

GERMANS ARE BUT 40 MILES FROM PARIS; THINK AUSTRIANS CRUSHED; TURKEY IS READY TO JOIN

NEW AERIAL ATTACK IS MADE ON ANTWERP

HOUSES TORN BY BOMBS; AVIATOR ATTACKS PARIS

Many Exploding Missiles are Dropped to Earth by Operators.

BELGIANS OPEN FIRE ON VISITOR

Believed That Ship Was Damaged. Dropping Eight or Nine Bombs Almost Simultaneously in Attempt to Insure Its Escape.

London, Sept. 2.—A dispatch to the Reuter Telegram company from Antwerp says that a Zeppelin airship, passing over the city this morning, dropped several bombs. One struck the railway, doing no damage, but others seriously damaged ten houses. In addition to those striking the houses, five bombs tore great holes in a field at the rear of the buildings. The Zeppelin fired upon the Zeppelins, and it is believed that she was hit. The Zeppelin retired in a southerly direction, dropping eight or nine bombs at one time, seemingly to facilitate her escape.

Paris, Sept. 2.—Last night another German aviator appeared over Paris, dropping several bombs in streets, none of which did any damage. The almost daily visitations of the German air machine is resulting in creating a remarkable feeling on the part of the Parisians, who are thoroughly alarmed over the attacks. Washington, Sept. 2.—Ambassador Herrick today transmitted to the state department the protest of a committee of Americans in Paris against the dropping of bombs by German airships. The ambassador made no protest of his own accord, simply stating it the conviction of Americans that the incident is a violation of the Hague convention.

M'GOVERN NAMED FOR U. S. SENATE

Made Republican Candidate in the Wisconsin Primaries Yesterday.

Milwaukee, Sept. 2.—The nomination of Governor M'Govern, republican, and Paul Husting, democrat, for United States senator, and Emanuel Philipp, republican, for governor, seem assured from returns of the primary election.

JAPAN LANDS BIG FORCE IN CHINA

Said That Action is in Violation of the Empire's Neutrality.

Peking, Sept. 2.—Japan landed between 10,000 and 15,000 troops from 13 transports at Lungkow, the newly opened port about 100 miles north of Tsing-tau. This is declared here to have been done in violation of China's neutrality.

THE WEATHER. North Dakota: Fair tonight and Thursday; warmer in west portions Thursday.

BULLETINS

Washington, Sept. 2.—Nelson O'Shaughnessy, former charge at Mexico City, has been ordered to Vienna to act as extra secretary to the American embassy.

Washington, Sept. 2.—No warships are to be taken from Mexican waters at present. The transfer of the command of the Atlantic fleet from Badger to Fletcher has been postponed until next month.

Washington, Sept. 2.—The administration government merchant marine bill was ordered favorably reported by the house merchant marine committee. Chairman Alexander plans the bill to be taken up in the house next week.

TURKEY DECLARES WAR?

New York, Sept. 2.—Dow, Jones & Co. published the following on the news today: "London, Sept. 2.—Unconfirmed reports are current here that Turkey has declared war on Russia. Communication with Constantinople has been cut off for three days, and the Turkish ambassador stated he had no way of telling whether he would hear from his government again."

MARSHALL DID IT

Washington, Sept. 2.—Vice President Marshall authorized the published statement that Woodrow Wilson will be a candidate for re-election. Tammuly said the White House knew nothing of the statement.

ENGLISH CAPTURE CANNON

Paris, Sept. 2.—The following statement was given out officially: "A German cavalry corps marching toward the forest of Compeign, on the left wing of the allied forces, engaged the English Tuesday, September 1. The English captured ten cannon."

RUMORED CAPTURED AGAIN

New York, Sept. 2.—Sir Courtney Bennett, British consul general here, announced that he is informed from trustworthy source that the North German Lloyd liner Kron Prinz Wilhelm was captured in nearby waters by British cruisers, and is being taken to Bermuda.

FLAT DENIAL OF PLOT IS VOICED

Clark W. Kelly of Devils Lake Says There is No Antagonistic Movement

Devils Lake, N. D., Sept. 2.—"There is absolutely nothing to it," is the declaration of Clark W. Kelly, agricultural college trustee, with reference to the charge that has been made that an effort is being made to "get" President J. H. Wozar, Prof. H. L. Bolley and Prof. E. H. Ladd. Mr. Kelly is probably one of the most prominent members of the entire board, having served as president under the Burke administration.

"Every member of the board of trustees of the college is a personal friend of these men and there is no occasion for the vague charges which have been made. There is not a man on the entire board but who is giving his very best efforts toward providing North Dakota with a college of agriculture of which she can feel proud."

"Thomas Cooper, who was made head of the government experiment station has accomplished a wonderful work. It should be thoroughly understood that in every other state in the union the agricultural college and the government experiment station have been operated under entirely separate heads, but of course co-operating. The board deemed it for the best interests of both institutions to put a man at the head of the experiment station."

