

Help For Deadly Influenza From Seattle

By DR. J. D. TUTTLE,
State Health Commissioner

Don't get into crowds, don't cough or sneeze without using a handkerchief, get plenty of fresh air, and when the symptoms of a cold appear isolate yourself as far as possible from others.

By SURGEON GENERAL RUPERT BLUE,
U. S. Public Health Service

First there is a chill, then fever, headache, backache, reddening of the eyes, aches all over the body and general prostration. Persons so attacked should go to bed at once and call a physician.

NIGHT EXTRA FOR INFORMATION on any subject—the time of day, movement of trains, mails and so on—Call Main 300

The Seattle Daily Times

MEMBER ASSOCIATED PRESS.

TIMES WHISTLE SIGNALS
ONE LONG BLAST
OF THE Times whistle at 11:59 a. m. daily—Time ball about to drop announcing the exact noon.
TWO LONG BLASTS
at frequent intervals—Allied forces making new gains.
THREE SHORT BLASTS
at frequent intervals—Austria sues for peace.
FOUR LONG BLASTS
at frequent intervals—American forces are driving the Germans.
FIVE SHORT BLASTS
at frequent intervals—Germany sues for peace.

12 Pages. SEATTLE, WASHINGTON, SATURDAY EVENING, OCT. 5, 1918. Price 3c On News Stands, Boats, Trains, Etc.

CHURCHES, SCHOOLS, SHOWS CLOSED

EPIDEMIC PUTS BAN ON ALL PUBLIC ASSEMBLIES

MR. LOVERING'S COMMENT

GERMANY PLAYS ITS LAST BIG CARDS.

Commenting the other day on the appointment of Prince Maximilian as Imperial Chancellor, James W. Gerard, former American ambassador to Germany, declared he had "always suspected that when they really sought peace, they would employ either Prince Maximilian or Dr. Solf, who was so opposed to a break with America that when relations were broken he took to his bed."

It is an interesting coincidence that both Maximilian and Solf are in the new German cabinet, the former as Premier and the latter as foreign secretary.

With them in the ministry are Philip Scheidemann, leader of the Socialist majority in the Reichstag; Matthias Erzberger, the Centrist leader, and Grober, another Centrist. Herr Bauer, a Socialist, has been named secretary of state for the imperial labor office.

In making these appointments, autocracy is playing its last big cards. By the elevation of Maximilian, Scheidemann and Erzberger, the Kaiser is striving to convince the Allies and his own people that a new democratic regime has assumed control of the empire's affairs. Based on this ground, a new peace offer may be looked for in the near future.

However, the Allied world and, in particular, America must realize that these men accepted places at the hands of the Kaiser, that they have not yet deserted either the military autocracy or the Junker ruling element in Germany, and that they can be displaced just as readily as they have been elevated to office.

Maximilian is declared by Gerard to be antimilitaristic in his views. Erzberger is a liberal, but lacks courage. Scheidemann has proved himself, on several occasions, the willing tool of the autocrats. Solf's vision is clearer than that of the average German bureaucrat, but he never has indicated a willingness to sacrifice himself or his political fortunes for principle.

After autocracy has surrendered, these men might be big enough to undertake the work of reconstruction in Germany, but now, as previously, reform in that country can be assured only by a continuation of military operations on the huge scale that the Allied governments had planned for the closing months of the present year and on the even bigger scale planned for 1919.

There will be no peace in the world until a defeated Germany begs for an armistice on the terms that Bulgaria has accepted.

VIENNA PLAYING GERMANY'S GAME.

The same observation applies to Austria-Hungary, which evidently is striving to effect a political reorganization, designed to rally around the throne elements which hold diametrically opposed views as to the future policies of the country.

Attempts are being made to combine the liberals and the representatives of the titled land-owners of Austria and Hungary with indifferent success, the ancient lines of cleavage between these factions being intensified by their internal disagreements over the Dual Monarchy's war and peace policies.

This political turmoil, this obvious clash of interest is exceedingly interesting, but does not mean that Austria-Hungary intends to break away immediately from Germany and embark on a foreign policy of its own.

The autocracy in the Dual Monarchy is equally intent upon saving itself, if possible, whenever capitulation becomes imperative and, in the meantime, will desperately back every effort of the autocrats of Germany to make to involve the Allies in discussions designed to bring about a compromise peace.

SEATTLE TO MAKE FIGHT ON DISEASE

Mayor and City Health Officer Will Permit None but Gatherings in Open Air.

