

"Think War, Talk War, Make War."

GERMANY URGING THE PEOPLE TO BE FIRM

British, French, Yanks Continue Gains With Huns Still Going Back

"CLUMSY TRAP" SAYS SEN. LODGE

CALLS ATTENTION TO UNRELIABILITY OF HUNS.

Germany Offers No Reparation
And Is Still Importun-
ent To Foes.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, Republican leader, in a statement on Tuesday, branded Germany's latest note as a "clumsy trap, awkwardly set, to involve us in diplomatic discussions," and said if it is answered at all, it should be with demands for unconditional surrender.

"It seems to be unbelievable," said Senator Lodge, "that anyone should be taken in by the last German note. It is a clumsy trap, directed to the president and the people of the United States, which can deceive no one. It will not bear the slightest analysis."

"They desire to discuss details. What they call details are the vital issues of the war. No attention need be given to their denial of illegal and inhuman actions. Only a day or two ago they took 15,000 women and girls out of Lille when they abandoned that city. Is that a military act, in accordance with international law? They wish to refer the destruction of our women and children on the Lusitania to a neutral commission. The American people do not intend to have the decision of any commission on such a question as that. The American people have not forgotten the direction of the German minister at Buenos Aires to 'sink and leave no trace.'"

No Word Of Reparation.

"Of reparation—and it must be very large—there is not a word."

"Of course all they say about changing their government is pure camouflage. There has been no election in Germany. It is the same old reichstag, governed by the same forces and interests."

"The president's reply to the Austrian note was complete and universally approved. I do not think there should be any reply to this German note, but if there is let it be simply that we demand the same terms which the allies forced upon Bulgaria—an unconditional surrender. 'Unconditional surrender' is easily said and will be understood by all the world."

"There is something repulsive in having the invaders of Belgium and the makers of the villainous peace which they forced on Russia and Rumania talking about justice and honor."

DRAFT CALLS ARE PUT IN MOTION ONCE MORE

WASHINGTON, October 23.—Draft calls, suspended three weeks ago, because of the influenza epidemic, now are going out again in certain zones where the surgeon-general's office has decided it is safe to send the men to cantonments. The localities and the exact number of men will not be announced for the present.

The October program is understood to provide for the induction of about 350,000 men and the number not called out during the remaining days of the month will be added to succeeding monthly quotas, all being called as quickly as precautions for safety will permit. The largest single call suspended was for 140,000 men, who were to have entrained October 14.

Optimistic Thought.
Every person has two educations—one which he receives from others, and one, more important, which he gives to himself.

"GOOD PROGRESS" IS HAIG'S REPORT—AMERICANS RETAKE IMPORTANT POINT—FRENCH TAKE MORE PRISONERS.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—(By United Press.)—The British and Americans attacked early today on the Le Cateau-Soloman front to a distance of about ten miles, Haig has reported. "Good progress" were the words the Field Marshal used in his official communication. The British have captured Bruay, on the Scheldt line three miles northeast of Valenciennes.

AMERICANS GRAB IMPORTANT POINT.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Oct. 23.—(By United Press.)—Briellies, an important point on the Meuse, has been captured. American partols entered after the Germans evacuated. The enemy is now shelling Briellies vigorously. Once before the Americans captured this point but relinquished it.

FRENCH TAKE PRISONERS.

PARIS, Oct. 23.—The communique today says, "On the Serre front the enemy continued to be vigilant, opposing our attempt to cross the Zerre at Souchy by machine guns. Further east, we gained between Nizy-les-Comte and Iethour, taking prisoners."

BRITISH TAKE CITY.

PARIS, Oct. 23.—(By United Press.)—It is learned here that the British have entered Valenciennes.

HAIG MOVES UP A MILE.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—(By United Press.)—London learns that Haig's new attack this morning advanced a mile on a six mile front.

"PRINCESS PAT'S" HERO TALKS WORK

OFFICE OF FAMOUS CANADIAN
REGIMENT PRAISES WAR
WORK OF SOCIETIES.

Torn by shrapnel and bullets, covered with wounds and a victim of "gassing" Sergeant James Stanley of the famous "Princess Patricia's" regiment of Canada, has just returned to America after four years and two days of participation in everything the deadly fight against the Hun has to offer. Discharged because of his disabilities, Sergeant Stanley intends to devote the remainder of the war to awakening the country and Canada to the tremendous work being done by the Salvation Army, and the other big war work organizations on the battlefields. He comes to America in the interest of the United War Work Campaign for \$170,500,000. Sergt. Stanley fairly brims over when he talks of the great work the Salvationists, Y.M.C.A., Knights of Columbus and others are doing on the battle front. He says: "I can't make a speech, but I can tell a story, and that is what I am going to do."

