

NO MEN FALL OUT IN MARCHES ON THE BORDER

General Health of First Regiment Rapidly Improving, Says Correspondent.

"JIGGERS," TINY INSECT, PROBLEM FOR OFFICIALS

Troublesome Rash Develops From Bite of Bug That Is Microscopic in Size.

By W. E. MULLIGAN.

Mercedes, Texas, Aug. 10, 1918.

The Third battalion of North Dakota's First regiment of infantry passed in review before General Farker of the regular army last evening and tonight dress parade was held by the entire regiment.

Regular army officers have noticed but the highest praise for the North Dakota regiment as a result of the showing already made.

Becoming Acclimated.

The North Dakotans are rapidly becoming acclimated and seasoned for the work they have to do in this part of the world. Long marches and grueling drills are toughening them in splendid shape.

However, there are still many hardships to be endured, among the latest being the ravages of "jiggers," an insect which can be seen only with the aid of a microscope.

Rash Develops From Bite.

Most of the men have been bitten by the insects, which burrow into the skin, causing an itching rash. The hospital authorities are taking the situation in hand, however, and are rapidly ridding the regiment of the pest. The general health of the regiment is rapidly improving and the hardihood of the North Dakotans is asserting itself.

No men have fallen out on the marches up to the present, which is a fact worthy of note.

CAPT. WELCH AND INDIANS MAKE HIT WITH INDIANA

By EWING LEWIS.

Mercedes, Texas, Aug. 15.—Capt. A. E. Welch and the boys of Co. A took a hike to Llano Grande this morning and visited the guardsmen of Indiana, Minnesota and Nebraska. Capt. Welch lived in Indiana as a lad and he met several officers this morning who were acquainted in Hillsboro, his old home.

News that Capt. Welch was an adopted son of the Sioux nation spread through Officers' Row in the Second regiment of Indiana infantry and everyone, from the colonel to the second lieutenants, wanted to meet him and learn all about it. A young woman of Mercedes was very much disappointed when she learned that he had no visiting cards with his Indian name of Mato Watake on them. She said she wanted to put one in her memory book.

Indians Kept Busy.

The two Indians in the company also caused a lot of interest in the Hoosier regiments and Ben Cloud and White Feather were kept busy answering questions. Some of the questioners were evidently a little hazy as to what a Sioux Indian was. One young infantryman inquired of Cloud: "How long since you saw Villa?" and another asked him if he was for Carranza or Villa?

The seven-mile hike today was finished with the boys still full of steam. The Bismarck men are husky and are apparently better prepared for the life on the border than most of the state guardsmen in this vicinity. As soon as they arrived they started a program of hikes, which most of the state troops lead up to gradually. Another proof of their experience is the shape they have gotten their quarters into in the brief time they have been at Mercedes.

At noon today there was a rain like a young cloudburst, but so admirable is the drainage of the company street and of the whole regimental camp ground that a half hour after the rain stopped, the ground was practically dry.

Bridge Ditch.

The ditch along Officers' Row is so deep that several of the companies have spanned it with ornamental bridges, made of planks and twisted willow. Company M's bridge is painted white and is as picturesque as a comic opera bridge waiting for a milkmaid soubrette to come across it singing. But the bridge is as stout as it is ornamental.

Capt. Welch this morning told me of his confidence in the condition of his men. "I would trust them in action tomorrow," he said. "They are sound and hard enough for real service right now. They obey orders without question and in every way they are, in my belief, in remarkably good state of mind. They take their long hikes with a laugh. They are contented here and you hear no mollycoddle criticisms when they get together in the evening. I am proud of Co. A."

5,000,000 ARE WAR PRISONERS, HE SAYS



DR. JOHN R. MOTT

More than 5,000,000 men are war prisoners in Europe, according to Dr. Mott, general secretary of the international committee of the Y. M. C. A., who has just returned from a tour through the belligerent countries. Germany has the most, he says, about 1,750,000. Russia is next with 1,500,000; and Austria has 1,000,000.

DEFENSE BILL IS VIRTUALLY CLEARED UP

National Program Is Practically Completed; U. S. Will Have Second Largest Navy.

