

RESCUE WORKERS SEARCHING RUINS

SOLDIERS AND CITIZENS AT FERGUS FALLS ARE LOOKING FOR BODIES OF STORM VICTIMS.

1,500 HOMELESS SHELTERED

Number of Identified Dead Reaches 44 With 52 Missing—167 Are in Hospitals—Property Loss Over \$1,500,000.

Fergus Falls, June 25.—Rescue workers in Fergus Falls are still searching the ruins of the storm for the bodies of identified victims, brought to a total of 44, with 52 persons missing or unaccounted for. The city was placed under martial law and soldiers are patrolling the storm swept section of the city to guard property.

Shelter has been provided for 1,500 people made homeless by the storm, and provision has been made for feeding and caring for the victims. The list of injured under care in various hospitals totals 167.

Property Loss of \$1,500,000. Estimates of the property loss in the city are around \$1,500,000, with the possibility that it will reach \$2,000,000.

Co-operation has been established between the Red Cross and the military forces on duty, with the citizens relief committee named at a mass meeting. Governor J. A. A. Burnquist's proclamation calling for contributions from all over the state for relief of the storm sufferers was an impetus to the local relief work.

Two additional companies of militia arrived and relieved men who had been on continuous duty 17 hours. Adjutant General W. F. Rhinow is in personal charge of the guard organization, working with the city authorities. Mayor George Frankberg announced that the guards have orders to shoot down any one found looting.

To Drag Lake for Bodies. Steps are to be taken to drag Lake Alice. Several handsome summer homes on the shore of this lake were swept into the water, and four bodies were recovered from the lake. It is possible that others will be found in the wreckage.

Mrs. Emil Houg and three children are missing. Their home was blown into the Otter Tail river, and it is believed all four were thrown into the water and drowned, if not killed by the wreck of their home.

Six Rescued Alive From Hotel. Six persons still alive were rescued from the Grand hotel ruins. The basement is full of debris, and in it are believed to be the bodies of F. A. Brandenberg, president of the First State bank, and George Woodhouse, proprietor of the hotel, who were in the lobby when the storm broke. The hall clock in the hotel office still shows the hour of 4:52, marking the time when the storm broke.

Known Dead. Mrs. J. L. Anderson. Bernice Anderson, daughter, 8 years old.

W. W. Billingsale, 45. W. W. Braden, Minneapolis. Mrs. Lawrence Crogan, 35. Lawrence Crogan, son, 9. William A. Daugherty, 38. John Englund, 65. Jens O. Fossen, Sr., 75. Mrs. Jens O. Fossen (Christiania), wife of above, 70.

William A. Fraser. Miss Alma Haugberg. Mrs. Florence Askin, Foxhome, Minn., 30.

F. M. Johnson, wife and two boys. Marlon Johnson, Otter Tail, Iowa. Mrs. Emma Johnson, no address, 30. William Jones, 65, Lyndale Ave. No., Minneapolis, 60.

Mrs. Frank Kenitzer, 30, and baby boy. Susan Kretzer, 17. Daniel Kottke, 35, Minneapolis. Isabelle Kretzer, 18. Otto Kretzer, One Mile Lake, 19.

Mrs. Martha Martinson, 70. Miss Ada R. Nelson, 25. Mrs. J. P. Nelson, 50. Viola Nelson.

Harry E. Olson, Minneapolis. William Papke, 28. Mr. and Mrs. August Palm. Mable Palm.

Eldo Fleming Ross (boy), 12 years old. Mrs. Percy Ross. Serene Slettedo, 4.

Herman Stein, state hospital, 36. Leona Strader, Negress, Aitkin, Minn., 15. Sophus Strand, 63.

Mrs. Albert W. Tomhave, 23. Eddie Thompson, 8, son of Mrs. Emma Johnson.

Unidentified, one woman. F. L. Ward, 79.

Houses Blown Into Lake. Passengers and crew of the Oriental Limited train on the Great Northern

New Cabinet Hard to Get. Weimar, June 24.—Germany acquired a new cabinet only after a week of literal sweating in Weimar. The signing of the peace terms was the only question around which the cabinet construction hinged, and the government, which went on record as considering the terms unacceptable, found a surprising following behind them.

