

ALLIES CLEARING WAY THRU BELGIUM

IMPORTANT RAILROAD CENTER IS CAPTURED

FALL OF THOUROUT IS NOW HOURLY EXPECTED. FOCH'S FORCE NEARING COURTRAI—THE FRENCH ADVANCE IN THE SOUTH

GERMANS BOMBARD FRENCH SEAPORT TOWN. REVOLUTION IN BOHEMIA—MARTIAL LAW REPORTED PROCLAIMED

(By Associated Press)

WITH THE ALLIES IN BELGIUM, Oct. 16.—Menin, ten miles southeast of Ypres, has fallen; the Allies are only a mile east of Roulers, ten miles north of Menin, and patrols are within a mile of Courtrai. Comines has been captured, and the Lys River crossed.

LONDON, Oct. 16.—The Belgian army under King Albert is advancing rapidly along the Cortamarack-Thourout road.

The fall of the Belgian town of Thourout, whose capture was prematurely announced unofficially yesterday, is expected almost immediately.

PARIS, Oct. 16.—British patrols have entered the southwestern suburbs of Lille this morning.

PARIS, Oct. 16.—The French have captured the village of Acy Romanco, within a mile of the important railroad station of Rehel in Champagne. They have progressed north of Sissonne and repulsed a violent counter attack between Sissonne and Rehel.

WITH THE FRENCH FORCES IN FLANDERS, Oct. 16.—The Germans today resumed their long range bombardment of the French coast of Dunkirk, on the Straits of Dover. There were some civilian victims.

PARIS, Oct. 16.—Meetings called by the Czecho-Slovak Council at Prague to protest against the export of foodstuffs from Bohemia resulted in a general strike which is developing into a revolution, according to Zurich dispatches.

Martial law has been proclaimed throughout the country, and the German and Hungarian troops are occupying Prague, Pilsen and Tabor.

The following casualties are reported by the commanding general of the American Expeditionary Forces: Killed in action... 110 Missing in action... 69 Wounded severely... 364 Died of disease... 53 Died of accident and other causes... 5 Died of wounds... 62 Died from airplane accident... 1 Wounded degree undetermined... 173 Wounded slightly... 1 Private Harry Ackley of Portland is listed today as killed in action.

FINLAND GROWING FRIENDLY TO ALLIES.

STOCKHOLM, Oct. 16.—The Finnish government has asked Germany to withdraw her troops from Finland. The request was recently delivered to General von Der Goltz, German high commander in Finnish territory.

The Republican and Socialist papers of Finland have begun an agitation in favor of an approach by Finland to the entente, alleging that the recent policy of the government in connection with Germany has been unneutral.

NEW EATING HOUSE RULES NEXT MONDAY

SWEEPING REGULATIONS FOR RESTAURANTS ARE ANNOUNCED BY HERBERT HOOVER, AER GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

Sweeping, drastic regulation of all public eating places of the United States, promulgated as orders enforceable by law and thru food supply control, are announced to become effective October 21.

An absolute ban on the sugar bowl, the serving of more than one kind of meat to a patron, serving of double cream and the burning of waste food is promulgated.

The serving of bread, toast or bacon as a garniture, or of more than specified amounts of bread, butter or American cheese is forbidden.

It is even decreed that bread may not be served until the first course is completed.

These are the more important strictures of the new Government rationing system made public this morning by the Federal Food Administration.

The new rationing regulations take the form of Government orders. Compliance is to be forced, if necessary, thru the United States Food Administration's control of sugar, flour and food supplies.

Violations will be held a wasteful practice and punishable under the act of August 10, 1917.

In the language of the new war programme for eating places these are defined as including "all hotels, restaurants, boarding houses, clubs, dining-cars, and steamships, and all places where cooked food is sold to be consumed on the premises."

In promulgating the "war programme," Herbert Hoover, National food administrator, cites the increased food requirements of the allies as he learned them in his recent conferences in Europe. Most shipments must be almost over those of the fiscal year, which ended July 1, 1918, increasing from 1,550,000 to 2,600,000 tons. Instead of 6,800,000 bushels of breadstuffs, 10,400,000 bushels will be required. Other increases must be in proportion.

Needs for the American forces in Europe are included. Call is made upon American families to conserve food to the limit.

There is this reassuring statement: "We have so arranged the international food programme that, except for a moderate substitution of other cereals in bread, it will not, we hope, be necessary to substitute one foodstuff for another, nor to resort to wheatless and meatless days."

Accompanying copies of the new orders going out to all eating places of the state is a letter from R. W. Childs, chairman of the hotel and restaurant committee of the state food administration.

