

Rogue River Courier

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80,000 AUSTRIAN PRISONERS TAKEN BY ALLIES IN THE SOUTH

GERMAN PEACE MEANS ALL BUT CAPITULATION

NOT BELIEVED THAT SUPREME COUNCIL'S ARMISTICE TERMS WILL BE ACCEPTED

KAISER TO QUIT AT PROPER TIME

Boche to Withdraw 30 Miles Beyond the Rhine, and Surrender Fleet and Submarines

Washington, Nov. 2.—Information from diplomatic channels says the supreme war council armistice terms will require the Germans to withdraw 30 miles beyond the Rhine, surrender Heligoland, with the German fleet, including the submarines. The terms are so drastic that some military experts doubt if the Germans will accept without further fighting.

Paris, Nov. 2.—A Geneva dispatch to the Temps, says: "The abdication of Wilhelm II may be considered an accomplished fact. Official publication has been delayed until the opportune moment."

STATE GAME WARDEN FOR WILLAMETTE BILL

Portland, Ore., Nov. 2.—"Selfish interests are seeking to kill the Willamette river bill, claiming that if the bill is sustained by a vote of the people the price of food fish will be higher. This is not true. The bill is an economic measure to keep alive the salmon fisheries of Oregon. The Willamette river is the only stream which can give adequate salmon egg supply for our hatcheries."

"If the voters want to maintain and build up the salmon fishing industry of this state, amounting to more than \$7,000,000, more than 50 per cent of which was paid to the fishermen themselves, they should vote 306 X Yes. (Signed) "CARL D. SHOEMAKER, State Game Warden and Acting Master Fish Warden."

ALLIED GUNNERS SHELL ROADS CHOKED WITH GERMANS—HEAVY DEATH HARVEST

London, Nov. 2.—Anglo-French forces in Flanders have reached the Scheldt river as far north as Eecko, seven miles southwest of Ghent. Roads this morning were choked with German traffic. The allies' guns are turned upon them, reaping a terrible harvest.

London, Nov. 2.—Valenciennes has been captured by the British. The Canadians, under command of General Currie, have passed through the town. The British took the town of Preseau, after seizing high ground.

With the Americans Northwest of Verdun, Nov. 2.—The Germans are giving away before the American pressure and are retreating beyond the Freya positions. The Germans retired so rapidly that the Americans experienced difficulty in maintaining a contact.

With the Americans in France, Nov. 2.—The American First army

KING BORIS' RULE ENDS SUDDENLY

Ascends Bulgarian Throne October 3, But Abdicates—Peasants Establish Government at Tirnova

Copenhagen, Nov. 2.—King Boris, of Bulgaria, who ascended the throne October 3, has abdicated. Peasant government has been established at Tirnova, under the leadership of M. Stambulsky, who has been chief of the peasants and Agrarians of Bulgaria for some time. He is said to be in command of the republican army of 40,000.

CASUALTY LIST

The following casualties are reported by the commanding general of the American expeditionary forces for Saturday:
Wounded severely 55
Wounded, degree undetermined 157
Wounded slightly 110
Total 322

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

Killed in action 56
Missing in action 50
Wounded severely 106
Died of wounds 49
Died of accident 4
Died of disease 71
Wounded, degree undetermined 267
Wounded slightly 264
Prisoners 6
Lost at sea 1
Total 874

Died of disease—Wesley J. Cooper, Forest Grove.

Died of disease—James H. Blakeley, Marcola, Ore.

Wounded, degree undetermined—Hamilton F. Corbett, Portland.

Wounded slightly—Charles L. Walker, Hillsboro.

Total casualties reported to date, including the above:

Killed in action, (including 395 at sea) 11,076
Died of wounds 4,068
Died of disease 3,646
Died of accident and other causes 1,279
Wounded in action 35,344
Missing in action (including prisoners) 6,191
Total 61,604

BRITISH UNIONS HAVE OVER 4,000,000 MEMBERS

London, Nov. 2.—England's labor organizations now number nearly 4,000,000 persons, according to unofficial figures. The Blackpool labor parliament in 1917 represented 3,082,000 persons, and since that meeting was held two large organizations—the Amalgamated Society of Engineers, with 280,000 members, and the Workers' Union, with 260,000—have affiliated with it. Many smaller organizations and increases in unions already connected with it have raised the total to approximately 4,000,000, it is estimated.

ITALIANS WOULD FINISH ENEMY BEFORE STOPPING

Say That Indulgence at Present Time With Austrians, Who Have Fought With Utmost Barbarity, Would be Crime—Retreat Continues—Anarchy in Turkey

Rome, Nov. 2.—Eighty thousand prisoners and 1,600 guns have been captured by the allies.

