

GREATEST OFFENSIVE OF SOMME BATTLE

SISTER OF PRESIDENT DIES TODAY

Mrs. C. E. Howe Succumbs to Peritonitis After Week's Illness.

WILSON IS TO ATTEND FUNERAL

Body Will Be Taken to Columbia, S. C., for Interment.

New London, Conn., Sept. 16.—Mrs. C. E. Howe, only sister of President Wilson, died in her apartments in a local hotel early today. She was ill a week with peritonitis.

Mrs. Howe came here last Monday, returning Wednesday to Shadow Lawn. Mrs. Howe had been too weak to recognize him.

Mrs. Howe came here from Philadelphia early in the summer with her niece, Miss Margaret Wilson, a daughter of the president.

Her health long had been impaired. With her were two sons, George Howe of North Carolina, and Wilson Howe of Richmond, Va., and a daughter, Mrs. Cochran, of Philadelphia, besides Miss Wilson.

There will be no funeral services here, the body being taken by train to Columbia, S. C., where it will arrive about noon Monday, where services will be held and interment made. President Wilson will join the funeral party at Trenton, N. J.

President to Attend

Long Branch, N. J., Sept. 16.—President Wilson was greatly shocked by the news of his sister's death. He plans to attend the funeral at Columbia, S. C., where Mrs. Howe's husband and several relatives are buried.

IRISH INSANITY SHOWS DECREASE

Dublin, Ireland, Sept. 16.—Insanity in Ireland has lately shown a decrease, chiefly among women. It is something new, as Ireland's statistics show insanity has always been unusually high. The superintendent of the asylum at Belfast declares the decrease is due entirely to the improved standard of living and to the restrictions on the liquor traffic.

PREPARE FOR BIG WALKOUT

Labor Leaders Get Ready for Strike of 75,000 Workers.

New York, Sept. 16.—Labor leaders are perfecting plans for a sympathetic walkout of 75,000 workers in aid of the striking street railway men.

LONDON GETS NO WORD ON SHIP

London, Sept. 16.—No official advice has been received here regarding the incident of the Cebu, the Philippine-Inter-Island steamer reported held up by a British destroyer in Philippine territorial waters.

LAWYER MAY FORM CABINET

King Constantine to Confer With Entente Supporter.

Athens, Sept. 16.—(Via London.)—King Constantine yesterday called Nicolas Callagayropoulos, a lawyer and president of the board of directors of the Union bank, to Tatol to discuss the formation of a cabinet. Callagayropoulos is a promoter of the entente cause.

THE WEATHER. North Dakota: Fair tonight and Sunday; cooler tomorrow with frost; somewhat warmer Sunday.

BRITISH TRADE ORDER BEING INVESTIGATED

Ruling Restraining Commerce to Neutral Countries is Made.

MAY NOT AFFECT AMERICAN GOODS

English Embassy Officials Say it Does Not—Inquiry to Be Made.

Washington, Sept. 16.—The state department is investigating the latest British order restraining commerce to Norway, Sweden, Denmark and Holland. Officials are in doubt as to whether it affects American goods already covered by letters of assurance through the operation of The Netherlands Overseas trust.

CONVICTS ARE BACK IN PEN

Two Escaped Prisoners Are Returned to State Penitentiary.

(Herald Special Service.) Bismarck, N. D., Sept. 16.—Nick Chermens and Frank Murray, two men belonging to the dairy crew at the state penitentiary, who had been in the custody of W. D. Dopping, state parole officer, Chermens was recognized by a woman at Benedict, who had seen him in his home.

He was arrested after the first man who saw him said that he had a partner but refused to tell where he was. An investigation was started and Murray was found working nearby in a threshing crew.

INFANT PLAGUE

Duluth, Minn., Sept. 16.—Immune during all the weeks that the epidemic of infant plague has been in the nation, the discovery of the first case of infantile paralysis was made here yesterday when Mildred Witcher, 6 years old, was declared by city health authorities to be suffering from poliomyelitis.

The child's condition is not considered hopeless, although her legs are paralyzed. She attended school until the evening of September 15. The pupils will be examined.

Million Greeks in Asia Minor

And Trace Would be Endangered Should Greece Enter the War

New York, Sept. 16.—On September 1 the staff correspondent of The Associated Press obtained an interview with King Constantine of Greece that follows. It is impossible to say which of the censorship through which it passed holds the dispatch at the time.

Various reports concerning the attitude of Greece and King Constantine were afloat in the first days of the present month, but even London received no official dispatches for several days. The interview was given about the time the Entente Allied fleet was taking position at Piraeus, the port of Athens, and revolutionary outbreaks were reported taking place in Macedonia.

Tatolm, Greece, Sept. 1, via Paris, Sept. 16.—King Constantine received the correspondent of The Associated Press in his summer palace here just previous to a visit from the British minister at Athens. The king spoke of the present situation with the utmost frankness, although refusing to be directly quoted. He said Greece is ready to join the Entente Allies whenever she can see her definite and certain advantage in so doing.