This announces that M. M. Mayo, of the food administration staff, will have charge of enforcement of the promulgations, and embraces both an appeal for willing compliance and a reminder that failure to obey will be met by the food administration's "power to cut off your supplies."

"All eating places must purchase one pound of substitute with each four pounds of flour," the letter explains, "at the same time you purchase the flour: Substitute are the following flours: Corn, barley, kaffir, milo, fetarita, rice, peanut, oat, bean, potato, sweet potato, buckwheat; also cornmeal and fetarita meal. Whether you have a baker's license or not you must purchase substitutes at the same time that you purchase flour."

"There is no restriction in the use of crackers."

"Referring to the first paragraph of

CITY RAILWAY GOES STEADILY TOWARD DAIRY

FIVE HUNDRED AND THIRTY WAGON LOADS OF LUMBER HAULED FROM OLSEN. RAILS NOW LAID TO BORD RANCH.

In spite of the great labor shortage here, the high scale of wages current and the myriad of difficulties which confront any kind of construction at this time, the builders of the Strahorn railroad, constructing the Municipal Railway between Klamath Falls and Dairy are forging steadily ahead, altho at a pace which is only a fraction of what it would be under normal conditions.

Road officials announce that the rails are now laid to the Rex Bord ranch beyond Olsen and that 530 wagon loads of lumber have been hauled from Olsen to Klamath Falls to date.

Travelers over the highway between Klamath Falls and Olsen, appreciate this lumber shipping as it was formerly done with great trucks which made the road practically impassible during most of the year. Mr. Strahorn has indicated himself in the extensive irrigation development of Eastern Klamath, now under way and has indicated his intention of doing everything possible to co-operate with the farmers in their work of reclamation.

NURSES FOUND BY RED CROSS

In accordance with the Red Cross instructions for a complete survey to meet the present crisis, the Committee appointed by the Local Chapter has been busy and report has been made of all the nurses available here for local use.

All the local doctors have been furnished with a complete list of these and may call upon them if they see fit, to aid them in the care of their patients.

Ten nurses who have had more or less training are now available for visiting or hourly nursing.

RETURN FROM HUNT

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Underwood and Ed Bodge have returned from a hunting trip in the Upper Rogue river country. Mr. Bodge has one deer to his credit.

FRENCH BREAK WITH FINNS

PARIS, Oct. 16.—France has broken off the semi-official diplomatic relations which have existed with Finland, it is officially announced. This action was taken because the Finnish diet called a German prince to the throne. French interests in Finland will be in charge of a consular agent at Helsingfors.

SPAIN SINKS HUN SHIPS

LONDON, Oct. 16.—One of the first acts of the new Spanish cabinet, according to Madrid advices, was to decide to seize all German vessels in Spanish ports.

The orders, a telegram from the food administration at Washington states that sandwiches are excepted from this order whether served at boarding-houses or elsewhere, the purpose of the exception being to meet the needs of those engaged in manual labor.

EARLY CLOSING LOCAL STORES IS NOW URGED

APPEAL MADE TO MERCHANTS TO CO-OPERATE IN INDUSTRIAL CRISIS BY STATE COUNCIL OF DEFENSE

Upon receipt of a communication from the State Council of Defense of Oregon, the executive committee of the Klamath County unit of the Oregon State Council of Defense went into executive session at their headquarters at the city hall, in Klamath Falls.

After a thorough review of the resolutions as passed by the State Council, this committee decided to follow the recommendations of the State Council in the matter of the interpretation of "merchandise sold," but under a leeway allowed local communities as to the time of the selling of the so-called "merchandise" have changed the hours to fit the needs of Klamath County.

"All sales of merchandise... should be discontinued," is a statement that should be clarified before the recommendations of the State Council be stated. Merchandise in this sense refers to any article placed on sale that does not come in the following:

Meals, or articles of food in restaurants, hotels, lunch counters and eating rooms, and the dispensing of soft drinks and ice cream.

The Klamath County unit of the State Council of Defense for Oregon appeals to the citizens and the merchants of Klamath County, at this time, to co-operate in meeting a crisis which has arisen affecting the industrial life of our state and nation in carrying on the war in which we are engaged to a successful issue; hence, the following request is made:

That on and after October 16, 1918, all sales of merchandise at any point in Klamath County, on the first day of the week, commonly known as Sunday, at any time after 11 p. m. Saturday, and at any time after 6 p. m. on any other day of the week should be discontinued during the continuance of the war.

Provided that such sales may be made at any drug stores until 8 p. m. of any day in the week except Sunday.

