

THE WEATHER: For Nebraska: Partly cloudy Sunday and Monday; probably unsettled in south portion; not much change in temperature. Hourly Temperatures: 5 a. m. 51, 6 a. m. 52, 7 a. m. 53, 8 a. m. 54, 9 a. m. 55, 10 a. m. 56, 11 a. m. 57, 12 m. 58, 1 p. m. 59, 2 p. m. 60, 3 p. m. 61, 4 p. m. 62, 5 p. m. 63, 6 p. m. 64, 7 p. m. 65, 8 p. m. 66, 9 p. m. 67, 10 p. m. 68, 11 p. m. 69, 12 m. 70.

Barcelona Honors Wilson.

Barcelona, Spain, Oct. 20.—President Wilson was unanimously proclaimed a citizen of Barcelona today in recognition of his "great efforts made in favor of world justice." Several other cities of Spain intend similarly to honor him.

Greece Now Eager for War.

Saloniki, Oct. 20.—(Havas.)—The last remaining territory in Macedonia invaded by the Bulgarians has been re-occupied by the allies in the shape of the Greek forces. A strong Greek army is ready for action, and it is announced, can be utilized from now on. The whole Greek nation and press ask that the fight be kept up; it is the desire of the Greeks to march immediately against Turkey.

Blujackets Test Serum.

Washington, Oct. 20.—Ninety enlisted men of the navy who volunteered to be inoculated with influenza serum to enable medical officers of the navy to learn specific facts regarding the disease and possible means of its prevention, were officially commended today by Secretary Daniels. The test was conducted in Boston. The experiments proved conclusively that the disease is not due to a filterable virus. None contracted the disease.

Urges Conscription.

Dublin, Oct. 20.—Field Marshal French, lord lieutenant and governor-general of Ireland, has gone to London to submit his views to the cabinet on the government's failure to enforce conscription in Ireland. It is understood that he will resign if a satisfactory arrangement is not reached.

West Asks More Work.

Washington, Oct. 20.—Requests that more government war work be diverted to western states was laid before Assistant Secretary of War Crowell, Chairman Baruch of the War Industries board and officials of the War department today by a delegation of western senators. Less congestion, more abundant labor and greater supplies of electric power were among the reasons given by the western senators for diverting war work to the western portion of the country. It was said the conference was entirely satisfactory.

Postage Rate Raised.

Melbourne, Oct. 20.—Parliament has passed a bill increasing the postage on letters and newspaper packages by a half penny. The time for closing the war loan has been extended to October 28.

Pope Exhorts Poles.

Rome, Oct. 20.—Pope Benedict has sent an apostolic letter to the archbishop of Warsaw, exhorting the Polish clergy and people to give proof of their piety and union at this moment of historic significance for their persecuted nation.

"FLU EPIDEMIC" ON WANE REPORT OMAHA DOCTORS

May Raise Ban This Week Says Health Commissioner If Conditions Continue to Improve.

Yesterday passed in a decidedly quiet manner in Omaha, the "flu" still holding the city in its clutches. Downtown was deserted. With the exception of a few churches which held short services in the open air, there were no public services. The beautiful weather was a boon, as it brought the people out in the fresh air.

The visiting nurses were busy all day. Usually they have Sunday "off" but yesterday being an emergency they were on the go all day. They had much assistance from volunteer students from the two medical colleges. A number of the city school teachers have also volunteered their services and were of much assistance. Automobiles placed at the disposition of the nurses and workers, transported them rapidly from one place to another and an enormous amount of work was done.

Conditions Better.

Health Commissioner Manning declared that the epidemic is now on the wane. The number of new cases reported was smaller yesterday than ever before since the "flu" started. This was due largely, however, to the fact that the health commissioner's office was closed in the afternoon.

Dr. Manning says he has no intention of raising the ban on public gatherings just yet. It may be done this week, and it may not. It depends on developments in the situation. He says it would be foolish to rush into the very dangers he has sought to avoid, and this might be done by raising the ban too soon.

Preventive measures must not be relaxed. "Flu" masks are helpful (though placing these on telephone mouthpieces is of no value, as it furnishes a place for the germs to gather instead of destroying them).

