

SUBMIT PLAN FOR SETTLEMENT OF THREATENED STRIKE TODAY

ITALIANS' MENACING DRIVE TOWARD PORT OF TRIESTE ALARMS GERMAN EMPIRE

TEUTONS MAY FINALLY DECLARE WAR ON ITALY

French and British Continue Smashing Drive in Somme Region.

LITTLE ACTION REPORTED ALONG RUSSIAN FRONT

Allied Forces on Saloniki Front Capture Station at Doiras.

London, Aug. 16.—The French and British striking with terrific force in three directions on the Somme front have stormed nearly three miles of German trenches, driving forward at a point to a depth of 300 to 500 yards. The most important gains were made by the British and French troops striking north and west of where the allied lines meet. West of the Clercy, two of the most important points held by the Germans in this sector, have been flanked on both sides, according to the official statement issued by Paris.

Nearing Combes.

The road has also been reached between Marepas and Guillemont, the latter town being the immediate objective of the British. This advance, if maintained, brings the Allies directly in front of the large railroad town of Combes.

South of the Somme, the French stormed German trenches over a length of about three-quarters of a mile, driving forward in a southerly direction from Belle-en-Santerre. Paris reports that a considerable number of prisoners were taken in these operations.

Quiet on Russian Front.

For the first time in many days, no important action is reported from the Russian front and the same dearth of news prevails in regard to the Italian operations. The most interesting items of news in regard to the Italian advance against Trieste is contained in a news dispatch from Milan, which says that German troops are to be employed in defense of the big Austrian ports. If they cooperate, this means that Italy and Germany will at last enter an active state of war.

Again, Berlin reports fighting at Doiras, on the Saloniki front, but Paris and London maintain their silence in regard to the situation in this theatre.

Action About Saloniki.

The allied forces on the Saloniki front have captured the railroad station at Doiras and four villages at other points on the front, according to an official statement issued by the French war office tonight. The statement covers continuous fighting extending from August 1 to the present time.

BELIEVED ATTEMPTS ARE BEING MADE TO CONSOLIDATE THE TURKISH REGIME

Washington, Aug. 16.—A reiterated refusal of the Turkish government to permit American relief supplies to enter Syria, cabled today to the state department, coupled with yesterday's dispatch announcing abolition of the Armenia patriarchate in Turkey, and the recent execution of many leading Arabs in connection with the Mecca revolt, is interpreted in official circles here as indicating that vigorous steps are being taken in the attempt to consolidate the Turkish regime through the weakening of the several other racial elements of the country.

EXAMS TO BE HELD HERE AUGUST 31ST

Notice has been received announcing an examination for professional certificates, both first and second class, will be held here August 31 and September 1. A large number of applicants are expected to appear here to write on the examinations as they are only given in seven places throughout the state.

Superintendent E. J. Taylor has announced the examination places as follows: Bismarck, Grand Forks, Rugby, Minot, Valley City, Ellendale and Bowman.

Corporal and Mexican Girl in a Fracas

Brownsville, Texas, Aug. 16.—Corporal James Clement, Co. C, Second Virginia regiment, was shot and killed tonight, and Sofia Valdez, a Mexican girl, was probably fatally wounded by another corporal assigned to a quartermaster's corps of the regular army.

Corporal Clement, who was 28 years old, came from Warrentown, Va., and is survived by his widow.

The Valdez girl had repulsed Dunches' advances, according to members of her family, and when threatened with violence, it is said, called for assistance. Just as Corporal Clement appeared to aid the girl, it is charged, Dunches shot the Mexican girl twice and turned his weapon on Clement, killing him instantly, with two wounds in his breast. Dunches was being held in the county jail tonight.

Terminal Price of No. 3 Grade Is Agreed on by The Farmers.

WILL HOLD GRAIN FOR FIXED PRICE

Fargo, N. D., Aug. 16.—Farmers of the Dakotas, Montana and Minnesota will not sell No. 3 spring wheat for less than \$1.60 a bushel, terminal price, if they follow the recommendation of their delegates, who closed a session today. No. 1 and No. 2 grades will not be sold at any prices, all of this being retained for seed.

