

Rogue River Courier

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AMERICAN LIST OF HERO DEAD MOUNTS HIGH

LAST THREE WEEKS OF FIGHTING IN GREAT DRIVE TO SEDAN TAKES HEAVY TOLL

DISEASE CLAIMS OVER 13,000

Wounded Number 179,625—Light Casualties in Russia—Yanks Capture 44,000 Germans

Washington, Nov. 23.—The total American casualties up to the time of signing the armistice, General March announces, were:

Killed and died of wounds, 36,154.
Died of disease, 14,811.
Died from other causes, 2,204.
Wounded, 179,625.
Prisoners, 2,163.
Missing, 1,160.
Total, 236,117.

The Americans took 44,000 German prisoners, and 1,400 guns.

American casualties in northern Russia have not been severe.

U. S. CASUALTY LIST

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

Killed in action	181
Missing in action	127
Died of wounds	182
Died of disease	229
Wounded severely	170
Wounded, degree undetermined	58
Wounded slightly	69
Prisoners	10
Total	976

Died of wounds—Erman Hall, Union.

Missing in action—Carroll Farmer, Salem.

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

Killed in action	505
Missing in action	141
Died of wounds	108
Died of accident	11
Died of disease	291
Wounded severely	218
Wounded, degree undetermined	177
Wounded slightly	290
Total	1,741

Killed in action—Royden Burlingame, Toledo, Ore.; Henry Cooper, Richland, Ore.; Ned Miller, Fort Rock, Ore.

Severely wounded—Carl H. Klimmel, Estacada.

Wounded slightly—Vincent M. Howard, Portland.

Weekly summary, including the above:

Killed in action (including 395 at sea)	16,150
Missing in action including prisoners	8,348
Died of wounds	6,448
Died of accident	1,533
Died of disease	7,267
Wounded in action	44,497
Total	84,343

Washington, Nov. 23.—The senate committee investigating brewery propaganda decided today to begin upon December 3 a general inquiry into German propaganda.

DISQUE WOULD COMBAT THE I. W. W. MENACE

Portland, Ore., Nov. 23.—Disque favors the continuance of the Loyal Legion organization to combat the I. W. W., and to assist in efficient lumber production.

BRUTAL MASSACRE IN RUSS. CAPITAL

Hundreds of Former Officers Marked for Murder—Foreigners Flee—Soviet Rulers Panicky

Washington, Nov. 23.—Dispatches reaching the state department from Stockholm tell of a terrific Bolshevik massacre at Petrograd. Five hundred former officers are reported to be marked for murder, and foreigners returning from the interior of Russia are said to be in grave danger.

Copenhagen, Nov. 23.—The soviet authorities of Russia have ordered a cruiser to be ready at the shortest notice to sail from the mouth of the Neva river, in the Gulf of Finland, and it is announced that in case of danger, 14 members of the government will embark for a neutral port, according to Petrograd advices.

URGES PEOPLE TO WRITE MORE LETTERS TO BOYS

London, Nov. 23.—More letters from home to American troops abroad are urged by Mrs. Margaret Walter, of Kansas City, an American Red Cross official visitor to London hospitals.

"I don't know why it is that the boys get so few letters," she said. "It isn't as if other people were deprived of mail as well. I have asked the nurses, and most of them get an average of two letters a week from their families in America. But even some of the boys who have been in hospitals seven or eight weeks have not yet heard a word from their people."

"If mothers and sisters only knew what home letters mean over here. Why, it gets to such a pass that the nurses read aloud their own letters and share them with the boys, so as not to seem selfish. One of the nurses in my ward said she almost hated to have the boys see her getting her regular weekly mail. It made them so envious."

BAG 96 DUCKS, 8 GEESE ON THE LOWER KLAMATH

A hunting party, consisting of C. A. Winetrou, Alfred Letcher, Elmer Balsiger, O. S. Blanchard, all of this city, and Messrs. Jenking and Stock, of Ashland, returned from a week's hunting trip on Lower Klamath Lake last evening. They report having had a fine time and bagged 96 ducks and eight geese.

This was a "picked" bunch, Letcher going as "Happy," Balsiger as "Little Jeff," Blanchard as "Mutt," and Winetrou as "Fatty Arbuckle." It is said that "Fatty" pulled off a mean trick on "Mutt," telling him one morning that it was time to be out hunting. "Mutt" donned his hunting clothes, then looked at his watch—it was only 1 o'clock.

