

Danskeren

Nr. 44.

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26. Hæft.

War News of Last Week

Allies Make Progress on West Front.

London, Oct. 24.—Field Marshal Haig has definitely turned his attack toward the north and it is more than ever apparent that his aim is to clear the Germans from the Belgian coast.

In the Austro-Italian theater large German forces have reinforced the Austrian line and apparently a big battle is imminent over the 23-mile front from Monte Rombon, southeastward through Filtech and Tolmino and thence southward to the Bainsizza plateau, which lies about 10 miles northeast of Gorizia.

Oct. 26.—The French forces in the Aisne region continue to develop their success of Tuesday, capturing important German positions.

Following up minor successes Wednesday, the French again attacked Thursday along the entire line, forcing the Germans to abandon Monkey Mountain, east of Vauxaillon, the village of Pargny-Filain, on the extreme east of the line and numerous fortified farms and other points of vantage.

The number of prisoners taken since the drive began now exceed 12,000, more than 200 of whom are officers.

An indication of the rapidity with which the drive has been carried out is the total number of guns the Germans were forced to leave behind them. These amount to 120, among them several howitzers, not to mention several hundred small caliber pieces, such as minnow-throwers and machine guns.

Situation in Russia Improved.

Petrograd, Oct. 26.—In connection with official reports that the Germans are withdrawing some 20 versts to new lines on the Riga front, General Teheremisoff, commander of the armies on the northern front, has reported to the government that the position of the Russian forces is improving.

He said they had prevented further advance and had secured the safety of all ways of entrance to Petrograd.

Brazil Declares War with Germany.

Rio Janeiro, Oct. 26.—The Chamber of Deputies to-day by an almost unanimous vote declared that a state of war existed between Germany and Brazil. The vote was 149 to 1.

Austro-Germans Press Italians.

Oct. 26.—Not alone does the German war office assert that the Italian line barring the way to the valley of the Flitsch basin and to Tolmanio was overrun and that positions also were captured on the Bainsizza plateau, but that large quantities of booty were taken by the Austro-Germans and that more than 10,000 prisoners fell into their hands, including divisional and brigade staffs.

*) Til Læserne! Vort Haab om at faa Tilladelse til at udgive Krigsnyhederne paa Dansk for Udgivelsen af dette Nr. slog fejl. Da vi Mandag Aften talte med Postmesteren om Sagen, sagde han, at det var troegst haabe for os og for ham, at vi gav Krigsnyhederne paa Engelsk endnu i dette Nr., og om saa Dage haabede han, vi vilde faa „Permit“. Saaar det fejl, saa skal vi give Krigsnyttet paa Dansk og levere Postmesteren Overfættelse deraf. Red.

U. S. Second Liberty Loan.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 27.—Secretary McAdoo announced late to-night that the \$5,000,000,000 second liberty loan had been oversubscribed. The loan was an overwhelming success, he declared.

“It is a great honor,” said the secretary, “to be able to announce that the second liberty loan has been greatly oversubscribed. It will be several days before final figures can be given.

“The challenge of the German kaiser has been answered by the free people of America in unmistakable terms.”

American Soldiers on Firing Line.

American Field Headquarters in France, Oct. 27.—America is on the firing line in France.

At the stroke of 6 of a recent morning a red-haired Irish-American sent America's first shell sizzling across no man's land at a German battery position, heralding to the world the grim triumphant message that “the Yankees are coming.”

That afternoon they came. They marched to battle through slush and rain. But on their faces was a sacred sunshine, and in their hearts a song.

That night American infantry joined American artillery in first line trenches on a quiet sector of the western front. Criss-cross firing has been going on ever since. Only a few hundred yards away, is the nearest German trench; Pershing's boys are on the watch.

Spectacular Allied Victory.

London, Oct. 28.—The entire Merckem peninsula, near Dixmude, has been captured by the entente forces, according to the British official communication issued tonight. The communication adds that additional prisoners also have been taken.

British Front in France and Belgium, Oct. 28.—The story of the highly important victory won by the French and Belgian armies over the march lands of Flanders yesterday is the record of a spectacular military operation which before its completion would have been branded as impossible by the average expert.

Austro-Germans Break Italian Left Wing.

