

World's War Is Now At An End

(Continued from page one)

miles of Sedan. They advanced two and a half miles along the east bank of the Meuse, occupying Meurvaux, Fontaine and Hill No. 284.

FRENCH WERE IN PURSUIT.

PARIS, Nov. 7.—(By United Press.)—The war office announced that the pursuit of the retreating Germans was resumed on the whole front this morning. The French advanced at least five miles on the left, passing Nouvin and Regnaval forest.

TURKS ARE BEING DISARMED.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—(By United Press.)—Military officials announced that the Allies entered Constantinople and are demobilizing and disarming Turkish troops.

AMERICANS HAD TAKEN SEDAN.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMIES IN THE FIELD. Nov. 7.—(By United Press.)—The American army entered Sedan's western outskirts at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. They completed the city's occupation this morning. The enemy rushed northward in full rout.

(Sedan was the scene of the decisive battle of the Franco-Prussian war, as it marked the destruction of the strongest French army then afield, together with the capture of Napoleon III and Marshal MacMahon. The battle began August 28, 1870, between the French army, numbering 150,000, and three greatly superior German armies. The battle ended September 1.)

REPORT IS OFFICIALLY RECEIVED.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 7.—(By United Press.)—The State Department received the official Paris message shortly after 2 o'clock this afternoon.

SAVING STILL NECESSARY

Additional Sugar Allowance Not Made to Be Abused.

PORTLAND, ORE., Nov. 7.—In its new regulation permitting householders to purchase three pounds per month per person of sugar, instead of two pounds per month per person as formerly provided, the Food Administration is fulfilling its promise, made early in the summer, that if American householders would use less sugar than usual in canning their fruits, provision would be made later so that sugar would be available for sweetening the canned fruits when opened this winter.

"The extra pound of sugar per month for each person," said Assistant Federal Food Administrator W. K. Newell in announcing the new allowance, "is not intended for the more generous sweetening of coffee or tea, or for making into candies or cakes or pies, or any such luxuries. It should be expressly understood that this extra sweetening is intended to be used for sweetening the canned fruits when opened or for use in the cooking of cranberries, apple sauce and other winter fruits. Any idea that there should be the slightest degree of relaxation in the saving of sugar is wrong. We are expected to keep up our efforts in the conservation of sugar and all other foods, and even to increase such efforts, because the need of food abroad is increasing, not decreasing. The demands upon America, even when peace is concluded, will continue to be tremendous and the building up of the largest possible food reserve to meet these demands should be the aim of every patriotic and fair-minded person."

Great Saving Expected

"Nine million people in America take their meals in hotels and other public eating places," says a recent Food Administration bulletin, "and it is there that the past American habits were often more luxurious. It is there that in 1918 the advance was made in the wheat-saving campaign by which the collapse of Europe was prevented. It is there that the first point of departure is taken in the new conservation campaign."

"The success of the former campaign shows that no rationing system is needed beyond the voluntary agreement, and the control of the law for those few who may be wanton or extravagant. "By the new rules, now effective throughout the country, the hotels are to see a new mark in the economy of food, avoiding all waste, saving all scraps, reducing their portions to the needs of the public health and strength."

In a Nutshell.

"Not all of us can go to the front. Only a few, relatively, can feel the thrill of patriotic pride that comes from direct service in the war machine. But every one of us can save food. To co-operate with the Food Administration is to perform the universal service in which every American, without exception, can help directly to win the war."—U. S. Senator Calder of New York.

A ship cannot make two trips at one time. If it goes to Cuba after sugar for you it can't take

Social and Personal

James L. Shockley of Baker is a business visitor in La Grande.

Fred E. Keeney of Walla Walla is stopping at the Foley hotel.

W. M. Heal of Elgin is among recent arrivals at the Foley hotel.

J. F. Ravenscroft of Wallowa is transacting business in La Grande today.

L. Denham, prominent attorney of Elgin was in town yesterday on business.

Miss Kathryn Ashby is spending the day with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Ashby, of North Powder.

Miss Hazel Graham who registered at the Foley hotel yesterday evening left for her home at Elgin this morning.

Mr. and Mrs. George Harding, of Spokane, who have been visiting with Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Meyers for several days, will leave tomorrow morning for their home near Spokane.

Arthur C. Williams, justice of the peace officiated at the wedding Monday of Dewey Calvin Packett to Lillian Lewis at the home of the bride's father, William E. Lewis, 1205 Fourth street.

