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ALLIES WILL ASK COMPLETE SURRENDER

DOMINANT NOTE OF ALL AMERICANS SEEMS TO BE "UNCONDITIONAL SURRENDER"

TURKEY'S NOTE FINALLY ARRIVES

Wolf Agency Says Kaiser Does Not Intend to Resign—Senator Lodge Introduces Resolution

WILSON'S ANSWER

Washington, Oct. 14.—The president today informed Germany that the only condition upon which an armistice can be granted is that the atrocities on land and sea must cease.

Washington, Oct. 14, 4 p. m.—The president said that when the time comes to consider an armistice no arrangements can be accepted by the United States which does not provide absolutely satisfactory safeguards and guarantees of the maintenance of the present military supremacy of the armies of the United States and the allies in the field, and further stated that he would not consent to consider an armistice so long as Germany continues illegal and inhuman practices.

The president will make a separate reply to Austria-Hungary. He told Germany that military advances will be consulted and no military advantage of armies fighting the central powers will be lost when an armistice is considered.

Washington, Oct. 14.—Turkey's long delayed note, asking President Wilson to intervene for the restoration of peace, has been received.

Washington, Oct. 14.—Senator Ashurst of Arizona, after conferring with President Wilson, said:

"The president will take no action that will weaken in the smallest degree the success of the American and allied armies in the field, but on the contrary what he will do will rather strengthen the military situation."

Washington, Oct. 14.—Senator Lodge introduced a resolution declaring it the sense of the senate that no further communication be had with Germany, except upon the question of unconditional surrender.

London, Oct. 14.—"No armistice unless accompanied by Germany's unconditional surrender," is the dominant note in comment on the peace situation. The newspapers see in it an attempt on the part of Germany to open negotiations merely to avoid disaster.

Washington, Oct. 14.—Germany's reply to the president reached the Swiss legation today, and is identical with the text received at Washington Saturday night. After the information was delivered to Secretary Lansing, the president called a conference of Secretaries Lansing, Baker and Daniels. Colonel House was also present. After the conference the president was left alone in his study. It is believed that he will act quickly and positively.

Berne, Oct. 14.—The Wolf News Agency of Berlin has issued an official denial of the report current in Germany that Emperor Wilhelm intends to abdicate.

PORTLAND HAS 250 CASES OF SPANISH INFLUENZA

Portland, Oct. 14.—Seventy-five new cases of influenza have been reported, making 250 since the disease was discovered here. There have been only two deaths from the disease. The town of St. Helens has banned all public gatherings.

SAY CHROME MEN ARE MISINFORMED

Chief of Chemical Division Says That Price for 1919 Has Not Yet Been Fixed

Despite that fact that the chrome interests of the state were informed that the price of the metal was settled, a telegram just received by one of the big chrome producers of Oregon from Hugh W. Sanford, chief of the chemical division of the ferro alloys section of the war industries board, directly refutes this contention. Mr. Sanford stated emphatically that the price for 1919 had not been fixed or agreed upon and that it was not likely to be decided.

"It is evident from the authorities at Washington that the United States is facing a surplus of chrome," said H. M. Parks, state director of the bureau of mines. "This has come about seemingly from one of two reasons—either the government was misinformed as to the true status of the chrome situation in the United States and went too enthusiastically after the interests to stimulate production which was not as urgent as represented, or the big steel interests are pulling the wool over the eyes of the government in order to obtain a cheaper ore."

"The situation among the Oregon and coast chrome producers is just where it was before any negotiations were undertaken. The interests locally regard the statement that the price has been adjusted when there is no apparent fixed price at all, as merely a camouflaged statement on the part of certain interests designed to promote domestic tranquillity. What the producers want is a definite statement as to what the price will be, as the industry is on the verge of collapse and the misinformed capitalists who have put thousands of dollars into the chrome plants will not risk adding any more money in their industry with no more assurance for the future than they have now."

It is declared that if the government does not make a fixed price for the chrome so that the producers will know what to expect, these interests will be forced to discontinue operations. This may result disastrously to the country before the war is over if the government is ever short of the ore in the future. The chrome plants have just been brought to the verge of production at a price in vogue the first part of the year, under which they were able to operate successfully and now conditions are brought about which will ruin the infant industry. It is rumored that drastic steps are under contemplation by the chrome men in order to bring to the attention of the authorities at Washington the true facts in the case.

