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THE RUSSIAN SITUATION CAUSES ALARM

The Russian situation is still causing much trouble and is the leading feature in today's news reports. The Bolsheviks continue to fight and has made gains in some places while the allies have made gains in others. The Black sea is now controlled by the allies.

President and Mrs. Wilson left England today for France and will go from Paris to Rome where they will be the guests of the king and queen of Italy. Italy has a cabinet crisis which is expected to delay the opening of the peace conference for a week.

The cable and telegraphic news received today follows:

Russian Peasants Revolt Against Bolsheviks.

PARIS.—The peasants' attitude in the Moscow region has been alarming the Lenine government, according to the Journal's Petrograd correspondent. Early in December he reports the peasants actively revolted and it was a week before they were subdued.

Russian Situation is More Favorable.

WASHINGTON.—Favorable reports on the situation in the Archangel region of Russia where some unofficial accounts have pictured northern Russia, allied and American forces as facing destruction at the hands of the Bolsheviks in overwhelming forces have been given to the state department by G. A. Martiuszine, representing the Archangel government here. It is officially stated that Martiuszine has conferred with Acting Secretary Polk and his information showed the situation well in hand from all standpoints.

Volunteer Army Advances in Ukraine.

CONSTANTINOPLE.—(By Associated Press.)—The volunteer army and the French forces are advancing from Rumania through Bessarabia toward Kiev, the Ukrainian capital, according to an Odessa report received here.

Hindenberg Wants British to Occupy Berlin.

LONDON.—Field Marshal von Hindenberg has telegraphed the German industrial magnates saying he will support the British occupation of Berlin, according to a Berlin dispatch to The Mail.

President and Mrs. Wilson Leave England.

LONDON.—President and Mrs. Wilson left Victoria station at 9:18 this morning aboard a special train enroute to Paris. King George, Queen Mary and the Duke of Cornwall accompanied the Wilsons to the station. Premier Lloyd George was on the platform and saw them depart. The Scots Guards formed a guard of honor and the Irish Guards' bands played.

DOVER.—President Wilson and party sailed from Dover for Calais at 11:20 o'clock today. The presidential train reached Dover at 11 a. m. and little time was lost in boarding the steamer Brighton. The morning was raw and cold with a sharp wind blowing from the east, whipping the channel into white caps and indicating the crossing would likely be a rough one.

President to Visit Italy Next.

PARIS.—Plans for the departure of President Wilson for Rome Wednesday night will not be affected by the Italian cabinet crisis which is said to be purely political.

Italian Ministers Resign.

PARIS.—The resignation of three Italian ministers may delay the opening of the preliminary peace conference until January 15, according to the Echo de Paris.

Allies Control Black Sea.

CONSTANTINOPLE.—(By Associated Press.)—The allied forces are now in control of the Black sea coast. The British have occupied Batoum and connected the pipeline with Baku, according to announcement received here.

Germany Refuses Request of Poles.

LONDON.—Germany has refused to accede to the demand of the Poles that the Polish troops be permitted to use the railroads from the Polish borders to Vilna, according to a Warsaw dispatch to The Mail. The Berlin government based its refusal on the ground that permission from the entente powers is necessary.

Want 250,000 More Men for Navy.

WASHINGTON.—Secretary Daniels asked the house naval committee today to provide for a temporary increase in the naval personnel of 250,000 men for the year beginning next July and leaving the question of permanent place and time of personnel to be determined later. He also sought authority to transfer 1,000 officers among the naval reserves force to permanent naval establishments and asked a provision making permanent war time pay increases for the men.

Sinn Feiners to Be Released.

LONDON.—The release of all Sinn Feiners interned in England is expected virtually at once. Count Plunkett, Sinn Feiner elected to parliament in the recent balloting has already been released.

Pershing Sends More Soldiers Home.

WASHINGTON.—General Pershing notified the war department today that additional units with a total strength of approximately 15,000 men have been assigned for early convoy home. These units include the 359th, 230th infantry of the 83rd division, with over 50 officers and 3400 men each and the fourth regiment of the air service, including about 16 aero squadrons.

