

DELUGE OF SHELLS RAIN ON GERMANS

400,000 HUNS ARE NOW SUBJECT TO MOST VIOLENT BOMBARDMENT OR WAR

ENEMY CANNOT USE BIG AISNE BRIDGE

Retirement of Crown Prince's Army Would Have Caused Depression in Germany—Decision to Fight It Out Has Provoked Most Bitter Battle of Entire War.

PARIS, July 27.—(By United Press.)—Franco-American artillery is now subjecting practically the whole of the German divisions within the Reims-Soissons salient to the most terrific bombardment which has ever been delivered during the war.

It is estimated that at least 400,000 Germans are involved in the ravages of this violent shell fire, and it is certain that the losses of the enemy are extremely heavy.

Hundreds of thousands of shells of all calibers are being hurled upon all enemy troops concentration points, and ammunition supply depots, dumps and lines of communication are deluged with a rain of high explosives.

The fire of a large number of allied big guns is concentrated upon Fere-en-Tardenois, from which city many of the German lines of communication with the front gravitate.

Missy-sur-Aisne, a town five miles east of Soissons, is under intense bombardment of high angle guns, and the shell fire has rendered the great bridge over the Aisne, which is being used by the Germans to reinforce their lines, is now untenable.

The French communique issued this morning reported that the allies had advanced to the north of Pont-a-Muson and that there had been local operations in the Champagne.

The voluntary retirement of the Crown Prince's army it was thought in high German military circles, would only cause depression among the people, but would produce practically no strategic results, hence the decision to fight it out with the result that it has provoked the most bitter and far-reaching battle of the entire war.

WILL MAKE MILITARY MAPS.

The officers and non-commissioned officers of the Oregon Guard will meet at the armory at 8 o'clock tomorrow morning for the purpose of taking a short "hike" out into the country, for the purpose of making a new military map of the territory surrounding the city. All are invited, who desire to make the trip, to join the expedition.

JOSEPH COUPLE MARRIED.

Mr. W. A. Warnock and Miss Jean Patten, both of Joseph, were married at the parlors of the Savoy Hotel in La Grande, July 26, 1918, Rev. G. H. Fesse, pastor of the First M. E. church, officiating.

LUDENDORFF IS TO BLAME

VON HINDENBURG WAS OPPOSED TO OFFENSIVE.

"In War Nothing Defeats Itself Like Overhaste—Breathing Space Necessary in Battle."

LONDON, July 27.—(By United Press.)—Dispatches from Zurich (Switzerland) report that von Hindenburg, who was strongly opposed to the offensive program which the Germans have attempted to carry out since March of this year, now insists that the blame must be attached to von Ludendorff, who is thus exposed as the leader at whose instance the offensive was opened.

In an interview, von Hindenburg is reported to have said: "In war nothing defeats itself like overhaste, because breathing spaces are most necessary in great battles."

ENGLISH STRIKERS OBSTINATE

MUNITION WORKERS REFUSE TO RESUME WORK EVEN WHEN TOLD OF DANGER

GOVERNMENT MUST PUT MEN IN ARMY OR RESIGN

Engineers and Allied Trades Will Join Strikers Next Tuesday Unless Government Removes Embargo On Labor—Perils Of Men In France Ignored by Strikers.

LONDON, July 27.—(By United Press.)—Some of the munition workers have returned to work. The backbone of the strikers seems to have been broken by the government threat to force all strikers who do not resume work into the army.

Later.—The striking munition workers held a mass meeting in Coventry today and adopted resolutions to the effect that they would not return to work until the embargo on skilled labor is removed by the government.

This now creates a final issue between the strikers and government, which promises that it will carry out its threat and place the strikers in the army on Monday.

The Premier's Attitude. Premier Lloyd George last night announced, on behalf of the government, that all men who are willfully absent from work on or after Monday next will be deemed to have voluntarily placed themselves outside the munitions industries.

Protection certificates will cease to have effect and the men will become liable to the provisions of the military service act, the premier added.

