

HUNS GIVE WAY AS FOCH POUNDS LINE

Substantial Gain Won in Attack East of Rethel.

BRITISH NIBBLE AT BOCHE

Field Marshal Haig Reports Gains South of Valenciennes, After Overcoming Stiff Resistance.

(Continued From First Page.)

stubborn engagements on the east bank in front of Grand Verly, where the enemy delivered several counter attacks.

"Further south we carried our lines as far as the approaches to the Oise, capturing points of support northwest of Guise. We likewise advanced to the east of the Peron in the region north-east of Bois les Pagnon.

"On the whole front between the Oise and the Serre our troops are in fresh contact with the enemy lines. West of Chateau Porcien we have made an advance north of Herpy.

French Active in Air.

"The work of our air squadrons continued on October 27 with great success. Our observers carried out numerous reconnaissances over the area behind the enemy front and brought back valuable information on the disposition of the enemy's forces and on the positions of their lines.

"Our bombing machines carried out expeditions in the region of Seraincourt. One hundred and twenty bombing airplanes and 80 pursuit machines engaged in an enterprise in successive groups, attacking special objects, especially revictualing convoys, munitions depots and barracks in that region, as well as troops reported in the rain south of Seraincourt.

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President attacks by General Debeny's indefatigable infantry has broken the river line, which is the last water line commanded by the enemy between the present front and the Meuse.

FRENCH ARMY HEADQUARTERS.

Oct. 27.—(Canadian Press dispatch from Reutels.)—Reuter's correspondent cables: "This evening General Debeny's army after three days and nights of incessant fighting destroyed the enemy from the Hermans line, pursuing him to the east line, few miles north, intersected by streams and here and there great patches of thick woods, admirably adapted to the purposes of defensive warfare. Yet in three days we have covered as many miles in depth as in the same number of months last year. I should hesitate to say that Valenciennes has not by now been forsaken by the enemy.

"The Second British army, in conjunction with the French, made good progress yesterday and reached Moon and Heister, which are southeast of Courtrai and upon the railway from the Lille triangle to Ghent. The Fifth British army continues to encounter the fiercest resistance in the region of Courtrai and upon the railway from the Lille triangle to Ghent. The Fifth British army continues to encounter the fiercest resistance in the region of Courtrai and upon the railway from the Lille triangle to Ghent.

PARIS, Oct. 28.—Germany's armies have begun a new retreat, this time between the Meuse and the Aisne. General Debeny's first army, in the face of stubborn resistance and repeated counter attacks has succeeded in swinging on its right flank so that it faces east. It has reached Guise and the Guise-Marle road, driving the enemy before it.

Swift Advance Possible.

General Debeny is now in a position to push steadily along the upper Oise Valley toward Hirson and Verzin through a level country devoid of streams. The first result of his progress is to force the enemy opposite the 10th and 5th French armies, exhausted by fruitless counterattacks, to begin a backward movement which is eventually to extend to the front before Rethel. This will open to the 4th army a double passage of the Aisne and Ardennes Canal.

General Debeny's success was won by sheer hard fighting. The importance of the enemy attached to stopping this passage up the Oise made the German yesterday throw in three fresh divisions, which, however, were knocked out.

LILLE GREET DELIVERERS

PEOPLE OF FREED CITY WILD WITH JOY AS BRITISH ENTER.

Flowers Are Strewn in Path of Veterans and Flags of France, Britain and America Float.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE AND BELGIUM, Oct. 28.—(By the Associated Press, 11 A. M.)—The British launched a local attack this morning south of Valenciennes. They improved their positions and drew closer to the town, which is infested with enemy machine guns.

"On the rest of the front it was comparatively quiet. Lille today is celebrating her deliverance after four years of German oppression. President Poincare and other notables reviewed British detachments. The populace is enthusiastically showing its gratitude.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMY IN FRANCE, Oct. 28.—(Reuter's.)—General Debeny's army has won a signal victory. The German forces holding

the Serre-Oise front are in retreat, and the whole German line between Chateau Porcien and the Argonne is in danger of being turned.

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ELECT REPUBLICANS, SAYS T. R. TO VOTERS

Wilson's Appeal for Democratic Majority Answered.

CHARGE OF SERVILITY MADE

Roosevelt, in New York Speech, Quotes Bitter Jest, "Here's to Our Czar, Long May He Waver."

(Continued From First Page.)

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, answering President Wilson's appeal for return of a Democratic majority in Congress, urged voters of the Nation, in an address here tonight, to transfer control to Republican leadership.

Such an outcome of the election, he declared, would assure "our allies that America is determined to speed up the war and insist on unconditional surrender of the enemy and would serve notice on Germany and her vassals that they would have to deal henceforth with the resolute and straightforward soul of the American people and not merely with the obscurity and wavering will of Mr. Wilson."

Declaring that "half the leaders of the President's own party opposed him when he had committed himself to war measures," Mr. Roosevelt asserted that heads of the Republican organization in Congress supported the Administration when a declaration of war was needed, when there was a demand for the draft, when the Army was sent overseas and when money was required by taxation or by loans.

