

NO ARMISTICE WITH AUTOCRACY HAIG SMASHES THROUGH OUTER DEFENSES

BRITISH PARTIALLY SURROUND VALENCIENNES IN ATTEMPT TO OUTFLANK GERMANS

Unless Teutons Can Hold Back Attacks Retreat
Out of Belgium Must Continue More Rapidly—Sombre Canal Crossed by French.

(By Associated Press.)
Field Marshal Haig's third and fourth armies having smashed through the outer defenses south of Valenciennes continue to hammer their way toward Mons and Maubeuge.

Today's attack started from the new front gained Wednesday. The enemy is resisting stubbornly, but the British are forging ahead capturing villages and other important points.

West of Maubeuge the British took the village of Beaudignies, one and one-half miles southwest of Le Quesnoy, the most important stronghold defending Maubeuge on the west. In the same region they have crossed the natural barrier of the Eclailion river, and rapidly are placing Valenciennes in a pocket.

Plan to Outflank City.
Apparently the British are not desirous of taking Valenciennes by fighting the Germans in the streets of the town, but plan to outflank it. The town is now partly surrounded and its menace has been increased by the outflanking on the south and capture of Raimes forest to the north.

The British thrust undoubtedly has shaken the German defenses south of Valenciennes which are so important to the security of the German line to the north of the Dutch border. Unless the enemy can hold the British attacks, it would seem they would have to continue their retreat in Belgium and also give ground east and south of the Oise.

Maintain Gains.
While the British are attacking north of the Sambre canal to the Scheldt the French have begun an offensive south of the Oise. The Sambre canal has been crossed east of Grande Verly and the French have maintained their gain against strong German counter attacks.

Between the Fere and the Oise and further east the French maintained their pressure and have gained ground south of Mont Courtnet.

Infantry fighting has dropped down in the vicinity of Vouss. The Germans failed in strong efforts Tuesday and Wednesday to dislodge the French from important height positions.

On the front west of the Meuse, the Americans maintain the important gains made Wednesday and are in a position to bring about a German retreat on the center and left of the Aisne.

TAKE 6,000 PRISONERS.

With the British Army in France, Oct. 24.—The British have taken 6,000 prisoners and many guns in their attack begun yesterday morning below Valenciennes. In brilliant moonlight the British fought throughout the night. Not at any time since the battle began has the whole line attacked the series of objectives at the same time. Guns are moved up in relay so their is constantly a heavy attack on the German front and rear. First one end of the line and then the other is sent smashing into the enemy. No enemy unit known where an assault is coming and all are forced to stand in readiness under a storm of steel, high explosive shells and gas.

Transports, munition trains and masses of men became mixed up on the road. When the concentration was sufficiently large and the enemy traffic appeared in the great state of confusion, the British gunners opened up and pumped in steel. Within a few minutes the ground was strewn with dead men and horses, equipment, wagons and limbers.

Attack Renewed Today.

The attack was renewed at 4:00 o'clock this morning north and east of Valenciennes. The German reply to the British barrage at the opening of the attack was strong. The very earth trembled. Advancing British artillery met stiff machine gun resistance in silencing which the tanks gave material assistance.

In shelling the areas to the rear of the British line, the British gunners dropped along the road from La Cateau and Bezal alone nearly 5,000 rounds from their cannon. In addition aviators sent down 112 tons of bombs. The roads were jammed with a mass of wreckage.

TO BE RELEASED.

London, (Wednesday) October 24.—Dr. Karl Liebknecht, former member of the German reichstag, who is in prison following conviction on a charge of attempted treason, will be released in a few days, according to a Copenhagen dispatch.

Dr. Karl Liebknecht was arrested in Berlin in connection with the day celebration in 1916. He was tried before a military tribunal and sentenced to 30 months' penal servitude. His sentence caused much commotion among the socialists in Berlin, Stuttgart and elsewhere. An appeal was taken, and the court changed his sentence to four years.

PENETRATE LINES.