BELGIANS PLAN KAISER'S FUNERAL

ISSUE INVITATIONS AND PROMISE TO FUMIGATE STREETS AFTER CEREMONIES

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—Residents of the city of Ghent, Belgium have proclaimed the "death" of the former German kaiser. Saire has been called into play by the citizens of the village ground under the Prussian heel for more than four years, in a black-bordered funeral notice for William Hohenzollern, recently issued. A copy has been received here by Charles Winsell, Belgian vice-consul, whose brother was a shopkeeper of Ghent.

The "death notice," printed with a heavy black border, reads, translated from the French as follows:

"The very noble, greatly abused, but indomitable Madame Belgium and her brave children—Albert, the Invincible; Elizabeth, heroine; Leopold the intrepid; Charles, the valorous; Marie-Jose, the gracious (these are the king and queen of Belgium and their children) the loyalist-unionist Flemish family and their parents; Wallonia, the true, have the immense joy of announcing the death of their jailer and tyrant—the despicable murderer, thief, felon and Prussian who died from indigestion, caused by his many robberies and burglaries committed with the help of shameful lies and after a reign of four years of brigandage, he was smothered by his own crimes, to the great relief of humanity.

"Thanksgiving services will be held in the open air the day of his burial, in the public sewer. The following animals will be slaughtered at the altar of peace:

"Guillot, (Title of reproach for William) his son, Fritz, robber of private houses; Admiral von Kfisch;

(von Tirpitz) the never fighter, Krupp, the manufacturer. "Remember him in your curses. Funeral services will be held at the undertakers, Allies Brothers, Rue Alsace-Lorraine, No. 100 Milliards. "The streets where the funeral will pass will be disinfected with Yser water."

PRESIDENT LINDLEY WILL GO TO BALTIMORE

Dr. E. H. Lindley, president of the University of Idaho, leaves in a few days for Baltimore, Maryland, to attend the annual meeting of the presidents of land grant colleges, from January 7 to 10. The meeting will be a very important one for it will take up the problem of reconstruction work after the war. Dr. Lindley will deliver an address on "The Land Grant Colleges and the War Work." Following the Baltimore meeting he will attend a convention of university extension workers at Chicago on January 12. He will probably visit several schools in the middle west before returning to Moscow. This is the first time in many weeks that Dr. Lindley will have been on a train, as he has been confined to Moscow by the many heavy responsibilities incident to the S. A. T. C. and the influenza situation here.

SAYS INDEMNITY HAS BEEN AGREED UPON

BERLIN.—The question of indemnities has been settled between Germany and the United States and the allies, and German delegates signed the armistice on condition that there should be restrictions on indemnities, according to Matthias Erzberger, speaking here today.

War damages and war costs, he said, must be borne by each nation itself unless expressly mentioned in the notes which were exchanged Germany being obliged to indemnify districts she occupied in France and Belgium and to pay all losses inflicted upon the civilian population.

IDAHO EDUCATORS FAVOR EDUCATING ALL FOREIGNERS

WOUNDED SOLDIER TELLS OF Y. M. C. A.

HERO, OF DAVENPORT, WASH., MODESTLY RECITES THRILLING EXPERIENCE

After undergoing five operations in hospitals in France and one since getting back to the United States, during which times surgeons had him under ether and were probing around in his anatomy after bits of shrapnel ranging in size from a pea to a slug nearly two inches long taken from his lungs, Howard Knapp is spending a short furlough at the home of his mother, Mrs. Ida Knapp, still nursing a wounded foot, but otherwise looking fit as a fiddle.

But the scars are there, great ugly scars that he will carry all through life, and the left foot is bothering the army surgeons because they don't know whether or not they can save it, a bit of shrapnel finding its way to the bone, being one of the eight or more pieces dug out of him, and yet he says:

"I was pretty lucky, no bones were broken and with the exception of my foot I feel all right. The fellow by my side was killed outright."

