

THE WEATHER: For Nebraska: Partly cloudy Sunday and Monday; probably unsettled in south portion; not much change in temperature.

Women Cleaning Street Lights

Green Bay, Wis., Oct. 19.—Green Bay citizens were startled when Mrs. Cecily Beaucourt, armed with a box of tools and cleaning rags, passed from corner to corner in the downtown district cleaning arc lights.

"It won't be long until women are doing every sort of work that men have been doing," said Mrs. Beaucourt.

"Every time I clean one of these globes I pinch the kaiser on the nose, and if it annoys him I would just as soon clean globes every day of my life."

Two Killed in Sham Battle

Camp Lee, Va., Oct. 19.—Two soldiers were killed and 13 others seriously injured here today in an accidental explosion during a rehearsal of an attack in a sham battle.

Free Lunches Restricted

San Francisco, Oct. 19.—Free lunch counters maintained by saloons, hotel bars and other places will be allowed to serve only wheatless crackers, olives and pickles hereafter, the federal food administration for California announced today.

Contradicts Report

New York, Oct. 19.—Health Commissioner Copeland tonight contradicted health authorities in Washington who estimated the number of cases of influenza in New York at 500,000 and fixed the number at less than 125,000.

Army Post Prints Paper

Indianapolis, Oct. 19.—Fort Benjamin Harrison, near here, now has a newspaper called The Harrisonite, published from the army post print shop. Capt. Edward Maher is editor-in-chief and Sergt. L. T. Swallow managing editor.

Wheat Raise to Be Urged

Washington, Oct. 19.—President Wilson will be urged to fix a minimum price of \$2.40 a bushel for No. 1 northern wheat or its equivalent Chicago delivery, by representatives of the National Wheat Growers' association at a conference Monday.

Pays Homage to Lille

Paris, Oct. 19.—The earl of Derby, the British ambassador, in the name of Great Britain, placed a laurel wreath on the Lille statue in the Place de la Concorde, commemorating the liberation of Lille by the British troops.

\$100,000 SUIT ECHO OF OMAHA-CHADRON CASE

Former Mayor Fisher One of Nine Defendants in Conspiracy Case Alleged Damaged Reputation

Allen G. Fisher, attorney, and former mayor of Chadron, Neb., filed in district court Saturday afternoon an action against John C. Lynch, Edwin D. Crites and Newton R. Lyle for damages in the sum of \$100,000, in connection with the famous Omaha-Chadron case, which began during May, 1917.

Fisher was one of nine codefendants in the alleged conspiracy case. He was held on preliminary examination before County Judge Slattery in Chadron and the case against him was nolle prosequi when called for hearing in Alliance a year ago this month.

The petitioner alleges that he has been damaged in the sum asked for, by reason of injury to his law business and reputation; that he was brought into public scandal and disgrace and that the defendants conspired for the purpose of injuring his good name and fame.

Lynch, one of the defendants in this case, was ousted as commissioner of Douglas county. He was a prominent figure in the Omaha-Chadron case, his chief interest being to break up the Omaha Detective association. Crites, another defendant, was county attorney in Chadron during the sensational affair, and he filed the charges against the nine men—six from Omaha and three Chadron men. Crites alleged that there was a conspiracy to compromise himself with Mrs. Robert Hood, his client, in connection with the domestic troubles in the Hood household. Fisher was attorney for Hood, and in that capacity he recommended engaging operatives of the Omaha Detective association.

Bolsheviki in Caucasus Surrounded by Cossacks

Amsterdam, Oct. 19.—The Don Cossacks volunteer army and other detachments have surrounded the bolshevik forces in the northern Caucasus, says a dispatch from Kiev.

Lockwood "Flu" Victim

New York, Oct. 19.—Harold Lockwood, motion picture actor, died from Spanish influenza at his home here today. Lockwood was featured in juvenile parts. He was 29 years old.

