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GREAT BREAK IN AUSTRIAN DEFENSE LINE

ITALIANS, BEATEN WEST ONE YEAR AGO, ARE SMASHING FOE BACK ALONG PIAVE

32,000 PRISONERS ARE TAKEN

GERMANS CHECK BRITISH AT GHEENT—MANY KILLED IN RIOTS—RUSS MADE ON GERMAN BANKS

Washington, Oct. 30, 3:08 p. m.—The 32nd regiment of American infantry is now fighting with the Italians against the Austrians. Thirty-two thousand Austrians have been taken prisoner on the Piave river, in the latest report.

Paris, Oct. 30.—One year ago today the Italian armies were streaming westward from the Isonzo, with a great military disaster imminent. Today the Italians, with British and French divisions fighting with them and Americans in reserve, are pouring through what appears to be a breach in the Austrian lines east of the Piave. Prisoners numbering over 20,000 have been taken. Reports seem to indicate that the Austrian resistance is greatly weakened since the allies' first rush and the enemy's defense may have been crushed along the center of the line. The allied armies, sweeping eastward, have gained momentum during the past day and it seems possible that within the next few days may see the whole Austrian army fronting the Piave in retreat toward Tagliamento.

Farther north and west, the allies are reported to be advancing.

The British, near Valenciennes, are apparently checked for the moment; at least they do not seem to have succeeded in breaking through the German lines defending Ghent.

Internal conditions in Germany and Austria appear to be rapidly getting worse. Many have been killed in the rioting at Budapest.

The reports state that the population is in a panic and that German banks have been stormed by depositors.

Italian Headquarters, Oct. 30.—The Austrians are retreating under ever-increasing pressure. It is believed that the attack will become overwhelming as soon as the entire allied force can enter the action. The Austrian munition supply is expected to give out.

200,000 FRITZIES PUT OUT OF ACTION IN LYS BATTLE

London, Oct. 30.—German losses in their unavailing offensive in the Lys river salient last summer were 14,000 killed, 6,000 prisoners and about 180,000 wounded and missing, according to an authoritative calculation. In one area of five miles by three miles, the Germans abandoned 1,500 tons of ammunition.

WAR OVER IN FEW DAYS IS VIEW HELD IN BERLIN

Berne, Oct. 30.—"The world war will not last longer than a few days; we must arrest the vain flow of our blood," declares the socialist newspaper Vorwaerts, which is now regarded as virtually a German government organ.

"It is upon Austria's bureaucrats who sent the ultimatum to Serbia that the responsibility for the war rests the heaviest. Austria's disappearance will end the war."

CZECH COMMITTEE CONTROLS PRAGUE

IS FINAL STEP IN ITS SUCCESSFUL REVOLUTION—IMPERIAL SYMBOLS ARE REMOVED FROM BUILDINGS

Copenhagen, Oct. 30.—The Czech national committee took over the functions of local government in Prague Monday as a final step in its successful revolution reported. The Austrian imperial symbols have been removed from various buildings and city officials have taken the oath of fidelity to the Czech state.

CASUALTY LIST

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

Killed in action	7
Missing in action	17
Wounded severely	57
Died of wounds	17
Died of accident	3
Died of disease	34
Wounded, degree undetermined	141
Wounded slightly	142
Total	423

Wounded in action, degree undetermined—Private James C. Sheeley, Redmond. Slightly Wounded—Private Hugh E. Gibson, LaGrande.

LETTERS ARE DELAYED BY FAULTY ADDRESSES

Washington, Oct. 30.—The mail service for our army abroad has now been taken over by the army. It is handling 1,000,000 letters a day that are received in France from this country and about 300,000 letters a day that are mailed in France for soldiers in France. It has warehouses for sorting mail at French ports. It has railway mail clerks on some 2,000 miles of French railroads. It has a central postoffice at Tours, permanent postoffices at various points, mobile postoffices right up to the firing lines, and mail orders attached to each company of troops.

In the past, when the mail service for the army was under civil control, great delays were caused in the delivery of mail by the necessary secrecy concerning troop movements. Now, under military control, all movements of the mobile postoffices are telegraphed in code to the distributing postoffices and the letters follow the soldiers as they march.

It still remains true that mail for some 50,000 soldiers in France is delayed because the letters are inadequately addressed. In the future all such letters will be stopped at New York and returned to their senders. It is estimated that 300,000 letters a month have been delayed in the past because of the faulty addresses.

