

ALLIES CAPTURE 12,000 GERMANS

CROWDER ASKED TO DEFER CALL FOR FT. SCOTT

Advised That Flu Epidemic in This State Would Make Step Risky.

MANY BOARDS HAVE QUIT

Stutsman Has 25 Per Cent of Its Selects Out; Ramsey Hart Hit.

ADJUTANT GENERAL FRASER ANNOUNCED LATE THIS AFTERNOON THAT THE CALL FOR 2,800 MEN TO BEGIN ENTRAINMENT NEXT MONDAY FOR FORT WINFIELD SCOTT, CALIF., HAS BEEN TEMPORARILY POSTPONED.

That North Dakota is in the midst of a flu epidemic which has not yet reached its crest, and that the transportation of Ft. Winfield Scott, Calif., may not only endanger the lives of our own soldiers but result in spreading the contagion to new areas were among the facts presented in a message dispatched today from the offices of Adjutant General Fraser to Provost Marshal General Crowder.

Physical examinations of 1918 registrants have practically ceased, the provost marshal general is advised. The offices here are being bombarded with questions as to whether the call for 2,800 men, to begin training October 21 for Fort Scott, is to stand. The entrainment, reports from local boards indicate, cannot be complete. One local board, with 45 men to entrain, has every member, including the chief clerk, at home in bed with the flu.

It is pointed out that a four-day trip is to be made, in poorly ventilated cars, and that it is planned to transport men from a relatively high altitude to the sea level, a movement always attended with danger, but which may be disastrous in the present weakened condition of many of the selects. As an indication of the general havoc wrought in this state by influenza, it is reported that seventeen boards have not even reported the completion of the first stage in the examination of 1918 registrants.

Stutsman county appears to be especially hard hit. It has 82 men to entrain for Fort Scott, and 25 per cent of them have the flu," wires the county auditor, who declares that it would be an outrage to proceed with the entrainment from Stutsman county.

"We have had 12 deaths since yesterday morning, and God knows how many more will have during the next 24 hours," says the county auditor of Stutsman.

Ramsey county, with 55 men to entrain, cannot send to exceed 60 per cent of its quota, the remainder of the selects being epidemic victims.

ADVISERS WILL HAVE ACCESS TO BOARD RECORDS

Required That Information Contained in Questionnaires be Open to Them.

Adjutant General Fraser is officially notifying local draft boards of the appointment of Samuel Torgerson of Grand Forks, Walter R. Reed of Amlia and W. P. Macomber of Wilton to be industrial advisers to the district board, says:

"It is the province of these advisers to furnish the district board with information necessary to assist the district board in reaching a correct understanding and classification of those registrants whose claims are not finally acted upon by the different local boards. In order to ascertain what registrants the advisers should study it becomes necessary for them to obtain certain information on file with the local boards. It is manifestly impossible for the advisers to personally visit all the boards, and to overcome this difficulty they have requested different persons in each county to ascertain from the records of the local board the names of registrants who have been classified and placed in Class 1. Under the regulations, questionnaires in their entirety are not public property. This is especially true of certain sections of them. Sec. 18 of the regulations enumerates the information that may not be given to the general public.

"However these gentlemen should be afforded every facility to prosecute their labors, which are for the benefit of the nation, and the regulations provide that they may receive the information under rules to be prescribed by the local boards. It is not apprehended that any information will be requested that is not within the power of local boards to give, and this office instructs all local boards that this question shall be treated in a commonsense manner and that these advisers and their assistance receive every courtesy possible. The advisers are not especially interested in registrants that are already in deferred classifications."

DICKINSON ONLY SCHOOL IN STATE NOT HIT BY FLU

Dickinson, N. D., Oct. 16.—The Dickinson normal school appears to be the only state educational institution which has not been affected by the influenza. To date not a single case of the epidemic has developed among the students here, and it has not been deemed advisable to close the school.

TO PLOW WELL LAND ON WHICH LOAN IS ASKED

Farmers Must Show Good Faith by Properly Preparing Wheat Seed Beds.

