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FOURTH LOAN GREAT EVENT FINANCIALLY

GOES DOWN IN HISTORY AS THE MOST STUPENDOUS UNDERTAKING ATTEMPTED

WAS THE GREAT FIGHTING LOAN

McAdoo Urges People to Hold Their Bonds as Certificates of Patriotism to Show "The Boys"

The United States government asked a loan from the people of the country of \$6,000,000,000, an amount unprecedented in all the history of the world. In three weeks' time, in spite of an epidemic of influenza which prevented public meetings and cost the people many millions of dollars in medical bills and lost time, and in spite, too, of the peace rumors that in some instances had a tendency to make the success of the loan seem less vital, some 21,000,000 of the American people offered to the government \$6,566,416,300. Each Federal Reserve district oversubscribed its quota. Thousands of cities, towns, and communities oversubscribed their quotas. Secretary McAdoo says that the Fourth Liberty loan is the greatest single event in financial history.

The Fourth Loan was called the fighting loan; it is a record of Americanism comparable with the record that our soldiers on the battle fronts and our sailors on the sea are making. The people at home have given loyal support to our fighting men.

Our soldiers are holding every acre of ground they take. Let the people at home hold every Liberty bond they have taken.

A Liberty bond is a certificate of patriotism; keep it to show to our boys when they come back from Europe.

HINDENBURG STILL HEAD OF HUN ARMY

Ninety Killed in Street Fighting in Brussels—Revolt Spreads in Prussia

London, Nov. 14.—Von Hindenburg remains as supreme head of the German army command. In a message to the army commanders he urged them to lead their troops home in order and discipline.

Amsterdam, Nov. 14.—Ninety persons were killed or injured in street fighting in Brussels. It is reported.

Basel, Nov. 14.—The revolutionary movement is spreading strongly in East Prussia. The revolutionary governments at Mannheim, Rastatt and Heidelberg have summoned the Grand Duke of Baden to abdicate.

CROWN PRINCE STILL ALIVE, SAYS REPORT

London, Nov. 14.—The crown prince has not been shot. He is at Maastricht, with a dozen intimate military associates.

Basel, Nov. 14.—A dispatch states that the former crown prince is with his troops at the front.

London, Nov. 14.—The property of the Prussian crown prince will be confiscated, according to a German wireless message received here. All entailed property of the Prussian crown will be placed under the administration of the ministry of finance. The crown prince's personal property will not be affected.

Washington, Nov. 14, 2:20 p. m. Official information has reached the state department here that the former crown prince has been interned in Holland.

EUROPE STRUGGLES IN GRIP OF RED ANARCHY

Germans Pouring Out of Alsace-Lorraine, Officers Hooted—Foch to Enter Metz Sunday—Owing to Food Scarcity, Austrians Would Keep Their Soldiers in Turkey

Geneva, Nov. 14.—Great enthusiasm prevails in Alsace-Lorraine. Thousands of Germans are leaving those provinces, and the German authorities are being hooted by the crowds. French and American troops are expected daily.

Paris, Nov. 14.—American troops have crossed the German frontier toward Metz and Straasburg. Marshal Foch will make solemn entries into Straasburg and Metz Sunday, in the presence of President Poincaré and Premier Clemenceau.

Copenhagen, Nov. 14.—Polish troops have entered upper Silesia, Prussia, according to a Berlin dispatch.

Berlin, Nov. 14.—The German cruiser Koenigsburg put to sea yesterday with plenipotentiaries of workmen's and soldiers' council of the German fleet to meet the representatives of the British admiralty concerning the execution of naval conditions of the armistice.

DEATH RATE FROM 'FLU' HEAVIER IN THE EAST

Portland has been luckier than other cities in deaths due to influenza, according to records of the bureau of census just received by Dr. Seeley. Here are the figures:

City	Population	Annual Deaths	Rate per 1,000
Portland	308,400	240	13.1
Seattle	366,400	389	13.1
San Francisco	471,000	1,279	46.2

In many eastern cities the rate has doubled that of any city on the Pacific coast, and in New Orleans the rate was 120, while in Philadelphia, Boston and New York the rate was over 100.—Oregonian.

