

INJUNCTIONS SECURED BY H. J. LINDE

Soo Line and Great Northern Enjoined From Shipping Intoxicants.

DATES ARE SET FOR TWO HEARINGS

Data Gathered at Minot; 'Booze' Shipments Stagger Public Belief.

Attorney General H. J. Linde secured injunctions against the Soo Railway company and the Great Northern Railway company yesterday.

Judge Fisk issued a temporary injunction in each case and ordered the Soo Railway company to show cause on the 26th day of July and the Great Northern Railway company, on the 27th day of July.

The facts upon which these two actions were started were secured by Attorney General Linde at the freight offices of the Soo and Great Northern railway companies at Minot.

In the Soo case it appears that for a period of about 16 months, 40 men received, through the Soo Railway company at the city of Minot, over 13,000 cases of beer, or an average of over 20 cases of beer apiece for a month.

In the Great Northern case a comparatively small number of men received from January, 1914, to April, 1915, over 13,000 cases of whiskey.

Further appears from affidavits in the possession of Attorney General Linde that many of the names used are wholly fictitious and that the great bulk of the deliveries of whiskey and beer were made through certain draymen in the city of Minot.

It further appears from affidavits in the possession of Mr. Linde, and which are attached to the moving papers in these actions that great quantities of intoxicating liquors are brought into the city of Minot over these railroad companies and are sold in said city in violation of law.

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EDWARD MOLEN RECAPTURED; HAS BEEN AT LIBERTY FOR THREE YEARS; ESCAPED 1912

Was Disguised as Indian When Detected by a Marmarth Man.

STORY OF ROVING IS REAL ROMANCE

As a Trick Rider With Barton and Bailey Circus He Met His Fate.

Edward Molen, who escaped from the State Penitentiary here three years ago, was recaptured by Deputy Sheriff E. J. Ekholm at Marmarth Wednesday evening.

Molen was turned over to Warden Talcott at the State Penitentiary last night to commence serving the remainder of his sentence, with the possibility of a much longer one for escaping.

Since making his escape three years ago, Molen's life has been a most eventful one. He was sentenced at Marmarth, Bowman county, August 9, 1912, by Judge Crawford, to serve four years and six months in the State Penitentiary.

Molen escaped from the penitentiary by sawing a hole in the auditorium roof, over the moving picture machine booth. The other prisoners were attending an entertainment on the lower floor at the time.

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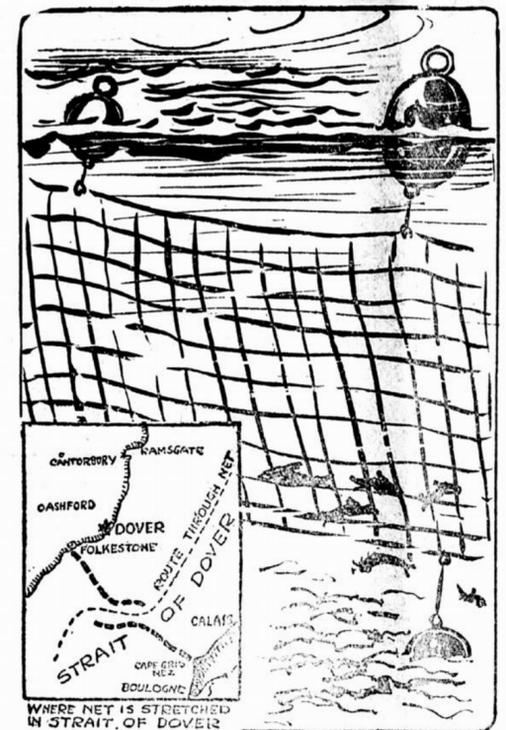
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ENGLISH TRAP SUBMARINES WITH NET STRETCHED ACROSS STRAIT



Here's how huge net is stretched across the Strait of Dover to foil German submarines.

Paris, July 14.—(Special)—There are 8,712,000 wire traps for the Kaiser's submarines in the English channel. If a boat so much as pokes its nose into one of these traps it is doomed.

Diagonally across the strait of Dover, from a point a very short distance north of the entrance to Folkestone harbor to Cape Gris Nez on the coast of France, stretches a great net containing 8,712,000 wire meshes.