The statement pointed out that certain workers had quit their jobs in disregard of their leaders and remained idle against the advice of the union advisory committee.

"They have ceased work," the statement said, "not in pursuance of a trade dispute, but in an endeavor to force the government to change a national policy essential to the prosecution of the war."

Millions Face Real Peril. While millions of their fellow countrymen hourly are facing danger and death for their country the men on strike have been granted exemptions from these perils only because their services are considered of more value to the state in the workshops than in the army.

Engineers Will Join Strikers. The decision of the engineering and allied trades at Leeds yesterday, when it was voted to cease work next Tuesday if the embargo on skilled workers was not removed, was carried by a very narrow majority after a heated discussion.

The action of the conference amounts to defiance of the government's announcement that it will revoke the certificates of workers which exempt them from military duty.

Meanwhile the labor leaders are exerting their influence to prevent a stoppage of work which at the present juncture of the campaign in France would be, considered very serious.

The "embargo," which the munition strikers demand shall be removed, restricts the engagement of additional skilled labor by firms already having as large a portion as their munition work requires, having regard to the present labor shortage.

The idea of the authorities is to maintain the supply of munitions for the troops and to insure the proper distribution of labor.

CHOIR WILL MEET.

At the last meeting of the Community Chorus part of the time was devoted to practicing on the French National Hymn and the song "Come Rise with the Lark."

At the regular meeting to be held next Monday night at 7:30 o'clock in the Presbyterian Church Prof. Edwards wishes to devote some of the time to "The Long Long Trail, and "Keep The Home Fires Burning." He requests that all members having copies of these songs will kindly bring them. Some new members were added last meeting. Those contemplating joining the chorus will do well to be present next Monday that they may get the benefit of the work on all songs now in preparation.

GREAT EVENTS FOR TOMORROW

BALL GAME AND RACES WILL BRING BIG ATTENDANCE.

Whole Proceeds Goes to the Army and Navy Auxiliary—A Fine Program Is Arranged.

Racing enthusiasm is now running at a 90-mile clip, and many expect to beat any record that Barney Oldfield ever made on a half mile track; tomorrow afternoon at the benefit races at the fair grounds.

The Enterprise Moose and the Joseph Moose band will arrive about 10 o'clock in the morning and be entertained by the Army and Navy auxiliary for dinner, after which the march will be made to the fair grounds. After the program in the afternoon the Moose will congregate at the Moose lodge rooms, where members of the band and ball club will be given a banquet in appreciation of their attendance and donation of their services and expenses to the Auxiliary.

Program.

Bicycle race, one-half mile free for all.

Bicycle race, one-half mile, boys under 14.

Stunts with a motorcycle, of "bull-dogging a sidecar," Red Williams.

Motorcycle race, five miles, free for all.

Four innings baseball, Enterprise vs. La Grande.

Motorcycle race, three miles, for those who have never rode in a race.

Slow auto race, one-half mile. Car to be run on high gear and no slipping clutch or tight brakes; driver to be accompanied by disinterested party, and any car coming to a dead stop to retire from race. Free for all.

Ford race, one-half mile, remove tire, replace same and pump up to 70 pounds, then race one-half mile.

Prize, one Gates Half Sole tire, donated by Fuller Bros. No tire-removing machines allowed.

Special Ford race, five miles, stock cars.

Novelty auto race. Back-up quarter mile, turn in front of grandstand and race one-half mile; touring cars only.

Five inning baseball game, Enterprise vs. La Grande.

Special race, five miles, racing cars. In this race there are three entries at present, J. E. Anderson's Maxwell Special; Reiland & Shank's "Meteor"; Dusky Farnum's "Velle Special"; and probably an eight-cylinder Packard racing car from Pendleton.

Trial for track record by fast cars.

Other side races between "speec demons" are being agitated and will no doubt be added to the program.

With this program the management feels that there will not be a dull moment from the time the sports begin at 1:30 p. m., and everything is in the best of shape for entertaining a big crowd. The management will be disappointed if the grand stand is not filled to the limit and car space all taken, as no extra charge will be made for either car or grand stand space.