(By Associated Press.)
With the American Army Northwest of Verdun, Oct. 24.—American patrols early today penetrated deep into the German line at Grandpre and north of Verdun. The enemy has seen his artillery and machine guns freely.

CONTINUED PROGRESS.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 24.—Continued progress by the Americans on the battlefront north of Verdun was reported today by General Pershing. Bantreville was completely occupied. Fifteen enemy airplanes and one observation balloon were shot down.

CONTINUES TO SMELL TOWNS.

With the Allied Armies in Belgium, Oct. 24.—The enemy continues to (Continued on Page Eight.)

DRIFTS WITH DEAD FOR DAYS IN OPEN BOAT ON BOSOM OF MISSOURI, MAD WITH DELIRIUM

Aged Fisherman Discovered on
Banks of River After Lying
Two Days in Rain.

After traveling 222 miles in an open boat on the Missouri, with the dead body of his son for company on the last half of the trip and himself delirious with Spanish influenza for a greater part of the journey, with just enough strength left when his boat struck a sandbar opposite old Fort Lincoln to drag himself up on the bank, C. K. Stearns, a 72-year-old fisherman was discovered late yesterday afternoon, after lying a day and a night in the rain, and brought to St. Alexius hospital here, where today he shows signs of recovery. The son, who died while the boat was drifting with the current between Washburn and Bismarck, was Thomas Earl Stearns. He had registered for the draft at Plaza.

The mad journey in an open boat was begun two weeks ago. There was very little food. Spanish influenza developed soon after the father and son set out on their voyage, whose destination was Bismarck. For two days both were delirious, and then the boy died. That was seven days ago. The father had expected to make the Bismarck boat landing, but he was unconscious when he reached this point, and his boat drifted past unnoticed in the dusk. Finally the frail craft brought up on a sandbar opposite old Fort Lincoln, south of this city, and after vainly endeavoring to get the boat in shore, the father left his boy's body lying in the boat and, taking a thin blanket, waded to shore, where he lay down in a sheltered cove to await death. Late Wednesday evening his feeble cries attracted a fisherman, who rushed to Bismarck for help.

SUFFERERS FROM EXPOSURE.

When Sheriff French and Coroner Shipp reached the scene, the sheriff's automobile, Stearns was too weak to walk. The constant soaking and exposure had turned his feet and limbs blue, and the feet were so swollen that the shoes could not be removed. He was carried to the car and hurried to Bismarck. At St. Alexius restoratives were administered, and he soon was so far recovered as to be able to give some details of his terrible experience.

NIGHTS OF TERROR AND PAIN.

The body of Thomas Earl Stearns the son, was later removed to a local undertaking establishment. His father believes that he died somewhere between Washburn and Bismarck. After the son's death the father was unable to handle the boat, which drifted at will with the current. Rain began to fall Tuesday evening, and all of that night and throughout Wednesday the aged fisherman was plagued by Spanish influenza, was exposed to a steady downpour. At times he was wild with fever, and weird fantasies thronged round him as his bark drifted on, with the dead body of his son lying inert in the stern. He does not know how long the boat had been stranded on the sandbar when he regained consciousness and after endeavoring without success to dislodge the craft left it there with its sombre passenger and made his way to shore.

The Stearns' have for years pilled up and down the Missouri river as fishermen. At various times they have fished at the mouth of Apple creek and at other points in the vicinity of Bismarck, where they are well known. More recently they have made their home at Plaza.

Thomas Earl Stearns was 40 years old and was married, but he and his wife had not lived together for some time.

GET-TOGETHER WAR WORKERS' FEED PLANNED

District Leaders in Merger Fund
Drive Will Meet in
Bismarck.

A district "Get-Together Information Dinner" of United War Work campaigners for the seventh district will be held at the Grand Pacific hotel here Wednesday, October 30, announced District Director George M. Keniston today. State Director W. L. Stockwell and other Dakota leaders will meet here with director and chairmen of the seven counties comprising the seventh district on plans for the merger fund campaign to be made in November.