This was the word that went out today from the Society of Equity headquarters at Fargo and St. Paul to farmers in northwestern states, following the conference here yesterday, attended by 60 farmers of Minnesota, South Dakota, and North Dakota, at which fully a thousand reports covering the cost of wheat production were considered.

The grain growers' division of the Society of Equity, of which J. M. Anderson of St. Paul is president, will make an active campaign among farmers to hold their grain for the price they have fixed in the case of No. 3 Northern and the following other prices, all at terminal prices: Oats, No. 3 white, 50c; durum wheat, No. 2, \$1.50; barley, No. 2 feed 90c; flax, \$2.25; rye, \$1.20.

Charging grain manipulators with forcing the price of wheat down during the marketing season in other years, the grain growers say they have set these prices as a means of combating grain exchanges.

SPRING WHEAT TO SELL AT \$1.60 BUSHEL

Terminal Price of No. 3 Grade Is Agreed on by The Farmers.

WILL HOLD GRAIN FOR FIXED PRICE

Fargo, N. D., Aug. 16.—Farmers of the Dakotas, Montana and Minnesota will not sell No. 3 spring wheat for less than \$1.60 a bushel, terminal price, if they follow the recommendation of their delegates, who closed a session today. No. 1 and No. 2 grades will not be sold at any prices, all of this being retained for seed.

This was the word that went out today from the Society of Equity headquarters at Fargo and St. Paul to farmers in northwestern states, following the conference here yesterday, attended by 60 farmers of Minnesota, South Dakota, and North Dakota, at which fully a thousand reports covering the cost of wheat production were considered.

The grain growers' division of the Society of Equity, of which J. M. Anderson of St. Paul is president, will make an active campaign among farmers to hold their grain for the price they have fixed in the case of No. 3 Northern and the following other prices, all at terminal prices: Oats, No. 3 white, 50c; durum wheat, No. 2, \$1.50; barley, No. 2 feed 90c; flax, \$2.25; rye, \$1.20.

Charging grain manipulators with forcing the price of wheat down during the marketing season in other years, the grain growers say they have set these prices as a means of combating grain exchanges.

WIFE MORE POWERFUL; HUSBAND ASKS DIVORCE

Charging his wife, Mrs. Jessie Mack, with cruel and inhuman treatment and with using abusive and vulgar language in their home, Peter J. Mack, of Glyndon township, was yesterday afternoon granted a divorce by Judge C. A. Nye.

Mrs. Mack did not appear at the hearing, which was called in Judge Nye's court at 3 o'clock, but Mr. Mack was there and, represented by Attorney Charles S. Marden, gave testimony relative to his home life, which resulted in his obtaining a separation in 1912 and since then have lived on their farm near Glyndon. Mrs. Mack is ten years the senior of her husband and, according to the testimony yesterday, she is a great deal more powerful, not only in muscular strength, but in her command of the English language. The divorce was ordered by the court to become effective at once.

WIFE MORE POWERFUL; HUSBAND ASKS DIVORCE

Charging his wife, Mrs. Jessie Mack, with cruel and inhuman treatment and with using abusive and vulgar language in their home, Peter J. Mack, of Glyndon township, was yesterday afternoon granted a divorce by Judge C. A. Nye.

Mrs. Mack did not appear at the hearing, which was called in Judge Nye's court at 3 o'clock, but Mr. Mack was there and, represented by Attorney Charles S. Marden, gave testimony relative to his home life, which resulted in his obtaining a separation in 1912 and since then have lived on their farm near Glyndon. Mrs. Mack is ten years the senior of her husband and, according to the testimony yesterday, she is a great deal more powerful, not only in muscular strength, but in her command of the English language. The divorce was ordered by the court to become effective at once.

MISSOURI COULD BE SPANNED FOR \$250,000

Turner, Eastern Architect, Declares Small Sum Would Build Suitable Bridge.

