

RUSSIA MAY ABANDON ADVANCE INTO GERMANY TO ACCOMPLISH ITS HISTORIC MISSION AGAINST AUSTRIA AND TURKEY; INHABITANTS FLEE AS RUSSIANS NEAR

CANADA ADDED TO QUARANTINE; WIDEN DISTRICT

Three States Also Listed Under Ban of Cattle Disease by Department.

CHICAGO WANTS YARDS OPENED

Delaware, New Jersey and Rhode Island Develop Cases of the Scourge—Active Work is Being Done Everywhere.

Washington, Nov. 9.—The federal quarantine orders barring shipments of cattle from Canada to the United States, and adding the states of Delaware, New Jersey and Rhode Island to the list of states where the foot and mouth disease exists, were signed by Secretary Houston of the department of agriculture today.

Washington, Nov. 9.—Shipments of live stock from Canada to the United States will be barred by a quarantine order prepared in the department of agriculture. There is no evidence of the foot and mouth disease in the Dominion, but infected cattle have been sent over the border and the order is drawn to prevent their return.

Delaware was added to the list of quarantine states because of the discovery of the disease at Wilmington.

Complete Spraying. Chicago, Nov. 9.—The work of disinfecting the local stockyards will be completed tomorrow afternoon, according to President Leonard, who added that the Illinois live stock commission will be asked to inspect the work with a view to immediate reopening.

ALBERT LEA MEN KILLED BY AUTO

Banker and Editor Meet Death when Machine Topples over Embankment.

Albert Lea, Minn., Nov. 9.—D. C. Armstrong, president of the Albert Lea State bank, and Clint L. Luce, a veteran southern Minnesota editor, were both killed last night when driving from Laneboro to Albert Lea, with Miss Dorothy Armstrong, the banker's daughter, and Grace McKee. The auto engine stalled on a steep grade, backed down the hill and toppled over a 100 foot embankment before Armstrong could regain control. The men were caught beneath the car and crushed.

AGED MAN DIES IN WAGON FIRE

Traveled About in Covered Rig—Met Death Near Grand Harbor.

(Herald Special Service.) Devils Lake, N. D., Nov. 9.—Traveling alone through the country in a covered wagon, Joseph Lavery, age 72, was burned to death last night a short distance east of Grand Harbor. The aged man was found about a hundred yards from the rig in a sitting posture, in a field. He had breathed flames before escaping from his wagon, and died almost immediately. Letters in his clothes identify him as a brother of Father Lavery of Plainview, Minn.

ESTIMATES OF NATION'S CROPS

Government Report Shows Total of Products During the Season.

Washington, Nov. 9.—Preliminary estimates of the size of the country's important farm crops were announced today by the department of agriculture. They included the following: Corn, 2,499,702,000 bushels. Buckwheat, 17,025,000 bushels. Potatoes, 406,288,000 bushels. Sweet potatoes, 56,080,000 bushels. Flax seed, 16,973,000 bushels. Sugar beets, 5,147,000 tons. Apples, 258,862,000 bushels. Acre yield of corn is 25.8 bushels.

London, Nov. 9.—Russia dominates the military situation today. The speed with which she has cleared the invaders from Russian Poland must necessarily have an effect on the campaigns in other parts of the war theatre. Already inhabitants are reported fleeing from their prosperous Silesian homes despite the fact General Von Hindenburg's strong army is between them and the adva State Hist Society Ch But something besides the might of the German arms may enable them to remain for some time in security, for a significant message from Petrograd announces that Russia may defer invasion of Germany until her historic mission toward the Bosphorus is accomplished. This mission includes the complete subjection of Austro-Hungary, as well as the invasion of Turkey. If this is the actual plan of Grand Duke Nicholas, the Russian commander in chief, the Russians may be content to hold their present positions along the German border while making an aggressive war towards the southeast.

LINE WITHSTANDS TWO WEEK'S FIGHT

French Statement Declares Conditions in Northern France Remain Good.

Paris, Nov. 9.—At the end of two weeks of continuous fighting, the allies' line from the sea to the Aisne remains firm in the face of the German attack. The allies even appear to have succeeded in advancing their positions slightly, which military experts declare is creditable in view of the great importance attached by the German general staff to throwing the allied forces back on the coast as shown by the heavy sacrifices they are willing to make to attain this object.

