

Rogue River Courier

DAILY EDITION

VOL. IX, No. 29.

GRANTS PASS, JOSEPHINE COUNTY, OREGON, MONDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1918.

WHOLE NUMBER 2494.

HUN REPLY AWKWARD ATTEMPT TO ACCEPT WILSON'S TERMS

HENRY ALBERS IS IN CLUTCHES OF UNCLE SAM

PRESIDENT OF ALBERS BROS. MILLING CO. CHARGED WITH VIOLATING ESPIONAGE ACT

BUILT IMMENSE TRADE IN WEST

Alleged to Have Said That "The United States Could Not Tack the Kaiser in Thousand Years"

Portland, Ore., Oct. 21.—J. Henry Albers, president of Albers Bros. Milling company, with establishments in all the large Pacific coast cities, has been arrested charged with violating the espionage act.

Affidavits by Deputy United States Marshal Tichenor and others state that Albers, on a Southern Pacific train between Grants Pass and Roseburg, on October 8, said that he was German and glad of it, and that his brothers were also pro-German. Albers said: "It was better there than here," and that "the United States could not tick the kaiser in a thousand years."

Asked as to whether he abused McAdoo, Albers said that he did not remember. He claims to be a loyal American.

LADY SLAPS FACE OF BOASTING PROFITEER

If anyone is glad because the war is making them money it evidently is not safe to say so in public, according to an incident which is related as recently having happened on an incoming train on the Coos Bay line.

A well dressed man on the train made the remark that he did not care how long the war lasted as it was making him money every day. He did not specify just how the war was profitable to him or in what business he was engaged, but that did not make any difference.

His statement was overheard by a lady in the coach. She stepped up to him and slapped him on one side of his face.

"That is for my boy at Camp Lewis," said the lady. Then she slapped the man on the other side of the face and said:

"That is for my son who is serving in France."

The incident created much amusement on the part of others on the train who witnessed the proceeding and who were also harboring a feeling of disgust at the man who gloated over his war profits.

The situation became so embarrassing for the man that he got off at the next station. No one seemed to be able to identify him.—Coos Bay Harbor.

BLOCK CHANNEL BY SINKING ANOTHER SHIP

With the Allies in Belgium, Oct. 21.—Before leaving Ostend, the Germans scuttled a large mail boat alongside the old British warship Vindictive, which was sunk in the channel last May, thus making doubly sure that the channel will be blocked for a long time.

AVIATOR BAFFLED IN BOLD ATTEMPT

Lieut. Duncan Badly Injured When Rope Breaks as He Slides Down Barrack Walls

Geneva, Oct. 21.—Lieutenant Duncan, an American aviator interned in Switzerland, made a bold but futile attempt to escape Wednesday. The rope, made of bedclothes, broke as he was sliding down the wall around the barracks. He was badly injured, but continued in his attempt to get away. He was later captured.

CASUALTY LIST

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

Killed in action	174
Missing in action	219
Wounded severely	476
Died of wounds	124
Died of accident	13
Died of disease	216
Wounded, degree undetermined	365
Wounded slightly	345

Total 1,932
Killed in action—Elvin J. Haugen, Dufer, Ore.
Wounded severely—Corp. Chas. L. Bert Haines, Marshfield; Corp. Walter T. Ford, Central Point; Ralph Corder, North Bend.
Died of disease—Charles U. Long, Forest Grove.
Total number casualties to date, not including above:
Killed in action, (including 293 at sea) 9,985
Missing in action (including prisoners) 5,787
Wounded in action 27,987
Died of wounds 3,460
Died of accident 1,099
Died of disease 2,759
Total 51,056

Marine Corps
Killed in action 17
Wounded in action, severely 39
Wounded, degree undetermined 10
Wounded slightly 2
Missing in action 45
Died of wounds 7
In hands of enemy 2
Died of disease 8
Total 130
Wounded, degree undetermined—Corporal Marle J. Young, Portland.

"GAS MASKS" WILL BE WORN IN SAN FRANCISCO

San Francisco, Oct. 21.—The people of San Francisco are to be requested to wear gauze masks while at their employment downtown and while on the streets. It was decided late last night after a meeting of state and local boards of health.

WILL GIVE HUNGARIANS THEIR INDEPENDENCE

Amsterdam, Oct. 21.—Emperor Charles will shortly issue a manifesto to the Hungarian people, announcing the independence of Hungary, according to a Budapest correspondent.

BIG AMERICAN BOMBER MAKES 120 MILES PER HOUR

Cleveland, Ohio, Oct. 21.—A big Handley-Page army bombing plane on its way to Dayton arrived here Saturday shortly before noon. Carrying seven men and five guns, the machine left Buffalo Saturday morning, covering the 86 miles between Buffalo and Erie in 46 minutes. A great reception was given the pilot and passengers when they alighted.

