

# Senator Clark Tells Story of the Alleged Brutalities in Belgium

## Representatives of That Nation Here to Protest Against Alleged Atrocities; Germans Charge Use of Dum Dum Bullets.

### President Wilson Framing Reply

New York, Sept. 11.—Prince Nicholas Engalitcheff, former Russian vice consul in Chicago, returning to America today, made public a statement which he said had been given him in Paris by William Clark, a former United States senator from Montana, with the request that it be given to the American press. The statement follows:

"Tell the American people of this case, which I investigated. It is of a Belgian family, the father of which had been shot dead by the Germans, and the mother lashed to a chair while the soldiers attacked her 16-year-old daughter before her eyes. The mother became a raving maniac. I have the daughter under my care here."

Belgian Representative Arrives. Count Delicthervele of the Belgian commission is here to present Belgium's side of the German activities in Belgium and said tonight that despite President Wilson's absence, the commission might leave for Washington tomorrow morning. The commission has been informed, it is said, that Secretary Bryan will meet it and extend the official courtesies until the president returns from Cornish.

"The sufferings of the Belgian people is beyond all imagination," said the count.

"They are appalling and in detail, heartbreaking and sickening. There has not been, and hardly can be, an overstatement of their suffering, both physical and mental."

Wilson Off for Cornish. Washington, Sept. 11.—The president left this evening for the summer White House, at Cornish, N. H., where he expects to arrive tomorrow afternoon. His cousins, the Misses Smith of New Orleans, accompanied him. While taking his week-end rest the president will consider his reply to Emperor William's message, charging the use of dum dum bullets, and also he will answer President Poincaré's message, received today, replying to the emperor's charges. When the president returns to Washington he expects the Clayton omnibus trust bill will be ready for his signature, and he plans to sign the federal trade commission bill at the same time.

French Denounce Statement. The German statements that snipers had been organized by the French two months before the war was denounced tonight at the French embassy as "demonstrably false," and added:

"The News in Berlin announced yesterday that Maubeuge had been taken with four generals, 400 guns and 40,000 men. The capture remains unconfirmed. The 40,000 men could not have been made prisoners, for the garrison has less than 20,000."

Poincaré Wires Wilson. Bordeaux, Sept. 11.—President Poincaré cabled President Wilson as follows:

"Mr. President: I am informed the German government sought to surprise Your Excellency's good faith by alleging that dum dum balls are manufactured in a French state factory and used by our soldiers. This is a calumny and an audacious attempt to reverse the rules."

"Germany has, since the beginning of the war, used dum dum bullets and violated daily the laws of nations. On August 13 and several times since, we had occasion to bring acts to the notice of Your Excellency and the powers signatory of the Hague convention."

EAR NEARLY SEVERED. Farmer of Beach Suffers a Painful Injury in Fall From Wagon. Beach, N. D., Sept. 11.—O. Strand, a farmer residing twenty miles southeast of Beach, was the victim of a very painful accident Saturday afternoon while on his way back to his farm with a load of freight. Mr. Strand had handed the reins to his wife, who sat in the front seat, he himself taking a seat on some freight at the rear end of the load. The shifting of the load threw him to one side, Mr. Strand falling between a wheel and the wagon box with such force as to almost sever one of his ears from his head. Aside from this injury he was badly scratched and bruised. Medical aid was at once summoned and at this time the injured man is getting along nicely. It was found necessary to take several stitches to put the injured member in place. The accident happened near the George Oech farm south of Beach.

# CONVICT COMMITS SUICIDE

FRANK JONES, ALIAS FRANK NORDAHL, KILLED SELF YESTERDAY.

## SLASHED THROAT WITH RAZOR

Was Waiting to Be Shaved, and Watched His Chance, Deranged for Some Time.

Frank Jones, alias Frank Nordahl, a young convict from Williston, serving a term in the penitentiary for grand larceny, committed suicide yesterday by cutting his throat with a razor, while in the prison barber shop waiting to be shaved. His actions for some time had not been exactly normal. The man died before a doctor could reach him. Coroner F. R. Smyth held an inquest, and a verdict of suicide was returned.

