

BELGRADE TAKEN, AUSTRO-GERMANS PUSH EASTWARD

TEUTONS ATTEMPT TO HEW WAY THROUGH MAIN SERBIAN ARMY AND JOIN NEW ALLY.

BULGARIANS TO STRIKE IN THREE DIRECTIONS

First Army will Move Against Serbia, Second Will Fight Greece, While Third Will Watch Rumania—Allies to Reach Serbians in Ten Days.

London, Oct. 11.—(Special).—With Belgrade and the hills surrounding the ancient Serbian city captured, the Austro-Germans are pushing eastwards in an attempt to beat their way through the main Serbian army waiting in the mountains and form a junction with their new Bulgarian ally.

Eleven Bulgarian divisions in the meantime are awaiting the order to strike hard in three directions. The first army under General Bogacheff will move against Serbia, with Uakub as an objective, in order to cut the Saloniki-Nish railroad and get between King Peter's forces and the reinforcements being rushed up by the Allies.

Army Ready to Fight Greece. The second army under General Toncheff will fight against Greece if it becomes necessary. The third army commanded by General Teodoroff will be assigned to watch Rumania's movements. The three armies will be under the supreme command of Prince Boris.

For some time to come the invading forces of the central powers, it is expected, will have to fight only the rear guards, whose duty it is to delay their progress, for the Serbians will doubtless do as they have done on previous occasions—fall back until they reach positions in which they will have the best opportunity of holding their ground. In fact, military writers here do not expect a pitched battle on this front for 10 days or a fortnight, by which time the Allies' forces landed at Saloniki should have joined hands with the Serbians.

Do Not Oppose Allies. The Bulgarians, so far as is known, have not yet made any incursion into Serbian territory. Some Balkan authorities, indeed, still believe that the Bulgarians will not interfere with the movement northward of the Anglo-French expedition, for to do so would immediately bring the shells of the warships into their ports on the Black and Aegean seas, probably followed by the landing of Russian troops at Varna and Burgas and of other Allied troops at Dedeahatch.

Greece and Rumania remain interested spectators. Representatives of the entente have furnished the Greek government with information concerning the agreement between Bulgaria and Germany which, it is asserted, gives Bulgaria a free hand to deal not only with Serbia, but with Greece as well, should the central powers win.

Little Change in West. The fighting on the various fronts brought about little or no change in the situation. The Germans, after two days' heavy fighting in which, according to the British and French accounts, they suffered a severe reverse, have abandoned for the moment the attempt to recapture territory won from them by the British south of La Bassee.

They do claim, however, to have retaken from the French some trenches east of Souchez and at Tahure, in Champagne.

Battle in Russia Drags.

London, Oct. 11.—Field Marshal von Hindenburg is making slow progress in his operations against Dvinsk, and although he claims to have taken more of the Russian positions he does not appear to be much nearer the city than he was two weeks ago. South of the Pripet river and in Galicia the tide of battle flows and ebbs. First the Russians, then the Austro-Germans attack and counter-attack, and where during the summer miles of country would change hands in a day, now it is a question of defending some isolated village. The heaviness of the roads doubtless is largely responsible for this.

Dies Presiding at Exercises.

Johnstown, N. Y., Oct. 11.—Harwood Dudley, aged 62, and a prominent lawyer of this city, died suddenly of heart disease while presiding at the Elizabeth Cady Stanton birthday centennial celebration. His death occurred near the close of the exercises. Mr. Dudley was a brother of the late Brigadier General Edgar S. Dudley, U. S. A.

Anti-Treating Law in London.

London, Oct. 11.—The new anti-treating regulations, in connection with the use and sale of alcoholic drinks, has gone into effect in London and the surrounding district. It is the most radical and far reaching effort for the curtailment of drinking yet tried, for it affects nearly 10,000,000 persons and violations of the regulations are punishable by a fine of \$500 and six months in prison. The authorities have given notice these penalties will be inflicted without mercy on offenders.

CAPT. ELIAS R. MONFORT



Capt. Elias R. Monfort of Cincinnati is the newly elected commander in chief of the Grand Army of the Republic. He served in the Union army until he was seriously wounded in the battle of Gettysburg. For fifteen years he was the postmaster of Cincinnati resigning last January.

