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HOOVER SAYS WE MUST LIFT HUN BLOCKADE

EXPLAINS THAT GERMANS CAN TAKE CARE OF THEMSELVES IF GIVEN CHANCE

NOT WORRYING ABOUT BOCHE

Would Get That Country on Stable Basis So She Can Repay the French

New York, Nov. 18.—The problem of feeding Germany is not one of going to their relief, but of relaxing the blockade "so that the people may secure for themselves the bare necessities that will give stable government," said Herbert C. Hoover, food administrator, before sailing for Europe to discuss food measures for relief of starving populations.

"There has been a great deal of unnecessary furor in this country about feeding the Germans," he said. "We are not worrying about the Germans. They can take care of themselves if given a chance; but the water-tight blockade has to be abandoned. If there is an advance relaxation of the blockade, Germany can get food—fish from Norway and Sweden and grain from Argentina, but the blockade will have to be lifted. What is desired most now is for Germany to get some sort of stable basis so she can pay the money she owes to France and Belgium."

Mr. Hoover said that he expected to be in London only a day or two. He will then go to Paris to attend the allied conferences at Versailles. His work may take him into Belgium but he does not expect to meet any of the German food administrators. He expects to return to America by Christmas to confer with the president before beginning his actual administration abroad in cooperation with the allies.

Continuing his discussion of European food conditions, Mr. Hoover said:

"Arrangements have long since been completed by which the big allies, that is, France, England and Italy, will be provisioned. This covers 15,000,000 people.

"Our first and deepest concern now must be for the little allies who were under the German yoke; they are the Belgians, Serbians, Roumanians, Greeks, Czechs, Jugo-Slavs and others. There are some 75,000,000 people in those groups and they must be systematically helped at once. We have already doubled the stream of food flowing toward Belgium.

"There is a great problem in the situation of the enemy people—about 90,000,000. I would certainly approach this problem with mixed feelings, having been long a witness to the robbery of food from women and children and the destruction of millions of tons of food at sea and to the misery under which the millions amongst the big and little allies have suffered under the German yoke."

Discussing domestic conditions, the food administrator said that the regulation forbidding brewing after December 1 would not be rescinded, but that it would expire with peace. There is enough beer in the country to last four or five months, he said.

WARTIME PROHIBITION UP TO THE PRESIDENT

Washington, Nov. 18.—The senate has taken final legislative action on the national wartime prohibition bill, effective July 1st, and continuing during demobilization. The measure is to go to the president Tuesday. Prohibition advocates confidently expect the president's approval.

KAISER IS AFRAID, WANTS TO GO HOME

Dutch Disturbances Frighten William—His Son Would Stay by New Government

London, Nov. 18.—A Copenhagen dispatch says that the Potsdam soldiers' and workmen's committee learns that William Hohenzollern intends to return to Germany because of the disturbances in Holland. The Berlin Lokai Anzeiger says he is likely to be permitted to return.

Prince Eitel Frederick, son of the former emperor, has appealed to his comrades of the Potsdam garrison to place themselves at the disposal of the new government.

SAYS INFLUENZA CLAIMS 10,000 IN CALIFORNIA

Sacramento, Cal., Nov. 18.—"We are getting reports which indicate deaths in California from Spanish influenza will exceed 10,000," Guy P. Jones, assistant secretary of the California state board of health, said today.

"In San Francisco and Los Angeles, where a total of 49,402 cases have developed since the outbreak of the epidemic, there have been a total of 3,326 deaths."

GERMANY TO HOLD ELECTION

Copenhagen, Nov. 18.—The German government expects to hold elections for a national convention in January, say Berlin.

U. S. CASUALTY LIST

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

Killed in action	170
Missing in action	91
Died of wounds	66
Died of disease	110

Total 437

Killed in action—Corporal Kenna P. Plowman, Huntington, Ore. Reported in Sunday's list: Killed in action—Sergeant Homer T. McDaniel, Portland.

Summary of the casualties to date, the above not included:

Killed in action (including 396 at sea)	14,264
Wounded in action	40,619
Missing in action (including prisoners)	7,691
Killed accidentally	1,480
Died of wounds	5,507
Died of disease	6,139

Total 75,997

The commander in chief in the name of the president, has awarded the distinguished cross to Corporal Hursey A. Dankin, Company F, First Gas Regiment, (A. S. No. 847,688). For extraordinary heroism in action in the Bois De Amure, near Greencourt, France, September 26, 1918, Corporal Dakin volunteered with another soldier to attack a machine gun nest which was holding up the advance. They advanced against very heavy machine gun fire and captured the position, killing two Germans and routing the remainder of the gun crew. Home address: Mrs. O. H. Dakin, mother, Box 93, Freewater, Ore.

NO MORE EXAMINATIONS BY THE LOCAL BOARD

Word was received this afternoon by the local board to the effect that there will be no more physical examinations held. The board had orders to examine the balance of the men 18 years of age, and had set the date for next Thursday and Friday, when 50 of them were to have been examined. But this last order cancels the work.

