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NO ARMISTICE WITH TEUTONS ON ALLIED SOIL

English Press Bitterly Opposes German Peace Proposal

Germans Retiring Beyond Hindy's "Impregnable" Lines of The Battlefront

DISEASE HITS PACIFIC COAST

PORTLAND HAS CASES OF INFLUENZA JUST DEVELOPED
Aberdeen Is Closed To All Public Gatherings - Disease Is Spreading.
PORTLAND, Oct. 8.—(By United Press.)—The dread disease, Spanish influenza, which has played so much havoc in the east, has reached Portland and today several cases have been reported. Steps are being taken to stop the spread of the disease and it may be necessary to close all public meeting places.

ABERDEEN IS CLOSED.
Aberdeen, October 8.—(By United Press.)—More than 100 cases of Spanish influenza have been reported here and one death has been mentioned. As a result the city health officer has closed all theaters, churches and other public meeting places. Schools and Red Cross headquarters were added to the closed list today. All clubs have been notified they are subject to being closed at any time and no lodge meetings are to be held. City leave has been denied to more than 5,000 soldiers of the spruce production division, who make Aberdeen their headquarters. No cases are reported among the soldiers. The fact that there are so many soldiers in this district influenced Dr. Bartlett in his action. At Montessano and in the country districts public gatherings are prohibited, the former under orders of City Physician F. L. Carr and the latter under orders of Dr. J. H. Fitz, county physician. The orders gave as the reason for the step the reports of Spanish influenza prevailing on the harbor and elsewhere. So far as known there are no cases in Montessano.

FOUR OREGON MEN IN CASUALTY LIST
The official casualty list for today contains the names of the following four Oregon men:
Private George J. Bouck, of Hood River, severely wounded.
Private Forrest R. McCullough, of Portland, died of disease.
Private Willis D. Law, of Corvallis, severely wounded.
Private John E. Ashby, of Roseburg, missing in action.

TELEPHONE POLES BURY LINEMEN
PINNED BENEATH CARLOAD OF TELEPHONE POLES - INJURIES NOT SERIOUS.
While unloading a flat car load of telephone poles at Imbler yesterday morning, George W. Kelly and William E. Short were buried beneath the load and suffered minor injuries.
Stay ropes had been cut from one side of the car, and in the operation the stakes were also destroyed, thus loosening the entire load, which rolled from the car and completely covered the men.
Mr. Kelly is at present in the Grande Ronde hospital suffering from minor injuries. He is improving, according to latest reports. Mr. Short received several broken ribs and is badly bruised, but returned to his home in Imbler this morning.

TURK CABINET FALLS
LONDON, Oct. 8.—(By United Press.)—A Berne dispatch says the Turkish cabinet has fallen, and that great excitement prevails at Constantinople.

ALLIES POUND THEM SO HARD AND FAST THEY HAVE DIFFICULTY IN PLAYING PROGRAM ON RETREAT CAMPAIGN.

British and American Armies Take Another Chunk Out of Fritzie's Lines Between St. Quentin and Cambrai—Americans Are Operating In Lead of Allied Armies.

LONDON, Oct. 8.—(By United Press.)—British and Americans attacked between St. Quentin and Cambrai before dawn this morning, Haig announced. Despite the heavy rains, he reports that satisfactory progress was made.
"In successful local operations yesterday in Montbrehain neighborhood and north of Beaufort Americans and English took 250 prisoners. Shortly after dawn we attacked the enemy between St. Quentin and Cambrai, despite the heavy rains which commenced last night and still continue. First reports indicated satisfactory progress has been made in the St. Quentin-Cambrai battle front about twenty-five miles long. Americans are operating here at the farthest point of advance."

HALT AND SEARCH FUNERAL TRAIN

STATE POLICE IN GRANT CO. ARE IN BAD WITH PEOPLE.
Two members of the State Military Police narrowly escaped rough treatment at the hands of angered Grant County residents, who resented their action in halting cars in a funeral procession to search for liquor, according to a report from Baker today.
At the funeral services held recently for Esigun Tracy, of the U.S. Navy, there was a large attendance, and as the cortege was driving from Canyon City to the cemetery 30 or more cars were halted by the police, who, however, found no liquor.
Later, an indignation meeting was held and a posse organized to deal with the two officers, but they could not be found.

