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GERMAN FEDERALS STRIVE TO HOLD ALL FACTIONS TOGETHER

BARUCH MAY BE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY

DOES NOT DECLINE THE OFFICE BUT HAS NOT YET ACCEPTED THE OFFER

WEALTH MIGHT EMBARRASS

Stimson, Commander of American Naval Forces in Europe, Stated for Promotion

Washington, Nov. 27.—Bernard M. Baruch, chairman of the war industries board, is understood to have been offered the post of secretary of the treasury, succeeding Secretary McAdoo. Whether he will be nominated is an open question. Without actually declining to serve, Baruch is said to have urged upon the president strongly his belief that he should not enter the cabinet on the ground that his wealth, largely in government and other securities would be seriously embarrassing.

Washington, Nov. 27.—Vice Admiral Stimson, commander of the American naval forces in Europe since the United States went to war, has been selected for promotion to the rank of admiral when a vacancy occurs next month through the retirement of Admiral Austin Knight, now commanding the Asiatic fleet. Rear Admiral Cleaves, chief of the convoy service, will be made vice-admiral.

OREGON TROOPS WERE IN THE LAST BATTLE

Washington, Nov. 27.—The war department has announced that the 91st division, which contained Oregon troops, was at Oostossebeke and Dunkerque on November 7, four days before the armistice was signed.

The 41st division, containing the Oregon national guard troops, was at St. Aigon and Noyers.

500,000 WILL STRIKE IF MOONEY IS HUNG

San Francisco, Nov. 27.—Approximately 500,000 workers in the United States have taken action favoring a strike for Thomas J. Mooney and countless thousands are expected to follow, the International Workers' Defense league, which is handling the Mooney defense, announced today.

The council was advised today that the Brotherhoods of Railway Trainmen and Locomotive Engineers are preparing for demonstrations in 14 southern states to be directed from Atlanta, Ga.

SOLDIERS GET LONG LEAVE FROM CAMP

Camp Lewis, Nov. 27.—Thousands of soldiers were made glad today by the announcement that they could obtain passes, permitting them to leave Wednesday night, to remain away until Monday morning.

JUGO-SLAVS AND ITALIANS CLASH

Fight Predicted Over Spoils Taken From Austria—Friction and Jealousy Shown

London, Nov. 27.—The carrying out of the provisions of the Italian-Austrian armistice on the eastern and northeastern Adriatic has aroused much friction and jealousy on the part of the Jugo-Slav population, who ascribe to Italy the intention of permanently occupying these regions which are virtually identical with those assigned to Italy by the allied agreement of 1915.

The Jugo-Slavs contend that the occupation should have been by mixed allied forces and not solely by Italians.

The Italian occupation of Fiume has been followed by a strong protest to the entente powers from the Croatian national council at Agram. It is reported that at some points the occupation led to regrettable incidents between the Italians and the Jugo-Slavs and to these points mixed forces have since been sent.

The Associated Press learns that the allied governments are doing everything possible to promote a friendly settlement between the rival parties pending the final adjustment of the conflicting claims at the peace conference.

WOULD NOT DISCRIMINATE AGAINST SOUTHERN OREGON

The following letter has been received by F. S. Bramwell, president of the local Chamber of Commerce, from Governor Withycombe, in regard to the building up of Oregon, and irrigation projects in general:

"Have your letter and carefully note same. There was no thought whatever of any discrimination in my remarks against any section of the state. Your country is more interested in irrigation and logged-off lands, hence would come under the scheme of general irrigation. The reason why I emphasized the Willamette valley is because of the large bodies of open land ready for immediate occupation that should be in the hands of the small farmers. I assure you that I am just as earnestly interested in the development of southern Oregon as any other section, and there is no place there that I would be more willing to help than Josephine county, because I know of the difficult problems with which you are confronted.

"Trusting this explains matters, and with best personal regards, I am

"Very truly yours,

"JAMES WITHYCOMBE,

"Governor."

ALLIES TO RECEIVE FIRST FOODSTUFFS

Paris, Nov. 27.—Food Administration Hoover, in discussing repatriation of disposable foodstuffs, says the plan will be to give the first food to the allies, then neutrals, then the enemies. Hoover wants the commission to meet in Brussels to examine the merits of the German request.

LEAGUE OF NATIONS FAVORED BY CHURCHILL

London, Nov. 27.—Winston Churchill, minister of munitions, said in a speech that he would do everything in his power to make a league of nations a reality, but that it would be no substitute for the supremacy of the British fleet.