They also made the following recommendation:

Whereas, it appears that within the past two or three years three inmates of the state penitentiary, who were known to be mentally defective, have committed suicide within the institution, and as no provision has been made in this state for the care and safe detention of the criminal insane, this jury is of the opinion that it is the duty of the State to provide a suitable institution for such cases.

(Signed) JNO. N. FORISTER, WALTER P. LOMAS, A. P. LENHART.

Was Acting Queerly. Jones had not been considered exactly rational for several months past and was confined in his cell most of the time, as it was found he could not get along with the other prisoners. Several instances are cited showing that the man was mentally deranged.

Was to Be Shaved. Yesterday morning, about 8:30 o'clock, he was taken from his cell to the barber shop in the old cell house, to be shaved, in company with a number of other prisoners. Chief Keeper Reid and G. F. Berry, another keeper were in charge of the men. Wm. L. Hance, one of the convicts, was shaving them.

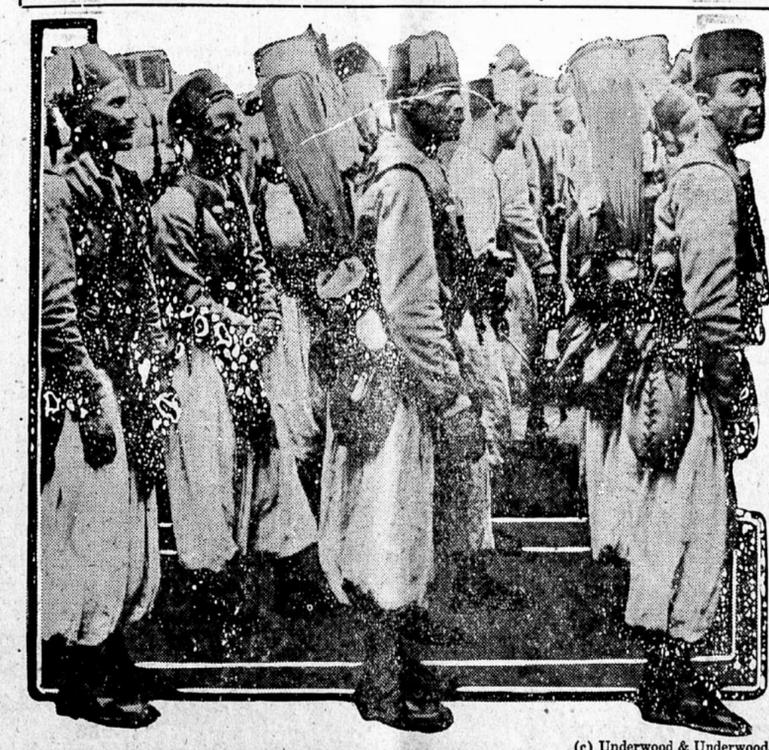
Hance thought that Jones had sat down to await his turn, but instead he stepped around behind the barber and grabbed a razor. Before anyone could move, he had slashed his throat. Hance saw him in the act, and yelled to him, but it was too late. Chief Keeper Reid, whose back was (Continued on Page 3)

### THE WEATHER.

The Dakotas—Partly cloudy & Saturday and cooler; Sunday & fair.

Minnesota—Partly cloudy & warmer Saturday; probably showers Sunday.

# ALGERIAN "FIRE EATERS" OF FRENCH ARMY FIGHT LIKE DEMONS



Turcos from Algeria leaving Paris for the front. (c) Underwood & Underwood.

The most fearless of the fighting men arrayed by the French against the Germans are the hardy fighters from Algeria in northern Africa, known as the Turcos. Their terrific assaults under General d'Amade demoralize the German gunners, who are unaccustomed to meeting such fearless "fire eaters."

# COMMR F. C. HOWE SEES NO MENACE IN IMMIGRATION



Frederick C. Howe.