FINED FOR RAISING TEST

Lee Golding, Of Elgin, Fines Against State Department.

L. B. Zeamer, deputy dairy-food commissioner, caused the arrest of Lee Golding at Elgin a few days ago for operating a Babeok cream testing machine without a state license. It was also charged that Golding raised the test on some cream from 2 1/2 to 5 per cent. The case was heard before Justice Weiss and Golding pleaded guilty to each charge, paying a fine of \$5 for each offense.

MODERN TRACTOR.

Ed. Morrison Has Machine With All The Latest Appliances.

Ed. Morrison, well-known farmer and dairyman of the Summerville section has just purchased one of the very latest productions in the way of a farm tractor. The machine not only is supplied with an electric starter, but also has an electric lighting equipment, and with these facilities the tractor is available for use at any time, night or day. It is a Moline tractor and was purchased from the Galloway-Rees Company.

MAKES CATTLE SHIPMENT.

Don Meyers Picks Up Two Carloads in Elgin Neighborhood.

Don Meyers, the old-time stock buyer, who has been away for a long period, has dropped into the old swing and today is loading two cars of steers for Portland. The purchases were made in the vicinity of Elgin and the stock is in fine condition. As soon as this shipment is delivered, Mr. Meyers expects to be back after some more.

SHRAPNEL, NOT TIDDLE-DE-WINKS, WILL WIN.

Occasionally in this crisis is found an individual who insists on playing tiddle-de-winks; someone who seems desirous of wearing lawn tennis shoes and using a racquet instead of wearing khaki and shouldering a gun.

There never was a bay rum and talcum powder stage in the present world conflict and there never will be. This is a war between strong-hearted, red-blooded men and women. This is an eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth proposition. This is a life and death struggle, where soft words and buttonhole bouquets have no place.

Recently, Charles Albert Small, who has been Union county's representative in the state legislature, issued a proclamation to the Republican Central Committee, giving reasons why he cannot accept the election to the same office this year, although at the present time he has the Republican nomination. His communication is ill-timed and his conscience failed to become heated at the proper period, for it will be remembered that this nation had been in war for some time when Mr. Small made his announcement to run for a second term. He accepted the votes in the primary with the full knowledge that America is in war; with the full knowledge that Union county people have their hearts set on winning this war; with the information in his possession that this is a time when almost every home in this county is represented at the front, and the people at home will stand for nothing but clean-cut fighting policy for every officer elected, be he constable or legislative representative.

Why Mr. Small should have sought a nomination under those conditions, and shortly afterward interviewed his conscience and found that the shadow of William Penn and some other Pennsylvanians beckoned to him, is not quite clear. Through many months he has witnessed the great patriotic spirit of the people of this county, as the war progressed; he has seen our boys march to the trains on their way to Berlin, amid the rousing cheers of the people; he has seen demonstrations in this city for the flag that would make all the kaiser's friends weaken in the knees, yet he continued to seek the Republican nomination. His lengthy letter to the Central Committee, which appeared in the Observer, is positive evidence that Union county is fortunate in not being represented at the coming session of the legislature by Mr. Small, for there will be war matters before that body which must have the support of this county's representative, whoever he may be.

Mr. Small must not think because the people take him at his word and in no way can agree with him, that due appreciation of his work in the past has not been accorded. He has seen fit to join the tiddle-de-winkers in this critical moment, when the people are demanding that no one be placed on guard but men who can stand the shrapnel. He has, by his own act, ostracized himself. He has asked in his letter that he be let alone to think his own pacifist thoughts and to follow a conviction of conscience, which, if participated in by the entire nation, would transform the great and glorious America into a vassal nation of the Hun.

It is up to the people to fight for Mr. Small and all of his kind, for by saving the nation and installing more firmly in the world the principles of liberty and justice, all will benefit, including Mr. Small and others who do not believe in bloodshed, though our flag is assailed.

