

TO DEMAND RETURN OF GERMANS

Men Who Broke Parol and Escaped From Norfolk Navy Yard Still At Large

FORMAL REPORT OF ESCAPE IS MADE

State Department Now Considering Nature of Communication to Germany

Washington, Oct. 20.—State department officials are considering the form of a communication which may go to the German government in regard to the escape of two commissioned officers and six warrant officers from the interned German commerce raider at the Norfolk navy yard.

Formal Report. Acting Secretary Rosewell of the navy department sent to Secretary Lansing a formal report tonight on the escape of the men. His letter followed a conference with the Secretary of state.

If it is determined from the report that the general parole covering all men and officers of their crews, given by the commanders of the Kron Prinz Wilhelm and the Prinz Eitel Friedrich, when the ships were interned, can be construed as a personal obligation upon the two commissioned officers missing from the Eitel, the German government probably will be asked to return Lieutenant Koch and Dr. Kroneck to the custody of the United States in the event they reach German soil.

MELLEN GREETED BY OLD ASSOCIATES

Former President of New Haven Is Star Witness in Government Suit

New York, Oct. 20.—Charles S. Mellen, one time president of the N. Y. N. H. & H. R. Co., testified as government witness today against the eleven men whom he was formerly associated on the board of directors, whose trial on the charge of violating the Sherman anti-trust law, began one week ago.

Today's testimony was only the preliminary part of the lengthy story which the government expects the former railroad president to tell to the jury before the trial is over.

The former New Haven president was greeted with every evidence of cordiality by the defendant when he entered the courtroom and there were numerous handshakings exchanged with him when the trial adjourned until tomorrow. Mr. William Rockefeller was among several defendants who stepped forward to converse with him.

TO INVESTIGATE THE BUTTE CATASTROPHE

Butte, Mont., Oct. 20.—The death toll of the dynamite explosion at the Granite Mine, three miles from Butte, yesterday, reached 17 today. Two of the five injured men died in the hospitals last night and other deaths are awaited.

State and county officials are conducting investigations.

FIFTY-TWO KILLED. Paris, Oct. 20.—Fifty-two persons are reported to have been killed in an explosion today in a factory in the Rue Detolbine, while 100 or more were injured.

President Raymond Poincare and Minister of the Interior Malvy visited the scene and gave directions to the rescuing forces.

ORDER CHRISTMAS SEALS. New York, Oct. 20.—The first order for Red Cross Christmas seals has come from far off Korea, it was announced today by the New York committee on the prevention of tuberculosis.

ARCHBISHOP SEES POPE. Rome, via Paris, Oct. 20.—Pope Benedict today granted a long audience to Cardinal Annetie, the Archbishop of Paris.

THE WEATHER. For North Dakota: Fair Thursday and probably Friday; no decided change in temperature.

WHO BELONGS TO THE DRESS?

The affable and ever smiling clerk at the G. P. has a real mystery on his hands, and is a much wiser man. Monday afternoon, while the strong breeze from the north blew the dust and other things about the city streets, the clerk saw something of a champagne hue, scotching south on Fourth street; the color attracted him and he went to the rescue, only to find that it was an unoccupied lady's dress. Whether the wind was so strong it blew the occupant out of the garment, or just naturally picked it off some clothesline, nobody knows, and the dress is still awaiting a claimant.

If the party who belongs to the dress can't call for it, the clerk will gladly send it up, if they only send him word. It's a crime to have to spend these delightful fall days shut up in the house.

INDIAN MEETING AT MOHONK LAKE

Grant Foreman of Muskogee, a Full Blooded Indian Is Principal Speaker

Mohonk Lake, N. Y., Oct. 20.—Outlining "Our Future Policy Toward the Full-blood Indians of Oklahoma," Grant Foreman, a Muskogee lawyer declared today at the Lake Mohonk conference on the Indian and other dependent peoples that for the better protection of the Indians congress should legislate for them as individuals instead of legislating for them in the mass.

