

ALLIES HAVE REACHED GHENT

WILSON TELLS AUSTRIA SHE MUST COMPOSE HER RACIAL DIFFERENCES FIRST

Declares Basis of Peace Must be Fair Treatment of Various Groups in the Dual Empire—Germany's Reply to United States Now Being Written.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 19.—President Wilson has answered the peace note of Austria-Hungary with the statement that the Austro-Hungarian government must satisfy the national desires of their own people, and that they, the people, must determine the terms of peace. The note calls attention to the tenth condition of peace enunciated by President Wilson on January 8, which says the people of Austria-Hungary should be accorded the fullest opportunity for autonomous development. The note calls the attention of the Austro-Hungarian government to America's recognition of the Czechoslovak nation as a de facto government and also comments upon the tentative recognition accorded the Jugo-Slav republic.

GERMANY'S ANSWER NOT READY.

Basel, Oct. 19.—Germany's reply to President Wilson will not be completed and dispatched for several days. It is expected the reichstag will meet Tuesday. The grand admiral of the fleet and chief of the naval staff have arrived in Berlin for a negotiation. It is expected the reply will be so worded that the door to peace will be left open. German workmen to the number of thousands have participated in peace demonstrations. On the other hand German political and economic associations urge stubborn resistance.

MORE PEACE PARLEY.

Copenhagen, Oct. 19.—Germany's reply to President Wilson, says the Politiken, will answer President Wilson's charges of German cruelty and will declare the German submarine warfare cannot cease until there is an armistice. The reply will not reject President Wilson's demands, but will ask for further negotiations.

PANIC IN BERLIN.

Paris, Oct. 19.—There was another panic Thursday on the Berlin bourse. Maritime and munition issues fell twenty points or more.

President Wilson has rejected the Austro-Hungarian offer to conclude an armistice and negotiate peace on the principles announced by him; that the subjects of Austria must have liberty.

HAGAN AGAINST OAT GRADES AS NOW OUTLINED

Commissioner Says Schedule Would Work Hardship to N. D. Farmer.

REGULATION IS NOT FAIR

Stress Placed Upon Presence of Cereal Grains Not Warranted, He Says.

John N. Hagan, commissioner of agriculture and labor, in Minneapolis today attending a conference on the adoption of proposed official grain standards of the United States for oats, prior to his departure last evening expressed disapproval of the grades as suggested in a recent bulletin of the bureau of markets.

"These proposed regulations are similar to the wheat grades as first established. I have not had opportunity to give the matter careful study, but I am convinced from a casual reading of this bulletin that the suggested grades would be unfair to North Dakota. To test weight per bushel is low enough, so far as this state is concerned, for North Dakota raises an exceptionally high quality of oats. The low percentage of cereal grain admixture allowed, however, seems to be altogether unjust. An admixture of wheat, rye, barley or speltz does not detract from the value of oats for feeding purposes, and in North Dakota, where these grains are planted in rotation, it is almost impossible to prevent mixture. Under the proposed grades only one per cent of cereal grains is allowed in grade 1; but two per cent in grade 2; three per cent in grade 3; five per cent in grade 4, and ten per cent in grade 5.

"I cannot understand why three per cent of wheat or rye should depreciate the oats to a No. 3 grade. Using oats as we do in a rotation crop, it is impossible to prevent a relatively high mixture. With a close grading of oats, and with the probability that similar grades will be adopted for rye and barley, the only solution of the difficulty in this state would be summer fallowing or the raising of these cereals on cultivated soil from which corn, potatoes or some similar crop has been taken.

"The bureau of markets already has established federal grades for wheat and corn. The schedule of grades announced for oat is only tentative, but I am convinced that very radical changes must be made if a hardship is not to be worked on the North Dakota farmer.

