

MOST IMPORTANT NEWS OF WORLD

BIG HAPPENINGS OF THE WEEK CUT TO LAST ANALYSIS.

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN ITEMS

Kernels Culled From Events of Moment in All Parts of the World—Of Interest to All the People Everywhere.

European War News

A desperate assault against the French line in the Givency woods, carried out with heavy forces and preceded by a violent bombardment, has enabled the Germans to penetrate the French position and capture a section of trenches. Paris admitted this repulse.

Reports to London from Nish state that the Bulgarian attack directed against Kragujevatz resulted disastrously for the Bulgarians.

The official press bulletin announced at London: "A Zeppelin raid occurred Wednesday night over the London area. A number of incendiary bombs were dropped. Fires were quickly extinguished. The casualties were two women and six men killed and thirty-four persons injured."

Launching an assault in force, the Russians smashed a way clear through the last line of Austrian defenses on the Stripa river in eastern Galicia, stormed a scientifically fortified hill on the Austro-German right flank, disorganized upward of 60,000 enemies and captured nearly 3,000 prisoners.

British submarines are plying in the vicinity of Helgoland bay, striking at German shipping. English undersea boats torpedoed and sank the Hamburg-American line steamship Ni-comeda, of 4,391 tons, off the west Danish coast. Thirty-three of the crew were saved. Five other German vessels were torpedoed.

The British foreign office officially announced at London that the Bulgarian minister had been handed his passports and that diplomatic relations between Great Britain and Bulgaria had been broken off.

Capture of the Austrian city of Gorizia by the Italians is momentarily expected, according to a dispatch to Geneva from Brescia. Italian big guns are bombarding the city from five positions. The Italians are also attacking the inner defenses of Tolmino.

Russian troops will be fighting in the Balkans soon. There is complete accord between France, England and Russia, and all have sufficient troops to throw into the Balkans without weakening any front. These declarations were made in the chamber of deputies in Paris by Premier Viviani.

Two blows at Serbia from different directions marked the progress of the war in the Balkans. They were: Bulgarian invasion of Serbia at Garibogahz, near Kniazhevatz; capture by the Austro-Germans of the Serbian town of Semendria, with its fortress.

Russian forces have pierced the Austro-German lines on the Stripa river. They have already taken prisoner more than 2,000 men and 60 officers and have captured four guns and ten rapid-firers. The Russian advance is being pushed vigorously, according to an official statement issued at Petrograd.

The area of war in Europe may be further widened shortly by the entrance of the kingdom of Sweden into the conflict. Official and authoritative information received at Washington is to the effect that Sweden's reason will be the interference of the British fleet with trade between the United States and that country.

Domestic

Action against the International Harvester company in an effort to obtain the repayment of \$145,000 is planned by officials of the treasury department at Washington. It is alleged that the company has received that amount from the government in improper custom refunds.

Mrs Olga H. Walsh of Chicago, through her attorney, Frank S. Monett, filed in the United States district court a petition to enjoin the Mutual Life Insurance company from participating in the \$500,000,000 loan to the allies.

Expressing the belief that the average man's "sentiments" are likely to be on the side his pocketbook is interested in, Speaker Champ Clark said at Denver, Colo.: "If I had the power the war loan to the French and English would never have been made."

Delegates from nine states—Iowa, Illinois, Missouri, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Kansas and North and South Dakota—gathered at Davenport for the Mid-West Conference on Preparedness, inaugurated by Davenport, Rock Island and Moline.

Joseph E. Bell, mayor of Indianapolis, was acquitted by the jury on the charge of conspiracy to commit a felony at the primaries, registration and election in 1914. The jurors were out two hours. The verdict was cheered.

The Illinois supreme court refused to reconsider the constitutionality of the woman's suffrage act. It denied the motion of Chicago attorneys for the liquor interests for permission to file a brief.

Detective Sergeant George Cudmore was shot and wounded in the left shoulder by Mrs. Stella Streeter, wife of "Capt." George Wellington Streeter of the "district of Lake Michigan," in Chicago.

Rev. Byron Holley, rector of St. George's Episcopal church at New Orleans, shot and killed Lansing Pearsall, son of a prominent railroad man. Doctor Holley said he shot Pearsall thinking he was a burglar.

Washington

The White House at Washington officially denied the report that Miss Margaret Wilson, the president's eldest daughter, is engaged to F. E. Compton of Chicago.