STRIKES TO END, SAYS J. D., JR.

HARMFUL TO ALL PARTIES, ASSETS YOUNG ROCKEFELLER.

Tells Colorado Fuel Company and Miners Walk-out Must Not Happen Again.

Denver, Colo., Oct. 9.—"I have told the officers of the Colorado Fuel and Iron company and the miners employed by the corporation that there is one thing which must never happen again—that is a strike. A strike is wasteful of human life and property; no party is benefited, but all parties are harmed, including the public and the state."

This was the statement of John D. Rockefeller, Jr., in an address before the Denver Chamber of Commerce where he was the guest of honor at the weekly luncheon of the organization.

Referring to the many expressions of friendship he had received during his three weeks in Colorado, Mr. Rockefeller said: "They have been accepted as intended partially for myself, but mostly for my father, whose representative I am."

GERMAN DRIVE IN EAST ENDS

Advance Against Russia Drawing To Close, Is Belief—Troops Go to Other Fronts.

Petrograd, Oct. 9.—There is a great deal of evidence here to support the theory of the Berlin press that the Germans are gradually bringing their advance against Russia to a close and are digging themselves in with the intention of utilizing some of their armies on other fronts.

At present they are showing a determination to advance on only one sector of the battle line around Dvinsk. For weeks an incessant battle has raged among the lakes and swamps in that vicinity, without giving the Germans any material advantage or improving their prospects of attaining their immediate aim which is to take Riga. The recent fighting in this region has been emphatically on the side of the Russians. A great German cavalry raid from the Lida-Polock railway was driven back.

1,000 Coal Strike Cases to Trial.

Denver, Oct. 9.—More than 1,000 defendants in cases growing out of the recent coal strike in Colorado must go to trial. Hope that Governor George A. Carlson would order a sweeping dismissal of the cases flickered out when the chief executive, after several hours' deliberation, refused to interfere. This decision was the culmination of conferences between Governor Carlson, labor leaders, state officials and prominent citizens. Among those were understood to have favored dismissal was John D. Rockefeller, Jr.

Mill City Passes Food Law.

Minneapolis, Oct. 9.—The grocers' pet tabby must give up its bed in the cranberry barrel and the house dog must cease its daily trip into the corner grocery with its mistress after Jan. 1, for the city council has passed the ordinance for the regulation of grocery stores and other places dealing in foodstuffs. The measure was adopted without comment at the last session and it becomes effective the first of next year.

To Elect Immigration Commissioner.

St. Paul, Oct. 9.—The state board of immigration meets next Wednesday to elect an immigration commissioner and there is not a board member who, up to date, is willing to hazard a guess as to where the plum will fall. A. D. Stevens of Crookston arrived in St. Paul to survey the situation. He is a member of the board and said he had an appointment or two with candidates for the place, but that he had not the slightest idea who would be elected.

A. B. C. CONFEREES SELECT CARRANZA FOR RECOGNITION

ACTION OF PAN-AMERICAN CONFERENCE WILL PAVE WAY FOR EARLY PEACE IN MEXICO.

LATIN AMERICA STANDS BY THE UNITED STATES

Official Advice State That Argentina, Brazil and Chile Are in Accord With Decision of Wilson to Grant Recognition to First Chief.

Washington, Oct. 11.—The long struggle in Mexico is coming to an end. The action of the Pan-American conference in resolving to recognize Carranza may not bring it to an immediate close but it must work out that way. With Carranza's admitted preponderance of military power backed by the western powers he must soon overcome all resistance. Zapata and Villa are at their wits' end and ready and one good push by a well organized army will drive them out of the country.

The conference was unanimous in its action in favor of Carranza. Formal recognition by the United States will be delayed until the diplomats who represented the South American powers can communicate with their governments.

Washington, Oct. 11.—Official advice have been received here that the governments of Argentina, Brazil and Chile are in accord with the decision of the United States to grant recognition to the party led by General Carranza as the de facto government in Mexico.

It became known that some of the South American governments long before the conference had authorized their diplomatic representatives to favor the recognition of General Carranza in the Pan-American deliberations.