"Remembering that our ancestors and the ancestors of every American of today probably didn't look much more prepossessing than these, I am not alarmed over the immigration from southern Europe," says Frederick C. Howe, new commissioner of immigration at the port of New York. "People who are honest and hard working aren't going to do us any harm, no matter where they come from, and besides I believe the South Europeans bring us valuable traits in their joyousness and their warm-hearted dispositions to add to the makeup of the composite American of the future."

# VETOES BILL ON DEPOSITS

## President Wilson Kills Measure Increasing Limit of Postal Savings.

Washington, Sept. 11.—The president vetoed a bill to raise the limit of individual deposits in Postal Savings banks to \$1,000, because it contained a provision repealing the section of the new bank law which provides that federal funds must be deposited only with members of the federal reserve system. The president suggested the bill be amended to extend another year's time in which banks not members of the new system can have within which to surrender government deposits which they hold.

HID IN PIG STY. Casselton, N. D., Sept. 11.—John Warner, charged with grain theft, was hiding in a pigsty at Bucalo when officials found him after a search of many hours. Warner aroused suspicion by marketing a wagon load of grain at a local elevator about 5:30 a. m. Several hours later it was found that a car of wheat at Fleming had been entered and Warner was suspected of the crime.

# TURKEY EXPLAINS ATTITUDE

SAYS ITS MOVE TO REVOKE TREATIES MERELY TO RECOVER RIGHTS.

## POWERS' ACTION IN DOUBT

American Government Awaits Initiative of Other Powers Before Taking Action.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 11.—Turkish Ambassador Bey explained to Secretary Bryan Turkey's abrogation of her conventions and capitulations, granting special privileges to powers. The step is taken, he explained, merely to recover her national rights. The state department officials studied treaties and Turkish laws carefully, but haven't determined what the attitude of the United States will be. The American government will await the initiative of other powers before entering into diplomatic negotiations on the subject. The Bey declined to discuss the effect of Turkey's action on the European war. He emphatically denied it was intended as a pretext for war. He said: "The statement that American missionary institutions in Turkey will be affected by capitulations, is inaccurate. Those institutions exist in Turkey by the virtue of the general laws governing the empire."

Germany Sees Ally in Turkey. The German embassy received the following from Berlin: "The three entente powers are apprehending Turkey's intervention in favor of Germany and Austria, and expressed to Turkey their readiness to consent to abolition of capitulations in case Turkey's neutrality during the present war."

"Turkey replied that her neutrality could not be purchased, and drawing the consequences from the notification, the entente ambassadors at once issued irrevocable capitulations."

London, Sept. 11.—The following official German statement was received via Marconi wireless: "In the eastern theatre of war the battle has been recommenced. The Austrians assumed the offensive in the region of Lemberg. "During nine days' fighting, it is estimated the Russians engaged 500,000 infantry and 40,000 cavalry. They captured 1500 machine guns and 2,000 field guns."

The Roms correspondent of the Havas agency, says a dispatch from Constantinople announced that the foreign ambassadors, including the German representative, yesterday informed the Turkish government that the powers could not accept the abolition of treaty rights accorded to foreigners.

Bey Explains Statement. The president today wrote to Secretary Bryan to inquire of the Turkish ambassador, Bey, if the recent published statement attributed to him (Continued on Page Three.)

# German Right and Center Continue to Retire Under Fire

## Allies Forcing Enemy Back in Direction of Rivers Aisne and Oise; Left Wing Continues Active With Varying Successes.

# RUSSIAN FORCES VICTORS

London, Sept. 11.—The battle of the Marne, as the French christened the great struggle which has now been in progress for a week in the territory between Paris and Verdun, with the allied armies of France and England opposing the Germans, has not yet reached a decisive result. The German right and center; however, in face of superior forces, continues to retire to the north along the route over which General Von Kluck made his famous lightning advance on Paris from the Belgian border after defeating the allies at Mons, Cambre and St. Quentin.