THIRTEEN SURVIVORS FROM ITALIAN BOAT
SHIP WAS TORPEDOED 300 MILES FROM THE AMERICAN COAST.
WASHINGTON, October 8.—(By United Press.)—The Italian steamship Alberto Treves, was torpedoed three hundred miles from the American coast on October 3rd, according to announcements made by the navy department today. Thirteen survivors were picked up and 21 are missing.

SECURES MORE ROOM
Ed Donohue Has Enlarged His Furniture Selling Facilities.
Ed. Donohue, the furniture dealer in the Slater Building, has made a step forward in securing a larger additional space for his business. He now has the entire lower part of the Slater building, the additional room acquired being that which has for a long time been occupied as the headquarters of the Salvation Army. This provides an additional floor space, including the galleries of 50 x 120 feet. This room has been connected with the main store by an archway. The enlarged facilities will help materially in relieving the congested condition of the main store room.

SPOKANE PHARMACIST HERE
T. E. Lux, of Spokane, has accepted a position in the La Grande Pharmacy.

CRIMINALS MUST BE PUNISHED

GERMAN MURDERERS, INCLUDING KAISER, MUST ANSWER FOR GUILT.
NO GERMAN TRICK FOR PEACE WILL FOOL US
London Press Is Strong For Justice Being Dealt To The Murderous Nation - No Repentance Has Been Shown By Germany - War Must Go On Until Assassins Are Brought To Their Knees.

LONDON, October 8.—That Germany's flouted peace offerings are but the whinnings of a bunch of bandits who have been cornered and see their finish and now seek to save their faces is the opinion prevailing throughout Great Britain.
No such olive branch will be accepted by the allies, England, France and Belgium, people who have suffered the brunt of the war, who have traduced and seen their relatives and friends butchered by the Prussian beast will not consent to any Chautauqua like peace. It is a fight to the finish with European nations and the finish is in plain sight.
This sentiment is expressed in the press of England, some of the comments of which follow:
"In Prince Maximilian's speech," says the Mail, "there is not a word of repentance for crimes Germany has committed."
"We did not allow Bulgaria" to tell us what to do. We intend to act precisely in the same way with Germany and Austria.
"If the German people wish to know what guarantees President Wilson and the allies require, they may be embodied in two words, 'Unconditional Surrender.' The Germans must leave the territories they have occupied, restore the property they have stolen, pay for all the damage they have done and surrender the great criminals of the war for trial by the allies."
"Would Put Kaiser On Trial."
The Mail says there are about 500 of these, beginning with the emperor. It also declares that Germany will in no circumstances be given back her colonies.
"This method of approaching peace is the method of a people trying to strike a bargain, and the peace that is coming is not going to be a bargain peace," says the Telegraph.
Proposals Impossible.
The newspaper sees a marked change in Germany's attitude as to certain matters in dispute, but declares the proposals as a whole to be impossible.
The newspaper repudiates the idea of trying to reach an understanding as to indemnity for Belgium, it says:
"It is a requirement of simple justice that Germany meet the account which will be presented her for the devastation and plundering of Belgium. There are no fundamental changes in the German administration. Only a few men have been shifted, and the Kaiser, and those who rule him, are still the rulers of Germany."
German Move Insufficient.
Admitting that the latest German peace move is the most important of any thus far made, the Chronicle says it is insufficient.
"No statesman who believes in the Wilsonian policy of trying to end war once, and for all can be content with anything less than the final and unequivocal elimination of the Potsdam war makers," it continues.
"The criminals who launched the war must be so unmistakably beaten that never afterward doubt may be raised as to who won and who lost it."
No Equivocation Over Belgium.
"The chancellor's promise that an effort will be made to reach an understanding regarding an indemnity for Belgium is not enough. It is indispensable that in Belgium's case no equivocation should remain."

