

CIVIL WAR REPORTED IN BERLIN

**RADICAL GROUP MAKING FINAL
EFFORT TO GET CONTROL
OF GOVERNMENT.**

**REVOLUTION AND
CONFUSION REIGN**

**Liebknecht Intends to Destroy
Power of Socialist Government
Now, if Possible—Has
Join by Independent Socialists
and by Revolutionary Parties**

Hundreds of persons are fleeing from the turbulent scenes in the German capital, where anarchy is steadily growing. Thousands of armed men are swarming the streets of the city, making the reign of terror complete.

Russian Bolshevik Help
Kark, Radek and Joffe, representatives and leaders of the Russian Bolsheviks, are in Berlin and are helping Liebknecht. Rose Luxemburg, who has been his strong supporter right along, is also organizing armed forces to help put the radical leader in power.

The Independent Socialists have joined the cause of the Spartacists, and have issued a proclamation calling for a final fight for Red revolution.

A number of casualties are reported from the street fighting.

Geneva, Switzerland, Jan. 7.—Information received here from the German revolutionaries indicates that German revolutionary labor parties have joined their forces against the cause of the Socialistic government in Berlin and have today proclaimed a general strike.

Copenhagen, Jan. 7.—Civil war has broken out in Berlin.

Violent street fighting is raging between the Spartacists, who are the Bolshevik element, and the loyal troops who support the Socialistic government. The banks are all barricaded and heavily guarded to prevent the seizure by the revolutionists of the money stored there.

The Spartacists have occupied many public buildings and from these points of vantage they are sweeping the streets with machine gun fire.

The telegraph office was occupied by the rebels, but government troops later stormed it and recaptured it. The loyal troops also attacked the police headquarters which had been seized by the Spartacists and converted into an arsenal.

Liebknecht's Supreme Effort
This is regarded as the final, supreme effort of Karl Liebknecht and his radical followers to secure full control of the German government and swing the Bolshevik element in to power.

**BIRDEN CIRCLE OVER
SAGAMORE HILL AS TRIBUTE**

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Ten airplanes from Hazelhurst field, Long Island, flying in squadron formation, circled Sagamore hill this afternoon and dropped floral wreaths around Colonel Roosevelt's home, the war department was informed by the commandant of the field.

Lieutenant Commander M. S. Harmon, commandant of Hazelhurst field, also informed the department that an airplane watch will be maintained over Sagamore hill day and night until the hour of the funeral Wednesday, one plane relieving another every few hours. Major General Kenly, chief of the bureau of military aeronautics, will fly from Washington to Oyster Bay in an airplane Wednesday to attend the funeral.

**ARCHIE ROOSEVELT'S
FATHER-IN-LAW IS DEAD**

BOSTON, Jan. 7.—Thomas St. John Lockwood, father-in-law of Captain Archibald Roosevelt, died Saturday night, but the fact did not become generally known until Monday morning, when the home was communicated with in reference to the death of Mr. Roosevelt. Mr. Lockwood's daughter, Mrs. Archie Roosevelt, arrived here from New York Monday forenoon.

Captain Roosevelt was accompanying her, when a message overtook him on the train, which he left at the next station, with the purpose of going immediately to Oyster Bay.

The Dallas-Wasco county has 44,145 acres planted in winter wheat.



Edward W. Beatty, K. C., the new president of the Canadian Pacific railway.

NO HONOR FOR RUSSIAN EXILES

**PRISONERS COMING FROM
GERMANY FIND NO WELCOME**

**Forlorn, Emancipated Men Meet Cal-
lous Indifference from Bolshe-
vik Rulers.**

LONDON, Jan. 6.—England's welcome to her starved and ailing prisoners returning from Germany is in striking contrast to the indifference with which soviet Russia receives the hundreds of thousands of emancipated, forlorn soldiers of the Russian army who are straggling back into their wretched homeland, which is practically foodless and fuelless, snow-bound and in the throes of zero weather tempered by only four or five hours' sunshine.