KAISER PARDONS MANY

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 16.—The Kaiser has granted an amnesty to a great number of persons who have been under arrest charged with political and military offenses, it was learned here today in reports from Berlin.

BRITISH FREIGHTER SUNK IN COLLISION

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.—The British freight steamship Port Phillip, out-bound, was sunk in collision with a United States war vessel off Swinburn Island in the lower bay today. The crew of fifty were all saved.

CONGRESSMAN IS EPIDEMIC VICTIM

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 16.—Congressman Jacob E. Meeker died this morning of Spanish influenza after marrying his private secretary at midnight last night.

WILSON NOTE IS ENDORSED BY BRITISH

REPLY TO GERMANY MAKES FAVORABLE IMPRESSION. NEWS STARTS PANIC IN BERLIN—CHANCELLOR TO ACT

LONDON, Oct. 16.—The President's reply to the German note has produced a most favorable impression here.

A panic in the banking circles of Berlin followed its receipt.

A German supreme command to the leaders to come to Berlin at the end of this week for deliberation on the concentration of national strength and raising the military age, has been issued.

Chancellor Maximilian is expected to make a decision today on the matters contained in President Wilson's last note, according to a Copenhagen dispatch.

NEW RULING CUTS DOWN AGE LIMITS

CORVALLIS, Oct. 16.—By a new ruling of the war department, just received, at the Oregon Agricultural College, boys under 19 years of age are not eligible for induction into section B, the vocational section of the S. A. T. C. As a result of this order perhaps 200 men between the ages of 18 and 19 years who have registered at the college and have been accepted by the military department as eligible for induction into the vocational section, will be disqualified for the present, at least, for membership in the S. A. T. C. Class B men are limited by this ruling to a course of eight weeks fitting them for immediate service overseas as auto mechanics, blacksmiths, carpenters, radio operators, mechanics, foundry men, pipe fitters, surveyors, topographical draftsmen, tractor operators and band musicians, or to the course of thirteen weeks for radio electricians. These courses are open to men who have attained their 15th birthdays, but not to men only 15 years old.

The new ruling brings peculiar disappointment to a large number of boys who have 10 to 12 units of high school work to their credit, but lack the necessary 12 to enter section A of the S. A. T. C. Many of these are asking to be taken into vocational courses of the college at their own expense in order not to interrupt their military training and to secure further preparations for the work they hope ultimately to do when they qualify either in age or credits for the S. A. T. C.

This ruling also affects a number of Klamath Falls boys who left a short time ago for Corvallis. Several of these are expected to return immediately and resume their studies at the Klamath County High School.

LUXEMBURG ASKS WILSON FOR AID

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 16.—The government of Luxembourg has appealed to President Wilson for protection of the rights of that country, according to official dispatches received here. Luxembourg demands that the territory shall be evacuated by the German armies.

GERMANS FINDING NO PLACE TO STOP

TWELVE THOUSAND PRISONERS TAKEN IN BELGIUM IN TWO DAYS—LILLE NOW OUTPLANNED FROM THE NORTH

YANKERS FIGHTING DESPERATELY IN ARGONNE—VICTORY HERE WOULD DECIDE FATE OF TEUTONS ON WEST FRONT

(By Associated Press)

DATABLES—Sweeping steadily ahead over the lowlands of Belgium, the Allies are rapidly bearing away to the extreme right flank of the German battle line.

Twelve thousand prisoners have been taken in the last two days.

This indicates a victory of great importance even if the ground gained was not of the utmost importance in the development of the Allied offensive.

Lille is now completely outflanked from the north. The Allies are only eleven miles from Bruges and twenty-five from Ghent. They have made an advance of seven miles since Monday morning.

The Americans are slowly cutting thru the Kriemhild line west of the Meuse River, where the Germans are fighting desperately.

Victory for the Americans in the Argonne district would decide the fate of Germany on the western front, and compel a general retreat from France.

PAPERS CLAIM THAT EMPEROR HAS ABDICATED

LONDON, Oct. 16.—The Reuters News Service learns today that the German reply to President Wilson is expected immediately, and is likely to constitute a general acceptance to the President's conditions.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 16.—Newspapers in Rotterdam report that Germany has capitulated and the emperor has abdicated.

PEAK OF EPIDEMIC PASSED IN CAMPS

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 16.—Remarkable improvement is shown by today's report from the army camps and cantonments on the influenza epidemic.

The army medical officers now believe that the peak of the epidemic has been passed. Many of Washington's army of young men and women war workers appeared on the city streets today in full protection against the disease.