

GRANTS PASS DAILY COURIER

Published Daily Except Sunday

A. E. VOORHIES, Pub. and Prop.

Entered at postoffice, Grants Pass, Ore., as second class mail matter.

ADVERTISING RATES

Display space, per inch.....15c
Local-personal column, per line.10c
Readers, per line.....5c

DAILY COURIER

By mail or carrier, per year.....\$6.00
By mail or carrier, per month .50

WEEKLY COURIER

By mail, per year.....\$2.00

MEMBER OF ASSOCIATED PRESS

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or all otherwise credited in this paper and also the local news published herein.

All rights of republication of special dispatches herein are also reserved.



TUESDAY, JANUARY 7, 1919.

OREGON WEATHER

Fair, continued cold; light easterly winds.

ARE WE AT WAR?

It is said the president will return to help engineer the closing of the present congress and then beat it to Europe again to help frame the peace terms, all of which means that peace is yet many, many weeks distant.

The withdrawal of thousands of Japanese troops from Russia is a mystifying move to we common people. But all such moves are probably no more mystifying to the common people than to congress itself.

Recently one congressman asked whether we were at war with Russia. Strange, but no one could tell him whether we were or not; yet our soldiers are over there right now fighting the Russians.

Meantime the casualty list of American dead continues to come in from the vicinity of Archangel. And the common people and congress must resume their waiting game.

RESTITUTION IN KIND

It is stated by high French authorities that France will not only demand restitution from Germany, but she will demand restitution in kind.

The destruction wrought by the Germans in northern France was not simply the rude vengeance of war, but formed part of a carefully

SEA-PRO-CO

KIPPERD FISH

TRY A CAN

20c

KINNEY & TRUAX GROCERY

QUALITY FIRST

planned system for leaving France economically helpless for years after the war.

In some cases factories and machinery were entirely destroyed; in others, parts of machines or whole machines were confiscated and carried off into Germany along with the other loot.

It is Germany's plan to utilize these stolen French machines in manufacturing goods with which to compete with France in the markets of the world, or even to sell to France herself, since it was the Germans' crafty scheme to reduce France to the rank of consumer where she had been essentially a producer.

There is absolute justice in the French demand for restitution in kind, that Germany be made to return stolen machines and parts, and replace from her own stock those destroyed.

It would be manifestly unfair that Germany should be free and unhampered even in her business of debt-paying while innocent France struggled toward reconstruction for years before she could compete in the markets of the world.

Of all the wicked German policies there is none more deserving of a punishment which fits the crime than her destruction of the materials of the industries of France and Belgium.

After getting about six or seven million of his subjects killed and robbing them of \$35,000,000, the former Kaiser says he is willing to return to Berlin and live as a private citizen, or do anything his people wish.

That was a sad awakening that struck thousands of shipyard workers when ship contracts were cancelled and big wages took wings.

"Higher shoes and shorter skirts" are bound to come, says the shoe travelers' association. Oh, well, the American public has witnessed some trying spectacles lately and ought to be able to stand most anything now.

The fighting boys of the famous 91st will soon be home. They should receive a rousing welcome.

NORWEGIANS AND UNCLE SAM TO MIX MEDICINE

Christiana, Jan. 7.—To strengthen the business relations between Norway and the United States, a movement has been set on foot here for an exhibition of Norwegian and American mercantile products to be held in Norway during the autumn of 1919.

OHIO LINES UP WITH DRYS

Columbus, Ohio, Jan. 7.—The Ohio legislature today voted for the national prohibition amendment.

SOLDIER LETTERS

Albert Allyn Crosses on the "Orizaba" November 24, 1918

Dear Dad: The "Stars and Stripes," the newspaper for the members of the A. E. F. in France, has named this day "Father's Day" and each soldier is supposed to write a Christmas letter to his dad.

The censorship has been lifted and we can write just about anything we please. The mail authorities are going to put forth a special effort to get these letters delivered by Christmas so here goes.

I will try and tell you everything that I have done since I left the states and I may repeat some things I have told you, but I will tell them again just to make a connected story.

On October 4th, soon after noon mess, we got orders to roll our packs and get ready to leave Camp Mills for the port of embarkation. After the packs were rolled we had to clean up the tents and company street so that everything would be left in good condition.

