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PRES. ANSWERS THE AUSTRIAN PEACE NOTE

DECLARES THAT THE AUSTRIAN-HUNGARIAN GOVERNMENT MUST LET PEOPLE RULE

PEOPLE MUST BE THE JUDGE

Makes It Plain That the United States Is Strong for Czech-Slovaks and Jugo-Slavs

Washington, Oct. 19.—President Wilson has answered the Austro-Hungarian peace note with a declaration that the Austro-Hungarian government must satisfy the national aspirations of its own people, who shall be the judges of their rights and destinies.

The president further calls attention to the recognition by the United States of the Czech-Slovak national council as a de facto belligerent government, and states that this country also recognizes the justice of the nationalistic aspirations of the Jugo Slavs for freedom.

AMERICAN SQUADRON BOMBS MANY TOWNS

With the American Army Northwest of Verdun, Oct. 19.—More than 60 American day bombing aviators today attacked Bayonville, Buzancy and other towns north of the American line at Grand Pre. Escorting planes downed 10 German machines.

This is said to have been the largest enterprise yet carried out by an all-American flying force.

More than four tons of bombs were dropped by the American air forces, the bombers paying particular attention to Bayonville, where a concentration of German troops had been reported. Buzancy received its share, owing to its importance as a railway town and the supply depots there. In the region of Bayonville 20 Fokkers attempted to drive off the Americans, who kept the upper hand everywhere.

TORPEDO DOES AWAY WITH "UNSINKABLE"

New York, Oct. 19.—The American steamship *Lucia*, equipped with buoyancy boxes, and supposed to be unsinkable, has been sunk by a torpedo in the Atlantic ocean.

BOCHE SNIPER KILLS LESLIE ORLANDO TOOZE

Salem, Oct. 19.—Lieutenant Leslie Orlando Tooze, son of Walter L. Tooze Sr., of this city, was killed while engaged, "with conspicuous gallantry," in action in France September 28, according to a cablegram received by his father. The cablegram was from Lieutenant Lamar Tooze, twin brother of Leslie. They entered the service together. Young Tooze was killed by a German sniper, according to the word received, and he was accorded a military burial.

Leslie Tooze, was the winner of the Beal prize for the best law brief in the first year at Harvard University. He graduated from the University of Oregon in 1916. The "Tooze twins" were well known in various parts of Oregon and both of them held exceptional records for school work.

TEACHING ENGLISH

English is being taught to French girls in France under the auspices of the Y. W. C. A. It is proving extremely popular.

OVER TWO MILLION YANKS IN EUROPE

Great Stream of Americans Have Been Factor in Forcing Huns From Entire Belgian Coast

Washington, Oct. 19.—General March today told the senate military committee that over 2,000,000 soldiers have gone overseas.

While the conference was in progress General March was notified that the Germans have evacuated the entire Belgian coast up to the Holland boundary. The German retirement is increasing in breadth and speed.

JEW LOSES ARM AND EYE BUT SAYS HE IS LUCKY

An Atlantic Port, Oct. 6.—(By mail).—Abe Flesher's spirit goes marching on. It took Apremont wood conquered at Chateau Thierry, and smashed through to victory at St. Mihiel. It is the spirit that animates Jew, Catholic and Protestant. In the United States it has found its expression in the union of seven welfare agencies—the Y. M. C. A., Y. W. C. A., Catholic War Council, Knights of Columbus, War Camp Community Service, Jewish Welfare Board, Salvation Army, and American Library Association—whose business is to foster the spirit of Abe Flesher.

Abe was recruited in the first draft, and was sent to France. He was in the thickest of the fighting at Apremont Wood. A few weeks afterward his parents in Springfield, Mass., received letter from him telling them that he had lost his right arm and left eye.

"But, I'm O. K. just the same," Abe concluded.