"As it is now, the grades on wheat are such that we do not like to plant wheat on rye ground. If the grades on oats are tightened, there will be the same on this crop, and if the bureau of markets follows with tighter grades on rye and barley, our favorite cereal rotation will be broken up altogether, and the expense of farming will be increased.

HUNDREDS OF TOWNS GOING BEYOND QUOTA

Closing Hours of Liberty Loan Campaign Swamping American Banks.

REGULATION IS NOT FAIR

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Washington, D. C., Oct. 19.—Hundreds of cities and towns before noon today reported completion of the quotas allotted to them in the Fourth Loan and went forward during the afternoon to pile up oversubscriptions. Banks have five days in which to count up this eleventh hour flood of subscriptions and initial payments. It probably will be ten days before the success of the loan will be known.

NORTH DAKOTANS TO BE OFFICERS

North Dakota candidates who graduated October 2 from the field artillery central officers' training camp, Camp Zachary Taylor, Ky., recommended as eligible for appointment as second lieutenants, field artillery, United States army, were announced today as follows:

JUMPED BOARD BILL

Governor Frazier yesterday made acquisition on Governor Burquist for G. H. Root, who is somewhere in Minnesota, and who is wanted in Traill county on a charge of jumping a \$100 board bill.

FLU RUMOR IS DECLARED LIE

The North Dakota headquarters of the American Red Cross today announced receipt of a letter from Camp Grant, declaring a story, written home by a Cass county soldier, to the effect that "two doctors and two nurses had been taken out and executed because they had spread influenza germs," is absolutely without foundation.

HERE THEY ARE, SEVEN OF 'EM, COUNT 'EM, THE ROYAL HOUSE OF HOHENZOLLERN



Left to right: The Kaiser, crown prince, Prince Eitel Fredrick, Prince Adelbert, Prince Oscar, Prince August Wilhelm and Prince Joachim.

VOTE NO ON AMENDMENTS, J. E. ROBINSON

Venerable League Associate Justice Raps Seven Out of Ten Proposals.

BONDING PLAN TOO VAGUE

Jurist Does Not Believe People Should Be Asked to Vote in the Dark.

"Do you care for the opinion of your humble servant on the ten constitutional amendments to be submitted to the voters in November?" asks Associate Justice James E. Robinson, the venerable member of the supreme bench whom the league elected two years ago by a vote only second to that of Governor Frazier, and whose independence of thought and action have time and again been found disconcerting by the league managers.

"Seven of them," continued Justice Robinson, in his Saturday Evening Letter, which for the last two years has been featured by The Bismarck Tribune, "are by initiative petition, three by the legislative assembly. AFTER CAREFUL CONSIDERATION I DO ADVISE YOU TO VOTE AGAINST ALL OF THEM EXCEPTING THESE THREE:

"1. The initiative and referendum as applied to legislation.

"2. The constitutional amendments, or the manner of amending the constitution.

"3. Public ownership of industries."

Old House Bill 14. The league is proposing for the approval of the electors at the November election ten constitutional amendments, seven of which embody the "Soul of House Bill 14," the famous draft through which the league in the last general assembly sought to legislate a new constitution for North Dakota. These amendments have been attacked from many sides, but the league managers, apparently, were wholly unprepared for a flank attack from one of their own generals, who one recently joined in the majority Nonpartisan league supreme court justices' opinion holding that these amendments should be given a place on the ballot. This opinion reversed a unanimous ruling of the North Dakota supreme court in 1916 holding that the initiative amendment to the constitution under which the league sought to place its seven amendments on the ballot was inoperative and not self-executing.

Few Can Suspend All Laws Judge Robinson proceeds to discuss the league's socialistic program in his Saturday Evening Letter in today's Tribune as follows:

JUDSON BOY IS DEAD AT CUSTER

Adjutant General Fraser was advised today of the death of Private Herbert E. Schwartz, supply company 78th Infantry, U. S. A., at the base hospital at Camp Custer on October 10. The deceased was inducted into service by the local board of Morton county July 22. His home address was R. F. D. 1, Judson, and his father is Herman Schwartz of Judson.