SEN. POINDEXTER WOULD FORBID FURTHER PARLEY

Military Leaders of Germany Make Bold Effort to Cover Up Their Heinous Acts—Say Troops Were Ordered to Spare Private Property and Protect Civilians

Washington, Oct. 21.—Senator Poindexter has introduced a joint resolution proposing that congress forbid further negotiations with Germany, until the German military forces surrender unconditionally.

Washington, Oct. 21.—Germany's reply is regarded here as an awkward attempt to accept President Wilson's terms for an armistice. However, it is believed that the wireless version is somewhat garbled, and the official text is awaited.

The general impression seems to be that the German reply does not close the door to future exchanges. The German denial that atrocities have been committed are immaterial. The important thing is that the atrocities have now apparently been ordered stopped.

The question of negotiations for a permanent peace is quite aside from the cessation of hostilities under the condition imposed by the allied commander in the field. Before entering such negotiations the allies must be satisfied that the German war lords are powerless to remain in control, if not actually out of control.

London, Oct. 21.—The German reply to President Wilson's note has been received. Germany has ordered the submarine commanders to cease torpedoing passenger ships, but denies any illegal or inhuman acts. Germany hopes the United States will approve of no demand that will be irreconcilable with the honor of the German people, nor with the opening of a way to a peace of justice.

Germany protests against the reference of President Wilson to illegal acts, and denies that the German navy purposely destroyed lifeboats with passengers. She proposes that the facts be cleared up by neutral commissions.

The German government suggests

to the president that an opportunity be brought about for fixing details of the evacuation of occupied territories. The note says that Germany has dispatched orders to submarine commanders precluding the submerging of passenger ships, and announces a fundamental change in the German constitution, providing for the representation of people in decisions concerning peace and war.

Germany in her note claims the sanction of international law for carrying out the destruction of property during retreats and says her troops are under strict instructions to spare private property and to care for the population to the best of their ability; that where transgressions occur the guilty should be punished.

The note says that no future German government will be able to take or hold office unless they possess the confidence of the majority of the reichstag. Germany agrees that the conditions of an armistice should be left to the military advisers and the actual standard of power on both sides of the field should form the basis for all arrangements.

Paris, Oct. 20.—The German reply to President Wilson will announce the immediate suspension of warfare and other political guarantees, German newspapers say, according to a Geneva dispatch to L'Information.

Washington, Oct. 21.—Secretary Lansing says he has reason to believe that the German reply will be received before the day is over.

Paris, Oct. 21.—A Zurich dispatch says the difference of opinion on the different points in the German reply have arisen in the reichstag, which will postpone the reply for several days.

TWO AMERICAN DIVISIONS HURL HUNS BACK WITH THE SKILL OF VETERANS

With the American Forces North of Rheims, Oct. 16, Wednesday.—Perhaps the most glorious page in American military history in this war has just been concluded in the Champagne battle, in which two divisions of United States troops—the Second and the 36th—have done the inadequately heralded part of forcing back the German hordes facing the famous city of Rheims.

The work of the Americans was more notable because one of the American divisions—the 36th—entered the terrific battle at an important point. Although new to fighting and without ever having heard shellfire before, the division withstood the most bitter German counter attacks without flinching. The efforts of the two units were praised publicly in an order issued by General Naul, in command of the 21st French Army corps, with which the Americans were brigaded. The General said:

"On October 3 the Second American division, having arrived during the night in the sector of the 21st Army corps, attacked the fortified crest of Blanc Mont and captured it in a few hours despite the desperate

resistance of the enemy. In the following days it made an extended advance on the slopes to the north.

"The 36th Division, a recent formation and as yet incompletely organized, was ordered into the line on the night of October 6-7 to relieve, under conditions particularly delicate the Second division and to dislodge the enemy from the crests north of St. Etienne and throw him back to the Aisne. Although being under fire for the first time the young soldiers of General Smith, rivaling in their combative spirit and tenacity the old and valiant regiments of General Lejuene, accomplished all the tasks set for them.

"To all the general commanding the army corps is happy to address the most cordial expression of his recognition and his best wishes for future service, but the past is proof of the future."

While the French were held up by strong German defensive positions, the American Second division attacked on a two-mile front west of Somme-Py, broke through the enemy positions and rapidly advanced a

HUNS LEAVE RUIN BEHIND IN FLIGHT

Kaiser's Soldiers Continue to Loot and Burn While Leaders Claim Innocence—Victims Shelled

With the Allied Armies in France and Belgium, Oct. 21.—Reliable information received from the other side of the line indicates that the German retreat will carry the enemy back many miles, if not all the way to Germany itself. Many prisoners captured on different parts of the line declare Belgium and France are in process of evacuation.