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY.
Oct. 8.—(By United Press.)—The Germans continue to evacuate the Champagne territory opposite the American northwest of Rheims. The lines are temporarily stationary, however, as the enemy is stiffly holding the front positions, permitting the removal of guns and supplies from the lowlands dominated by the American artillery.
GERMANS BEATING BACKWARD.
WITH THE BRITISH ARMY, Oct. 8.—(By United Press.)—The German high command is preparing to retire at most points as the result of the badly hammered Hindenburg line and the continued allied pressure on the vital points clear to Verdun.
The Germans are expected to take up new positions at a distance roughly estimated to be forty miles back of the Hindenburg line. It is learned that the new line to be occupied by the enemy is not ready, which now delays the German retirement. Allied assaults are already interrupting the plans of the enemy and it may be forced to retire before its program has been carried out.

FRENCH MAKE GAINS.
PARIS, Oct. 8.—(By United Press.)—Today's communique said the French had advanced a mile in the Rheims region yesterday and had reached Conde village. They captured several points and penetrated deeper into the enemy's lines.
SERBIAN TROOPS ACTIVE.
ROME, Oct. 8.—(By United Press.)—Serbian troops are now before Nish, according to reports received here.

AUSTRIANS SHOW WEAKNESS.
GENEVA, Oct. 8.—(By United Press.)—General Mackensen has arrived at Sofia to save the remnant of the Austro-German armies, which the allies are pursuing toward the Danube, says a dispatch from Vienna.
The Austrians are reported to have evacuated Belgrade.

(Continued on Page Six.)

WILSON REPLIES "NO" TO GERMANY.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—(By United Press.)—Late this afternoon President Wilson served notice on Germany there would be no armistice possible while the Teuton armies are upon Allied soil. The President also sent an inquiry designed to test Germany's sincerity in her peace offers.
He declared the good faith of any discussion would depend upon the willingness of the Teutons to withdraw their forces from invaded territory. The message to Germany was officially designed as an inquiry and was not to be considered a reply to the German peace note. It asked the German chancellor for his exact meaning, and questioned him as to whether he meant that Germany was ready to accept the fourteen articles stipulated by the President of the United States as grounds for a settlement of the war, and also to discuss only the practical details of their application.

NATION NOT FOR GERMAN MADE PEACE

PRESIDENT WILSON HEARS THE SENTIMENT OF PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES.
ALLIES TO BE CONSULTED BEFORE REPLY IS GIVEN
America Will Not Undertake to Speak For Allies Without Complete Communication With Each Power—European Nations Apparently Opposed to the Peace Offer.
WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—(By United Press.)—President Wilson was understood late this afternoon to have reached a conclusion as to the reply he would make to the Teutonic peace notes. The state department will give the press its confidence at 4 o'clock this afternoon when it is expected that either the reply or outline of it will be forthcoming.
President Wilson has exchanged opinions with the entente leaders. The attitude of the entente, as reflected by diplomats here, is to refuse the peace offer, but leave the way open for negotiations later, provided the Teutons make necessary concessions.
The American attitude would leave the peace door open only to one concession—that of unconditional surrender.
WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—All nations of the Allies will be consulted by President Wilson before he answers the recent peace offer of Germany and Austria. This was determined at the White House.
The answer probably will not be forwarded for several days. In the meantime sentiment of the United States is positive in opposition to such a peace, and the President has been active in obtaining the opinions from all parts of this nation, which have crystallized into positive abhorrence of the German peace.
While there may be some question as to the form of the reply there is no question whatever as to its nature. It may not use the short and forceful term "unconditional surrender" which would reflect the sentiment which has come from the spokesmen of the nation, but it is sure to convey to the German government virtually the fact that nothing less than the terms already laid down can be accepted, and that these terms cannot be made merely "the basis for negotiation." As to an armistice, such a step would be looked upon as suicidal and not to be thought of.
By this time, Prince Maximilian's Minister from Sweden Ekengren. President Wilson already had the note and that of Baron Barian, the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister,

(Continued on page 2.)

