

CITY AND UNIVERSITY BEGIN FIGHT AGAINST INFLUENZA EPIDEMIC

Campus Closed Except for Drill Until Tomorrow Night at Least—Schools, and Churches Suspend.

70 CASES KNOWN AMONG STUDENTS

Committee of City Council Rents Building as Annex to New Emergency Hospital on South Seventh Street.

Columbia and the University are making every effort to keep influenza from spreading in this vicinity. Today both were under strict quarantine regulations.

The University, under orders issued this morning, was closed today and will remain closed tomorrow with the exception of drill for the members of the S. A. T. C. Sentries guard the West Campus. Soldiers and members of the S. A. T. C. alone are admitted to the grounds.

By order of the Columbia Board of Health the public schools of the city have been closed for a week and all public gatherings, including church services, have been forbidden for the same period.

The number of cases of the disease in the city is unknown. Among the University students there are seventy. For these the University has opened two hospitals, the old Welch Military Academy and the Kappa Sigma house.

Dr. W. A. Norris was making an effort this afternoon to get a complete report from all of the physicians of the town as to the number of other cases. It is not believed that the cases in the city outside of the University will total more than twenty-five at the most.

For civilians the city has rented a building next to the present city hospital on South Seventh street. Thus far there have been no deaths.

The City Council will hold a special meeting tonight to consider the situation.

Fel Cases Serious.

With only one of approximately seventy patients in a serious condition, authorities feel hopeful that the mortality here will be lower than in other places. The co-operation of the city authorities, the military and civil authorities in the University, and of the people of the town, will do much to lessen the death rate, and may even prevent any deaths from the influenza.

Most of the patients are doing well. Thirty members of the S. A. T. C. who were attacked were moved to the emergency hospital at the old Welch Military Academy. The Kappa Sig-

Influenza Symptoms.

The symptoms in the present influenza epidemic have been an acute onset, often very sudden, with bodily weakness and pains in the head, eyes, back and elsewhere in the body. Vomiting and dizziness may be symptoms of onset. Chilly sensations are usual and the temperature is from 100 degrees to 104 degrees, the pulse remaining comparatively low. Sweating is not infrequent. The appetite is lost and prostration is marked. Drowsiness is common. The fever usually lasts from three to five days, but relapses are not uncommon, and complications, particularly pulmonary, are to be feared. Besides bronchitis and pneumonia, inflammation of the middle ear and cardiac weakness may follow the disease.

The short course of the fever (always less than seven days) in uncomplicated influenza is an aid in diagnosis. All ages are attacked, young, active adults being especially susceptible.

ma house is being fitted up today to be used for members of the S. A. T. C.

There are forty cases at Parker Memorial Hospital. Dr. D. H. Dolley has charge of the emergency hospital at the academy. Dr. E. R. Clark is in charge of Parker Memorial Hospital.

Nurses are being brought from nearby towns and from St. Louis to relieve the emergency. Two nurses from Centralia, members of the Red Cross, came to Columbia to assist, but were called to Washington this morning. Five nurses came from St. Louis, one of whom was returned because she was not strong enough to

TOMORROW'S ORDERS

The following order was posted on all University bulletin boards today. It is also effective for tomorrow.

"University exercises except as prescribed in military tactics are hereby suspended for today. Bulletins issued at 4 p. m. daily will report the situation regarding the exercises for the following day until influenza is under complete control.

"Members of the S. A. T. C. will not use the East Campus, nor Library Building, nor the Parker Memorial Hospital, nor the Medical Building, but will call at 605 Hitt street for medical consultations.

"Students other than the S. A. T. C. members are excluded from the West Campus and all athletic grounds. They can enter the Medical Building for consultations from Sixth street.

"University teachers, officers and employes may enter the West Campus only by permit issued at the President's office.

"People not connected with the University are excluded from all the grounds."

stand the work and the danger of taking the disease.

Four Nurses Ill.