John B. Brookler, a former resident of La Grande, but for several years living in other parts of the northwest, is spending a few days in La Grande on business. Mr. Brookler is now connected with the railroad company and with his family is now living in Pendleton.

S. L. Brooks, of Imbler, returned home this morning after accompanying his niece, Miss Ida Kerr, this far on her trip to Seymour, Iowa, where she will visit with her sister, Mrs. Nora Yeager. Miss Kerr spent the summer and early fall on the coast and has been visiting a few days at Imbler.

FAIR GROUNDS PURCHASED

SYNDICATE HOLDS LOT IN SECURITY FOR COMMUNITY INTERESTS.

The city fair grounds, which have been held by William Miller, have been purchased by a syndicate of eleven men, at a consideration of \$12,000, and will be held in the interest of this community. Those represented in the transaction are T. J. Scroggin, N. K. West, Andrew Blokland, W. J. Townley, Walter M. Pierce, Ed. Reynolds, W. R. Ledbetter, W. R. Hunter, E. E. Kiddle, S. L. Brooks, J. F. Conley and A. T. Hill.

AVERAGE YIELD BELOW NORMAL—COMPLETE REPORTS NOT IN

A wheat yield of 581,794 bushels has been reported by threshermen over the county according to latest figures from the office of county agricultural agent Spillman. This represents an average yield of 23 bushels per acre, 53,564 acres having been sown to the crop. This does not represent the total yield as a number of threshermen have not yet turned in reports.

WINS CIVIL CASE

Decision was rendered in favor of the defendant yesterday evening by Justice of the Peace Arthur C. Williams, when civil suit was brought by the Idaho State Life Insurance Company against William Heal of Elgin on a note for \$30. L. Denham, Elgin attorney represented the defendant.

Money Must Come Anyway

People of Union County: The fact that Germany today accepted the American armistice means that it will be at least 18 months and probably two years before the boys are home. President Wilson authorizes the Allied Drive workers to make this statement. The money for the maintenance of the soldiers abroad, for Red Cross in devastated countries, for purchase of food for the hungry in lands now no longer enemies, this money must come forward. There is, if any thing greater demand tonight than there was yesterday for these agencies of mercy abroad to get on the job. People of Union county: Are you going to do your part?

Eczema Wash

A touch of D. D. D. in any eczema sore or itching eruption and you'll be able to rest and sleep once more. Think—just a touch is worth trying! Get a trial bottle today. Your money back if the first bottle does not relieve you.

D. D. D.

PUTMAN DRUG CO.

RED CROSS DRUG STORE

The Kodak Store

A BOON TO SOLDIERS

Red Cross Canteen Service Rendered at Troop Trains

"Just how much is the Red Cross canteen service worth?" This is a question that is agitating the Red Cross organization more or less. The canteen service meets troop trains, gives the soldiers a greeting, a warm handshake and a smile, a flower and as a guaranty of good faith a light luncheon.

How much is this worth? To hear the soldiers talk about it, the service can hardly be measured. It is in many instances the last "home greeting" and the final farewell before the transport, the convoy and the trenches.

It is merely human nature if in the soldier's memory that cordial sympathetic greet, from women representing what home signifies; mothers, sisters, love and understanding, endures and remains a cherished and a precious experience.

"How does this work of the Red Cross compare in value with providing the necessities of clothing and medical supplies?" It lifts them up, warms their hearts and raises their spirits, because, near the last moment, it gives them a glimpse of what is nearest and dearest among these possessions and ideals for which they are going forth to offer their lives.

"There is no discount on this work. In a physical sense it is not necessary, because the boys would go through with out it. They do not need the hot coffee and sandwich which are inseparably connected with women's service for men, to keep hunger from gnawing. That is not the point. But they need the whole program a ministry of the highest spiritual value. And no doubt they will continue to get it up to the full standard."

—Topeka Daily Capital.

IMBLER SCHOOLS CLOSE.

Following the re-opening of the Imbler schools Monday, one new case of influenza has been reported and the ban has again been placed on all public meetings. The patient is Miss Kathryn McKinnis, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank McKinnis.

WALLOWA CITY ELECTION.

WALLOWA, Nov. 7.—(Special.)—At the annual city election the following were elected for the ensuing term: E. A. Tully, mayor; J. C. Baird, recorder; A. E. Searle, clerk; George Rogers and C. E. Mitchell, councilmen first ward; C. A. Hunter and C. W. Larm, councilmen second ward.