Bitter Jest Quoted.

The former President spoke at a meeting under the auspices of the Republican Club at Carnegie Hall to advocate the election of the Republican state ticket in New York and of the Republican Congressional ticket throughout the Nation.

Rebuking what he termed the "servility" of Democratic leadership, the Colonel said it was "small wonder that in the cloakrooms of the White House the bitter jest circulated: 'Here's to our czar, last in war, first toward peace, long may he waver.'"

Mr. Roosevelt criticized the general course of the Administration throughout the war, contrasting the President's appeal with Lincoln's appeal to the Nation in the darkest days of the Civil War to apply any party test to fitness for office.

The Colonel said that Lincoln "appealed to all loyal men of all parties and asked that candidates for Congress be judged, not by the standard of adherence to his personal administration but by their unconditional support of the war."

Rhetoricians Would Be Displaced. Election of a Republican Congress, the Colonel contended, would stand abroad as meaning that the pro-Germans and pacifists and Bolsheviki and Germanized Socialists could no longer be counted on as efficient and tortuous tools, that the fighting men and not the rhetoricians were uppermost.

Roosevelt interpreted the President's reference to the "anti-Administration" attitude of Republican members of Congress based on their opposition to the inefficient and extravagant he remedied in the war conduct working department.

"We Republicans pledge ourselves to stand by the President so long as he stands by the American people and to part company from him at any point where in our judgment he does not stand by the people," he said.

The people's government; this is the people's war and the peace that follows shall be the people's peace."

Truth Declared Resented. Quoting a press dispatch to the effect that Republican senators, such as McCumber, Nelson and Lodge "are as highly thought of in France today as are the American generals," Colonel Roosevelt declared that "line times out of ten this Administration has never led the people"; "has been reluctantly forced forward into action by criticism against which it is violently protesting" and "has sullenly and sometimes maliciously sought to punish the men who by their truth-telling have forced it to do so."

"In a word," the Colonel said, "the Democratic party, under the leadership of the Administration, has carried partisan politics during the last 18 months to an extreme never before known in this country in a time of war. As among loyal upholders of the war, it has come dangerously near creating a condition of one partyism."

"The test insisted on has been not loyalty to our allies and hostility to Germany, but adherence to the Administration," he declared, adding that President Wilson's request of October 14 that citizens should subscribe to the loan, but which the Government of the United States and of the allies the momentous decision initiated by Germany" could be interpreted as meaning that they "should both put up and shut up."

Colonel Roosevelt asserted that if the Administration had used with moderate efficiency the resources of the generosity of Congress our Army and the allied armies would have been doing last March what they are actually doing now in October.

After asserting the war must be put through "to our last man and our last dollar," the Colonel declared we should accept no peace not based on the unconditional surrender of Germany and her vassal states."

He asserted that the President's latest notes had placed him in such position that he had either to "sacrifice America and humanity" or to "respond in such a manner as to stultify his own diplomacy."

Replying to the statement issued by the Administration that the President's appeal was "not a party test," the Colonel said: "The President's appeal is not a party test. It is an appeal to the people of the United States to elect a Congress that will support the war to its conclusion and will not be swayed by the promises of a peace that would leave Germany and her vassals in a position to attack us again."

Re-election Purpose Alleged. Senator Pittman, of Nevada (Dem.), made a vigorous attack on Republican leaders, especially on ex-President Roosevelt and Chairman Hays, for their statements concerning the President's moves in the peace negotiations. The "ungodly purpose" of re-election is the motive, Senator Pittman declared, which has actuated the Republican leaders who are exhibiting lack of respect for the President and with doing everything to discredit him.

Senator Ashurst, of Arizona (Dem.), referred to the attacks on President Wilson by Theodore Roosevelt, declaring that the ex-President also had criticized Senators Lodge, Smoot and Penrose at the time the Progressive party was formed.

Charges Declared Untrue. "The things Colonel Roosevelt said about Senators Lodge, Smoot and Penrose were just as untrue as the things he has said about President Wilson," said Senator Ashurst.

Because of Republican opposition, plans to adjourn Congress from tomorrow until November 15 failed and both houses adjourned until Thursday, when Republican Senators plan to continue the peace and political discussion.

The House had adopted the resolution for adjournment, but after the Senate failed to act it annulled its action.

Ukraine Has New Cabinet. AMSTERDAM, Oct. 28.—A new Ukrainian ministry has been formed with M. Mogub as Premier, says a dispatch from Kiev, received today.

President Wilson, Colonel Roosevelt said in part:

"This meeting is held under peculiar circumstances. If the President is right in the appeal he has just made to the voters, then you and I, my hearers, have no right to vote at this election or to discuss public questions while the war lasts. If his appeal is justified, only that faction of the Democratic party which exhibits toward the President rubber stamp attitude of complete servility is entitled to enter Congress and no man who is a Republican and no man who, whether a Republican or not, puts loyalty to the people above loyalty to the servant of the people is to have a voice in determining the greatest questions ever brought before this Nation."

Politics Put Aside.