NEW LINE ESTABLISHED BY AMERICAN FORCES

With the Americans Northwest of Verdun, Oct. 30.—The Americans have captured Aincreville, and have advanced northward and established a new line.

TRAVELS 228 MILES IN 105 MINUTES IN YANK BOMBER

Pittsburg, Pa., Oct. 30.—Flying at an average speed of more than two miles a minute, James M. Schoonmaker Jr., son of the vice president of the Pittsburg and Lake Erie railroad covered 228 miles from the Wright flying field at Dayton, O., to Pittsburg in one hour and 45 minutes. Schoonmaker was piloted by Howard Rinehart. The flight, which was made in a DeMavland four battle plane, is believed to be a record.

TURKEY INVITES ALLIES TO ENTER DARDANELLES

Report States Small Body of Troops Will Land to Witness Demobilization of Turkish Army—Austria Would Make Direct Peace With Italy—Russians Send Note

Paris, Oct. 30, 3:10 p. m.—The heads of the allied governments and Col. House are in meeting, although some points in President Wilson's declaration may require a more complete definition. An entire agreement is in immediate prospect. The supreme war council will not meet formally until this full understanding has been reached.

Amsterdam, Oct. 29.—A dispatch from Constantinople says that Turkey, under peace negotiations, has invited the allied fleet to enter the Dardanelles. A small body of troops will be landed to supervise the demobilization of the Turkish army.

ALBERS ARE HAND HIT AT COTTAGE GROVE

Anything bearing the name of Albers will have no chance of sale in Cottage Grove, since the expose of the pro-Hun feelings of the manufacturer of these goods. The stores of the city have burned up every piece of advertising matter relating to these goods and all orders for any of the goods have been cancelled. The feeling among the people of the city is such that it is likely that all goods of that brand on hand will be shipped back to the wholesalers or disposed of in bulk for stock feed.—Cottage Grove Sentinel.

LIST OF REGISTERED VOTERS IN JOSEPHINE

The following registration list shows the number of male and female voters in Josephine county, for the November 5, 1918, election:

Precinct	Male	Female	Total
Grants Pass No. 1	133	139	272
Grants Pass No. 2	140	151	291
Grants Pass No. 3	136	100	236
Grants Pass No. 4	111	84	195
Grants Pass No. 5	127	100	227
Grants Pass No. 6	69	46	115
Grants Pass No. 7	129	99	228
Grants Pass No. 8	148	155	303
Althouse	152	71	223
Waldo	150	48	198
Kerby	113	53	166
Selma	124	53	177
Slate Creek	124	66	190
Murphy	124	66	190
Williams	99	32	131
Merlin	87	53	140
Galice	67	29	96
Lucky Queen	62	33	95
Leland	49	14	63
Ploer Creek	73	26	99
Walcott	42	19	61
Fruitdale	73	39	112
Dimick	70	41	111
Granite Hill	85	29	114
Ferry	48	28	76
Total	2,535	1,574	4,109

SOLDIERS' LETTERS

At one K. of C. embarkation port building 20,000 letterheads and 10,000 envelopes were distributed in one day.

DEBENY STILL HAMMERS AT GATES OF GUISE

Paris, Oct. 30.—General Debeney's First army gained new successes in encircling the city of Guise, while the French advanced along the Perle river and took prisoners.

GERMAN COUNTER IS A FIERCE ONE

Their Choicest Troops, Aided by Machine Guns, Are Thrown Against the British

Paris, Oct. 30.—The German retreat before Generals Debeny and Mangin has been arrested and the enemy is fiercely counter attacking, according to latest reports from the front. The choicest troops of the enemy, aided by countless machine guns, are being thrown against the allies in a fight to the death to gain breathing time for the bulk of the German forces.

French critics express admiration for the stubbornness now being shown by the enemy, but they point out that General Lossberg is using up his best troops in these temporary actions.

SAYS RUBBER STAMP ATTITUDE IS WANTED

Col. Roosevelt, in a speech in New York Monday night, said, in part:

"This meeting is held under peculiar circumstances. If the president is right in the appeal he has just made to the voters, then you and I my hearers, have no right to vote at this election or to discuss public questions while the war lasts. If his appeal is justified, only that faction of the democratic party which exhibits toward the president rubber stamp attitude of complete servility is entitled to enter congress and no man who, whether a republican or not, puts loyalty to the people ahead of loyalty to the servant of the people is to have a voice in determining the greatest questions ever brought before this nation."