The government will require that wheat upon which it makes loans under the drought-stricken area order be well put in and put in early—south of the Missouri river before May 1 and north of the river by May 10, advises the extension division of the agricultural college. The land must be either fall or spring plowed, except seasonably clean summer fallow, corn or potato land. Stubble in will not do, except on new land that has produced but one crop of flax. Heavy clay soils plowed in the fall can be worked to a mellow seed bed with less tillage than if plowed in the spring, unless it is too dry. Light, sandy soils will be more inclined to drift if fall plowed. Ordinarily, land plowed reasonably deep is to be preferred. With an increase in depth to six or seven inches, a net increase in crop returns can be generally looked for. The deeper plowing better buries the trash found on the surface of the ground, forms a larger reservoir for the rapid absorption of heavy rains and provides a larger body of soil to be acted upon by the air and bacteria to provide plant food for the future crop.

MINOT NORMAL HEAD CALLED TO WASHINGTON

Minot, N. D., Oct. 16.—President A. G. Crane of the Minot normal school has received his commission as a major in the U. S. army reconstruction corps and has been called to Washington to report for active service. The North Dakota educator will be assigned the task of organizing vocational schools at which disabled soldiers will be trained in useful occupations.

DEFICIENCY BILL OF SIX BILLIONS

Washington, Oct. 16.—The military deficiency bill carrying \$6,345,765,000 for the enlarged war program was reported to the house today by the appropriations committee. It provides \$6,152,062,000 for the army, \$107,217,000 for the navy and \$70,990,000 for family allowances of soldiers and sailors.

Immediate consideration was given by the house committee today to the new deficiency bill to prepare for an enlarged program during the coming nine months. House leaders said the bill would pass tomorrow.

An army of about 5,000,000 men, 83 divisions in France and 18 in training at home, by July 1 next is what the new program calls for. To prepare and maintain it the amount now asked for is sought in addition to \$17,500,000 proposed by the annual army bill and appropriations for the year up to \$36,000,000.

General March appeared before the committee when the bill was drafted pointed to the moral effect of such a measure.

A PROCLAMATION

Secretary McAdoo has sent the following telegram urging a greater response throughout the nation to the Fourth Liberty Loan. His message reads:

"One week of the Fourth Liberty Loan campaign remains and three and a half billion dollars have yet to be raised. The American people can provide this money if they are equally aroused to the imperative necessity of doing so. Without the six billion dollars required for the Fourth Liberty Loan the great victories of our soldiers in France will be negated. The home army must not turn the victories of the field army into defeats. The home army must not render valueless the bloody sacrifice of our heroes. The home army must on the other hand transfer the victories of the field army into the final and mighty blow which will forever destroy military despotism and its menace to the liberties of the world. Will you not issue a proclamation to the people of your state appealing to them to subscribe immediately to the limit of their ability to the Fourth Liberty Loan? Ask the rich and the poor alike to buy Liberty Bonds on the installment plan, where they cannot pay cash for them and urge the banks and bankers of your state to carry purchaser of bonds on the installment plan at the same rate of interest that the bonds bear, namely 4 1/4 percent. The banks must help the people by lending them money to buy Liberty Bonds, and the people must help the banks by subscribing for them and paying for them as promptly as possible. We must all help each other if our army is to make certain that the great victory now in sight is clinched."

North Dakota has made exceptionally good records in each of the former Liberty Loan campaigns. Let us again demonstrate to the world that we are truly back of our soldiers. Let every county at least make its quota and let the people of those counties which have been especially blessed with bountiful crops and can well afford to buy still more bonds by all means do so, and thus assist in making up deficiencies of those less fortunate in other parts of our nation. Although there is talk of peace let us not slacken our energies, but by increasing them not only add to the efficiency of our armies, but the sooner bring about an absolute surrender of our enemies, and thus make it possible for more of our boys to come home to us.

Done at the Capitol of Bismarck this 14th day of October A. D., 1918.

LYNN J. FRAZIER,
Governor

By the Governor:
Thomas Hall,
Secretary of State.