DOES NOT FAVOR SUSPENSION TYPE

Rigid, Substantial Antilever Style Best for All Purposes, Says Expert.

That the Missouri river can be spanned with a rigid, substantial cantilever type of bridge for not to exceed a quarter-million is the opinion of C. A. F. Turner, of Minneapolis, Chicago and New York, designer of some of America's most famous bridges, and who spent a day in Bismarck this week looking into the possibility of spanning the Big Muddy.

Mr. Turner's figures are from \$50,000 to \$150,000 lower than other estimates received to date. He regards his estimate as very conservative, and is of the opinion that the maximum named will serve not only to complete the bridge, but may care for the approaches at either side.

The big bridge engineer does not favor a suspension type for the Missouri. He admits that it would be cheaper than any other form of construction. At the same time, he has found it to lack the stability and permanency of the cantilever type.

Mr. Turner is thoroughly familiar with the Missouri. As consulting engineer for the Soo Line, he has designed all of that company's spans for the last sixteen years, and recently prepared plans for the \$300 bridge over the Missouri which is to link the proposed extension west and north from Sanish. One of his late structures is the half-million-dollar bridge over the St. Croix river at Somerset. The famous aerial bridge at Duluth is a Turner creation, and his plans were accepted just before the war depression reached northwestern Canada for a \$2,000,000 bridge across the Narrows at Vancouver.

The bridge architect believes that if contracts for the Missouri span could be let next year and an allowance of at least two years provided for the delivery of steel, a saving of \$50,000 to \$60,000 over present prices of structural fabric could be effected. He does not believe it feasible to endeavor to complete such a project within less than two years after the beginning of operations.

Should Burling and Morton counties decide to bond for the erection of this bridge, as they are permitted to do by special acts of legislature, it is probable that state and federal aid might be procured, under the terms of the Shackelford good roads bill, which recently became a law. There would also be a bare possibility of assistance from the war department. Barring any assistance from these sources, it is said that the interest charges on the bonds would be but \$5,000 per annum for each county, or less than the city of Bismarck alone now pays annually into the Burling county road fund. If the bridge were operated on a toll basis and only a nominal fee charged, such as has been exacted for years on the Eades bridge over the Mississippi at St. Louis, those familiar with such projects claim that the interest charges and something to apply on the principal easily could be earned.

Mr. Turner is much interested in the possibility of a wagon bridge being built here, and he believes that he could easily procure bids within the maximum cost which he has named. Both the Mandan and the Bismarck commercial clubs have bridge committees which have had this important problem under consideration for some time, and there is some probability of an active campaign being opened on the Mandan side.

Physicians Will Meet in Attempt to Check Epidemic

Leading Scientists Will Discuss Methods to Stop Spread of Infantile Paralysis.

MATTER TO BE TAKEN UP IN DETAIL

Washington, Aug. 16.—What officials regard as one of the most important medical conferences in the country's history will meet here tomorrow to discuss means of combating infantile paralysis.

Health authorities from 38 states, officials of the federal public health service, and many leading scientists will exchange views on methods of treatment and prevention and will work out a more definite scheme of co-ordinating their campaign against the disease. Representatives of various railroads will also be present for consultation on the question of checking a further territorial spread.

Officials here have insisted there is no occasion for fearing a panic or that the health service has become thoroughly aroused by the persistence of the disease in spite of the best efforts of local and federal officials. The outbreaks have presented many methods baffling to scientists, and there are questions relative to the origin, transmission and control of the disease on which authorities differ widely.

Issues Statement.

All of the subjects will be gone over in detail at the conferences, which probably will last two days. This statement regarding its purpose was issued tonight at the treasury department, which has the health service under its jurisdiction.

"The conference is made necessary by the seriousness of the infantile paralysis situation, and is considered one of the most important conferences of this sort ever held. Consideration will be given to the prevention of the interstate spread of the disease, research problems, symptomatology, epidemiology, general principles of control and the relation of the after care of infantile paralysis patients. One of the most important points that will come up for discussion undoubtedly will be the prevention of the interstate spread of the disease."

