

SEE VICTORY IN BULGAR ACTION

THE GERMANS AND AUSTRIANS DON'T SEE HOW THEY CAN LOSE NOW

(By Carl W. Ackerman)
 Berlin, Oct. 12.—"Bulgaria's entrance into the war is our greatest diplomatic victory."
 Such was the opening declaration by Count Julius Andrássy, the immensely influential Austro-Hungarian opposition leader, son of a former co-worker with Bismarck, in an interview granted to me today.
 "Greece," he continued, "will remain neutral; also Rumania."
 "The addition of Bulgaria to our ranks will bring victory to us sooner and hasten the war's end."
 "When the allies realize they cannot break our western line, when Russia sees she cannot win Constantinople; when England beholds us marching toward Egypt, they will understand that it is unwise to continue the campaign and the war will cease."
 "What was responsible for this Bulgarian diplomatic victory?" the count was asked.

Russian Victories the Key

"Our military victories over Russia," he explained, "as the Russians were in Galicia and Hungary, threatening Budapest and Vienna, the Balkan states were uncertain which was the strongest nation, but when our offensive against the czar began, they realized our armies were most powerful. Then, when they saw the Russians expelled from Galicia and in retreat from Poland and Courland, they knew their future was with us."
 "Bulgaria realized it first. Therefore, she was the first to break the status quo. She is prepared now to join us against Serbia."
 "This insures Constantinople's safety. It will open communication between Germany, Austro-Hungary, Bulgaria and Turkey. Thus the central powers' strength will extend through Europe from Hamburg to Persia. We will have our enemies safely on two sides, while our strength will be undivided."

The Saloniki Landing

Touching the allies' activity at Saloniki, the count remarked:
 "It was a comical step they took in landing troops on Greek soil. England began war with the declaration that she was the protector of little nations; now she is violating a little nation's neutrality. She may have expected to accomplish a coup d'état by it, but if so she failed. The only thing left for the allies is to withdraw their troops."
 "But what will Americans say when they read what the allies did against Greece? Is not the situation there the same as the one in Belgium?"
 "Bulgaria has the best equipped military establishment in the Balkans. Her entrance into the war means an entire new army on the central powers' side. The allies realize this or they never would have taken that fateful step against Greece."

May Bring Early Peace

To the question whether the Bulgarian development might prevent a winter campaign and bring the war to a speedy end, the count replied:
 "It is possible. But why prophesy? Our offensive against Serbia has hardly begun. When it is well under way, if nothing halts it, the central powers will have through communication from Ostend to the Persian gulf and perhaps to Egypt."
 "What," was asked, "is the situation in Austria-Hungary?"
 "The people," answered the count, "now believe victory near. While the Russians were in Galicia threatening Budapest and Vienna, naturally they were uncomfortable, but the great Russian defeat and our latest diplomatic victory has aroused their enthusiasm. The whole situation in our country is good."

SALOONS CLOSE ON MAYOR'S ORDER

MAYOR THOMPSON'S BAN AGAINST LIQUOR HOUSES IN CHICAGO OBEYED

Chicago, Oct. 11.—Saloon, hotel and restaurant bars were closed here yesterday for the first time in 44 years. Mayor Thompson's order of a week ago was in conformity with a state law which had almost been forgotten by its non-observance. The 7,152 saloons of the city and the restaurants and hotels have been operating their liquor privileges under a city ordinance requiring closure only between the hours of 1 a. m. and 5 a. m.
 According to police reports the order of the mayor was generally observed. Instances of places in widely scattered parts of the city opening side doors for admittance of a favored few were reported, but these instances were comparatively rare.
 Leaders of the liquor interests said they were pleased at the response to the word to "clamp the lid tight" sent broadcast Saturday following the refusal of Circuit Judge Matchett to join the mayor and Acting Mayor Moorehouse in enforcing the order to close at midnight. The application had been filed early on Saturday by twenty-two saloon keepers in the loop district.