U. S. CASUALTY LIST

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

Killed in action	328
Missing in action	166
Died of wounds	115
Died of accident	4
Died of disease	100
Wounded severely	72
Wounded, degree undetermined	164
Wounded slightly	126
Total	1,075

Killed in action—Elbert C. Johnson, Portland; Lloyd Cantrell, Prineville; Grover C. Ekley, Enterprise; Edward McIntyre Mullino; Bliss Arthur Armstrong, Portland; Rufus A. Sell, Riverton; John Nelson, Astoria.

SHIP BURNS AT DOCK IN CHILEAN WATERS

San Francisco, Nov. 14.—The Pacific Mail Steamship company's ship, Pennsylvania, was sunk at dock at Iquique, Chile, yesterday after burning to the water's edge.

ITALY GETS U. S. LOAN OF \$100,000,000

Washington, Nov. 14.—A credit of \$100,000,000 for Italy was announced today by the treasury. The money is mostly to pay for foodstuffs and war supplies shipped from this country.

OREGON BOYS IN ARGONNE FIGHT

"The Wild Westers" Made Boche Suffer Many Times the Number Their Division Lost

Camp Lewis, Tacoma, Nov. 14.—Each day brings new evidence to Camp Lewis of how strikingly the 91st division—"The Wild Westers"—made good as a combat organization on the battlefields of Europe.

An official communication already has been made public showing the high commendation the division, which was the first to be trained here, won from high American officers. Letters which now bring more details show more fully what the western men have done.

These letters say: "The division took hundreds of prisoners."

"It made the enemy suffer in killed and wounded many times the number lost by the division."

"That when the division returns home for mustering out that there will be numerous holes in its ranks caused by the loss of men widely known here and in many sections of the west."

The division mostly contained drafted men from California, Washington, Oregon, Alaska, Idaho, Wyoming, Utah and the Dakotas. There also were some men from Minnesota and other states.

From information here it seems certain the division was in the thickest of the fighting in the Argonne sector at the moment the armistice was signed. It also is known that since September, when the division first entered the first lines, its men have been called upon time and time again to push the enemy back.

Censorship regulations still forbid the publication of the names of men missing in the division and other details which would make highly interesting reading for the folks at home.

One officer here who was once a member of the division, but was left behind because of illness said today:

"Tell the homefolks the west will be proud of its part in the great war because of what the boys of the 91st have done."

HUNS CONTINUE THEIR ACTS OF VIOLENCE

ROB AND DESTROY CONTRARY TO THE TERMS OF ARMISTICE—TERRIFY PEOPLE

ALLIES MAY SEND TROOPS

Hoover to Sail for Europe Saturday to Investigate the Food Situation

London, Nov. 14.—German soldiers are committing acts of violence against the inhabitants, and are destroying and pillaging, contrary to the terms of the armistice according to a French official wireless message received here.

The allies will take steps to end the violations, unless the German high command does.

Ghent, Nov. 14.—It is reported that the German soldiers in Brussels have mutinied and are pillaging the city. If the reports are confirmed, flying columns of the allies will be sent to restore order.

Washington, Nov. 14.—Food Administrator Hoover will sail for Europe probably Saturday, at the president's request, to direct the feeding of the starving populations. He will decide whether German provisioning will be done on a cash or credit basis, and expects to return by Christmas.

SPANISH INFLUENZA STAMPED OUT AT O. A. C.

Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis, Nov. 14.—Now that the Spanish influenza has been stamped out at the college, every precaution is being taken to avoid reinfection. Dr. R. L. Bosworth, city health officer, is in charge of the S. A. T. C. health service.

DRASTIC ARMISTICE TERMS PUT UP TO GERMANY—SOME CHANGES MADE

Military clauses on western front:

1. Cessation of operations by land and in the air in six hours after the signing of the armistice.

2. Immediate evacuation of invaded countries, Belgium, France, Alsace-Lorraine, Luxembourg, so ordered as to be completed within 14 days from the signature of the armistice. German troops which have not left the above mentioned territories within the period, fixed will become prisoners of war.