157 WAR VESSELS ARE AUTHORIZED

Washington, Aug. 15.—Congress virtually completed the national defense program tonight by finally approving the great increases in naval construction and personnel written into the naval bill and urgently supported by the administration. The house accepted the building program, to which its conferees on the measure had refused to agree, by a vote of 283 to 51, with seven of the members present not voting. The personnel increases on which there also was a disagreement in conference were approved without a record vote.

The personnel and construction sections, which already had the approval of the senate, authorize an increase of enlisted men to 74,500 and the building of 157 war vessels within the next three years, with four battleships and four battlecruisers included among the ships for 1917. Previously the house had refused to adopt a continuous building program, had authorized only five capital ships, all of them battlecruisers, and had provided for a personnel of only 65,000.

On several less important sections, involving appropriations for improvement of the navy yards, the house insisted on its disagreement to senate increases and voted to send the bill back to conference for settlement of these points. An early agreement is expected, however, and the measure may be sent to the president for his signature within a week.

Secretary Daniels issued a statement tonight pointing out that the building authorizations in the bill would be the greatest ever passed in any country and would give the United States, in the opinion of naval authorities, the second largest navy in the world. He declared the measure "so complete and nearly perfect that it will stand as a model for all navy bills for future legislation."

The vote by which the house accepted the senate increase in the building program was non-partisan, the majority of both Democrats and Republicans voting in the affirmative. Of the 51 members who voted in the negative, there were 35 Democrats, 15 Republicans and one socialist.

During debate on the building program, the Republicans insisted that they had led the way toward increases and that the administration was not entitled to all of the credit. The time allotted opponents of the big program was controlled by Democratic leader Kitchin, who charged the Democrats with a sharp change of front.

PROHIBITIONISTS WILL MEET TO NOMINATE CANDIDATES

Fargo, N. D., Aug. 15.—Nominating candidates for presidential electors, and nominating or endorsing candidates for state office, are the subjects that will come up at a state convention of the Prohibition party, to be held in Fargo, August 3.

E. O. McCracken of Fargo, state committeeman; George Lippman, state chairman, and E. E. Saunders of Mapleton, acting secretary, issued the convention call.

'I WOULD NOT SHRINK FROM WAR' CLAIMS HUGHES

Republican Nominee Tells Large Audience He Would Enforce American Rights.

'OUR CITIZENS MUST BE PROTECTED ABROAD'

Democrats Resort to Republican Measure to Quell Fear of American People.

Tacoma, Wash., Aug. 15.—Charles E. Hughes told an audience in Tacoma's stadium today that he would not shrink from war in enforcing American rights abroad.

Mr. Hughes read the Democratic program of 1912, declaring for protection of American rights abroad. "I want that made real," the nominee said. "I do not think in making that real that we encounter the danger of war. I would not shrink from it, if we did it in performing the obvious duty."

Mr. Hughes confined his remarks almost wholly to what he termed the need for a protective tariff.

"I propose a wise tariff without abuses," he said, "but frankly a tariff to build up and maintain American industry."

Mr. Hughes reviewed Democratic tariff legislation and the Democratic platform plank of 1912 relating to the tariff.

"The High Cost of Living. Our opponents said they would reduce the cost of living," he said. "Behold the results. Through an unfortunate development in the Republican party, which is now happily healed, our opponents got power, and they did not reduce the cost of living. We don't promise that the shortcomings of the administration with respect to the protection of American industries shall be forgotten. They want to forget them. They think that the European war, like charity, covers a multitude of sins."

Mr. Hughes referred to a statement issued by Secretary McAdoo soon after the war started in 1914, in which it was announced that \$500,000,000 in emergency currency was available to relieve financial straits.

Resort to Republican Measure. "Our opponents had to resort to a Republican measure of precaution, the Vreeland law," he said, "to still the fear that their policy had engendered among the people of this country. It was that Republican measure that took us through that critical period."

Referring to the tariff, Mr. Hughes asked why the Democratic party wanted a protective tariff.

"Do they want a commission to frame a tariff for revenue only?" he asked. "I want a tariff commission for the purpose of carrying on the protecting principle, not block it."

The anti-dumping provision of the pending revenue bill was discussed by Mr. Hughes.

"I have had some experience with statutes," he said, "and if that statute works it will be a tremendous surprise to me."