Favorable action by the British embassy at Washington in two cases involving "implied contracts" paved the way for the success of a large number of the applications filed by American purchasers for the release of millions of dollars' worth of German and Austrian made goods held up at neutral European ports by the British orders in council.

Fifteen to twenty fighting ships of the dreadnaught and battle cruiser type, with a proportionate number of seagoing submarines, coast submarines, scout cruisers, destroyers and auxiliaries enough to make a new American fleet—is contemplated by Secretary Daniels for recommendation as a five-year building program for the United States navy, it was announced at Washington.

The United States, in a note dispatched from Washington to Germany, to be presented by Ambassador Gerard on the case of the American ship William P. Frye, asks that if it is found necessary to destroy American ships carrying contraband, passengers be removed to a safer place than small boats.

President Wilson set the cornerstone for the great amphitheater to be erected in Arlington national cemetery as a memorial to the nation's dead.

"America First." President Wilson launched this slogan in a speech at the twenty-fifth anniversary meeting of the Daughters of the American Revolution at Washington. He declared himself in favor of ostracizing through public opinion those who use the might of the United States to aid the aims of another country.

A formal announcement was made by the secretary of state at Washington following a Pan-American conference which assures the recognition of Gen. Venustiano Carranza as president de facto of Mexico.

Shadowed from the time he was first detected by secret service men, Joseph Pruijk, who says he is from Brussels, was halted at the door of the Presbyterian church at Baltimore when he started to enter the edifice immediately after President Wilson, his fiancée, Mrs. Norman Galt, and party.

Personal

Mrs. Abigail Scott Duniway, known as "the mother of woman suffrage in Oregon," died at Portland, Ore. She was eighty-one years old.

General Savoff, the Bulgarian general who won fame in the Balkan wars, is reported at Bucharest to have been retired by King Ferdinand at his own request because he did not wish to fight against the allies.

Foreign

Revolution has broken out in Guatemala and fighting is in progress in the states of San Marcos, Huehuetenango and Peten.

Two-thirds of the town of Stanstead, Quebec, was destroyed by fire. About fifty buildings were burned.

A loan bill to confirm the action of the government in raising a loan of \$500,000,000 in the United States in conjunction with France passed through all stages of the house of commons at London.

The German potato crop, estimated at 60,000,000 tons, is the largest in the history of the country, say a Berne dispatch to the London Post. Germany has withdrawn the prohibition against exporting potatoes to Switzerland.

The government of France, of which René Viviani is the head, received a decisive vote of confidence in the chamber of deputies, 327 to 9, after a long and exciting session, in which the government's war policy, particularly relating to the Balkans, was severely criticized. M. Delcasse resigned.

Mexican Revolt

A military train arrived at Guaymas, Mex., with four pieces of artillery, two machine guns and about 1,000 Villa troops.

RECORD AMERICAN BUDGET NOW FIXED AT \$1,240,000,000

LARGEST ESTIMATES OF GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES EVER SUBMITTED IN TIMES OF PEACE.

WILL BE EXAMINED BY WILSON AND CABINET

Congress May Be Obligated to Provide Additional Revenue Legislation If It Agrees to Administration Program for Strengthening Army and Navy.

Washington, Oct. 16.—Secretary Daniels, in agreement with the general board of the navy is to recommend to Congress a five-year construction program which will include 16 capital fighting ships—10 dreadnaughts and 6 battle cruisers. Just what number shall be authorized the first year will not be determined until the secretary and President Wilson confer.

The President has indicated that he favored large increases in both army and navy.

Washington, Oct. 16.—The largest estimates of government expenditures ever submitted to a secretary of the treasury of the United States in times of peace will be presented for the next fiscal year at once as required by law, for discussion by congressional committees in advance of the regular session.

They will be examined in detail by President Wilson and his cabinet next week. With an estimated increase for national defense of about \$150,000,000 over last year, together with the cost of new tasks imposed on the state department and other branches of the government by reason of the European war, it is probable the amount of expenditures will be augmented to a total of about \$1,240,000,000.

To Provide New Revenue. If congress agrees to the administration program for strengthening the army and navy, it will be obliged to provide for additional revenue legislation or the executive branch of the government must issue bonds.

Although no estimate of receipts for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1916, in which the increased expenditures will take effect has been made by Secretary McAdoo, officials now are convinced they cannot count upon more than \$750,000,000 for the 12 months and some believe the total income will not go over \$700,000,000.