3 BILLION MARK PASSED

Washington, Oct. 16.—With four more days to go, the nation today passed the three billion half way point in the Fourth Liberty loan race toward six billions before Saturday night.

Headquarters reports indicated favorable conditions. "The first really encouraging reports began arriving today. These reports showed ample evidence the country realized the serious business it had ahead for the remainder of the week to make the fourth loan a success," says the statement.

RICHEST MAN IN DAKOTA ON TRIAL TODAY

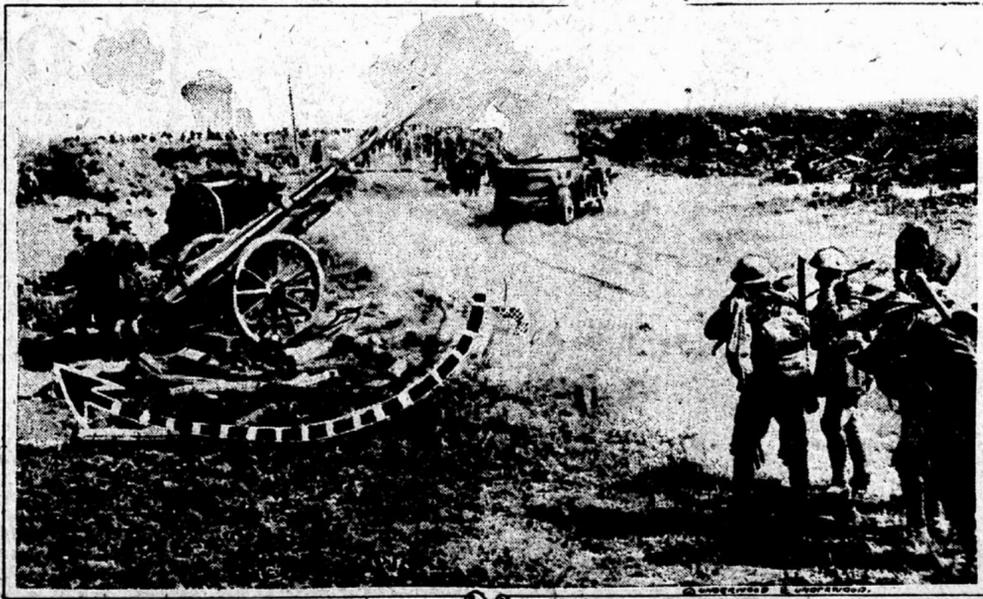
Mandan, N. D., Oct. 16.—Charged with part ownership of 16 cases of whiskey found cached on his farm near Flasher, Joe Tomasi was arraigned in police court here today to answer to the violation of North Dakota's bone dry laws. The case is particularly interesting because no one in western North Dakota, until Deputy Sheriff Eckroth made the find, imagined there was so much drinking liquor left on earth. Ben Fisk of Bismarck, arrested recently for bringing liquor into the state from Montana, told where the stuff could be found.

NEW MEXICO NOT DECEIVED BY NEW HUN PEACE MOVE

Council of Defense Wires President Backing Unconditional Surrender Stand.

Santa Fe, N. M., Oct. 16.—New Mexico is not deceived by the present peace proposal from the Huns but pleads for the denial of any armistice and urges the demand for unconditional surrender. The following message was telegraphed last night by Charles Springer, chairman of the executive committee of the New Mexico council of defense to the council of national defense: "Please convey to the president the following message expressing the sentiment of the people of the state of New Mexico, as we interpret it: 'We are unalterably opposed to any armistice which would halt the victorious advance of the allied armies and permit safe withdrawal of enemy troops to their own country; and to any settlement which will not require and guarantee reparation for frightful wrongs done during this war, and just punishment of the persons responsible therefor. We believe it is not safe to treat with the central powers until they have laid down their arms in unconditional surrender. We are behind the president with all our energy and resources for the speedy winning of the war and establishment of a permanent peace.'—GUTHRIE SMITH."