The situation, however, to all intents and purposes, remains unchanged. Conservative military writers, such as General Bernhard Conrard declare that the Germans will renew their efforts with all the energy and all the means at their disposal for along that line lies the key to the situation.

The Germans still hold three points on the Yser as guard against flanking attacks on the right, coming by way of the narrow region of Sand Dunes under cover of their monitors. They also continue to hold Roulers, but have retired three miles south of Dixmude, and considerable forces continue to be directed toward Ypres, which is being bombarded from a distance of eight miles and hardly has a street intact. Two shells struck the famous thirteenth century Cloth hall, doing much damage.

French military opinions hold that the allies' proper policy is to oppose a firm and patient resistance to the enemy, however distasteful this may be both to the French and the British troops, to enable the Russians to reap the full benefits of their victory in Galicia.

EXPECT NEW BATTLE. LITTLE LAD MET DEATH IN RIVER

Falls into Stream While Playing Along Bank—Dead when Recovered

Foxholm, N. D., Nov. 9.—Roy Johannes, aged 3 years, was drowned in the Des Lacs river near this city while playing along the bank, tripping and falling into the stream. His companions, though they gave the alarm immediately, were so excited that they couldn't give information as to just where the boy fell in, and it was some time before the body was recovered. Life was extinct. He was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Nick Johannes.

GET BIG PRICE

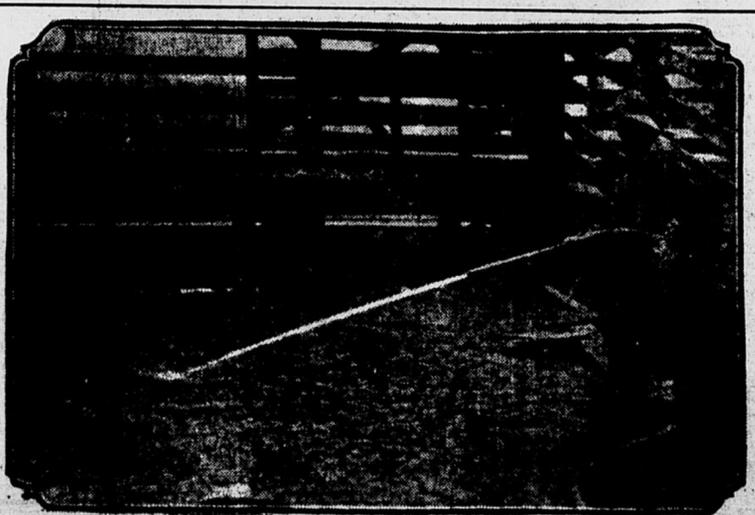
Government Realizes Handsomely From Sale of Lots. Ryder, N. D., Nov. 9.—The sale of town lots at Fashell, on the Ft. Berthold Indian reservation west of here, was conducted by C. W. McPhail, representing the land department, and it was one of the most successful ever held. The federal government department realized handsomely from the sale of the lots.

THE WEATHER.

HUNDREDS OF INFECTED CATTLE BURIED IN CHICAGO TRENCH



SPRAYING CHICAGO STOCKYARDS WITH DISINFECTANT



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ALLIES ON GERMAN SOIL AT THREE POINTS IN WAR REGION

BLACK SEA WORK OF TURKS SHOWN

Russian Statements Given Out in Refutation of Reported Disasters.

Petrograd, Nov. 9.—The Russian admiralty has made a statement regarding the recent events in the Black sea with the purpose of establishing the falsity of the Turkish claim that the hostilities there were begun by the Russians. The substance of the statement follows:

"On the evening of October 28, the Black sea fleet, after a cruise, reentered the roads of Sebastopol without having sighted Turkish ships anywhere. On October 29, at 5 o'clock in the morning, the commander of the fleet received word from Odessa, that at 2 o'clock that morning two Turkish torpedo boats with red and green lights, flying the Russian flag, entered the port of Odessa.