ALLEES AT DUTCH BORDER; HUNS SPLIT OVER U-BOATS

GERMANY'S REPLY DENIES WILSON'S CRUELTY CHARGE

Proposes Investigation of "Atrocities"; Accepts U. S. Conditions With Exception of Continuing Submarine Warfare Until Peace Is Restored; Official Note Now on Way.

Basel, Switzerland, Oct. 19.—The answer of Germany to President Wilson's last note will probably be published Sunday afternoon.

Amsterdam, Oct. 19.—The official text of President Wilson's note to Germany has been received and an agreement has been reached in principle regarding the reply, the Frankfurt Gazette states.

The foreign affairs committee, the newspaper adds, has been made acquainted with the definite terms of the reply, which, it is understood, will be handed to the Swiss minister at Berlin Saturday afternoon or evening.

Germany, according to a Berlin telegram, says Germany's reply to President Wilson will most strongly protest against the accusation of cruelty and will suggest that it would not be a bad idea to propose an investigation of those cruelties.

The German reply, the newspaper adds, further will justify the U-boat warfare as a reprisal against the enemy's starvation blockade.

The German reply will give the allies to understand that Germany is not ready to how to a peace that will destroy her future, according to the Cologne Gazette. Germany, the newspaper says, is ready for a peace of right, but not for a peace of might.

May Recall U-Boats Conditionally. The dispatch of Germany's note has been delayed, owing to a difference of opinion which occurred at the eleventh hour, according to a dispatch received here from Berlin.

It is said that Germany will make a very conciliatory offer regarding the suspension of submarine warfare, and probably will recall conditionally all submarines.

Geneva, Switzerland, Oct. 19.—Germany's reply to President Wilson will be dispatched this evening, according to information here today from a diplomatic source.

Although the German press is prohibited from discussing the matter, it is understood that Germany accepts President Wilson's conditions generally, with one exception. She declares that the submarine warfare must continue until the war's end. She denies having inflicted cruelties or carried out devastating measures beyond the scope of military necessities.

Conditions Disquieting. Washington, Oct. 19.—Diplomatic dispatches today, based on advices from Berlin through Basel, Switzerland, say Germany's response to President Wilson's note was held up at the last moment after a five-hour session of the war cabinet Tuesday, with all the military leaders present, and after semi-official newspapers had announced that the reply would be sent immediately.

It was learned, the dispatches declare, that the questions involved were so serious and the conditions in Germany so disquieting that the imperial government wished to take further deliberations before a final decision.

The Vorwaerts publishes an article which says at the factories in Berlin the workmen openly assert that a ministry headed by Haase and Ledebour will shortly be formed to represent the working class and be supported by the workmen's committees.

Huns Have Hot Scrap. London, Oct. 19.—(British wireless Service)—Interesting particulars now are available concerning the recent happenings in Germany leading up to the sending of the German reply to President Wilson's questions. According to Essen Zeitung, the decision to reply affirmatively was taken at a dramatic (Continued on Page Two, Column Two.)

Holland to Get Coal For Stopping Export Of Food to Germany

The Hague, Oct. 19.—Announcement was made at the American legation here today that the United States government had offered to place at the immediate disposal of the Dutch government 100,000 tons of coal monthly for the next 12 months or until the end of the war.

London, Oct. 19.—The operations on the Belgian coast are described in a thrilling narrative issued by the admiralty. There had come a rumor from up the coast that the Germans had removed the heavy batteries with which the coast was armed, but in the afternoon when a reconnaissance was made to the head of West Deep, mile after mile of big guns awoke and blazed at the slowly crawling screen of smoke in which the ships had massed themselves.

Shells of all calibers, from six to 11-inch, roared out from the coast and plunged into or burst upon the sea and spat leaping fountains of water. Only one burst was near enough to a ship to drop fragments aboard it and between the spouts the smoke-making motor launches, each dragging a swelling tail of vapor behind it, moved unhurried, the men leaning from the rails with landing-nets, scooping up fish killed by the explosions.

In the evening it was the turn of the coastal motor boats, the smallest of all. Their function was to pay a visit to Zebrugge, where the old cross channel boat Brussels was reported lying and sink it where it lay. The boats, working up to speed, swung around in a curve that had the point of the mole with the light-



After Four Years!