POLICE ORDERED TO CLOSE PUBLIC PLACES

The following order was posted at the police station this afternoon:

General Order No. 91—On account of reports of many cases of Spanish influenza coming in, all theatres, churches, schools and places of public assembly will be closed until further orders. By order of the Board of Health and the Mayor.
(Signed) J. F. WARREN,
Chief of Police.

EVERY place of indoor public assembly in Seattle, including schools, theatres, motion picture houses, churches and dance halls at noon today were ordered closed immediately by Mayor Hanson and City Health Officer J. S. McBride as a means of combating further spread of Spanish influenza in Seattle. The only public gatherings permitted will be those in the open air.

Notices were sent to theatres to close this afternoon's matinees, and pastors of Seattle churches were notified that no services shall be held tomorrow. The police at once were instructed to see that the order was obeyed.

The order to the schools, Superintendent Cooper said, it would have to be obeyed, not by him, the superintendent, however, but by order of the school board.

Dive Stores to Stay Open.
Mayor Hanson also requested the King County Council of Defense to call on all drug stores to remain open tonight and all day tomorrow.

Reports to the Health Department this morning indicated that influenza is gaining a foothold in Seattle, Mayor Hanson said.

"We don't know how many cases there are here, but we are not reporting," said the mayor. "Enough cases have been reported, however, to justify this action."

A previous order issued by Chief of Police Warren at the request of Mayor Hanson closed all the dance halls and ordered street cars ventilated. All police officers were instructed to see that the dance halls are closed and that windows in street cars are open.

"Officers were instructed today to arrest every person violating the antispitting ordinance in any street car or public place."

Prevention Necessary.
City Health Commissioner McBride at noon roughly estimated the number of influenza cases, mild and otherwise, in Seattle as between 100 and 200. This estimate, he said, was based on the number of cases already reported and from conversations with physicians of the city this morning.

"Prevention of the spread of the epidemic is imperative," said Dr. McBride, "especially in Seattle. We must at all cost protect not only the general public, but the arms of men working in the shipyards and on other war work."



Special Liberty Loan Cartoon by Tom Thurlby of The Times Art Staff.

ONLY ONE-HALF OF CITY'S QUOTA FOR LOAN SUBSCRIBED

Official Figures Given Out at Noon Today Show Total of \$13,198,000.

(For Editorial Comment See Page 6)

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NEW YORK, Saturday, Oct. 5.—After more than eighteen hours of terror, a dozen towns in Northern New Jersey are in a shattered condition this afternoon as a consequence of a munition disaster which visited the district last night with a trail of tremendous explosions and raging fires.

BLAST SHATTERS DOZENS OF TOWNS IN NEW JERSEY

Tons of T. N. T. Blow Up at Morgan Shaking Country for 50 Miles; Death Toll Heavy.

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(Continued on Page Four.)

FULL COLOR MAP OF THE WESTERN FRONT WILL APPEAR IN THE SUNDAY TIMES TOMORROW MORNING

This is the most satisfactory map that has been issued in practical form, showing in detail not only the towns and railroads involved in the present operations, but the line of Caesar's march and Napoleon's route, as well as the German routes in 1870 and 1914; also the farthest German advance in 1914 and that of 1918, as well as the Hindenburg line. It is admirably adapted to being placed on the wall and used for following the progress of the war by sticking pins in its different objectives.

NEW WAGE SCALE IN SHIPYARDS TO RUN FROM AUG. 1

No Seattle Worker Will Lose by Delay of Macy Board to Announce Its Awards.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, Oct. 5.—It is expected that the government soon will be ready to announce its wage scale covering the country as a whole. The wage situation in Seattle shipyards has been held up, but when the order goes into effect it will be as of August 1, which means that no Seattle workman will lose a dollar by the delay.

President Wilson is personally responsible for the failure of the Macy commission to announce its awards some time ago.

The original steps toward a wage readjustment in Seattle were taken when Schwab and Piez were in that city in July. They met men representing both sides of the question and asked them to send representatives to the national capital for conferences and to appear before the Macy board.

This was done, the representatives appearing here during the first week in August. A complete reclassification was then made, to which both sides gave their approval. The Macy board meeting with them and basing the increases on the increase in the cost of living since the original scale was established a year ago. It is said that high authority that the scale now agreed to looks to large and important changes over the original scale.

