

ALLES ARE STORMING MAUBEUGE

NOTHING IN NEW NOTE TO ALTER STAND

Can Be No Armistice Until Germany Has Evacuated Occupied Territory.

UNRESTRICTED DEBATE

Prince Max Says Critical Point Has Been Reached in Peace Negotiations.

NO WORD FROM WILSON TODAY.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 23.—There was no word from President Wilson today of the new German note in regard to the new German note. This was learned after a white house conference participated in by Secretaries Lansing and Daniels and General March. It is understood that the outcome of exchanges with London and Paris is awaited.

Washington, Oct. 23.—The German reply to President Wilson was delivered to Secretary Lansing this morning by Frederick Oberlin, chargé of the Swiss legation. It may be stated that there is nothing in the communication to change the determination of the president to propose to the allies no armistice until Germany has evacuated all occupied territory. The only question is whether there may be discussion of the terms of evacuation while the Americans and their allies continue their work of clearing France and Belgium.

Exchanges between Washington and the allied capitals have been in progress on the basis of the wireless version of the note received Monday and it is regarded as certain that a reply the president will make will be governed by the supreme war council in France.

No one can say when an announcement of the president's attitude can be expected. Although an English translation of the note was made with the text, the state department made its own translation of the note. It was expected the verbal differences in the translations would not alter the contents of the note.

Secretary Daniels and General March remained only a short time, leaving Mr. President and Mr. Lansing in conference.

READY TO EVACUATE.

Paris, Oct. 23.—Germany's high command has reached a critical point, according to Prince Max, speaking before the reichstag yesterday. He urged that debate on the subject be restricted as much as possible. "The whole German people is anxious to hear the views of the government regarding the prospects of peace, but I am able to speak only with the utmost reserve, and urge that members of the reichstag limit debate. "The president's first answer has in all countries brought the question of a peace by violence or a peace by justice to the highest point. His section left the issues more vague and uncertain. President Wilson's next answer will perhaps bring a definite certainty. Until then we must in all our thoughts and actualities, first, that the allied governments are intent on war, in which case we must put ourselves in a posture of defense, with all the strength for four people driven to the last extremity. Should this necessity come, I have no doubt the German government will in the name of the people issue a call for national defense in the same manner in which it spoke for the people when it took action for peace."

WILL CONTINUE PRESSURE.

With Amex Northwest of Verdun. Oct. 23.—Unless they are saved by their plea for peace the Germans will be subjected to a steady hammer all along the western front during the winter. It is pointed out that decreased activity would enable the Germans to recuperate to such a degree as to make possible a prolongation of the struggle. During previous winters the enemy has been able to rest his troops and replenish them with supplies and ammunition. There are two places on the front where it is conceded that military operations during the winter would be impossible, but American officers insist that on 75 per cent of the front no obstacles to continued operations exist. It is indicated that the Americans are settled indefinitely into their present position, and their part in the present program is well defined. It is to be expected they will continue to deliver short smashing jolts at the pivotal center of the German line. The spirit of the Americans is untroubled by the stiff resistance of the Germans, and the men and officers speak contentedly of the day when they will break through to the west sea.

INDIAN VETERAN TRAINS SELECTS

Sergt. Joe Rogers Home From Front to be Instructor.

Garrison, N. D., Oct. 23.—Sergeant Tom Rogers, a full-blood Mandan Indian, descendant of the tribesmen who housed Lewis and Clark during the winter they spent on the Missouri river near this point, is home from the war. Sergt. Rogers, having won his spurs abroad, has been assigned to Camp Lewis, American Lake, Wash., as instructor for select service men. He is a Carlisle graduate and an American prince in his own right, and like his forefather who fought with Custer against the Sioux, he is a good soldier. He sailed for France on December 14, 1917, and was in the trenches by February 1, serving in the first line until August 9. He was in at the battle of Cantigny, the first important victory of the Yanks, and he also fought at St. Mihiel. His credentials indicate that his superior officers have great confidence in his courage and efficiency and that he was especially valuable in hazardous scout duty.

BISMARCKERS TO HAVE CHANCE AT BIG POWDER MILL

Special U. S. Employment Agent Here Seeking Structural Workers for Nitro.

E. P. DeLay of Charleston, West Va., special United States employment agent, is in the city procuring help for the construction of the government's great powder plant at Nitro, West Va. The establishment is to be the largest in the world, advises Mr. DeLay, who reports that 22,000 men now are employed in construction work at Nitro. The plant when completed will furnish employment to 14,000 men. It is estimated that a force of 35,000 will be required to complete the erection of the plant on contract time.