In his call for the conference, issued August 9, General Surgeon Blue asked each state to send one representative. Fourteen secretaries of state health boards are among those who have been designated to attend, while twenty-four other states have designated chief health officers, health commissioners or other officials to represent them.

DELEGATES SPEND LESS THAN THE MAXIMUM

Most of the delegates to the Republican and Democratic national conventions spent less than the maximum of \$200 allowed by law.

Accounts filed with the state auditor for payment are as follows: John F. Cahel, \$116.10; Claude C. Turner, \$132.23; Scott Cameron, \$119.60; John E. Paulson, \$116.00; James C. Brady, \$110.74; J. F. O'Connor, \$114.48; T. D. Casey, \$177.20; W. E. Purcell, \$91.62; F. O. Hellstrom, \$138.77; Robert M. Pollock, \$115.32.

Attorney General Linde has ruled that the delegates to the Progressive national convention at Chicago are not entitled to expenses, because the party did not poll enough votes at the last election to make it a legal party in the state.

"SAVIOR OF SERBIA" ON JOB FOR THE U. S.



Dr. Strong, who last year headed an expedition to Serbia sent by the Red Cross and the Rockefeller Institute to stamp out the typhus plague, is inspecting sanitary conditions in the army camps on the Mexican border. He is a specialist on sanitation and tropical diseases.

PHYSICIANS WILL MEET IN ATTEMPT TO CHECK EPIDEMIC

Leading Scientists Will Discuss Methods to Stop Spread of Infantile Paralysis.

MATTER TO BE TAKEN UP IN DETAIL

Washington, Aug. 16.—What officials regard as one of the most important medical conferences in the country's history will meet here tomorrow to discuss means of combating infantile paralysis.

Health authorities from 38 states, officials of the federal public health service, and many leading scientists will exchange views on methods of treatment and prevention and will work out a more definite scheme of co-ordinating their campaign against the disease. Representatives of various railroads will also be present for consultation on the question of checking a further territorial spread.

Officials here have insisted there is no occasion for fearing a panic or that the health service has become thoroughly aroused by the persistence of the disease in spite of the best efforts of local and federal officials. The outbreaks have presented many methods baffling to scientists, and there are questions relative to the origin, transmission and control of the disease on which authorities differ widely.

Issues Statement.

All of the subjects will be gone over in detail at the conferences, which probably will last two days. This statement regarding its purpose was issued tonight at the treasury department, which has the health service under its jurisdiction.

"The conference is made necessary by the seriousness of the infantile paralysis situation, and is considered one of the most important conferences of this sort ever held. Consideration will be given to the prevention of the interstate spread of the disease, research problems, symptomatology, epidemiology, general principles of control and the relation of the after care of infantile paralysis patients. One of the most important points that will come up for discussion undoubtedly will be the prevention of the interstate spread of the disease."

In his call for the conference, issued August 9, General Surgeon Blue asked each state to send one representative. Fourteen secretaries of state health boards are among those who have been designated to attend, while twenty-four other states have designated chief health officers, health commissioners or other officials to represent them.

DELEGATES SPEND LESS THAN THE MAXIMUM

Most of the delegates to the Republican and Democratic national conventions spent less than the maximum of \$200 allowed by law.

Accounts filed with the state auditor for payment are as follows: John F. Cahel, \$116.10; Claude C. Turner, \$132.23; Scott Cameron, \$119.60; John E. Paulson, \$116.00; James C. Brady, \$110.74; J. F. O'Connor, \$114.48; T. D. Casey, \$177.20; W. E. Purcell, \$91.62; F. O. Hellstrom, \$138.77; Robert M. Pollock, \$115.32.

Attorney General Linde has ruled that the delegates to the Progressive national convention at Chicago are not entitled to expenses, because the party did not poll enough votes at the last election to make it a legal party in the state.

MAY RENEW CAR STRIKE IN NEW YORK

Conference To Be Held Today Between Street Car Officials and Employees.

COMPLETE TIE-UP IS PROBABLE

Mayor Mitchell and Oscar S. Strauss Called Back to City.