The first party ballots, however, seemed to make signing inevitable, for the powerful Majority Socialist party voted two-thirds for signing.

road miraculously escaped death when the force of the wind blew the train off the track. It happened to plunge into a deep ditch, which prevented the cars from overturning, and few received anything more than a shaking up. Traffic on the road was not impeded by the wreck.

The power dam in the Red river at Fergus Falls was blown out and wrecked by the storm. The Northern Pacific depot was demolished, but was closed at the time and there was no loss of life there.

Two small houses on the shore of Lake Alice, on the north side of town, were blown into the lake with their occupants, three in one and four in the other. The occupants of the houses are missing, and are believed to have been drowned in the lake.

Debris Hurling Through Windows. Debris from the wrecked buildings was hurled from blocks and some of it went thru windows in the business district, partially wrecking many buildings.

The path of the main storm was about five miles wide and fifteen miles long, but the total destruction was in a small area.

The state insane hospital, near the town, was not seriously damaged; some of the injured were taken to its hospital ward for care.

Residences Suffer Most. "Except for the destruction of the Grand hotel, in which many lives were lost, the business section was not damaged as heavily as the residence districts," said General Rhinow. "Many homes were leveled to the ground and others partially wrecked."

General Rhinow said good order is being maintained without establishing military law or quarantine regulations. Organization of relief work is progressing satisfactorily, and immediate needs are being supplied without great difficulty.

Calls for two St. Paul companies of the Sixth Infantry, Minnesota National guard, were issued by General Rhinow and forwarded to Lieutenant Colonel F. G. Stutz. The general added that 10 electric linemen and 10 bricklayers were needed and the crews, obtained in St. Paul, left on the first train.

Lake Alice is filled with debris and was searched for dead and injured. One unidentified girl was found in the lake.

Several bridges over the Red river, of steel construction, were destroyed. Dumont, a village in Traverse county on the Milwaukee line to Fargo, was hit about 7 p. m. by a heavy storm coming from the southwest.

Farmer Killed at Dumont. The only loss of life reported is that of Nichol Didot, a farmer, in the outskirts of the town, killed when the wind demolished his home. The public school building, the Lutheran church and several residences were blown down. Edward Burke was seriously injured, when caught under falling timbers of his house. Several others were slightly injured.

A congregation had left the Lutheran church only a few minutes before the storm broke, which saved considerable loss of life at Dumont.

Heavy crop damage is reported from the Dumont district, and much damage is feared to crops in Otter Tail county. Many bridges were washed out by the heavy rain which came with the wind, and roads were made almost impassable. The rain extended over a wide area, and washouts are reported from the region of Brainerd and Walker.

Hospitals Can Accommodate Injured. Late reports from Fergus Falls say that all of the injured there can be cared for in local hospitals, with the aid of the relief doctors and nurses who have gone from St. Cloud, Alexandria, Elbow Lake, Wahpeton, Fargo, and from the Twin Cities. Six physicians and 11 nurses went from Alexandria.

Governor J. A. A. Burnquist, Adjutant W. F. Rhinow and a National Guard detachment left St. Paul on a special train for the tornado district. The train carried doctors, nurses and supplies.

Appeal for Help. An urgent appeal for help from Mayor George W. Frankberg of Fergus Falls, in a telegram sent from Detroit to Governor Burnquist, was the first official message to come out of the stricken district.

Mayor Frankberg said the loss of life will be large and hundreds of homes and business blocks are destroyed. The city was in darkness and the situation is extremely urgent, the telegram added.

Carpenters and electricians are needed at once. Help from the adjutant general's office also was asked. The military company is at work and a company in St. Cloud went to Fergus Falls.

13 Buildings Reported Destroyed. The Dumont storm path first appears a mile and a half southwest of the town. It swept through the east end of the village and for half a mile beyond, when it apparently lifted. Several barns outside the city were razed. Thirteen buildings in the village, according to the latest reports, were destroyed, including a livery stable, in which a number of horses were killed or maimed.

1,200 Take Training. Camp Funston, Kan., June 24.—Revised estimates of the attendance at the reserve officers' training camp scheduled to open here at once indicated that twelve hundred candidates for reserve commissions are expected to arrive within the next two days to take the six weeks' course. Men who complete the advanced training will be assigned for six months' service with the army, after which they will be commissioned in the officers' reserve corps.