NEW TODAY

LOST—Brindle cow, with white face and a light red heifer with lame knee; Mrs. Lillis Lindley, corner of Fourth and Y. 11-7-14, pd

FOR SALE—Chickens for frying, reasonable. 2803 N. Depot, Phone Red 3452. 11-7-24, pd

FOR SALE—Cull apples, \$1.00 per sack. Geo. Chapman, east end of T Ave. 11-7-64, pr

FOR SALE—One Saxon 4-Cylinder Roadster. 1606 Wash. Ave. Red 3092. 11-7-64.

Nov. 11, last day to pay water rent without a penalty.

Cut This Out—It Is Worth Money.

DON'T MISS THIS. Cut out this slip, enclose with 5c and mail it to Foley & Co., 2835 Sheffield Ave., Chicago, Ill., writing your name and address clearly. You will receive in return a trial package containing Foley's Honey and Tar Compound, for coughs, colds and croup; Foley Kidney Pills, for pains in sides and back; rheumatism, backache, kidney and bladder ailments, and Foley Cathartic Tablets, a wholesome and thoroughly cleansing cathartic, for constipation, biliousness, headache, and sluggish bowels. Sold everywhere.

Nov. 11, last day to pay water rent without a penalty.

Relief from Eczema

Don't worry about eczema or other skin troubles. You can have a clear, healthy skin by using a little Zemo, obtained at any drug store for 35c, or extra large bottle at \$1.00.

Zemo generally removes pimples, blackheads, blotches, eczema, and ringworm and makes the skin clear and healthy. Zemo is a clean, penetrating, antiseptic liquid, neither sticky nor greasy and stains nothing. It is easily applied and costs a mere trifle for each application. It is always dependable.

The E. W. Ross Co., Cleveland, O.

TO THE PUBLIC

NOTICE

Help Stamp Out the Influenza

During this present epidemic of influenza, which is sweeping over the country, we will discontinue the featuring of Special Bargain Attractions, in order to prevent crowds of people assembling at our store.

Our store is thoroughly fumigated daily, disinfectant used several times during the day, also we will endeavor to keep the doors and windows open to insure good, fresh air at all times, making our store as sanitary as possible.

Our present CLOSING OUT SALE will continue the same and we will continue the same LOW PRICES on all our merchandise.

The Golden Rule Company

MONEY TO LOAN.

On improved real property in Union county. No delays. Current rates. La Grande Investment Co.

Hemstitch machine work done by Mrs. L. H. Norton, 807 Penn. Ave. 11-2-64, pd

Observer advertising will bring results.

WANTED—Clean White Cotton Rags at the Observer Office; 3c per lb.

