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## ENGLAND DEMANDS RESTORATION AND REPARATION AND GUARANTEE OF FUTURE

**David Lloyd-George, British Premier, Tells House of Commons That Peace Offer of Enemy Will Be Declined Until Terms Are Set Forth, With Assurances That Prussian Militarism Will Not Again Disturb Europe**

London, Dec. 19.—The allies will not treat with Germany for peace until Germany formally states the terms upon which her peace proffer is based. A formal note to this effect will be sent to Germany within a few days.

Premier Lloyd-George announced such a rejection of Imperial Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg's peace offer of a week ago, in an epoch-making speech in the house of commons this afternoon.

He formally stated that England endorsed the rejection of the German peace terms which had been made by Russia and France. He characterized the Teuton offer as a "noose" of rope, in which the allies were asked to place their necks.

"The allies' terms are complete restoration and full reparation, with effectual guarantee for the future," the British premier declared.

The premier emphasized the unity of the allies by declaring that each had arrived at the decision to reject the German proposal independently.

His terms of rejection of Germany's offer were couched in bitter irony.

"Without reparation peace is impossible," he declared at one juncture.

"All the outrages on the land and sea cannot be liquidated by a few pious phrases about 'humanity'."

"The allies insist that the only end of the war must be complete guarantee against Prussia militarism disturbing the peace of Europe," he declared.

Lloyd-George spoke of Germany as

"swashbuckling through the streets of Europe" and bitterly pointed out her broken faith.

At the outset the premier declared the note which England had received afforded small hope for an honorable and lasting settlement.

He referred caustically to the phrases in both the speech and the note about "self-defense" of Germany, as "meant to delude the German nation."

"Great Britain," he said, "never wished to check German development."

Lloyd-George quoted the words of Abraham Lincoln, "The war will end when its object has been attained under God; it will never end until we achieve the object."

His quotation was received with cheers.

From his discussion of Germany's peace proffer, the premier launched into a description of the reconstruction of government by which he became premier. He did not mince words in referring to England's lack of concerted effort and proper energy in conduct of the war under the old cabinet.

"Twenty-three members, as in the old cabinet, were too many," he explained. "The allies suffered two and a half years disaster from tardiness and indecision. The allies cannot be run as a sanded-in run," he said.

The premier declared the new ministry had decided to take over complete control of all shipping as they now have control of all railways.

England, Germany and France, or any of them, could destroy the Panama canal, if they could first defeat the United States' sea forces, Simms declared. He stated the German fleet, which has bombarded the British coast three times, can bombard it many more times.

San Antonio, Dec. 19.—National guardsmen on the Mexican border will be reduced to 75,000 by the departure of 16,000 state troops for their home stations within a few weeks. The various militia units to be mustered out are located in eight different stations and will be moved in three groups.

The first group will begin entraining within three days; the second within 10 or 12 days and the third between January 7 and 9.

### EFFORT TO FLOAT DIVER H-3 FAILS

Eureka, Cal., The 10-inch hawser stretched yesterday from the stranded submarine H-3 to the monitor Cheyenne preparatory to pulling the submarine to safety, parted close to the diver early today when the first pull was made. The break came after the submarine had been moved a few feet seaward. A heavy surf is running and indications point to a storm. If the sea moderates another attempt will be made today to

### MORE NATIONAL GUARDSMEN WILL BE SENT HOME

Philadelphia, Dec. 19.—If negotiations of the American-Mexican commission do not come to an end today, the outlook here is for extended meetings and adjournment over the holidays, with a possible change of headquarters to New York. The joint commission entered its second day of business here today.

Following the official announcement last night of Carranza's refusal to sign the protocol, the American commissioners took up the objections pointed out by Paul. Discussion of the same topic was continued at today's early meeting.

A rock-ribbed attitude has been adopted by the Mexican commissioners, and there seems little probability that the Philadelphia meetings will come to an end before Friday.

### RESCUE OF CAPT. BLAIKI PROMISED BY BONAR-LAW

London, Dec. 19.—Solemn promise was made in the house of commons this afternoon by Bonar-Law that Captain Blaiki "would not share the fate of Captain Fryatt."

Blaiki, captain of the Caledonian, is now a prisoner of the Germans, charged by them with attempting to ram a German submarine.

Fryatt was executed several months ago for having made a similar attack on a submarine, arousing the most intense indignation in England.