CANADA TO WORK OUT IMMIGRATION

Regina, Sask., Oct. 24.—Each province of Canada will, in all probability, work out and enforce its own immigration policies.

Provincial representatives of British Columbia, Alberta, Manitoba, and Saskatchewan recently conferred with Dominion officials here and were assured that the government would give financial assistance to all immigration work of a constructive character.

Propaganda work outside of Canada will be financed by the Dominion.

INDIANS HOLD \$100,000 WORTH LIBERTY BONDS

Native Americans of Berthold
Reservation Help Boost
McLean Quota.

COUNTY 25 PER CENT OVER

Washburn, N. D., Oct. 23.—Final reports received by County Chairman Karl Klein, show that McLean county, allotted a total of \$150,000, subscribed an aggregate of \$193,400 toward the Fourth Liberty loan. Each district not only subscribed its quota but some of them sent in surprising subscriptions. Raub, which in Red Cross and other war work has shown a remarkable spirit, is a comparatively small district but good crops combined with the patriotism, contributed to the making of a bumper subscription. Its allotment was \$13,500, while it subscribed a total of \$23,300.

The Indians on Fort Berthold reservation again showed their loyalty to Uncle Sam, with subscriptions amounting to \$14,400, against \$7,500 asked. There were 130 Indians to make this amount. Mr. Klein says that the Indians in this country now hold about \$100,000 of Liberty bonds.

Another feature of the campaign just completed was the way in which the women came to the front. Mr. Klein declares that 25 per cent of the subscribers to the Fourth Loan are women. "The result of education and a growing appreciation among them what this country is fighting for."

The record of subscriptions for each town and district is as follows:

	Asked.	Given.
Wilton	\$ 9,000	\$17,500
Underwood	7,500	15,150
Coal Harbor	13,500	12,800
Turtle Lake	10,500	10,650
Mercer	6,000	6,150
Dogden	9,000	9,100
Roseau	7,500	8,050
Benedict	10,500	12,150
Max	10,500	10,350
Washburn	15,500	17,800
Rossglen	13,500	14,500
Raub	13,500	23,300
Ellsworths	7,500	14,400

Red River Valley Dairymen Meeting

Crookston, Minn., Oct. 24.—The fifteenth annual convention of the Red River Valley Dairymen's association will be held at Bemidji December 11 and 12.

Experts will discuss the leading phases of dairying, creamery management, the cost involved in producing dairy products during war time and other subjects of intimate interest to dairymen, creamerymen, farmers and the general public.

The Red River Valley Dairymen's association is promoting a number of contests among its members which have for their purpose stimulating the keeping of records, increasing of pure bred dairy sires, building schools and other progressive improvements of value to the dairy man.

The dairy cattle judging contests is an annual event looked forward to by the members of this association as well as by farm club members. The prizes will be awarded the evening of December 11 at a smoker tendered the members of the Association by the Bemidji Commercial club.

WILSON CO. GETS CLEAN BILL FROM U. S. TRADE BODY

"Bad Meat" Charges Show Rigid
Inspection is Made
at Plants.

Chicago, Ill., Oct. 24.—Wilson & Co. yesterday received an official copy of the order of the federal trade commission dismissing all the complaints made against the company in what were referred to at the time of their hearings as the "bad meat case."

The order of the commission is signed by William H. Colver, John Franklin Fort, and Victor Muckloch, commissioners; Leonidas L. Brackton, secretary.

It recites that "allegations were lodged with this commission against the respondent in this case on March 1, 1918, asking for the issuance of a complaint against the respondent for selling or offering for sale for use of the armed forces of the United States certain food products that were unfit for human consumption, and that such sale or offer for sale constituted an unfair method of competition."

Rigid Inspection Proved.
"The weight of evidence does not show that respondent as charged in the complaint, knowingly offered unfit food to the army or navy," it says, in concluding. "The trial of the case has established the fact that rigid inspection and extreme vigilance is exercised by the army and navy and department of agriculture inspectors."