The hunters say that there are thousands of ducks on the lake, and plenty of geese in that vicinity, but few hunters are now enjoying the sport.

SOUTH GERMANY MAY FORM NEW GOVERNMENT

Copenhagen, Nov. 23.—Resistance in south Germany, particularly Bavaria, to the proletariat dictation from Berlin is rapidly growing and is likely to result in South Germany being established as a new independent government, according to a Berlin dispatch.

Salem, Ore., Nov. 23.—Lois Palmer Weber, as secretary for the "Pierce for Governor" campaign, expended \$1,785, according to a statement filed with Secretary Olcott today. Governor Withycombe's personal expenses were but \$100.

U. S. TROOPS WILL COME HOME BY THE THOUSANDS

Pershing Given Authority to Return Those Not Needed in Army of Occupation—Coast and Field Artillery, Gas and Tank Corps, and Air Forces Released

Washington, Nov. 23.—General March announces that authority has been given Pershing to send back home all such troops as will not be needed in making up the army of occupation.

General Pershing has indicated that the following units will not be required:

Divisions of 31st, 34th, 38th, 39th, 76th, 84th, 86th, and 87th. The coast artillery regiments, the 46th, 47th, 49th, 50th, 75th and 76th. The field artillery brigades; 65th and 103rd.

The following general classes of troops will also be returned:

Railroad artillery troops, army artillery troops, gas troops, tank troops, air forces broken up for replacement purposes.

Orders have already been issued for the return from England of the air squadrons, construction companies, several photographic and radio sections, sail makers' detachments, Handley and Page training stations.

BULLETS HAVE QUEER EFFECTS ON THE TANKS

London, Oct. 30.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press)—Machine gun bullets sprayed against the sides of a tank produce a queer effect within it, says one British army officer who has spent three months fighting with his tank in France. The bullet, he says, cannot pierce the armor but it does knock off on the inside a thin flake of steel that pulverizes and flies in all directions. It gets into the faces and hands of the crew and stings them like a strong wind on a cold day. The surgeons have found that a simple bath of iodine solution will heal the pain and prevent infection.

Describing the scene within a tank which is being hit with machine gun bullets the officer said: "As the bullets strike the tank, simultaneously with the sound of impact and the creation of the flake, a blue flame is seen, and when a machine gun is playing up and down the joints in the hope of finding a weak spot, the interior looks much like a demonstration of cheap fireworks."

"While there is no danger from machine guns to a tank crew, there is real and pressing danger from armor-piercing or explosive shells.

"Unless it is possible to get within a mile of the guns before being discovered one is liable to come within a range of shells that will wipe the tank off the face of the earth. A direct hit means that everybody is going to get hurt with the chances that somebody is going to be killed. The Germans were always trying to make such a hit. Once within a mile of the enemy the tank is comparatively safe for the guns cannot be depressed to get the range. Then the only thing the tank has to deal with is the machine gun. When this is accurately located the tank quickly runs it down. The German machine gunner was Germany's best fighter. Generally he would hang on to a position, peppering the lumbering tank until he found it was no use and fled or was run over."

"One of the tricks we learned was the tremendous value of tanks against masses of enemy troops. At first we were content to use the ordinary machine guns in tanks but in the latter months we used the shell timed to explode as it left the gun, scattering its scores of leaden bullets like a shot gun. Troops without artillery were solely unable to stand such fire."

OLD "SOURDOUGHS" ARE IN THEIR "ELDORADO"

Sitka, Alaska, Oct. 25.—(By mail) Alaska's aged and disabled pioneers—men who helped blaze the first trails across the golden northland, always seeking but seldom finding their elusive Eldorado—are cared for at the Alaska Pioneers Home at Sitka, the first capital of the territory. At present there are 85 old "sourdoughs" at the home.

NO PROOF THAT KAISER ABDICATED

Outside World Has Only Perfunctory Statement of Prince Maximilian. Britains Aroused

London, Nov. 23.—William Hohenzollern is spending most of his time in bed in his retreat at Amerongen castle because of the illness with which he was suddenly stricken recently, according to the Amsterdam correspondent of the Daily Express. Two officers take turns in reading novels and newspapers to the former emperor. It is understood, adds the correspondent, that the illness is influenza.

London, Nov. 23.—The Daily Mail attributes to a "high official of the British government" the statement that William Hohenzollern is still German emperor and king of Prussia as far as the British government is informed and apparently is awaiting for something to turn up.