## GERMANS TELL WHY COLUMBIAN WAS TORPEDOED

Berlin, Dec. 19.—The American steamer Columbian was torpedoed because, being once released after stoppage by a German submarine, she sent out wireless warnings of the submarine's zone of operations, in violation of neutrality.

This was the German reply today to the American inquiries on the vessel, as made in a note handed to Charge Grew and by him cabled to Washington.

The note declares that the commander of the German submarine halted the Columbian during a storm and subsequently released her, noting the American flag and the vessel's name "Columbian, New York."

After it was found the Columbian had sent broadcast warnings that there was a submarine in the vicinity, the Columbian was then stopped again and searched and steel, which is contraband of war, was found aboard her. Therefore, the note concludes, the sinking of the vessel was not in violation of international law.

The Columbian was sunk on November 3 on the coast of Spain. The U-49 was at that time said to have been the sub-sea boat which held up and later destroyed the vessel, which was an American-Hawaiian liner. Reports to Corunna, Spain, at the time, said the ship had first been halted in a gale and the submarine stood by after releasing her.

Later when the gale had subsided, the U boat commander ordered the Columbian's crew to the boats and destroyed the vessel. The crew was set adrift in open boats. Captain Curtis was taken aboard a Swedish liner at sea.

## CARRANZA DECLINES TO SIGN PROTOCOL

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## DISCIPLINE FOR 380 GUARDSMEN

El Paso, Dec. 19.—By orders of General George Bell Jr., commanding the Eleventh army division here, a rigorous investigation is under way today to determine whether discipline shall be administered to five hundred and eighty guardsmen of the Eighth Ohio national guard infantry, for signing a "round robin" protest, addressed to an Ohio newspaper, against a further stay on the border, and against camp conditions and food.

In official circles today it was stated the ringleaders, or possibly all the signers of the protest, may be subject to military discipline. Until the facts are laid before Bell, no action will be taken.

Reports that Lieutenant S. J. Cole, city clerk of Akron, Ohio, and Rdbt. Dixon, private of Company G, were in military custody, were without foundation and originated when Cole was summoned to aid Colonel Vollrath, commander of the Eighth Ohio, in his investigation of the "round robin" incident.

An original copy of the "round robin," with all signatures, is in possession of the authorities today. After it was mailed it was intercepted at Platte, Kas.

Although the substance of the protest has not been made public signers declare there was a general protest, chiefly against being held upon the border "when their presence was unnecessary." The protest also charged that neglect and carelessness of certain officers and of the medical corps were responsible for the death by pneumonia of Rodney Lapp recently, and included complaints against conditions at the camp and the food.

The entire camp of the Ohio guardsmen is stirred by the investigation and a meeting of the officers will be held to discuss it.

## THE HOUSE WILL TAKE HOLIDAY VACATION

Washington, Dec. 19.—The house with some difficulty today voted itself a Christmas recess from adjournment on Friday, December 22, to noon, January 2.

## NEW BRITISH POLICIES ARE OUTLINED

**Plan Under Which England Will Operate With Reconstructed Cabinet Explained in Commons by Premier**

London, Dec. 16.—England's new government expects every individual to contribute his part in achieving a victory in the war. It expects sacrifices from all alike. It plans a solidification of the work of the nation, a concentration of its forces and a more effective direction of these forces, Premier Lloyd-George stated in the house of commons this afternoon.

It was the new premier's first complete statement of his aims and purposes. His listing of what the new ministry seeks followed the announcements that England and her allies would reject a German-made peace at this time.

England's "man of the hour" made a dramatic figure—his first appearance out of doors in nearly a week after prostration induced by a fortnight of work forming his cabinet. He concluded his speech with a touching tribute to the prime minister he succeeded—Herbert Asquith. He declared in solemn tones that one of the deepest regrets of his life was that he was parted from his late chief, "with whom he had never had a personal quarrel."

Asquith, arising to reply, was himself deeply touched. Looking directly at the little Welshman, and in low tones, Asquith pledged his whole hearted support for the new regime and his sympathy in the aims and purposes of his successor.

Asquith declared he did not claim leadership of the opposition because he was convinced there was no opposition to the new government.

The premier declared the new government proposes drastic steps to cut down excess profits.

The new minister of shipping in the cabinet, Sir Joseph Patton McLay, will consider the speedy construction of more ships to replace the shortage occasioned by the war, Lloyd-George said. The premier also announced the appointment of Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Neville Chamberlain as director of universal national service.