IRRIGATION TALKED AT LUNCHEON TODAY

At the Chamber of Commerce weekly luncheon this noon Dr. Flanagan was called on for remarks on the irrigation situation as it affected land owners on the north side of the river west of the city. The doctor referred to the many irrigation schemes which have been considered in the past and stated that the present proposition is the most feasible one which has been proposed, one in which the farmers themselves take a part in the actual construction of the ditches. Dr. Flanagan gave personal experiences with and without irrigation on his farm west of the city and expressed himself as absolutely in favor of the project.

At a board meeting of the Chamber of Commerce, C. A. Winetrot, A. S. Coutant and Geo. C. Sabin were appointed a committee on irrigation. T. M. Stott was also elected vice-president, filling the vacancy caused by the removal of E. T. Ludden from the city, and E. A. Murphy was elected to the board of directors.

GERMANS ABANDON LAON AND ST. GOBAIN REGION

Make Swift Retreat to Escape From Pocket—Troops of Three Nations Smash The Hun Line in Flanders—Armies Pay no Attention to Peace Talk

Paris, Oct. 14.—The Germans have abandoned Laon and the whole St. Gobain region. When the Germans began to fall back out of the bag in which they were being slowly caught, they went with astonishing speed. The French did not encounter any real resistance until they reached the Laon-La Fere railroad. The Italians participated in the advance.

With the Allies in Flanders, Oct. 14.—The British, Belgians and French forces attacked at dawn on a wide front in Flanders, driving in the general direction of Ghent and Coural. The attack seems to be general from Comines northward.

Troops of three nations "went over the top" after a "crash" bombardment only, which undoubtedly surprised the enemy.

The allies are making excellent progress in the Belgian coast salient from which the Germans have been precipitately removing war material for two weeks. Every foot of ground gained here also deepens the lidle salient and success here means that the enemy will be obliged to evacuate the region to the south as well as north of the front attacked.

The allies would have made their attack before this had the ground been in the proper condition.

With the Allied Forces in Flanders, Oct. 14.—The Germans appear to be prepared to retire to the Ghent line. By the fury with which the allies attacked it is evident that the armies are not playing the slightest attention to the peace talk. Some of the best British and French troops are making the attack.

With the French Army in France, Oct. 14.—Laon, the last of the group of natural obstacles forming the keystone of the German defenses in France, has been taken without a fight.

London, Oct. 14.—The blow in Flanders may prove a master stroke of General Foch. If successful, the

HUNS WOULD EVACUATE TERRITORY AND ACCEPT PRES. WILSON'S TERMS

Washington, Oct. 12, (7:30 p. m., Saturday)—The German government in reply to the recent note sent by President Wilson accepts the terms laid down by the president in his address on January 8, and in subsequent addresses. The text of the German reply was received tonight through unofficial circles.

Washington, Oct. 12, 7:30 p. m., Saturday)—The note received says: Responsibility for this step toward peace has been formed by conferences and in an agreement with the great majority of the reichstag. The note states that the German government, in accordance with the Austria-Hungarian government, agrees to comply with the propositions of Wilson in regard to the evacuation of occupied territories.

The text of the note follows: "In reply to questions of president of United States of America, the German government hereby declares: The German government has accepted the terms laid down by President Wilson in his address of January 8 and in subsequent addresses on foundation of permanent peace of justice, consequently, its object in entering into discussions

FIRES CLAIM 1000 VICTIMS IN NORTH

Duluth and Superior Said to Be the Hub of Worst Circle of Fire in History of Minnesota

Duluth, Minn., Oct. 14.—A large section of northeastern Minnesota is in smoldering ruins, with the death list estimated at 1,000 from the forest fires that are raging. A dozen towns and cities have been destroyed.

Duluth and Superior are the hub of the worst chain of forest fires in the history of northern Wisconsin and Minnesota. Conflagrations, fanned to fury by a windstorm, have destroyed hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of property in the area between Two Harbors, north of here; Moose Lake, Brainerd, Finlayson and Ashland. Hundreds of persons are homeless.

Blazing brands have fallen in Duluth and Superior. Buildings in the outskirts of these twin cities have caught fire.

Cloquet was partly wiped out by the forest fire early Saturday and 9,000 refugees are in Duluth and Superior, saved from Cloquet, Arnold, Hemantown and several other smaller towns near Duluth were also wiped out. Hundreds are reported dead.