## RIGHT WING IS FALLING BACK.

With Kluck, also, according to French reports, the right wing of General Von Buelow's army which supported the left, is falling back toward the rivers, Aisne and Oise. The German left wing, composed of sections of Prince Wuertemberg's army and the army commanded by the German crown prince, is still fighting with varying success. The armies, however, it appears, have passed Verdun, and Berlin reports say they are bombarding fortified positions south of that fortress.

The French military authorities who heretofore have confined the information made public concerning military operations east of Paris to laconic statements, today gave a lengthy description of the most important battle since the beginning of hostilities. The battle has been raging since September 6th over the front from Paris to Verdun. Evidently the left wing of the allied armies facing northeast has born the brunt of preliminary engagements, in which the British took such a prominent part, and they object to the highest compliments on the part of the French military men.

## DRAW BACK 45 MILES.

The combat seems to be developing into an abandonment at least of the advance positions had by the Germans, who, it is announced, are retiring along the greater part of the line. The retreat at some points has been forty-five miles.

Furious onslaughts, sometimes by the French and again by the Germans, occurred about the center of an extensive line in the vicinity of Vitry-Le-Francois. Three great German armies have effected a junction repeatedly and hurled themselves against the French positions, but they are unable to achieve the seeming object of breaking the allies' center, thus dividing the Anglo-French armies. The French and British offered equally a vigorous resistance and tonight officially it was announced the German center as well as the right wing, is retiring. A rain storm caused great difficulty in marshy districts, but did not stop operations. A fusillade of troops and an artillery duel proceeded all day. It is believed the retiring Germans suffered more than the allies.

The Germans continue their retreat. The British have taken eleven cannon and many prisoners.

## RUSSIANS ARE VICTORIOUS.

Petrograd, Sept. 11.—Tomoscow, in Russian Poland, has been taken by the Russians after a desperate fight. The German troops near Myszynee and Chorzele, in Russian Poland, were repulsed with heavy losses. The Russian troops have taken by assault the fortified position of Opole and Tourbine, in Russian Poland, and pursued the enemy a distance of twenty-five miles. The Russian cavalry is still driving the rear guard of the enemy.

It is announced that Russian troops succeeded in separating the left wing of the Austrian army from troops which are operating around Tomoscow and Rawa, in Russian Poland.

## RUSSIANS DEFEATED AT LYCK.

London, Sept. 11.—A Reuter dispatch from Berlin says: "The general staff announces that the Twenty-second Russian army corps of Finland tried to force an entrance into East Prussia via Lyck. The Russians were defeated at Lyck."

## TAKES FORTIFIED POSITIONS.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 11.—"The fortified position of Austrians at Opolie and Turbin (villages lying between Lublin and San river) were taken by our troops," says a cable tonight to the Russian embassy from its foreign office.

"Serious fighting continues along the line from Rawa Russka to the river, Dneister, on the east Russian front, the Germans continue to advance. Their main effort is directed toward the region of Mazur Lake."

## GERMANS HAVE REVERSED IN BELGIUM.

London, Sept. 11.—Ostend dispatch to Reuters says: "Severe engagement took place yesterday in the neighborhood of Grembergen Termonde, Belgium. The Germans beat a hasty retreat, leaving thirty prisoners behind. Before departing from Termonde, the Germans pillaged and destroyed the town. Of fourteen hundred houses, eleven hundred are in ashes. Works of art and historical memorials were destroyed. Several notable persons were taken prisoners and 200 civilians sent to Germany."

## MAIL CARRIER ARRESTED.

Albert Rockstad of Wahpeton Charged With Stealing From Mails. Wahpeton, N. D., Sept. 11.—Albert Rockstad, a rural mail carrier out of Walcott, this county, was arrested there on a charge of stealing from the mails. Deputy Marshal Cameron, of this city, making the arrest, and he took his prisoner to Fargo and before Federal Court Commissioner A. W. Cupler for hearing. Rockstad waived examination and was bound over to the United States grand jury under \$5,000 bond, which he furnished. The grand jury will probably be called into session in December. Should they return an indictment against Rockstad he must stand trial for his alleged offense, the maximum penalty for which is five years imprisonment.