The king expressed indignation that it could be thought by anyone, much less published, that he is bound by any pledge to anyone not to make war or that he has been moved in his course hitherto by any reasons save those he conceived to be for the greatest good of his country. He declared that the situation up to the Bulgarian invasion of Greek Macedonia and Rumania's entry into the war had not revealed with sufficient certainty the advantage to be gained by Greece to compensate for the risks and unquestionable cost in lives and property to follow Greek participation in the war.

King Constantine referred with particular feeling to the fate almost certain to overtake more than a million Greeks living in Asia Minor and Thrace in the event of Greece finding herself engaged in hostilities with Turkey, and he pointed out that while those who judged Greece and himself

BELGIAN LOAN IN U. S. HINTED AT BY GERMANY

Bernstorff Says It Would Be Considered "Null and Void."

STATE DEPARTMENT HAS NO INFORMATION

Announced Germany's Ruling to Protect American Bankers.

Washington, Sept. 16.—Ambassador Von Bernstorff informed the state department that the German government would consider "null and void" any loan to Belgium negotiated in the United States during the German occupancy of that country. State department officials declared they had no knowledge previous to the announcement of Germany's attitude that the Belgian government is seeking a loan in this country. It announced Germany's position for the purpose of protecting American bankers who might become interested in such a loan.

WAR DEPARTMENT'S MESSAGE DELIVERED

Seattle, Wash., Sept. 16.—The war department's message which left Plymouth, Mass., at noon Monday, and relayed across the continent by automobile in a race against time, was delivered at 10:12 a. m. today to the commanding officers of Fort Lawton, its destination.

EXPLOSION CAUSES DEATH OF WORKMAN

Pompton Lakes, N. J., Sept. 16.—A workman was killed and eight others were injured here yesterday when lightning caused an explosion in the fuminate building at the Du Pont de Nemours plant. The explosion started a fire. Firemen removed the injured. The building, a small one of frame construction, was badly damaged.

FIRE IN PRISON

Jefferson City, Mo., Sept. 16.—Fire broke out at noon today in the state penitentiary, believed to be within the old wall, and in the shop of the Sullivan Saddle Tree company.

KILLED BY STONE

Oconomowoc, Wis., Sept. 16.—A stone hurled from the track by a passing train today struck and killed Louis Pappas, 50 years old, of Chicago, a track-walker.

AUTHORIZE LOAN

Paris, Sept. 16.—The senate yesterday by a unanimous vote adopted the bill authorizing the new war loan proposed by Finance Minister Ribot. The bill passed the chamber of deputies yesterday.

TEST FLIGHTS

Douglas, Ariz., Sept. 16.—Lieutenants Thomas D. Bowen and Carl Spates of the army aero corps arrived here yesterday after a test flight from Columbus, N. M. The flight was said to be the longest of a series of tests for the army planes and aviators.

INVESTIGATION IN CHICAGO STOPPED

Chicago, Sept. 16.—The United States Department of Justice yesterday called a halt on Federal investigation in Chicago of the increase in bread prices.

"This department does not wish an investigation made at this time," said a message from A. Bruce Bielaski, chief of the department's bureau of investigation to Hinton G. Clabaugh of the department's Chicago office.

What effect this department's ruling would have on the investigation being made by United States District Attorney Clynne was not made known last night. It was rumored, however, that Bielaski's attitude would be considered binding on all Federal authorities and that Clynne would abandon his inquiry also.

Bakers who have appeared before Clynne recently have cited a mass of figures to show the increase in cost of manufacture justifies an increase in wholesale and retail prices.

MEXICAN REBEL NOW LOCATED

El Paso, Texas, Sept. 16.—Colonel Mariano Tames, who with several members of the Carranza garrison in Juarez, revolted some weeks ago, yesterday was at Aldama, a small station about 35 miles northeast of Chihuahua City. Mexican authorities in Juarez said, however, that no fears of an attack upon the town are entertained.

BRITISH SWEEP DOWN UPON GERMANS, WHO THOUGHT ENEMY WAS THROUGH FOR SUMMER; GREATEST SHELL FIRE IN WAR'S HISTORY

LEADS THE ROUMANIAN ARMIES IN WAR



General Averescu is the new commander-in-chief of the Rumanian army, which he reorganized nine years ago. He was an important figure in Rumania's successful war against Bulgaria following close on the heels of the first Balkan war.

\$300,000 FIRE IN MINNEAPOLIS

One Building Destroyed and Several Damaged—Fifty People Rescued.

Minneapolis, Sept. 16.—Fire causing an estimated loss of \$300,000 destroyed one building, damaged several others, and for a time threatened to sweep the wholesale district here today. Fifty guests of two small hotels were carried out by firemen, nearly overcome by smoke. None was seriously injured.

It is believed the fire was started by lamps sleeping in a vacant building.

MILITARISM IS OPPOSED

Mexican Advocates Strong Government, But Not Military Power.

Mexico City, Mexico, Sept. 16.—Militarism was opposed and universal military training was advocated in the Mexican independence day celebration speech here today by Felix Palavicini, minister of public instruction in the de facto cabinet.

