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UNCONDITIONAL SURRENDER MEANING OF REPLY

FRENCH SPEAKS PLAINLY TO GERMAN PEOPLE

If an Armistice is Arranged Foch Will Name the Terms—Will Not Trust Military Rulers of Germany Who Have Not Kept Faith in the Past—The Reply Leaves No Chance for Argument.

President Wilson has informed the German government that he has transmitted its correspondence to him seeking an armistice and peace to the allies with the suggestion that if those governments are disposed to effect peace upon terms and the visers and the military advisers of the United States be asked to submit principles indicated their military advice the necessary terms of such an armistice as will fully protect the interests of the peoples involved.

He says that should such terms of armistice be suggested, acceptance by Germany will afford the best concrete evidence of her unequivocal acceptance of the terms and principles of peace.

Means Surrender or Fight It Out

The president says that significant and important as the constitutional changes seem to be which are spoken of by the German foreign secretary, it does not appear that the principle of a government responsible to the German people has yet been fully or permanently worked out. He reiterates that the nations of the world do not and cannot trust the word of those who have hitherto been the masters of German policy, and gives warning that if the United States must deal with the military masters and the monarchial autocrats of Germany, now or later, it must demand not peace negotiations, but surrender.

The secretary of state makes public the following:

From the secretary of state to the charge d'affaires in the charge of German interests in the United States: Department of state, October 23, 1918.

Sir: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your note of the 22nd transmitting a communication under date of the 20th from the German government and to advise you that the president has instructed me to reply thereto as follows:

Having received the solemn and explicit assurance of the German government that it unreservedly accepts the terms of peace laid down in his address to the congress of the United States on the 8th of January, 1918, and the principles of settlement enunciated in his subsequent addresses, particularly the address of the 27th of September and that it desires to discuss the details of their application and that this wish and purpose emanated, not from those who have hitherto dictated German policy and conducted the present war on Germany's behalf, but from ministers who speak for the overwhelming majority of the German peoples; and having received also the explicit promise of the present German government that the humane rules of civilized warfare will be observed both on land and sea by the German armed forces, the president of the United States feels that he can not decline to take up with the government with which the government of the United States is associated the question of an armistice.

Would Enforce Agreement

He deems it his duty to say again however, that the only armistice he would feel justified in submitting for consideration would be one which should leave the United States and the powers associated with her in a position to enforce any arrangements that may be entered into and to make a renewal of hostilities on the part of Germany impossible. The president has, therefore, transmitted his correspondence with the present German authorities to the governments with which the government of the United States is associated as a belligerent, with the suggestion that, if those governments are disposed to effect peace upon the terms and principles indicated, their military advisers and the military advisers of the United States be asked to submit to the governments associated against Germany the necessary terms of such an armistice as will fully protect the interests of the peoples involved and insure to the associated governments the unrestricted power to safeguard and enforce the details of the peace to which the German government has agreed, provided they deem such an armistice be suggested, their acceptance by Germany will afford the best concrete evidence of her unequivocal acceptance of the terms and principles of peace from which the whole action proceeds.

President is Frank

The president would deem himself lacking in candour did he not point out in the frankest possible terms the reason why extraordinary safeguards must be demanded. Significant important as the constitutional changes seem to be which are spoken of by the German foreign secretary in his note of the 20th of October, it does not appear that the principle of a government responsible to the German people has yet been fully worked out or that any guarantees either exist or are in contemplation that the alterations of principle and of practice now partially agreed upon will be permanent. Moreover, it does not ap-

CALL FOR AID FROM RED CROSS.

It is urgently requested by the members of the Red Cross that all persons who have had any experience in nursing, and are willing to assist in taking care of influenza cases send in their names to Florence Barber, Secretary of the Red Cross telephone 76 or 1151. Please report any cases of influenza to Miss Barber so that nurses or other necessary aid can be promptly provided.

THE SPIDER AND THE FLY

By Rev. S. R. Maxwell, Former Organizer, Field Manager and National Lecturer of the Nonpartisan League.)

