

FOLEY TO TELL STORY OF N. D. FIRST ABATTOIR

Inside Facts of Romantic Venture of Marquis De Mores

AUTHOR WELL VERSED IN EARLY HISTORY

State Again To Embark in Packing Industry After Long Years

(Editor's Note.—This is the first of a series of articles by J. W. Foley of Medora on North Dakota's first packing plant venture. Mr. Foley for years was confidential agent for Marquis De Mores and for the first time has consented to tell the story of that interesting venture. He has access to all papers and other data. These articles will appear exclusively in The Tribune.)

BY J. W. FOLEY. Medora, Oct. 4.—Thirty-three years have gone by since the first abattoir in which beef was slaughtered for the retail trade was opened in what is now the State of North Dakota. Had this business been started by an American, little notice would have been taken by the people at large. Its success or failure might have caused a "nine day wonder" and then have been forgotten. But fortunately for the Ten Cent Magazine writers it was started by a French Marquis and this fact gave these writers the chance of their lives.

Perennial Sensation. When sensations were lacking there was always De Mores and his packing plant to fall back upon. There were as many myths written about the old packing plant as there were about Helen of Troy; Dido and Carthage or the foundation of Rome. The thing lasted until "Teddy" secured the stage as a "Rough Ride," and he has held it ever since and De Mores is allowed to rest in his grave in peace.

Time is Rip. You have asked us to write the account for The Tribune, from inside knowledge. We have often been asked to do this, but as our old friend Tuttle used to say: "The time was not considered ripe." Now that thirty years have passed since the plant was closed for the last time we feel that its history may be written. We are perhaps the only one now living who can write its true history, having been with the business from almost its start and having had access to all the records, accounts and correspondence. It's true, persons who never had the inside information claim to know more of the business than we do, and have told us so. To such we can only say in all kindness, "It's possible you may have been misinformed."

The First Abattoir. We will here say that the articles are written as a little history of the past; that dear old past which is gone never to return, and with it many of the dear old pioneers. The articles are not inspired by the news that other abattoirs are to be erected in our state; or to encourage or discourage their erection. Medora had the first abattoir. This is sufficient honor. Times then and now are vastly different. North Dakota had then scarcely 150,000 inhabitants. What has it today? There was one transcontinental railroad. Today there are four. There was one bank in all the west Missouri country. How many today? There were two markets in which fresh meat was sold. How many today?

Now for a little personal history: We went into the service of De Mores in St. Paul in 1884, and in New York in 1886. All the business was placed in our hands in November 1886, when it was in operation from Helena to New York. When we reported for duty at St. Paul, the news that we had been in the army had reached there, and it was fully understood that we knew nothing of business nor of anything else. We were told so, and to this day we are not fully satisfied, but the ones who had formed the

Negro Woman Is Lynched Says Report

Albany, Ga., Oct. 4.—A negro woman, named Connelly, whose son is charged with killing a white farmer after a quarrel, in which she took part, was taken from the jail at Leary, Ga., some time Monday night and lynched, according to reports reaching here today. Her body, riddled with bullets, was found yesterday. Her son is under arrest.

NEW COINS FEATURING SYMBOLS OF PEACE SOON WILL FLOOD NATION

By F. M. KERBY. Washington, Oct. 4.—New coins for old will be the slogan of the treasury department and its mint service within a few weeks, when the new design of dimes will be ready for issuance.

Following the dimes will come the new quarter and half dollar pieces. The new dime will have on one side a head of Liberty with a winged cap. The reverse side shows a design of a bundle of rods, with a battle-axe, known as "Faces," and symbolical of unity. Surrounding the faces is a full foliaged branch of olive, symbolical of peace.

The half dollar bears a full length figure of Liberty, the folds of the Stars and Stripes flying in the background. The figure is striding toward the dawn of a new day, carrying branches of laurel and oak, symbolical of civil and military glory. The reverse of the half dollar shows an eagle, perched high on a mountain crag, with wings unfolded. From a rift in the rock is springing a sapling of mountain pine, symbolical of America.