Mr. Knapp was wounded near Soissons in the big drive that turned the Germans back from their advance on Paris, being with the marines, or one of the commonly called "devil dogs." He was struck by a high explosive shrapnel, the largest piece striking him in the breast, cutting through a French dictionary he carried in his shirt pocket, then through his identification tag, severing it in halves, and was found in his lungs. He lay on the battle field for two hours, was then carried to the rear by stretcher bearers to the field hospital. He was wounded about 11 o'clock a. m. and at 8 p. m. was started from the field to Paris where he was placed in the American Red Cross military hospital No. 5 and it was 5 o'clock the morning of the 21st before the surgeons began to probe for the iron in him. He was in Paris three weeks, then taken to St. Nazaire until September 6 at Base Hospital No. 8, then to Brest to Base Hospital No. 5 for a few days, then across to New York and was sent to Bremerton November 12 where he is still under the care of the army surgeons.

He landed in France June 1 and five days after was on the fighting line, starting in at Belleau woods on the Chateau Thierry front, hence he was with the marines that turned the tide of battle in what is recognized as the greatest fighting of the war. "There is no question but that the Germans thought they would come right through and go on into Paris," he states. "They were dressed up in their best clothes, the troops all spick and span and in the best of spirits when the fighting began. Of course how it ended is now known by everyone."

For eighteen days, when he was wounded, the marines had been holding their ground, not attempting to advance, but checking the continual onrush of the Germans who kept coming wave after wave, which were mowed down. When wounded he was advancing with his company, using a French automatic rifle, which weighs about twenty pounds, firing 18 shots. Asked about the Red Cross and Y. M. C. A., Mr. Knapp stated that he had never heard a word of anything but praise for the Red Cross, but that the Y. M. C. A. had got in bad with the boys because of its exorbitant charges for goods furnished. For instance, he cited a case where, to his knowledge, a soldier had paid 30 cents for a package of Bull Durham tobacco, and 25 cents for Camel cigarettes, and had talked with a number of wounded soldiers since returning to this country who criticized the Y. M. C. A. severely.—Davenport Times-Tribune.

BOISE.—A bill providing that all persons over 16 years of age who cannot read and write the English language, shall attend night school for a certain number of hours each school year until such knowledge is attained, and making financial provision for such schools in all districts was unanimously indorsed by the members in attendance upon the conference of superintendents and principals and of the executive board of the Idaho State Teachers' association, at the closing sessions Saturday.

This bill was recommended by the Americanization committee of the State Council of Defense through its chairman, President G. A. Axline of the Albion normal, and is modeled closely after the Wyoming bill.

Many Should Be Taught. The last official census of Idaho shows that the state has 6453 persons above the age of 10 years who are illiterate or 2.2 per cent. Of illiterate males of voting age there are 3415 or 3.12 per cent. Of this number Ada county has 695 and Bannock county 475.

Most of the illiteracy of this state it is believed, is among the foreign born who may be able to read and write their own languages, but not the English language. It is believed that the passage of this bill by the coming legislature will do much to raise the standard of citizenship throughout the entire state which, according to the last census, has foreign born to the number of 40 per cent.

Boise and Pocatello Start. According to discussion brought out at the conference, Boise and Pocatello are the only two cities in the state which have made a systematic effort to hold schools for foreign born adults. The Idaho Technical Institute, according to N. B. Adison, acting president, has conducted a successful night school for the last two years, the present year showing an increased membership.

While most of the students have come simply for reading, writing and arithmetic, some have taken the auto mechanics course and other industrial studies. The pupils are from the Greek, Japanese, Italian, Swedish and Belgian colonies. This year President Adison hopes to interest the foreign born women in an afternoon class along the lines planned by the Good Citizenship club and Y. W. C. A. of Boise.

The committee presenting the recommendations of the Wyoming bill was composed of N. B. Adison, chairman, President Elliott of the Lewisville normal, Superintendent Shank of Idaho Falls, Superintendent Clifford of Caldwell and President Axline of Albion.