England's king and queen have greeted many of the returning prisoners. Hundreds of patriotic societies have committees of loyal women on the docks where the exiles land to provide them with warm drinks and food and express the gratitude of the nation for their self-sacrifice to the entente cause. Bands play the familiar airs of the homeland as the victims of German prison hardships again set their feet on British soil. Flags line the streets and grateful citizens cheer the returning heroes.

Defenders Die on Highways
But it's a far different picture in disorganized Russia. Dispatches from the Russo-German boundary announce that thousands of the conscripted and disabled Russians released by the Germans, insufficiently clothed and without food, are dying along the highways of the once glorious empire of the Romanoffs.

The red flag has replaced the emblem of red, white and blue stripes under which the prisoners marched to battle. The cause for which they fought has been disavowed by the Bolsheviks. Officials are callous to the sufferings of hunger and disease and wholly devoted to efforts to perpetuate the great political experiment they launched a year ago.

Red Officials Heartless
Conditions have gradually grown worse from week to week. Food has become scarcer. Coal and oil are not obtainable. Spanish influenza has intensified the disorganization. Premier Lenin has issued orders to border sovietists that they must better physical conditions for the returning soldiers, but the food supply is limited and the conditions are as hard for all the population in central Russia that even if officials were inclined to heed the mandates of the Bolshevik premier, they probably would be helpless because of the utter lack of supplies and indifference of the great mass of Red supporters.

For months the American Young Men's Christian association and the American Red Cross attempted to soften the return of Russian prisoners to their devastated homelands. Receiving camps were made sanitary by these organizations. Simple foodstuffs were provided. Workers were placed on hospital trains to clean them up and cigarettes and games were supplied to the patients who were able to sit up. Teachers were also placed in many of the receiving hospitals in Moscow who offered instruction in industrial lines and taught illiterate prisoners to read.

Bolsheviks Stop Relief.
But the Bolshevik government hindered this work systematically and finally stopped it entirely. Officers of the Young Men's Christian association were arrested and imprisoned. Some of the prominent Bolsheviks objected violently to the association because it had "Christianity" in its name. Others held that both the American Red Cross and the American Young Men's Christian association should be prevented from doing anything which might win favor for the United States among Russia.

GERMANY HAS BUT ONE CHOICE

**ANGLO-SAXON RACE TO HAVE
WORLD DOMINATION**

**Germany's Only Part in Peace Con-
Will Be to Accept Terms
Offered.**

LONDON, Jan. 7.—It is considered certain here that Germany will accept a dictated peace and willingly pledge to the Allies for an indemnity that it will take centuries to pay.

The preponderant sea power of Great Britain and the United States will remain the bulwark of the world's liberties, no matter what international modifications may be agreed upon in regard to the policy of the freedom of the seas. Great Britain, France and Italy will in the order named be in effect the custodians of the peace of Europe, and it is certain that they will guard jealously the liberties which they have preserved from the Hun holocaust. In regard to matter affecting North and South America, the word of the United States hereafter will be as good as final.

Thus the world's affairs will in reality be dominated by the English speaking race, and all matters will be handled in conformity to Anglo-Saxon standards of civilization.

These are the outstanding conclusions reached by political observers here on the international situation. The peace conference, it is expected, will lay the foundation for an elementary, voluntary league of nations, but this league, whose main reason for existence will be the preservation of the fruits of victory will be directed by the influences above enumerated, well informed observers agree.

It has already been decided that Germany's only voice in the peace conference will be to say "yes, we accept."

SENDING RELIEF TO ARMENIA AND SYRIA

**Commission Will Make Sure; Med-
ical Aid and Food to Be Dis-
patched at Once.**

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—A commission representing the American committee for relief in the near east, formerly the American committee for Armenian and Syrian relief, sailed Saturday aboard the Mauretania with the object of making a complete survey of the situation in Turkey and Armenia.