The net runs across the strait in a southeasterly direction. Cape Gris Nez, where the trap ends on the French coast, is the point of that bulge in the French coast which sticks out between Boulogne on the south and Calais on the north.

Cape Gris Nez, besides being noted as the French terminus of the net, will one day bear a monument to mark the spot where Reginald A. J. Warneford, after destroying the Zepplin, brought his aeroplane down in the dark, a few feet from destruction, almost on the very brink of the cliff.

All sorts of rumors that have been flying owe their start to some whisper of the truth about what history will call the great channel net.

The great net owes its existence to Winston Churchill, until recently first lord of the admiralty. He foresaw the German submarine warfare even before war started. Sir Arthur Conan Doyle wrote a story early in 1914, describing the starvation of England into a shameful peace following submarine attacks on her food ships.

While the net was being stretched across, on March 8, one submarine was caught "south of Dover," the admiralty announced. It was the U.S. She was captured by a flotilla of twelve destroyers, under Captain C. D. Johnson. Her entire crew of twenty-nine men was saved.

It seems almost certain, from the locality given, a point at which the net was already in position, and from the fact that the German surrendered instead of diving to safety or sinking when struck by a shell, that the U.S. was the first victim of the great net. She was able to rise to the surface. It is said, because she was running along barely submerged when she struck her nose into the barrier, a few feet below the top. Her nose remained stuck, but she was able to get her conning tower above the surface.

The signal having been given, destroyers from all sides sped down like angry wasps on the U.S. and since she could not dive, there was nothing for her to do but hold the white flag.

That other submarines besides the U.S. have been caught is probable, but no certain information is available. It is not likely that more than three or four catastrophes took place between Folkestone and Boulogne before the Berlin authorities found out what was the trouble. For some months German submarines have probably given the Strait of Dover a wide berth, and it is not to be expected that any more

RUSSIAN AMMUNITION SUPPLIES TO OPERATING LINES

Russian ammunition carriage being hurried to base of operations.

GERMANY RECRETS DAMAGE DONE THE BOAT NEBRASKAN

Tacit Admission That Ship Was Struck by Submarine Attack.

TRADE REPRESENTATIONS WILL BE SENT TO BRITISH

Germanic Allies in Note Protest Against the Shipment of Ammunition.

Washington, July 15.—Although officials are pleased by the receipt of a memorandum from Ambassador Germany formally transmitting Germany's admission of liability and expression of regret for the attack on the German submarine on the American steamer, Nebraska, they practically decided the legal points raised by the incident will require the dispatch of a note on the subject to further conserve the American rights in the war zone.

Legal officers of the American government, who examined the memorandum, pointed out that in many respects the case resembled that of the William Frye, the American ship sunk by the Prinz Eitel Friedrich. In both cases the German government expressed regret at the occurrence and offered to compensate American citizens for the losses sustained, but the action of the German commanders were declared justified under the circumstances.

To admit this, the officials here say, will establish a dangerous precedent. Officials take the view that the case of the Nebraska proves conclusively that a merchantman must be visited in order to determine its nationality and character of cargo before it is attacked. The navy's report on the Nebraska, regarding whether a mine or submarine caused the explosion striking her, has never been made public, but in view of the admission by Germany today, the officials do not hesitate in saying the finding of its officers is confirmed by the German memorandum.

Note to Austria. The United States probably will send within another fortnight a reply to the note recently received from the Austro-Hungarian government, which contained the extensive shipments of war supplies from this country to the allies is not in consonance with the definition of "neutrality." Unofficially word came that Turkey will follow Germany and Austria in making representations on this subject, and should the note from the Ottoman government arrive the officials will delay sending their answer so simultaneously they can inform the German allies of the unalterable view of the United States on arms shipments.

Admiral Legal Right. While Germany admitted in diplomatic correspondence with the United States the legal right of individuals (Continued on page two.)

Villa Forces on Offensive

Cuynas, Sonora, July 15.—Villa forces are reported to have taken the offensive in the western states, capturing the city of Tepic and Santiago, advancing on San Blas, the principal port of Tepic. The Carranza troops under General Dieguez, commanding the state of Jalisco, are reported to have withdrawn from Guadalajara.