SEND MONITORS TO DARDANELLES

RAFTLIKE VESSELS, CARRYING 14-INCH GUNS, MADE IN UNITED STATES

Chicago, Oct. 12.—A letter from Saloniki, Greece, to the News says that several torpedo-proof monitors armed with 14-inch guns, have just been placed in commission by the British navy for the purpose of leading the allied fleet through the Dardanelles when it is opened. These ships, the letter continues, "were designed and built in America, shipped to England in 'take down' form and there assembled. Three of them were assembled at the navy yard at Malta."
 "The monitors draw about two feet of water. Their hulls are made of very small steel compartments stuffed with ground cork. They are more like rafts than ships. Running all about the ships, 15 feet from their sides, are what might be called permanent torpedo nets. These nets are made of steel and wood and conform to the shape of the monitors' hulls. Between the net and the sides of the ship is open water."
 "It is doubtful if a torpedo would injure one of these monitors. In all probability a torpedo would pass underneath the monitor without striking it, but should one strike the steel net it would explode harmlessly, expending its force against the 15 feet of open water between the net and the side of the ship. The net, incidentally, is made of quarter-inch steel plate."
 "On this raftlike monitor is mounted a turret shielding two monster guns. The turret is counterbalanced heavily so that the guns can be fired in any direction. The monitors have no propelling machinery of their own and must be towed into firing position by tugs."

SERBIANS LOSE THEIR CAPITOL

AWFUL FIGHTING PROCEEDS CAPTURE OF CITY—MOUNTAINS TO BE MAIN DEFENSE

London, Oct. 11.—Austro-German armies which, with the help of their giant 305 millimetre guns, crossed the Danube and Save rivers, occupied Belgrade and meeting with stubborn resistance at the Serbian advance defenses, but have not come in contact with the main Serbian forces.
 The Serbian plan of campaign depends considerably upon the amount of assistance they will receive from the allied troops, but it is not believed that they will attempt, in any event, to make a decided stand north of the mountain range near Kraguevatz, which they already have proved to be a line covering superb facilities for defense.
 Telegrams from the Balkans, though not minimizing the seriousness of the Serbian position, reflect a tone of cheerful confidence in the ability of the Allies ultimately to check the Austro-German invasion and successfully meet any future attack from the side of Bulgaria.
 The national danger, say these telegrams, has united Serbia, as never before. Throughout the country, men physically unfit for the regular army, women and old men are arming themselves for the defense of their country.
 The population of Macedonia Serbia has gathered into bands with the object of repulsing possible Bulgarian attack. In addition to the 300,000 soldiers and a million Serbians of both sexes and all ages is said to be ready to dispute with violence all attempts at the Austro-German-Bulgarian conquest.
 Much importance attaches to the meeting today of the Greek parliament at which the new cabinet's declaration of future policy is expected.
 King Constantine of Greece is ill again, and confined to his room, according to advices through Berlin.
 It is hinted in an Athens dispatch that a much larger allied force than has been reported constitutes the expedition being landed at Saloniki, for service in Serbia.
 Reports from Bucharest say that Bulgarian troops are digging trenches near the Rumanian frontier, and that artillery is also brought up.
 Suspense attending the initiation of the Bulgarian campaign is puzzling military writers here, but it is considered probably due to the fact that the country still required several weeks to complete mobilization when the Russian ultimatum was sprung upon it.
 In the western theater of war, German attacks in the vicinity of Loos appear to have subsided, having accomplished nothing, excepting the securing of temporary partial footing in some trenches from which the assaults of the allied line afterwards were expelled.
 Since October 4, according to Field Marshall Sir John French, the only change of consequence on the Loos front has been a steady gain of ground by the British between Hill No. 70, which is the key to the situation, and Hulluch.

SCHOOL BOARD MEETING

The School Board had a meeting last evening. Mrs. C. Ellithorpe was elected a member of the Library board. The bids for coal were considered and the bid awarded to the Northwestern Fuel Company at \$2.45 per ton.

GREAT MEETING BILLED FOR SATURDAY OCT. 23

Co-operation Meeting of Farmers and Business Men of City to be Held in Court House--Prominent Speakers Will Be With Us.

Plans are being made for one of the largest and best mass meetings ever held in this county. The farmers and business men of the city will have a large co-operation meeting in the court house on Saturday, October 23rd. The meeting will be held in the afternoon and in the evening a big feed will be given.