Dr. James A. Barton of Boston, chairman of the commission, said two transports would be fitted out immediately in connection with the undertaking and that fifteen medical units would be equipped and sent to aid the thousands of sufferers there. These units, he said, will include about 200 persons, half of whom will be physicians and trained nurses. Two million dollars will be spent in the dispatch of these relief expeditions.

Already \$1,000,000 worth of flour has been purchased by the committee, it was announced, for the use of starving Syrians, Armenians, Persians and others in Asia Minor, which will be distributed at Constantinople and a Syrian port.

The committee has authorized the expenditure through the Red Cross of \$4,000,000 for the relief work.

JUDGE ANDERSON ON INJUNCTIONS

**BAKER COUNTY CIRCUIT COURT
JUDGE HERE TODAY**

**Complaints of Local Moving Pic-
ture Proprietors Against City
Being Considered.**

Judge Anderson, of Baker, arrived in La Grande this morning to take the place of Judge Knowles on the circuit court bench, the latter's illness preventing him from attending to the business on the court calendar.

The particular business which brought Judge Anderson here was the injunction proceedings instituted Saturday by the proprietors of the local moving picture theatres.

Court convened this morning at 10 o'clock for a joint hearing of the two cases, J. D. Meyers vs. the city, et al., and H. G. Trull vs. the city, et al. Col. F. S. Ivanhoe appeared for Mr. Meyers, proprietor of the Arcade and Sherry's theatres, and H. E. Dixon was counsel for Mr. Trull.

The lawyers for the plaintiffs had completed their arguments before court was adjourned for lunch and upon resuming at 1:30 the city's side of the case was presented by City Attorney J. D. Slater, assisted by Attorneys Crawford and Eakin.

At the time of going to press the argument was still proceeding.

PROHIBITION AMENDMENT BEFORE CALIFORNIA HOUSE

**FOUR WOMEN AND ONE NE-
GRO WILL OCCUPY SEATS IN
LEGISLATURE, WHICH CON-
VENED YESTERDAY**

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Jan. 7.—Ratification of the national prohibition amendment is the chief issue before the 42d biennial session of the California legislature, which convened here yesterday. Anti-prohibition forces claim a majority against the amendment in the assembly but the senate is in doubt. It is uncertain when a vote will be reached.

Four women will occupy seats in the assembly, the first ever elected to the California legislature. Los Angeles will send to the assembly the first negro member ever elected in this state. Development of agricultural resources and other measures for solution of reconstruction problems will occupy much of the legislature's attention.

**PADEREWSKI STOCKS
INSURANCE CIRCLES**

LONDON, Jan. 7.—There is considerable uneasiness in insurance circles with regard to Ignace Jan Paderewski, who is considered an unembellished risk since he became embroiled in the fierce political machinations of Poland. The pianist is said to be one of the most heavily insured persons in the world, mostly in British companies. He is insured not only for his life, but for his limbs as well. Each of his fingers is said to be individually insured for a very large sum against any accident or violence that might interfere with the execution of the piano. This is carried to such extremes that some policies hold the insurers liable even for the breaking of a nail.

Coos Bay mills manufactured 263,250,000 feet lumber in 1918.

FLU MAY HOLD UP LEGISLATORS

**BAD EPIDEMIC IN SALEM MAY
RESULT IN BAN**

**Legislature May Convene and Then
Adjourn for Recess Until After
Conditions Become Better.**

SALEM, Jan. 7.—Salem city authorities may intervene to secure a postponement of the legislature, which meets here next Monday, if the epidemic of influenza continues to rage with the virulence which has caused the ban to be put on public gatherings for a second time.

Major C. E. Albin, who took office yesterday, declares he is satisfied that the city has ample authority to act, providing he deems that the continuation of the legislative assembly, after organization would prove a menace to public health, but says so far no definite decision as to the course to be pursued has been decided upon. Mayor Albin asserts that consideration has been given to the question by the authorities, but events of the present week will determine the course to be pursued, and whether or not a request will be made for a postponement of the business of the session will depend largely upon epidemic conditions which are found in the city next Sunday night, the eve of the gathering of the lawmakers.