Results from Spraying.

Remarkable results are said to have been secured from a spray recommended by Dr. Manning. One large wholesale house with 400 employees secured a supply of this and provided sprayers to the employees. Only one case of "flu" has developed in this house. A large bank, on the other hand, with a little more than 100 employees, reported 39 cases of "flu."

Nurses, it is said, should always wear the "flu" masks. It was reported that two professional nurses who were called to nurse "flu" victims refused to go. Dr. Manning was unable to verify this.

HUNS RECALL SUBMARINES; 15,000 TRAPPED IN FLIGHT

GERMANY STOPS U-BOAT WARFARE TO GET ARMISTICE

Reply to President Wilson, According to Newspaper Reports, Will Consent to Evacuation of Belgium and To Arrangement for Suspension of Hostilities By "German and American High Commands."

BULLETINS.

London, Oct. 20.—The abdication of Emperor William and the crown prince is the only means of solving the "terrible crisis," according to opinions expressed by the Munich Post, the Svaebische Tagwacht and Frankische Morgan Post an Exchange dispatch from Zurich says. It is added that the more rapidly the abdication is brought about the better for the country.

Madrid, Oct. 20.—The Spanish government, according to the newspapers, has received an official communication from the German government stating that the German admiralty has ordered submarines to return immediately to their bases.

Amsterdam, Oct. 20.—According to advices reaching here today from Germany, the German reply to President Wilson may not be ready until Monday.

Paris, Oct. 20.—The German reply to President Wilson will announce an immediate suspension of submarine warfare and will offer political guarantees, German newspapers say, according to a Geneva dispatch to L'Information.

The German papers declare that the new note will abandon the proposal for a mixed commission to discuss conditions of an armistice "which the American and German high commands will arrange on the battle field."

Berlin financial circles are said to be disturbed over a report that negotiations have been broken off.

London, Oct. 20.—According to unofficial reports reaching Amsterdam, the German reply to President Wilson was delivered to the Swiss minister in Berlin Saturday evening, says an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Amsterdam.

In the note Germany consents to the evacuation of Belgium, but considers that such a withdrawal will take several months time.

Germany protests against the charges of cruelty in the president's note and says she was forced into submarine warfare by the allied blockade.

The German government denies responsibility for the loss of women and children on torpedoed passenger ships, but to advance peace Germany is prepared provisionally to stop unrestricted submarine warfare.

Finally the note disputes the right of foreign powers to meddle with German internal affairs, and declares Germany should enjoy the same right of self determination as other nations.

Erzberger for Peace. Amsterdam, Oct. 20.—Advices received here from Berlin say that Matthias Erzberger, member of the clerical center in the reichstag and member without portfolio in the German government, has sent the following telegram to the center party.

"The new government must labor with all resoluteness and energy to give the fatherland peace after the hard struggle. The German people are so strong that they do not need to conclude a humiliating peace. But unless bloodshed must cease." Germania, of Berlin, the organ of (Continued on Page Two, Column Six.)

Germans Have High Opinion of Americans as Fighters

With the British Army in France, Oct. 20.—Just what the Germans think of American soldiers, with a few little remarks regarding the St. Mihiel operations, is disclosed in a confidential document signed by the chief intelligence officer of the 19th German army which has been captured by Americans fighting on the British front.

The document admits that when the Americans reached Thiaucourt the entire St. Mihiel salient was rendered untenable and therefore its evacuation was ordered and the retreat carried out according to plan.

The order has this to say of the American soldier: "He obviously is very much afraid of being taken prisoner. He defends himself violently to the last against this danger and does not surrender. This seems to be the result of propaganda putting cruel treatment if he falls into German hands."

The American is expert in handling machine guns, is firm on the defense and develops a strong power of resistance from his very numerous machine guns.

"A large number of tanks were assembled for attack, but only a small number came at us, as large infantry masses already had achieved the desired end."

A sentence in the document says: "In general it should be noted the American is quite honorable—he does not fire on stretcher-bearers."