The 25-cent piece contains a full length figure of Liberty, front view, with head turned to the left, stepping forward to the gateway of the country. On the wall is inscribed, "In God We Trust," which appears also on the new half dollar. The left arm of Liberty is upraised, bearing the shield in the attitude of protection. The right hand bears the olive branch of peace. The word, "Liberty," appears above.

On the reverse side is shown the American eagle in full flight with wings extended, and the inscription, "United States of America," and "E Pluribus Unum," and "Quarter Dollar" below. Connecting the letter above on the outer circle are olive branches with ribbon that is stirred by the breeze as the bird flies.

By law, the coins are required to have the figure of Liberty and the American eagle. It is in the designing of the figures that the changes have been made.

SPENDS YEAR IN FRENCH CAMP

Edward Kosmal, German Soldier, Survives Many Gruelling Experiences

Baltimore, Md., Oct. 4.—After spending a year in a French prison camp stowing away on the Norwegian steamer, Sif, and spending eight days with chocolate and water as his only nourishment, Edward Kosmal, a German soldier, was taken before Immigration Commissioner Stump, when the steamer arrived today, and held pending a decision on his case. Kosmal told how on July 22, 1915, he was a member of the 51st Silesian Infantry, crushed by the French at a battle near Arras, in France, with 3,000 other Germans, he was taken to Havre and placed in the prison pens. Later he was one of hundreds marched daily to the great quays of that port to help discharge steamers that brought food and ammunition for the Allies.

Asked how the German prisoners were received by the French, he said the middle classes were very thoughtful of them when they passed through the streets to and from the internment camps, but the lower classes booed and were very ugly.



McNell (bottom) and Weiman, the sculptors, who designed the new dimes, quarters and half dollar pieces to be issued by Uncle Sam.

LEAGUE MEN LEFT CLEAR FIELD FOR LEGISLATIVE RACE

Twenty Candidates for House and Senate File Withdrawals With Hall

REPUBLICANS ENDORSED TO HAVE NO OPPOSITION

Twenty legislative candidates who have apparently decided that withdrawal of the endorsement of the Non-Partisan league the race offers them little beyond glory already have filed their resignations with Secretary of State Hall. This means that in a number of districts there will be no opposition at all to the Republican nominee, while in others the candidate whom the league has endorsed will have but one opponent where heretofore there have been two.

Withdrawals received to date follow: John Johnson, Gardar, 1st district; S. N. Heskin, Portland, 8th district; Morris Kantz, Casselton, 10th; J. H. Langford, Soperstown, 16th; M. W. Revis, Starkweather, 21st; D. F. Stewart, LaMoure, 24th; N. J. Stofen, Bedford, 31st; R. C. Hill, Dickinson, 31st; John Pfeifer, Richardson, 31st; Peter Romsaas, Ryder, 46th, all Democratic representative candidates; F. King, Pembina, 1st; C. G. Mead, Lisbon, 14th; R. W. Craig, Lisbon, 14th; James S. Shea, Roseglen, Socialist representative candidates; R. J. List, Scranton, 39th; and W. Perkins, Grand

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FIERCE BATTLE STILL RAGING NEAR VOLHYNIA

Rain Hampers Fighting on Some Front; Interest Centers in Eastern Sector

ROUMANIANS REGISTER GAINS NEAR DOBRUDJA

Teutonic Allies Retire Before Serbs; British Hold Positions on Struma River

London, Oct. 4.—With rain still keeping operations of the Allies and France mainly to artillery duels, interest in the world war has been transferred to the Russian, Roumanian and Macedonian fronts, on which heavy fighting is in progress.