Take 100,000 Prisoners.

Berlin (Via London), Oct. 28.—The capture of 100,000 Italians and more than 700 guns is reported in the official communication from general headquarters tonight, which declares that the Italian second and third armies are in retreat.

Rome, Oct. 28.—Units of the Italian second army surrendered without fighting, permitting the Austro-German forces to break the Italian left wing on the Julian front and invade Italy, says today's official report. The Italians now are retreating in accordance with the plan prepared.

By Ass. Press, Oct. 29.—Already the Germans, according to the German official communication, standing before the town of Udine, the former grand headquarters of the Italian army, having been driven on past Cividale. In the press westward from Gorizia, the Germans have captured the town of Cornons, 10 miles to the southeast of Udine, and the entire Italian line southward to the head of the Adriatic is reported to be in retreat.

Evidently the weakness

among the Italians has been entirely overcome as Cadorna says that all movements ordered by the general staff now are being carried out in regular order and that the Italians are fulfilling their duty “by keeping in check the enemy's advance into the plains.”

Allies Rushing Aid.

Great Britain and France are preparing to lend immediate aid to Italy and the possibility is that already troops are being hastened across the western Italian frontier and by way of Turin and Milan, to the battle front in the east.

THE FOOD ADMINISTRATION

A Letter from Jewish Ministers.

We quote the following extract from a letter sent out by Jewish ministers to the Jewish people:

We ask that you give your earnest attention and active adherence to the following measures:

1. Serve one wheatless meal each day.—Use corn, wheatless cereals, and other meals instead of wheat. Our plentiful use of corn meal griddle cakes or muffins, rye bread, buckwheat, rice, oatmeal, etc., will help to feed starving humanity in Europe and will help us to win the war.

2. Do not waste sugar.—There is a great shortage of sugar in the world; be sparing therefore in the serving of rich cakes and pastries which waste both wheat and sugar.

3. Do not waste butter.—Vegetable fats are usually just as good for cooking, and are sometimes better. They are particularly advantageous in kosher cooking.

4. Do not waste fats.—Vegetable fats and oils make perfect substitutes for butter and animal fats, and remove some of the difficulties of kosher food preparation.

5. Meat is not a necessity.—Serve instead fish, poultry, eggs, dairy products, vegetables, and fruit, which are nourishing abundant, and which can not be exported across the ocean.

6. Eliminate waste.—In meal planning, in cooking and in the serving of portions. Serve unused portions again, made over into salads, stews, and other dishes. Do not cut bread before bringing in to table. Do not serve larger cuts of butter, meat, etc., than are likely to be used.

We are at war, and stern demands will be made of us in every direction. But if we do not wish to eat war bread by measure, given out on bread tickets; if we do not wish to be guilty of throwing away the food that would give life to hungry men, women, and children; if we do not wish our own boys when they get to the front to have to lack for bread and meat, we must all learn now to eat plenty, but wisely, and without waste.

Your full cooperation in this campaign of food conservation will work to your own best interests, and will mean the carrying out of a high moral duty, a Jewish duty, an American duty, and a duty owed to all humanity.

Washington, D. C.

What the United States Food Administration Says.

Most of our people are well known to be as thrifty and

careful as any in the world, and they consume little or no more than is necessary to maintain their physical strength. It is not too much to ask the others, by simpler living, to reduce their consumption. The substitutions we ask impose no hardships, and the elimination of waste is today no more than a patriotic service. Every ounce of waste is a contribution toward starvation. Our allies have reduced consumption by the most drastic measures, but it is impossible to reduce consumption to those in war work and engaged in other physical labor. This war is a struggle to assure the dominance of democracy. “Every flag that flies against the Central Powers is by proxy the American flag.” Every man in the ranks of the allies, every woman and child in Europe sacrificing in the maintenance of these men, is fighting in our defense.

Ceding Part of North Schleswig to Denmark?

London, Oct. 23.—Details have reached London of a German plan to obtain ascendancy after the war in Denmark by ceding to Denmark a small strip of former Danish territory in North Schleswig, in return for “a large sum of money” and, presumably also, certain economic and commercial concessions.

It is suggested by the Danish liberal “Hovedstaden” that the sum of money involved is that which Denmark received from the United States as payment for the Danish West Indies.