To Coordinate War Labor
Long before the Seattle matter came up the government was at work on a plan to coordinate all the war labor of the country. This work was being carried on by the War Labor Policies Board, of which Felix Frankfurter, who is well known in Seattle, is chairman, under the President's personal direction. This board has been working out a relationship along the line of the Macy report for the Seattle shipyards to be applied to all big employment activities of the government where there have been no agreements. The labors of the Frankfurter

AMERICANS AND FRENCH SMASH FOE

Associated Press Summary.

FRENCH and American troops are smashing into the German positions in Champagne and have forced the enemy to withdraw from valuable ground in the hill country near the Suippe River, says today's Associated Press summary of news from the theatre of war.

East and west of the Argonne and northwest of Rheims there has been heavy fighting, to the advantage of the Allies.

On the northern sectors hostilities apparently have quieted down.

By advancing over the heights of Blanc Mont and the Medeah farm the French and Americans placed the Germans in the eastern part of the hill country about Moronvilliers in a dangerous position. The enemy retreated toward the river Arnes. Just west of the Suippe the French are moving toward Moronvilliers.

Huns in Deep Trache.
Between the Suippe and Rheims the Germans are in a deep salient and the indications are that they will retire from it altogether. The German position is being further endangered by the French attack northwest of Rheims. General Eberhart is attacking the German positions along the Aisne Canal with great vigor. He has crossed the canal at several points and has reached the outskirts of Berniercourt.

Beyond the canal is fairly open country over which the French could move to take in the rear the enemy salient east of Rheims. In the last five days general Berthelot has taken 2,500 prisoners and 31 guns.

Fight With Desperation.
West of the Argonne the Germans are fighting with desperation to stay the advance of General Gouraud toward their important communication lines. Heavy counter attacks were directed against the French line south of Montpinon, but to no avail.

East of the forest, after having taken important positions, the Americans are pressing northward into the Kremlind defense system. The German defense is most stubborn, especially on the American right, but on the center and left the Americans are successfully following up their earlier gains.

North of St. Quentin the British and French continue their vigorous pressure, after having captured important points Friday. Around Beaurivault and Le Cateau the British have moved forward for substantial gains, while near Chardun-Vert the French have taken an important height. Prisoners of the British and French aggregated 1,200.

Huns Slowly Withdrawing.
West of Lille the Germans continue their withdrawal, but apparently not as speedily as in the first two days. Allied troops are reported within four miles of this important fortress. While the British advanced toward Lille from the west the British and Belgians in Flanders continue to widen the salient east of Ypres, further menacing the German positions in Flanders and south of the Scarpe.

American troops stormed the German lines east of the Argonne forest. They advanced all along the line, especially in the Argonne forest, and had hardly begun

(Continued on Page Two.)

U.S. TROOPS SMASH HUNS IN ARGONNE

Americans Attack Along Extended Front and Capture Several Villages From Foe.

PARIS, Saturday, Oct. 5.—American troops attacked again this morning between the Meuse and the Argonne along an extended front. The advance of some points has reached more than two miles and several villages have been taken.

The forward sweep of the Americans is progressing brilliantly, according to advices received by La Liberté this afternoon. The American forces are in contact with the last defenses of the Brunelle line represented by the woods between Brunelle and the Meuse.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY NORTHWEST OF VERDUN, Saturday, Oct. 5.—(By the Associated Press.)—In the attack Thursday east of the Argonne forest the corps holding the middle of the American line met with most determined resistance during the day.

The Americans advanced behind a terrific barrage. This bombardment of the enemy lines began at 5:30 o'clock, the shells falling each minute along the German lines.

This was gradually increased to fifty a minute at 6:45 o'clock. The American fire had hardly begun

(Continued on Page Two.)

THE WEATHER

BY HECK, THE LOYAL PUBLIC WAS A PERFECT RIGHT TO SEE THIS LIST.

LIST OF WELL-DOING LIBERTY BOND SLACKERS

IT'S THE SAME OLD ST-GEORGE-DO-N-BUNCH.

Tonight and Sunday, rain; gentle southwesterly winds.

TEMPERATURE AT NOON TODAY, 57

Temperature during last twenty-four hours: Maximum, 62; minimum, 55. Relative humidity, 82 per cent. Sunrise, 7:14 a. m. Sunset, 6:41 p. m.

TIDES AT SEATTLE TOMORROW:

First low water . . . 12:06 a. m., 0.9 ft. Second low water . . . 12:30 p. m., 4.7 ft. First high water . . . 6:42 a. m., 10.6 ft. Second high water . . . 5:45 p. m., 10.5 ft.