Fierce Battle Continues. The fierce battle which has been raging for several days west of Lutsk, in Volhynia, is still without decisive results for either side, while in Galicia, along the Zlota Lipa river, where the Russians are trying to push through to Lemberg, the Austro-German forces are still holding back the Russians. Berlin, in its official account of the fighting near Lutsk, says the Russian dead number thousands.

Bucharest Remains Silent. Bucharest is still silent with regard to the operations of the Roumanian troops which crossed the Danube between Rusechuk and Tartakal, and invaded Bulgarian territory, but Berlin says these men have been hastily withdrawn in the fear of being encircled by the forces of Field Marshal von Mackensen.

Roumanians Make Gains. Fresh gains by the Roumanians against the center and left wing of the Teutonic Allies, operating to the north of Dobrudja, are chronicled by Paris.

In Transylvania, near the Hungarian frontier, frequent engagements have been fought. It is admitted that the Roumanian troops were hastily withdrawn from the Jiu valley, but before falling back they destroyed the coal mines at Petrosey.

Teutonic Allies Retire. The Berlin war office admits the retirement of the Teutonic Allies before the Serbians and that the British are maintaining themselves in positions captured along the Struma river, north of Lake Tahnos.

Resignations Are Accepted. King Constantine has accepted the resignations of the Greek cabinet and a new ministry is to be formed, in which three followers of former Premier Venizelos, an adherent of the cause of the Entente Allies, will have portfolios.

HUGHES SPENDS DAY RESTING UP

Montclair, N. J., Oct. 4.—Charles E. Hughes went into seclusion here today, not far from the house where Charles E. Hughes, Jr. and his family are spending a few days. The nominee motored over from New York, with Mrs. Hughes this afternoon, took a long nap and spent the evening reading. He has no engagements for the remainder of the week.

GIRL CONFESSES HER GUILT; BOY STILL LOVES HER

Admits Robbing Employers but Youth Says She Is Honest at Heart

PRODUCES MARRIAGE LICENSE IN COURT

Total Embezzlements of Amateur Thief Aggregated \$5,000

New York, Oct. 4.—Dorothy Bornholz, 21 years old, was called to the bar in court of general sessions here today to be sentenced for the theft of \$5,000 from the lace manufacturers, who had trusted her implicitly, while she was employed by them as a bookkeeper. She admitted her guilt.

"Is there anybody in the court who is interested in the prisoner?" asked Judge Wadhams. "I am, your Honor," replied a young man. "Do you realize that this young woman stands here having confessed that she stole \$5,000 from her employers?" asked the court. "I do Sir; but that makes no difference to me. I believe that she is honest at heart. I love and I want to marry her." He then produced a marriage license.

URGES WOMEN TO AID N. Y. CARMEN

"Mother" Jones Addresses Meeting of Strikers; Traffic Is Normal

New York, Oct. 4.—"Mother" Jones, addressing a meeting today of unionized carmen, who went on strike Sept. 6th, urged those who heard her "to line up the women" with them. "You're fighting for them," she declared. "Let them help you fight."

She asserted that the carmen should insist on only seven hours work a day for \$5.00 pay. According to officials of the transit companies, service on subways and elevated lines is normal and on surface lines nearly normal. Out of a total of 613 arrests during the strike, it was said tonight by Interborough Rapid Transit Company officers there have been 432 convictions, while 42 cases are pending.

GLEN ULLIN MAN PASSES AWAY IN WEST—FUNERAL HERE

Mandan, Oct. 4.—F. B. Wickham of Glen Ullin, one of the best known residents of Morton county, died at Salmon City, Idaho, Tuesday morning. This was the information conveyed in a brief telegram received here this morning by Otto Bauer, eminent Commander of Cote de Lion Commandery, and advising that the remains would be brought to Glen Ullin and the funeral held there Sunday, and requesting the Knights Templars of Mandan, of which organization deceased was a member, to take charge of the funeral.

