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ALLIED FORCES DELIVER SMASHING BLOW IN THE SOUTH

NEW AUSTRIAN PEACE NOTE IS RECEIVED

WHILE AUSTRIANS CONTINUE TO FIGHT WEAKLY IN SOUTH, THEY CRY FOR PEACE

CRUSHING POLITICAL DEFEAT

Reply Viewed in London as "Unconditional Surrender and Removes Doubt About Hun Defeat"

London, Oct. 28.—The Evening News says that the allies will insist upon the surrender of the German fleet, including all the submarines, and the occupation by the allies of all fortified towns on the Rhine.

Paris, Oct. 29.—Vienna newspapers declare that Germany and Austria-Hungary will capitulate without delay.

Washington, Oct. 29.—The new Austrian note, asking for an armistice and peace, has been received. The text is identical with that cabled by the Associated Press from Basel yesterday.

London, Oct. 29.—Austria's reply to the president is viewed as unconditional surrender. The Telegraph says:

"It removes any lingering doubt as to the total defeat of Germany, for which, besides being a most grave military misfortune, it involves an ultimate crushing military defeat, as it destroys the monstrous fabric known as Pan-Germanism."

Copenhagen, Oct. 29.—Archduke Joseph has issued a proclamation stating that Emperor Charles of Austria has charged him with the task of securing the complete independence of Hungary, according to a Budapest dispatch.

Copenhagen, Oct. 29.—An independent anti-dynastic state has been formed in Hungary, under the leadership of Count Michael Karolyi, in agreement with the Czechs and Slovaks, according to Vienna reports. In a speech at Budapest, Karolyi declared he had presented his program to Emperor Charles, who refused to accept. Karolyi thereupon put into effect his plan for an independent state.

PRICE OF COPPER TO STAY AT 26 CENTS

Washington, Oct. 28.—President Wilson today approved a continuance of the present price of copper at 26 cents a pound until January 1.

NO PEACE TALK ON THE MANY BATTLE FRONTS

Washington, Oct. 29.—While both Germany and Austria are seeking to secure a cessation of hostilities and Turkey also is reported to be favorably disposed toward peace, the entente allied troops on all the battle fronts are giving no heed to peace proposals, but are continuing without mercy to drive their foes before them.

And in all the battle zones the allies are meeting with marked success. In France the German battle line is slowly disintegrating under violence of the allied offensive.

CHAIRMAN HAYS ANSWERS WILSON

Says President Has Questioned the Motives and Fidelity of Republicans in Congress

New York, Oct. 29.—Will H. Hays, chairman of the republican national committee, made public here a statement in which he replied in behalf of his party to President Wilson's appeal to the nation to return a democratic congress. In his statement Mr. Hays said:

"President Wilson has questioned the motives and fidelity of your representatives in congress. He has thereby impugned their loyalty and denied their patriotism. His challenge is to you who elected those representatives. You owe it to them, to the honor of your great party and to your own self-respect to meet that challenge squarely, not only as republicans, but as Americans. I, as your chairman, call upon you to do it."

"Mr. Wilson accords the republicans no credit whatever for having supported the 'war measures' proposed by his administration although they have done so with greater unanimity than the members of his own party. Despite that fact he accuses them of having tried to usurp his proper functions."

"At no time, in no way, have they tried to take the control of the war out of his hands. The president knows that. The country knows it. You know it. It is an insult, not only to every loyal republican in congress, but to every loyal republican in the land. It fully merits the resentment which rightfully and surely will find expression at the polls."

"Mr. Wilson grudgingly admits that the republicans have been 'pro-war.' Then why does he demand their defeat? Because they are still pro-war? Hardly that; no. It is because they are for peace though, not without, victory. Because they do not believe lasting peace can be obtained through negotiations; because they consider that 'U. S.' stands for unconditional surrender as well as for the United States and Uncle Sam. The democratic party does not. Mr. Wilson does not. There is the issue, clear as the noonday sun. The country will decide."

"Mr. Wilson wants only rubber stamps—his rubber stamps—in congress. He says so. No one knows it better than democratic congressmen."