Wilson Expected to Refuse to Continue Exchange of Notes

Washington, Oct. 20.—So many conflicting reports about a Gerreply to President Wilson have come out of Holland and Switzerland during the past few days that officials here are disposed now to believe "nothing on the subject until the text of a note is received."

Every version of the probable nature of the reply under consideration, if not adopted, indicates that the Germans are preparing to come forward with what they, at least, will expect the world to believe is a long step toward meeting conditions which President Wilson has said must be met before there can be thought of an armistice or discussion of peace.

Competent spokesmen of the government have said and reiterated that there is to be no drawn out series of exchanges. If the German government seeks talk without submission the president is expected to refuse to continue the discussion.

GERMAN FREYA LINES REACHED BY AMERICANS

Machine Gun Nests and Boils Rapids Cleared Up in Advance Northwest of Verdun.

With the American Army Northwest of Verdun, Oct. 20.—By showing ahead here and there the American lines tonight rest across the Freya defense position at several places, the Americans on Sunday having made slight advances on the northern edge of the Bois de Bantheville and in the region of Bourrut, both of which points are touched by the Freya line.

After an artillery preparation the Americans cleaned up the Bois rapids, taking more than 80 prisoners. The most of the resistance encountered was from German machine gun nests. There were artillery outposts at intervals during the afternoon.

A German attack in the region of Grandpre was repulsed. The Americans, for strategic reasons, at first gave a little ground; then rushed forward and swept the Germans off their feet.

Drive Enemy From Woods. Activity on the American sector west of the Meuse was limited today on the American side to the withdrawal to the Freya position of positions recently taken. On the other side, the Germans occupied themselves in strengthening their positions.

The American consolidation work was confined almost entirely to Loges wood. On the right of the wood, after an artillery bombardment of two and a half hours, the Americans began driving the Germans from Rappes wood.

All signs of a probable German withdrawal to the Freya position, except on the right, have ceased and the enemy now seems determined to hold his present positions as long as possible. The German counter-attacks are becoming more and more infrequent and it is learned that instructions have been issued to the Germans not to undertake counter-attacks unless they are positively assured of success.

Artillery and aerial activity was below normal today because of the poor visibility, due to the rainy weather.

Wage Duel of Big Guns.

The enemy augmented this resistance against the American advance by heavy artillery action yesterday. This was responded to in kind, so that a duel of big guns was in progress all along the line.

The German guns were active during the night especially east of the Meuse, where roads in the rear of the front lines were shelled in (Continued on Page Two, Column Five.)

Bolshevik Troops Severely Defeated By Czecho-Slovaks

Shanghai, Oct. 20.—Bolshevik troops, advancing toward Ekaterinburg, have been severely defeated by Czecho-Slovak and Siberian forces. The Bolsheviks lost 1,000 men killed, as well as three armored trains, 16 locomotives and 60 machine guns.

Vladivostok, Oct. 20.—Although the Czechs have withdrawn from the important Russian city of Samara their guns still control the town. Bolshevik troops have not yet re-entered Samara. The Czech troops still hold Kannele junction.

TEUTONS PUT IN DANGER BY NEW THRUST

British Army Smashes Way Eastward to South of Valenciennes, Threatening to Turn Line.

With the Allied Armies in France and Belgium, Oct. 20.—The British army continued its attack today in conjunction with the Belgians to the north. The combined forces fought their way to the east of Staceghem and reached Vichte, lying northeast of Courtrai, and are still pushing on rapidly. The Anglo-Belgians are also northeast of Deerlyck, Spruete and Stratte.

The third army in its attack had captured by early afternoon nearly 1,000 prisoners.

While the Belgians, French and British were driving the Germans rapidly to the east in the direction of Ghent, which is being approached both from the east and the south, the British third army, attacking at 2 o'clock this morning, smashed its way eastward to the south of Valenciennes. The success of this operation, which this evening seems assured, means the turning of the Valenciennes line and endangers all the German forces northward to Flanders and southward to the Oise canal, behind which the Germans have begun to retreat from other British forces and the Americans. This thrust will serve to upset the known German plan of trying to hold the line east of the Scheldt, to which the enemy is retiring hastily from what once was the Lille salient.

