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KAISER SAYS HIS JOURNEY WAS NO FLIGHT

ACTUATED BY DESIRE TO FACILITATE THE FORMING OF NEW GERMAN GOVERNMENT

EMPEROR CHAS. AT ECKARTSAU

Crown Prince Reported Killed by Hun Soldiers, but Washington Has No Confirmation

London, Nov. 13.—An Amsterdam dispatch says that former Emperor William issued a statement which he wishes to be regarded as his reason for going to Holland, declares that his journey was not a flight, but that his departure was actuated by a desire to facilitate the work of a new German government.

Basel, Nov. 13.—Former Emperor Charles and family have arrived at Eckartsau.

London, Nov. 13.—Holland will permit William Hohenzollern to remain in their country on the same terms of internment as other high officers. He has taken the name of Count William Hohenzollern. He expects to buy an estate. All but his personal property was confiscated by the Dutch.

Washington, Nov. 13.—It is officially announced that the American government has no confirmation of the rumors that the former German crown prince has been killed.

London, Nov. 13.—Amsterdam dispatches say the crown prince was killed Monday by German soldiers, while he was trying to cross the Dutch frontier.

The Hague, Nov. 13.—The former crown prince arrived at Maastricht yesterday, according to a report.

WAR DEPARTMENT QUITS TRAINING OFFICERS

Washington, Nov. 13.—Orders went out today to the heads of all military departments to discontinue at once the acceptance of applications for admission to the central officers training camps. No decision has been reached regarding the classes now in progress at these camps but it was intimated here that the students would be permitted to complete the course.

BELGIANS DO NOT BELIEVE IN "SCRAPS OF PAPER"

Washington, Nov. 13.—The Belgian legation, in an official statement today, announced that Belgium will no longer submit to a status of "guaranteed neutrality" like that which existed before the war. It aspires "to complete independence; to the rights common to all free peoples."

A return to the "status quo of 1839," the statement said, will entail a perpetual intrusion by Germany upon the domestic life of the nation and create a situation "intolerable to public opinion and certain to cause serious difficulties."

HUNS IN AUSTRIA CLING TO DER FADERLAND

Copenhagen, Nov. 13.—German-Austria has been proclaimed a part of the German republic by the state council, according to a Vienna dispatch.

KING ALBERT MAY ENTER BRUSSELS

Germans Said to Be Evacuating City, But Revolution Springs Up—Officers Killed

Paris, Nov. 13.—The Germans have begun the evacuation of Brussels, and King Albert will probably re-enter that city Friday.

British Headquarters, Nov. 13.—The German garrison of Brussels has revolted against non-commissioned officers, according to the report of neutrals reaching the British lines. Several officers were killed.

U. S. CASUALTY LIST

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

Killed in action	310
Missing in action	78
Wounded severely	90
Died of wounds	100
Died of accident	17
Died of disease	189
Wounded, degree undetermined	149
Wounded slightly	105
Prisoners	13

Total Killed in action—Corporal Carl W. Walling, Waldport; Private Geo. B. Johnson, Portland. Prisoner—Ivar Savaloja, Kerry, Ore.

HAMPSHIRE CO. BUSY ON CANYONVILLE ROAD

Work is now progressing on the road over the new grade on the Pacific highway from Canyonville over the divide to John's ranch near Galeville in the Cow Creek valley, says the Roseburg News. This road, known as the Canyonville-Galeville project, covers a little over 10 miles and will greatly shorten the distance on the Pacific highway between Roseburg and points south. The work is being done under the supervision of the office of Public Roads, a bureau of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. It is what is known as a "cooperative project," funds being supplied jointly by the United States, State of Oregon and Douglas county. A considerable portion of the road passes through the Umpqua National Forest.

The contract for construction work was let to the John Hampshire Co., of Grants Pass. The cost of construction, aside from the engineering and survey cost will be about \$200,000. Cooperation in the general supervision of the work is being furnished also by the U. S. forest service through its district engineer at Portland.

This road is one of the few roads in the country, the construction of which has been sanctioned by the government as being necessary at this time.

SERBIANS ENTER THREE IMPORTANT CITIES

London, Nov. 13.—A Serbian official statement says that Cetinje, the capital of Montenegro, has been liberated. The Serbians have also entered Versec, in Hungary, and Novissad.

FRITZIE IS HEADED FOR HOME AND GOING STRONG

With the British Army in France and Belgium, Nov. 13.—All day long the rear-guard troops of the shattered and defeated German armies opposite the British front have been racing for their own border as though their lives depended on reaching their own land by nightfall.