"But Mr. Wilson's real purpose has nothing to do with the conduct of the war. He has had that from the beginning, has it now, and nobody dreams of interfering with his control. He wants just two things. One is full power to settle the war precisely as he and his sole, unselected, unappointed, unconfirmed personal adviser may determine. The other is full power as the unembarrassed spokesman in affairs at home, as he actually demands in his statement to reconstruct in peace times the great industrial affairs of the nation in the same way, in unimpeded conformity with whatever socialistic doctrines, whatever unlimited government ownership notions, whatever hazy whims may happen to possess him at the time, but first and above all with absolute commitment to free trade with all the world, thus giving to Germany out of hand the fruits of a victory greater than she could win by fighting a hundred years. A republican congress will never assent to that. Do you want a congress that will? Germany does."

INFORMATION FURNISHED

In San Francisco and other cities where great numbers of soldiers collect the War Camp Community Service is establishing information bureaus for their use.

RESISTANCE OF ENEMY ON PIAVE RIVER BROKEN

American, French, British and Italians All Swing on The Austrians—Advance on 30 Mile Front, Cut Main Communication Lines and Take 15,000 Prisoners

With the Allies on the Piave, Oct. 29.—The Austrians have been dealt a smashing blow by the allies, who have made new advances, pushing forward as far as Vayolts, which was taken by the Italians.

With the Allies on the Piave, Oct. 29.—The last lines of Austro-Hungarian resistance on the central positions along the Piave were broken yesterday by the British, French and Italians.

Paris, Oct. 28.—The allies maintain their progress east of the Piave and have taken over 15,000 prisoners.

The allies are now threatening the important railway points of Conegliano and Oderzo, and are within two miles of both. They also threaten two of the three railway lines supporting the Austro-Hungarians.

The allied forces have also thrown their forces across the Piave on a 30 mile front. The heaviest fighting is being done along a seven mile

GREAT IMPROVEMENTS IN FLYING MACHINES

London, Oct. 29.—No other development in human history has shown so remarkable results as has flying in the last 10 years, says Lord Montagu de Beaulieu, a British scientist and aviation expert.

"When the Wright brothers visited Europe ten years ago," he said, "the airplane engines were of 24-horse power. Today they are of 750 horse power in some cases and the airplane's carrying capacity has increased from about 126 pounds to 3½ tons."

"Ten thousand feet was then the highest flight. Today we are doing 26,000. And while 40 miles an hour was then the highest speed, today we are approaching 140."

"The British army in France began with only 36 planes. I may not give the number today, but it is huge."

Long flights—to and from America, for instance—would be possible after the war, Lord Montagu said, adding that he himself hoped some day to fly to India. For long-dis-

MONSTER GUNS OF AMERICANS MAY SHATTER THE ENTIRE GERMAN FRONT

With the American Army Northwest of Verdun, Oct. 29.—American long-range guns yesterday afternoon began firing on Longuyon.

The town of Longuyon is 23 miles northeast of Verdun. The American long-range line is also being directed against the vital Voie-Rocade on the railway line paralleling the front. The Germans are depending on this road to shift their troops and supplies from one point to another.

The caliber of the gun is not announced as yet, but the gun can shoot many miles. The weapon is said to be infinitely more formidable than the big guns with which the Germans bombarded Paris, though

TURKEY PRESENTS PEACE PROPOSALS

Would Settle Matters Independently of Germany, Whose Federal Council Would Fix Constitution

London, Oct. 29.—Turkey has independently presented peace proposals to the entente nations, according to a Constantinople report. Negotiations are expected to end soon, it is admitted.

Copenhagen, Oct. 29.—The German federal council has approved a bill amending the imperial constitution in form as adopted by the reichstag, says a Berlin telegram. The reichstag bill places the military authorities under control of the civil government, and Ludendorff's retirement is reported to be due to this.

Athens, Oct. 29.—Rioting has broken out at Constantinople and Smyrna, it is reported. The Germans were attacked in both the cities.