New York, Aug. 16.—Whether there will be a renewal of the surface car strike, together with a complete tie-up of the subway and elevated railway lines in this city, as threatened in an ultimatum by a committee of employees, was said to depend on the result of a conference to be held tomorrow morning between the men and officials of the companies. The situation has become so acute that Mayor Mitchell and Oscar S. Strauss, chairman of the public service commission, are said to have been summoned back to the city, the former from Plattsburg, and the latter from Maine.

Theodore F. Shonts, president of the Interborough Rapid Transit and the New York Railways companies, in a letter addressed to the mayor and Chairman Strauss tonight, called attention to the ultimatum delivered to him by the employees' committee, which charged that the New York Railways companies had violated the agreement of August 7, which brought the strike on surface car lines to an end. Mr. Shonts denied that his company had discharged workers because of their affiliation with the carmen's union, and added that "in many cases employees of this company have clearly violated the rules of this company, some of the violations increasing the hazard and endangering the safety of passengers on our cars."

FINE SHOWING FOR PROVIDENT

New Bismarck Life Insurance Company Writes Over a Quarter Million.

Commencing business on June 12, last, the Provident Insurance Company of Bismarck, North Dakota, organized for the writing of life insurance, has just completed its first two months' period with a business production of considerably more than a quarter of a million dollars.

The "Provident" has been fortunate in making agency connections, which include some of the best known bankers and business men in the state, many of whom are stockholders, giving them an added interest in the advancement of the company.

An active campaign for \$1,000,000 of business during 1916, is the goal sought by the officers and the outlook indicates that this amount will be reached.

NEW YORK THREATENED BY NEW STRIKE

New York, Aug. 16.—Another strike of motormen and conductors employed by the New York Railway company will be declared forthwith unless the railway recognizes the union, according to resolutions adopted at a mass meeting of the men tonight.

FORMER FIRE CHIEF IS DEAD.

E. H. Mix, inmate of State Hospital Passed Away Sunday.

Jamestown, N. D., Aug. 16.—E. H. Mix, former chief of the Grand Forks fire department and a pioneer resident of Grand Forks county, passed away at the state hospital for the insane, yesterday. Deceased had been in poor health for some time. The body was shipped to Grand Forks yesterday for burial. The Masons will be in charge.

A widow, one daughter, Mrs. W. E. Fuller of Grand Forks, and three sons survive. Mix came to the state of North Dakota in 1882.

OUTCOME DEPENDS LARGELY ON ATTITUDE TAKEN TOWARD PRESIDENT WILSON'S PROPOSAL

Heat Records Broken When Mercury Soars

All heat records for 1916 were beaten, when the weather man yesterday recorded a maximum of 97 degrees in the shade, 5 of a degree higher than any previous day this year.

The morning was cool, after the early shower, in which only enough water fell to sprinkle the streets. The temperature dropped from midnight to 7:00 a. m., when the thermometer registered 66.

It then began a sensational upward movement, after the style set by wheat, and reached the 97-degree bar at 3 o'clock.

Evening only brought a little relief. The thermometer recorded 91 at 7:00 p. m.

The heat, however, was not felt nearly as much as was the warm weather earlier in the summer, and few thought that the season's record would be distanced.

No heat prostrations were reported in Bismarck.

MAY DISAGREE ON PRICE OF DANISH WEST INDIES

Some Members of U. S. Committee Believe Price of \$25,000,000 Exorbitant.

BUSINESS CONCESSIONS WILL BE QUESTIONED

Washington, Aug. 16.—Secretary Lansing was asked today to appear Friday before the senate foreign relations committee to answer questions relating to the treaty for the purchase of the Danish West Indies. The committee, at its first meeting to consider the treaty, decided a personal explanation from the secretary would be necessary to satisfy some of the members regarding details relating to business concessions in the islands, and to the purchase price.

Some of the leaders on the committee, although they favor purchasing the islands, believe the \$25,000,000 asked by Denmark exorbitant, especially in view of the fact that she offered to sell them for \$5,000,000 in 1902.