Department of State, Oct. 23, 1918
22nd transmitting a communication under the date of the 20th from the German government, and to advise you that the president has instructed me to reply as follows:

50 SOLDIERS INJURED IN TRAIN WRECK

Chicago, Oct. 24.—Inquiry into the cause of the wreck of a troop train on the C. & N., near Geneva, Wis., last night was begun today. Fifty soldiers hurt were expected to recover. The train was eastbound, and, being behind time, was reported running at a high speed when nine of the 18 cars left the rails and tipped over. The accident was reported due to a split rail. Two of the nine sleepers which went off, rolled all the way over.

And having received also the explicit promise of the German government that the humane rules of civilized warfare be observed both on land and sea, the President of the United States feels he cannot decline to take up with the governments with whom the United States is associated the question of an armistice for the purpose of arranging the details of peace.

M'LEAN COUNTY SCHOOLS CLOSE

Little Spanish Influenza Apparent,
But Officials Take
No Chances.

Washburn, N. D., Oct. 23.—Few cases of Spanish influenza have been reported throughout McLean county, but on account of the "scare" the majority of the school towns have been closed. The Washburn schools were closed on Tuesday, in conformation with public sentiment, which demanded such action: in spite of the fact that possibly only one case of the disease so far has developed in the town. All public gatherings, including religious services, have been called off until further notice. Parents have been requested to keep their children off the streets and not permit them to congregate around stores and other public places.

The cases so far reported to the county board of health have been at Max, Wilton, Emmet and Turtle Lake. From reports received here, the only town schools of any consequence in the county still open are Underwood and Cole Harbor.

WILSON IS FRANK

"The president would deem himself lacking in candor did he not point out in the frankest possible terms the reasons why extraordinary safeguards must be demanded. SIGNIFICANT AND IMPORTANT AS THE CONSTITUTIONAL CHANGES SEEM TO BE WHICH ARE SPOKEN OF BY THE GERMAN SECRETARY IN HIS NOTE OF OCTOBER 20, IT DOES NOT APPEAR THAT THE PRINCIPLES OF A GOVERNMENT FULLY RESPONSIVE TO THE PEOPLE HAVE BEEN WORKED OUT, NOR DOES THERE SEEM TO BE ANY GUARANTEE THAT THIS GOVERNMENT WILL BE PERMANENT. Moreover, it does not appear that the heart of the present difficulty has been reached. It may be that future wars have been brought under the control of the German people, but that present war has not been; and it is with the present war that we are dealing.

PEOPLE STILL BOUND

"It is with the present war we are dealing. It is evident the German people have no means of commanding the acquiescence of the military power of Germany to the popular will; that the determining initiative still remains with those who have hitherto been the masters of Germany. "FEELING THAT THE WHOLE PEACE OF THE WORLD DEPENDS NOW ON PLAIN SPEAKING AND STRAIGHTFORWARD ACTION, THE PRESIDENT DEEMS IT HIS DUTY TO SAY WITHOUT AN ATTEMPT TO SOFTEN WHAT MAY SEEM HARSH WORDS THAT THE NATIONS OF THE WORLD DO NOT AND CANNOT TRUST THE WORD OF THOSE WHO HITHERTO HAVE BEEN MASTERS OF GERMAN POLICY, AND TO POINT OUT ONCE MORE THAT IN AN EFFORT TO CONCLUDE PEACE AND TO UNDO THE INFINITE INJUSTICES OF THIS WAR, THE GOVERNMENT CANNOT DEAL WITH ANY BUT VERITABLE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE GERMAN PEOPLE WHO HAVE BEEN ASSURED OF A GENUINE CONSTITUTIONAL STANDING AS THE REAL RULERS OF GERMANY.

SURRENDER THE ONE ALTERNATIVE

"If it must deal with military masters and the monarchial autocrats of Germany now, or if it is likely to have (Continued on Page Four.)



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
Three Months	\$1.25
Six Months	\$2.50
One Year	\$5.00

City subscribers who are in arrears are asked to call at the office and settle before November 1, as all arrears 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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The Bismarck Tribune Co.