BIG HUN ARMY SAID TO BE PREPARING FOR A REVOLT

Former Aide to Emperor William Arrives at Treves With Heavy Force—Solf Again Asks For Leniency—More U-Boats Surrender—Kaiser May be Ousted

Amsterdam, Nov. 27.—General Mondermaritz, former aide-de-camp to Emperor William and later commander on the Verdun front, has arrived at Treves with a big army and appears to be preparing for a counter-revolution, according to a sensational Berlin dispatch filed November 21.

London, Nov. 27.—Foreign Secretary Solf has again asked the allies to mitigate the armistice conditions, and has requested permission to delay the delivery of the railroad rolling stock until February 1, because difficulties caused by the bad conditions due to a lack of lubricating oil.

URGES SOLDIERS TO KEEP UP INSURANCE

Washington, Nov. 27.—As soldiers are demobilized, effort will be made to impress on them the desirability of their continuing payments on their government voluntary life insurance, which can be maintained for five years after peace, even though the soldier has returned to civil life. This will be done by insurance agencies in the army, working together with authorities of the treasury's war risk insurance bureau.

Secretary McAdoo in a statement has urged soldiers to retain their insurance to protect their families and to retain the right to convert this into other forms to be provided by the government. An additional reason, it is said, is the treasury's desire to make of the soldiers' and sailors' insurance a demonstration that government life insurance is successful, and can be extended.

"I desire to remind all America's soldiers and sailors," said Mr. McAdoo's statement, "that it is their opportunity and their privilege to keep up their insurance with the United States government after the war has officially terminated and even after they have returned to civil life.

"In its present form, this insurance is annual, renewable term insurance at net peace rates, issued against death, and total or permanent disability. Under the provisions of the war risk insurance act, every person holding this insurance may keep it up in this form even after he leaves the service, for a period of five years. All that is necessary is the regular payment of premiums.

"Moreover, the law provides that not later than five years after the termination of the war as declared by presidential proclamation, the term insurance shall be converted, without medical examination, into such form or forms of insurance as may be prescribed by regulations and as the insured may request. This insurance will continue to be government insurance.

"The advantages of keeping this insurance in force cannot be emphasized too strongly. The right to continue it is a valuable right given by the government to our fighting men as compensation for their services. If this right is lost by allowing insurance to lapse it can never be regained. When government insurance is allowed to lapse the holder cannot again obtain insurance except from private companies at a

considerable increase in cost. Moreover many of the men may have become uninsurable as a result of the war through physical impairment, and if these allow their insurance to lapse they will lose the last opportunity for their families to have the protection of life insurance."

London, Nov. 27.—Twenty-seven German U-boats were surrendered today, making a total of 114.

London, Nov. 27.—The Dutch premier said that William Hohenzollern would have to leave Holland, if his presence there becomes perilous to Holland.

SLAYER OF TWOMBLEY TAKEN AT PORTLAND

Portland, Nov. 27.—A man said to be John Cyril Laird was arrested at his apartments here late Monday night charged with the murder of Frank Twombley, a traffic officer near the Columbia interstate bridge, November 19, last. With him was arrested a woman who said she was his wife. The police said she confessed that Laird committed the crime and that she was with him at the time. Laird denied his guilt.

A laundry mark found on the material used in a mask which was found near the scene of the murder, led to the arrests. Detectives found the laundry from which it had come and thence followed the trail to its owner. On Laird when he was arrested was found a draft registration card issued in Snohomish county, Washington. He refused to say whether he had lived there.

Twombley was slain while he was pursuing a man and a woman in an automobile who had just held up and robbed C. G. Herrman, a bridge tender, of \$123. The robbers then sped away and escaped.

According to the police, Mrs. Laird said she first met Laird at Butte, Mont., a month ago, and that she accompanied him to Vancouver, Wash., where they were married. Her alleged confession was said to have included the statement that Laird told her he had committed other crimes, including the robbery of a mail car at Seattle a few weeks ago.

NO CENSORSHIP OVER CONFERENCE REPORTS

Washington, Nov. 27.—At President Wilson's personal request, the British and French governments will relax all censorship on news dispatches to the United States on the subject of the peace conference.