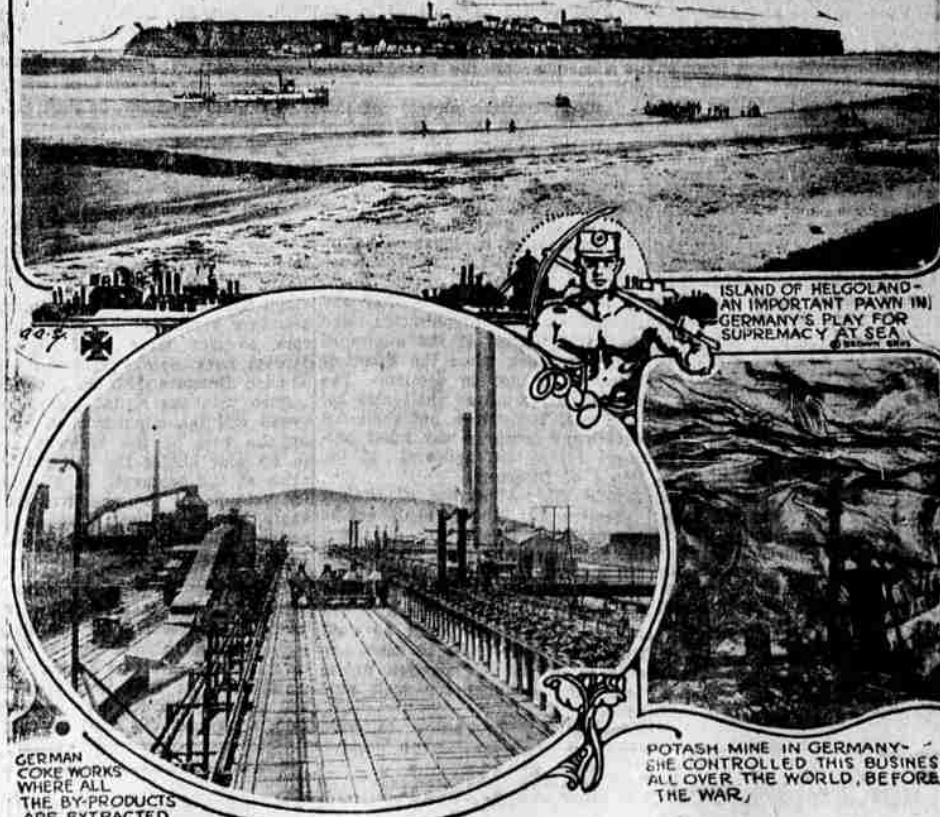
How a Salesman Suffered

"R. J. Porter, Sterling, Col. writes: "For six months I suffered with a painful weak back. As a traveling salesman, I had to stoop frequently to pick up my grip, which I grew to dread as the pain when I straightened up was awful. Numerous remedies failed to reach my case. I was in-

duced to try Foley Kidney Pills. Relief was immediate. Say, they are great! Any one afflicted as I was should try a bottle or two of Foley Kidney Pills." Good for pain in the back, rheumatic pains, aching joints, sore muscles. Sold everywhere.

Your korak films quickly developed and printed, and enlarged pictures most satisfactorily done, at Silverthorn's. 11-7-18

The Life-Blood of Industry



ISLAND OF HELGOLAND—AN IMPORTANT PORT IN GERMANY'S PLAY FOR SUPREMACY AT SEA.

GERMAN COKE WORKS WHERE ALL THE BY-PRODUCTS ARE EXTRACTED

POTASH MINE IN GERMANY—SHE CONTROLLED THIS BUSINESS ALL OVER THE WORLD, BEFORE THE WAR.

By FRANCIS H. SIBSON, Vice President, Guaranty Trust Company of New York.

The life of the German empire, the fulfillment of what the leaders of the German people regard as their destiny, depends upon the variety and quantity of raw materials obtainable outside the boundaries of its territory as they stood at the beginning of the war. Her leaders now see that if she retains dominion over the territory she has conquered she will be able to obtain most of the raw materials she needs and for several years will have in the countries she has devastated a market for her manufactured products, but she will be unable, for a generation at least, to manufacture profitably in countries which are now her unconquered enemies.

Meanwhile no scheme by which a supply of raw materials can be forced from her present enemies is being ignored. In August, 1914, a War Raw-Materials Section was organized under the auspices of the Prussian War Office. Administrative corporations of various agencies providing the raw

materials were attached to this body, and a War Office Commissary was assigned to each as a managing director and supervisor. Closely associated with these agencies were distribution officers, whose orders for allotments of materials were carried out by companies made up of representatives of the raw materials section and the consumers. In addition, war committees were formed to maintain an equilibrium between demand for and supply of raw materials. These committees increased production by opening new mines and reopening old ones. They supervised a more intensive cultivation of the soil. They encouraged the invention of substitutes, such as paper yarn, nettle-fibre cloth, synthetic rubber, cotton and wool made from old rags, and nitrate extracted from the air. They commanded the cultivation of hemp and flax. They increased the production of aluminum. Finally they requisitioned household utensils containing necessary metals and reduced the demand for raw materials by forbidding their use by the civilian population and their export to adjacent neutral countries. It was as a part of this program that the system-

atic looting of conquered territory was carried out. Data have been collected for nearly all commodities in order to determine exactly the amount of raw materials required for their production. It is interesting to compare Mittel-Europa and the outside world as producers of raw materials for Germany. The imports of raw materials in 1913 aggregated \$1,180,000,000 in value. More than one-half of this value was represented by cotton, hides and skins, wool, copper, wood, iron ore and coal. Other raw materials imported were fur skins, Chilean saltpeter, silk, India rubber, tobacco, haweed, corn, mineral oils, palm nuts, lute, brown coal, tin, flax and phosphate of lime. Among the countries which furnished materials valued at \$20,000,000 or more were: United States, \$170,000,000; British India, \$90,000,000; Argentina, \$75,000,000; United Kingdom, \$65,000,000; Australia, \$50,000,000; Chile, \$46,000,000; Italy, \$44,000,000; France, \$44,000,000; British Africa, \$42,000,000; Dutch East Indies, \$41,000,000; Sweden, \$28,000,000; Egypt, \$27,000,000; Spain, \$26,000,000; China, \$24,000,000, and Brazil, \$23,000,000.