Charles E. Eckerle of Chicago, has wired that he will be here and he will talk on Co-operation and Organization. Mr. Jarvis of the same city, a dairy expert, will talk on Dairying and Dairy Products. Peter Miller, dairy commissioner for this state will be here and possibly Senator McCumber and Governor L. B. Hanna. There will be one of the best meetings ever held in the city and farmers and business men cannot afford to miss it.

BOOSTER WEEK FOR DAKOTA

Edgar L. Richter, representing the North Dakota Press Association was in the city yesterday in the interests of the Booster or Appreciation week planned for November 14-20. The plan at first was to have the papers over the state give a writeup but as the subject was discussed the plans were gradually enlarged to take in every one and the entire week will be given over to advertising our state and its resources. The ministers in the various states will be asked to speak on North Dakota, the schools will be interested and prizes will be offered for the best farmers letter word article, prizes will also be offered for the best farmers letter and the best paper.

Yesterday a meeting was held with the Commercial Club directors and fifty dollars was pledged and raised within a short time to be used in promoting the Appreciation Week movement.

One of the principal features of the papers published that week will be the farmers letters. We want letters from our farmers telling of their experience on their farms, how long they have resided upon them, where they came from and when, how much money they had when they came and how they have prospered. The letter should also include some statistics with reference to crops, crop yields, etc., and finally an opinion of opportunities in North Dakota. We hope our farmers will take this matter up at once and forward their letters to us by the first of November.

BOSTON RED SOX ARE CHAMPIONS

YESTERDAY'S GAME GAVE THE FOUR OUT OF FIVE GAMES PLAYED AND SETTLED IT

Philadelphia, Oct. 13.—The Boston Americans are the world's champions of 1915. The Red Sox defeated the Philadelphia Nationals by a score of 5 to 4 today in a game which was nip and tuck until the finish.
 Twice the Philadelphias took the lead only to be tied, and Harry Hooper finally clinched it for the American league champions by smashing out two home runs during the game.
 It was Hooper's big black budgeon that put the Red Sox across winners, the California boy smashing out two home runs during the game. Duffy Lewis was another hero for Boston, his home run clout in the eighth inning sending in a run ahead of him and tying the score when it looked like a Philadelphia victory.
 Luderus starred for Philadelphia, with a home run and a double, figuring in the three of Philadelphia's scores.
 Philadelphia, Oct. 13.—Twenty thousand faithful Philadelphia fans and more crowded the little National league park here this afternoon to witness the fifth and possibly the final game in the world's series. Should the Boston Americans win today the series will close, with four straight victories for the Boston's and one to the credit of the Philadelphia Nationals.
 Good weather prevailed. In fact it was a bit too warm for the players.
 A large floral horseshoe was presented to Grover Cleveland Alexander by admiring friends just before the umpire called play.
 Umpire Klem gave the decisions behind the plate; Umpire O'Loughlin on the bases while Umpire Evans went to left field and Umpire Rigger to right field.
 As big Alex had been expected to pitch for Philadelphia there was a murmur of surprise among the crowd when Mayor was announced as today's pitcher.
 The first game of the series went to Philadelphia Friday but Boston took the next four winning the first three 2 to 1 and the last one 5 to 4.
 Never mind how the term "horse sense" came into use. Just practice it and you will need no other kind.

CAN FIND THE PLANES IN DARK

NEW INVENTION GIVES PROMISE OF REVEALING AIR SHIPS

New York, Oct. 7.—A new and grave menace to aerial warfare has been devised by an American inventor, according to announcement made here today.
 The invention is the work of Edward F. Chandler whose device for detecting the approach of submarines or battleships with the aid of water microphones is now being tested by the United States navy department.
 Today Mr. Chandler announced that he had succeeded in perfecting an aerial detective service in which, also, the microphone plays an important part. Through the use of his apparatus, it is claimed, the whereabouts of a hostile and marauding aircraft can be ascertained exactly, even on the darkest night. Once that is accomplished anti-aircraft guns are expected to do the rest.
 The Chandler mechanical detective sees with its ears. It locates approaching aircraft by the whirring of their propellers. Explaining his device today, Mr. Chandler said:
 "If microphones, very sensitive and tuned to catch the vibrations made by an airship's propeller, are placed over a large geometrical figure on the ground, the variance of the effect of those vibrations on the different instruments will give a ready means for locating the source of the vibration."
 It is said that this new system of airship finding, practically applied, will provide an effective means of defense against night raids such as the Germans have made on London and other British cities.
 The inventor says two governments now at war are seeking rights to use his invention.