HUNGARY TO MOBILIZE TROOPS TO KEEP ORDER

Slovaks Among Soldiers Called—Citizens of Mulhausen Wild With Joy When French Troops Enter City—Believe Bulgaria is Attempting to Sidestep Terms

Basel, Nov. 18.—The Hungarian government has ordered the mobilization of troops, on the pretext that it is necessary for the maintenance of order, according to a Prague dispatch. Four classes have been called, and the Slovaks are among the troops who have been called.

Mulhausen, Nov. 18.—No words can picture the triumphant entrance of the French troops into this city, nor express the people's wild joy. Flowers, tobacco and cockades were thrown to the soldiers as they marched in. The joy was saddened when Rev. Cotti, dean of Mulhausen, overcame by emotion, dropped dead.

Athens, Nov. 18.—Report of a change of the regime in Bulgaria and the proclamation of a republic there have been received, but official confirmation is lacking. It is reported that the founding of a republic is believed to be a new move to escape certain responsibilities in connection with the coming peace.

Amsterdam, Nov. 18.—The former German embassy has arrived in Holland, making the trip by airplane, according to a correspondent.

With the American Forces of Occupation, Nov. 18.—One part of the American army of occupation moved forward into Belgium today, while the remainder of the line swung steadily forward toward the German frontier.

Paris, Nov. 18.—German troops left the city of Brussels yesterday. Extraordinary scenes were witnessed the soldiers wishing that they had money to take home, and they sold everything they had stolen. Some laid their objects out on the side walk and cried their wares in loud voices.

Washington, Nov. 18.—Reporting on the march of the Third American army into Belgium, General Pershing announced that Thursday night they had reached the line of Ecouvier, Sorby, Marsa and Tour, or near the German border.

TANKER "TOMCAT" GUNNER RELATES THRILLING STORY OF HIS FIRST FIGHT

With the American Forces in France, Oct. 20.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press)—American fighters in the French two-man tanks ran into some hot work in front of Romaeq during the American army's advance along the west bank of the Meuse early in October and Sergeant James Avertt, of Birmingham, Alabama, with his "buddy," did their share in giving the Hun his due. Avertt's "buddy" was killed in the thick of the fight by a bullet that entered a peep hole in the side of the tank and struck him fair in the face.

It was during the American "push" in the Argonne sector. Avertt's tank went along with a lot of other "brother" tanks in line with the American infantrymen crowding them in the rear. Avertt was the machine gunner of his tank while his "buddy" ran the engine and steered the tank. "I was so near a number of Germans encountered in a shallow trench that I could see the terror on their faces when my gun began to let fly bullets almost in their very faces," Sergeant Avertt said. "These were the first Boche I ran into on this drive and I certainly let them have it as fast as my old machine

London, Nov. 18.—Copenhagen dispatches say that Foreign Secretary Self announced that he will propose to Denmark that a plebiscite be held in Schleswig, Holstein, to decide whether that territory will remain German or join Denmark.

Paris, Nov. 18.—French troops have occupied Mulhausen, Sedan, Gravelotte, the fort south of Metz, Munster and Altkirch, according to the French official communication issued last evening.

Paris, Nov. 18.—The American Third Army has been designated as "the Army of occupation." It will be under the immediate direction of General Pershing, the commander in chief, who will be in command of the American positions in occupied territories. The Third Army will consist of the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth and Ninth divisions, which, divided among the Third and Fourth corps, will consist for the present of about a quarter of a million men. It will be commanded by Major General Dickman.

With the American Army in France, Nov. 18.—All over the re-occupied country where the Americans have passed there is evidence of the whole-heartedness with which the Germans quit. Camps with temporary buildings have been left intact. Not one was burned.

Here and there have been seen great piles of helmets and gas masks which betrayed the manner in which entire companies threw away their equipment they had learned to rely on, but also to hate.

London, Nov. 18.—Authoritative dispatches received from Holland today show that the situation in that country has considerably improved. The disturbance and excitement had not died out completely, but the situation was well in hand. The queen drove out Thursday in an open carriage. She was cheered and received everywhere with respect.

could fire, and that was some fast, and I just kept going ahead and pounding away until every last one of them was stretched out on the ground.

"Passing beyond this hastily dug trench, I in the meantime watching my 'brothers' on my right and left and at the same time keeping tab on the doughboys coming up, I got sight of a little batch of Germans behind a hump in the hill along the roadway, or what had been a roadway before our heavy artillery opened up that morning. These were machine gunners, I soon learned, and bullets began to splash off the tank's sides particularly those which struck a glancing blow. "I ordered my tank 'buddy' at the wheel to keep after those gunners if it cost us all four wheels. He did, and we went up after them sort of sideways, and I got around on the side of that hump, and my 'brother' on the other side was doing the same and we wiped that bunch out in a jiffy—I believe it was by enfilading fire, as the officers call it."