Structural workers are receiving \$34.50 per week, with time and a half for overtime, and double time for Sunday and holiday. Powder mill workers will receive from 32 cents per hour up. When Mr. DeLay left Nitro 2,500 homes for workers had been completed and work was in progress on as many more. Applications from Bismarck men who wish to help Uncle Sam with this job are being received at the employment office in the Northwest hotel. A special car will be attached to train No. 4 Saturday morning for the benefit of applicants, who will be taken to Fargo for preliminary examination.

GOVERNOR ASKS FIRE PREVENTION DAY IN DAKOTA

Frazier Would Have Saturday, November 2, Set Aside for Cleaning Up.

By proclamation, Governor Frazier, reverting to the recent disastrous forest fires in Minnesota, calls upon the people of North Dakota to observe Saturday, November 2, as fire prevention day. The governor says: "Whereas over 5,000 persons are killed and 50,000 injured annually within the United States and Canada as a result of fire; and whereas the nation's annual fire loss in property is approximately \$250,000,000, almost enough to pay the interest on the Fourth Liberty loan; and whereas our sister state, Minnesota, has just been visited by destructive forest fires, resulting in appalling loss of life and property and causing untold suffering and hardship; and whereas it is especially important that the manpower and working strength of the country be conserved and that there be no wasting of food and manufacturing resources, Now, Therefore, I, Lynn J. Frazier, governor of North Dakota, believing that the national observance of a fire and accident prevention day is an important factor in the campaign for the conservation of our nation's resources by reducing the preventable fire waste of the country and the terrible toll of life and accident, do hereby proclaim Sunday, the second day of November, fire prevention day and urge that all citizens of this great commonwealth observe this day by inspecting their premises and removing those causes which produce fire. In the public schools this occasion may be fittingly observed by appropriate exercises held on Friday, just preceding fire prevention day."

RELIC OF CUSTER SOLD AT AUCTION

Wagon Lost on Last Fatal Expedition is Resurrected.

Bellevue, N. D., Oct. 23.—One of the interesting features of a Red Cross auction held here Monday was the sale of a wagon lost by General Custer in crossing Davis creek while en route to meet his fate at the hands of Sitting Bull's Sioux at Little Big Horn, July, 1876. The axle of the wagon was exhumed from the bed of the creek only a couple of weeks ago by "Dad" Brownfield of Bellevue.

BUT ONE DEATH REPORTED TODAY FROM INFLUENZA

Bismarck Physicians Believe They Have Epidemic Here Under Control.

ANTI-FLU SERUM ARRIVES

Innoculation of Aggie Students Begun at Fargo—Treatment Successful.

With but one death in the last 24 hours and a decided decrease in the number of new cases reported, indications this afternoon are that the health authorities have succeeded after a strenuous battle in controlling Bismarck's epidemic of Spanish influenza. The only death recorded in the past 24 hours was that of Sister M. Kolanda, a member of the nursing staff of St. Alexis. There are several patients in both hospitals whose condition is very grave. Mrs. William Langer was reported considerably improved this afternoon, but there has been only a very slight improvement in the condition of Christian G. Lucas, who is still very low. E. S. Gilchrist of Sterling and Rev. J. C. Koch, who are at the Bismarck hospital, are very dangerously ill today. In practically every other case in the two local hospitals favorable progress has been shown during the last 24 hours.

News was received at the Bismarck hospital today of the death at her home in Valley City of Miss Palma Davidson, a 1918 graduate of the Bismarck hospital training school, who left the local institution in September. Miss Davidson had been a sufferer for years from chronic heart trouble. In spite of this handicap she completed her period of training and received her degree. While attending four other members of her family who were victims of Spanish influenza she contracted the disease, which speedily terminated in death. The deceased was about 22 years old, and was a daughter of Peter Davidson of Valley City. During her stay in Bismarck she made many friends. Rev. George Huzzelle, rector of St. George's, returned today from Linton where yesterday he conducted funeral services for Thomas Coon, a prominent contractor of the Emmons county seat whose death is the first due to Spanish influenza recorded in that village.

Among the deaths of yesterday not previously recorded was that of Miss Maggie Thorwaldson of Sterling, which occurred in a local hospital, and Mrs. Gilbert, who died at her home between Bismarck and Menoken. Miss Thorwaldson was an influenza victim, but it is not known that Mrs. Gilbert's death was due to this cause. It is a general impression among (Continued on Page Five.)

New Senator From New Hampshire



The incoming term of the late Senator Gallinger of New Hampshire will be completed by Senator Irving Drew, recently appointed to that office by the governor.

BOARDS CANNOT ALTER STANDING OF REGISTRANTS

Practice of Requiring Officers' Candidates to Alter Classification Wrong.