This newspaper strongly denounces the German proposal and says in part:

“Germany wants not only that sum of money, but something even more valuable, namely our friendship and good will. For what?”

This Mornings News.

London, Oct. 30. The Teuton blow at Italy, coming like a thunder clap, may prove a boomerang, which arousing the allies to the full consciousness of the desperateness of the Hun, will lead them to strike a powerful blow that otherwise would be deferred until America's active entry in the spring. Italy is to have help immediately from the allies.

The war cabinet here and the council in Paris both have met to discuss the best means of rendering aid from a military standpoint.

Vort eget Land.

Dommer J. C. Hise i Distriktsretten i Williston, N. Dak., idømte forleden Dag John O'Brien en faar Straf for at have bragt berusende Drikke ind i Staten. Han fik 90 Dages Fængsel og en Bult paa \$200. Han blev arresteret i Williston, idet han kom fra et Tog med en Haandkuffert, hvori der var 20 Glasfer Whisky.

Dyrettholder Forbudsloven. Washington, D. C., 25. Okt. Højesteret har opretholdt Lovens som indfører Alkoholforbud i Hovedstaden fra den 1. November. Retten afviste et Sagsanlag af fire Brændevinshandlere, som bestred Lovens Grundlovsmaessighed.

80 Vognladninger Korn og 40 Vognladninger Kreaturer blev sendt til Markedet fra Menno, S. Dak., i Løbet af 30 Dage. I de næste

60 Dage vil der blive sendt langt mere hder Dag. Der blev en Del Engagorn paa de Egne i Mar, og Farmerne lægger sig meget efter Kreaturavl.

Jaar Dyrtidstilleg. Washington, D. C., 27. Okt. Funktionærene ved Hovedstadens Sporvejselskab er blevet underrettet om, at de vil faa Dyrtidstilleg, saalænge de høje Priser paa Livsforsødenheder raader. Det frivillige Dyrtidstilleg betyder for Selskabet en aarlig Merudgift paa mellem 50,000 og 60,000 Dollars.

Støn Belønning for Gæltedaad. Mrs. Walter R. Jensen i Kenosha, Wis., har modtaget Carnegies Gæltedemdale paa sin afdøde Mand's Begne; han mistede Livet, da han den 1. Juli gjode et Forsøg paa at redde Mrs. Bowman fra at drukne i Lake Michigan. Begge omkom. Mrs. Jensen faar desuden \$50 om Maanedes løst og \$5 om Maanedes for hvert af sine Børn, til de bliver 16 Aar gamle.

Borgemeister Jacob Wittig i Marinette, Wis., har udtænkt en Plan, hvorved Byens Folk kan spare Penge. Han foreslaar, at Byen køber en Skovstrækning, hvor der skal hugges Brænde, som sælges billig til Byens Folk. Han foreslaar ogsaa, at der oprettes et Fiskemarked, hvor Susmødrene kan købe deres Fisk billigere, end de køber den nu. De, som arbejder paa Gaderne, skal sendes ud i Skoven for at hugge Træ. Borgemeisteren har allerede indkøbt tre Vognladninger Træ til Byen.

Den foderale Mæglingskommission har bilagt 300 Strifer. Washington, D. C., 24. Okt. Siden Krigen blev erklæret har Arbejdsministeriets foderale Mæglere bilagt omkring 300 Strifer eller Arbejdskonflikter, som berørte 700, indrekte. Kun 45 Forsøg paa Mægling mislykkedes, og 100 Tilfælde foreligger fremdeles. Hugh C. Kerwin, Minister Wilsons Assistent, leder Mæglingsarbejdet inden Ministerens Rejse til Vesten som Chef for Præsident Wilsons Specialkommission, der skal undersøge Arbejdsforholdene.

Jorden rundt.

Stor Eksplosion i Canada. Montreal, Que., 26. Okt. Uhyre Eksplosioner har Dags Morgen ødelagt Canada Eksplosives Company's Anlag. Et Ekstratog med Brandvogne er afsendt fra Montreal. 31. de første Meldinger er intet Menneffeliv gaet tabt.