This step, he said, had come about through the new government's determination that every man must be employed on work of some kind for the national defense, either in the field or in some of the industries.

"There must be some means devised," the premier asserted, "whereby the allies can arrive at quicker decisions and promptly carry them out. The policy of a common front must become a reality."

The new national service department, the premier explained, will schedule all industries, and list all labor, material and power. The premier remarked significantly that he "hoped the Irish misunderstanding would soon be removed."

## "ROUND ROBIN" REPORT NOT UP TO SEC. BAKER

Washington, Dec. 19.—Secretary of War Baker today said he does not intend to ask General Bell for any official report on the "round robin" protest of the Eighth Ohio national guardsmen. If Bell reports it to him and it requires any departmental action, the secretary naturally will take it up. But thus far no mention whatsoever has come to the department officially.

## TRAINING FOR WAR NECESSARY SAYS SEN. CHAMBERLAIN

Washington, Dec. 19.—Universal military training is not only practicable for Americans, but it is a necessity, according to George E. Chamberlain, chairman of the senate military affairs committee.

Chamberlain approves many of the views expressed by Chief of Staff Scott and Major General Leonard Wood at yesterday's sub-committee hearing, out of which the senator hopes to evolve a complete and drastic change in this country's system of national defense.

"The bill I have prepared on this subject," Chamberlain said today, "is in the very nature of things, tentative, but it forms the groundwork for effective legislation. The same trouble exists now which has existed since earliest frontier days. That is division of responsibility between a federal force and the militia of the several states."

"The greatest trouble with the national guard is that both officers and men have had to give up positions which earned for them a support for their families," he continued. "So it must always be under a militia system."

Chamberlain said universal military training, instead of creating a "fearful spirit of militarism," will create patriotism, "which at this time seems well nigh destroyed, and work for real democracy."

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## FACTIONS OF MEXICANS CLASH

**Detachment Under Colonel Comaduran Disarms Upon Order From Gen. Gonzales, and Former Flees to U. S.**

El Paso, Dec. 19.—An armed clash of rival factions of Mexican government soldiers threatened in Juarez last night when General Gonzales, commanding, ordered followers of Colonel Luis Comaduran disarmed. The entire garrison turned out and marched to the cuartel, occupied by Comaduran's men, shouting viva for Trevino and Gonzales. Taken by surprise, the Comaduran detachment, numbering 170 men gave up its arms.

This action followed the flight of Colonel Comaduran to the American side of the border yesterday. After General Murguía assumed supreme command of the de facto troops in the north, he appointed Comaduran as commandant at Juarez, replacing General Gonzales.

With his staff and a few followers the leader reached Juarez and went to the commandancia and ordered that the post be turned over to him. Gonzales flatly refused and ordered Comaduran placed under arrest. The new commander fled to El Paso and Gonzales asked the American military authorities to turn Comaduran over to him as a deserter, but no action was taken.

In a letter reaching a mining man here, the identity of the unknown American reported to have been killed by Villistas at Jimenez when the bandits entered the town several weeks ago has been partly established. The letter states that an aged American named Northrop left Torreon for the American border and was taken from the train and slain by the bandits.

Mining men have ascertained that Northrop was in Torreon at one time. For weeks fragmentary reports have reached the border from many sources that a "white haired American," coming from Torreon to the border was taken from a train by Villistas, slain and his body burned.

## NATIONAL GUARD SYSTEM NOT SUFFICIENTLY TRIED

Washington, Dec. 19.—The existing national guard system as re-organized under the recent national defense act, has not had a sufficient trial and has shown remarkable development to date, Secretary of War Baker testified before the house military affairs committee today. In the event of its ultimate failure, Baker favors some system not voluntary, either universal service or selective conscription.

## SAYS NATION MUST PREPARE FOR DROUGHT

Washington, Dec. 19.—That the entire nation will ultimately go dry and that the government must immediately begin consideration of the work of replacing the \$327,000,000 liquor tax, was the declaration in the house today of Representative Fitzgerald, chairman of the house appropriations committee.

## STOCK MARKET WOBBLY AS LLOYD-GEORGE TALKS

New York, Dec. 19.—The stock market was thrown into a turmoil of the wildest fluctuations it has known in months by the Lloyd-George speech today. Prices shot upward two ten points, then broke sharply and at the close the market had again turned upward.