Occupation by the allied and United States forces jointly will keep pace with the evacuation in these areas. All movements of evacuation and occupation will be regulated in accordance with a note annexed to the stated terms.

3. Repatriation beginning at once and to be completed within 14 days of all inhabitants of the countries above mentioned, including hostages and persons under trial or convicted.

4. Surrender in good condition by the German armies of the following equipments: Five thousand guns (2,500 heavy, 2,500 field), 30,000 machine guns. Three thousand minenwerfer, 2,000 aeroplanes (fighters, bombers—firstly D 73s and night bombing machines). The above to be delivered situ (as they stand) to the allies and the United States troops was the detailed condition laid down in the annexed note.

5. Evacuation by the German armies of the countries on the left bank of the Rhine. These countries on the left bank of the Rhine shall be administered by the local authorities under the control of the allied and United States armies of occupation.

The occupation of these territories will be determined by allied and United States garrisons holding the principal crossings of the Rhine, Mayence, Coblenz, Cologne, together with bridgeheads at these points in 30-kilometer radius on the right bank and by garrisons similarly holding the strategic points of the regions. A neutral zone shall be reserved on the right of the Rhine between the stream and a line drawn parallel to it 40 kilometers to the east from the frontier of Holland to the parallel of Gernsheim and as far as practicable a distance of 30 kilometers from the east of the stream from the parallel upon Swiss frontier. Evacuation by the enemy of the Rhine lands shall be so ordered as to be completed within a further period of 11 days, in all 19 days after the signature of the armistice. (Here the President interrupted his reading to remark that there evidently had been an error in transmission, as the arithmetic was very bad. The "further period of 11 days is in addition to the 14 days allowed for evacuation of invaded countries, making 25 days given the Germans to get entirely clear of the Rhine lands). All movements of evacuation and occupation will be regulated according to the note annexed.

6. Inhabitants to Be Safe. In all territory evacuated by the enemy there shall be no evacuation of inhabitants; no damage or harm shall be done to the persons or property of the inhabitants, no destruction of any kind to be committed. Military establishments of all

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UNITED STATES TO REINSURE LIVES OF EACH OF OUR 4,000,000 SOLDIERS

Washington, Nov. 14.—Preparations by the government for reinsuring lives of soldiers and sailors on their return have been hastened by the signing of the armistice. Although regulations have not yet been fully drafted, it is certain that each of the 4,250,000 men in the military or naval service now holding voluntary government insurance will be permitted within five years after peace is declared to convert it without further medical examination into ordinary life, 20-year pay life, endowment maturing at the age of 62 or other prescribed forms of insurance.

This insurance will be arranged by the government, not by private companies, and the cost is expected to be at least one-fourth less than similar forms offered by private agencies. Private companies would not write insurance on many wounded men.

The government will arrange to collect premiums monthly, if men wish to pay this way, or for longer periods in advance. This may be done through postoffices. The minimum amount of insurance, to be issued probably will be \$1,000 and the maximum \$10,000, with any amount between those sums in multiples of \$500. There will be provision for payments in case of disability as well as death according to the tentative plan. The insurance may be purchased by any soldier, sailor or marine—officers, enlisted—and by women members of the army or navy, nurse corps, providing they already hold government voluntary life insurance. About 95 per cent of the 4,500,000 men in the service are covered by this insurance, which expires after they go back to civilian life and cease paying premiums. This is the system devised to replace the old pension plan of providing for ex-soldiers and sailors.

2,535 YANK PRISONERS RELEASED BY GERMANS

Paris, Nov. 14.—Over 2,532 American prisoners in German camps were released immediately by signing the armistice, according to the latest figures of the Red Cross in Switzerland. This includes all captured up to November 1. It is believed that only a few hundred have been captured since that date.

AMERICAN CASUALTIES WILL NOT EXCEED 100,000

Washington, Nov. 14.—Officials here estimate that the total casualties of the American expeditionary forces in the war will not exceed 100,000, including men killed in action, wounded, died of wounds, disease and accidents and the missing. Some of those who have been missing probably will be accounted for when the prisoners are returned from Germany.

It was said today it probably will be several weeks before the record of casualties can be completed.