Assaults Administration. In his speech at the Seattle Arena tonight, Mr. Hughes assailed the administration for its preparedness policy, declaring that he had been informed and believed the navy was under-manned and lacks supplies and equipment, and pledged himself, if elected, to see that both the army and navy had "efficient leadership."

"A nation must be ready for every emergency," the nominee said. "We are not militarists. I cannot but be amused at some bogles my good friends conjure up when we speak on that subject."

"There is no reason why we should not be prepared. There is no reason why we should invite disrespect and contempt because we are not reasonably and adequately prepared."

Persons who urged the administration to prepare, Mr. Hughes said, were called nervous and excited. Suddenly the administration changed its mind, he continued, and an appeal was made not to congress, but by the executive directly to the people. A program was "formally presented" by the administration.

CRULATE PETITIONS FOR BIG DRAINAGE PROJECT

Fargo, N. D., Aug. 15.—At a conference here today, plans for the proposed drainage of an extensive area around Davenport, Cass county, were advanced, and petitions are now in circulation asking for its improvement.

The movement grows out of the gathering held at Davenport, being furthered by the county drainage board. At a cost of about \$175,000, drains that will guarantee the district against a repetition of this year's disaster are assured. This year the district lost more than the entire drain would cost.

RUSSIANS MAKE NOTABLE GAIN NEAR CALICIA

Capture Jablonitz, the Principal Gateway From Galicia to Hungarian Plains.

STRONG OFFENSIVE BEING CONTINUED

Operations of Italian Forces Are Center of Attraction in Other War Theaters.

London, Aug. 15.—The Russians have captured Jablonitz, one of the principal gateways from Galicia to the Hungarian plains, and Petrograd reports that their offensive in this direction is continuing. This is the first news of an advance by the Russian southern army since the conclusion of the Austrian crown land of Bukovina was completed.

Further to the north, the Russians are continuing their driving operations against the Austrians with apparently uninterrupted success. Their troops are pouring across the Zlota Lipa at several points in spite of desperate resistance on the part of the Teutonic forces. fierce fighting is being waged along the entire line south of Brody and General Brusiloff apparently is making a supreme effort to cut off the army of General von Bothmer, and force its surrender.

Italian Operations Center of Interest. As far as the other theatres of war are concerned, the main interest centers in the Italian operations, no important action being reported on either the British or French fronts. The Italians are vigorously pressing their advance on the Carso plateau, and Rome reports the capture of several sections of the Austrian trenches and the taking of more than 1600 prisoners. Unofficial dispatches from Italian sources claim that General Cadorna now within 13 miles of Trieste and the Austrian front has been broken.

The Austrian official statement reports the repulse of Italian attacks in the Vipitino valley, about 18 miles east of Gorizia, but the official statements from both sides are very meager, and leave the general situation vague.

The Germans admit that the British have gained a foothold in their trenches on the Thiepval, Pozieres front and report the repulse of fighting by the British and French at night in other sectors of the Somme.

King George at Front. With the British army in France, via London:

King George has been at the front for a week. He left today for England and his departure was the first information that the majority of the troops had of his presence. As a matter of fact, the king was not to be seen, and there were no displays or big parades on the occasion of his visit last fall. Sir Douglas Haig was the King's host. While at the front, His Majesty lunched with President Poincare and General Joffre, and later with King Albert of the Belgians.

The King simply went about seeing all sections of the army at work and the fields it had won. There was a flutter of a bit of bunting bearing the royal coat of arms as a motor car sped along the roads in clouds of dust and motor truck drivers and passing battalions started and looked around, exclaiming: "The King." The Prince of Wales was with the King all of the time.

German Recent Brutality Charges. German Division headquarters on the Somme Front, Aug. 15.—The Germans at the front bitterly resent the charges of inhumanity and brutality which have been brought against them by their opponents. A number of German officers who were interviewed by an Associated Press correspondent protested strongly against what they termed the campaign of defamation which was being waged against them. A high German officer, who has lectured on the various actions of the present offensive, said:

"We officers and men at the front and neutrals say of us. We know that we are called Huns and Barbarians. Well, I can say it has not softened our feelings any, nor will it. The more the world howls for our destruction, the harder we will fight, and the last Englishman will have to face the last German. We are neither Huns nor Barbarians and if severe measures were resorted to they would be the outcome of the most serious military necessity. At any rate, slander cannot influence us except in an increasing determination to win. Our men see daily what the lot of Germany would be in case the seat of war was transferred there. To prevent this is the burning desire of all of us."