En Eksplosion ødelægger en Kaserne og et Fængsel 60 dræbtes. San Jose, Costa Rica, 24. Okt. 60 Mennester og 90 alvorlig faaret som Folge af en Eksplosion i en af Hovedkaserne her. Eksplosionen skyldtes et Ulykkestilfælde. Kaserne og Straffanstalten blev ødelagt.

Ulye Willisters Skæbne. Prefidio, Tex., 27. Okt. General Jose Carlos Murguia har i den heroverende mexicaniske Konful taget 20 Willister til Fange Syd for San Antoniospasjet. General Murguia forfølger Vandtterne der i Egnen med en Styrke paa 400 Mand. De 20 Willister vil sandsynligvis blive henrettet som Vandtitter.

Dynderen af Systemet for Fingeraftryk dør, 84 Aar gammel. London, 25. Okt. Sir William James Berchell, der opfandt og udviklede Systemet for Identifikation ved Hjælp af Fingeraftryk, døde i Gaar.

Sir William var født 1833 og gjorde civil Tjeneste i Indien fra

1855 til 1878. I 1859 opjandt han Brugten af Fingeraftryk, og i 1878 indførte han dette System i Bengalen. Han var Forfatter af „The Origin of Finger Printing“

Barbarisk Mord af Esfolk. Kristiania, 26. Okt. Den norske Smandsforening har vedtaget en Resolution mod den tyske „Nedslagning af forsvarsløse norske Sømand“ under Angrebet fornylig i Nordhavet. Resolutionen siger bl. a.:

„Den civiliserede Verden er strafflagen til trods for Underbåndstrigens Ræbfler. Her forelaa intet Spørgsmaal om nogen Krigsforanstaltning, men om Mord i en faadan Udstrækning, at det vil have bragt Middeldalderens Barbarer til at rødme.“

Kina protesterer mod japanisk Civileret i Tjing Kau. Tokio, 27. Okt. Det bragtes i Erfaring i Gaar, at Kina overfor den japaniske Regering har nedlagt en heftig Protest mod, at Japan har erklæret Militærrereringen i Tjing Kau med en civil Administration. Japaniske Autoriteter erklærer, at Japan tog dette Skridt udelukkende for at opretholde Beflingsergernes Bærdighed. Man mener at der ikke vil optaa Banfsligheder under Ordningen af Kijaren med Kina.

Tjing Kau, som Tyskland havde lejet af Kina, blev erobret af Japanerne en Tid efter, at Japan havde erklæret Tyskland Krig. Siden da har Japan holdt en Slags Militærrerering i den erobrede Provin og har holdt Orden gennem den.

700 Sinn Feinere jamles i Dublin, og blandt dem er Præster. Dublin, 26. Okt. Arthur Griffith, der grundlagde Sinn Feinernes Organisation, præsiderede paa Konferencen, der blev aabnet her i Gaar med 700 Deleger. Blandt dem var der mange unge Præster.

Der er organiseret over 1000 Klubber med et Medlemsantal af over en kvart Million, ophjete Seftreterer.

Mr. Griffith sagde i en Tale, at Sinn Feinernes Bevægelse begyndte at sprede sig, da John Redmond i Underhuset i 1914 sagde, at Englands Krig var Irlands Krig. Men Bevægelsen vilde ikke være blevet saa stærk, hvis dette ikke havde været for de 16 Martyrer, som blev henrettet efter Opstanden i Paasten sidste Aar.

Taleren forjættede, at Sinn Feinernes Bevægelse ikke stiftes af tykt Guld. Den bæres af Tusinder af Mennester, som arbejder uden Betaling, og som faar alle de Penge, de behøver af Irlandsere.

En Nettesse. Bajt. Heede gør opmærksom paa, at der er faldet en Linie ud af hans Artikel „Vocatio-Missionen“ i sidste Nr. Næstsidste Periode begynder: „Samfundsfjordmands Meddelelse i Danfseren“. Bajt. Heede skrev: „Kirken i Danmark har ijl. vor Samfundsfjordmands Meddelelse i Danfseren“.

JULEKATALOG.

Fortegnelse over Lulekort o. s. v. vil foreligge i Løbet af nogle Dage. — De sendes frit paa Forlangende.

Dan. Luth. Publ. House, Blair, Nebr.

God Vinterlæsning.

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