View of the Business District of Fergus Falls, Minn., Taken Shortly After the Recent Tornado.

DUTCH DENY ESCAPE

Say German Crown Prince is Still in Holland.

Berlin Paper Predicts Former Kaiser Will Quit Holland, Dutch Government Consenting.

The Hague, June 28.—It is officially announced here that Frederick William Hohenzollern, former German crown prince, whose escape from Holland to Germany had been reported, is still at his residence on the island of Wieringen, in the Zuider Zee. Kaiser Planning Return.

Berlin, June 28.—Former Emperor William is planning to speedily return to Germany before the Entente can demand his surrender from Holland, according to a Stuttgart dispatch to the Neue Berliner Zeitung. The dispatch states that the Dutch government "thoroughly approves of his return, as the former emperor is an unwelcome guest, and his presence in Holland is increasing the problem before that country."

To Be Expected, Says Gerard. New York, June 28.—The escape of the former crown prince, Frederick William, of Germany, from Wieringen, was an action to be expected, according to James W. Gerard, formerly United States ambassador to Germany. Mr. Gerard said that persons familiar with German kultur and Prussianism had looked for some such move by one of the Hohenzollerns.

Serious complications are possible, Mr. Gerard pointed out, as a result of the former crown prince's return to his country. Any movement, however, to restore the family of the former German emperor to power would inevitably fail in the end, he believed.

Picture Barred from Schools. Berlin, June 28.—After a discussion at Nuremberg about the removal of pictures of the former emperor and crown prince from the schools, it has been decided that the pictures can remain, with the exception of one of the crown prince, which is "too immoral" for children to see, according to the Neue Berliner Zeitung.

Mississippi Mob Lynchess Assailant of White Woman. Elliville, Miss., June 28.—John Hartfield, negro, confessed assailant of a young white woman, was lynched here by a mob. Hartfield, who had been wounded by farmers in effecting his capture, was taken to the railroad trestle where he committed the crime, to which he confessed, and was hanged to a girder.

BRITISH LABOR IN PROTEST

Plan Demonstration Against Intervention in Russia. Southport, Eng., June 28.—British, French and Italian labor representatives have decided to make a general demonstration on July 20 or 21 to protest against Allied intervention in Russia. This announcement was made by Arthur Henderson, British labor leader, at the labor conference here.

ABANDONS FOREIGN SERVICE

War Department Withdraws Offer to New Recruits. Washington, June 27.—Offer of service in Europe to recruits obtained under volunteer enlistment will be withdrawn under orders prepared by the War department. The policy of sending regular officers overseas to relieve forces in the American expeditionary corps also will be abandoned.

Liberty Loan Drive Report Asked. Washington, June 28.—Under a resolution introduced by Representative Taylor, Republican, Tennessee, Secretary Glass would be directed to report immediately to the house the expenses incurred in each Liberty Loan campaign.

Noted Banker Accidentally Killed. Lisbon, June 28.—Jose Cunha, managing director of the Bank of Portugal, was killed accidentally here. He was president of the house of lords under the Royalist regime.

SENATE PASSES ARMY MEASURE

Senator Fall Withdraws His Peace Rider, Resolution Before Final Vote.

ALLOWS 400,000 MEN

Bill Carries \$888,000,000, an Increase Over House Measure of \$171,000,000, and Now Goes to Conference.

Washington, June 27.—The army appropriation bill, carrying \$888,000,000, and providing for an average army of 400,000 men next year, an increase over the house bill of \$171,000,000 in funds and 100,000 in personnel, was passed by the senate without a roll call and sent to conference. Before passage of the bill, Senator Fall, Republican, New Mexico, withdrew his amendment to declare the war with Germany and Austria at an end, explaining that he expected action within a day or two, on his joint resolution to the same effect as regards Germany now before the Foreign relations committee.

The senate began consideration of the annual naval appropriation bill, carrying \$646,272,000, an increase of \$45,000,000 over the house bill. Final vote on the army bill was delayed temporarily by discussion of the peace treaty and league of nations. In this connection Senator Borah opposed the increase of the army for 1920 from 300,000 to 400,000 men, but without a record vote the senate approved the 400,000 provision, which is estimated to give pay and subsistence for 322,000 men in the army after next September.