CAPTURED GUNS TURNED ON HUNS



In this remarkable war picture just rushed from France you have pictorial evidence of the extent of the German flight. This big German gun was captured by the allies, with its ammunition piled beside it; and the allied troops immediately turned it around and fired it at the retreating Huns. The photo is diagrammed by our artist to show, by dotted line, how the foe's own weapon was turned against him.

FOREST FIRE VICTIMS TO REACH 900

Searching Parties Constantly Adding to Toll of Burned Bodies.

ASSOCIATED GIVES HELP

Again Proves Superiority as News Gathering Agency.

\$84,000 FOR RELIEF. Moose Lake, Minn., Oct. 16.—The Minnesota Public Safety commission today in formal session here turned over its entire fund of about \$84,000 for the relief of the Minnesota fire sufferers. Thousands of dollars raised by newspaper subscriptions will swell the amount for the sufferers.

Moose Lake, Minn., Oct. 16.—Fire fighters and relief workers mobilized here today, and were ordered to proceed through a vast stretch of fire-swept territory while state officials met in conference. Fire fighters who went last night to Lawler, Pine City and Red River report today that the forest fires, while still burning, are not of a menacing nature. It was officially estimated this afternoon that at least 100 more bodies will be brought in today, and that the known death list will reach 900.

TO EXCEED 1,000 DEATHS. Moose Lake, Oct. 16.—The total number of victims in the most fearful forest fire in the history of the northwest will be more than 1,000. Already relief workers have found more than 800 bodies. Because of the relief conference here today, state officials suspended temporarily their work of checking the death lists. The work of burial continued, however. The only hopeful feature of this tragedy is that the fires of the last 18 hours have claimed few, if any victims. The fires are now resweeping the ruined district. Efforts are now being devoted here to the compilation of a new death list.

NEW FIRE BREAKS OUT. Two Harbors, Minn., Oct. 16.—The fire which threatened this city up to the time it was boxed Tuesday night has been fanned into renewed activity by the high wind and is sweeping away to the northwest through heavily timbered but sparsely settled districts. No towns are in its direct path.

ON PAR WITH 'FRISCO QUAKE. The terrible forest fires which raged throughout Minnesota from Saturday afternoon, October 12, until Sunday evening, October 13, and which caused property loss on a par with the San Francisco disaster of 1906, furnished an unusual opportunity for comparing the service and statewide organization of the Associated Press, with the service of opposite agencies.

Before darkness shrouded this district on Saturday night, A. P. men were on the job. A chain of correspondents were gathering the facts throughout the stricken belt, from Duluth to Bemidji. Wire service to meet all emergencies were arranged. Telephone and telegraph communication was obtained throughout this territory.

Thirty Towns Affire. More than 30 cities, towns and villages were affire. A conflagration was raging in Duluth. Another threatened the Superior shipyards. Refugees were fleeing from Cloquet, Moose Lake, Carlton and many other cities, most of them on the Northern Pacific railroad. Some came to St. Paul and Minneapolis. State officials were arrested on Pace Three.

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SWEEP OVER LOWLANDS OF FLANDERS CAPTURING MANY POINTS OF VITAL IMPORTANCE

Entente Armies Have Advanced Nearly Seven Miles Since Monday Morning—Durazzo Important Albania City Captured.

(By Associated Press.)

Sweeping steadily ahead over the lowlands of Flanders and Belgium, the British, French and American armies are rapidly bearing away the extreme right flank of the German battle line. Twelve thousand prisoners have been captured in two days, according to an official statement. This would indicate a victory of importance if the ground gained was not vital.

Capture Menin.

Allied forces have captured Menin and Verwicq and are across the Lys river in the neighborhood of the latter town. There are unofficial reports that Thierrault has been taken and it is confirmed that the British are within two miles of Coutrai. This completely outflanked Lille from the north and the Germans will probably be forced out within a short time.

The allies now are about 11 miles from Brugges and 25 miles from Ghent. They have advanced nearly seven miles since Monday morning.

Fighting their way through a maze of barbed wire entanglements, the Americans west of the Meuse river are slowly but surely cutting their way through Krehmildt line. They have carried Mont Romange, and have penetrated the second line of defense in the vicinity of Landres-et St. Georges.