And here is part of his story. "When I went to France in August, 1914, with the Princess Pats, I found the British Salvationist workers right up in the front lines with rifles in their hands. 'Christmas Eve of 1914. I will never forget, for up into the firing line they came with boxes of things to eat and little presents to cheer us. But it was that way everywhere. You couldn't turn

around but that one was waiting to serve you—serve in a quiet unobtrusive way, always seeking to help."

"Only the men workers came up into the firing lines on the British front, but they were right in the front line trenches. Back a little ways were the lassies, who met the men going up and the tired and sick and wounded, some coming back, and served hot coffee and food and passed a cheering word. But it is different now, for the American lassies and other war workers are right up in the first line trenches with the men. The Salvationists take pay for food and drink when the boys have it, but when a boy doesn't have enough money he gets just as much as the boy who has. He can pay back when he gets his pay, if he is inclined, but he never wants."

"Danger means nothing to the workers with the boys. They have been killed, and wounded, shot at and gassed. They are prepared to meet death and the savage Hun has no terrors for them. They work like trained soldiers, cool and collected at all times, and they have saved hundreds of boys' lives. They have huts and ambulances. They constantly are studying the situation to see how they can improve their labors and they do it without fanfare. They have certainly won the hearts of every soldier in France. I have never heard them criticized and it means 'the hospital' for anyone here to say anything derogatory to a returned soldier about them. If America only knew the real story of what these self-sacrificing people

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MC ADON RESCINDS RULING ON RAILROAD EMPLOYEES

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—(By United Press.)—Employees on all railroads controlled by the United States government are to be given more leeway to engage in politics of the nation. Director McAdoo

"To Gallows With Guilty" Is the Way One German Paper Talks of the Kaiser

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 23.—The Frankische Tagespost of Nuremberg, the first paper in Germany to demand openly the abdication of the emperor, declares that the accession of the crown prince is certainly out of the question. "The German people is searching for the guilty," says the Volks Zeitung, the organ of the Nuremberg socialists. "The pan-Germans and Junkers are silent today, but we do not forget that they are the great war inciters in Germany, that they are a menace to the future healthy development of the German empire. To the gallows with the guilty, whoever they may be!"

The socialist Arbeiter Zeitung of Vienna urges the German socialists to punish the "chief culprits" without mercy, adding: "When the German soldiers return home from the trenches after four years of unparalleled suffering there will be a reckoning for the people who have led them to this catastrophe. The German people will sweep away the Junkers and take its own destiny into its own hands."

MRS. ROMIG WAS OREGON PIONEER

CROSSED PLAINS IN 1852, SET-
TLING IN CALIFORNIA.

Arrived in Oregon in 1864, Where
She Had Resided Since
That Time.

In the passing of Mrs. Rebecca M. Romig, Oregon loses another of her early settlers. She was born in Missouri on August 16, 1838. Crossing the plains in 1852, she settled in California with her parents and in 1864 removed to Oregon, where she had since resided.

She had witnessed the development of the northwest and was always and keen in any movement that would benefit this country and make it a better place to live in.

The deceased is survived by two sons, a daughter, seven grand children and three great-grand children. J. K. Romig, her eldest son, lives in Baker, Edwin E. in Portland, and her daughter, Josephine Gilham, resides in Townsend, Montana.

One son, Charles, died in October, 1902, and her husband passed on in December of the same year. Deceased was a communicant of St. Peter's Episcopal church in La Grande for over 40 years.

The rains have caused a shut-down on all the road work in Western Oregon which was being done under the supervision of the state highway department, according to an announcement made today by State Highway Engineer Nunn. Work was shut down in Tillamook and Clatsop counties.

LADY NORMAN



Lady Norman, wife of Sir Henry Norman, privy councillor of the British parliament, is now engaged in war work for the English wounded. Lady and Major Norman have established a war hospital at Wimerau.

PEACE TALK IN AMERICA IS HARMFUL TO UNDERTAKINGS, SAYS WAR INDUS- TRIES CHAIRMAN.

Max Insists on Wilson Answering Germany

He Says That Germany Must Proceed With War, If
"Peace of Justice" Does Not Come From
German Efforts Already Made.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 23.—(By United Press.)—Declaring that peace talk hampers the government in many ways, Chairman Baruch, of the War Industries board, called upon the nation today to "think war, talk war and make war." He said to leave the peace-making to the President.

MAXIMILIAN SPEAKS TO GERMANY.

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 23.—(By United Press.)—Chancellor Maximilian addressed the Reichstag yesterday, declaring that Wilson must answer Germany's peace efforts. He said until then Germany must prepare to resist the peace of violence.

"I say that the President must first answer Germany's peace efforts. Allies throughout the country have brought to highest point the question of peace of justice or violence. The President's reply to our latest note may bring definite certainty regarding the result of negotiations. Until then the people of Germany must prepare to resist the peace of violence."