"North Dakota is very fortunate in having Mr. Cooper, who has been offered the best positions with the government, with several railroads, even a foreign government bidding for his services. "The trustees assumed not a dollar of indebtedness from the better farming association which had not been pledged with the various counties. Under Mr. Cooper the federal government has opened the strings of the treasury and funds which have never before been available have been tendered North Dakota. "A board meeting will be held in the near future at which it is likely the recent charges will be threshed out."

STATE CONTROL OF INSURANCE RATES IS URGED

Taylor Doesn't Believe in Rate Making, But in Strict Supervision.

Heavy Losses in Latter Part of July Reduce Percentage—Employment of Actuary Believed Essential to Proper Conduct of the Office.

Bismarck, N. D., Sept. 2.—Matters of profound importance to the insuring public as well as to insurance companies are discussed in the annual report of the insurance department which Commissioner W. C. Taylor has filed with Governor Hann. In view of the certainty that the forthcoming legislative assembly will have to deal with the subject of the regulation or control of fire insurance rates in this state, the comments of Commissioner Taylor are especially pertinent. After calling attention to the large number of complaints that reached the department during the year, Mr. Taylor says:

Urges Rate Control. "That fire insurance rates should be made by the state is, to my mind, quite out of question. It can't be done. The necessary data, experience, machinery and technical knowledge are not available. Nor is it desirable that rates should be 'made' by the state. That is not a state function. But fire insurance rates must be regulated, just as railroad rates are supervised and regulated by state and inter-state commissions. I think there should be some office or board of commission to whom inquiries and complaints could be referred and before whom a full hearing of the matter in issue could be had. I trust that you will give careful consideration to this subject in your next message to the legislature."

Wants An Actuary. Commissioner Taylor strongly urges the governor to recommend to the authority for the appointment of an actuary, claiming that "the need of the assistance of one who is skilled in actuarial science and the principles of life insurance has long been felt by this department." As indicating the need of such assistance and by way of showing the rapid development of the insurance business in North Dakota, Commissioner Taylor invites attention to the fact that the receipts of his department in 1904 were \$185,877; in 1905 they were \$113,270, while last year's receipts amounted to \$185,764. In other words, the annual receipts of the department had increased more than one hundred thousand dollars in the last ten-year period.

Hall Insurance Payments. Referring to the state hall insurance department, which is under the management of the commissioner of insurance, Mr. Taylor "very much regrets having to report that the hall department will this year be unable to pay its losses in full. Earlier in the season the outlook was most favorable, but heavy losses were sustained in August, so that it is expected that adjustment will be made on the basis of 70 to 80 per cent."

Calling attention to the fact that North Dakota is the only state in the union which directly in the business of hall insurance, Taylor says "the experiment has been watched with interest—sympathetic, cynical or antagonistic, according to the viewpoint of the observer. During the first three years losses were paid on the basis of 70, 55 and 88 per cent respectively, and it is claimed that this was by no means an unfavorable showing in view of the fact that rates charged by the state are very much lower than those charged by the stock companies. The commissioner is convinced, however, that all losses could have been paid in full if a large number of policies had been issued and the risk widely distributed over the state."

Up to Growers. Failure of the grain growers to more generally avail themselves of the benefits of state hall insurance is said to be due to lack of proper solicitation; the requirement that cash must accompany the application; doubt as to the success of the venture; antagonism to state insurance; the ground that the scheme is chimerical and socialistic. In a message to the legislature, Commissioner Taylor will call attention to the system of compulsory hall insurance in vogue in the province of Saskatchewan, Canada.

HOMELESS BEING PROVIDED KEEP

Paris, Sept. 2.—The decision of the military authorities to clear the zone of forts around Paris does not affect the zone immediately surrounding the old fortifications of the city. It only applies to detached forts such as those at Mont Valerien, Issy and others. Under this decision all the buildings and small structures of no great value surrounding the forts will be pulled down. Steps have been taken to provide shelter for all homeless persons.

HORRIBLE DEEDS CHARGED TO CZAR'S MEN IN EAST PRUSSIAN ADVANCE; BRITISH LOSSES BIG

German Report From Berlin Denies That Troops Have Been Sent From East to Meet Invading Russians--Government of Brussels by Germany Is Being Strengthened--Kaiser Watches the Battle From the Firing Lines

The veil created by censorship over the events transpiring in France, was momentarily lifted today. It shows the allies battling desperately to prevent the success of German assaults on Upper Oise, less than fifty miles from Paris.

RUSSIA FRANKLY CONFESSES BIG LOSS.

On the eastern war stage, Russia, frankly confesses to disaster to two big army corps, but elsewhere the Russian arms seemed to have triumphed. Galicia has been successfully invaded, and Lemberg soon will be evacuated.

AUSTRIAN MENACE NEAR AN END.

If this is true, the Austrian menace to Russian Poland will end, Russian forces can begin to converge for the march on Berlin, the Russian objective in north Galicia apparently being Koenigshutte, whence the Russians can march on Berlin via Breslau.

BRITISH IN DESPERATE BATTLE.

On Upper Oise, the British are fighting desperately to prevent the Germans from securing one of the most direct routes to Paris, news of this battle reaching here from two different sources, being the first definite information since the end of the battle of Mons. The battle raged Sunday and Monday and by sheer weight of numbers the Germans secured slight advance.