The reports on the federal education bill known as the Smith bill which provoked much discussion at the conference, by a committee composed of Superintendent Rose, Superintendent Brock, Superintendent Cummings and County Superintendent Miller, was as follows:

"The Idaho State Teachers' association having considered the provisions of the educational bill designated as S. B. 4987 now before congress, and having weighed the arguments, for and against such measure, hereby resolve,

"That we favor the creation of an executive department in the government to be called the department of education, with a secretary of education who is to be the head thereof, and a member of the president's cabinet;

"That we favor the transfer to the department of education of all offices, bureaus, divisions, boards or branches of the U. S. government devoted to educational matters which concern the United States as a whole;

"That we favor the federal appropriation of monies to the states for the abolition of illiteracy, for the Americanization of immigrants, for the equalization of educational opportunities, for the promotion of physio-

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MOSCOW TELEPHONE RATES WILL NOT BE INCREASED

SOLDIERS MUST IGNORE WOMEN

ORDER ISSUED TO MEMBER OF AMERICAN ARMY OF OCCUPATION IN GERMANY

COBLENZ, Sunday, Dec. 29.—(By Associated Press.)—An order has issued to the American soldiers that an officer or soldier who speaks to a German woman does so at the risk of courtmartial.

The dinner hour in Coblenz and throughout the American zone of occupation has been advanced from one to two hours. In restaurants and hotels the evening meal is now eaten without music. These changes are regarded as necessary because of the recent American order that the sale and gift of light wines be prohibited except within certain hours in the evening.

Several days of the operation of restricted regulations has produced some mumbling by the Germans. There has been no open protest, but many of the people appear to be mystified as to the reasons for the change in American attitude, as it seems they believed that the Americans would not be so strict as the British or French. In addition, propagandists have been diligent in urging the people to be friendly to the Americans in the apparent hope that an attitude of friendliness might have some effect on the peace negotiations.

Liquor Ban Upsets Routine. The prohibition of the sale of alcoholic liquors of any kind and the restrictions on light wines has upset the ordinary routine of the Germans and has resulted in some cafes closing, in the discharge of restaurant orchestras and in grocery stores withdrawing stocks from their windows.

The postal censorship as imposed by the American decree for the conduct of Germans within the area of occupation became effective Sunday. The censorship does not apply to mail for circulation within the occupied area, but all letters and packages for points outside the area must pass through the censorship. All incoming mail also is censored.

Talk to Berlin. Daily telephone conversations between Berlin and the headquarters of the Third American army in Coblenz took place recently. The conversations have been in connection with the work of the interallied armistice commission.

All wires between Berlin and the American area of occupation except two were severed Saturday in accordance with the terms of the American occupation decree.

German war material to be turned over to the Americans by January 1 continues to arrive. Among arms surrendered are 100,000 rifles, 20,000 of which were captured from the allies. The heavy artillery includes two six-inch guns, manufactured in 1873, but used on the front during the latter days of the war. Both guns were in first class condition.

At Matternick, near Coblenz, American soldiers have taken charge of 75,000 fancy dress helmets intended for officers of the Eighth German army.

Many Idle in Coblenz. The steadily increasing number of unemployed men in Coblenz and other towns in the occupied area is causing American officers anxiety. Many of the idle men are discharged German soldiers. An official count made Saturday by the burgo-master showed 500 laborers and 350 skilled workmen idle.

Efforts are being made to restore discharged soldiers to prewar occupations. Reports from the country indicate there is plenty of work there, but officials have found difficulty in inducing laborers to leave the city.

More than 200,000 yards of gray German uniform cloth has come into the hands of the Americans from the warehouses at Coblenz. In a warehouse across the Moselle river from this city Americans have found 80,000 pounds of shoe leather and machinery for repairing shoes.