Abe was invalided home. He arrived on the Jewish New Year. An immense crowd met him at the station. They cheered him and praised him, at the same time pitying his empty sleeve. Abe met their questions with a laughing response.

"I'm the luckiest Jew in the army! If another man had been in my place he'd have been killed. But I only lost an arm and an eye, so I'm glad I was there. It's a shame I can't go back to the boys, isn't it?"

CASUALTY LIST

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

Killed in action	247
Missing in action	143
Wounded severely	380
Died of wounds	29
Died of accident	14
Died of disease	61
Wounded, degree undetermined	241
Wounded slightly	2

Total 1,117

Wounded severely—Eli Carl Kiger of Albany.

Wounded, degree undetermined—Sergeant James T. Smythe, McMinnville; Wesley J. Cooper, Forest Grove.

Missing in action—Van A. Cornish, Klamath Falls.

COLLINS AUTO COMPANY CHANGED HANDS FRIDAY

Benj. M. Collins has sold his automobile business in this city to Geo. W. Tavis and Archie J. Powers, the deal having taken place Friday evening.

Messrs. Tavis and Powers will continue the business here at the same location, and will handle Maxwell cars and trucks, Oakland cars and Federal trucks, and Chalmers and Hudson Super touring cars. Mr. Collins may remain here for a few weeks, as manager of the business.

15,000 LILLE CITIZENS TAKEN AWAY BY HUNS

Allies Capture Whole Belgian Coast and Trap 6,000 Germans, Whose Armies Still Retreat—Ships Loaded With Hun Officers Shot to Pieces by Belgians

Amsterdam, Oct. 19.—It is reported that the Germans are evacuating Brussels. During the last two weeks the Huns have taken 15,000 inhabitants of Lille prisoner.

London, Oct. 19.—The allies have captured the whole Belgian coast, according to the Evening News. The allied line now extends from a position on the Dutch coast to east of Bruges and south of Courtrai.

Amsterdam, Oct. 19.—British troops have entered the Belgian town of Eecloo. Six thousand Germans have been shut in against the Dutch frontier, and will, apparently, be compelled to surrender or flee to Holland.

London, Oct. 19.—Refugees arriving in Holland from Belgium say that a number of ships on the Eecloo canal, carrying German officers and war material, were shot to pieces with all on board by the Belgian troops Friday. The Germans are retreating toward Ghent and Antwerp.

With the Allies in Belgium, Oct.

AIRPLANES THAT CARRY 27 MEN AND 1 1/2 TONS BOMBS

Rome, Oct. 19.—Italy has developed the airplane to the highest point. Her giant Caproni, carrying 27 men and 3,000 pounds of explosives is the master of them all in size and carrying power. Caproni states in a recent interview that it will be but a small space of time when a giant plane will be produced that will carry 100 men and equipment. One may imagine what a thousand of them would do to an enemy, landing men and equipment in the rear of an enemy line to attack and drive through. He further says that within possibly a few months an airplane will sail from Italy to America crossing the Atlantic as safely and as fast as did the great liners before the war. It would seem that in the gigantic strides already made since the war started in the construction of airplanes that we are to see a measure of development equal to that of the great ocean liners, when ships 1,000 feet long made previous mammoth ships look like tug boats.

CITIZENS OF LILLE WEEP, THEN CRY IN DELIRIUM OF JOY OVER FREEDOM

Paris, Oct. 19.—"I have just witnessed the most touching spectacle of my life. The whole city, in a delirium of joy, was ready to throw itself upon us, the first to enter Lille," telegraphed the war correspondent of the Petit Journal.

"Yesterday evening at 9 o'clock, near Armentieres, an officer shouted to us, 'Lille is taken.' We speeded our automobile on the road to victory. Two miles from Lille two young girls ran out in front of our automobile, crying amid sobs of joy. 'They have gone, they have gone. Vivent Les Anglais! Viva La France!'

"We went a little further and then a huge shell hole obliged us to abandon our machine and proceed on foot.