ATTENDING FEDERATION MEETING

A number of Williston ladies including Mesdames Bruegger, McIntosh, Saxson, Cunningham, Overton, Brownell, Carney, Grogan, Dochterman, Brownson and Smith, left Tuesday morning to take in the Federation meeting in Minot.

PUBLIC CORDIALLY INVITED

Everyone interested in school work is invited to attend the reception for the teachers Tuesday evening and also the lecture by W. L. Stockwell Thursday evening.

STORE ROBBED \$3,000.00 TAKEN

BIG HAUL MADE BY BURGLARS AT INKSTER-COMBINATION WAS WRITTEN ON SAFE

Grand Forks, Oct. 11.—Approximately \$3,000, most of it in currency, was stolen from the safe in the Ed Beakstead store some time between 7 o'clock yesterday morning and opening time today.

Mr. Beakstead looked in the safe morning for Grand Forks and this morning when he opened it the money was gone.
 Mr. Beakstead does not remember whether he locked the safe or not, but he believes he did.

Whether he did or not, the burglars had very little difficulty entering it, for the combination was marked in lead pencil near the lock. Mr. Beakstead believes they saw the combination.
 The burglars entered through a basement window, after which they had little difficulty getting into the main part of the store.
 It is believed that the robbery occurred after midnight Sunday, for Dr. Lemery saw a light burning in the Beakstead store about 1 o'clock. Ordinarily Mr. Beakstead keeps a light burning in the store, but inasmuch as he was not home last evening no light was lit.

The authorities have absolutely no clue to work on, as the burglars left no marks behind and no suspicious characters were seen entering or leaving the city.

NEW ARRIVALS

Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Dexter are rejoicing over the arrival of an eight pound son at their home on Sunday, October 10, 1915.

GOOD ROAD EXPENDITURES

TWO HUNDRED FIFTY MILLION DOLLARS SPENT ON STATE HIGHWAYS LAST YEAR

The great interest that is now manifest throughout the country in the good-roads movement is clearly shown in the increasing activity of the state governments in the work. At the present time all of the states with the exception of Indiana, Mississippi, South Carolina and Texas have enacted laws providing for state aid in road work.
 A table made up from a circular recently published by the U. S. department of agriculture, gives the expenditures for state highways to January 1, 1915. This table shows that from 1895, when Massachusetts and Connecticut enacted State-aid laws, up to the present year 39 of the states expended a total of \$211,859,163 in interest in road building, it may be noted that 38 of the States have made available \$54,884,007 for use in 1915, or more than 25 per cent of the total appropriations for the past 20 years; also the total expenditures in 1914 from State funds, joint funds, and local funds amounted to \$250,797,911.

According to the circular, there were on January 1, 1915, 2,273,131 miles of public roads in all the States, of which 247,490 miles, or 10.9 per cent, were surfaced. The total mileage of all State-aid roads built to January 1, 1915, was 35,477, of which 8,805 miles, or nearly 20 per cent, were built in 1914.
 It is seen from the table that while two States, New York and California, exceed Indiana in the amount of money expended in road work last year, yet Indiana, because of the wide distribution of excellent gravel, is second in the mileage of surfaced roads, with 26,831 miles, being exceeded only by Ohio, with 28,312 miles, while New York is third with 22,398 miles. These three States contain nearly one-third of all the surfaced roads in the United States.
 Only 9 States have 20 per cent or more of their highways surfaced, and of these Rhode Island leads, with 58.3 per cent; Massachusetts is second, with 51.7 per cent; and Indiana third, with 42.3 per cent.
 The circular mentioned, No. 52, Office of the Secretary, State Highway Mileage and Expenditures to January 1, 1915, may be had upon application to the Division of Publications.