The Republican committee accepted the resignation, just as it should have done, but we assume that the man placed on the ballot will be given a rigid examination as to his fitness and his war views, for the Republican party of Union county does not relish being held up to the State and Nation as a party that will bestow nominations on any man who is not in accord with American principles and who is not backing up the present National administration while this war lasts.

We repeat, for the benefit of all who believe in sticking on heated places in their conscience at present, that America is in war and a lot of things will take place to make the weak-hearted faint, but the people are right, and if someone forgets to dot an "i" or cross a "t" during this conflict don't worry about it, for the big event is to whip the kaiser which is being done right now by our splendid boys from Union county and other counties of Oregon and the Nation.

In the Civil War, when President Lincoln was approached by tiddle-de-winkers with the charge that one of his generals was addicted to drinking strong whiskey, the great war President immediately said, "It that a fact? Can you tell me what brand of whiskey he drinks, for I want to get some of the same kind for the other generals?" Again we wish to impress on any who are weak at heart in this conflict, that this is not a game of tiddle-de-winks. Not at all. It is a game of hell on earth, and no one but the strongest should be put on guard. Republican Central Committee of Union county, do your duty.

HAD LONG TRIP. La Grande Couple Returns From Tour Including National Park. Mr. and Mrs. Lou Eyers have returned from a long auto trip which seems to have included a good portion of the whole northwest, including Canada. The tour included Walla Walla, Spokane, Northern Idaho, thence into British Columbia, including Fernie, Calgary, Lethbridge, and down through Montana to Great Falls and Helena, thence through the Yellowstone National Park and down to Hailey and back toward home by way of Boise.

half miles. Mrs. Eyers did about half of the driving, and on the whole trip not a cent was expended for repairs. The trip was made in a five-passenger Nash car, which was bought from the B. E. Hamilton agency.

SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION. District Meeting of L. D. S. At Tabernacle Tomorrow. The Annual Sunday School Convention of the L. D. S. Church of this District or Stake will be held in the Tabernacle tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock, and afternoon at 2. Matters of importance to all Sunday school workers will be discussed. Representatives of the General Sunday School Board from Salt Lake are expected to be in attendance.

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YANKEES MARK TURNING POINT

ARRIVAL OF YANKEES IS THE BIGGEST EVENT OF YEAR

United States Has Been Main Influence In Dominating Later Strategy Of War.

By J. W. T. Mason. (United Press War Expert.) NEW YORK, July 26.—The fourth year of the war is ending with the strategic initiative practically restored to General Foch along the Marne, following America's first co-operative engagement with the allies.

The turning point in modern civilization will probably be dated by future historians from the year of strife now closing, because of America's resolve to consent to no peace until the Hohenzollern menace to the world is crushed. Despite the fact that American troops have played only a minor part in the year's fighting, the United States has predominantly influenced the strategy of the fourth year of the war. The outstanding battlefield facts of the year have been von Hindenburg's maddened efforts to break the British and French fronts, and General Foch's counter-policy of patient defense.

Hindenburg's Motive. It was fear of America's fast accumulating military strength that compelled von Hindenburg to engage in his campaign of ruthlessly sacrificing his own troops; and it was the knowledge of the overwhelming reinforcements America was sending to the Allies that permitted General Foch to see his lines driven back, without loss of morale to the allied forces.

Every major plan worked out in Berlin as well as in the capitals of the allies this year, has similarly been based fundamentally upon America's forthcoming major activities in the war.

The necessity for these plans was fully justified at the first serious encounter between the Americans and the Germans, which occurred eleven days ago south of the Marne opposite Jaugouza. Von Hindenburg's fifth offensive was shattered by the American counter-attacks which forced the Germans to retreat to the north bank of the river. The American success was especially significant because it was the first time American officers and men had been tested in the difficult tactics of counter-assaults.

Following this early promise, the Americans contributed similarly effective aid to General Foch's cautiously developed drives between the Aisne and the Marne, which are still proceeding.