The committee will question Mr. Lansing particularly, however, about business concessions, which the United States, by terms of the convention, proposes to maintain. Among these are a license to a company called "det Ves Indiske Kompagnie," giving it rights to drain, deepen and utilize certain areas in St. Thomas Harbor, and preferential rights as to commercial, industrial, or shipping establishments in the harbor. Another concession gives the same company the right to supply electric lights for the city of Charlotte Amalie.

Senator Stone, chairman of the committee, said tonight the treaty probably would not be reported to the senate for ratification until next week.

NO DEFINITE ACTION TAKEN IN INVESTIGATION OF WHEAT AND BREAD

Chicago, Aug. 16.—No definite action looking to the proposed investigation of the wheat and bread situation resulted at the conference held here yesterday between Edward N. Hurley, chairman of the federal trade commission, and United States District Attorney Charles F. Clynne.

Mr. Hurley announced he probably will visit St. Paul and Minneapolis, but that the dates of his hearings there had not been settled.

Before leaving Chicago tonight, Mr. Hurley said he probably will reach Washington on Thursday, and it is possible the subject of the investigation would be brought before the attorney general of the United States, as well as the members of the commission of which he is chairman.

PRES. SUGGESTS CONCESSION OF EIGHT-HOUR DAY

Average Work Day and Time and a Half Are Still Main Issues at Stake.

GENERAL COMMITTEE HAS BEEN SUMMONED

Men Believe Outlook Is Favorable For Peaceful Settlement of Difficulties.

Washington, Aug. 16.—President Wilson today completed a definite plan for settlement of the threatened nationwide railroad strike and will submit it to the managers of the railroads and employees tomorrow. Although administration officials said negotiations would be continued until a peaceful solution was found, the outcome of the president's mediation is expected to depend largely on the attitude of the two sides toward the plan he has drawn up.

The proposition framed by the president, following conferences with the railroads and employees since Monday morning, proposes that the railroads should concede the eight-hour work day with an agreement that it will be observed. Later, it probably will be proposed that a federal commission, appointed by the president or created by congress, investigate all problems which have arisen during the present discussion.

The chief obstacles in the way of the acceptance of the plans lie in the insistence of the railroad managers for arbitration and their opposition to an eight-hour day and their demand for time and a half for overtime. Whether the two sides will give in on these two points constituted the chief danger tonight.

General Committee Arrives.

The general committee of the employees, including 640 representatives of the trainmen and engineers on the 225 railroad systems of the country, arrived here tonight in response to a summons by the sub-committee, which has been meeting with the president. The general committee has plenary powers to reject or accept any suggestions.

Say Outlook Is Favorable.

The men, although refraining from discussing the plan of the president, said the outlook was favorable for a settlement.

At 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon the president will meet the general committee of the 640 representatives in the White House and lay his plan before them. He will accompany it with a statement appealing to their patriotism and urging a compromise in the interests of the people of the nation.

While no time has been set for a conference between the managers' committee and the president, it is thought probable it will take place tomorrow morning.

Will Lay Same Plan.

When Mr. Wilson sees the managers he will make practically the same statements he will deliver to the employees, paying particular attention, however, to the points he feels the managers should concede. The president completed his plans in a conference today with Judge Wm. J. Chambers, of the federal board of mediation and conciliation, who took to the White House statistics compiled by experts, showing the probable cost to the railroads by granting the basic principle of the eight-hour day. During the day Judge Chambers talked with the managers' committee. He did not talk with the employees' representatives.

The conference between the president and Judge Chambers was the only formal meeting of the day in connection with the situation.

Depending On Public Opinion.

The president is depending largely on public opinion to force a settlement. Should the present method of procedure seem about to fail, it was thought probable today he would take the public into his confidence.

Discussion of the creation of a federal commission to investigate the railroad situation centered largely today around the contention of the railroad officials that such a commission would be able to get all the facts, and be able to prevent a recurrence of the present crisis. The president has taken up with both sides negotiations.

(Continued on Page Two)