The form in which recognition is to be accorded has not been decided, but it may be done by formal notification to Eliseo Arrendondo, authorized representative to the Carranza government. Extension of recognition is expected within a week. This will result in the immediate order of an embargo on arms against factions opposed to the Carranza government, a step which will materially weaken the resources of the Villa element, which intends to continue the fight in Mexico.

Villa to Continue Fight.

Miguel Diaz Lombardo gave out a statement in behalf of the Villa faction declaring that while it was a source of satisfaction that the United States had shown its sympathy with the Mexican constitutionalist revolution against Huerta by recognizing a revolutionary faction, nevertheless it was intended to demonstrate by further military operations that the Carranza party's supremacy was temporary.

George C. Carrothers, American consular agent, telegraphed the state department the substance of a long interview he had with General Villa at Juarez. No mention was made of withdrawing protection to foreigners, as reported in press dispatches, but officials realize that the legal responsibility for protection of foreigners rests always with the recognized government for all parts of the country, whether in rebellion or not.

It became known that Carranza has given explicit assurances with reference to the protection of foreigners, claims amnesty for political offenses and the treatment of the clergy.

CANAL CLOSED FOR 3 MONTHS

Probably 10,000,000 Cubic Yards of Earth Must Be Taken From Waterway, Say Engineers.

Panama, Oct. 11.—A careful survey of the slide area in the Galliard cut reveals the fact that there are probably 10,000,000 cubic yards of earth in motion, which must be taken out by dredging operations before a permanent channel through the cut is possible. This is the conclusion reached by the canal engineers, who concede there now is little hope of opening the waterway, even for temporary use of shipping, much before January 1.

Vassar Semioctennial Exercises.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Oct. 11.—Alumnae commemorative exercises to celebrate the semioctennial of the founding of Vassar college by the wealthy brewer Mathew Vassar were held here today. This morning addresses were delivered by three prominent Vassar graduates—Mary A. Jordan, professor of English at Smith college; Eliza C. Temple, and Julia C. Lathrop, chief of the children's bureau of the United States department of labor. In the afternoon the students presented the "Fountain of Minerva."

ALLIES MAKE BIG DRIVE; CAPTURE 20,000 GERMANS

PIERCE TEUTON POSITIONS IN NORTHERN FRANCE ON FRONT OF MORE THAN FIFTEEN MILES.

KAISER ADMITS LOSS OF LOOS AND SOUCHEZ

Fearful Carnage on Both Sides Reported, Every Known Engine of Destruction Being Used in Terrific Conflict Which is Still Raging.

London, Sept. 27.—The great drive of the allies has already carried them far into the German positions from the sea to Verdun, for a greater gain than they have registered since the battle of the Marne.

In two days the allies have taken more than 20,000 prisoners, more than thirty field guns, an unnumbered amount of machine guns and vast quantities of material. They have pierced the German positions in Champagne on a front of more than 15 miles to a depth ranging from two-thirds of a mile to two miles and a quarter, they have occupied Hill No. 70, only a mile north of Lens, in the heart of the mining section of Northern France, and threaten to outflank the Germans there; they have occupied the entire village of Souchez, north of Arras, and have broken the German front on both sides of La Bassee canal for a width of five miles and a depth of 4,000 yards after capturing the village of Loos.

Germans Admit Losses.

The German war office admits the loss of Loos and Souchez and the retirement of the Germans for more than a mile over a wide section of the front.

The losses on both sides are reported to have been fearful. Every known engine of destruction has been used by the Germans and allies in the terrific conflict which is still raging furiously with no signs of abatement. Thousands of bodies are lying unburied for more than 100 miles.

The allies are on the offensive everywhere, according to reports from Field Marshal Sir John French, in command of the British, and official communiques of the war office at Paris.

Cut Deep Into German Lines.

On every section of the front they have cut deeply into the German lines, menacing the Teuton positions around Verdun, where the crown prince spent thousands of lives, and before Lens, the great mining city.

In Champagne and to the north of Arras the French have made particularly heavy gains. Every yard taken in the former district adds perils to the dangerous German salient before Verdun, while in the latter sector the allies have already attained greater results than they did in a month of fighting last May.

Bombard Entire Front.