Palavicini spoke as an unofficial representative of General Carranza. The speaker declared that while it was the intention to establish a strong government in Mexico, it was not intended that such a government be controlled by military power alone.

LONG HIKE IS BEGUN TODAY

Regular Army and National Guards Begin Gruelling March.

San Antonio, Tex., Sept. 16.—Fourteen thousand and sixty-three officers and men of the regular army and the national guard started out here today on an 83-mile "hike" to Austin, which, it is expected, will give the men experience under what would amount to war conditions. Eight days in the introduction of western music will be consumed. The division includes the Wisconsin, Illinois, Kansas, Texas and Missouri guardsmen.

NEW ARMORED CAR, SUITABLE FOR GOING OVER TRENCHES, USED IN MAKING RUSH DOWN HILL

Delville and Tributary Section Drenched in Blood of Thousands Who Have Fallen Since Friday Morning—Unusually Large Number of Guns at Work.

British Front in France, Sept. 16.—(Via London)—Army officers universally are speaking of Friday as the best day for British arms since the offensive began on the Somme front. With the exception of July 1, the attack begun yesterday morning is the most extensive of any of the ten weeks of battle. For the first time new armored motor cars, of an ingenious pattern, suitable for crossing trenches and shell holes, competed with the infantry as the British swept down from the ridges to the lower ground toward Bapaum.

The British now are beyond the village of Flers, which they took early in the morning and are established in Martinpuich and Courcellett. The slow work of the recent weeks, which included the taking of Ginchy and Guillemont, had for its object the control of all the high ground from the region of Thiepval to the junction with the French on the right. The Germans fought hard for every foot of it.

Delville, or Devils Wood, the highwood and a rib of earth which windmills crowned beyond Pozieres, have been steeped with the blood of men fallen there under the heaviest shell fire in the history of the war.

The British push was largely down hill. Evidently the Germans did not expect the attack, considering that the offensive was over and the British would settle down for the winter in their new positions.

Never before have more guns been playing over the same length of front than along the six miles where the British made the advance on July 1 and where they continued the offensive. The Germans kept on bringing up guns until now they have 1,000 in this short sector. The British greatly increased their own artillery.

NEW ARTILLERY IN MACEDONIA. London, Sept. 16.—In Macedonia, where notable successes for the entente troops against the Bulgarians in the center and on the left wing were reported yesterday, renewed activity is now announced on the right flank where the British agents have crossed the Struma and raided the villages occupied by the Bulgarians. Continuous bombardment of the Bulgarian positions in the Dolran region indicates the probability that the British are about to strike with infantry in this sector.

EMPEROR REPORTS SUCCESS. Berlin, Sept. 16.—(Via London.)—The Teutonic allies in Dobruja gained a decisive victory over the Russian and Rumanian forces, says an official telegram from Emperor William to the empress.

Field Marshal von Mackensen just informs me that Bulgarian-Turkish-German troops in Dobruja gained a decisive victory over the Russian and Rumanian forces," said the telegram.

GERMAN COUNTER-ATTACK. Paris, Sept. 16.—German counter attacks were made on the French lines both north and south of the Somme last night. It is officially announced that they were unsuccessful. The assaults were delivered to the east of Clercy on the north bank of the river and east of Berry, to the south of the stream, below Fierrore.

During yesterday's fighting, the French took 400 prisoners. In a single trench, the bodies of 86 dead Germans were picked up.

RELEASED ON BAIL. Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 16.—W. A. Hamilton, bound over to the federal grand jury on a charge of violating the Mann White Slave law, in connection with the two day disappearance recently of Miss Ludson Koppenhaver, was released late today when his bond of \$5,000 was approved.

BELGIAN TOWN ATTACKED. The Hague, Netherlands, Sept. 16.—The Belgian town of Lierre has been fined 50,000 marks because, on the occasion of the recent national fête, some of its inhabitants had hoisted a big Belgian tricolor on the top of an oak tree. In order to defend the tree against German assaults, they had surrounded it with barbed wire.

PLEADED GUILTY. Regina, Sask., Sept. 16.—E. H. Devlin, a former member of the provincial parliament, yesterday pleaded guilty in district court to charges of forgery and obtaining money under false pretenses in connection with a fraudulent road work contract. Devlin will be passed October 11. Devlin had been authorized by the government to issue checks for certain road work.

DOG FIGHTS BANNED. Tokyo, Sept. 16.—Dog fighting and cock fighting have developed into such an evil the Japanese government has promulgated regulations prohibiting such contests in the future and providing a punishment of fine and imprisonment. Dog fighting has spread extensively in fashionable circles and clubs have been formed for its furtherance. It is charged that the fighting has incited gambling.

FAMOUS MUSICIAN DEAD. Seoul, Korea, Sept. 16.—Frans Eokert, a German musician, who is believed to have composed the music for the Japanese national anthem, Jimigayo, died here recently at the age of 84. He was one of the pioneers in the introduction of western music into Japan and for twenty years was connected with the court at Tokyo.