I have watched the spider build her web to catch the unsuspecting fly. I have watched her fling out her cables of gossamer from her own body. I have seen these cables glue themselves to the trees, I have admired the skill of the spider as with clawed feet she tested the cables to see if they held. I have seen her take up her station in the center and then, round and round, I have watched her weave her web of death, and then she hides herself at a point where she is in sensitive touch with every part of the web to watch for the fly. As I watched I said: "Here is the scheming autocrat and here are his methods."

Townley's machine is an expression of himself, and he hides behind dummies close to his web to catch the unsuspecting fly. The facts prove this. He has refused to make the management of the League democratic, after a score of men who were loyal to the purpose of the League and who had demonstrated their loyalty at the risk of having their own reputations tarnished forever, undertook to defend the League by apologizing for the disloyalty of Townley himself, asked respectfully that it be done. He has refused to listen to the demands of these splendid men. He has refused to explain why he abolished the department in the League where the most of these men were employed. He has refused to publish to the world his connection with the absolute control of the League Exchange, an affair that handles one and a half million of dollars in good paper. He has refused to show his connection with the publication company. He has refused to show his connection with the United Stores Company, another concern of his that has gathered one million from the farmers. He has refused to furnish the world a correct statement of what he did with the two millions collected from the League members. He has refused to show why he, and he alone carries the key to the treasury of all these concerns. These facts carry their own answer with them.

ALLEIES STRIKE HARD AT A VITAL LINE

Latest Attack Creates Salient Menacing Hun Defenses all the Way to the Holland Border.

The attack of the British third and fourth armies on a wide front south of Valenciennes Wednesday is of vital strategic importance. The allied salient here menaces the German lines all the way to Holland and if it is widened it will have a tremendous effect also on the enemy front to the south.

LETTERS FROM POWER COUNTY SOLDIERS.

In France, Sept. 13, 1918.

Dear Mr. Barber: I am very anxious to get the Press, but have neglected to keep you informed of my change in address.

I was called from Cassia county but had made my home in Power county for several months prior to the time of being called and I'll take this opportunity to send a few lines for publication in your paper.

I didn't have the pleasure of staying very long in the camps near home or in the U. S. either, but I have liked the army life from the start. I sailed for France August 13th from a Canadian port and after a very good trip over smooth water, without incident, landed at an English port on August 31st. There might have been submarines watching for us but we never got to see one anywhere. A few hours train ride brought us to another port of embarkation where we again went on board ship for our final ride to France, which was over in a few hours time. After getting onto French soil we lost no time in getting to our present location and it was a pretty well worn out bunch of boys that finally got billeted in a big barn, where we are as comfortable as can be expected.

There are six boys from Idaho in this company and several others in the other branches of the medical corps, some being from Cassia county, but we are scattered several miles apart now and I never get to see any of them.

SOME INTERESTING INSIDE INFORMATION.

The following interesting story is from the pen of Rev. S. R. Maxwell, who started with the Nonpartisan League as an organizer, was advanced to field manager and later to one of the national speakers. He left the organization, he says, because what he saw from the inside would not permit him to longer remain with the organization. He is now fighting Townleyism as hard and probably more efficiently than any other writer, because the first-hand information he gained has given him an appreciation of conditions that outsiders can not have.

Talking to Arthur Williams, who stands high in Townley's favor, about the Consumers' Store Company, he gave me the following outline of the plan: The Consumers' Store Company, according to Williams, is incorporated, and about \$1,000,000 has been collected from the farmers to finance it. The stock and control and management of the company is not in the hands of the farmers, who simply receive, in exchange for their \$100 subscription, so-called "Buyers' Certificates."

VON DER LANCKEN WILL DIRECT BELGIAN PROBE

Inquiry Into Allied Charges Will Be Under Control of Leader in the Murder of Miss Cavell.

The London Daily News says that the commission of neutral residents of Brussels which is to investigate charges of unnecessary devastation and destruction during the German retreat in Belgium will be under the direction of Baron von der Lancken, civil governor of Brussels.

"The selection of von der Lancken is extraordinary," says the News, "when it is recalled that he played a leading role in the murder of Edith Cavell. It was von der Lancken who ignored the representations of the American minister, Brand Whitlock, and refused to allow Miss Cavell to receive a visit from a Belgian lawyer."