The American successes during the year in Picardy and in the Chateau Thierry sector, have been minor affairs, regarded as isolated engagements. But, all the victories of von Hindenburg in Flanders, Picardy and Champagne do not compare in their ultimate consequences with the promise to world democracy contained in the American operations at Cantigny, Belleau Wood and Vaux.

Prussian Threats. Starting the fourth year of the war with arrogant threats to the allies of new changes in the map of Europe unless the successes of the German armies were accepted as decisive, the German government has ended the year by confessing that battlefield victories cannot bring peace. Foreign Minister von Kuehlmann's pronouncement to this effect in the Reichstag ranks second only to America's immense war preparations as the year's most significant event.

The reluctance of the Kaiser's militarists to compel the resignation of von Kuehlmann immediately after his repudiation of the invincibility of the German army is indicative of the sobering effect the presence of a million American troops in France is having even on von Hindenburg. Von Kuehlmann's eventual retirement was a desperate expedient to stem a decline in German morale due to his speech.

It is apparent that, as the fifth year of warfare begins, the German leaders are taking an increasingly grave view of the situation facing them. They dare not promise a decisive victory to the Kaiser's deluded subjects any longer. The people of Germany are being prepared, in fact, for the assumption of a permanently defensive role by von Hindenburg. This, although the fourth year of conflict has seen von Hindenburg display an unprecedented degree of power in offensive warfare, nevertheless, the year ends with an admission by the German government that by these means peace cannot be won. In that fact is the certainty of ultimate triumph.

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HUN VIEW OF PARIS IS DIMMER

GENERAL MARCH SAYS GERMANS ARE NOW 11 MILES FURTHER FROM GOAL.

EPIEDS TAKEN AND RETAKEN FOUR TIMES

British Make Dashing Attack On German Left Flank Gaining Mile And Half On A Front Of Four Miles And Further Endangering Germans.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 27.—(By United Press.)—Chief of Staff March today told newspaper correspondents that American fighting forces have now arrived in Italy from France.

He also announced the formation of the fourth and fifth army corps in France, and said the Allies lines involved in the present offensive extend in length from 64 to 74 miles.

When the German latest drive came to a standstill they were as near as 38 miles to Paris, but as a result of the efforts of the allies they were now 49 miles away at their nearest point.

Chief of Staff March said that only 53,000 Americans were sent to France last week, which is 40,000 less than in the previous week, because it was found necessary to send supplies and equipment.

Detailing the fighting, he said that the village of Epieds was taken and retaken no less than four times before it remained in the hands of the Americans. The battle over this village only temporarily delayed the advance.

The British, March said, made a dashing attack against the left flank of the Germans, gaining one and a half miles on a four mile front, making a new pocket and endangering enemy forces.

The territory now occupied by the allies in their recent offensive is now greater than that occupied by the Germans in Flanders this spring.

The American lines are now within three and one-half miles of Fere-en-Tardenois, which is being constantly shelled.

ITALIANS DEFEAT FOE IN ALBANIA

AUSTRIANS NOW REINFORCED START OFFENSIVE.

ROME, July 27.—(By United Press.)—The war office announces that the Italians have defeated repeated enemy attacks on position in Albania.

The message says the raids were carried out on the Semeri River near Kuel bridge. Having been reinforced, the Austrians heavily attacked us on many occasions, but were beaten back with heavy losses. We took one hundred prisoners and some machine guns.

The message said several local attacks had been made on the Italian mountain front.

END QUESTION OF FEW HOURS

BRITISH ARE CONVINCED THAT CRISIS IS NEAR.

No Army Can Withstand Hammering Germans Are Undergoing Say War Experts.

LONDON, July 27.—(By United Press.)—The crisis in the colossal Soissons-Reims battle is hourly expected for experts here do not believe that any army could long withstand the constant hammering of high explosive shells that the Germans are now subjected to.

While the heaviest pressure is being exerted on all sides of the salient by the allies, only slight local gains are to be reported, owing to the desperate resistance the Germans are offering.