Guns from the Belgian coast are known to have reached Antwerp, but at the moment it is not certain whether they have gone beyond that city. Air material has been transferred from Ghent to Brussels.

Forty bridges have been thrown across the Meuse in the neighborhood of Huy, southwest of Liege, and the source from which this information is derived says that these are in preparation for the retreat of the Germans behind their own frontier.

The country from which the Germans are withdrawing offers striking proof of German brutality and destructiveness. When they retired from a town the civilians were informed that they need have no fear of remaining there, as the town would not be shelled. On this promise many civilians remained, but the Germans dropped numerous shells into the place and several civilians, among them women, were wounded. This crime has been added to those already chalked up against the Germans by the British army.

Preliminary reconnaissances in vast stretches of recaptured territory show that in addition to the destruction of military establishments the Germans before departing demolished every factory and all mines. In many houses the Germans placed "booby traps" and infernal machines, which apparently were designed as much for civilians as for soldiers.

15,000 HEINIES ARE DRIVEN INTO HOLLAND

London, Oct. 21.—Fifteen thousand retreating German soldiers have been interned in Holland after being cut off by Belgian troops moving northward from Eecio, according to reports from the frontier reaching Amsterdam and transmitted by the Exchange Telegraph company.

Belgian soldiers took charge of the Dutch-Belgian border last night and were received enthusiastically by the populace.

THREE TEUTON PAPERS SAY KAISER MUST ABDICATE

London, Oct. 20.—The abdication of Emperor Wilhelm and the crown prince is the only means of solving the "terrible crisis," according to opinions expressed by the Munich Post, the Swaeische Tagwacht and Frankische Morgen Post, an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Zurich says.

It is added that the more rapidly the abdication is brought about, the better for the country.

PRESIDENT NAMES TWO LIEUTENANT GENERALS

Washington, Oct. 21.—President Wilson has nominated Major Generals Hunter Liggett and Robert Bullard to be lieutenant generals.

SEEKING WORKERS
The Jewish Welfare board seeking four hundred men above draft age to do war work at home and abroad.

GERMANS MASS THEIR TROOPS BEFORE YANKS

PERSHING STATES THAT HUNS ARE CENTERING ALL EFFORTS TO CHECK AMERICANS

BIG BATTLE BELIEVED IMMINENT

Kaiser's Forces to Inflict Heaviest Casualties Possible Upon Invincible Men From West

Washington, Oct. 21.—General Pershing reports that Germany is drawing heavily upon other parts of the western front for reinforcements to check the Americans north of Verdun. German prisoners say that Germany intends to dispute every foot of the American advance west of the Meuse, and to inflict the heaviest possible casualties upon the Americans.

With the Anglo-American Forces East of Le Cateau, Oct. 21.—The Americans fighting beside the British have advanced 13 miles within the last six days. General Haig has highly commended them.

The British took over 3,000 prisoners yesterday, and crossed the Selle river on a wide front.

London, Oct. 21.—The allies were within ten miles of Ghent last night. In the Valenciennes region the British are approaching St. Amand, six miles northeast of Valenciennes, and north of Tournai they are pushing forward to the line of the Scheldt river.

LOAN SUBSCRIPTIONS NUMBER 25,000,000

Washington, Oct. 21.—It is estimated that there are 25,000,000 subscribers to the Fourth Liberty loan and that the oversubscription will amount to several million dollars.

SELECT BEST LAYERS FROM POULTRY FLOCK

Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis, Oct. 21.—The poultrymen who wish to select the very best hens, those with a capacity of approximately 200 eggs a year, should make the selection from October 15 to November 15, points out Prof. James Dryden in a new college circular on how to cull the layers.

First, those that show incomplete molt, red comb and wattles, and bright eyes; second, those with well spread plevic bones, good depth from plevic bones to keel bone, and soft abdomen; third, those with pale shanks and beak among breeds that have naturally yellow skin and shanks.

"To make the selection with the greatest accuracy use all three tests," says Professor Dryden. "The high price of feeds and added expense of labor, along with other items that enter into the cost of producing, makes necessary a careful culling of the laying flock if a profit is to be made by the producer. High producing hens are making a better profit at the present prices of eggs and feed than before the war. On the other hand, poor layers that made little or no profit in the period of cheap feed, now show a greater loss than ever on the food they eat."

Poultrymen desiring a copy of the circular may secure it on request.

(Continued on Page Four)