"Although the commanders on the Turkish torpedo boats were in Russian garb the gunboat Kubanets, which was on the lookout, having received no reply to its repeated signals immediately opened fire. The other gunboat in the roads, the Donets, did not even have time to fire, but was sunk by the first Turkish torpedo.

"Fired on by the Kubanets, the Turkish torpedo boats swiftly took flight losing one smoke stack and by their fire inflicting insignificant damage upon the Kubanets and near by merchant vessels and upon a nephtha tank.

"The report received from the commander of the fleet informed the coast that batteries at Sebastopol of the presence of Turkish ships in the harbor. The Turkish torpedo boats sent to take precautionary measures against the enemy's torpedoes.

"Toward 7 o'clock in the morning in a fog the cruiser Goeben approached Sebastopol and began a bombardment. The coast batteries of the Russian forts replied vigorously. The Goeben's fire caused no damage in the roadstead. Several shells fell harmlessly in the city, but one struck the oil depot, another a railroad and a third the harbor, killing two patients and wounding eight.

"At the same time the torpedo boat flotilla commanded by Captain Prince Troubetsky, attacked the Goeben but the enemy's hot fire prevented it from prolonging the attack. During the engagement the Russian torpedo boat Puschkin made much water and also was set afire. The Goeben's fire lasted twenty minutes after which the cruiser withdrew.

"Steaming from Sebastopol, the Goeben sighted the Russian transport Prut, which was returning, and called for her to surrender. The transport, having no artillery, hoisted her military colors, and, steering for the shore, the commander ordered the magazine opened to her.

"In preparing the second dynamite cartridge Lieutenant Ragovsky perished heroically. The others of the crew of the Prut saved themselves with small boats, their mattresses and bits of wreckage, and were later picked up. After this the bulk of the Black sea fleet set out in pursuit of the enemy, who avoided a fight and took refuge at their base in the Bosphorus.

"Our losses on the Prut were two officers, a chaplain, 26 sailors, on the torpedo boat several sailors killed and as many wounded, on the cruiser a surgeon killed. The fact is established that the Turkish plan contemplated simultaneously with the attacks on Sebastopol and Odessa, the bombardment of other points on our coast. The cruiser Breslau, the transport Donets and the Turkish cruiser Hamidieh bombarded Novorossysk."

Servian Victory. Paris, Nov. 9.—A Havas agency dispatch from Nish, Servia, says: "The enemy made a vigorous attack on the night of November 4, against our positions southeast and south of Shabatz but a counter attack put the Austrians to flight after inflicting heavy losses. They left 500 dead and 200 wounded on the field. "During the same night the Austrians attacked our positions at Boraga and Goutchevo but were repulsed. On November 7 they again attacked the latter positions but were repulsed with heavy casualties."

German Casualties. Berlin, via The Hague and London, Nov. 9.—The German casualty list issued yesterday brought the total number of names for the last week's report up to about 57,800. Hospital records show a very large proportion of the wounded have returned to duty. The last casualty list records the killing of three German aviators and the wounding of six others by hostile aircraft. Those who lost their lives were Aviator Dowles, killed at St. Erme, France, October 12, and Lieutenant von Kleyst and Menzel, who had been listed as missing since their flight to Amiens, October 5.

CONFLICTING RUMORS RELATIVE TO THE TEUTONS PLANS IN WEST; PROBABLY ARE SENDING REINFORCEMENTS FROM EAST

Berlin Admits That Russians are Well Beyond the River Warthe—Czar's Forces Advanced at Remarkable Rate Through Roadless Territory.

London, Nov. 9.—At three points in the area of hostilities, in Silesia, in East Prussia and in Alsace, forces of the allies are on German soil for the first time since the outbreak of the great European war, and conditions seemed to presage, in the opinion of British military observers, the reversal of the roles of the contending armies. Up to the present, Germany has been fighting, generally speaking, in the territory of her enemies, but now she would appear to be more or less seriously menaced from the east by the victorious armies of Grand Duke Nicholas, Russian commander in chief in the field, the advance guards of which are less than 200 miles from Berlin.