PRIME MINISTER OF SWEDEN SAYS HIS COUNTRY IS STILL NEUTRAL IN EUROPEAN WAR

Will Continue To Retain Their Policy, He Says

TODAY BISMARCK DAY AT MANDAN; SPECIAL TRAIN

Missouri Slope Exposition Turned Over to Capital City Folk

MORTON COUNTY SEAT TO STAGE FAST TRACK EVENTS

Good Furses Hung Up for Day's Program—Bowery Dance This Evening

Today is Bismarck day at the Missouri Slope fair, whose directors have arranged the best program of the week in the Capital City's honor. A special train, carrying the Mandan band, will come over early this morning, and after the musicians have serenaded Bismarck, will leave at 10:20 for the Morton county seat. The special will return this evening at 9 o'clock Mandan time, giving visitors an opportunity to enjoy the bowery dance. Today's program follows: (Mandan Time.) 1:30—First heat mixed race, 2:14 trot or pace; purse, \$300. 1:45—First heat mixed race, 2:25 trot or pace; \$250. 1:55—Second heat, 2:14. 2:10—Second heat 2:25. 2:20—Third heat 2:14. 2:35—Third heat 2:25. 2:45—Half-mile run and repeat, \$100. 2:55—Indian camp-breaking contest. 3:10—Second heat half-mile run. 3:20—Indian novelty race. 3:30—Indian horse race. 3:40—Squaw foot race. 3:50—Indian pony race. 4:00—Indian moccasin race. 4:15—Bucking broncho contest. 4:30—Second heat relay race.

Mandan Has Good Show. Splendid agricultural and livestock exhibits, a band of 500 Indians, good races, big crowds, fine music and hearty hospitality are guaranteed, and scores of Bismarck people expect to avail themselves of the special this morning and spend the day with Mandan.

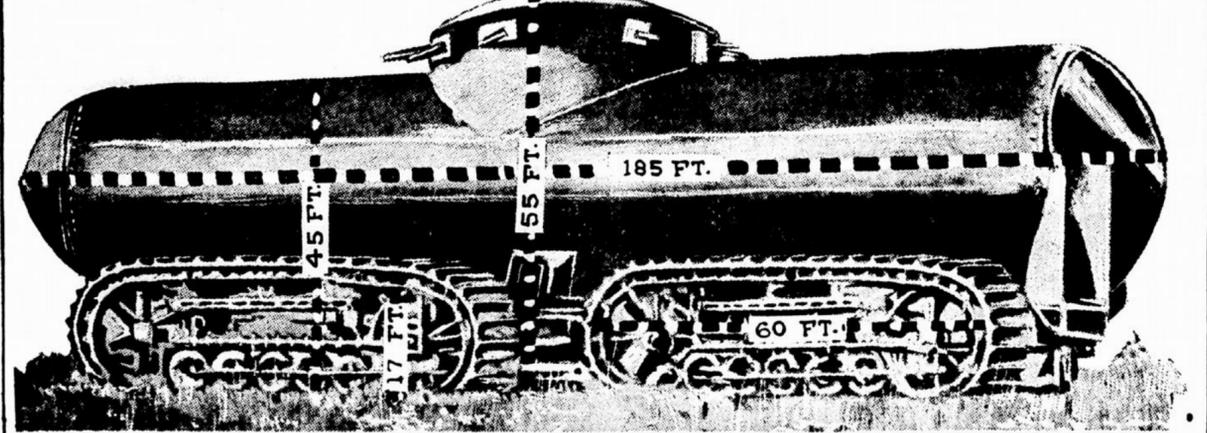
FORMER SENATOR OF MISSOURI SUCCEEDS

Kansas City, Mo., Oct. 4.—Major William Warner, former United States senator from Missouri, died at his home this afternoon. Major Warner had been ill for several weeks, his last illness having been attributed by his friends to activities he gave to the last meeting of the Grand Army of the Republic. Blood was transfused into his veins, but the relief was only temporary.