He said, in part: "When the restrictions were removed from the sale of land owned by the Indians of the five civilized tribes of less than three-quarters Indian blood, they soon sold their land and now very few of them have either land or money to show for their former tribal holdings. Of the more than 100,000 Indians of these tribes only about one-third are now restricted so that they cannot sell their lands. These Indians for the most part are full-bloods, and they should be the objects of concern by congress which still retains jurisdiction to legislate for them, and is responsible for their future."

"The restriction on the sale of their land will be removed by the lapse of time in fifteen years, if it is not sooner removed by congress. The purpose of congress should be to prepare these people for the day that they are thrown on their own resources. By it is very evident that adequate preparation is not being made."

"Permitted by the laws of congress to lease their lands, though they may not sell them, most of these Indians have leased their allotments including their homes, to white men, and have been compelled in many cases to move off into the hills or woods. These leases are usually made for inadequate consideration and the Indian not only gets the worst of the deal, but defeats the avowed purpose of congress to establish him on his allotment and teach him how to make his living from it."

"Many cases of destitution are found among these Indians who are the owners of good tracts of land, either because they have leased it or will not work it. Tuberculosis is increasing and there is no money for facilities available to treat the cases. When these cases are called to the attention of the superintendent at Muskogee it is necessary to sell part of the Indian's land under departmental supervision, and use the proceeds for the relief of the Indian. This wasteful proceeding would not be necessary if congress would make adequate provision for the treatment of disease and relief of destitution."

"The law permitting these Indians to lease their land except under the supervision of the department should be repealed, and they should not be allowed to lease their homesteads at all. Part of their surplus should be sold under departmental supervision and the proceeds or so much as necessary expended by the department in improving their homesteads, and the unexpended funds held by the department against his future needs. He should be required to remove on his homestead and made to understand that he must make his living from it."

"Heretofore restrictions were moved by congress on the sale of over 10,000,000 acres of land upon a test only as to the quantity of Indian blood, and as the result was disastrous. Congress should adopt a policy of legislating for the individual Indians instead of legislating for them in the mass. A commission or representative of the Interior department should be empowered to examine each of the 55,000 restricted Indians, classify them the future policy toward them being based on their individual needs and qualifications. Only by individual attention can distress and disease among these people be relieved, or can these restricted Indians in any adequate measure be prepared for the day their restrictions are removed and they are exposed to the white grater."

PEACE TALK HEARD AGAIN IN EUROPE

Rumors Circulated to the Effect That Peace Plans Are Being Discussed

TENTATIVE PLANS FAVOR GERMANY

Prominent German Official Predicts War Will End Before Next Spring

Berlin, Oct. 20.—"By spring we shall probably have peace."

This remark of one of the most highly placed and prominent state officials, in conversation with the Associated Press correspondent, may be taken as indicative of the view on the probable duration of the war held in German government quarters, or at any rate in certain influential circles of the government.

The person quoted occupies a position which lends much weight to his opinion on this subject, and the remark was made incidentally during a discussion of certain future possibilities in the Balkan situation. Pressed to give a reason for his opinion, the official replied that he based his expectation largely "on the sound business means of the British which would lead them to move for peace when they learn nothing was to be gained by continuing the war."

"We now hold in the west," he continued, "a strong fortified line, enclosing a great conclave of French and Belgian territory. We shall soon have a similar line fortified in the east. Behind these two lines, we can sit tight and defy all efforts of our enemies to break through."

"I have much confidence in the business of the English and think that once they have found the Dardanelles cannot be forced this would lead them to take steps in the direction of peace."

Since this conversation, the correspondent of the Associated Press has heard similar remarks from other official sources. Indications are that the government is giving serious consideration to the subject of peace. This discussion and the oracular utterances of Dr. Karl Helfferich, secretary of the German imperial treasury; Sir Edward Grey, British foreign secretary, and other responsible persons, and possible and impossible indications of peace, give color to the suspicion that something may be going on behind the curtain.