Retirement Hastened by Pressure. Reports from the battle front in Flanders indicate that Ghent will soon be recovered. Already the allied guns are hammering the Germans on all sides. Cyclist and cavalry patrols are sweeping ahead in front of the infantry drawing closer and closer.

The Germans were driven out of the northwest coast in Flanders much sooner than they expected, for captured orders show that they intended to hold the line of Zeebrugge, Bruges, Thielst, but were unable to resist the terrific allied pressure.

Thousands of civilians have been liberated by the Belgians and French and masses of booty which the Germans had no time to carry away fell into their hands.

It is considered quite possible that the Germans will try to make several successive stands in Belgium, and one line of resistance undoubtedly will comprise Antwerp, Brussels and Namur, on which such a stand is being done. At the same time it is worth noting that the Germans are laboring frantically in the preparation of a defensive line on their own frontiers, especially in the neighborhood of Aix-La-Chapelle and Liege.

Rush Upon Machine Guns.

The operation of the Third army was characterized by most severe fighting, for the Germans realized the importance of trying to delay the British here. Regardless of the enemy's resistance, however, the British gained the high ground to the east of the line, from which they were advancing against a perfect storm of machine gun bullets, fired from advantageous positions. The machine guns were cleared out with great rapidity and great numbers of Germans were killed. The fighting was especially fierce in the neighborhood of St. Python, where barricades had been hastily erected.

South of Le Cateau the British and Americans are continuing their successes of the past two days. American patrols, pushing out from the Mazinghen area have reached the banks of the Oise canal. "The German artillery in this region has been quite active and many towns, including Bazuel, have been heavily shelled. There were civilians in some of these towns, so that their speedy removal was necessary, the Germans disregarding their presence entirely."

North of Courtrai the British second army is across the Lys river at several places and making good progress, while the first army has crossed the Selle river, near Hesperes and Saulzior and continued driving.

From in front of Denain this army is pushing frontally for Valenciennes, a movement which is in cooperation with the third army's attack southward.

Pacific Coast Over Top.

San Francisco, Oct. 20.—The twelfth federal reserve district, with a quota of \$402,000,000, has gone over the top by a small margin, it was announced here tonight by George W. Weeks, campaign manager.

French Family Slain By Treachery of Hun Who Was Their Guest

With the Canadian Forces in France, Oct. 20.—Although Le Cateau was not systematically destroyed by the Germans there were individual acts of vandalism both there and in adjoining villages. Perhaps the whole war has not produced another act so vile as that which is vouched for by French official investigation.

In Montigny, due west of Le Cateau, a German officer lived eighteen months with a French family. He was a pleasant fellow, taking his meals with the family and frequently performing on the piano for them.

One evening he failed to return for dinner and members of the family waited in vain for him, and at midnight retired to bed. At 3 o'clock in the morning the house was blown up by mine. Everyone of this family was killed, with the exception of an 8-months-old child. The family consisted of several old men and women and children.

ALLIED ARMS VICTORIOUS ON EVERY FRONT

Northern Belgium Being Rapidly Cleared of Enemy; Fall of Ghent at Early Date Predicted.

By Associated Press. Northern Belgium is being rapidly cleared of the enemy by British and Belgian forces. Belgians have occupied Zeebrugge and Heyst; have crossed the Ghent-Bruges canal and on their left have reached the Dutch frontier, where 15,000 Germans, cut off from their retreat by the advance northward from Eecloo, are reported to have withdrawn into Holland, where they were interned.

Ghent, it is predicted from British headquarters will fall at an early date and the French, by a swift stroke along an extended line, have put their forces within two miles of Tournai. Thielst is in the hands of the French, despite stubborn enemy resistance, as well as the high ground round about.

Selle river, have reconquered Solesmes and have had hard fighting not only in the section around Tournai but at St. Python, to the east. Here the British have captured more than 2,000 prisoners.

Since the beginning of the operations in Flanders the allies have made an advance of more than 30 miles over a 36 mile front, clearing all of western Flanders, as well as the coast of the enemy. Fighting desperately to hold their positions to the north and south of Le Cateau, the Germans on a front of 40 miles have massed nearly a half million men. Their line is vital to the success of the allied arms, which are steadily pushing the enemy back and breaking through at strategic points.