Washington, Nov. 2.—On intimation of the drastic nature of the armistice terms submitted by General Diaz to the Austrians is given in a Rome dispatch, which says: "The Italian victory is hourly assuming such vast proportions that any kind of indulgence toward the enemy which, up to the last minute of his dominion, has insulted our brethren, devastated our lands and fought with utmost barbarity would be a crime. Conditions of an armistice are inspired by principles of President Wilson, namely, to render impossible for the enemy to recommence war, and prevent him from profiting by an armistice to withdraw from a difficult military position."

Italian Headquarters, Nov. 2.—Udine, the Italian headquarters in the Isonzo offensive, is in sight of the advancing Italian armies.

Basel, Nov. 2.—The committee of public safety in Trieste is alarmed by the sudden arrival of the fleeing Austrian soldiers Thursday, and sent a torpedo boat to Venice to ask the commander of the allied fleet in the Adriatic to occupy Trieste. The request was granted.

Rome, Nov. 2.—The Austrians are fleeing from Udine, 50 miles east of the Piave river, and have abandoned great quantities of war material.

SHERIFFS FROWN DOWN THE JACKSON MEASURE

Oregon City, Nov. 2.—Sheriffs and tax-collectors all over Oregon are aroused over the possibility of the enactment of the tax measures submitted to the voters by C. S. Jackson, of Portland, and appearing on the ballot as 308 Yes and 309 No. Sheriff Cellately, of Benton county, and Sheriff Bodine, of Linn county, made strong statements this week denouncing the measure as impracticable and dangerous and W. W. Everhart, for the last two years assessor for Clackamas county, made the following statement concerning the proposed measure:

"Notice to the public through the newspapers is a protection to the owners of the property. It is bad business for a county to sell a man's property for taxes without a public notice, which can be obtained only by publication. There is no merit in sending the delinquent taxpayer a notice by mail, for we have that provision in the present law, and it does not get the money for the county. What the county needs and must have, is the tax money, and the publication method gets it, as no other method will, for in many cases under the present law, the delinquent will pay up his taxes rather than have his name appear in print."

"The publication of the delinquent tax list does not cost the man who pays his taxes a red cent, as the cost of publication is assessed against the property upon which taxes have become delinquent and the publication

Amsterdam, Nov. 2.—A state of anarchy prevails throughout Turkey, it is reported.

Although the new smashes of the British, French and Americans in Belgium and France have been markedly successful toward ridding French and Belgian soil of the invaders, it is still the Italian theater on which the eyes of the world are centered. Internal strife in Germany and Austro-Hungary and continued pleadings from the dual monarchy for an armistice and a cessation of hostilities have received scant notice when compared with the impression that the wonderful drive of the Italians and their allies against the Austro-Hungarians has made upon the world at large.

Everywhere the enemy is being defeated in Italy. In the Alpine region, where the natural barriers had acted as bastions of defense, the enemy line has been broken at salient points and the foe compelled to retreat to further mountain strongholds. On the plains the retrograde movement toward the Tagliamento river is virtually a complete rout, with allied airplanes violently attacking with machine guns the throngs of the enemy hurrying eastward, with the cavalry cutting to pieces the stragglers and the infantry and machine gunners taking a heavy toll in killed and wounded.

Great numbers of the Austro-Hungarians still continue to be winnowed back of the line to the prison cages. Large quantities of stores are still falling into the hands of the entente forces and numerous additional towns are being liberated.

fee is collected along with the interest and penalty. If a mail notice law should be enacted, then the taxpayer who does not pay his taxes will be assessed for the expense. "I have been tax-collector of Clackamas county several years and my experience tells me that people should vote No on this measure next Tuesday."

CHANGE IN GERMANS NOT REAL, DECLARES CECIL

London, Nov. 2.—Lord Robert Cecil, speaking in the house of commons, declared that the power of the bundesrath in Germany has not been modified by the constitutional changes now being made.

"It does not appear that there has been any proposal to alter the position of the secretaries of state," he added. "They remain, I understand, subordinate to the imperial chancellor and are appointed by the emperor. They are liable to be dismissed by the emperor, presumably exercising those powers on the recommendation of the imperial chancellor, although this does not seem to be specifically provided for."

Lord Cecil's statement was in reply to a question asking him to explain the effects of the constitutional changes now being made in the government of Germany."

ALBERS IS INDICTED ON SEVEN COUNTS

Portland, Nov. 2.—J. Henry Albers was indicted today by the federal grand jury on seven counts for violating the espionage act.

