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M'ADOO WANTS CONGRESS TO ALLOW LOANS

WOULD ASSIST GOVERNMENTS ASSOCIATED WITH U. S. IN RECONSTRUCTION WORK

FOOD PROBLEM A SERIOUS ONE

Billion and Half War Bonds Already Available, But Must Have Legislative Authority

Washington, Dec. 9.—Secretary McAdoo has asked congress to authorize loans after the declaration of peace to governments associated with the United States in war, to aid in feeding and reconstruction of the devastated territories.

It is estimated that a billion and a half of war bonds already authorized will be available for the purpose, but must have legislative authority.

CHROME MINERS MEET AT YREKA, CALIFORNIA

A meeting of chrome producers of the county was held yesterday forenoon in the Chamber of Commerce quarters, says Friday's Yreka News. The meeting was called at the instance of Secretary Walter H. Chase of the Northern California Counties association which organization is endeavoring to lend assistance in bringing order out of the chaos of the chrome situation. C. J. Luttrell presided.

The meeting was a decidedly representative one though composed only of the smaller operators. About 20 were present and a canvass of the amount of chrome held by them ready for shipment made a total of 2,500 tons. For various reasons none of the heavier producers were present, but a good working knowledge of the general situation was arrived at from information which some one of those present was able to supply.

Market conditions and production were discussed at some length and it appeared to be the consensus of opinion that assistance should be lent the Pacific Coast Chrome Producers association in bringing about stable conditions applying to both market and price. A meeting of this organization was held in San Francisco yesterday afternoon and a telegram was sent to R. A. Murray who was in attendance as a representative from Sheslay county.

A representative will be sent to Washington by the Pacific coast association and it is understood the matter will come up for action on the 15th and 16th instant. Chrome miners will then know whether it will be possible to develop the industry or whether it is something to be abandoned at a loss.

ACCEPTS RESIGNATION

Washington, Dec. 7.—The resignation of Charles M. Schwab, director-general of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, was accepted by President Wilson in a wireless message.

OUR BOYS MUST BE THE REAL "CANDY KIDS"

Washington, Dec. 9.—Nine million pounds of candy for the army has just been ordered by the war department, and it was announced today that a considerable amount of it would be rushed overseas in time to insure a plentiful supply for Christmas. Other special purchases for the expeditionary force include 565,000 gallons of pickles.

WORKERS' HEALTH IS THEIR CAPITAL

Panics Brought on by Inequitable Distribution of Wealth—Economic Life Governs All

Chicago, Dec. 9.—Good wages generally mean good health according to Arthur E. Holder, member of the federal board for vocational education. The higher the wage the better would be the health of the employe and the greater his output, he told the American Public Health association today in an address in which he advocated an eight-hour day and increased wages.

Mr. Holder proposed that the federal health agencies be concentrated into one department with a secretary at its head and that the secretary should be a member of the president's cabinet. Panics, said Mr. Holder were brought about more by inequitable distribution of wealth than by any other cause. He quoted statistics to show that in 1850 the wage earner obtained 23 1/2 cents of every dollar's worth of value he created, but that in 1910 he got only 16 1/2 cents. He added: "Formerly when the laborer got 23 cents in wages for each dollar of his product, panics occurred about once in 20 years, as witnesses, 1837, 1857, 1877. Since real wages shrunk to 16 cents on the dollar, panics roll around more frequently as the record shows—1884, 1894, 1907, 1914.

"Nothing influences our individual health more than severe changes in our economic life. During busy periods workers are literally rushed to death. During panicky periods, the workers and employers spend a large part of their energy fretting their lives away."

"Since the union cigarmakers adopted the eight-hour day in 1886, from twelve to fifteen years have been added to the average life of the cigarmakers," he added. "Similar experiences have been recorded by other organized wage earners. The workers realize that health is their capital. To keep health or improve health means increased power to produce."

The speaker then gave a labor program for health and safety which include the following provisions:

"Continued agitation for a shorter work day to a maximum of eight hours for all manual toilers; demand for a higher minimum wage for all labor; release from work at least one full day in seven; elimination of the sweat-shop system; enforcement of rigid child labor laws; abolition of night work by women and minors; equal pay for equal work regardless of sex."

GIVE MILITARY REVIEW AT O. A. C. DEC. 11

Corvallis, Ore., Dec. 7.—Prior to the demobilization of the Students' Army Training Corps, the Oregon Agricultural college will give a military review on Wednesday, December 11, as a demonstration of the work accomplished during the term in military training. More than 1,500 students in uniform will participate in the review. A military mess will be served at 12 o'clock in the armory, used as mess hall for the S. A. T. C. The review will begin at 1:30 o'clock, and will continue about one hour, to be followed by a short program in the men's gymnasium.