As passed by the senate the principal items of the army bill are \$316,835,000 for army pay; \$523,991,000 for subsistence, and transportation; \$54,400,000 for aviation, an increase of about \$30,000,000 over the house appropriation; \$12,215,000 for the National Guard; \$19,000,000 for ordnance and \$45,000,000 for storage and shipping facilities.

The senate reduced from \$3,260,000 to \$2,660,000 the appropriation for purchase of the Dayton Wright aviation field at Dayton, Ohio, under an amendment by Senator Lenroot, which also stipulates that not more than \$1,000,000 shall be spent in acquiring 1,500 additional acres of land adjoining the Wright field, after appraisal and reduction by an army board. Another amendment adopted and reapproved would limit the salary of C. W. Hare in charge of disposal of surplus war material to \$12,000 a year, a reduction of \$13,000 from Mr. Hare's present salary.

STEPS TO CRUSH ANARCHY

Provisions Are Made in Sundry Civil Appropriation Bill. Washington, June 28.—Provision for vigorous steps by the federal government against bomb throwers and other anarchists and radicals—declared by government officials to be plotting overthrow of the government and spending \$2,000,000 monthly to that end—were made in the sundry civil appropriation bill as reported to the senate. Among the measures recommended were large additional appropriations for the Department of Justice, and legislation continuing permanently the wartime regulations as to purchase, storage, manufacture, sale and distribution of explosives.

Princeton Wins Golf Title. Philadelphia, June 28.—Princeton university won the team championship of the Intercollegiate Golf association at Merion with 1,335 strokes for the 72 holes of medal play. Harvard with a score of 1,384, was second, and Yale third, one stroke behind Harvard.

Miske and Brennan Draw. St. Louis, June 28.—Billy Miske of St. Paul, and Bill Brennan, Chicago, heavyweight, fought eight rounds to a draw here.

WILLIAM HEARS NEWS

German Acceptance of Treaty Shocks Former Kaiser.

Admirers Had Hoped Some Way Would Be Found for Emperor's Return to Fatherland.

Amerongen, June 27.—Tidings of the German decision to accept the peace terms, including the clause providing for the delivery of the former kaiser to the Allies, have reached the castle. Exactly how the former emperor was affected by the tidings cannot be ascertained, but the attitude of members of his party gives rise to the belief that the news was a considerable shock.

Attendants made the most scathing criticisms of the German national assembly for its action. Evidently they had held to the hope that some way would be found for the former emperor to return to Germany. Now, however, it apparently is realized that he is exiled forever from his country.

WARTIME DRY ACT UPHELD

U. S. Court of Appeals Dissolves Injunction to Brewers. New York, June 27.—The wartime prohibition act, under which no liquor may be sold after June 30, was upheld by the United States circuit court of appeals. The court virtually dissolved the injunction Judge Mayer granted the brewers, restraining the federal district attorney and internal revenue collectors from enforcing wartime prohibition, as applied to 2.75 per cent beer.

The court recommended that the district attorney hasten final determination of the issue in the highest court, and in the meantime interfere with the business of brewers as little as possible.

NETS GOVERNMENT 1 BILLION

Liquidation of War Contracts Results in Big Saving. Washington, June 27.—Purchase and storage contracts outstanding June 1, aggregated \$107,000,000, against more than \$1,000,000,000 when hostilities ceased, according to a war department report just issued. Of the 17,000 contracts which have been liquidated, more than half were settled without cost to the government, suspension having caused the contractors no loss. It is estimated that liquidation of war contracts has saved more than \$1,000,000,000, and contracts still to be liquidated will result in additional savings of more than \$1,800,000,000.

ARMISTICE WAS VIOLATED

Declared by Allies in Sinking of Warships by Germans. Paris, June 27.—Germany has been notified in a note sent to the German peace delegation by the Allies that they possess the right to punish the persons responsible for the destruction of the German ships and to collect reparation for the loss. The sinking of the fleet is denounced as a violation of the armistice and a deliberate breach in advance of the conditions of peace.

When the investigations have been completed, the note states, the Allies will exact the necessary reparation.

Naval Bill Passes Senate. Washington, June 28.—The naval appropriation bill passed the senate virtually as reported by the senate committee and now goes to conference. It carries approximately \$644,000,000, an increase of more than \$44,000,000 over the house total.