LIVERYMAN NEAR DEATH.

Phil Aghay, Mandan liveryman, was near death in an automobile accident Monday night, at Dead Man's hill, near the Jones farm. The front and rear axles of his car broke, throwing the machine into the ditch.

Will Consider Sale of Danish West Indies

Copenhagen, via London, Aug. 15.—The Landsting, the upper house of the Danish parliament, today appointed a committee of 15 members to consider the matter of the sale of the Danish West Indies to the United States. This action was taken after the entire membership in the Landsting had held a closed meeting since early in the morning.

Consideration of the sale by the Landsting probably will be retarded and it is not known when the Landsting will hold open meetings to discuss the subject. The attitude of the members of the various political parties in the Landsting tonight was more uncertain than it was yesterday.

CHILDREN MAY BE GRIPPED FROM DISEASE

Those Recovering From Infantile Paralysis Will Require Expert Treatment.

PERSONS GIVE BLOOD TO AID IN THE FIGHT

New York, Aug. 15.—Children who have recovered from infantile paralysis and are being discharged from hospitals, although still suffering from the effects of the disease, Dr. Emerson, health commissioner, declared, in a statement tonight, requiring expert orthopedic treatment to escape becoming cripples for life.

The commissioner was optimistic of the ultimate recovery of the little patients with preparatory treatments, but he held out scant hopes for a cure in less than two years.

It was announced that 20 ounces of blood had been given today by two persons for the manufacture of serum. One of the women who recently gave her blood to help fight the disease was Miss Houton Scott, daughter of Major General Hugh L. Scott, chief of staff of the United States army.

NO ACTION TAKEN AFTER INVESTIGATION

Wheat and Bread Situation Will Be Looked Into Further by Commissioner.

Chicago, Aug. 15.—No definite action looking to the proposed investigation of the wheat and bread situation resulted at the conference here late today between Edward N. Hurley, chairman of the federal trade commission, and United States District Attorney Charles F. Clynne. Chairman Hurley submitted to the district attorney the data he had in hand regarding the bread situation, and with regard to crackers and other goods.

After the conference, Chairman Hurley, it was said, had left Chicago to make investigations in other cities and would return next week, when he would take up with them the cost of their products.

NEW ENGLAND MAN KILLED IN ACCIDENT

Asa Gardner Meets Death When Machine Turns Turtle in Beach Hills.

Fargo, Aug. 15.—A message received here this afternoon from Beulah, Wyo., tells of the death of Asa Gardner, for the past 13 years a leading business man in New England, and recognized throughout the western country as one of the best hustlers on the Missouri Slope. Mr. Gardner left New England Saturday morning in company with Dr. T. L. Stangebye, Mr. and Mrs. G. D. McClannan, Georgia Fitzgerald and Mildred Lawrence for a fishing trip and outing in the Black Hills.

Details are lacking, but it is understood the auto turned turtle when Mr. Gardner was driving in the hills. The deceased is survived by his wife, five sons and three daughters—George, Gordon and Harry Gardner make their home in New England; Mrs. Gardner and the four younger children have been living in California the past year; one son, Dr. Chas. Gardner, is located in Portland. For a year the deceased had been shaping his business to retire and make his permanent home in California. A delegation of citizens left this afternoon to accompany the remains to New England where the funeral will be held, when relatives arrive from the west.

STRIKE SITUATION STILL CRITICAL; WILSON FAILS TO MAKE ANY PROGRESS

Hope of Arbitration of All Issues Wanes; Magnates May Concede Principle of Eight-Hour Day.

Washington, Aug. 12.—President Wilson's efforts to bring the railroad managers and the brotherhood leaders together in some form of settlement of the differences which threatened a nationwide railroad strike, has, after two days' of conferences progressed only to the point where a ground work for further negotiations has been laid. Hope of arbitration of all issues waned today, but the situation was brightened by the possibility of a settlement being reached by the railroad conceding the principle of the eight-hour day, and both sides settling collateral issues by some form of negotiations as yet undetermined.