Wheat Runs 52 Bushels to the Acre

Edmonton, Alta., Oct. 4.—C. S. Noble of Nobleford, Alta., has a 1,000-acre field, the wheat crop of which threshed, gave a yield of 52 bushels to the acre, the highest ever known in any part of the world, according to estimates made tonight. Sweden finds itself, in harmony with America in its protests against this measure.

First Actual Photograph of British "Tank!"



The figures showing the dimensions of this monster death engine were placed on the photograph by an artist and emphasize the size of the "tank." A soldier, standing beside the "tank" could reach only half way up the caterpillar tread mill. The "tanks" are made in England from simple farm tractors manufactured in the United States.

run on a self-laying railway, which is gathered up and relaid continually as the machine advances. The treads are ten feet wide and twenty feet apart, so the tank's total width is 40 feet. As its height is about 45 feet, the tank is practically non-capsizable. The treadmills, from top to bottom are 17 feet over all. The tank itself is 185 feet long. Some tanks are said to be over 200 feet in length. Each treadmill covers about 60 feet. This great length enables the tank to leap practically any trench ever built. As long as the front of the treadmill can reach the further side of the trench before the rear part of the front tread runs off, the machine will not dip. In the center, above the tank, extends a rigid turret, from the apertures of which extend eight Lewis machine guns. Their muzzles are about 50 feet above the ground; the turret itself juts about ten feet above the top of the tank, making the total height of the machine some 55 feet.

WILL CONTINUE TO RETAIN THEIR POLICY, HE SAYS

Head of Government Affairs Grants Private Interview to Correspondent

SWEDEN AND AMERICA IN PERFECT HARMONY

Nation Will Maintain Their Attitude Throughout the War

Regardless of Cost

Stockholm, via London, Oct. 4.—"Sweden proclaimed her attitude of neutrality at the very outbreak of the war. All her actions since that time have been out of that proclamation and all rumors or accusations that she has done, or intends to do, anything inconsistent with the attitude, are due either to failure to comprehend her situation or to some less credible reason, and whenever Sweden has taken any step displeasing one or other belligerent powers, her actions have been dictated by the Kingdom's own necessities and of its future welfare, and not by any partisan reasons. We hope sincerely that the belligerents will not make it impossible for us to maintain this attitude unto the end." Thus, in effect, said Prime Minister of Sweden, Dr. K. H. L. Hammarskjold, to the correspondent of the Associated Press in the only interview he has granted any foreign journalist since the war began. Throughout the interview the Premier continued to lay stress on his government's desire to follow unwaveringly the policy of unpartisan-ship thus far followed.

Integrity Unquestionable. "And when you get to know the Swedes better, you will, I think, find that when they say or promise a thing they mean it," said the Minister.

No Reason to Take Initiative. In a communication issued September 22, after the recent conference of the Scandinavian ministers at Christiania, it was said "the governments of the three countries consider that under the actual circumstances there could be no question for them, either alone or in common with other national governments, of taking the initiative in any mediation between the belligerent powers."

Explains Attitude. Premier Hammarskjold explained why this attitude had been taken. He said: "Suppose that we should, as things and feelings now are, offer our services as mediators, what would be the result? It would mean that we should have compromised the Central Powers for their enemies would say then that Germany had solicited our intervention, and that that Empire's position must be precarious and that we must have irritated and angered the Entente Powers, who would say we were interfering to protect their enemies."

Would Commit Unneutral Act. "Both sides would feel that we were committing an unneutral act and we should have accomplished nothing except to add to the volume of suspicion of our motives from every side. The chances of success would now be done."

The minister added with a smile: "Indeed, I am almost afraid to say I hope for peace."

In Harmony With America. The Premier referred to certain measures of the belligerent powers mentioned in the official communication issued on September 22, after the conference of the Scandinavian ministers at Christiania, particularly the destruction of neutral prizes at sea, interference with neutral shipping and the "black list."

The world's record for wheat was formerly held by Whitman county, Wash., with 51 bushels.