He said further, "if enemy countries are found eager for war we have no choice but to assume the posture of defense with the strength of our people driven to the last extremity. We who honestly took a stand on the basis of a peace of justice will not submit to peace of violence without fighting."

"German people must not be blindly brought to the conference table, for they have a right to know what peace on Wilson's terms will mean for our future life. The discussion with our opponents and not our strength will decide what we think is right."

"The enemy is at our gates. Our first and last thoughts must be for a brave defense that we may defend Germany against unjust charges. There are bad elements in every army. With the fundamental will of the people we will disown them. The new system of imperial government involves new government for Alsace-Lorraine. Alsations appointed by the governor and secretary of state from the leaders of the second chamber of the diet will be members of the provisional government."

WILSON CONSULTS ALLIES.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—(By United Press.)—President Wilson is communicating with the Allied governments regarding Germany's proposals. His course of action will be determined soon. The State Department asserted the President would probably not reply to Germany today. The official text of the German reply was not given out this morning, although it is practically the same as the unofficial.

SECRETARY DANIELS WILL INCREASE NAVY

WASHINGTON, October 23.—(By United Press.)—Secretary Daniels announced today that two hundred thousand officers and men will be added to the United States navy within the next year. "This number of men is required to man the naval and merchant ships."

High School Class Will Meet for Red Cross Work Tonight at Honan Hall

All members of the High School Red Cross class will please meet at Honan hall tonight and bring silver knives, for the folding work. There is considerable work on hand and it is urgent that this chapter make headway this evening in this department.

AUSTRIAN BANK BONDS TAKE SLUMP IN FACE OF NOTE

Vienna exchange when Wilson's note appeared, according to advices from neutral countries. Industrial bonds dropped from eighty to thirty-five per cent in a panic on the points.

LENINE'S RULE IS DIRE MENACE

SOVIETS ARE OVERPOWERED
BY REVOLUTIONISTS.

Red Terror Loosened At Moscow
Has Become A Fearful
Monster.

STOCKHOLM, Oct. 23.—The clash of authority between the counter revolutionary commissions of Russia and the central and local soviet organizations has become so serious as to show that it is the predominant menace to the dictatorship of the proletariat, according to information brought here by travelers.

M. Peters, head of the commission to suppress counter revolutions, has become more powerful than the national councils of commissaries. Even Nikolai Lenin, the Bolshevik premier, was unable to save him he did not wish executed by the Peters commission.

Red Terror Becomes Monster.
The red terror, spread from Moscow, has become a monster which Lenin and other military members of the central government cannot control.

The counter revolutionary commission chiefs in the smaller cities are equally more or less giving accused persons no chance to prove their innocence. The counter revolutionary commissions try and execute political suspects without reference to other government organs.

The national commissary of justice is endeavoring to have the counter revolutionary commission placed under his authority, but they are resisting. The red terror is not waged so publicly at Moscow now, the conservative elements evidently realizing the terrible precedent established, and they are endeavoring to dislodge the system.

Hohenzollerns Not to Be Allowed to Stand in the Way of or Delay Peace

GENEVA, October 23.—Peace must not be delayed a single day on account of the Hohenzollerns if they are an obstacle to it, declares the Volks Freund of Karlsruhe, which also is permitted to speak of the disappearance of the superstitious belief that the emperor was chosen to rule by divine right.

The Schwabische Tagblatt says that everybody is now convinced the allies will not accord Germany a cheap peace, "but if the glory and power of imperial Germany is the price, the German people are ready to pay."

In permitting such items to leave Germany the German censorship apparently is preparing public opinion for coming events.

Huns' Long Range Gun That Shelled Dunkirk Is In Hands of the Allies

LONDON, Oct. 23.—Allied forces which have swept the Germans out of Belgian Flanders, captured the big 15-inch cannon, with which the Germans have been bombarding Dunkirk during the past year. The gun was undamaged, according to an official statement issued at the war office.

JURY HANGS ON STOOP CASE.

The case of State vs. Stoop, in which it is charged that the defendant illegally had liquor in his possession at the time of his arrest June 17, will be reheard in circuit court, following disagreement of the jury. The time has not yet been set. Jurymen were W. A. Jasper, John Dean, A. H. Sloan, E. D. Long, S. L. Brooks, Richard Wade, W. A. Worstell, J. C. Lay, S. E. Blevins, James Moss, A. T. Hill and E. J. Conrad.

The testimony is being taken on State vs. Walter B. McFall and Ray C. McFerron, on the charge of murder of William Moore, at Perry, October 31, 1917. Jurymen are Arthur Hallgarth, William Brant, J. A. Holman, Arie Rydman, John Larm, George Baker, William Fine, William Hughes, L. D. Smutz, J. A. Arbuckle, J. B. Fisher and Frank Forster.