CASUALTY LIST

The following casualties are reported by the commanding general of the American expeditionary forces for today:

Killed in action	372
Missing in action	79
Wounded severely	556
Died of wounds	146
Died of accident	14
Died of disease	151
Wounded, degree undetermined	121
Wounded slightly	8

Total 1,447

Killed in action—Lieutenant Clifford Oscar Harris, Portland.
Died from wounds—Nels Herigstad, Silverton; Rennie I. Kelly, Portland; Leon McElfrish, Redmond.

Wounded severely—Claud M. McBreen, Beaverton; Giffard Cecil Blackburn, Portland.

Marine Corps

Killed in action	2
Wounded in action, severely	1
Wounded, degree undetermined	1
Missing in action	4
In hands of enemy	1

Total 9

McADOO SAYS WILSON MEANS UNCONDITIONAL SURRENDER

Chicago, Oct. 14.—The text of Germany's reply to President Wilson's inquiry as communicated by the Associated Press to Wm. G. McAdoo, secretary of the treasury, just before he delivered a Liberty loan address at a crowded mass meeting, Mr. McAdoo told the audience the text of the reply and added: "What this government demands, based on President Wilson's messages and speeches, is unconditional surrender, and if the text of this reply is authentic it means just that."

GOVERNMENT ASKING FOR MORE ARMY NURSES

Dr. J. C. Smith is in receipt of a number of questionnaires and application cards for those who wish to train and qualify for army nurses. The government is making an urgent call for more nurses, and wants them immediately, which fact would imply that the war department does not consider the war anywhere near over yet. Women and girls who wish to prepare themselves for this important service should call on Dr. Smith for further instructions.

BRITISH ARE NOT SATISFIED WITH 14 ITEMS

DEMAND THAT THE HUNS MUST BE PUNISHED FOR THEIR CRIMES AGAINST WORLD

GERMAN SAVAGERY RECOILS

London Papers Say Wilson's Points Do Not Refer to Arraignment of Brutal Criminals

London, Oct. 14.—Germany's acceptance of President Wilson's points is considered a complete surrender on paper, but worthless without the guarantees which the remorseless advance of the allied and American armies alone can surely extort, says Jas. Twoby, correspondent for the N. Y. World.

This preliminary to capitulation was received here with joy as bringing peace within touch, but the British people are too alive to the endless possibilities of German deceit and trickery to reply upon anything except the absolute overthrow of the enemy's military power as a basis for that peace for which such stupendous and uncountable sacrifices have been made.

They feel that this note comes from the men "without honor," who, during these last days, when by their own confession their position has become hopeless, have testified to their unabated belief in frightfulness by intensifying their campaign of barbarism.

Owing to this savagery Germany in the moment of her utmost extremity finds herself confronted by an inexorable demand for the fullest and most exemplary punishment, both national and personal, for her crimes against civilization. This demand was never so strong as now and it is the spirit with which Germany must reckon in the terms to be imposed upon her by the will of her victorious enemies.

If Berlin has counted upon producing a relaxation of the allies' military effort by her response to the president, it is once more blinded by its belief in cunning as the most potent diplomatic weapon. Glorious news continues of the victorious advance of the allied and American armies. Ignoring the enemy's cry for a cessation of hostilities, they are hammering him everywhere without stay or mercy.

The tone of all the Sunday papers in discussing the reply is identical. The Sunday Times, which is in close touch with the cabinet, after recounting the horrors of every description perpetrated by Germany since President Wilson enunciated his 14 points, says:

"Yet the 14 items which Germany now accepts contain no specific provision for any single one of the manifold crimes. Germany may contend that she has not read restoration to mean a return of the plunder she has ravished from France, Russia, Italy, Belgium, Roumania and Serbia, recompense for the iron and coal she has employed against their owners, compensation to those individuals she has despoiled.

"Nor do the points make any reference to the arraignment of the master criminals who inspired the organized havoc and atrocities, without whose trial and punishment justice cannot be appeased.

"Nor can we doubt Germany's readiness to grasp the omission from the president's points of any clause covering the settlement of the allied claims for naval and mercantile reparation for flagrant violations of the laws of marine warfare."

FREIGHT RATE OF \$1.10 FOR THIS SEASON'S APPLES

Washington, Oct. 14.—An emergency freight rate of \$1.10 on this season's crop of apples from Washington, Oregon and Idaho to the east has been agreed upon.