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TO EQUALIZE SUGAR PRICES

Washington, July 13.—Prices of sugar to the consumer will be equalized and the distribution bettered despite the threatened shortage, food administration officials predicted today, by the operations of the sugar equalization board created by President Wilson upon recommendation of administrator Hoover. The new organization is also expected to facilitate joint dealing with the allies in foreign sugar and aid in adjustments of differentials in over seas freight rates.

The board will have authority to acquire sugar produced at factories where the cost of beets and by reason of other factors will not permit the product to be sold at a reasonable price. It will be possible thru the operations of the board, says the food administration announcement, to work "out a price for the public upwards of one cent a pound less than would be the case if the price of sugar were advanced to a price that will cover the high peaks in cost from all quarters."

Application for incorporation of the board with a capital of \$5,000,000 has been made in New Jersey. The capital will be supplied by the president from his special war fund. Officers of the board will be established here with Hoover as chairman and George Rolph, sugar director in the food administration, president.

PULL YOUR PURSE STRINGS—OUT.

Moorhead News: When you hear a patriot lamenting the fact that he is past the service age, remind him those within that age are giving 365 days a year to their country, and that by scratching around right lively he might discover opportunities to employ at least a part of his time the same way even here at home. Many other things besides pulling a trigger are to be done.

DISCOVERED A RELIC OF 1857

While bathing in the Pembina on Wednesday, Cecil McMurray found a bottle with a wooden cork, which required the breaking of the neck before it could be got into. There was a paper in the bottle on which were the following words:

St. Joe, Dak., Ter.,
Aug. 16, 1857.
"Party surrounded by enemy Indians. If no word is received from us soon we will likely be in their hands. Good bye friends."
Commodore Kittson.

From the appearances then, this bottle had laid in the Pembina for sixty-one years. Of course, Commodore Kittson was able to get away from his enemies, as he was living last spring at his home in St. Paul, and the bottle failed to give its message when it was most needed.

BETTER SHIP LOADING HELPS OUR ALLIES

Economics of approximately 20 per cent in shipping weight and 50 per cent in shipping space have resulted from improved methods of packing merchandise for overseas practiced by the Army Quartermaster Corps. This is equivalent to about 2,600 tons per month of space.

RUGBY BANK IN RECEIVER'S HANDS

It is reported that the Security Bank of Knox has gone "up the spout", and its owner, D. H. Uglund, gone to parts unknown. We don't know whether this report is true or not, but there seem to be no question but that the institution is closed and "broke." It is understood that the bank was closed by the state department. Dave has been rather "up against it" according to reports, for the past year, when he lost heavily in options in the wheat market, and is likely that he has found it impossible to recuperate. In addition, he was a heavy loser in the late fall storm, having had a good many hundred acres hauled out completely, which probably convinced him that there was no use hanging on any longer. Dave's bank was one of the best known banking institutions in the western part of the state, made so through the good-fellowship of its owner. Dave was a good fellow and always ready to help a fellow with a loan, when all other avenues were closed against them, but it appears that those are the kind of bankers that always go broke. No doubt many of the business men and farmers in that vicinity will be heavy losers in the catastrophe that has overtaken Knox's pioneer banking institution.—Rugby Tribune.

STATE BANK EXAMINER HAS CHARGE OF KNOX BANK

Fargo, N. D., July 15.—The state bank examiner has taken charge of the Security State Bank at Knox, and is administering its affairs. Indications are today that the affairs will be adjusted and bar the necessity for appointing a receiver, according to official advices. The bank has deposits of about \$32,000, and R. M. Strangler, special agent of the state banking department is in charge. D. H. Uglund is the directing officer of the bank.

LOCAL BOY DIES IN U. S. SERVICE

Once again has the fact that we are at war been brought home to Devils Lake people, Sunday evening when a telegram came in from Fort Omaha, Nebraska, bringing the sad news of the death of Jack Nimmo, following an operation for appendicitis.