LABOR LEADERS CALL OFF THE BIG STRIKE

San Francisco, Dec. 9.—Strikes planned throughout the country today as a Thomas J. Mooney protest are all called off until the special labor congress can meet at Chicago January 14 to consider the case.

SAYS EMPEROR NOT A BLOOD-THIRSTY MAN

HARDEN, GERMAN EDITOR, SAYS PEOPLE ABROAD HAVE THE FALSE IDEA OF KAISER

WAS MERE TOOL OF OTHERS

He With Bristling Moustache Loved Limelight—Ought to Have Run a Swell Cafe

London, Dec. 9.—Maximilian Harden, editor of Zukunft, according to Berlin cables, says the impression abroad concerning the former kaiser was false. Harden says the kaiser had no personal part in wiling the war, but was the mere tool in the hands of the military party by which he was regarded as a coward when the moment for declaring the war came.

The militarists feared he would refuse to sign the declaration of war. The kaiser missed his vocation, says Harden. He was never happier than when posing in the limelight. He ought to have managed a cabaret, or taken a show on tour.

YOUNG WOMEN'S CLUB TO MEET ON TUESDAY

The Young Women's club which was organized last Monday evening at the high school, will meet on Tuesday evenings at 7:30 in room 3 courthouse, hereafter. As this course of study, which is under the supervision of the home demonstration agent, is planned for a personal standpoint, the membership includes the young women of the town whose profession is not home-making. Courses for the home-makers will be offered soon after the first of the year.

Young women who are interested are asked to remember the meeting this Tuesday evening.

AVIATOR FEARS WIND

Seattle, Dec. 7.—Lieutenant Hogland left here at 10:23 o'clock this morning for Sacramento, Cal. Hogland is expected to reach Eugene without stopping, and will leave that city tomorrow.

Eugene, Dec. 9.—Aviator Hogland left here at 11 o'clock for Sacramento, but may return if the south wind proves too strong.

Lieutenant Hogland has returned here to await for better weather.

GERMAN FACTIONS STAGE BLOODY RIOTS IN CITIES

Aix La Chapelle, Dec. 9.—British troops have been hurried to Cologne to maintain order, but the nature of the trouble or how it started is not stated. It is reported that the Red forces and opponents have been rioting. British infantry have been pushed up as far as Duren.

Zurich, Dec. 9.—The casualties in the fighting at Berlin Friday amounted to 180, according to latest Berlin advices received here Saturday. The Spartacus or radical socialists are reported to be defending with machine guns three sections of the suburbs of Berlin. The workers' and soldiers' committee has become demoralized and refuses to use arms.

BOCHE BEGIN TO WARM UP TO ENGLISH

ARE MORE CORDIAL TO HAIG'S TROOPS WHOM THE CHILDREN SOMETIMES CHEER

AFRAID OF THEIR OWN PEOPLE

General Dupont of French Army Established Headquarters at Berlin to Look After Prisoners

London, Dec. 9.—The German population west of the Rhine are more cordial as Haig's troops move eastward. The authorities say that undignified they rejoice in the English coming because they are afraid of their own people and fear starvation. The children sometimes cheer the troops upon their arrival.

Washington, Dec. 9.—Advices received here say that General Dupont of the French army has arrived at Berlin and has established headquarters in the palace formerly occupied by the French embassy. General Dupont has been entrusted with the transport and repatriation of French prisoners held in Germany.

REPORTS OF HUN BARBARITY CONTINUE TO BE REPORTED

Paris, Dec. 9.—Nine French prisoners were shot by the Germans and 15 other prisoners seriously wounded at the prison camp in Langensalza, Prussian Saxony, the Spanish ambassador at Berlin reports. The behavior of the prisoners did not in the least justify the severity of this act of repression, it was declared.

The French government, it is indicated, is resolved to demand reparation for this act of the Germans, which will be added to the already long list of occurrences of this and similar nature.

MANY MEN BEING MUSTERED OUT AT VANCOUVER

Vancouver, Wash., Dec. 9.—Demobilization is proceeding here according to program, and from now on between 100 and 250 men a day will be discharged from service. There are 30,000 men to be demobilized, and it will take considerable time for them to pass through the demobilization tests. More than 100 experts are laboring night and day to return the men to civilian life. It requires about four days for a man to pass through the military procedure, after entering the demobilization office.

Seattle, Dec. 9.—The Mooney strike set for today has been called off.

WILL SELL WOOL HELD BY WAR DEPT.

To Go at Public Auction in Amounts That Market Can Easily Absorb. Minimum Price Fixed

Washington, Dec. 9.—Acting Quartermaster General Robert Wood has announced that the wool now being held by the war department will be disposed of at public auction. The amount offered at each sale will be such as the market can easily absorb. The minimum reserve price will be fixed below which no bids will be entertained.