TEACHERS SOON TO ARRIVE

SPEAKERS OF REPUTE TO APPEAR DURING INSTITUTE.
Places Of Entertainment Still Insufficient—One Hundred Are Still Unprovided For.

The annual Tri-County Teachers' Institute will open its sessions tomorrow morning promptly at nine o'clock in the high school auditorium. The meetings are open to the public and patrons of the schools and educational improvements are urged to attend any or all sessions.
Reception Committees to Meet Trains.
Reception committees will meet incoming trains this evening and tomorrow and conduct teachers to their respective places of lodging. J. G. Snodgrass, appointed to take charge of conveyances, has secured about 35 automobiles which will meet the Wallawa branch train this evening and train No. 17 tomorrow morning.
Nationally Known Educators Here
Dr. E. A. Winship, of Boston, will appear on the program tomorrow morning. Dr. Winship is a speaker of national reputation, distinguished for many years on chautauqua and lyceum platforms.
Robert Krohn, director of games in the Portland schools, will lecture on the conduct of a modern playground, discussing various forms of apparatus which have, in his experience, given greatest satisfaction.
"Mr. Krohn spoke at our institute at Baker last year," said Mrs. Ivanhoe, county school superintendent this morning, "and it is not an exaggeration to say that he was the most popular person on the program. Everyone is interested in the work Mr. Krohn has been doing in the schools of Portland. It is contagious, it is an inspiration to see him work as he illustrates his lectures."

Mrs. A. L. Richardson will render a vocal selection tomorrow. Musical talent will also be furnished from Enterprise.
Insufficient Rooming Facilities.
According to reports from Superintendent Hampton this morning, the entertainment problem remains serious. Although many people who, under ordinary circumstances would not open their homes to roomers, have accommodated offered entertainment for the three days, still over one hundred teachers are yet unprovided for.
"We want everyone to feel that educational improvement is the community's interest and not of the small corps of teachers—as too often represented," stated Mr. Hampton. "A great favor will be conferred upon our guests as well as the entertainment committee if all are able to arrange for accommodation in their homes of one or more teachers will inform Professor Prince, Professor McEachran or myself at the earliest possible time."

WHEAT CROP IS BIG.
WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—(By United Press.)—The agricultural department has announced the wheat crop for 1918 at 920,000,000 bushels, against 650,828,000 last year.
May Address Congress.
There is a suggestion that to carry out this purpose more fully, President Wilson after dispatching the reply, may decide to address congress and state in detail the reasons which cause the allies to reject the proposal. There is no official indication that the President plans such a course, but it is being discussed among many possibilities.
Col. E. M. House, the President's constant adviser, and personal representative on many confidential errands, arrived at the White House Monday night. His coming followed a busy day for the President in which all other business was put aside, recreation was abandoned and except for an hour or two given to entertaining Sir Eric Geddes, first lord of the British admiralty, at luncheon, Mr. Wilson spent the day in his study. It was said he was writing.
The official communication from Germany was delivered to the White House by the charge of the Swiss legation and the note from Austria was handed to Secretary Lansing by unofficial texts as transmitted by the press associations before him and the President Wilson already had the note and that of Baron Barian, the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister,

MUST TAKE A REST
Trouble With Eyes Forces Theater Manager To Rest.
Mrs. H. B. Lefter, proprietor of the Arcade Theater, has suffered from eye strain for some time, and yesterday her physicians ordered her to take a complete rest for a few weeks to prevent serious results from following the use of her eyes. It is thought that it will require some little time for nature to bring back the eyesight to a condition that will justify her attending business as usual.

FOCH WIRES AMERICA
NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—(By United Press.)—General Foch has wired the Fourth Liberty Loan committee as follows:
"Fourth Liberty Loan will be a magnificent success if you fellow citizens put into subscription the same spirit your soldiers put into the battle."

(Continued on page 2.)