MORE THAN TWO MILLION YANKS ACROSS

Entire Belgian Coast Up to Holland Boundary Has Been Evacuated.

Washington, Oct. 19. More than 2,000,000 Americans now have gone overseas, Gen. March told members of the senate military committee today. While the conference was in progress, Gen. March was notified the Germans had evacuated the entire Belgian coast up to the Holland boundary, which now is in the possession of the allies.

STATE HIGHWAY WORK IS SLOWLY MAKING HEADWAY

W. H. Robinson, recently named state engineer to succeed Lieut. Jay W. Bliss, who is now serving in the United States army, has returned from Ramsey county where no bids were received on three state highway projects advertised by the state highway commission. A four-mile state aid project in Traill county was awarded W. H. Noel.

COAL FAMINE RELIEVED

An emergency crew of teamsters from the state penitentiary has relieved the prospective fuel famine at the capitol.

\$2.46 FOR 1919 WHEAT REQUEST MADE WILSON

Commissioner Hagan Member of Committee Which Asks for 20-Cent Boost.

Head of State Agricultural Department Believes Growers Lost Money.

A price of \$2.46 for 1919 wheat, at Chicago, has been recommended to President Wilson by a committee consisting of John N. Hagan, commissioner of agriculture and labor for North Dakota, and George Hampton, secretary of the National Wheat Growers' association, which presented to the president a report of the deliberations and the recommendations of a conference at Washington between the wheat growers' association and the senators and representatives from the northwestern wheat-growing states. Commissioner Hagan was compelled to leave Washington before President Wilson found time to give the committee an audience, but he is under the impression that Secretary Hampton has by this time placed the committee's recommendations before the chief executive.

"The price which we recommend is the same as asked by the national advisory board," said Mr. Hagan yesterday. "It would mean an increase of 20 cents per bushel, or about nine per cent, over the 1918 price. I am convinced that this increase is warranted by the higher cost of production, which includes such factors as enhanced costs of fertilizer, farm machinery and labor, together with less efficiency in the emergency labor upon which the farmers must largely depend.

"The president has fixed the 1919 price of wheat at \$2.20 at Chicago, but at the same time he has left the question open by saying that he might name a disinterested commission to consider an increase in the price if he could be convinced that an increase was justified. Our committee has asked him either to increase the price to \$2.46, or to name a committee to investigate our claims that such an increase should be made.

"The department of agriculture has asked a number of states to increase their wheat acreage in 1919. Such a (Continued on Page Two.)

GERMANS PREPARE TO MAKE LAST STAND BEFORE GHENT; RELENTLESS PURSUIT CONTINUES

Probability That Huns Can Delay Entente Advance by Flooding Lowlands East of Bruges—French Reach Aisne on Wide Front.

(By Associated Press.) German forces in Belgium are still retiring eastward, while the British, French and Americans southeast of Cambrai are driving a wedge into the German defenses north of the Oise. Ghent, 31 miles north of Brussels, the Belgian capital, is reported to have been reached by French cavalry.

All along the front in Belgium the allied troops are pushing forward, but somewhat more slowly than earlier in the week, except along the coast. German units are reported to be holding out in the port of Zeebrugge. It would seem these troops would be cut off or be compelled to flee to Holland.

British warships have come to the assistance of the allied land forces in Belgium and are shelling the Germans there. Relentless Pursuit.

Relentless pursuit of the retreating Germans in Belgium and down the battle front continues. Virtually all the coast has been cleared of the enemy, and allied patrols are east of Bruges. There is a probability that the Germans by flooding the country east of Bruges will be able to delay the advance for a time, but it would seem that their line is so bent by the furious onslaught of the allies in Flanders that it must be readjusted for a long distance down into France.