On Germany's Terms. "No statement whatever as to what Germany's peace conditions will be can be obtained. The Associated Press correspondent believes that Germany's terms at present include neither the absorption of Belgium nor any other wholesale annexation."

The cardinal point in the desires of official Germany seems at present to be a large indemnity and the second cardinal point is the restoration of Germany's colonial empire, in undiminished form, with certain additions presumably at the expense of Belgium. That nation would be permitted to retain its independence and territories, with the exception of the Meuse line of fortresses.

MINOT DAIRYMAN PAYS STIFF FINE

A warrant was sworn to before Justice Vorons by Asst. Dairy Commissioner E. H. Pierce for the arrest of B. Woodlinger of Moot, N. D., for operating a cream station without a license.

Woodlinger plead guilty and paid a fine of \$15.00 and costs.

PRESIDENT CANT SAVE HILSTROM

Washington, Oct. 20.—President Wilson today advised W. A. F. Ekengren, Swedish minister here, that he could do nothing further for Joseph Hilstrom, a Swedish citizen under sentence of death in Utah for murder. At the request of Minister Ekengren, the President several weeks ago asked Governor Spry of Utah to postpone Hilstrom's execution until new evidence could be presented. A stay was granted, but no material evidence having been presented, the state now is preparing to carry out the court's sentence.

PROPOSED NEW LODGES. A petition, not in proper form, was received in August from more than twenty Masons residing in or near Killdeer, praying for the establishment of a lodge there. It was returned to the brethren with proper instructions as to procedure. The district deputy grand master was directed to investigate conditions, and it is probable that before the new year a lodge will be instituted at Killdeer. Inquiries have reached us concerning new lodges at Sharon, Havana and Napoleon.

AMMUNITION AND ARMS ARE UNDER EMBARGO

Customs Officials and Border Officers Are Notified of Proclamation

SOUNDS DEATH KNEEL OF VILLA CAMPAIGN

General Rejoicing in Mexico Over Recognition of Carranza Government

Washington, Oct. 20.—President Wilson issued simultaneously today a proclamation establishing an embargo on the shipment of arms and ammunition to Mexico and an order excepting from the prohibition the recognized de facto government of which General Carranza is chief executive.

The proclamation makes it clear that the United States intends that no forces opposed to the recognized government in Mexico, particularly those of General Villa, shall obtain war munitions from this country in the future. The exception modifies the proclamation so that it virtually applies only to the border states of Chihuahua, Sonora and Lower California.

To Enforce Embargo. In enforcing the embargo the treasury department will have the cooperation of the departments of state, war and justice. Orders will be telegraphed tomorrow to customs officials along the border and on both coasts of the United States consular officers, agents of the department of justice, and United States district attorneys on the border, have been advised, and instructions to co-operate probably will go to Major-General Funston, as soon as the state department informs Secretary Garrison just what the army expects to do.

A cablegram to the Carranza agency today described scenes of rejoicing in Mexico City over the news of Carranza's recognition.

MINNESOTA TOWNS "ORDERED" DRY

Hibbing, Minn., Oct. 20.—All Hibbing and Chisholm saloons must suspend business November 1st. The long-expected governmental order forbidding the sale of intoxicating liquors in both cities because they are in the Chippewa Indian reservation, was delivered by the officers today.

MAJORITY AGAINST SUFFRAGE INCREASES

Trenton, N. J., Oct. 20.—Hope cherished by the New Jersey Woman's Suffrage supporters that the defeat in yesterday's election of the proposed amendment to the state constitution giving suffrage to women would not be great as early reports indicated, vanished tonight when more returns increased the majority against the proposition.

With 115 districts still to be heard from out of the 1891 districts in the state, the majority against suffrage was 56,707.

SUSPECTS HELD ON GIRL'S TESTIMONY

Grand Forks, Oct. 21.—Charles Marshall, R. O. Carter and Charles Patrick were bound over to the federal grand jury late yesterday, charged with twice robbing the postoffice at McCanna, N. D.