Splendid County Home. Mountrail county has established a mark for itself in the construction of its official home. The building is of pressed brick with stone trimmings, while interior decorations include the profuse use of marble. Throughout, the structure is very well arranged, the greatest amount of space being utilized, with every want of the county properly cared for.

The structure was erected by Carl Bartleson, of Minot, as the general contractor, with Charles Bjorge, of Grand Forks, as the superintendent in charge for the county. Daechner & Orth are the architects.

Work was commenced in September 1912 and the structure was completed in March of this year.

Mountrail is at once one of the most progressive and most prosperous counties of the western section of the state. It is also one of the newest counties, being formerly a part of the county of Ward. In the construction of its courthouse, Mountrail profited by the experience of other counties, getting away from the idea of erecting a make shift building with the certainty that something more elaborate would be necessary within a short time. The needs of the county for years to come have been properly anticipated.

THE WEATHER. North Dakota: Probably showers Friday; Saturday cloudy.

Tse-ne-Gat Is Not Guilty

Denver, July 15.—Tse-ne-Gat, the Pitte Indian, was found not guilty of the murder charge by the federal district court today. Tse-ne-Gat was accused of murdering Juan Chacon, a Mexican sheep herder, in southwestern Colorado.

JUDGE MAY FREE HARRY THAW TODAY

Hendricks Expected to Announce Favorable Decision on Jury Verdict.

New York, July 15.—Harry Thaw slept tonight in Ludlow street jail for the first time perhaps in his life as a prisoner. Tomorrow morning he will know whether the future holds for him Matteawan or freedom. Supreme Court Justice Hendricks then will announce his decision on the motion, made yesterday, to have the order committing Thaw to Matteawan in 1908 formally vacated.

A large and boisterous crowd followed Thaw from the sheriff's office to the court room. Although Hendricks has not yet announced whether he will agree with the jury's verdict by which he is not bound in reaching his decision, there was hardly a person among the thousands who applauded Thaw, who doubted that the court's decision would be. They all seemed to take it for granted that Thaw would be freed. The legal formalities today were brief and consisted of Thaw's appearance before Hendricks and the formal motion of John Stuebel, chief of Thaw's lawyers.

The decision on the motion to vacate the writ was reserved until tomorrow. If the decision is in Thaw's favor, the state will appeal. Then will come the matter of bail for Thaw until the appeal is decided. Hendricks indicated he would accept bail and Thaw will be free to go anywhere.

HEAVY WIND STORM IN SOUTH DAKOTA

Mitchell, S. D., July 15.—A wind storm swept through this region today causing heavy property damage. The storm visited several counties. An inch of rain fell and many fields of grain were leveled by the wind between Trip and Scotland. No casualties are reported.

DEDICATE NEW COUNTY BUILDING

Stanley, N. D., July 15.—Mountrail county's magnificent new courthouse opened at a cost of approximately \$75,000 and which is the finest courthouse possessed by any of the western counties of the state, was officially dedicated Wednesday.

Almost continuous rainfall during the early part of the day interfered somewhat with the day's plans, the crowd being reduced in consequence of the unpropitious weather conditions, while he elaborate sports program prepared by the local committee, suffered.

The dedication brought together a notable array of speaking talent, the staff of teachers including Governor L. B. Hanna, United States Senator A. J. Gronna, Attorney General Linde, A. M. Christianson, justice of the supreme court, Frank Fisk, judge of the district court, and Lewis Anderson of the Mountrail county board of commissioners.

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VON HINDENBERG IN A BIG DRIVE TOWARD WARSAW

Believed Offensive Movement of Germans Will Soon Astonish the World.

TOWN NEAR POLISH CAPITAL CAPTURED

Practically All Coal Mines in South Wales Have Shut Down.

London, July 15.—Abandoning for the moment their attempt to outflank Warsaw from the south, the Germans probably under Field Marshal von Hindenberg, who is reported to have said a few days ago he would shortly astonish the world, have renewed their attack on the Polish capital from the north. They not only captured a large number of prisoners in south Kolno, according to the report issued by Berlin, but occupied Przasnysz, the fortified town fifty miles north of Warsaw, which was taken by von Hindenberg in his great drive from east Prussia last winter, but was retaken by the Russians in their counter offensive.