To Stand at Ghent. German engineers have been working on the line of defense running through Ghent, and along the Scheldt river and it is probable the British, French and Belgians will be forced to fight hard before they can make much of an impression on this position. Although the Germans have lost many men, and guns, they appear to have extricated large portions of their forces from the perilous positions.

Eastward toward Tournai and Valenciennes the Germans are pursued relentlessly. The British are approaching Chereng, less than eight miles west of Tournai. A Wide Breach.

Southeast of Cambrai the allies have made a wide breach in the German line along the lower Selle, and the Sambre canal, and continue to fight their way eastward. The British and French war offices report the capture of more than 4,200 prisoners in the fighting here and a score of villages have been taken.

On the north, the British are within two miles of the Sambre canal at Châtillon. The French have taken Andigny forest, and have reached the canal on a front of nearly nine miles south of the forest and on the bend of the Oise north of Noyales, three miles east of the railroad junction of Guise. The allied wedge makes pockets to the north and to the south. The Germans are withdrawing from the southern pocket with the French in close pursuit. East of Rethel, the French have reached the Aisne on a wide front, and captured Amby-Haut.

Not one of the 140 airplanes which took part in the all-American bombing raid behind the German lines at Verdun Friday failed to return. Twelve German machines were brought down by the scouting machines protecting the bombers.

YANKS LEAD ATTACK. With the Allied Armies East of Cambrai, Oct. 19.—Tanks manned by Americans led the assault on the German forces entrenched on the eastern side of the Salle river yesterday. At one point the Germans delivered a counter attack and momentarily gained ground, but the tanks quickly drove the enemy out of his trenches. American engineers working under gunfire bridged the river, and then the American infantry and artillery swept across.

EVACUATING BRUGES. Amsterdam, Oct. 19.—The evacuation of Bruges already has begun, according to an activist Belgian deputy, who is quoted thus by a newspaper at Rosendell on the Dutch frontier, which says the deputy himself has arrived at the border.

TAKE 15,000 INHABITANTS. With the British Forces in France, Oct. 19.—During the last fifteen days of their occupation of Lille, the Germans took away into captivity 15,000 inhabitants of the city.

ALLIED FORCES WITHDRAW. Archangel, Northern European Russia, (Thursday)—Oct. 18.—Allied forces on the Dvina have been withdrawn a little over six miles in the face of an attack by greatly superior forces reinforced from Petrograd and commanded by competent officers. The withdrawal was successful under a heavy bombardment. At last reports the Bolshevik troops were reported advancing, and the allied forces were under a heavy fire of shrapnel and pom poms. The positions abandoned by the allies were held a week against greatly superior forces. The allies operating on the Dvina and Viga rivers have been handicapped by a fall of water which barred progress by gunboats at critical times.

KISSES DELAY RIDERS. With Allied Armies in Belgium, Oct. 19.—Runners and dispatch riders obliged to pass through Courtrai and other towns have not been making as good time as usual. This fact came to the knowledge of a British brigadier-general who ordered a dispatch rider brought before him. The rider blushingly acknowledged the charge was true, but he said that he and his comrades could not help the delay, for "every time we go through a town we have each been soundly kissed. It would not do for us to tell the women and girls it was not to be done. They simply insisted upon stopping our motorcycles and kissing us en masse."

What the brigadier-general said is not recorded, but the rider was dismissed without further reprimand.

A Change in Prices

Owing to high cost of labor and print paper, the Tribune has been forced to increase its subscription price effective November 1, 1918.

The New Rates Are:	
BY CARRIER	BY MAIL IN NORTH DAKOTA
Per Month \$ 4.00	Three Months \$12.50
Per Year \$ 48.00	Six Months \$ 25.00
	One Year \$ 50.00

City subscribers who are in arrears are asked to call at the office and settle before November 1, as all arrearages will be figured at the new rate unless settled by November 1.

Mail subscribers except those residing in Bismarck can enjoy old rate of \$4.00 a year until November 1.

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