"Complaint from camp commanders indicate that many local boards are refusing to induct men into officers' training schools unless they are in Class 1 and are requiring registrants in deferred classes on account of dependency to be reclassified before induction into class 1, which procedure denies the right of such registrants to revert to their original classification if and when discharged from the service and returned to civil life," announces Adjutant General Fraser today. "This procedure," says the adjutant general, "is erroneous." He directs local boards to stop competent orders for the induction of deferred classification men into officers' training schools without altering their classifications. The order is retroactive and applies to all men already inducted as well as to those hereafter inducted, and necessary corrections must be made in all cases so that in the event of discharge from military service, such registrant shall be restored to the class where he belongs.

Jacobson to War. Mott, N. D., Oct. 24.—Senator Hans P. Jacobson, prominent Mott lawyer and a veteran member of the North Dakota legislature, has been examined for admission to an officers' training camp.

BOOZE KNOCKS FLU BUG, SAYS J. E. ROBINSON

Octogenarian Jurist Renews His Vigorous Drive on State Bone Dry Lid.

Judge J. E. Robinson of the supreme court, the nearest little lid liver in North Dakota, returned to the charge on the state's bone dry law today with a letter in which he says: "In time to save many from gripe, influenza, pneumonia and death, I have just made and published an amazing discovery. There is no bone dry law in this state. The bone dry statute was never passed by the legislature. That is clearly shown by the senate and house journals. The judges and state's attorneys have been working under a delusion and have terrorized many people and express companies by a 'bogey' statute which does not exist. The deplorable result is that express companies have refused to carry into the state any liquor, the best of remedies to prevent and to fight the 'flu.' The grave mistake has been the cause of numerous deaths.

"Now it is for the attorney general and others to confess that they have been grossly deceived, and, as far as possible to undo past wrongs. Now it behooves express companies and drug companies without delay to ship into the state an abundance of good anti-flu medicine. With good liquor, good food and rest, no person has any occasion to fear the 'flu.' Out-bone-dry statute was faked."

Merely reading Judge Robinson's special letters on this subject has caused many a healthy North Dakotan to discover symptoms which demand an immediate application of the jurist's "Good anti-flu" medicine. No "sufferer" however has yet had the temerity to call upon one of the Twin City mail order houses for a prescription. Judge Robinson first achieved fame as a defender of law and liberty a year ago last winter when he kicked Attorney General Langer's newly applied blue law lid in—a cocked hat. The jurist came down one Sunday morning to discover that Attorney General Langer had resurrected a long somnolent statute, purloined from the ancient blue laws of Massachusetts, through which he had closed up tight news stands, confectioneries, cigar stores and every other manner of Sabbath business. Using supreme court stationery, Judge Robinson formally drew up a court order directing capital city business houses to reopen, and he called upon Sheriff French to serve his pronouncement. The final result was that the legislature, then in session, extended all the indigno from Attorney General Langer's pet statute. Telling how our bone dry law was "faked," Judge Robinson says: "The innocent house bill 39 was sent to the senate on the last day of the session. Then it was amended to permit any person, for each period (Continued on Page Two.)

GERMANS HARD PRESSED AT VALENCIENNES MAY YIELD LINE TO ENTENTE

Once Scheldt is Crossed, the British Will be Able to Menace Mons and Maubeuge — Prince Max Urges Defensive War if Peace Negotiations Fail.

(By Associated Press.) British troops again are storming the German positions west of Maubeuge. The new attack launched early today between Solesmes and La Cateau is reported to be making good progress. Field Marshal Haig in driving forward north of La Cateau is increasing the menace to Valenciennes, through the western suburbs of which the British are fighting. It is not probable the Germans will be able to hold out in Valenciennes much longer and once the Scheldt is crossed here the British will be able to threaten Mons and Maubeuge.

On High Ground. Between La Cateau and Solesmes the British are on the high ground east of the Selle river, and it is from this favorable position today's attack was begun.

The German resistance here has been bitter, as the line is vital to the German security on a wide front. In southwestern Belgium the British continue to close in on Tournay. North of the town, they have forced a crossing of the Scheldt, while on the south they have reached the western bank of the river in front of Bruilles to Behlaires.

Resisting Stubbornly. South of La Cateau the enemy is resisting stubbornly French attempts to cross the Fere river and take in the rear the German positions east of the Fere. South of the railroad junction of Montcornet the French have made progress.

Defensive warfare will be carried on by the German nation if the present government fails to "secure a peace with justice," said Prince Maximilian, the German chancellor, speaking before the reichstag yesterday.

May Strike at Metz. During the last 97 days of fighting the allies have advanced along the line from Pont-au-Mousson to Nieuport, an average distance of about 28 miles. The distance aggregated 38 miles from Chateau Thierry to Grandup, 59 from Amiens to the Sambre river, and 38 from Dixmude to the Ecloo Zebrugges canal. The grand average is held to the figure by the fact that the Germans have not carried the lines back in desperate resistance.