CASUALTY LIST

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

Killed in action	54
Missing in action	65
Wounded severely	99
Died of wounds	43
Died of accident	10
Died of disease	92
Wounded, degree undetermined	145
Wounded slightly	40
Prisoners	2
Total	550

YUKONERS ARE LEAVING ALASKA FOR THE WINTER

Juneau, Alaska, Oct. 11.—(By Mail).—Alaska's old stampede spirit is showing in a rush to the outside this fall. Many northerners now flocking back to the states don't know where they are going but they are on their way, declared Governor Thomas Riggs, Jr., of Alaska when he returned here recently from a tour of the territory.

Reports of high wages on the outside, it is said, are drawing many south. This fall's unprecedented exodus will reduce the territory's white population to about 19,000, the governor predicted.

Governor Riggs declared he deplored the spirit of unrest sweeping Alaska but asserted he believed the many who are going out now will return when the war ends.

REQUIREMENTS OF S. A. T. C. ENTRANCE ARE CHANGED

University of Oregon, Eugene, O. T. 29.—Men over 18, with or without high school diplomas, will now be admitted to the S. A. T. C. at the university, following word received from the committee on education and special training in Washington, D. C., October 24.

"In order to maintain authorized quota of your limit, induct if forms are available, eligible applicants for S. A. T. C. to replace vacancies caused by transfer to officers' training schools," the telegram reads.

The men must be 18 and must be able to pass the physical examination and demonstrate to the examining board that they have the necessary qualifications to keep up with the class work in the S. A. T. C.

TRIAL OF CAILLAUX AND TWO DEPUTIES HAS BEGUN

Paris, Oct. 29.—The trial of ex-Premier Caillaux and two deputies has begun by the French senate.

ENEMY OPENS BOMBARDMENT ON THE YANKS

POISON GAS AND HIGH EXPLOSIVES USED, BUT AMERICANS REPLY WITH BIG GUNS

TARGETS ARE 15 MILES AWAY

British in Bitter Fight Northwest of Flanders—Debeny's Forces Close in on City of Guise

With the Americans Northwest of Verdun, Oct. 29.—The enemy opened a furious bombardment with gas and high explosive shells this morning. The American artillery responded. The American patrols are active.

In connection with this general movement the Americans northwest of Verdun have begun an operation which possibly may have important results. For the first time since the Americans entered the war they have opened fire against the back lines of the enemy with their new long-range guns and are now heavily bombarding Longuyon, some 15 miles distant from the American first-line positions. Should the blasting process prove effective in blazing a trail along the Meuse for a quick advance by the Americans, it is not improbable that a German retreat from the region east of St. Quentin, northeastward of Luxemburg will be necessitated.

Washington, Oct. 29.—The American troops are on the verge of active participation in a great war on the third major front. This was the interpretation of the news from Italian headquarters that the Americans were standing in reserve behind the British and Italian forces, now drawing across the Piave river.

Paris, Oct. 29.—General Debeny's First army continues to close in on Guise and have captured the German first line trenches and barracks and hospital in Guise. South of Guise the French have passed beyond the Louvry farm, and also continue to progress on the right bank of the Peron river.

With the British Armies, Oct. 29.—Bitter fighting is going on today northwest of Flanders and south of Valenciennes.

PLATINUM FROM LELAND BRINGS RETURN CHECK

As proof that the "dirt" around Leland contains platinum, as well as gold, C. F. Foss, of Leland, brought to the Courier office today a letter from Baker & Co., of Newark, N. J., written to H. K. Miller of Leland. The letter in part, follows:

"We are enclosing herewith a check for \$52.06, representing the value of your shipment of crude platinum. We have placed a value of \$82.51 per ounce on your material, which contained 71.2 per cent platinum, and 16.4 per cent osmium-iridium, payment for the former being at the rate of \$105 per troy ounce and for the latter \$47.25 per ounce."

This platinum, states Mr. Foss, was taken from the old gold sluice boxes several years ago by Mr. Miller, who only recently sent it in. The land now belongs to the Oregon Land & Power Co., whose headquarters are at Cleveland, Ohio. Mr. Foss states that the whole Leland district is rich with gold and platinum bearing dirt.