On the outside of each one is a sign "40 Hommes, 8 Cheveux," which means they are to be loaded with 40 men or 8 horses and that is just the way we were loaded.—40 in one of those little cars besides our big packs and rifles and our rations for three days.

Every morning at a little before daybreak and every evening just before it got dark everybody would have to get out on the upper decks and stay there until it got light or dark, as that was the time when the submarines got in their dirty work, but we were very lucky and didn't see a sign of a submarine, although the first night I was on lookout duty I imagined I saw one in every wave.

Then we were met by six other destroyers so that we were pretty well protected. On the morning of the ninth day, just before daybreak, the lieutenant with me in the crow's nest saw a lighthouse and a few minutes later I saw another and the other fellow saw a hill and we all heaved a sigh of relief because we knew we would be on land again pretty soon.

That afternoon we moved into another field and into bigger tents, holding eight men. We still had to sleep on the wet ground, but we had a little room to move around.

worth seeing. After we had stood at anchor for an hour or more, a tug came out to us and we were crowded on and taken to shore and then we got our first idea of French mud. We had to hike up those long hills for about four miles and I hope I never have to go through anything like it again.

We passed through the town and when we stopped for a rest the kids would come around selling French candy, grapes and English walnuts and we sure gobbled them up. We finally got to the place where we were to spend the night and it certainly was a relief to get those packs off our backs.

That afternoon we moved into another field and into bigger tents, holding eight men. We still had to sleep on the wet ground, but we had a little room to move around.

Brest was supposed to be a rest camp, but we worked harder there than any other place since we have been in France. We had to haul garbage, tin cans and refuse of all kinds and dump it, carry lumber all day for 750 new building they were putting up there besides hauling a big water wagon about a mile and a half through the mud to get our drinking water.

We are going to leave here sometime tomorrow although we have only been here a few weeks. I haven't any idea where we are going, possibly into Germany and possibly it is our first step toward home though I doubt it.

I hope you all have a very Merry Christmas and a happy and successful New Year and I hope that before the new year is very old I will be back in the states and can tell you

couldn't even move our feet without stepping on somebody and getting cussed. We rode that way for two days and a night. The little sleeping I did was done sitting up on top of a pack between another fellows legs. We got to Le Mans late in the afternoon and hiked about a mile to the camp. Le Mans is a classification camp where they find out what branch of the service you are best fitted for.

It is also a place where the men who were wounded come back from the front to recuperate. We also got all the new equipment we needed at that place. We had good barracks to sleep in there and the beds were made of chicken wire on a frame and they felt like feather beds to us.

That camp is only about half a mile from here. About 10,000 men are sent through there every day after being assigned to new companies and divisions.

We are going to leave here sometime tomorrow although we have only been here a few weeks. I haven't any idea where we are going, possibly into Germany and possibly it is our first step toward home though I doubt it.

I hope you all have a very Merry Christmas and a happy and successful New Year and I hope that before the new year is very old I will be back in the states and can tell you

all of the little details that I haven't time to write about. I am still feeling as fine as ever and getting fatter every day. Give my best regards to my friends in the Pass and tell them "Hello from France."

PVT. ALBERT M. ALLYN, Base Signal School, 1st Depot Division, American Ex. Forces, France, A. P. O. 727.

TWO ITALIANS IN DARING FEAT

Continued from Page One.

ladder was crowded with sailors returning to their ship. "Run, Run for your lives," shouted Paolucci, struggling to reach the deck before the explosion took place. He and Rossetti had reached the deck and ran to the stern of the dreadnaught when a terrific explosion rent the air and a column of water 300 feet high shot upward.

The Viribus Unitis was then lying on her side, but suddenly the huge ship turned bottom upward and Lieutenant Paolucci saw Admiral Voucovich scramble upward and stand with folded arms on the keel, ready to go down with his vessel.

Major Rossetti and Lieutenant Paolucci were recaptured and taken on board another Austrian warship, where they were kept prisoners until the armistice was signed and an Italian warship entered the harbor. Then a launch was sent for the two heroes and they were sent on a destroyer to Venice where the people gave them a vociferous welcome.

BIRD LAW INVALID

Washington, Jan. 7.—The federal migratory bird law was today declared invalid by the supreme court.

PRINTING THAT PLEASES WE DO IT! ROGUE RIVER COURIER GRANTS PASS OREGON