AUTOMOBILE LICENSE FEES ARE DUE TOMORROW

The total automobile license fees collected in Latah county for 1918 is \$22,000 in round numbers. Of this two-thirds is kept in the county and one-third is remitted to the state. 1950 were licensed for 1918, and 1950 for 1917. All auto license fees are due and payable on and after January 1st. Automobile owners are not supposed to appear in public without first having a new license. We have had 1st. Automobile owners are not supposed for the new year with the view of getting the old number again for the new year. Dr. E. T. Baker has had No. 600 for three years, and is asking for it again this year. A. W. Laird of Potlatch had No. 1918 last year and is asking for 1919 for the new year. He says that by remembering this number it enables him to remember the year.

The Fashion Shop will be closed all day tomorrow, New Year's; the Hub will close at noon.

The effort of the Moscow Telephone & Telegraph company, owners of the telephone system in Moscow and adjacent country, to have the rates on Moscow business telephones increased will be abandoned. This notice was received by Mayor Warren Trutt from A. T. West, president of the company, whose home is at Davenport, Wash. Mr. West says he has notified the public utilities commission of the withdrawal of his application for increased rates for Moscow telephones and will not ask that the rates for these be increased.

But he announces that he will continue the application for an increase in the rates charged for rural telephones radiating from Moscow. These telephone lines are owned by the patrons but have connection with the Moscow "central" and have been charged \$3 per year, or 25 cents a month for the service. Mr. West will ask the commission for authority to increase this to \$6 per year or 50 cents per month and will press the application. He contends that the rate given Moscow rural lines is below that charged for the same service in any other town in the northwest and that it is below actual cost. He will file a new application for permission to increase rates on rural lines but will ask no increase for telephones in Moscow.

There are 550 rural telephones effected by this application and the proposed increase would mean \$1650 per year increase in the net revenue of the telephone company. This movement, to eliminate the city telephones from the application will transfer the fight to the rural patrons of the telephone system and eliminate the personal interest of the city patrons. The date of the new hearing will be fixed by the commission and Moscow patrons will be notified. The hearing will probably be held in Moscow.

MOSCOW COMPANY HAD A GOOD YEAR

DECLARED EIGHT PER CENT DIVIDEND ON PREFERRED STOCK FOR THE YEAR

The Moscow Fire Brick company has had a prosperous year. At a meeting last evening the Moscow Fire Brick & Clay Products company passed a resolution ordering an 8 per cent dividend on the outstanding preferred stock of the company, payable quarterly.

The company is running along steadily, and has several large orders ahead. During the last year they have constructed an additional dryer 40 by 112 feet, and a new kiln for the burning of fire brick. This gives the company three kilns. The fire brick have withstood every practical test to which they have been submitted and are being used by some of the largest manufacturers in the country. They have also passed other tests which will mean at least doubling the output of the company in the near future, but the nature of this business the directors declined to give out for publication.

WOULD REDUCE OCEAN RATES FOR SHIPPING

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—Secretary of Commerce Redfield today arranged conferences with officials of the operation division of the shipping board with the announced object of obtaining lower rates on water transportation between Pacific coast ports of the United States and points in Japan and China.

Mr. Redfield said investigations made by firms intending to supply railroad equipment to the orient showed that water rates from the Pacific coast to eastern ports ranged from \$50 to \$60 per ton, while rates on the same materials from Liverpool to the same ports ranged around \$12 per ton.

The shipping board has indicated that it did not consider a reduction from the United States possible at this time. Mr. Redfield cabled a protest to Chairman Hurley in Paris, and arranged for conferences with officials of the board here.

LAST NIGHT THE COLDEST OF THE WINTER SEASON

Last night was the coldest experienced here this winter. The night was clear and cold, with no wind blowing. The mercury began to drop before sundown and continued until 5 o'clock this morning. The lowest point reached here is reported as 12 degrees below zero at one place in town. Other places reported from two to eight below. At Willis' drug store, on Main street, the thermometer, hung on a pole away from any building, registered eight below at 5 o'clock and two below at 7:30. It has grown steadily warmer since 5 o'clock this morning and today has been bright and pleasant, although the air is quite cold.

A few cases of water pipes freezing were reported and plumbers were kept busy today, but many families anticipated the cold night and kept fire burning. No other damage is reported.



Are You Present?