Another Conference With Wilson. After conferring with President Wilson tonight, the employees' sub-committee sent to New York for the private members of the general committee to come to Washington to facilitate negotiations. They are expected here Thursday and probably will see the president Friday. The managers' committee will confer with him again tomorrow.

Two official statements issued from the White House was still in progress and no report could be made on conditions.

Statement From Tumulty. The first statement issued by Secretary Tumulty after the president had met the managers in the forenoon follows:

"The president spent an hour and a half this morning with the representatives of the railroad. After the conference he said it was impossible to report, as yet, on the results; all that he could say was that a very candid and honest discussion was in progress about practical bases of settlement."

No Change in Attitude. Late in the day, after the president's meeting with representatives of the employees, he made this statement:

"There is no change. There is an earnest effort being made to work out a settlement."

When it became clear that arbitration of the entire problem never would be agreed to, but that the railroad might concede the principle of the eight-hour day and dispose of other issues by some form of negotiations, the president directed his energy toward obtaining expressions on both sides as to how negotiations could be carried on. Direct inquiries and investigations by a commission were sought. The president indicated his willingness to appoint such a commission himself. It was understood the employees' representatives offered no suggestion on this feature. The railroad was reported to be ready to concede the principle of the eight-hour day on the position that all collateral issues be thoroughly investigated by the interstate commerce commission, or some other competent authority.

Refusal Any Prediction. Administration officials refused to predict tonight what the outcome would be and the president was understood to be uncertain whether a strike could be avoided. The White House conference will be continued tomorrow, but it was not believed a crisis would be reached before Thursday. In the meantime the employees and managers will communicate with the interests they represent.

The decision to send to New York for the general committee of the railroad employees was reached because the sub-committee here is without power to reach important decisions without reference to the men in New York.

At first it was suggested that the sub-committee here go to New York but it was better to have the general committee come here. He wanted an opportunity to explain to all the members any suggestions which may be made tomorrow or Thursday by the managers' committee.

LADY TOURISTS ARE HELD UP

Women Making Tour to Yellowstone Narrowly Escape Losing Valuables.

Reports from Jamestown are to the effect that Mrs. E. E. Buell and Miss Florence Brown of Alexander, Minn., who visited in this city over Sunday as the guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Young, stopping over here on their way to Yellowstone National Park from their home town in Minnesota, were held up a short distance from Jamestown by two masked men, who nearly got away with a deal of valuables in the possession of the two women tourists.

According to the story told by the two women, the men sprang out of some low brush on the right-hand side of the road, as they were about to make a turn, and demanded their valuables. Both were badly frightened and were about to accede to the demands of the bandits when an automobile, which has been trailing about a mile behind, came along and the men took to their heels.

Mrs. Buell and Miss Brown are making the trip from Alexander to the Yellowstone alone and had been warned of the danger of a hold-up in that section of the country, where so many men are out of employment. Nevertheless they have continued their journey unaccompanied, and maintain that they are unafraid, their experience merely unnerving them for the time being.

FARGO WANTS FEDERAL LAND LOAN BANK

Fargo, N. D., Aug. 15.—With the calling of a conference in Fargo, September 1, by the federal land bank board, the Fargo Commercial club and other local interests today opened the campaign for the establishment of one of the proposed federal banks in this city.

The federal court rooms in the post-office were today engaged by Assistant Secretary Newton for the hearing.

DIES WHILE TRYING TO GET HIS MACHINE OUT

Fargo, N. D., Aug. 15.—William Coffey, proprietor of a local barber shop, dropped dead tonight, while attempting to get his automobile out of a mud hole on the highway, several miles from the city. His wife was with him at the time. Coffey, a well known sportsman, was found home from several hours spent running dogs.

WILL ASK TRANSFER OF FEDERAL COURT TO CALUMET SUIT

Fargo, N. D., Aug. 15.—E. F. Ladd, president of the North Dakota Agricultural college, will ask removal of the federal court of the suit launched against him in Chicago by the Calumet Mining Powder company, the suit for \$100,000 damages growing out of Ladd's fight on Calumet products in North Dakota.

On September 4, Ladd's counsel will ask the transfer of the case from the Cook county district court to the federal court, pleading diversity of citizenship.