Dr. Harry Pemberton, the new city health officer, is a firm believer in the efficacy of a closed town as supplemental to rigid quarantine regulations, and these is little question that the new city administration will enforce the closing order, if it is found that the epidemic is still raging next Sunday.

Legislature Must Meet.
Constitutional lawyers declare that it is mandatory upon the legislature, under the constitution, to convene in Salem Monday, January 13, and that the constitution supercedes and legal authority that may be vested in the authorities of the city of Salem. After the legislature convenes and organizes it may adjourn until the epidemic abates, they declare, but they also hold that this is within the discretion of the legislators.

PEACE CONFERENCE PROGRAM OUTLINED

**Four Great Powers Will Hold Limi-
tary Session Before Admitting
Other Nations' Delegates.**

PARIS, Jan. 7.—The peace conference, according to the Petit Parisien, will proceed as follows:

First—A conference of the four great powers.

Second—Representatives of Belgium and Serbia to be admitted for a study of the general situation.

Third—Admission of the other allies for conferences on the problems interesting them.

Fourth—Presentation of conditions successively to Germany, Bulgaria, Turkey, German-Austria and Hungary, and the signing of the peace preliminaries.

Fifth—A general conference concerning the questions of a league of nations, freedom of the sea, limitation of armaments and related topics.

MRS. MILLER BURIED.

The funeral of Mrs. A. E. Miller was held from the Geerk home this morning at 10 o'clock. Owing to the ban on public gatherings the funeral was strictly private, only the immediate family and a few intimate friends being present.



Maj. Frank E. Evans of the marines was decorated twice in one day for bravery.

AVIATOR HAS HIS DISCHARGE

**CORP. MAC ALLISTER RELATES
THRILLING EXPERIENCES**

**Handley Page Assembling Plants
Placed Secretly in England
and France.**

Corporal Walter A. McAllister, late of the United States aviation department, arrived in La Grande a couple of days ago on a visit to his uncle, Archie McCall. Mr. McAllister's home was formerly in Idaho, but through the fact that his parents were raised in the Grande Ronde valley he has a strong attachment for this district.

Corporal McAllister has received his discharge, but while in the service he worked in the Handley-Page airplane factory in England. His first journey across the Atlantic was filled with thrills. He sailed on a Portuguese ship; they ran into mines and submarine nets, and one of the convoy of destroyers was torpedoed. The captain of his boat then was found to be a pro-German and they took him off in irons. This fact accounted for all the other trouble which they had encountered on the way across.

Corporal MacAllister also had much of interest to tell regarding the work in the Handley-Page factory, which was located at Manchester. The Handley-Page machine, he said, was the product of the inventive genius of an American who received recognition from the British government. Their largest airplane contained four Liberty motors of 400 horse-power each and carried forty-two men on a boat flight over London. Their small bombing machine was equipped with two Liberty motors and carried one man.

Corporal MacAllister stated that there were Handley-Page stations all over France and England, where preparations for an air attack on Germany to take place next spring were being carried out on a scale surpassing anything ever dreamed of. He said there would have been no more Germany if the war had continued six months longer.

"In this work," says Mr. MacAllister, "extreme secrecy was observed, even to the extent of wearing the signal service insignia on our uniforms, in place of the aviation badges."

**ROSENOW INFLUENZA
SERUM RECEIVED HERE**

A small quantity of the Rosenow serum, which has been universally accepted in medical circles as being the most efficient in warding off complications which follow influenza, has been received by local physicians.

The formula was worked out by Dr. Rosenow, of the famous Mayo clinic at Rochester, Minn., and highly satisfactory results have been achieved by its use as a preventive for influenza.