Jack was a model young man, one whom everybody was interested in, and a credit to his parents and the city in which he was raised. He enlisted in the medical corps about a year ago and through hard work and strict attention to his duties was held in high esteem by his officers. It was while upon a return trip from Washington, D. C. to Fort Omaha that he was taken ill. He had just taken a sick soldier to Washington and when he arrived in camp was in a serious condition. He was operated upon at once but the trouble had progressed too far. His mother was sent for and she arrived in time to be with him when the end came. His brother William left Sunday but was informed of his brother's death when he reached St. Paul, and so returned here.

The body reached this city Monday evening on No. 1 in charge of a military escort. The train was met by an escort from the Cyrene Commandery and an immense gathering of friends. Deceased was a Knight Templar and under the auspices of that body the funeral will be held this afternoon at 2:00 o'clock. Jack is survived by his mother, four sisters and three brothers, one of the brothers Gordon, having sailed for France on the same day that the mother was called to the bedside of her other son.

Thus are the mothers of the nation called upon to give to the cause those who are nearest and dearest to them, and to those mothers, every one of us who are left at home, owe our heartfelt sympathy. In Jack Nimmo, the mother, brothers and sisters, could well be proud—he was a young man possessed of many sterling qualities, was a kind and dutiful son and brother and a loyal American citizen who has given his all for his country's cause. His frankness and firm grip of friendship has gained him many friends who join those remaining in grief at his untimely end.

BETTER SHIP LOADING HELPS OUR ALLIES

Economics of approximately 20 per cent in shipping weight and 50 per cent in shipping space have resulted from improved methods of packing merchandise for overseas practiced by the Army Quartermaster Corps. This is equivalent to about 2,600 tons per month of space.

For the shipment of clothing and equipment, including such items as blankets, barrack bags, shelter tents, bedding, and other dry goods, in addition to wearing apparel, baling has been substituted for boxing, and the weight of the lumber has been saved. The bales average 30 x 15 x 15 inches and weight 90 pounds. They are bound with not less than four cold rolled unannealed steel bands. Burlap over waterproofed heavy paper is used to cover the bales, and there are two "ears" on either ends of the bale for handling.

Women are stevedores on the docks in France. There is a law they shall not be required to carry packages weighing more than 70 pounds.

Packages shipped to the American Expeditionary Forces are standardized so they will not weigh more than 70 pounds for handling by one woman carrier or more than 140 pounds by two women carriers. Men handle the heavier packages and the boxes that must be used instead of bales.

The Quartermaster Corps recommends to manufacturers supplying the Army many similar economies in packing and shipping which will result in even more pronounced space and weight saving. Round cans and containers entail a waste in space of 23 per cent. Square containers are urged. It is estimated that every inch saved through bale compression is worth 66 cents in ship space.

MARATORIUM RULE WORRIES DAKOTANS

DEFENSE COUNCIL ORDER PROTECTS FARMERS FROM FORECLOSURES.

Fargo, July 14.—The order of the North Dakota Council of Defense, declaring a moratorium against the enforcement of chattel mortgage claims by foreclosure when farm machinery or livestock used in the production of foodstuffs is involved, has caused a furore throughout the Northwest.

Especially in banking circles and among machine companies has the development been regarded with special interest, because the measure affects them particularly.

The chattel mortgage moratorium is similar to the moratorium as applied to the interests of men in the service. It makes it mandatory upon the holder of such mortgage claim to appear in court and secure permission to begin foreclosure.

Announcement of the passage of the moratorium resolution by the council of defense was greeted in Fargo with the declaration that a test suit is almost certain to follow in an effort to estop the council from enforcing its measure, which is declared outside of its own power.

CHINA TO BUILD MERCHANT SHIPS FOR UNCLE SAM

Washington, July 15.—China has been added to the list of nations building merchant ships to help defeat Germany. The shipping board today awarded to the Chinese government yard at Shanghai four cargo vessels of 10,000 tons each and took option for the building of 80,000 more tons.