"When this war broke out I and all those who believed as I did care all thought of politics aside and put ourselves unreservedly at the side of the President."

"Of course if Mr. Wilson had really meant to disregard politics he would have constructed a coalition, non-partisan Cabinet, calling the best men of the Nation to the highest and most important offices under him without regard to politics."

"He did nothing of the kind. In the positions vital to the conduct of the war and in the positions now most important in connection with negotiating peace he retained or appointed men without the slightest fitness for the performance of tasks, whose sole recommendation was a supple eagerness to serve Mr. Wilson personally and to serve Mr. Wilson's party leader as such service benefited Mr. Wilson."

"I am glad that Mr. Wilson has now cast off the mask. His appeal is now pure. It is supported every demand for money, whether by taxation or by loan."

"These leaders supported the Administration when a declaration of war was needed. They supported it when there was a demand for the draft. They supported it when we sent the Army overseas. They supported every demand for money, whether by taxation or by loan."

"Where they supported it or gave it initiative or guidance on every issue where it stood for vigorous prosecution of the war; and they supported it on these lines when the leaders of President Wilson's own party opposed him when he had committed himself to war measures—and yet President Wilson should have the gall to speak in favor of the Democrats who opposed the war measures and against the Republicans who supported them."

"It means that when the War Department was administered with utter inefficiency they investigated the matter and insisted upon efficiency. He refused that when the leaders of the President's own party opposed him when he had committed himself to war measures—and yet President Wilson should have the gall to speak in favor of the Democrats who opposed the war measures and against the Republicans who supported them."

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Important Notice! By request of the Oregon State Council of Defense THE EXCHANGE AND RETURN-GOODS PRIVILEGE IS WITHDRAWN UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE We ask our patrons to co-operate in the observance of this Government ruling, to carry parcels whenever possible and otherwise help at this time. THE STORE THAT UNDERSELLS BECAUSE IT SELLS FOR CASH The Season's Newest Apparel Modes Are Here in Boundless Array Fall Suits Fall Coats \$25.95 to \$67.50 \$16.95 to \$79.00 Fresh from the hands of expert designers and tailors come scores of new modes, faithfully interpreting in the minutest details, the styles that have won first place in the world of fashion. It would be hard to imagine a more complete showing of decidedly stylish apparel or to assemble garments of qualities which would give greater satisfaction; yet, in spite of their excellent qualities and expert fashioning, their prices are very moderate. Come and personally inspect these new arrivals. Women's and Children's Knit Underwear Men's Flannelette PAJAMAS At \$1.75, \$2.50 and \$3.00 Suit A complete stock of men's pajamas, including all wanted styles and sizes. Values that are unsurpassed at the above prices. All Styles and Sizes Men's Flannelette Gowns At \$1.75 and \$2.00 Perfect-fitting, well-made garments in plain colors and stripes. This store meets with the request that we advertise only such articles as suggested by the Mayor and Board of Health and takes every precaution to safeguard its customers. Store Opens at 8:30 A. M. Saturdays at 9 A. M. Store Closes at 5:30 P. M. Saturdays at 6 P. M. Roberts Bros. THIRD & MORRISON The Most in Value—The Best in Quality

adherence to his personal fortunes, and not loyalty to the Nation, the acid test in accordance with which he gives or withholds support. "The President says he is anxious about the effect on Germany and our allies of the election of a Congress which would follow the present Republican leadership of the House and Senate. He need be under no anxiety. It would be clearly understood abroad as at home. "Our allies would know that it meant that America was determined to speed up the war, to back her own Army and the armies of the allies to the limit, to tolerate no corruption or inefficiency in waging the war and to insist on Germany's unconditional surrender. "Germany and her vassal states would know that in this country the pro-Germans and pacifists and Bolshevists and Germanized Socialists could no longer be counted upon as efficient and tortuous tools; that the fighting men, and not the rhetoricians, were uppermost, and that henceforth the Germans would have to deal with the straightforward and resolute soul of the American people, and not merely with the obscure purpose and wavering will of Mr. Wilson. "And finally, let our people remember that the incoming Congress will deal with the vital questions of reconstruction after the war. The President proposes to let those questions be dealt with by those who control what his personal organ calls the present slacker Congress. He proposes to put the reconstruction of the country in the hands of these slackers under the guidance of such men as Mr. Kitchin, the present leader of the House, and incidentally one of the anti-war workers of the House. "Surely the country will feel that this work of reconstruction ought to be entrusted to other hands, and that these hands should be those of the Republican leaders whose vision is for the future and who yet possess practical ability to work for the best interests of the Nation."

Special Notice! to Holders of Liberty Bonds THE attention of all holders of Liberty Bonds bearing 4 per cent interest who are desirous of converting or transferring said bonds into Liberty Bonds bearing 4 1/4 per cent interest is called to the fact that this opportunity or privilege expires Thursday, Nov. 7, 1918 No Conversions of Bonds Will Be Made After This Date. LADD & TILTON BANK Oldest in the Northwest Washington and Third BORADENT THE MILK OF MAGNESIA TOOTH PASTE

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