DAVIS ANSWERS "FREE SERVICE" CHARGES

D. W. Davis made the following statement in Boise Wednesday, touching upon the charges made against him by E. A. Strong, editor of the Power County News, and repeated by the State Secretary and the State manager of the Nonpartisan League with great flaring of trumpets. It is as follows:

"Just a word to the voters of Idaho. I have lived in Idaho for 12 years and have been in business all that time. I have, in the community in which I reside, an honorable place. If my life and business record cannot speak for me I doubt if my words can help.

"But, to begin with I am not a grafter.

"I have paid all the bills for electric light and for everything else when due. I do not get the power for lighting my house free, but I paid for the use of it in closing my business arrangements with the late Senator Brady. No bill has ever been presented to me for this service, and I owe none.

"I did work for the state in the Liberty Loan campaign and I did the work without compensation. None of the money entered as paid out for 'personal service' was paid to me.

"There may be other trumped-up charges brought out against me, and I must ask you again to take my long record in honest dealing in Idaho as the answer.

"Some porch climbers or second-story men from the far Dakotas have entered the Democratic house in Idaho, and they are starting their usual tactics.

"Abuse of every one opposed to them is proper, they hold; abuse of the Nonpartisan League or any of its officers they brand as persecution—and they thrive on persecution and abuse of others.

"They have blazed out the trail of trouble, and have left a 'No-Man's-Land' wherever their banner has gone.

"I ask for the votes of the citizens of Idaho. I ask for the votes of those members of the Nonpartisan League, who, thinking there is a wrong to be righted, can trust me to treat them with fairness and justice."

I suppose the Power county farmers are busy now harvesting and I hope that all the grain crops are good there. The farmers here are threshing and I was out to watch one outfit at work yesterday. The way they go at it here is quite different from the methods used in Idaho. The heavy rains of the past week have bothered them quite a lot, and also made it disagreeable for us too. When our drill

Call at City News Stand for daily papers. W. H. Dack, Civil War Veteran.

The Power County News has failed to print the letter from the State Liberty Loan Committee, stating that Mr. Davis received NO compensation for his services, and received NONE of the money included under "personal service" items in the report of the former loan campaigns.

Is it the purpose of the News to mislead and misinform the people. Is that paper ASHAMED to print the letter after having so unjustly accused Davis?

INFLUENZA CASES GREATLY INCREASE

DEMAND IS INCREASING TO STOP ALL GATHERINGS.

Number of Cases in Rockland Largely Increased—Threshing Crew at Arbon All Have Disease—Cases Reported From All Parts of the County—Three Deaths so Far, and Several Serious Cases.

The influenza situation is growing more serious, according to every report that comes in. It is difficult to get accurate information, for the reason that it is assumed in the absence of positive knowledge, that every case of illness is influenza.

The Rockland situation is worse than it was Tuesday, according to street report. It was reported Tuesday that there were 114 cases in Rockland and vicinity. Yesterday the mail carrier said there were then 156 cases, that there were only three nurses to look after all these, and that one of the nurses was coming down. Rockland has no doctor, but a woman who has been a practitioner, or has had some medical experience, has taken charge of Dr. Logan's office and is using his medicines to the best of her knowledge.

The Cotant threshing crew of eight men were brought in from Arbon Wednesday, all ill with influenza. They were at the Bullock place when taken ill. A sister-in-law of George S. Butler is ill, and presumably has influenza.

Dr. Schiltz, with a driver for his car, is virtually sleeping on the road between patients. It is hardly possible to see him to learn the exact situation. But the fact that he is gone all the time, and needing more nurses than are to be had, indicates that the situation is bad enough.

Mrs. Jacob Neu and L. C. Adoff are reported to be down with it in Pleasant Valley. Mrs. Chris Neu died Wednesday, reported to be from influenza. One death in Rockland and one in Arbon make all the deaths known, but there are some serious cases.

Dr. Schiltz went to Pleasant Valley last night and from there to Rockland, a fifty or sixty mile trip at the least, if he had no other calls.

A nurse came in from Burley last night and was driven to Rockland by H. C. Allen, where her immediate services were in demand by a family of seven, all down, and the mother delirious.