Besides Miss Ellen M. Anderson, head of the nurses school, who has been seriously ill with the influenza, but who is now better, three other nurses have taken the disease. More nurses are expected from the Nurses Association in St. Louis.

Dr. Clark says the co-operation of the people of the town and of the students is doing much to help the situation. He urges that on the first indication of "grippy" symptoms, headache, backache, colds, fever, the person affected go to bed immediately.

He says that one of the reasons why mortality here has been prevented, is that the hospital authorities

To Avoid Influenza.

Spray the nose and gargle the throat three times a day with a solution of one part of glycothymolene and two parts of water, or a solution of one part listerine to one or two parts of water. If these are not available a good simple home remedy is a spray and gargle of table salt and water.

have succeeded in getting their patients early.

Dr. Clark also urges that every person keep the mouth and nose covered when the sneeze, and take every precaution possible to prevent the spread of the disease. All the nurses and interns in the hospital wear gauze coverings over their mouths and noses.

Mayor Issues Order.

"Mayor James E. Boggs of Columbia Saturday night issued a proclamation upon request of the local Council of Defense and the city and county boards of health, prohibiting for one week all gatherings in places of amusement, schools, churches, or other places because of the danger of spreading Spanish influenza. The order went into effect yesterday morning.

Persons affected with the disease must remain in their homes and all physicians are required to report every case to Dr. W. A. Norris, secretary of the city and county boards of health.

The City Council hospital committee decided to rent a house at 603 Elm street to be used as an emergency hospital for the treatment of those having influenza. The Elks ocered their club house for this use but the decision to accept the other building was made because it was vacant and near the City Hospital so that treatment of the cases would be easier.

Mrs. Roy Fowler was the first person admitted to the emergency hospital. She was admitted last night. Miss Cassie Tooley, a graduate of Parker Memorial Hospital, is in charge. More nurses will be added as the number of patients increases.

ST. LOUIS SCHOOLS CLOSE

Theaters and Other Public Places Also Prevented From Opening.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 7.—Schools, theaters and all place of public gathering in St. Louis were ordered closed by Health Department officials today because of the menace of Spanish influenza. The order probably will become effective tomorrow.

Fifty-eight new cases have developed here since September 20, bringing the total to 115, health department figures reveal.

General Doyen a Victim.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—Brigadier General Charles Doyen, who commanded the first contingent of marines to go overseas, is dead at Quantico, Va., of pneumonia, following an attack of Spanish influenza.

NO HOLIDAY FOR S. A. T. C.

No Classes, But Men Drill Most of Day.

Major Charles M. Gordon said today that the students in the S. A. T. C. were not having a holiday on account of the influenza.

They drilled most of the day on the West Campus.

(Continued on page Four)

YANKS GAIN AGAIN; FOE BURNS TOWNS, INDICATING RETREAT

Americans Advance on Both Wings Against "Stiffest Kind" of Resistance—Meet Counter-Attack in Center.

TEUTONS RETREAT SOUTH OF CAMBRAI

Villages in Flames Along Whole Front From Lille to Reims—Laon Is Blazing—French Make Gains.

BY FRANK J. TAYLOR (United Press Staff Correspondent)

WITH THE AMERICAN FIRST ARMY, Oct. 7.—Both wings of the American forces between the Argonne Wood and the Meuse River continue to advance, despite great efforts by the Germans to increase the resistance.

A German counter attack against our right center near Cunel, three miles west of Briellies, temporarily slowed up our progress.

An extremely heavy bombardment and the stiffest kind of fighting is under way along this whole front.

Burning Towns Indicate Retreat.

BY WEBB MILLER (United Press Staff Correspondent)

PARIS, Oct. 7 (10:30 a. m.)—The Germans are burning the villages and towns behind the lines along the whole front from Lille to Reims. This is believed to presage a retirement in several sectors.