Sergeant Avertt explained that the tank men, all of whom were Americans using two men tanks invented

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BOLSHEVIK WOULD EXTERMINATE FOE

England in Possession of Information Showing That People Will Be Starved and Murdered

London, Nov. 18.—Foreign Secretary Balfour told the house of commons that information at the disposal of the British government is to the effect that the deliberate policy of the Bolshevik government in Russia is one of extermination by starvation, murder, and wholesale executions of all who do not support the Bolshevik regime.

PIPER DESCRIBES THE GREAT BRITISH ARMADA

Following is a part of the brief description of the great British armada, by Edgar Piper, editor of the Oregonian, who, with other American editors, is now in Europe. The editors were permitted to view the fleet which lies in a harbor "somewhere on the face of the globe:"

"As a picture it was perfect. As a spectacle it was glorious. As a lesson it was an incomparable exhibition of national power. It was the culmination of a thousand years of Great Britain's mastery of the seas. No doubting American who has wondered what England has done in the war could fail to find his answer here. It was complete, all-convincing, tremendous. This fleet saved Great Britain from early defeat. It saved the allied cause. It made possible America's effective entry into the war. It is the foundation and backbone of the entire opposition to Germany's plan to conquer the world."

CZECHS GET \$7,000,000 —BOLSHEVIKS NOTHING

Washington, Nov. 18.—By extending a credit of \$7,000,000 to the Czecho-Slovak national council today, the treasury added a tenth debtor nation among the allies to the United States. Great Britain today was given a new credit of \$200,000,000; Italy, \$50,000,000, and Belgium \$9,000,000.

The Czecho-Slovak loan, arranged through Thomas G. Masaryk, president of the new Czecho-Slovak republic, will be used to finance purchases in this country of arms, ammunition and supplies for the Czecho-Slovak armies in Russia and Siberia. Today's credit brought the total credit to all the allies up to \$5,178,976,666.

LAST SPRAY FOR BLIGHT

Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis, Nov. 18.—This is the last chance to spray for peach blight, says H. P. Bars, plant pathologist at O. A. C. Use Bordeaux, 6-6-50, unless San Jose scale is present, when lime-sulphur, 1-8, should be used. Cover every twig and bud with the protective coat.

PRESIDENT DESIGNATES THANKSGIVING DAY

Washington, Nov. 18.—President Wilson, in a proclamation today, designated Thursday, November 28, as Thanksgiving day and said this year the American people have special and moving cause to be grateful and rejoice. Complete victory, he said, has brought not only peace, but the confident promise of a new day as well, in which "justice shall replace force and jealous intrigues among the nations."

DRUNKEN HUNS USE MACHINE GUNSON GUARD

FORMING OF SOLDIERS' AND WORKMEN'S COUNCIL AT METZ RESULTS IN REVOLT

GOVERNOR ORDERS A CHARGE

Cavalry Refuses and Fraternizes With Mutineers—Citizens Anxiously Await the French

Paris, Nov. 18.—A revolt occurred in Metz on December 10, and a soldiers' and workmen's council was formed, according to the Matin. The German governor ordered the cavalry to charge, but they refused and fraternized with the mutineers.

The influence of the council proved evanescent. The soldiers got beyond control and raided the champagne factory. They became drunk and began to use the machine guns and the civilian guards retreated.

Metz is now surrounded by armed guards and the population is anxious for the arrival of the French troops.

NORTH CAROLINA SCENE OF BITTER RACE RIOT

Raleigh, N. C., Nov. 18.—Governor Beckett tonight arranged with the military authorities at Camp Polk, near this city, to send 250 members of a tank battalion to Winston-Salem to assist in quelling the riot in that city.

Winston-Salem, N. C., Nov. 18.—At least two persons are known to have been killed and probably a score of others injured, several seriously in a riot here last night which resulted from the efforts of a mob of several thousand men to storm the city jail and lynch a negro accused of shooting J. E. Childress and Sheriff Flint and attacking Mrs. Childress Saturday night.

Last night firing still was going on in different parts of the city, the mob finally having broken into small groups. Efforts of the home guard and the police to restore order were unavailing even at that time and Governor Beckett was asked to intervene. He ordered home guards here from Greensboro and arranged to have a company of regular soldiers sent from Camp Polk, near Raleigh.

NO REVIEW OF MOONEY CASE, SAYS THE COURT

Washington, Nov. 18.—The supreme court has refused to review the case of Thomas J. Mooney, the alleged San Francisco preparedness parade bomber, who is under sentence to die December 13.

San Francisco, Nov. 18.—The supreme court decision knocks the last prop from under Mooney, except the possibility of action by Governor Stephens, according to Mooney's attorneys.

DAVIS AMBASSADOR TO ENGLAND—KING LANDS

Washington, Nov. 18.—John W. Davis was formally nominated by the president as American ambassador to England. Alexander King, of Atlanta, was nominated solicitor-general, succeeding Davis.