Rebuking what he termed the "servility" of democratic leadership, the colonel said it was "small wonder that in the cloakrooms of the house the bitter jest circulated: 'Here's to our czar, last in war, first toward peace, long may he waver!'"

With the American Army Northwest of Verdun, Oct. 30.—Eighteen enemy airplanes were shot down during the day by American aviators. Five American machines were lost in carrying out important reconnaissance missions.

BOLSHEVIKI OPPOSE CAPITALISTIC RULE

Copenhagen, Oct. 30.—Demonstrations in the line of the radical doctrine of Dr. Liebknecht, the socialist leader, which took place in five parts of Berlin on Sunday, were frankly Bolsheviki, says the staff correspondent of the New York World.

The police with carbines prevented radical speeches outside the halls, but all the speakers indoors declared boldly for the establishment of a dictatorship by the proletariat. Dr. Liebknecht spoke at all the meetings.

The Vossische Zeitung, reporting the trend of the meetings, says: "Liebknecht's speeches were all absolutely Bolsheviki."

"Now the proletariat is conscious of its power," he said, "the watchword is world revolution or world destruction. The call to the national defense should be answered by the dictatorship of the proletariat and by the overthrow of capitalistic rule, thus establishing a socialist republic. If the Russian Soviet republic be supported by the German republic, then all countries will have to follow and the world dominion of the proletariat will begin."

The report says Dr. Liebknecht frequently shouted, "Down with the Hohenzollerns," but that is getting to be an old cry in Berlin and hardly causes comment.

POWER TAKEN FROM KAISER TO MAKE WAR

EMPEROR CANNOT EVEN ENTER INTO PEACE PARLEY, SAYS SECOND BERLIN NOTE

HUNS ADDRESS U. S. GOV'T.

President Working on Reply to Last Vienna Note—Master to Rest With Allied Officials

Washington, Oct. 30.—Another note from Germany which has reached here supplements the last brief communication by reciting that governmental changes in Germany have been made, which is evidence that the kaiser has been deprived of all power in making war and negotiating peace.

The Germans do not address the president personally, but send the information to the American government, apparently recognizing that with the transmission of an armistice and peace plea to the allies, the stage of personal appeals has passed.

The note says that the actual responsibility has been transferred to the reichstag. The note will probably be forwarded to the supreme war council of Paris.

The president is working on his reply to the last Vienna note. He is expected to inform the Vienna authorities that their request has been referred to the allied governments' officials; that in regard to the Austro-Hungarian situation it is far from clarified, and asking how far the government at Vienna is now qualified to speak for anyone.

An armistice program prepared by the supreme war council has not been reported, but the government is known to favor terms equally as drastic as those described in the press dispatches as agreed upon at Versailles.

LITTLE FOLKS RAISE \$64,800 WORTH OF PORK

H. C. Seymour, of the O. A. C., is in the city today. Mr. Seymour is interested in Boys' and girls' industrial club work in Oregon, and states that much was accomplished by the little folks this season. For instance the boys' and girls' clubs cleared \$64,800 net from the hogs they produced this year, or enough, says Mr. Seymour, to furnish pork to three regiments for five months.

The boys and girls have also done fine work in the way of conservation of food, canning, and gathering peach pits. At the Spokane interstate fair this fall, a canning team from Oregon Agricultural college took first prize over seven northwestern states. A fine boost for the management of this department at O. A. C.

Mr. Seymour is here to consult with Miss Corbett, Alice M. Bacon and County Agent Thompson.

S. A. T. C. STUDENTS CARRY HEAVY INSURANCE

Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis, Oct. 30.—Members of the college S. A. T. C. are going the full limit in insurance. The first 600 men interviewed by Lieutenant Carlo S. Morbio, personnel adjutant, took out \$6,000,000 in protection. Other members of the corps are expected to go the full limit of \$10,000 each. These soldiers in the making are not compelled to take out this insurance but see the advantage of taking out the maximum amount.

FISHING BOAT SUNK BY THE MEXICO MARU

Seattle, Oct. 30.—In a dense fog early today the trans-Pacific liner, Mexico Maru, rammed and sank the fisheries bark, A. J. Fuller, in Elliott bay. No lives were lost.

ADD PIE TO MENU

The Salvation Army has added pie to its coffee and doughnut menu close to the front line trenches. It's an American institution for American soldiers.