In this sector the progress made, however, is as important as the advance on some fronts of a much greater length. It has been established that Metz is the hinge upon which the whole German line is retiring and a blow at that fortress might, if successful, throw in confusion the whole retrograde movement going on from the Meuse to the North sea.

THE NEW BRITISH ATTACKS. London, Oct. 23.—The new British attack at Valenciennes is along a front of six miles, and the Germans have been driven back a mile along the entire front.

NURSING SISTER VICTIM OF FLU

Sister Rolanda Passes Away at St. Alexis—Second to Make the Sacrifice.

Sister Rolanda of the St. Alexis hospital nursing staff, a graduate of the St. Alexis hospital training class of 1918, died this morning from pneumonia resulting from an attack of influenza which she contracted two weeks ago.

Before taking holy orders Sister Rolanda was Margaret Haecker of Dickinson. She spent nine years in a convent prior to taking up her training for nursing here. She was 26 years old.

The remains were taken today by Sister Magdeline to St. Joseph, Minn., where funeral services will be held tomorrow. The death of Sister Rolanda, one of the most loved members of St. Alexis hospital staff, has cast a pall over the entire institution. She is the second member of this hospital to give her life in an effort to save others who were suffering from this epidemic. Miss Frances Weber of St. Cloud, Minn., contracted the disease from one of her patients when she had been in training only two months.

SPANISH FLU TAKES TWO OF DRAFT BOARD

Spanish influenza has cut down the membership of the district draft board and the state advisory board, each by one member. Dr. E. M. Darrow, medical member of the district draft board, is not himself a victim, but is detained in Fargo because there is need there for every available physician. W. P. Macomber, general manager of the Washburn Lignite Mines at Wilton, who is industrial member of the state advisory board, is in bed with the flu. The two boards have formally begun the classification of registrants of the September 12, 1918, class, and excellent progress is being made with the work.

BURNSTAD WOMAN KILLED BY CHILD

Napoleon, N. D., Oct. 23.—Saturday afternoon a call was made for Sheriff Loney to come to Burnstad at once as Mrs. Lloyd Siffth had been found dead. She was alone at her home while her husband was at work about two miles distant, and it is supposed that one of the two young children who were with her had been playing with a shotgun and accidentally shot their mother. The unfortunate woman is a sister of Mrs. Ed Button of Napoleon.

CLEAN UP BOIS DE FOREST.

With the American Expeditionary Forces Northwest of Verdun, Tuesday October 23.—In the face of stubborn resistance American forces today cleaned up Bois de Forest, just west of Brielle, capturing 75 prisoners, many of them machine gunners who fought to the last. The fight for Bois de Forest began a week ago, and has been one of the most stubborn since the beginning of the Meuse Argonne offensive. On Monday the Americans reached a line on the northern half of the wood.

TURN OVER AUTHORITY.

Amsterdam, Oct. 23.—The Austrian authorities in the northern part of Poland, occupied by the Austrians, have formally turned over the authority to Polish representatives.

GERMAN STATE OF AUSTRIA.

Basel, Oct. 23.—The German-Austrian delegates in the reichstrath have formed an assembly for the purpose of conducting the affairs of the Germanic people in Austria and have issued a proclamation announcing the creation of the German state of Austria. Karl Seitz, leader of the German socialists in Austria, has been elected president of the new assembly. The deputies have announced their desire to bring about the autonomy of the German people in Austria. The German state of Austria will seek access to the Adriatic sea in agreement with other nations. Pending the establishment of a constitution, the people will be represented by the reichstrath deputies, constituted as a provisional national assembly. This body will represent the Austrian Germans in peace negotiations and will have legislative powers. The legislative branch will consist of 20 members.

BRUELLS GIVEN UP.

With the American Army Northwest of Verdun, Oct. 23.—The town of Bruelle on the western bank of the Meuse which had been stubbornly defended by the Germans has been given up by the enemy. This is the latest point at which the Americans have driven a dent into the German defenses despite the fact that enemy resistance is as strong as formerly.

The Germans set fire to Bruelle late Tuesday and American patrols late today reported the Germans had withdrawn from that town. Heavy fighting is taking place in the region of Grandpre on the western end of the American sector. A bitter struggle also is taking place in the center of the line. The Germans are holding Bantheville in strength and along the Bantheville (Continued on Page Two.)

ROBBING RUSSIA



While Germany tries to trick the United States and allies into a negotiated peace, such as she fooled the Russians with at Brest-Litovsk, German newspapers gloatingly publish such pictures as this, which our photographer has copied from the Berlin Illustrierte Zeitung. It shows \$2,500,000 worth of Russian gold, the "first payment" from prostrate Russia, being received in Berlin. It seems to have quite an event in the kaiser's capital, as German officials crowded around the train to watch the unloading of the HUN booty. The total sum which Germany proposes to extract from Russia, in cash, notes, and goods, is a billion and a half dollars.