WOULD USE LOYAL TROOPS TO THWART REVOLUTION

Fighting Again Breaks Out in Berlin, Machine Guns Used—Austrian Soldiers Desert Ranks, Join Mobs, and Commit Excesses—Roumanians to Disarm Germans

Copenhagen, Nov. 13.—Telegrams found in Alsace, of the crown prince, show that it had been planned to send loyal troops from the western front to Berlin in an attempt to crush the revolution.

Copenhagen, Nov. 13.—Fresh fighting broke out in Berlin Monday, it is reported. Loyal officers opened fire from the royal stables and attacked the revolutionists with machine guns in Unter Den Linden. Several persons were killed.

Trieste, Nov. 13.—Semi-anarchy prevails in the regions of Austria.

GERMANS MUST GIVE UP ALL SUBMARINES

Washington, Nov. 12.—The state department announced that General Foch amended the original armistice plans to provide for the delivery to us and the allies of all German submarines, instead of 160, as originally specified. General Foch also made other minor changes.

traversed by the Austro-Hungarian soldiers returning from the Italian front. Soldiers have abandoned the ranks and joined the mobs, sacking and setting fire to property. All kinds of excesses have been committed.

Washington, Nov. 13.—Roumanians are reported to have made a new declaration of war against the Germans. It is interpreted as preliminary to measures to disarm and drive out Mackensen's army which has been oppressing the Roumanians since the treaty of Bucharest was signed.

FLOUR RESTRICTIONS OFF; MORE SUGAR IS ALLOWED

Washington, Nov. 13.—The food administration today withdrew the regulations requiring purchase of 20 per cent substitutes with each purchase of wheat flour. The same order also increased the sugar allowance from three pounds per person per month to four pounds per person per month.

AVIATOR TELLS OF QUEER SENSATIONS IN REACHING 28,000 FOOT ALTITUDE

San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 13.—Captain B. W. Schroeder of the United States air service, who made a new record flying to an altitude of 28,000 feet over the state of Ohio on September 18, which record has been officially confirmed, has written an interesting report of his sensational flight to Major General Kenly, director of the military aeronautics.

Following is Captain Schroeder's story:

"In order to take an airplane to a higher altitude than any other pilot in the world, I made three attempts. The first one took me 24,000 feet, the second to 27,000 feet and the last one to 28,000 feet, but now I feel certain that I can get to 30,000 feet.

"The cold thin air is one's greatest adversity. I made a steady climb circularly passing through clouds at 8,000 feet, 12,000 feet and 16,000 feet. At 20,000 feet, while still climbing in large circles, my goggles became frosted, making it very difficult for me to read my instruments.

"When I reached 25,000 feet, I noticed the sun growing very dim, I could hardly hear my motor run, and I felt very hungry. The trend of my thought was that it must be getting late, that evening must be coming on, but I was still climbing so I thought I might as well stick to it a little longer, for I knew I could reach my ceiling pretty soon, then I should go down even though it were dark, I could land all right for I had made night landings many times before, and so I went to talking to myself and this I felt was a good sign to begin taking oxygen and I did.

"I was then about 25,000 feet and as soon as I started to inhale the oxygen, the sun grew bright again, my motor began to exhaust so loud that it seemed something must be wrong with it. I was no longer hungry and the day seemed to be a most beautiful one. I felt like singing with sheer joy as I gazed about

through the small portion of my goggles which had no frost, due to a drop of oil which splashed on them from the motor.

"It was wonderful to see the very clear blue sky with the clouds thousands of feet below. The frost on my goggles bothered me very much. When I was about 27,000 feet, I had to remove my goggles, as I was unable to keep a steady climb. My hands, by this time, were very numb and worried me considerably. The cold raw air made my eyes water and I was compelled to fly with my head well down inside the cockpit.

"I kept at it until my oxygen gave out and at that point I notice my aneroid indicated very nearly 29,000 feet. The thermometer showed 32 degrees below zero, centigrade, and the revolutions per minute had dropped from 1,600 to 1,560. This is considered very good, and I could not understand why I was only 29,000 feet, after climbing for so long a time, I remember that the horizon seemed to be very much out of place, but I felt that I was flying correctly and that I was right and the horizon was wrong.

"About this time the motor quit, I was out of gasoline, so I descended in a large spiral. When I descended to about 20,000 feet, I began to feel much better and realized that the lack of oxygen had affected me, I passed down through the clouds 16,000 feet and as I remember, it was snowing from these clouds upon the next layer some 4,000 feet below. I am not positive of this as I may have been affected by the lack of oxygen. I noticed as I descended that the air seemed to be very thick and stuffy, but very nice and warm.

"I landed O. K. 200 miles from where I started and broke the tip of my propeller, which was standing vertical, when I rolled into a depression in the ground. I did not nose or do any other damage to the plane or myself. I flew back to Dayton with a new propeller."