Savage Battle.

The battle in this area has been of a most savage nature and the Germans are making every effort to hold their positions. They understand the crisis which has developed here and are pouring fresh troops into the struggle in the hope that the American onslaught may be stayed before it reaches the important railway line in the rear of the German front.

Emptying Pocket.

French and Italian troops are moving more slowly on the Oise-to-the-Aisne front than they have since Sunday. It would appear the Germans are emptying the pocket formed when the allies broke the line.

The French have passed Sissonne, formerly one of the principal concentration points for German troops in this part of the front. General Gouraud's army has crossed the Aisne north of Rethel, and this would appear to render the enemy's army further east rather perilous.

Durazzo Captured.

Durazzo, the most important city in Albania, has been entered by the Italians. It seems probable that the Austrians abandoned the city without a fight, being mainly concerned in making a safe retreat northward.

It is unofficially reported that Great Britain has received a peace proposal from Turkey and that her reply has been a demand for unconditional surrender to General Allenby.

CAPTURE DURAZZO.

Washington, Oct. 16.—Capture of the Albanian port of Durazzo by the Italian and British naval forces was reported today in an official dispatch from Rome. The city was occupied and many prisoners and quantities of war supplies were taken. The message also told of further advances by Italian columns driving the enemy out of Albania and the occupation of several points.

LIKE CLOCK WORK.

London, Oct. 16.—Tuesday the correspondent of the Mail says the new offensive has gone ahead with clockwork regularity. The chief German resistance came from the Bavarian reserve and the 60th cavalry. Before the end of the first day all the principal towns on the Belgian west frontier were being threatened. During the day there were evidences of expectations of peace on the part of the enemy. The issues of the battle are immense and already are visible on the field.

PANIC IN BERLIN.

London, Oct. 16.—President Wilson's reply to the German peace note produced a "most unfavorable impression" in Berlin, says an Amsterdam dispatch. The publication of the reply was followed by a panic in Berlin banking circles and on the stock exchange. The German supreme command will come to Berlin the latter part of the week to deliberate on mobilization, construction of the national forces and raising the military age.

SUBSTANTIAL GAINS.

Washington, Oct. 16.—Substantial gains on both sides of the Meuse against stubborn resistance from a reorganized enemy was reported by General Pershing today.

NEAR THIERRAULT.

London, Oct. 16.—The Belgian army under King Albert is advancing rapidly along the Cortmarck-Thierrault road. The fall of the Belgian town of Thierrault, whose capture was prematurely announced yesterday, is expected almost immediately.

INSURRECTION SPREADING.

Stockholm, Oct. 16.—Insurrection is spreading in the Ukraine and recently extended throughout the entire government of Padolia, according to dispatches to the Politiken.

At several places it is reported the German troops are siding with the rebels. Several thousand troops are declared to have posted the red flag near Ekaerakinslav and to have killed their officers. They are now marching on Kharkov to join the revolutionary forces. A present force of 5,000 men, well armed with machine guns and artillery, is moving on Poltava.

TO LEAVE BRUSSELS SOON.

Paris, Oct. 16.—A high German functionary of Belgium declared October 9 that German occupation of Brussels would end at the latest within fifteen days, according to the correspondent of the Echo de Paris.

All the civil population along the Belgian coast has been moved back out of the country, and British aviators report fires over a vast area.

LOSING HOPE.

Basel, Switzerland, Oct. 16.—The central powers find themselves no longer able to hope for a decisive blow in their favor, Foreign Minister Burian declared to a foreign affairs committee.

"Although the central powers have been able to face the military situation, it must be stated that we cannot hope any longer for a decisive success by arms, while our adversaries are not sure of their power to crush our existence. Hence, further bloodshed is useless."

REPLY EXPECTED SOON.

London, Oct. 16.—It is expected that the German chancellor will make a decision today on the matters contained in President Wilson's latest note.

The German newspapers point out that President Wilson's note had the effect of a cold douche on the hope of peace.

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