The entire program will involve the expenditure of perhaps \$30,000,000. Approximately 35,000 tons of steel will be shipped from this country, but the engines and other equipment will be built in China. Deliveries are to begin six months after the steel is received.

China has been eager to take a greater part in the war, having felt the weight of German tyranny in Germany's efforts to expand in the far east. Chairman Hurley in his search of the world for tonnage found that the country was well equipped to make a substantial industrial contribution by building ships.

The Chinese Government yard known as the Kiangnan dock and engine works, was established in 1868 and ranks as one of the best fitted and most efficient yards of the world.

WHAT'S IN A NAME? BISMARCK CITIENS BELIEVE THEY KNOW

Bismarck, N. D., July 15.—"To hell with this block-headed Hun; what did he ever do for us?" reads a six-foot sign which confronts visitors to the Northern Pacific railroad station.

The paint brigade, began operations some time last night and painted out the name Bismarck with yellow paint wherever it was found. The railroad station sign was used in beginning the campaign. On nearly all downtown buildings are printed signs urging "Change the name of the city to something decent."

HUNGER CAUSES MALADY WHICH SWEEPS ENEMY

LACK OF FOOD AND CONSEQUENT EXHAUSTION RESPONSIBLE FOR ATTACKS TERMED INFLUENZA.

Amsterdam, July 15.—The illness from which thousands of persons in German industrial districts are suffering and which has been described as Spanish influenza, is really an illness due to hunger and consequent exhaustion, the Telegraaf says it has learned.

In various industrial towns in Westphalia and the Rhine provinces, the newspaper reports, many deaths are occurring daily and the hospitals are full of patients suffering with this malady.

The German potato ration, the newspaper adds, has been reduced to between one and one-half and two kilograms weekly per person, and the new potato crop has not yet been distributed.

As a result of the situation brought about by under nourishment and sickness, it is stated, various branches of German industry are being considerably hampered in their work.

GRAND FORKS VS. LOCALS

Baseball fans in the Lake Region are anticipating a great game next Sunday when the fast Grand Forks team comes to this city to play the locals to decide which team has the right to championship honors.

The local team has met all the strong teams in this section of the state and during the whole season has lost but three games. Grand Forks has done equally as well having defeated all the teams on the east side of the state, and not satisfied with that has invaded the northern Minnesota territory, where they won their games. The local players have enjoyed a week of rest after their strenuous schedule following July 4th, during which time they won every game they played, and are now in shape to put up a great game. The strongest men in the local squad will be marshalled for this contest in an endeavor to administer a defeat to the down-state visitors. This game is played for the benefit of the Red Cross and a large attendance is expected from the neighboring towns, for already inquiries regarding it are being received from the fans over the country.

HAMPDEN SOLDIER IS SERIOUSLY INJURED

Hampden, N. D., July 15.—Oscar Peterson, who enlisted in the army last fall and has been in training at Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg, S. C. had the misfortune to fall off a motor truck and fracture his elbow. Part of the bone had to be removed, disabling his arm for life. The accident will make Mr. Peterson unfit for military duty, and he expects to return to Hampden upon receiving his discharge.

ROUMANIAN CROPS FAILURE THIS YEAR

GERMAN WILL NOT GET MUCH FOOD FROM THIS TERRITORY.

Paris, July 14.—Roumania's peasant population is in a more precarious condition from lack of food and clothing than at any time since Roumania entered the war. Reports reaching the Associated Press from authoritative sources indicate that all crops this year are failures.

The crop of corn, which in normal times is the great national staple, probably will yield less than one twenty-fifth of the usual annual yield. Of wheat and other cereals there is only sufficient to feed one-tenth of the population.

What little food there has been requisitioned by the Germans. The bread ration has been reduced further and amounts to less than half a pound daily.