Using Larimore, N. D., as their base of operations, this trio is held responsible for a series of burglaries throughout the district. They were captured after a robbery at McCanna recently. That robbery, and a similar raid in September, this year, are laid to the men.

Miss Margaret Dostart, aged 18, who is clerking in her father's store at Larimore, was the principal government witness. She testified that she had been given many stamps by the three men.

The officials uncovered a plant of nitroglycerin and other explosives and three pistols.

MORE MEXICANS ARE EXECUTED

Brownsville, Texas, Oct. 20.—Rumors of more executions of Mexicans suspected of being implicated in the wrecking and robbing of a St. Louis-Brownsville and Mexico passenger train Monday night were current in Brownsville today. Range and civilian posse continued scouting throughout the brush today to find the outlaws who slew two men and wrecked a train. Virtually 1,000 United States troops continued to search the country near where the wreck took place.

Confesses to Murder of Cripple

San Francisco, Oct. 20.—Police officials, after questioning Mrs. Mary Pamasas and John Pamasas, her husband, for four hours, said tonight they were convinced that she alone hacked to pieces the body of Michael Weinstein, the crippled peddler, in her apartment last night, and that they would probably release the husband tomorrow. They were still in separate cells tonight—the wife who killed her crippled suitor when he asked to elope with him, and the husband who led the woman to the police station today, to confess the crime.

According to the police, the woman confessed she killed Weinstein when he attacked her, after she had refused to elope with him.

CHICAGO ALDERMEN INVESTIGATE STRIKE

Committee Probing Garment Workers Strike Hears Girls' Stories

Chicago, Oct. 20.—Fathetic stories of the lives of girls who dwell in tenements were unfolded today before the aldermanic committee investigating the strike. Manufacturers ignored invitations to be present.

Tears came to the eyes of some of the girls as they told of their existence. The normal earnings of the girls the testimony showed was \$5.00 each weekly, and supreme efforts from daylight to dark, would bring in \$3.00.

Sidney Hillman, head of the Garment Workers union, explained to the committee "that in the better shops" girls receive \$12.00 a week for the work with which testimony was concerned.

Anna Simsky, said she worked from 5:30 a. m. to 7 p. m. without the usual noon-day rest for lunch and made \$5.00 a week. Pearl Krupnik said, in dull times she had earned as low as 78 cents a week. Three hundred girls, one witness said, had to use the same roller towel. Alderman Healy called the attention of the health department to this.

MEXICAN PAPERS LAUD AMERICANS

Mexico City, Mex., Oct. 20.—Formal recognition by the United States of the de facto government resulted in all the morning newspapers of Mexico City being printed in American colors and containing extremely laudatory articles on President Wilson and the American nation.

COUNTRY STORE SAFE BLOWN.

Cracksmen Take \$200 From Country Store at Berlin, N. D.

LaMoire, N. D., Oct. 21.—The G. L. Lovett mercantile store at Berlin, north of here, was raided by yegmen last night. The safe was blown and nearly \$200 taken. The cracksmen used nitro-glycerine and evidently were expert at their trade.

GOVERNOR HANNA AT MILES CITY

Miles City, Mont., Oct. 20.—Governor L. E. Hanna of North Dakota is the guest of the Miles City Chamber of Commerce today and talked at the noonday luncheon.

Governor Hanna is a business man of unusual ability and played an important part in the development of North Dakota. No man in the north-west is better able to talk on the various propositions that confront the business man in the development of a new country. He will also touch on the value of community development to the state.

MILLS OPERATED ON AT BISMARCK HOSPITAL

J. B. Mills, manager of the North Dakota State Agricultural Exposition, was operated on yesterday at the Bismarck hospital. He was resting easy last night. Mr. Mills was stricken during the last days of the Exposition.

MOONSHINERS GUILTY. Fort Smith, Ark., Oct. 20.—Seven men, on trial, charged with conspiracy to defraud the government in the manufacture of moonshine whiskey, pleaded guilty in the U. S. District court here today. Sentence will be passed tomorrow.