The British third army is smashing its way forward to the south of Valenciennes. Success so far has attended their effort and the turning of this line will prove a source of great danger to vast masses of (Continued on Page Two, Column Two.)

BELGIAN TROOPS CUT OFF RETREAT OFF OF ENEMY FROM NORTH

Teutons Cross Dutch Frontier, and are Interned; King Albert's Soldiers Cheered by Populace at Border; British Cross Selle River; Denain, Five Miles South of Valenciennes, Captured.

London, Oct. 20.—Fifteen thousand retreating German soldiers have been interned in Holland after being cut off by Belgian troops moving northward from Eecloo, according to reports from the Exchange Telegraph company.

Belgian soldiers took charge of the Dutch-Belgian border last night and were received enthusiastically by the populace.

In their attack across the Selle river in the region of Le Cateau today the British advanced one mile on a front of 10 miles. The town of Solesmes, two and a half miles north of Le Cateau, was recaptured.

YANKS FIGHT BRAVELY, SAYS GENERAL HAIG

Exploits of Americans on British Front Told in Resume of Operations by Field Marshal.

London, Oct. 20.—A resume by Field Marshal Haig of the operations of the American troops fighting on the British front says: "In the past three weeks the 27th and 30th divisions of the second American corps, operating with the fourth British army, have taken part with great gallantry and success in three major offensives, besides being engaged in a number of lesser attacks. In the course of this fighting they displayed soldierly qualities of a high order and have materially assisted in the success of our attacks."

"Having fought with the utmost dash and bravery in the great attack of September 29 in which the Hindenburg line was broken, and having on this occasion captured the villages of Bellicourt and Nauray with a large number of prisoners, on October 8 the troops of the second American army corps again attacked in the neighborhood of Montbrechain."

"In three days of successful fighting they completed an advance of 10 miles from Montbrechain to St. Shuplet, overcoming determined resistance and capturing several strongly defended villages and woods. Throughout the past three days the two American divisions have again attacked daily and on each occasion with complete success, though the enemy's resistance was most obstinate."

"Fighting their way forward from St. Souplet to the high ground west of the Sambre canal they have broken the enemy's resistance at all points, beating off many counter attacks and realizing an advance of nearly five miles. Over 5,000 prisoners and many guns have been taken by the two American divisions in these several operations."

The river Selle has been crossed at several points between Haspres and Saulzior by the armies operating in the Denain region and the advance steadily continues in the direction of Valenciennes, in spite of the stubborn resistance of the Germans in this sector and torrential rains, which are making rivers of the brooks and the fields a sea of mud.

German Defense Broken. The Germans are fighting desperately to hold their positions on the front north and south of Cateau which has an important bearing on the situation elsewhere between the Meuse and the North sea. On a front of 40 miles the Germans have massed 40 divisions in an effort to check the allies. This is said to be a new record of density for defending forces.

The general attack of the British, Americans and French yesterday resulted in extensive breaches being made in the enemy defenses. Along the Aisne General Mangin broke into the Hindenburg line. (Continued on Page Two, Column Three.)

Belgian Flag Again Flies On Frontier of Holland

Amsterdam, Oct. 20.—The Belgian flag is flying over the town of Houcke, just across the frontier from the Dutch town of Sluis.

Commended for Bravery

Washington, Oct. 20.—Ten pharmacist mates and hospital apprentices have been commended by Secretary Daniels for conspicuous bravery in attending wounded marines in France under shell fire. The Navy department also announced today that two enlisted men had been commended for quick thinking in emergencies. Among the men commended for bravery in France was Edmund P. Groh, Belmont, Ia.

SOLD OUT! The Demand for The Bee's New Sunday Rotogravure Section Was so great that the entire supply of papers was sold out before 10 o'clock Sunday Morning. Did You Miss Getting Yours? If so, make sure for the future—phone Tyler 1000 right now and order THE BEE delivered regularly to your home. Something NEW Every Sunday in THE BEE