"A hack appeared and we got in, but a crowd, every member of which was weeping, seized us. One man climbed on our shoulders.

"Another shouted to us, 'My name is Guiselin. I am city councillor. The Germans offered me a million to betray my country. The cowards! The cowards!' and then he burst into sobbing.

"Carried by the crowd, we arrived at the city hall. Deputy Mayor Baudouin stood at the door. When we entered, everyone rushed to embrace us. An old man with white hair stood with a violin at the top of the grand staircase and played the 'Marseillaise.' Outside the crowd seethed

like a sea. We were the first messengers from the motherland.

"Speak, speak to us," they cried. We opened the windows and told of our victory. A shout went up that filled the city. We told of the Bulgarian capitulation. Again the cheers rang out. We told of the Turkish promise to quit the war and again the crowd cheered. Then we told them that President Wilson had refused to grant an armistice and demanded Emperor Wilhelm's head. The crowd in a frenzy, tossed everything it could lay hands on into the air.

"At the prefecture the acting prefect, M. Regnier, embraced us and there was a fresh outburst of cheering from the crowd. It was for Mayor Delsalle and for his son, a French officer of the Legion of Honor and wearing the war cross. This officer, an aviator, heard at 11 o'clock that the city had been freed. He leaped into his machine, flew quickly to Lille and landed in the Place Ou Theatre. Alighting he rushed home to his father.

"His was the first French uniform the liberated citizens had seen and the sight of it increased their delirium of joy. There remained 120,000 inhabitants in Lille. The Germans had carried off all the male population more than 14 years of age. The city is not greatly damaged and the public buildings are intact."

London, Oct. 19.—The British have taken Wassigny, south of Le Cateau, also Ribemontville and 1,200 prisoners.

Amsterdam, Oct. 19.—The Don Cossack volunteer army and the older detachments have surrounded the Bolshevik unit in the northern Caucasus, thus cutting off their retreat to Astrachan.

With the Allied Army in Flanders, Oct. 19.—French cavalry is reported to have reached the outskirts of Ghent. The British are approaching Sluis, on the Dutch frontier.

London, Oct. 19.—The French have captured the town of Thielt, in Belgian Flanders, west of Ghent, and have passed 2,000 yards east of the town. They are 16 miles from Ghent. The enemy is still resisting strongly between Bruges and Courtrai, but is retiring slowly northeast of La Fere.

Washington, Oct. 19.—Reports to the public health service today from 95 states showed Spanish influenza still on the increase in most parts of the country. Conditions in army camps also were less favorable, the 4,791 new cases reported to noon today showing that the disease apparently was stationary after a marked decline for several days.

HUNGARIANS PUT MATTER TO KING

Lower House of Hungarian Parliament Does Not Side-step in Making Wants Known

Amsterdam, Oct. 19.—"Hungary must return to its autonomy and complete independence," declared the draft of the address to King Charles, read at the conclusion of the sitting of the lower house of the Hungarian parliament, according to a Budapest dispatch. The address adds, "Hungary is in harmony with international currents based on the noble principles of President Wilson's points."

Copenhagen, Oct. 19.—The Czechs are masters in Prague, according to a Berlin dispatch to the Berlingsk Tidende. Czech money is in circulation and the Czech flag waves over Hradschin castle.

"TIME TO RELAX IS NOT YET HERE" SAYS POWERS

Ira F. Powers, of Portland, state director of publicity work in Oregon for the United War Work campaign, which starts on November 11, is advising people to not relax their vigilance now that we have the Hun on the run, but urges that every effort be made to put the finishing blow to military autocracy and Hun brutality. He says:

"The war is not over. Look out for poison gas from Bochedom when you meet the talk that it's over and little or nothing is needed by our men. Don't forget that America has 2,000,000 of the bravest and best overseas. A grave responsibility rests on the people to continue safeguarding the health and morale of our troops. After hostilities have actually ceased, and a just and victorious peace attained over our barbarous enemies, a long time will necessarily intervene before American troops can be transported home. Any faltering now on the part of our people in supplying our men with every need that backs up their courage to endure the bloody nightmare over there would be akin to treachery. Now, while autocracy is crumbling, is the time to show that we will not evade our individual share of the burden.