GERMANS MASS TROOPS FOR A NEW OFFENSIVE IN BALTIC PROVINCES

Strong Pleas Being Made to Save Lives of Nurses Convicted of Espionage.

ITALY LAYS PLANS FOR ASSISTING SERBIANS

London, Oct. 20.—Battles south of Riga, where the Germans have made some progress at the new thrust at the new Baltic province port and in Ovohlyna and Galicia, where the Russians have gained rather important victories, are now competing in interest with the operations in the Balkans.

The Germans have concentrated very large forces with a great amount of artillery south of Riga and, as a result, a stubborn battle has been in progress for several weeks. Field Marshal von Hindenberg, who is in command of this region, reported two days ago that his forces had reached the river Dvina, but on previous occasions this broad and fast running waterway appears to have held him up for the time being.

Russian Gain on Middle Sty. The situation, however, is considered by the Russians to be more serious than it has been for a long time and there is again talk of the evacuation of Riga by the military forces, who have been in sole occupation of the city since the civilian population left a month ago.

At the other end of the eastern front the position is just the reverse. General Ivanoff, who has proved himself to be the most aggressive of Russian commanders, has been striking hard at the Austro-German forces on the Middle Sty.

Russians Gain Ground. General Ivanoff, who has proved himself to be the most aggressive of Russian commanders, has been striking hard at the Austro-German forces at the middle Sty and all along the fringe of Galicia that is still in Russian hands. At several places he has driven his opponents back and there is a report tonight that the Austrians have evacuated Czernowitz.

Teutons Have Wide Front. The progress of advances in Serbia is surrounded by considerable mystery. The Austro-Germans and Bulgarians are advancing all along the various fronts but not with the speed anticipated. The Austro-Germans have stretched their armies over a wider front, Berlin reports tonight indicates.

The Anglo-French forces have been in action near the Greek frontier but the battle was not important, as no official reports have been issued with regard to it.

Zeppelins Active. The Germans are now employing their Zeppelins against the British and Russian submarines in the Baltic where German ships have been suffering heavily during the past fortnight.

To Execute Nurses. The German and Spanish ministers intervened to have commuted the death sentence which was passed by the German authorities at Brussels on Miss Edith Cazell, a British nurse, but their efforts were futile. Lord Lansdowne told the house of lords this evening. In the case of two French women, who also were sentenced to death, strong representations made by Pope Benedict and King Alphonso of Spain had the effect of postponing the execution until the German emperor considered the report.

Lord Lansdowne added that the people of this country were being continually shocked by such incidents, the last one always being more shocking than the preceding. The final report of the Miss Cazell case, he said, had just been received by the minister to Belgium.

"Marmalade Day." Berlin newspapers state that the German empress has asked that her birthday, which falls on Friday of this week, be celebrated as "marmalade day," according to a dispatch from Amsterdam to the Exchange Telegraph company.

The empress suggests that gifts of jam be sent to the troops in the trenches and in military hospitals, as gifts from her.

Arrest Mrs. Burney. A sensation has been caused in the north country, says the Evening News, by the arrest of the wife of William J. Burney, who was a liberal member of Parliament for White Haven from 1906 to 1910. Mrs. Burney is a German, the daughter of Col. Retzsch. The couple owned a fine house on the Irish coast, near White Haven, which was raided by a German submarine. It was said at the time that the submarine was guided by signals from the coast.

Can't Cross Danube. Berlin, by wireless to Tuckerton, N. J., Oct. 20.—Field Marshall von Mackensen, after the storming of Belgrade on October 8 by his troops, is quoted by the Cologne Gazette as saying: "The passage of so large a river (the Danube) without the use of a bridge and in the face of the enemy is, in fact, an achievement unknown in war history of all times."

Thrust to Aid Serbia. The Italian offensive along the Tyrolean front is believed here to be (Continued on Page Four.)