REMORSE STRIKES ABDUL OF TURKEY

"I Am More Ashamed of the Armenian Atrocities Than Anything in Our History," Says Abdul

Constantinople, Nov. 27.—"This last war was the most disastrous in the history of Turkey, not because she was beaten, but because it made enemies of nations naturally our friends," declared Abdul Medid Efendi, heir to the Ottoman throne, to the correspondent of the Associated Press, whom he received today.

"The present sultan and myself," he continued, "denounced the proposal that Turkey enter the war. Mohamed V. who was then reigning, showed weakness before a clique of adventurers like Talaat Bey and Enver Bey, then cabinet ministers, and now fugitives, whom Germany had fed with dreams of power.

"I am more ashamed of the Armenian atrocities committed during the war than of anything in our history, but I must insist that they were against the will of the present sultan and the nation as a whole. They were instigated by unpatriotic ministers who were guaranteed in their places by their services to German militarism. The fanaticism of remote tribes in their dislike for their neighbors and the brutality of provincial officers served as the mediums, while the censored press here concealed the facts from the general public.

"The members of the imperial family tried to make use of their prestige against this, but were imprisoned in the palace.

"Of the future, I can say we must have foreign assistance, as the country is exhausted. We prefer to deal with one nation, because the difficulties of international control have been shown elsewhere, but we welcome any control not menacing the sovereignty of the caliph."

KING GEORGE TAKES PART IN SHAM BATTLE

London, Nov. 26.—Riding in a jolting "whippet" tank, King George on a visit to a British training camp, took part in a sham battle in which 15 tanks made an attack aided by airplanes dropping bombs, smoke screens and machine gunning. The route was over broken ground and included a fairly steep slope, ditches and several sharp turnings. Finally the tanks cleared a trench with their machine guns. Then they wheeled into line, halted at the edge of a ditch, and by their final dip provided what looked like a salute to the king.

RAISE IN TELEPHONE RATES CALLED OFF FOR PRESENT

Salem, Nov. 27.—An increase in rates for the Pacific Telephone & Telegraph company will be recommended through the Oregon public service commission by Postmaster General Burleson. This will cause a postponement of the scheduled advance in telephone rates that was to go into effect November 15.

REPORT GERMAN SOLDIERS ARE BEING DISCHARGED

With the American Army of Occupation, Nov. 27.—All German soldiers, except the classes of 1898-9 will be discharged, according to reports.

NEXT LIBERTY LOAN MAY BE IN APRIL

Washington, Nov. 27.—Preparations for the Fifth Liberty loan indicates that it will be floated sometime in April.

WOULD SEVER RELATIONSHIP WITH HUNGARY

ROUMANIAN TRANSYLVANIA ANNOUNCES ITS INDEPENDENCE AND DEFILES HUNGARIANS

OTHERS OBJECT TO THE MOVE

Angered by the Refusal, Roumanians Break Off Business Negotiations. Outlook Grave

Paris, Nov. 27.—Roumanian Transylvania has proclaimed its independence and has sent an ultimatum to the Hungarian government, asking that all political, administrative and judicial departments in territories inhabited by the Roumanians be handed over. Hungary has refused the request, and the national Roumanian government has broken off negotiations.

OREGON RAISES \$1,150,000 IN WAR WORK CAMPAIGN

Portland, Nov. 27.—Latest returns show that Oregon has responded with its quota of \$1,150,000 in the united war work campaign and an oversubscription of \$1,660.

SHORTAGE OF HORSES HANDICAP TO GERMANS

With the American Forces in France, Nov. 27.—The Germans were so short of horses during the latter part of the great allied offensive this fall that when the Americans drove them back in the Meuse sector the German troops sometimes were compelled to abandon their lighter cannon. Generally the Germans tried to remove their heavy guns and get away the smaller ones later if they could. Occasionally the Americans found German guns in perfect condition with great stores of ammunition nearby.

Some of these guns were turned upon the Germans. Others which were too badly damaged to be used are being sent back to the United States for exhibition purposes.

WILSON TO TRANSACT BUSINESS BY WIRELESS

Washington, Nov. 27.—President Wilson attaches no weight to the argument that upon crossing the sea he will lose the right to perform the executive duties and will have to let them devolve upon the vice president. He holds that the wireless and cables will solve the problems. He will administer the duties aboard ship and from Paris.

WOULD USE MACHINE GUNS ON THE SOLDIERS

New York, Nov. 27.—Threat of the use of machine guns by the police on the soldiers and sailors who are resisting the efforts of the police to prevent lawless attacks are contained in a letter sent by Police Commissioner Enright to Mayor Hyde.