The terrific drive was launched after an unprecedented bombardment of the entire front which lasted in some places for more than 70 hours. Co-operating with the land batteries in this tremendous shelling, British and French warships off the Belgian coast poured tons of lead and iron into the German defenses, especially around Zeebrugge, the naval and submarine base and at Nieuport.

The most important gains have been made by the French who, directing their chief attacks against the Germans in Champagne and north of Arras have swept forward for smashing gains which utterly disprove the theory that both sides were so "dug in" on the western front that open field operations were impossible.

French Drive Germans.

Between Auberve and Ville Sur Tourbe the entire advanced system of German entrenchments and redoubts were swept away, the French, according to the Paris account, driving the Teutons more than a mile to the rear where their second line is now being attacked.

The Germans, fighting desperately to regain the offensive, are launching violent counter attacks.

Teuton Losses Heavy.

The British losses are reported by Berlin to have been particularly heavy in the fighting along La Bassee canal and in the region of Loos and Hulluch. The Germans admit, however, that their own losses were "necessarily large" and that a large quantity of material was lost when they were forced to evacuate their trenches.

Co-operating with their Allies, the Belgians during the day launched a heavy attack against the Germans on the right bank of the Yser, capturing an observation post, trench mortar and driving the Teutons out of 200 yards of trenches.

Farmer Killed in Collision.

St. Cloud, Minn., Sept. 27.—Stephen Zanner, a farmer near Luxemburg, seven miles west of here, was killed when the Great Northern flyer struck the auto in which he was riding at the Cassa crossing.

ADMIRAL C. M. WINSLOW



New portrait of Admiral Cameron McRae Winslow, U. S. N., now in command of the Pacific fleet.

TRAIN HELD UP NEAR GLENCOE

TWO MASKED BANDITS GET \$240 FROM PASSENGERS.

After Being on Train 45 Minutes, Robbers Pull Air and Escape in Darkness.

Hopkins, Minn., Oct. 4.—Two armed and masked bandits held up the Olympian, coast train over the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road, between Glencoe and Hopkins, forced the conductor to pass the hat, collected about \$240 from the occupants of the observation car, and after being on the train 45 minutes pulled the air, stopping the train, and escaped in the darkness, while hunters fired a fusillade from the steps of the coaches.

Prevents Search of Train.

Only the quickness of John Murphy, 207 West Twenty-eighth street, head brakeman, prevented the bandits from going through the whole train. Murphy, who stepped out of the rear sleeper as one of the bandits fired two shots close to the ears of Conductor W. F. McGuire, at the entrance to the observation car, jumped back into the sleeper and threw the latch. And while Murphy went forward, warning the passengers that the occupants of the back end of the train were being robbed, the conductor in the observation car, at the point of a gun, was collecting the occupants' money. The second bandit covered Flagman M. G. Hawthorne in the vestibule.

Only Wanted Money.

"Never mind the women," the first bandit told the conductor as women began to tear off their jewelry and toss it into the hat, "Money is all we want."

The first intimation of anything wrong came 15 miles out of Glencoe when the conductor, in the observation car checking up reservations that had been telegraphed for but were not claimed at Glencoe, noticed a man come in from the vestibule carrying a red lantern and wearing his cap low down over his face. Mr. McGuire started forward and was covered with a 45-calibre automatic Colt. The bandit fired one shot close to his feet then told the conductor to move toward the front end of the train.

When the robbers finally pulled the air a few miles west of Hopkins, setting the brakes, the train stopped with such a jerk that nearly all of the passengers were thrown from their seats and the men with guns were barely able to keep their precarious foothold on the steps.

JULIUS BLOCK PASSES AWAY

Former Treasurer of Minnesota Dies of Bright's Disease at Duluth Hospital.

Duluth, Sept. 27.—Julius H. Block, who was treasurer of the state from 1901 to 1907 and Republican candidate for state auditor in 1914, died at St. Mary's hospital in Duluth of Bright's disease.

Mr. Block was born in 1860 at Gallatin, Ohio, and came to Minnesota in 1870 with his parents, locating in Le Sueur county and later in Nicollet. His political career began in 1900 when he was elected sheriff of Nicollet county.

Greek Premier Wins Victory.