NOTE LIKELY TO BRING PARLEYING TO CONCLUSION

German Defense of Submarine Warfare Regarded as Attempt to Continue Diplomatic Discussions.

Washington, Oct. 19.—Beyond press dispatches from Switzerland saying the new German note would be dispatched tonight, the State department had no intimation whatever of the time or the nature of the German response to the president.

Officials heard without comment the report that Germany would accept President Wilson's conditions "generally" with a reservation that submarine warfare must continue to the end of the war.

About the State department this was regarded as an indication that the Berlin government, without conceding the surrender that it has been told must precede an armistice, would seek to continue diplomatic discussions in the hope of eventually weakening the position of its enemies and winning the earnestly desired negotiated peace.

It was reiterated that only a complete acceptance will satisfy the United States and the allies, and that an effort by the Germans to evade the issue would cause the president promptly to refuse to continue the correspondence.

Belgian Naval Coast Operations Rouse Fire of Huge Guns Still There

Monster Hun Coast Weapons Thought Removed, Roar Defiance at West Deep.

London, Oct. 19.—The operations on the Belgian coast are described in a thrilling narrative issued by the admiralty. There had come a rumor from up the coast that the Germans had removed the heavy batteries with which the coast was armed, but in the afternoon when a reconnaissance was made to the head of West Deep, mile after mile of big guns awoke and blazed at the slowly crawling screen of smoke in which the ships had massed themselves.

Shells of all calibers, from six to 11-inch, roared out from the coast and plunged into or burst upon the sea and spat leaping fountains of water. Only one burst was near enough to a ship to drop fragments aboard it and between the spouts the smoke-making motor launches, each dragging a swelling tail of vapor behind it, moved unhurried, the men leaning from the rails with landing-nets, scooping up fish killed by the explosions.

In the evening it was the turn of the coastal motor boats, the smallest of all. Their function was to pay a visit to Zebrugge, where the old cross channel boat Brussels was reported lying and sink it where it lay. The boats, working up to speed, swung around in a curve that had the point of the mole with the light-

Concealment of Cow Four Years Supreme Feat of War at Lille

London, Oct. 19.—The Daily Mail's correspondent tells this incident about the deliverance of Lille: "What is said to be the 'supreme feat of the war at Lille' was the successful concealment of a cow for four whole years. This cow is now being decorated to meet the British troops."

LIBERTY LOAN WILL PASS SIX BILLION MARK

Thomas C. Byrne, State Liberty loan chairman, announced at a dinner given at the Omaha club Saturday night for the local Liberty loan chairman, that the state had gone over the top with \$71,000,000 to its credit. This is unofficial, but is considered a modest estimate of the state's subscriptions. Nebraska's quota, in round numbers, was \$70,000,000.

TECHNICALITY MAY RESTRAIN OMAHA CHARTER

Petition Filed to Prohibit Election Commissioner From Submitting Charter to the Voters.

Omaha's proposed new home rule charter, for which plans have been made to submit to the voters on November 5 for approval or rejection, will have to run the gamut of the courts.

John Paul Breen, attorney for Marion O. Cunningham "and other electors and freeholders," Saturday afternoon filed in district court a petition in equity, which, if sustained, would have the effect of restraining the election commissioner and the city from submitting the proposed charter next month.

The petition relates that a constitutional provision requires that 30 days shall elapse between the time of the advertisement of the charter in the official paper, and the date of submission to the electors. Mr. Breen explained that another alleged irregularity is that the law requires that the city charter convention shall file 25 copies of the proposed charter with the city clerk, while in this instance only one copy was filed. He bases his chief objection, however, on the interim of only 23 days between last advertisement and election day.

"Our law covering this matter was written after the California law," Mr. Breen stated. "In San Diego a similar charter was held up by the courts because 28 days would have elapsed between date of last advertisement and election day, while the legal requirement was 30 days."

The case probably will be heard next Tuesday morning, as an early decision is necessary on account of the election work now being prepared by the election commissioner.