T. C. Elgin, who has been staying at the home of C. P. Goss, in American Falls, all the family being ill, was taken to the hospital yesterday, quite ill. John A. Brandt, living east of town, is at the hospital with a mild case.

The state board of health has authorized local boards of health to prevent all assemblages, open air or otherwise.

Judge Guheen has discontinued the hearing of all court cases in the district until further notice.

Four county boards of health have stopped open air meetings, public sales and all other gatherings. There is a growing demand in this county for similar action.

AMERICAN AVIATORS ARE MAKING RECORDS

System of Guarding Against and Attracting the German Air Patrols Attracts Attention.

American aviators in inaugurating night patrols along the Meuse have attracted much attention among the airman of other nations. Under the present plan the air forces are always subject to a call from the front, where observers or listeners report by wire when the motor of a German airplane is heard approaching the American lines.

As soon as one of these forces is heard, the American searchlights begin sweeping the sky. The American night patrols arrive at the same time. In event the German machine is located by the ray of a searchlight, the American machines attack until the enemy is down or makes his escape.

On Friday night, when the system was inaugurated, five aviators started seeking any German machine that might be about. When an American searchlight picks up an American machine, a prearranged signal is given, eliminating danger that the American might be shot down by his own men.

GOVERNMENT TAKES HOLD

U. S. Health Department Takes Over of Influenza Fight at Kansas City.

The United States Health department Tuesday took entire charge of fight against influenza in Kansas City, Kan. This action was decided upon at a meeting of the city commissioners, two of whom are ill with influenza, and followed by an investigation of the Kansas City board of health.

Lieut. C. D. Shelton, who arrived last Tuesday, will have full control of the steps to be taken against the disease which continued to spread with 1 deaths and 255 new cases reported.

One hundred and seventy-six new influenza cases were reported in Kansas City, Mo., 73 more than Monday, and it was said there was no lowering of the death rate.

We've just received some snappy men's winter weight overcoats. Fall Creek Merc.

POWER COUNTY PEOPLE DRIVING ALL OTHERS

Results in War Savings Stamp Campaign Show for Themselves—Power County Occupies Prominent Place

An Irishman witnessing a horse race gave expression to his native wit by shouting: "I'll bet on the black horse; that's driving all before him."

That states Power county's place in the War Savings Stamp drive. We are driving all other counties before us. Six thousand Power county people have actually bought \$9,428.28 in stamps. Blaine county, with a much smaller population, has taken \$47,850.62. Are we going to be content to remain at the bottom? This is the only undertaking that Power county has ever failed in; and we have not failed yet, because we have until the last of December to make up our quota. Following is the amount subscribed by each county, and the standing of each:

County	Total sales to Oct. 1 for Sept	Rank
Blaine	47,850.62	1
Fremont	153,526.44	26
Shoshone	228,398.26	5
Ada	330,010.56	10
Twin Falls	220,123.88	9
Lemhi	53,751.44	20
Custer	39,447.01	15
Canyon	136,883.99	16
Bonneville	113,113.82	25
Boundary	14,208.06	14
Bannock	181,745.75	6
Nev. Perce	112,947.05	7
Benevue	62,958.71	4
Bonner	92,458.51	18
Butte	25,177.63	12
Gem	46,081.07	8
Gooding	51,132.39	24
Franklin	53,145.75	2
Lewis	48,347.19	3
Latah	120,572.49	13
Madison	49,654.57	37
Elmore	37,165.29	19
Boise	16,603.68	19
Camas	17,967.39	32
Lincoln	49,291.22	22
Kootenai	106,604.45	29
Bear Lake	47,006.43	13
Bingham	71,968.75	28
Washington	57,281.41	11
Adams	22,704.79	31
Clearwater	26,866.22	17
Oneida	33,414.02	3
Payette	56,155.80	33
Idaho	56,346.80	35
Cassia	39,777.36	27
Valley	9,927.64	34
Minidoka	25,216.92	38
Jefferson	21,726.82	39
Owyhee	11,561.33	36
Teton	9,627.14	30
Power	9,428.28	40
Total	\$2,916,307.94	