W. B. AYER RESIGNS AS OREGON FOOD ADMINISTRATOR

Portland, Dec. 9.—W. B. Ayer, food administrator of Oregon since August 10, 1917, relinquished this position Saturday, and will again devote his attention to business interests which he has left largely in the hands of others during the period of the war. W. K. Newell, who has served as assistant state food administrator since organization of the work, takes charge of the duties relinquished by Mr. Ayer, and is expected, if conditions demand continuance of the food administration for any length of time, to be named administrator by Mr. Hoover.

PRESIDENT OF PORTUGAL SELECTED BY ASSASSIN

Lisbon, Dec. 7.—An unidentified man fired at Dr. Sidonio Paes, president of Portugal, yesterday. The shot missed and the man was arrested.

ALL FRITZIES MUST TIP THEIR HATS TO BRITISH

Amsterdam, Dec. 9.—The British authorities in charge of the occupation in the German zone assigned to the British army have ordered all German men to raise their hats to British officers, according to an official announcement in Berlin. They must do so similarly when the British national anthem is sung.

BOPP PAYS PENALTY

Chicago, Dec. 7.—Lloyd Bopp, convicted murderer of Policeman Herman Malow, went quietly to the gallows here today and was hanged at 10:05 a. m. Bopp talked coolly throughout the morning with two nuns.

NIGHT RATE GREATLY REDUCED ON MESSAGES

Postmaster General Burleson has ordered that, beginning January 1, a universal system of night messages at greatly reduced rates shall obtain in all parts of the country. Manager F. E. Stewart of the local Western Union office, states that under the new schedule people will have a rate as low as 50 cents for messages of ten words to New York City and other places on the Atlantic seaboard with an added charge of only 2 cents per word for additional words. To Chicago, where the night message rate has been 60 cents and 4 cents for each additional word, the new tariff is only 45 cents plus 2 cents for additional words. While corresponding reductions are made throughout the system. To nearby points the minimum rate is reduced from 25 cents to 20 cents.

BERLIN AND VIENNA WARNED ABOUT NOTES

Washington, Dec. 9.—Notes have been sent to Berlin and Vienna by the state department advising those governments that the United States desires to receive no further communications from them which should properly be addressed to all the allied nations.

MORE EVIDENCE SHOWS DIRTY BOCHE TRICKS

SECRET SERVICE FILES OF VON BERNSTORFF ARE READ TO SENATE COMMITTEE

THROW WRENCHES IN COGS

Of All Newspapers in United States Hearst Publications Said to Be the Most Pro-German

Washington, Dec. 9.—More letters from the secret service files of von Bernstorff were read to the senate committee by Bielaski. They include instructions to all German consuls in the United States to get German subjects out of the plants producing materials for the allies.

Bielaski said: "Of all the newspapers in the United States, those published by Mr. Hearst were the most pronounced in favor of Germany. The attitude continued very questionable after we had entered the war. There was no evidence that Mr. Hearst received any profits from the German government."

ONE BRAVE MAN STOPS FULL FORCE OF ENEMY

By all odds the finest story of individual bravery, heroism and valiant service that has come out of the war is told in the official report concerning Private Thomas C. Neibaur, whose home is at Sugar City, Colo., says the Portland Telegram. He has been designated by the president to receive the highest decoration given by the United States for valor in action, the Congressional Medal of Honor. Private Neibaur distinguished himself when the Rainbow division took Cote de Chantillon, in October. The story is thus told, with artificial ornament, in the citation:

"He had been sent out on patrol to enflade enemy machine gun nests with an automatic rifle. After being wounded in both knees he took a position on a ridge toward which the troops drove and, although cut off from his regiment with the remainder of his detachment killed or wounded, Neibaur kept his automatic at work with such effect that the attack was driven back.

"Four Germans attacked him at close quarters and these he killed.

"He then moved along the enemy lying on the ground about him, in the midst of the fire from his own lines, and by coolness and gallantry captured 11 prisoners at the point of the pistol, and although painfully wounded, brought them back to our lines."

The statement concludes by saying that the arresting of an enemy attack in full force was largely due to the individual efforts of Neibaur, "whose heroic exploits took place against the skyline in full view of his entire battalion."

MANY SLEEP AT POST OF DUTY—ONE SPY FOUND

Washington, Dec. 9.—Not a single member of the American army has been put to death since the beginning of the war due to the commission of purely military offense. General Crowder announced that very few death sentences have been imposed. Convictions for desertion are actually less than in previous wars. One soldier was convicted of being a spy and 773 of sleeping on post.