Chance for "Arm Chair" Diplomats. Philadelphia, June 28.—The essayist who advances the best plan for the conduct of the congress and the President in our foreign relations will win the Henry M. Phillips prize of \$2,000 in gold.

Bulgarian Atrocities Reported. Saloniki, June 28.—Bands of Bulgarians and Turks, co-operating closely, are reported to have committed crimes in a number of villages in Thrace now occupied by their forces.

DRASTIC LAW AGAINST LIQUOR

House Committee Reports Stiff Measures for Enforcement of Dry Act.

BILL READY FOR SOLONS

Beverages Containing More than One-half of 1 Per Cent Alcohol Intoxicating—Two Years Maximum Penalty for Violation.

Washington, June 26.—The house judiciary committee has completed drastic legislation for the strict enforcement of both wartime and constitutional prohibition.

With only slight modifications the bill Chairman A. J. Volstead of Minnesota will submit to the house is the same as that proposed by the "ultra-dry." An appropriation of \$3,500,000 is provided to carry out the act.

Intoxicating Liquor Defined. The main provisions of the bill are: Any beverage containing more than one-half of one per cent of alcohol is "intoxicating liquor."

When the wartime prohibition act or constitutional prohibition goes into effect "it shall be unlawful to manufacture, sell, barter, give away, transport, import, deliver, furnish, receive or possess any intoxicating liquor except as authorized by this act." The only exceptions are for medicinal, scientific or sacramental purposes, or where liquor is stored in private homes, before prohibition goes into effect for private use.

2 Years Maximum Penalty. Punishments for violations are as follows:

A fine of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500 for the first offense and a fine of not less than \$200 nor more than \$1,000 with imprisonment from thirty to ninety days for the second offense. A fine of not less than \$500 and imprisonment from six months to two years is provided for subsequent offenses. In addition, courts may require bonds as security that violators will not break the law again for one year.

Enforcement of the prohibition law is lodged with the commissioner of internal revenue and the department of justice.

Patent and proprietary medicine manufacturers must prove to the commissioner that their products cannot be used in place of intoxicating liquor.

Liquor Prescriptions Limited. Liquor may be prescribed for medicinal purposes only by reputable physicians, not more than one prescription shall be given every 10 days. Pharmacists filling these prescriptions must be licensed.

Permits must be obtained to manufacture liquor for legal purposes, bond being required. Transportation permits are also required, both being furnished by the prohibition commissioner. Records of all transportation must be submitted.

All liquor must be clearly labeled as such when sold for legal purposes. Ten days after the passage of the act all liquor illegally held must have been disposed of, or it shall be considered violation of the law. All liquor legally held must be reported to the prohibition commissioner.

Illegal to Give Liquor Tip. Advertisement of intoxicating liquor, by any method, or telling anyone where he can get a drink, is prohibited. Bill boards with liquor ads must be removed, or enforcement officers have the power to paint them over or remove them.

No formulas or recipes for making liquor and any tablets, substances, compounds or preparations for the same purpose may be sold.

Drinking on Trains Prohibited. Drinking of liquor in public or in a railroad train, automobile, dining car or vestibule of a train is prohibited and conductors are given the power to arrest.

Any person injured by an intoxicated person can bring suit for damages against the person who sold or assisted in procuring the liquor for the intoxicated person.

Bootleggers shall be fined not less than \$500, nor more than \$1,000 and imprisoned for not less than one month nor more than a year.

Any violation of the act on leased premises shall constitute a forfeiture of the lease.

Search for Liquor may be made on a warrant issued by a federal court, a court of record or a United States commissioner.

Liquor in Homes Permitted. A man's right to store liquor in his home after July stood up against an attack on that provision of the prohibition enforcement bill before the committee.

Pershing and Hoover Honored. Oxford, Eng., June 28.—General Pershing and Herbert C. Hoover represented the United States in a distinguished company of noted men from the Allied countries who were honored by Oxford university with degrees of doctor of civil law.

Greek Troops Re-enforced. Paris, June 28.—Greek re-enforcements have been sent to Smyrna to aid the Greeks there who have been attacked by strong Turkish forces, according to advices received here.