It is true that there was a brief Russian invasion of East Prussia during the early stages of the war, while the French for a long time have held their positions in Alsace, but the latest developments in the Russian advance, if the interpretation placed on it by London is correct, is the most important campaign at the present moment.

HEAVY REINFORCEMENTS TO THE WESTERN LINE. Persistent reports continue to reach London that the Germans are sending heavy reinforcements to the western line. A rumor of contrary nature, to the effect that the Germans are preparing to retreat through Belgium, also is rife, but experts seem to place more credence on reports of reinforcements and the coming week is looked forward to as one of the most crucial of the war.

Cosack raids across the German border continue, and Berlin now admits the Russians are now well beyond the river Warthe. The Russian advance has been made over bad roads at the amazing rate of 14 miles daily, and the German retreat has now passed Czernostochwa, without stopping.

NO RAPID RETIREMENT LIKELY. It is mere speculation, of course, to say Germany may be forced forthwith to retire from Belgium, or even cease her offensive in this arena. In certain areas of France and Belgium, the allies are taking vigorous offensive, but it is too early yet to predict that Germany will find her smashing tactics in an effort to break through the line, and that there will not be much hard fighting around Ypres.

In any event, the German retreat from Belgium probably will be very slow, as the forces of Emperor William have made the entire country behind their battle line one vast fortification, with trenches even more carefully prepared than those they are still holding in France.

RELEASE BOATS IN THE EAST. With Tsing-Tau under Japanese administration, the release for other services of the Japanese and British vessels used in the capture of this German stronghold, there should be sharp impetus to naval activities in the far east, as these vessels may now center their attention upon the roving German cruisers which have been successful in their operations against British shipping.

FRENCH OFFICIAL VIEW OF DEVELOPMENTS. Paris, Nov. 9.—The official announcement issued this afternoon by the French war office says that the German offensive has been renewed at Dixmude, and also in the region of Ypres, that to the southeast of Ypres all German attacks have been repulsed. "The text of the communication follows: "On our left wing the Germans have undertaken again an offensive movement on Dixmude, and in the region of Ypres. Particularly to the southeast of Ypres their attacks have been everywhere repulsed. At the end of the day, referring to the entire front between Belgium and the Lys, we have made progress along the major part of the line. Nevertheless, our advance is slow on account of the offensive movements undertaken by the enemy, and because of the strong organization the enemy already has had time to effect around his points of support."

"Since the beginning of the fighting, the dense fog furthermore has made operations difficult, particularly between the Lys and the Oise. On the center, along the Aisne, the progress set forth in the official communication of yesterday has been maintained. In the Argonne and in the vicinity of Verdun there has been only action of minor importance. "On our right wing, in Lorraine, there is nothing to report. "In Alsace, except on the part of the Germans directed against the heights of Mount Sainte Marie, has again resulted for them in decided check."

London, Nov. 9.—The official press bureau made the following announcement last night: Arrangements have been made with Austria for exchanging women and children and males under 18 years of age and over 50, together with doctors, ministers and invalids. The exchange will be made for exchanging males of military age. "German women and children have been allowed to return from Great Britain since the beginning of the war, and British women and children from Germany since September 14. Arrangements have been made for exchanging invalids, ministers and two clergymen and a doctor are still detained at Bad Nauheim, although protests have been made through the American embassy. "Great Britain made proposals a month ago for an exchange of invalids, of persons physically unfit for military service and of all who had not undergone training, but Germany renewed them."

Reason for Brussels Fine. The Hague, via London, Nov. 9.—The alleged reason for the recent imposition by the Germans of a fine of \$1,250,000 on the town of Brussels was said here today to have been the sale of contraband newspapers. It was stated that a German secret service officer tried to arrest Belgians who were disposing of Dutch newspapers containing unofficial news but that they resisted and were supported by the Brussels police. The sale of contraband news have become something akin to national heroes in Brussels which has been cut off for three months from the outside world. They have been obtaining from 10 to 15 francs for newspapers. The Brussels town council has made a protest against the fine on the ground that the German secret service agent had not informed the news vendors of the ban on the sale of papers and that the vendors did not know they were dealing with a German. The German governor general, however, is said to have threatened that unless the fine is paid by November 10 the Germans will take over the entire city government of Brussels.