The crops in Bessarabia are uncertain and are in almost as poor a condition as in Roumania. If the Germans expect any food from this waste territory, the reports conclude, they have only the slender hope of better crops next year. For the present Germany will get only a mouthful.

YOUTH STEALS BLANK CHECKS FROM ARMY OFFICE, IS ALLEGED

Washington, July 15.—The most important public forgery case growing out of the war came to light today through the announcement of W. T. Moran, chief of the secret service, that James Benjamin Vaughan, a youth under arrest at Seattle, has confessed to stealing 100 blank government checks from the quartermaster's office at Camp Upton, N. Y., and passing 28 for amounts aggregating more than \$3,000. The checks were cashed by merchants and hotels in New York, Chicago, San Francisco and Seattle. They bore the forged signature of Major Willis B. Hayes, acting quartermaster at Camp Upton, the secret service charge.

Vaughan is 24 years old, a native of Spartanburg, S. C., and until May 22, was employed as clerk in the camp Upton quartermaster's office. He was to have married a Chicago girl this week. He is awaiting extradition to New York for trial.

SIZE OF ARMY CAMPS AND CANTONMENTS INCREASED

More than \$22,000,000 have been expended during the past six months under the direction of the Construction Division of the Army in making additions and improvements to camps and cantonments. This sum does not include the cost of additions to the hospital equipments made at other Army stations.

The improvement work consisted of additional buildings for housing the men and providing for their comforts needs. Among buildings erected were quarters for officers and nurses, repair shops, additional barracks, coffee roasting plants, kitchens, and bakeries, and theatres. New roads were laid and sanitation works improved and extended.

750,000 UNIFORMS TO MEND; HELP NEEDED

Seven hundred and fifty thousand sailors' and soldiers' uniforms need mending, it was announced yesterday by the American Red Cross. The Red Cross has issued a call for thousands of women and children to help do this.

Each soldier and sailor as he leaves the camp for service overseas receives a new outfit. His old clothing is left behind to be mended, and is sterilized, cleaned, pressed and put in shape for the next batch of recruits.

MINOT REPORTS GOOD CROPS

Today's Minot Daily News reports that a recent rain done a lot toward giving the farmers at least a part crop. For the four weeks previous to this rain they had been having dry hot winds which rapidly took up the moisture which they had received from the early spring rains, with the result that they had almost given up hope of having anything at all. Following is the News' article:

Reports gathered during the last two or three days by the Daily News from farmers through the Minot section indicate that the crop prospects are far better than they were before the splendid rain last week. There will not be a bumper crop, but the yield will be half of an average crop at the least. Wheat is filling out plump which but for the rain would have been swivelled and shrunken. Some fields of rye will be as good as last year and one farmer states that his rye will be better than it was last year. The dampness of today is adding to the improved conditions of the wheat and except for unforeseen conditions nothing can destroy the prospects which have come from the rains of the last few days.

There are some farmers who are still doubtful about the results. There are some pieces of grain which will not be worth much. There are fields of rye which will be worth nothing more than feed. But on the whole, the conditions are so improved that with the present price of wheat, the vast majority of farmers will be able to make good on their crops.

SHIP MATERIAL MAY BE COMANDEERED BY U. S.

Philadelphia, July 15.—Lumber or any other material necessary in the construction of ships will be commandeered by the Emergency Fleet corporation, should the occasion arise. An order to this effect was issued today following its adoption by the board of trustees of the corporation.

ENEMY'S STRENGTH IS IN DOUBT

Washington, July 15.—Allied and American naval officials are unable to form any accurate estimate of the present strength of the German battle fleets, it was said today by Admiral Benson, chief of naval operations. Not only are reports as to what Germany has built or is building conflicting, but every effort to secure positive information in regard to the whereabouts and condition of the Russian fleet in the Black and Baltic seas has met with failure.