South of Cambrai the enemy is reported already to have fallen back two miles on a seven-mile front. At least a score of places are in flames.

Laon, the great communication center and base near the St. Gobain forest, was set afire yesterday. Sallaumines, east of Lens, and several villages southeast and west of Lille and between Douai and Somain are burning.

The French found Nogent-l'Abbesse and villages in the Suipe valley in flames.

French Advance Again.

By United Press.

PARIS, Oct. 7.—French troops have made further advances northeast of Reims, capturing St. Masmes and penetrating Hauvigne, the War Office announced today.

The Germans are offering powerful resistance all along this front, particularly in the vicinity of Bertricot. Violent fighting continued throughout the night at St. Quentin, where the enemy made numerous counter attacks.

Local Fighting by British.

By United Press.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—Local fighting north of St. Quentin and between Lens and Cambrai was reported by Field Marshal Haig today.

TEUTONS FALL BACK IN SERBIA

Retire in Disorder After Defeat by French and Serbs.

By United Press.

PARIS, Oct. 7.—Austro-German troops, defeated by French and Serbians in Central Serbia, are retiring northward in disorder, the French eastern communique announced today.

Capture of the important city of Vranje was confirmed. The Allied advance in Albania continues.

Move Forward Across Suipe

By JOHN DE GANDT (United Press Staff Correspondent)

PARIS, Oct. 7 (4:05 p. m.)—French and American troops across the Suipe River on a ten-mile front are advancing northward toward La Neuville and Semide.

(La Neuville is fifteen miles northeast of Reims and Semide is ten miles east of La Neuville.)

Despite their desperate resistance in this region and north of St. Quentin, the Germans are reported to be withdrawing material and destroying that which is too bulky to be moved quickly.

Will Try to Hold Kreimhilde Line.

By FRED S. FERGUSON (United Press Staff Correspondent)

WITH THE AMERICAN FIRST ARMY, Oct. 7. (Noon).—The Americans have made some additional progress in the Aire Valley (on the eastern edge of the Argonne Forest) despite strong resistance.

The Germans have brought up strong artillery reinforcements against our left and center.

Captured documents establish that the enemy plans to hold the Kreimhilde-Stellung line at all costs. Heavy resistance is now being put forth from the direction of the Cunel-Briellies road and the woods and hills in other sectors of the line.

Red Cross Work Room Open.

The Red Cross work room was open for work this morning. No orders have been received for them to discontinue work on account of influenza.

THE WEATHER

For Columbia and vicinity: Partly cloudy weather tonight and Tuesday. Not much change in temperature.

For Missouri: Partly cloudy weather tonight and Tuesday. Slightly warmer east portion.

Weather Conditions.

Light to moderate rains have fallen on the middle Atlantic coast, and along the northern border from Montana to Minnesota. In all other sections of the United States and Southern Canada fair weather has prevailed.

Temperatures approximate the seasonal average in northern sections and ranged slightly above normal in the central and southern sections.

In Columbia there will be some cloudiness but generally fair weather will prevail during the next two or three days. Temperature will not change much.

Local Data.

The highest temperature in Columbia yesterday was 80; and the lowest last night was 53. Rainfall 0.00. Relative humidity noon yesterday was 47 per cent.

A year ago yesterday the highest temperature was 65 and the lowest was 32. Rainfall 0.00.

(Summer Time) Sun rose today, 7:11 a. m. Sun sets, 6:33 p. m. Moon sets, 7:19 p. m.

\$775,450 IN COUNTY

Loan Quota to Be Exceeded This Week, Campaign Leaders Believe.