ROYAL BAVARIANS WANT THE THRONE

Notify Berlin That They Are Ready to Rule—Kaiser Flees to Grand Headquarters

London, Nov. 2.—The Bavarian premier has notified Berlin that the Bavarian royal family claims the imperial throne, in the event of Emperor Wilhelm's abdication, according to the Leipzig socialist paper.

Paris, Nov. 2.—Emperor Wilhelm is persisting in his refusal to abdicate, it is reported. He took refuge at German grand headquarters immediately after the meeting of the war cabinet.

CHARGED WITH CRIME AGAINST STEPDAUGHTER

Walter Langford, who resides about four miles north of Wilbur was today arraigned before Justice of the Peace I. B. Riddle, and charged with the crime of statutory rape, against his thirteen year old stepdaughter, Leona Neal. The preliminary hearing was set for tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock. C. L. Hamilton has been retained as attorney for the plaintiff. Langford was placed under \$2,500 bonds, which he was unable to furnish, and was then placed in the county jail.—Roseburg News.

ITALIANS DESTROY AUSTRIAN FLAGSHIP

Washington, Nov. 2.—A Rome dispatch states that the Austrian superdreadnaught and flagship, Veribus Units, has been destroyed in the harbor of Pola by Italian naval forces.

WE MUST SAY TUESDAY WHETHER WE WANT UNCONDITIONAL SURRENDER

Smarting under the criticisms of his first temporizing note to Germany and speaking through the democratic senator from Nevada, President Wilson issued on October 10 an unmistakable challenge to his political opponents.

"The test in the coming election," Senator Pittman declared, "is inevitable between the policies of Woodrow Wilson and the policies of Henry Cabot Lodge."

The policies indicated did not pertain to the conduct of the war. With respect to that, the two leaders of their respective parties were and had been from the beginning in full accord. They related exclusively to the settlement of the war. There the line was drawn sharply and distinctly and there it remains, marking the cleavage of the two parties between whose purposes the country must make a choice at the polls next Tuesday.

The republican positions is plain. It was declared with rare definiteness, in the resolution introduced by Senator Lodge, in these words:

"Resolved, That it is the sense of the senate that there should be no further communication with the German government upon the subject of an armistice or conditions of peace, except a demand for unconditional surrender."

The democratic attitude is equally clear. It is embodied in the following resolution introduced by Senator J. Hamilton Lewis:

"Resolved, That the United States senate approves whatever course may be taken by the president of the United States in the matter of his replies and in his dealings with the German imperial government and the Austrian imperial government

ANDRASSY IS BANISHED BY THE GERMANS

POPULATION OF GERMAN AUSTRIA REJECT HIM BECAUSE OF RECENT NOTE TO U. S.

AUSTRIAN CREW IN MUTINY

Premier Says He Was Empowered to Hand Over Government to the German State Council

Amsterdam, Nov. 2.—A resolution will be introduced in the national assembly, according to a Vienna dispatch, banishing Count Andrassy from the territory of German Austria, on account of his note to President Wilson. The resolution will say that he was "illegally appointed by the former Austrian Emperor Charles."

Amsterdam, Nov. 2.—Professor Lammasch, Austrian premier, has informed the president of the state council that he has been empowered to hand over the government so far as related to German localities, to the German-Austrian state council.

London, Nov. 2.—Members of the entire Austrian fleet at Pola have mutinied.

With the Americans in France, Nov. 2.—The Austrians on the German front in the Woerre region are entraining for Austria, it is reported.

London, Nov. 2.—Count Julius Andrassy has resigned as Austro-Hungarian minister, according to a Zurich dispatch.

and the allies of either or both, in response to the demand of either for peace or armistice."

The one demands a peace to be dictated by the allies. The other approves in advance a peace to be negotiated by the president.

The republican party stands squarely, as a unit, for unconditional surrender. Every republican senator, every republican representative, every republican governor, both republican ex-presidents, the republican chairman and all republican public journals are committed absolutely to enforcement of that requirement upon the enemy as a preliminary to cessation of hostilities. They would notify Germany to that effect and would refuse thereafter to consider any alternative proposition.

The democratic party, also as a unit, is opposed to imposing unconditional surrender upon the enemy. Neither the president nor any democratic senator or representative, nor any democratic governor nor the democratic chairman nor any democratic newspapers has urged the execution of that condition. Negotiations have already been begun by the president with the declared approval of the democratic congress.

The country, on Tuesday, November 5, must notify the world whether it does or does not stand for unconditional surrender. If it elects a republican congress, our allies and the enemy will know that it does. If it returns a democratic majority, our "associates" and the "German people" will learn that it does not. There is no mistaking the issue. There is no avoiding the conclusion. There is no middle ground.—North American Review's War Weekly.