Inoculations with the serum are given from three days to a week apart, according to the extent to which the individual is exposed to the disease, and while three inoculations are supposed to establish comparative immunity for a period of several months, it does not harm for a person to receive occasional inoculations after the third.

Of all preventive measures, this seems to be the one on which the greatest dependability can be placed, and it would appear to be the part of wisdom for everyone to take the inoculations.

ARMY HAS CEASED TO EXIST

BASEL, Jan. 7.—The German army has ceased to exist, and the New Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung of Berlin, as 150 divisions already have been demobilized. The demobilization of the units, the newspaper says, is proceeding rapidly.

ROOSEVELT FUNERAL PRIVATE

**STRONG PUBLIC DEMAND FOR
PUBLIC FUNERAL IS
EVIDENCED.**

**LATE COLONEL DESIRED
OBSEQUIES TO BE QUIET**

Many Messages of Sympathy Sent to the Bereaved Wife, Including from President Wilson and British Notables—New York Will Hold Great Memorial Service.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., Jan. 7.—There is a steadily growing demand here that a public funeral be held for the late Colonel Roosevelt, in order that the nation at large may be able to pay homage to the memory of the great American.

In spite of this, however, the family's plans for a simple private funeral remain unchanged. It is understood that it was the wish of the former president that he should be buried quietly and without great ceremony.

Services Very Simple
Accordingly, there will be no music at the two funeral services tomorrow, and there will be no eulogy paid the late distinguished statesman and citizen over his remains. There will be no honorary pall bearers and it is the request of the family that no flowers be sent.

Admission to the service in the little Oyster Bay church, which seats only five hundred persons, will be permitted only by card issued from New York to close friends and relatives. It is thought that present and former employees of the Roosevelt estate will carry the coffin to the grave.

Memorial Service in New York
It is understood, however, that arrangements are being made to hold a great memorial service for the late Colonel in New York City.

Many Messages of Sympathy
Among the thousand messages of sympathy to Mrs. Roosevelt which have flooded Oyster Bay was one from President Wilson, which said, "I pray accept my heartfelt sympathy on the death of your distinguished husband, the news of which shocked me very deeply." Among other messages were those from the Queen Mother Alexandra, from King George and Queen Mary of England and from Lord Curzon, the famous British statesman.

Long a Notable Figure.
For upward of thirty years the late Colonel Roosevelt had been in the public eye in one role or another, and he was the best known man of his day. A man of tremendous personality, his magnetism won him a host of followers who stuck to him through the ups and downs of his historic political career.

Born October 27, 1858.
Colonel Roosevelt was born in New York City on October 27, 1858, being the second son of Theodore Roosevelt, a merchant and philanthropist. Colonel Roosevelt turned to politics as soon as he had been graduated from Harvard in 1880, and his aptitude for public life made itself apparent at once.

He worked his way through the New York state assembly and the governorship to the vice presidency of the United States and finally became the twenty-sixth president in 1901. The colonel was not elected to his first tenure of the presidency, having succeeded President McKinley when the latter was assassinated by an anarchist in Buffalo, N. Y., but in 1904 he was elected president as the popular choice of the people.

The Roosevelts are of Holland stock, the earliest member of the family, one Claas Maartenzoon van Roosevelt, settling in New York nearly 100 years ago. From Claas van Roosevelt, the family grew and prospered. They were farmers, shipbuilders and owners, and merchants of note.

Mr. Roosevelt's father, himself another wealthy and able to bring his son up in surroundings not often accorded to a great man. His mother was Martha Hallock, a Georgian, of whom it is said that she was surprisingly fit to shape the early destinies of her children.

FUNERAL OF MRS. SHELTON

The funeral of Mrs. Ida Shelton, which was held yesterday morning of influenza, will be held from the Henry undertaking parlors tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. There will be a short service at the grave.

"CHOW TIME" AT AN AMERICAN CAMP IN ALSACE



Company of American doughboys at mess in their camp on German soil in Alsace.