"The German government," the official added, according to the Daily Mail, "has not made any communication to the allies or the United States notifying us of his abdication. We think it almost certain that if the abdication occurred notification would have been sent at least to the United States."

"No abdication document bearing the kaiser's signature is in existence as far as the outside world knows—nothing but the perfunctory statement of Prince Maximilian."

GIGANTIC MONUMENT IN HONOR OF SOLDIER DEAD

Butte, Mont., Nov. 23.—Butte is advancing a plan for a gigantic granite shaft, to be erected on Big Butte, a towering mountain that lies on the western edge of the city, whose western environs lie on its slopes.

The granite would be seen for 40 miles on clear days and would contain the names of every Montana boy who gave his life for his country during the great war.

DAYTON NEGRO HAS 12 SONS IN SERVICE

G. H. Harvey, a colored citizen of Dayton, is worthy of special recognition by the United States government for his contribution of sons to the army.

Harvey, when interviewed on Friday by a News representative, stated that he had 12 sons in the service, 10 of them in France and two in training camps in Michigan. He further said that he was the father of 23 children, 13 boys and 10 girls, 22 of whom are living. He has been married five times and one of his wives presented him with seven pairs of twins, which accounts largely for the unusual size of his family.

Harvey is as well preserved man of 57, having been born in October, 1861, in Cincinnati, Ohio.—Daytona Gazette News, Daytona, Fla.

NEXT LUNCHEON TO BE FEAST OF REJOICING

The next get-together luncheon at the Chamber of Commerce rooms will be held Monday night at 6:30 o'clock, November 25, and will be a regular Thanksgiving spread, as well as an occasion of rejoicing over the end of the war. This suggestion was made by the ladies of the local Red Cross chapter.

Business of importance will also be presented for the consideration of the members.

Ladies are particularly welcome to this and all other Chamber of Commerce luncheons. To insure having a place at the table, secure tickets in advance from E. G. Harris, or Roscoe Bratton.

"FLU" HAS NOT APPEARED IN CITY SCHOOLS

AFTER WEEK'S TRIAL, IT IS BELIEVED ATTENDANCE WILL NOT BE CUT DOWN

EVERY PRECAUTION IS TAKEN

Teachers Watch Closely for First Cough or Sign of Other Illness—Only Three Holidays

"The people of the community seem to have a good deal of confidence in the judgment of our city and county health officers as shown by the fact that, at the opening of our city schools last Monday, nearly every child was at his desk when the roll was called," says John Gray Inel, superintendent of our public schools. "Some of the rooms reported 100 per cent in attendance the first day."

"The first morning every child that had had influenza during the vacation of the schools, from October 16 to November 18, was sent to the city health officer for a certificate so that the other children of the schools would not be exposed. Also, all children that had colds or were not feeling well were sent home. Only well children are allowed in the rooms and every precaution is taken by the teachers to protect the children from the influenza. Now, while the teachers are trying to protect the children, the parents should do their part also, and not send the children to school when not feeling well. In three different instances the past week, parents have sent their children to school although they knew that they were not well, and only by the watchfulness of the principals and teachers were these children discovered and sent home. One of the mothers confessed to the principal of one of the schools that she made her child go to school although he was sick and did not want to go. Under ordinary times this would probably be all right but at this time it is all wrong."

The county superintendent has received the following statement from State Superintendent Churchill:

"The state health board has asked me to request through you that our teachers be on the lookout for all pupils who evidence any indication of the influenza and promptly exclude them from attendance until they can furnish a medical certificate of health. The state health board further says that the signs of influenza are varied and are probably too complex for a teacher to go into at any great length, since physicians themselves are frequently at fault in diagnosing it. The broad general plan that all pupils who are manifestly below par in health, should be a guide inasmuch as such a child has no business in school whether the illness is due to a contagion or otherwise."

The time lost in the city schools the past month on account of the vacation will be made up the first semester by omitting the usual vacation days such as the three days of county institute, the Friday following Thanksgiving, the Christmas holidays other than those of Christmas and New Years day, and extending the first semester two weeks. This will shorten the second semester two weeks. If this cannot be made up by

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AMERICAN SOLDIERS ON THEIR WAY HOME

London, Nov. 23.—Several thousand American soldiers sailed for home on the liners Lapland and Minnehaha. There was a touching and stirring scene as they were cheered by the immense throngs that gathered about while they were going aboard the ships.