HUNS ASK LONGER TIME TO MOVE

Assert Immediate Delivery of Rolling Stock Would Foul Execution of Armistice Terms

Paris, Nov. 13.—German delegates to the armistice negotiations have issued a statement, asserting that a brief delay in the evacuation of occupied territory is indispensable, as to withdraw and deliver the rolling stock immediately would render execution of the armistice impossible.

London, Nov. 13.—The allied high command has informed the Germans that there can be no modification of the conditions of the armistice, including the additional 24 hours given for the evacuation of Belgium, Luxembourg and Alsace-Lorraine to permit the text to reach German headquarters.

NAVY ASKS CONGRESS FOR \$600,000,000 FOR SHIPS

Washington, Nov. 13.—Indicating determination to go ahead with the great naval program outlined recently by Secretary Daniels, the navy department today sent to congress a request for \$600,000,000 to be utilized in building 10 battle ships, six battle cruisers and 140 smaller vessels. The types of vessels are to be determined later.

1200 PUBLICATIONS GO OUT OF BUSINESS

Washington, Nov. 13.—The republican publicity association, through its president, Hon. Jonathan Bourne Jr., today gave out the following statement from its Washington headquarters:

"No other business has been hit harder by the war than the newspaper business, particularly in the smaller cities and country towns. The large metropolitan papers have probably suffered least. During 1917, more than 1,200 publications went out of business. After making allowance for new papers started, it appears that there was a net loss of 62 dailies and 569 weeklies.

"The mortality statistics for 1918 will probably show as great a loss, for the shortage of paper, the increasing cost of all kinds of supplies, and the higher wages, together with the heavy call upon newspaper men for military service, have been more severe this year than last."

FOUR BILLION ANNUALLY MAY BE NEEDED IN U.S.

Washington, Nov. 13.—Government financial needs for many years are almost certain to run above \$4,000,000,000 annually, treasury experts estimated, and most of the money will be raised by taxation.

Consequently students of government finances think the taxes imposed last year and paid in June probably will not be lightened materially by the advent of peace.

Secretary McAdoo today warned that taxes necessarily would be high for many years to pay off war debts, and that additional government loans would be required.

Roughly, treasury officials and congressional leaders in charge of revenue legislation figure this way: Ordinary government expenses which ran around \$1,000,000,000 a year before the war, will now amount to at least \$2,000,000,000, annually for many years, and for two or three years after the war may be double that figure.

PRES. WILSON PROMISES AID TO THE BOCHE

SENDS REASSURING MESSAGE TO GERMANY IN REPLY TO EBERT'S LATE APPEAL

TO TAKE STEPS IMMEDIATELY

Asks That Order Be Maintained So As to Insure Equitable Distribution of Supplies

Washington, Nov. 13.—President Wilson has sent a reassuring message to the people of Germany, replying to the appeal from Chancellor Ebert, and promises aid in the matter of food and supplies and relieving the distressing want. Wilson says steps will be taken immediately to organize relief work in the same sympathetic manner in which it was carried out in Belgium, but that he desires to be assured that public order will be maintained in Germany and equitable distribution of the food, can be clearly guaranteed.

Washington, Nov. 13.—Messages from high sources in Europe, reaching the president, are urging him personally to attend the great peace conference. Members of the president's official family, it is understood are advising him against it.

Copenhagen, Nov. 13.—Out of the political chaos in Germany a republic appears to be emerging. Control at present is vested largely in soldiers' councils, but progress toward substantial government is indicated by the fact that Philipp Scheidemann the socialist leader, has proclaimed from the steps of the reichstag building that the foundation of a German republic has been established.

The revolution continues to spread and kaiserism appears to be capitulating the length and breadth of the country.

Germany's new provisional government will be all red, that is to say, the bourgeois parties will not be represented in it. This will not be because of their unwillingness to participate, but because the socialists definitely refused to permit the bourgeois to enter the new government.

The plan is to give the independent socialists the vice-chancellorship and two other secretarial positions. There are indications, however, that independents will demand more.

St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 13.—Official and unofficial returns from every county in Minnesota indicate that state-wide prohibition was adopted at the recent election by a majority of about 2,000 votes.

SPRUCE CAMPS TOLD TO STOP PRODUCTION

Portland, Ore., Nov. 13.—Spruce production for planes has been stopped. Orders have reached all camps in the northwest, stopping falling and construction work. Shipments from the cut-up plant at Vancouver are also at an end.

BREWERS' ACTIVITY TO BE INVESTIGATED

Washington, Nov. 13.—Senate committee to investigate the activity of the brewers, and Brisbane's purchase of the Times, will extend their scope of inquiry to a general investigation of the brewery interests.