Estimates for the government departments, except state, war and navy, are practically the same as last year. The ordinary disbursements of the government last year were about \$732,000,000. If the receipts are as much as \$750,000,000 in the coming year and the appropriations of all government departments but the state, war and navy remain the same, there still would be, with the added budget for national defense, an estimated deficit of more than \$135,000,000.

Canal Bonds as Remedy. The secretary of the treasury now has authority to issue Panama canal bonds to the amount of \$240,000,000. That would be a temporary remedy, however, and may not be resorted to if the administration proceeds on the theory that the government will maintain the same rate of expenditures for national defense during the coming years as is now being proposed for the next session of congress.

The estimates for the postoffice department will be slightly above the \$299,000 estimated for the present year.

JURORS IN NEW HAVEN TRIAL

Task of Selecting Twelve Men to Hear Case Against Directors Progresses.

New York, Oct. 16.—The task of selecting a jury for the trial of William Rockefeller, Lewis Cass Ledyard, Edward D. Robbins and eight other defendants charged as directors of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad company with conspiracy to monopolize the transportation traffic of New England to the point where 12 tentative jurors were in the box when adjournment was taken for twenty-four hours.

Twice during the late afternoon session the jury box had been similarly filled, but counsel for the government and the defense each exercised a peremptory challenge, necessitating the examination each time of another talsman.

Japs and Chinese Fight on Ship. Seattle, Wash., Oct. 12.—Scores of Japanese and Chinese sailors were nursing cuts and bruises as a result of a free-for-all fight aboard the Great Northern liner Minnesota in port here. Two hundred Orientals, a majority of the crew of the steamer, participated in the fight, which police reserves had difficulty in stopping. The exact cause of the trouble has not been determined, but officers of the ship said the Japanese and Chinese had been on unfriendly terms ever since the Minnesota sailed from the Orient.

PEOPLE ARE HELD GREATEST ASSET

GOVERNOR ASSERTS MINNESOTA IS YOUNG, BUT REMARKABLY PROGRESSIVE STATE.

FAULTFINDERS NOT WANTED

"Every Man Worthy to Put His Foot on American Soil Should Consider America the World's Greatest Country," Says Hammond.

Winona.—Unless a man in this country is willing to concede that America is the world's greatest country, he owes the community one debt, the payment of which calls for his departure to the country he likes better.

This was the message Governor Hammond left with the people of Chatfield in his address in connection with a barbecue festival.

The chief executive discussed the importance of Minnesota with relation to the Union.

"This is a young state, but a remarkably progressive one," the governor said. "It has developed in a wonderful manner, so at the present time you will find that it is one of the greatest agricultural states of the Union. It is also the greatest iron producing state; also the greatest dairy state; but the greatest asset is not its grain, not its milk, not its lumber, not its iron ore, but its people, something more than 2,000,000 in the state today."

"I thoroughly believe in America, my friends. There is no country like America, I think. There is no place where freedom given to the people is greater. No country where the opportunities are greater, higher and better ideals than our own and every man who is worthy to put his foot on American soil ought to consider America the first and greatest country in the world."

CALLS ELECTION LAW UNFAIR

Crystal Bay Justice Believes Corrupt Practices Act Favors Senators and Representatives.

Minneapolis, Oct. 13.—The corrupt practices act, passed by the special session of 1912, doesn't look good to Frederick White, justice of the peace at Crystal Bay. The justice believes the act discriminates in favor of senators and representatives.

Mr. White unburdened himself when he dismissed the cases against Henry Carlson, Harold Noeremberg, and Fred Hartmen, who were arrested election day charged with carrying voters to the polls. The cases were dismissed for lack of sufficient evidence, but Mr. White had been studying the corrupt practices act and had something to say about it.

Section 38 of the act exempts candidates for the House and Senate from direct application of the penalty and provides that violations of the law so far as such candidates are concerned are to be reported to the presiding officer of the House or Senate. Mr. White points out that it is impossible to apply the penalty to the candidate for the legislature the same as to his employe who violates the law.

ST. LOUIS COUNTY IS SHORT

Discrepancies in Office of County Treasurer, Amounting to \$3,000 Reported to Examiner.

Duluth, Minn.—Following a two weeks' examination of the books in County Treasurer George Vivian's office, Charles R. Bostrum last night submitted a report to Andrew E. Fritz, public examiner for Minnesota, showing discrepancies and shortages in the office accounts, amounting to more than \$3,000.

The discrepancies are held to indicate malfeasance on the part of assistants in the treasurer's office.