Naval officials are particularly interested in the dreadnaughts and battle cruisers Germany may have secured by seizure of the Russian fleets. At least eight modern battle ships were in the Baltic and Black Seas and four battle cruisers were under construction at points in the Gulf of Finland when the Russian collapse came.

It is estimated that if Germany has succeeded in putting them into fighting condition she has been able to increase the strength of her high seas fleet by 25 per cent. Admiral Benson was quite positive, however, of the ability of the Allied fleets to deal with the enemy should they venture out.

The chief of operations said information as to the Russian Baltic fleet was unreliable. He was particularly interested in the four battle cruisers which were scheduled for completion in the winter of 1917 but which undoubtedly were delayed by the Russian collapse. The Germans are now in control of the ports where the ships were laid down. Some reports say these and other Russian craft have been taken over and fitted for action, while others declare many of her vessels which were in commission were destroyed by their crews to prevent their falling into German hands.

GERMAN BONDS HELD BY MANY

PURCHASED BY OVER 20,000 PERSONS IN THE UNITED STATES.

ISSUED IN THIS COUNTRY TO EVADE BRITISH SEA BLOCKADE.

Washington, July 15.—A fairly complete list of the holders of German government bonds in the United States is among the assets of the secret service men fighting German propaganda, it was said today by officials, discussing the disclosure of the large holdings of the Busch family made yesterday by Alfred L. Becker, New York assistant attorney general.

Names of nearly 20,000 individuals are on the list, which has been built up during the course of secret investigations made during the last two years. A wide distribution was given to the securities and they were issued in denominations of as small as \$50.

Six Different Issues. Approximately six different issues of the bonds were made in the United States in order to evade the English blockade, and to make the bonds valuable if seized a provision was incorporated on the face of most of them that they should be considered invalid unless countersigned by Count von Bernstorff, former ambassador to the United States. They were underwritten in good sized blocks by various banking houses and syndicate, the Transatlantic Trust company, officers of whom were arrested yesterday for internment, being an active agent.

AUSTRIA BARELY KEEPS PEOPLE FROM STARVING

Paris, July 15.—The food shortage in Austria is growing more acute, according to Herbert Mayer, of Chicago, secretary to Charles J. Vepicka, the American Minister to Rumania. Mr. Mayer has just returned from Jassy, by way of Austria and Switzerland.

At Vienna his train stopped in the railroad yard and a crowd of hungry and ragged men and women employed in the yard scrambled aboard and begged for food.

All looked emaciated and underfed. When the passengers threw out scraps of food the Austrians devoured it ravenously. They declared the Government was giving them only food to keep them from actual starvation.

STUDENT NURSES ENTER CAMP SCHOOLS

Three hundred applicants for student nurses to enter training schools in the base hospitals at cantonments were accepted recently. There have been more than a thousand applications for entrance to these Army schools of nursing since the Government sent out its call for student nurses.

The majority of those offering their services have been college women, or women with a complete high school education. The training units will be assigned, it is expected, during the present month. Each unit will number 25 or 30 student nurses and will be supervised by an accredited and competent nursing instructor and by a trained woman, who will be responsible for the physical welfare and recreation.

FARM BUREAU TO HELP WIN THE WAR

The Farm Bureau is the Government's recognized agency for speeding up food production and food conservation. It is a farmers' county organization in which the farmers get together and lay out a program and lay plans for carrying it through.

The Farm Bureau is in a way the organization through which the farmers act just as the army is the organization through which the soldiers act, and it may be compared with the Red Cross which gives aid to the army. The Farm Bureau bears the same relation to farming.

Food is one of the fundamentals in winning the war. The Farm Bureau can help increase the food supply. It is a patriotic duty to join the Farm Bureau, to thus become more effective in forwarding the country's war program.

President Wilson, Mr. Hoover and Secretary of Agriculture Houston are all back of the Farm Bureau, and they are counting on the splendid results that are being secured thru this organization all over the United States.