HILLSTROM RESIGNED

Sat Lake City, Utah, Oct. 12.—Joe Hillstrom has written his death poem. The song writer had given up hope today that President Wilson's intervention at the Swedish minister's request would avail anything.
 Hillstrom's reprieve expires Saturday, when the pardons board will consider his case again. The only thing that can save him from the firing squad, according to members of the board, is new evidence, of which no hint has yet been heard.
 If the board extends no clemency, Hillstrom will be sentenced by the district court. Execution within 30 or 60 days seemed certain today.

DANCE A SUCCESS

The Odd Fellows Club dance given in the I. O. O. F. hall last Friday evening was one of the most successful ones of the season. The hall was pretty well crowded but everyone was out for a good time and had it.

SAFETY ON CONTRABAND SHIPS

FULL PROTECTION OF AMERICAN LIFE ON ALL VESSELS ASKED IN FRYE NOTE

Washington, Oct. 12.—The United States in a note dispatched to Germany today relating to the case of the American ship William P. Frye, asks that if it is found necessary to destroy American ships carrying absolute contraband, passengers and crew be removed to a safer place than small boats. The note will be presented by Ambassador Gerard.
 Plan for Damages Accepted
 The American government accepts the German suggestion in reply to the American proposal concerning a commission to fix damages for the Frye, agreeing to dispense with the umpire and leave the case to two experts, one from each country.
 In agreeing to submit to arbitration the interpretation of the treaty of 1828 to determine whether it gives Germany the right to destroy American ships in order to stop contraband traffic, the American government holds that not only must warning be given and passengers and crew saved, but that small boats are not considered a "place of safety" within the meaning of international law.

U. S. Stands on Treaty of 1828

The United States has not insisted upon this heretofore with reference to Americans traveling on ships under a belligerent flag. Officials here, however, feel that the treaty was a special arrangement between Germany and the United States expressly drawn for the purpose of protecting the vessels and lives of subjects of either party in war time.
 Since one of the articles of the treaty specifically provides for the delivery of contraband out of the cargo of an American ship and then states that the vessel can proceed to its destination, the American government draws the inference that it was never intended that American vessels should be destroyed.
 Germany Takes Opposite View
 Germany has drawn the opposite inference, that the sole object of the treaty was to prevent contraband from reaching the enemy, and that destruction was permissible if no other means presented itself.
 In consenting to arbitrate this point however, the American government insists that the minimum of injury shall fall upon American citizens, and believes that an assurance with reference to the safety of passengers and crews of American ships carrying absolute contraband will sufficiently safeguard American interests.

Contraband Lists Changed

Germany already has given the assurance that American vessels carrying conditional contraband will not be molested under any circumstances, but according to recent declaration by Germany in retaliation for British declarations of contraband, practically everything that hitherto was conditional contraband is now considered absolute contraband.

NEW CONFECTIONERY STORE

Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Glass have opened up a confectionery store in the building one door south of the Buhler Cafe wherein provision has been made in the way of a special booth for the conveniences of lady shoppers from both town and country. They will also make a specialty of serving tea, coffee, chocolate and light lunches for the shoppers. Mr. Glass will also have in operation one of the famous crispette machines so widely advertised and which turns pop corn into a delicious confection that is enjoyed by both young and old. Wayne Buton an experienced candy maker from Kansas City Mo., will also make a specialty of high-grade homemade candies. The public is cordially invited to call where they will be extended the most cordial treatment and their every want carefully looked after.

BIG FLEET FOR UNITED STATES

FLEET TO BE ENLARGED WITHIN FIVE YEARS AND WILL INCLUDE MANY DREADNAUGHTS

Washington, Oct. 13.—A new American fleet of dreadnaughts, battle cruisers, submarines and other necessary auxiliaries is contemplated by Secretary Daniels.
 A five year naval program is proposed, at the end of which time from 15 to 20 dreadnaughts and battle cruisers, nearly 100 submarines and about 70 destroyers and several scout cruisers and a proportionate number of auxiliaries will be added to the present fleet.
 With 70 submarines already built and a building, the undersea craft would total about 170 in five years.
 The entire program for the first year, which would include provision for at least 8,000 additional men for the ships, would, it is estimated, cost approximately \$248,000,000, or about \$100,000,000 increase over the last year.
 President Wilson and Secretary Lansing are agreed that it will be necessary to practically double the present fleet in the next five years in order to be adequately prepared for defense.