COLUMBIA: Quota \$407,600

Amount subscribed 306,250

BOONE COUNTY: Quota \$1,098,000

Amount subscribed 775,450

ASHLAND: Quota \$11,520

Amount subscribed 11,250

STURGEON: Quota \$27,100

Amount subscribed 19,400

HALLSVILLE: Quota \$47,600

Amount subscribed 42,300

HARRISBURG: Quota \$7,880

Amount subscribed 4,600

CENTRALIA: Quota \$67,600

Amount subscribed 68,200

HARTSBURG: Quota \$13,400

Amount subscribed 9,250

ROCHEPORT: Quota \$10,220

Amount subscribed 11,200

"Even though the war news is encouraging today, the war is not over and until it is we must keep the boys fed, clothed and supplied with ammunition by buying Liberty Bonds," said H. H. Banks chairman of the Boone County committee today.

"The people must still do their duty," he said. "The last \$100,000 and the last month of fighting will win the war."

"As we hear from rural districts the committee feels encouraged. With a few exceptions every community in the county is showing up nicely. Some committees are having difficulty but all are working faithfully to raise their quota."

Rochepport has exceeded her quota of \$10,220 by \$80; Centralia has exceeded her quota of \$67,600 by \$600; Ashland lacked only \$250 Saturday night of raising her quota of \$11,520.

Boone County is doing as well as other counties in this part of Missouri and better than several, according to reports coming by phone and by person direct from other county Liberty Loan committees.

"Boone County has come nearer subscribing her quota to date than any of the larger counties of Missouri," Mr. Banks said this morning.

The county committee will get out a definite report tomorrow showing how each district stands in the Liberty Loan campaign.

Boone County will have completed her quota by next Saturday night it was believed at headquarters today.

A meeting of the executive committee of the Liberty Loan campaign tomorrow afternoon to formulate plans to aid districts which are having trouble raising their quotas and to change other plans to comply with the Spanish influenza quarantine measures.

BEHIND ON THE LOAN

Reports After First Week of the Campaign Are Not Encouraging.

By United Press.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—Facing the necessity of a daily average of 425 million dollars to attain the minimum of six billion dollars the Fourth Liberty Loan today went into the second lap. Over Sunday, the reports gave little reason for optimism in the campaign, Treasury officials stated.

Pemberton Leases New Place.

Morton H. Pemberton, proprietor of the Palms, has leased the College Room of the Missouri Store and opened it to the public today. The Palms will be conducted as usual.

President Hill to Kansas City.

President A. Ross Hill went to Kansas City this afternoon on business in connection with the district headquarters of the S. A. T. C.

WILSON TO REJECT NEW PEACE BIDS BY TEUTONS

Refusal Considered Certain by High Governmental Authority—"We'll Fight On," Says Secretary McAdoo After Telephoning to President at White House.

AUSTRIAN NOTE IS RECEIVED

Germany Makes Similar Move Almost Simultaneously With Her Ally—Wilson's Program Accepted "As a Basis For Peace Negotiation," Says Prince Maximilian.

BY CARL D. GROAT (United Press Staff Correspondent)

By United Press.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—President Wilson's reply to the Teutonic peace offers will be a refusal to accept them, according to strong indications from high governmental authority today. This authority, who predicted accurately the rejection of the last Austrian peace note, said today that he "assumed" the answer would be a rejection.

The State Department declined official comment on the peace note situation.

By United Press.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—The Swedish minister reached the State Department shortly after 10:30 this morning to deliver to Secretary Lansing the Austrian peace appeal.

U. S. to Fight On!

By United Press.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—America will fight until "victory is clinched."

This indication of the Government's attitude toward peace was given by the Treasury in a statement issued by Secretary McAdoo urging greater efforts to make the Liberty Loan a success.

The statement followed a lengthy telephone conference between the President and McAdoo. While in no way referring to the probable answer of the latest Teutonic proposal, the statement is regarded as conclusive evidence that the nation would continue to fight.

Two Peace Proposals.

Peace proposals were made almost simultaneously by both Germany and Austria. The former sent her note through Switzerland, while the latter acted through the Swedish government.