Partly Confirmed. This claim was partly confirmed by a Russian official report yesterday stating the Russians in face of strong German forces withdrew to their second line of entrenchments. This move on the part of the Germans has taken the military critics completely by surprise. It is generally supposed that General von Mackensen would, after being strengthened, continue his attempt to reach the Lublinskopolna railway, thus forcing the evacuation of Warsaw, but, as in all their operations, the Germans have done the unexpected.

The new offensive probably will be general and extend from the Baltic around the east Prussian border to the Vistula west of Warsaw, for all the Russian troops in this section must be kept busy to prevent their own entrapping at a point where the Germans hope to break through.

In France the Argonne continues to be the scene of the hardest fighting, but the operations here as elsewhere in the west, are officially reported in contradictory manner.

Coal Mines Idle. With the exception of two small collieries in the Rhonda district, all the coal mines in south Wales, from which comes the coal for the navy, are idle today and miners, despite the action of the government bringing the industry under the munitions war act and the entreaties of responsible labor leaders, decided by a vote of 180 to 113 not to accept the recommendations and continue work day by day until an arrangement is reached.

A conference, however, was agreed upon to discuss the situation with the president of the board tomorrow.

Limit Export of Cotton. The British government hopes very shortly to limit the export of cotton to neutral countries to the precise amount of actual need. The Marquis of Crewe, Lord President of the Council and Liberate Leader of the House of Lords made this announcement to the upper house.

Spy Put to Death. Two strongly held Turkish lines were captured by the Anglo-French forces on the Gallipoli peninsula, according to an announcement of the British official press bureau.

Another German spy has been put to death in England, after having been convicted by court martial. He is Robert Rosenthal, who was arrested in London early in June, confessing, it is alleged, to officials of the Scotland Yard that he was sent to England by the German admiralty to obtain information concerning the British naval matters.

Fire Destroys Alaskan City

Valdez, Alaska, July 15.—Fire destroyed the business section of Valdez today. The loss was \$500,000. The United States troops from Fort Lisianski aided in fighting the flames. Dynamite was used to check the flames. No rain has fallen for weeks and the wood of the buildings is as dry as tinder.

Hold Up Bids on Submarines

Washington, July 15.—Bids for sixteen new submarines authorized by the last congress are not to be opened until September 29, Secretary Daniels announced, in order that the two ship building companies which obtained the patent rights to build the boats of a successful type now used by some European belligerents have a chance to compete.

THOUSANDS DROWN IN CHINESE FLOODS

Hong Kong, July 15.—Floods in the Chinese provinces of Kwantung, Kwangsi and Kiangsi resulted in the drowning of tens of thousands of natives and destitution afflicted districts, according to reports today.

Canton is in darkness, the water flooding the lighting plant. In this city rescue work was handicapped by serious fire. The communication with Canton is cut off.

STORM HITS OMAHA. Omaha, July 15.—A violent wind and rain storm visited Omaha and vicinity tonight demoralizing the wires and delaying trains. There are reports of tornadoes at Sioux Falls and Norfolk, Neb., but these are unverified.

CROW SCOUTS TO FORM ORGANIZATION

Are Interested in Organization of the U. S. Volunteer Indian Scouts.

Former Indian scouts throughout the United States, who served under the Stars and Stripes at various times, are showing great interest in the organization of the United States Volunteer Indian scouts.

Post No. 1 of this organization was organized at the Fort Berthold Indian reservation, and members take as great pride in their organization as do members of the Spanish War Vets association and members of the G. A. R. "Young Hawk," the first chief of the Fort Berthold scouts, died last January. "Enemy Heart," who also served this country, was immediately elected to succeed the deceased leader. Dr. A. Mc. G. Beede is chaplain of the organization and Dr. O. G. Libby, secretary of the State Historical society, is secretary and historian for the post.

Interest is spreading. Dr. Libby reports that interest in the organization is spreading to other parts of the country, and he looks for the organization of several posts within a few months. The Crow scouts in Montana are particularly interested, and are anxious to perfect an organization and affiliate with the Fort Berthold post.

News of the organization spreads slowly and the Indian scouts are slow to take up the idea. However, they are showing great interest in the movement at the present time. The old scouts realize that they are entitled to an organization, and take pride in belonging to anything formed to uphold the dignity of the American flag.