"Our soldiers can't quit. We who have joined in securing them can't quit. Have it clearly and practically understood and felt by people of your community that the way to dispatch this consolidated war work campaign is by doubling the number of givers, not necessarily doubling quotas. Doubling the number of individual subscribers expresses in a surpassing record the war consciousness of our nation the determination that every loyal man and woman is helping to make and keep our army invincible."

"I regard this as the fundamental point in the whole international situation," he added. "At present the German people possess a philosophy of life that takes its roots in hell. Unless they discard this and bring their thinking into line with that of enlightened nations, we shall have obtained not an end of this war, but merely a truce."

PERSHING'S FORCES SMASH WAY FORWARD

With the Americans Northwest of Verdun, Oct. 19.—General Pershing's troops have continued to improve their positions in the region of Banth-Eville. There are some indications that the Germans are planning a withdrawal to what is believed new lines of defense a few miles in the rear, due to the menacing of the Klenbild line by the Americans.

FINANCIERS IN PANIC ON BERLIN BOURSE

Paris, Oct. 19.—There was another panic on the Berlin Bourse Thursday, according to Zurich reports.

GERMANS WILL CONTINUE THE SUB WARFARE

REPORTED THAT THEY WILL DENY ACTS OF CRUELTY, AS CHARGED BY PRESIDENT

HOLD OUT FOR AN ARMISTICE

Remored That They Will Not Entirely Reject Wilson's Demands, But Want to Argue Case

Copenhagen, Oct. 19.—Germany's reply, according to the Politker, will deny President Wilson's accusation of German cruelties, and will declare that submarining cannot be stopped so long as there is no agreement as to an armistice. Germany will not reject the president's demands, but his reply will make further negotiations possible, according to the newspapers.

Geneva, Oct. 19.—Germany's reply to President Wilson will be dispatched tonight, according to information from diplomatic sources. It is understood that Germany accepts the president's conditions generally, but declares that the submarine warfare must continue until the war ends. The Germans deny inflicting cruelties, or carrying out devastating measures beyond the scope of military necessity.

Berne, Switzerland, Oct. 19.—The German reply will probably not be completed for several days.

MORE PRODUCE NEEDED SAYS LOCAL SHIPPER

H. M. Shinn, proprietor of the Public Market, states that he is unable to get in enough fruit and vegetables to satisfy the demand from outside points. "Especially," says Mr. Shinn, "is there a big demand for vegetables at the various logging and mining camps at the present time."

This is an argument in favor of irrigation, and Mr. Shinn says that if the farmers would only raise enough of any one vegetable to ship in carload lots there would be no trouble to dispose of the produce at a profitable figure. Especially are cabbage, beets and parsnips in demand now.

ALLIED FORCES ARE DEFEATED IN RUSSIA

Archangel, Oct. 19.—The allied forces on the Drina have been withdrawn six miles in the face of an attack by superior forces, reinforced from Petrograd, and apparently commanded by competent officers.

GERMAN PEOPLE'S MINDS MUST BE CHANGED

New York, Oct. 19.—Unless peace can be restored "upon terms that will change the mental attitude of the German people towards their own master and towards the rest of the world," the war will have been fought in vain, Henry Morgenthau, former American ambassador to Turkey, said today at the Liberty loan rally at Cooper Union.

"I regard this as the fundamental point in the whole international situation," he added. "At present the German people possess a philosophy of life that takes its roots in hell. Unless they discard this and bring their thinking into line with that of enlightened nations, we shall have obtained not an end of this war, but merely a truce."