Leaves to Collect \$2 And Gets 30 Days More

Thomas Dolan, laborer, who was arrested Friday and sentenced to 15 days for drunkenness and disorderly conduct, was put to work unloading a car of coal at the police station Saturday morning. After working a short time, he left without permission to call upon a former employer who he said owed him \$2. He was picked up by officers again during the day, and this morning drew 30 days more from Judge Madden.

PERSHING'S BOYS HACK THEIR WAY THROUGH ENEMY

American Troops Distinguish Themselves in Furious Fighting in Le Cateau Regions Where Germans Had Orders to Hold Line at All Costs; Hun Hordes Continue Flight

Paris, Oct. 19.—The allied armies have reached the Dutch frontier.

With the Allied Armies in France and Belgium, Oct. 19.—The bewildered and shattered German hordes all day long have continued to give ground under the sustained pressure by the British, French, Belgian and American troops.

Bruges was reported late this evening to have been cleared of the enemy. The Belgians are pressing on beyond the city, closing the neck of the bottle reaching to the North sea, but the bulk of the Germans undoubtedly have escaped from the coast.

In the center of the front today the Germans were retreating so fast that contact, if secured at all, was only between advanced patrols and small groups of the enemy. On the flanks, however, there has been hard fighting.

GERMANS CLOSE FAN THAT THEY OPENED IN 1914

Occasion Now Not So "Fresh and Joyous" as Crown Prince Dubbed It When the War Began.

With the French Army in France, Oct. 19.—The German retreat so far as the high command is able to control it, is a movement inverse to that of the invasion of 1914, when German columns, pivoting on the fortress of Metz and wheeling to the left, came around through Belgium in a movement like that of an opening fan.

The fan is closing this time and it is hinging on a crowded pivot, while the columns representing the ribs of the fan, instead of pursuing the adversary, are being pursued, pushed, hustled and harassed.

Consequently the regularity with which the fan was opened at the beginning of the war and which, according to the crown prince, was "fresh and joyous," is absent in the inverse movement.

These positions are for the moment on the right wing in front of Gouraud and Pershing and in the region of the Sisson front of Debency.

Indications are that the number of individual subscribers will far exceed 20,000,000 and break all records for distribution of war bonds for either this nation or any other.

How far the total will run above the \$6,000,000,000 goal officials would not attempt to estimate. It all depends, they said, on whether big financial interests at the last moment file the big lump sum subscriptions expected of them, and (Continued on Page Two, Column Five.)

American Soldiers Lauded For Triumph in Champagne

By Associated Press. With the American forces North-west of Rheims, Oct. 19.—Perhaps the most glorious page of American military history in this war has just been concluded in the Champagne battle, in which two divisions of United States troops—the Second and the 36th—have done their inadequately heralded part of forcing back the German hordes facing the famous city of Rheims.

The work of the Americans was more notable because one of the American divisions, the 36th, entered the terrific battle at an important point. Although new to fighting and without having ever having heard shell fire before, the division withstood the most bitter German counter-attacks without flinching.

The 36th division, a recent formation and as yet incompletely organized, was ordered into the line on the night of October 6-7 to relieve, under conditions particularly delicate, the Second division and to dislodge the enemy from the crests north of St. Etienne and throw him back to the Aisne. Although being under fire for the first time, the young soldiers of General Smith, rivaling in their combative spirit and tenacity the old valiant regiments of General Lejeune, accomplished all the tasks set for them.

"To all the general commanding the army corps is happy to address the most cordial expression of his recognition and his best wishes for future service, but the past is proof of the future."

German Troops Reported To Be Leaving Brussels

Amsterdam, Oct. 19.—Evacuation of Brussels by the German troops has already begun according to a statement made by M. Heinrich, a Belgian deputy, to a correspondent at Rosendaal on the Dutch frontier.

Teutons Take 15,000 Captives in Lille Flight

With the British Forces in France, Oct. 19.—(Havas)—During the last 15 days of their occupation of Lille the Germans took away into captivity 15,000 of the inhabitants of the city.