Athens, Sept. 27.—The result of the halioloscopic political changes of the last few days in Greece is considered here to be a decided victory for Premier Venizelos. The most scrupulous observance of the treaty of alliance between Greece and Serbia now is believed to be assured, as also is the active co-operation of Greece with the entente powers in the event of a Bulgarian attack on Serbia.

160 KNOWN DEAD, MANY MISSING IN HURRICANE AREA

HUNDREDS OF PERSONS ALONG MISSISSIPPI AND INTERIOR POINTS ARE MAROONED IN FLOODED SECTIONS.

PROPERTY DAMAGE IN TWO STATES NEAR \$12,000,000

Dunbar, La., Virtually is Swept Away and Many Are Drowned—Tidal Wave Twelve Feet High Strikes Chief Mentour—Many Vessels Are Sunk.

New Orleans, Oct. 2.—Reports from scattered sections of hurricane area in Louisiana and the Mississippi gulf give 160 known dead, 100 reported dead and 118 reported missing. Hundreds of persons along the Mississippi and interior points are marooned in flooded sections.

The known dead in Louisiana included: New Orleans and environs, 24; Rigolets, 21; Lake Catharine, 22; near Frenier, 25. Eight drowned in sinking of packet Hazel near Grand Isle.

Reported dead and missing in Louisiana: Shell Beach, St. Bernard parish, 16; Island De La Croix, 23; Yolosky, 18 (negroes.)

Tremendous Property Loss.

Couriers by boat and train as well as mail advices brought in reports of tremendous property loss and ru mors of many drowned along both sides of the Mississippi river south of here.

Boat passengers arriving from Empire, near the Doulouth canal, about 50 miles down the Mississippi, reported that only four large houses still stood at Empire and that about 200 persons were marooned in them. The state conservation commission here started a rescue vessel for that point. Many inhabitants of the flooded sections on both sides of the river were reported marooned and some are said to be clinging to tree tops.

Relief Vessels Sent.

Relief vessels were sent to rescue them. The property damage in the two states is roughly estimated at \$12,000,000.

Telegraphic communication between New Orleans and the outside world, cut off since Wednesday noon, was re-established at 7:38 p. m.

The town of Dunbar, La., near the Mississippi state line, virtually was swept away, according to W. O. Powell, a survivor from that section, who arrived here. He could give no estimate of the number of dead at Dunbar. The railroad drawbridge at Rigolets was wrecked, he said, and the track, built on embankments and fill across the marshes, was washed out for miles.

Whole Country Inundated.

Only meager reports have been received from the delta section south and southwest of New Orleans. A wireless message from a staff correspondent of a New Orleans paper said:

"Whole country between Poydras and Buras inundated. Levees gone property loss appalling. Life toll probably heavy. Conditions worse than ever before. Relief needed."

Reports from Chief Mentour, directed south of this city, indicated that a tidal wave from 9 to 12 feet high struck that section.

From below the Houma and Terrebonne sections, no reports have been received. The country here is low and there is practically no protection from wind and tide.

Seventy Barges Sink.

South of New Orleans for 60 miles the territory on both sides of the Mississippi river is under from 4 to 15 feet of water. Along the Mississippi coast the greatest property damage occurred at Bay St. Louis, and Waveland.

Seventy barges of coal owned by the West Kentucky Coal company sank opposite Donaldsonville, with a loss estimated at \$345,000.

Five of the crew and a white woman as aboard the steamer F. E. Owens which sank near Lockport, were reported missing.

\$5,000,000 in Twin Cities.

Minneapolis, Oct. 2.—All subscription for the joint British-French loan made in the Twin Cities will be with the understanding that the proceeds will be deposited in Minneapolis and St. Paul banks and will be checked out to pay for provisions bought in this market, according to E. W. Decker, president of the Northwestern National bank. It is expected, he said, that about \$5,000,000 of the bonds will be taken in the two cities.

Sues Pastor For "Accounting."

Alpena, Mich., Oct. 2.—Miss Lucille Covington, in whose behalf a suit for \$100,000 was filed in New York against Rev. John Wesley Hill, has declared the action was not for breach of promise, but for an accounting for money she had given Mr. Hill to invest. Miss Covington is in Alpena on business connected with a fraternal order for which she is district organizer. "I have been unable to obtain any accounting from Dr. Hill," she said, "and that is why I have started the suit."