The examination was conducted at the express request of County Treasurer Vivian. During September he found several accounts that aroused his suspicion and resulted in the dismissal, pending the report of the public examiner, of Joseph T. Nelson, deputy treasurer, and Gust L. Wedan, one of the bookkeepers in the office.

Mapleton Opposes Assessment

Mapleton.—The village of Mapleton is given a flat assessment of \$30,000 in the report of the viewers on the benefits and damages of proposed county ditch No. 38, which will be seven miles long and drain six sections in Beaufort and Mapleton townships. The cost is estimated at \$98,107. The lowest individual assessment is \$10, and the highest \$8,500, the latter being against James Will, who is anxious to have the ditch dug in spite of his assessment. The village council of Mapleton will oppose the assessment.

Negress Concealed Opium

Duluth.—When Violet Ray Jones, a negress, stepped from the steamer America, when it arrived from Port Arthur, Ont., she was arrested at the instance of the customs authorities, charged with attempting to smuggle opium. The officials had received a tip from Port Arthur. A search revealed 22 ounces of the drug in her corset. She is believed to be a member of a gang of smugglers who have been bringing the drug into this country from Canada. Her frequent trips aroused suspicion.

'I DIDN'T MEAN TO KILL HER'

FRANK STABBE TELLS OF MINNEAPOLIS HOTEL MURDER.

Man Indicted for Slaying Della Stokes Says He Never Saw Her Before That Night.

Minneapolis, Minn.—Frank J. Stabbe, indicted for the murder of Della Stokes in a room at the Elroy hotel, 21 Nicollet avenue, early last Friday morning, is a prisoner in the city jail. Detectives Neary and Duffy brought him back from Chicago.

Stabbe is a quiet, slender man, with a mild voice and a keen eye. He told briefly what he knows of the murder.

"I didn't mean to kill her. I didn't know I had killed her," he repeated over and over. "Why should I kill her? I never saw her before that night."

Wife Lives in Chicago. Stabbe said he is a machinist by trade but had spent several weeks in the harvest fields. His wife lives in Chicago and it was for home that he started as soon as he realized he was sought by the police for the murder.

Stabbe told the detectives who brought him back that he did not strike the woman with a cuspidor.

Della Stokes' parents, who live at Sierra Blanca, Texas, have been informed of her death. A telegram received by Coroner Seashore from her father, G. H. Stokes, read: "Can't come. Bury Della there. Will write in full."

The body will be held until detailed directions are received from her father.

PIG-GROWERS WIN PRIZES

Minnesota's First Contest an Unexpected Success—Four Hundred Boys and Girls Entered.

St. Paul.—Minnesota's first pig-growing contest was an unexpected success. Four hundred boys and girls, representing almost every part of the state, entered the contest last spring, and 150 finished the work.

Harold Bemis of Long Prairie, a boy of 16, with a Duroc Jersey pig, won the highest score in the state. His pig made a gain of 1.96 pounds per day at a cost of 3.9 cents per pound. His score was 91.7. He received four prizes—the national all-star club emblem awarded to this state, \$20 as first prize for the north central section of the state, \$8 awarded by the Duroc Jersey association for the boy doing the best work with a Duroc Jersey pig, and a pure-bred Duroc Jersey pig given by one of the leading breeders of the state.

Oscar Pearson of Loman, Koochiching county, won the prize for the northern section of the state.

Floyd Rieke of Fairfax won the prize for his section of the state and Harry Haling of Rochester won the prize for the southern section.

Melvin Sansness of Farwell, in the north central section of the state, was awarded a special prize of a pure-bred Yorkshire pig given by Thomas Canfield of Lake Park.

A group of 15 boys and girls in Austin won the club prize, each boy to receive a pure-bred pig. Anoka was second on the club list. Blooming Prairie, Worthington and East Grand Forks won honorable mention.

SERVES "COMMUNITY DINNER"

Brainerd Affair Described as Unqualified Success—Farmers' Clubs Are Represented.

Brainerd.—Brainerd's "community dinner," which was served here, was an unqualified success. Members of the Brainerd Chamber of Commerce, representatives of farmers' clubs and county and city officials, 300 in all, enjoyed a chicken dinner and listened to a program of addresses by former Congressman Fred C. Stevens of St. Paul, Julius A. Schmah, secretary of state; President John Henry Worst of the North Dakota agricultural schools, William L. Harris of Minneapolis, County Attorney S. F. Alderman and Mayor Dr. R. A. Belse. Rev. G. P. Sheridan presided as toastmaster.