The text of Prince Maximilian's note to President Wilson, forwarded through the Swiss government, is as follows, according to dispatches from Amsterdam:

"The German government requests the President of the United States to take in hand the restoration of peace, acquint all the belligerent states of this request and invite them to send plenipotentiaries for the purpose of opening negotiations.

"It accepts the program set forth by the President of the United States in his message to Congress in January 8, and in his later pronouncements, especially his speech of September 27, as a basis for peace negotiations.

"With a view of avoiding further bloodshed, the German government requests the immediate conclusion of an armistice on land and water and in the air."

Prince Max's Announcement.

First news of the proposal came through dispatches stating that Prince Maximilian had announced it in a speech to the Reichstag Saturday. In this speech, he said in part: "Thanks to the incomparable heroism of our army, which will live as an immortal, glorious page in the history of the German people for all time, the front is unbroken.

"This proud consciousness permits us to look to the future with confidence. But, just because we are inspired by this feeling and the conviction that it is also our duty to make certain that the bloody struggle be not protracted for a single day beyond the moment when a close of the war seems possible to us which does not affect our honor, we have therefore not waited until today to take a step to further the idea of peace.

"Supported by the consent of all duly authorized persons in the empire, and by consent of all our allies acting in concert with us, I sent on the nights of October 4 and 5, through the mediation of Switzerland, a note to the President of the United States, in which I requested him to take up the bringing about of peace and to communicate to this end with all the belligerent states.

"For Salvation of Humanity."

"This note will reach Washington today or tomorrow (Saturday or Sunday). It is directed to the President of the United States because he in his message to Congress January 8, 1918, and in his later proclamations, particularly his New York speech of September 27, proposed a program for a general peace which we can accept as a basis for negotiations.

"I have taken this step not only for

the salvation of Germany and its allies, but of all humanity, which has been suffering for years through the war.

"I have taken it also because I believe the thoughts regarding the future well-being of the nation which were proclaimed by Wilson are in accord with the general ideas cherished by the new German government and with it the overwhelming majority of the people."

Prince Maximilian's speech throughout insisted that changes in the form of government had made the Reichstag majority a real power, and that he was merely the mouthpiece of this majority.

Kaiser Tells of Collapse.

At the same time the kaiser was issuing a proclamation to the German army and navy commending them for "heroically defending the fatherland on foreign soil" against "a numerically far superior enemy."

He said: "The collapse of the Macedonian front has occurred in the midst of the hardest struggle. In accord with our allies I have resolved once more to offer peace to the enemy, but I will only extend my hand for an honorable peace."

"Whether arms will be lowered is a question. Until then we must not slacken."

Paris Waits on Wilson.

Dispatches from Paris said all eyes were turned on President Wilson, and that a demand for unconditional surrender by Germany was the general comment upon the Teutonic proposal.

"We are on the road to victory," said L'Homme Libre. "We will not let them stop us."

The Figaro said: "Let us suppose the proposition is accepted. Immediately in Germany there will be a delirium of joy. The kaiser would become the hero of heroes."

The Temps found fault with the German acceptance of President Wilson's program "as a basis" for negotiations. It said: "When the fighting has ceased, when the German troops have regained their breath, when the imperial government has become popular and strong, the German diplomats will underline and overturn, one by one, the pretended basis of negotiations."

SHIP RECORDS BROKEN

Figures Show Result of First Year's Effort to Be Stupendous.

By United Press.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—America's ship production has broken all records. The output of American shipyards for the twelve months ending October 1, was seventy per cent of the entire world's greatest annual pre-war output, according to figures made available to the United Press today.

Compared with this it has been revealed that Germany and Austria have lost 29 per cent of their tonnage since America became a belligerent.

Through seizure, the Teutonic losses amount to 3,795,000 dead weight tons. The greatest annual pre-war output in the world was in 1913 when approximately 4,750,000 dead weight tons were built.

The American output for the twelve months aggregated close to 2,900,000 dead weight tons.

Dean Williams Returns.

Dean Walter Williams returned today from a week's trip in the East.