ADVANCE WILL INCREASE IN DIFFICULTY.

Military experts point out that from the present position on the Upper Oise river, the German advance will become increasingly difficult, owing to natural features of the country, as well as artificial defenses that will have to be encountered. It is becoming evident that along the western lines the allies are playing for time in the hope that the German assault will become exhausted.

GERMANY PLAYING FOR ITALY'S AID.

On the diplomatic side, Germany is making renewed efforts to bring Italy into her camp by a proclamation which cites that a victory for England and France will deprive Italy of all chance of dominating the Mediterranean.

HORRIBLE BRUTALITIES LAID TO RUSSIANS.

Washington, Sept. 2.—The German embassy received wireless from Berlin announcing that "the German and Austrian troops have occupied Lodz, the largest manufacturing center in Russian Poland, and that the battle northward from Lemberg is continuing."

"The report is confirmed that the French abducted 14 women and 25 children from a German frontier place; also a hospital doctor and assistant from Lorchingen. Fate unknown."

"The papers are full of Russian horrors in East Prussia. The Russians cut off the breast of a mother and impaled her five children on a fence. "Four Cossacks ravished a woman while they handcuffed her husband and forced him to be a witness."

CLAIM RUSSIANS ARE FALLING BACK.

Later, the German embassy here received the following additional wireless from Berlin: "The news that the German troops have left Brussels on account of the situation in East Prussia is wrong. The German administration in Brussels is very active, civil servants arriving every day for newly organized offices. The French official statement that the Russians have completely invested Koenigsberg, also is a lie. The Russians never covered half the distance between the frontier and Koenigsberg, and are now retreating eastward after the annihilation of their Narew army. The Gazette Del Popolare, a respectable paper, calls London a lie factory comparable to Shanghai during the Russo-Japanese war."

KAISER WATCHES BATTLE'S PROGRESS.

London, Sept. 2.—The Daily Mails' correspondent at Abbeville, France, learns that Emperor William was in Charleroi, Belgium, last Saturday, where he viewed the battle from the firing line, going later in the morning to Mons. The emperor spent Saturday night in Brussels where he stayed at the Bellevue hotel.

Paris, Sept. 2.—The Petit Parisian says fourteen German staff officers have been captured, and sent to Nimes in the department of Gard.

London, Sept. 2.—Baron Lewis Von Horst of Coburg, Germany, was arrested here on the charge of espionage, and placed in one of the concentration camps as a prisoner of war. The baron has extensive hop interests in California. He is a brother of D. J. Partullo, of New York.

London, Sept. 2.—Official casualties suffered by the cavalry brigade and also three divisions, less on brigade of the British force in France, follow: Killed, 36 officers, 127 men; wounded, 57 officers, 629 men; missing, 95 officers and 4,183 men.

Rome, Sept. 2.—The Gornale d'Italy publishes a dispatch from Vienna saying that the Austrian government has made arrangements for the evacuation of Lemberg, Galicia—Lemberg is the capitol of Galicia. Recently dispatches described it is invested by Russian troops, and reports from St. Petersburg declared that the "Iron Ring" around Lemberg was being drawn closer and closer.

GERMANS KILL THEIR SEVERELY WOUNDED

London, Sept. 2.—The Ostend correspondent of The Express quotes Leon Hiard, senator of Hainault, as testifying "that the Germans killed their own severely wounded, only tending those who would soon recover."

GERMAN ADVANCE STILL CONTINUES.

Paris, Sept. 2.—Reports of refugees arriving here that the Germans are fighting in the vicinity of Compeigne, in the department of Oise, indicate further advances by the Germans. Previous reports had them fighting at LaFere, in the department of Aine, about 70 miles from Paris. Compeign is 40 miles from Paris, just north of the department of Seine, in which Paris is located.

Washington, Sept. 2.—Official advices received through diplomatic channels Tuesday reported the two most important developments of the present European war.

Great Britain has asked the United States to be prepared to care for the British diplomatic interests in Turkey, indicating that the allies have practically lost hope of persuading the Ottoman empire to remain neutral. Dispatches received at the British embassy referred to the incorporation into the Turkish army of several German officers, which is regarded as the forerunner of intervention by the Porte in behalf of Germany.

WILL EXTEND WAR ZONE.

Turkey's entry into the conflict means the immediate alignment of Italy, as well as Greece on the side of Great Britain, France, Russia, Serbia, Montenegro and Roumania, diplomats here believe. Just what the attitude of Bulgaria will be is a matter of uncertainty, though the Turkish ambassador here issued a statement speaking of the community of interest of Bulgaria and Turkey. The Turkish situation is being watched with the deepest concern by diplomats, because of the imminence of a general war in the Balkans and the extension of the war drama to all Eastern Europe.

CENSORSHIP PROBLEM.

When the president returns tomorrow, the replies of Germany and Great Britain, accepting the American proposal for censoring coded messages at the

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Your Safeguard Lies In Patronizing The Merchant Who Advertises. He Acquaints You Daily With The Trend of Fashion