County Attorney Alderman sketched the development of the county from pioneer days to a tax valuation of \$14,000,000. Secretary of State Julius A. Schmah praised the progressive spirit of the county commissioners and their plan for good roads.

To Suspend Seamen's Act

Duluth.—That the seamen's act, which will go into effect November 4, be suspended for sixty days to allow the lake vessels to care for the huge crops which must be moved eastward, was the gist of a resolution adopted by the public affairs committee of the Commercial club at a meeting held here. If the law is enforced, it will tie up boats and leave all the grain remaining to be moved after November 4 at this end of the lakes.

Career of Adventure Ends

Mankato.—Jacob Swenson, a resident of Mankato for forty years, is dead. He was born in Norway seventy-eight years ago, and led an adventurous early life. He was a member of the expedition which found the record of the death of Sir John Franklin, after a search of three years. After the return of this expedition, Swenson spent three years in Greenland, working in cryolite mines. Subsequently he nearly lost his life in Hudson bay, when shipwrecked.

FIRE PREVENTION DAY IS OBSERVED

CIVIC BODIES THROUGHOUT MINNESOTA TAKE RECOGNITION OF HAMMOND'S MESSAGE.

EVENTS AT STATE CAPITOL

Interesting and Important Happenings of the Past Few Days Selected and Arranged for the Convenience of Busy Readers.

St. Paul.—Fire prevention day was observed generally in the schools throughout the state. R. W. Hargadine, state fire marshal, said.

"One of the greatest benefits we expect from the observance of the day," he said, "will come from the impression given the children as to the necessity of preventing fires. By this means we can reach the parents also.

"Civic bodies took recognition of Governor Hammond's proclamation by urging the people to clean up their premises and watch for defective electric wiring.

"We are spending millions each year keeping up departments with which to put out fires and a few thousands on fire prevention. The tables should be turned so that the larger amount be expended in preventing fires.

"This department is allowed \$17,000 this year. Half of it must be spent investigating fires after they have occurred. The remainder we can use to prevent fires as much as possible.

"Care should be exercised in the homes to prevent fires, especially now that furnaces and stoves have been started for the winter. Storekeepers and owners of property can be more careful in keeping their places free of combustible material."

Health Hints Aid Parents

Through the efforts of the state board of health and the department of education to protect the health of school children many Minnesota parents have been brought to the realization that they themselves should be watching public health matters, Dr. H. M. Bracken, secretary of the health board, said.

The health officers are working in co-operation with the education officials in seeing that water supplies and sewage disposal plants of the schools are properly maintained. Dr. Bracken said that in many cases the health board went into a village where the schools were being supplied with water from the municipal water plant, and declared the water unfit for use of the school children.

This action brought the villagers face to face with the fact that they themselves were using water that was unfit for the school children. Such revelations of conditions, Dr. Bracken said, have served to bring about improvements to the benefit of the entire population.

Schools with bad water supplies and poor sewage disposal plants are denied the state aid to which they would be entitled.

The examinations are conducted by H. A. Whitaker of the division of sanitation in the health department and the cost is charged to the local school districts.

Criticizes Drainage System

Criticism of the present system of state drainage is included in recommendations made by E. V. Willard, state drainage engineer, in answer to the request of the efficiency and economy commission. A suggestion is made that all plans for future drainage be based on sea level and filed with the state commission in all cases. "The present practice of embracing small areas chosen in a haphazard manner after being selected by a few interested petitioners should be discouraged," says Mr. Willard, "and the requirements of the entire watershed should be carefully studied before any operations are undertaken."

Disease Census Prepared

A disease census of all school children in towns in Blue Earth and Koochiching counties has been prepared because of the prevalence of scarlet fever in Mankato, Carlton and Big Falls, according to a report to the state board of health, prepared by Dr. A. J. Chesley, head of the bureau of preventable diseases.

Buttermakers Scored

Eleven Minnesota buttermakers scored more than 4 per cent on their entries in the educational contest conducted by the state dairy and food department for the month of September. Theodore Peterson of Maple Plain made the highest score in the whole milk and butter class.

Road Congress Success

G. W. Cooley, secretary and engineer for the state highway commission, has returned from Cedar Rapids, where he has been attending the Northwestern Good Roads congress, as president. "It was one of the most successful road meetings ever held in the Northwest," said Mr. Cooley. "There were seven states represented, Minnesota, Iowa, Illinois, Michigan, Indiana, North Dakota and South Dakota. The place of the next meeting will be decided by the directors sometime this winter."