EVENING EDITION

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EVENING EDITION

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# BELIEVE GREAT AND DECISIVE BATTLE IN PROGRESS

## ALLIES' VICTORY WOULD BE BIG AID TO UNIVERSAL DISARMAMENT

State Hist Society Cp

### This is Belief of Members of Italian Social Reform Party, Who Meet And Pass Resolutions Approuing of Neutrality

Paris, Sept. 7.—A dispatch to the Havas agency from Rome says that members of the Italian social reform party met in Rome last night and adopted resolutions providing the declaration of Italian neutrality in the present war. The meeting recorded its opinion that the victory of Great Britain, France and Russia would not only aid universal disarament, but at the same time would open the way to an exchange of national opinions and help proletariat, both socially and economically. It also declared that the victory of Britain, Russia and France assured Italy's predominance over Austro-Hungary in the Balkan matters.

## GENERAL ACTION EAST OF PARIS

Paris, Sept. 7.—General action is proceeding to the east of Paris from Nanteuil, Lehaudoin to Verdun, according to official communication.

The text of the official notice follows:

"A general action has started on the line through Nanteuil-Le-Haudouin, Meaux Sezanne and Vitry-Le-Francois extending to Verdun.

"Thanks to the vigorous action of our troops, strongly supported by the British, the Germans started retiring. The Germans had advanced Saturday and Sunday into the region between coulommiers and LeFerte-Gascher. In the Austro-Russian fighting in the vicinity of Lemberg, the Austrian army has been completely destroyed.

Nanteuil - Le - Haudouin is twenty-five miles northeast of the city of Paris and ten miles southeast of Senlis. The distance from Nanteuil-Le-Haudouin to Verdun roughly is 120 miles.

## PRESIDENT WILL REMAIN ON JOB

### No Speechmaking at This Critical Time Says Woodrow Wilson.

Washington, Sept. 7.—President Wilson announced today that he would not make a speaking tour during the coming campaign. He declared his intention of "staying on the job" because of the unlooked for international situation.

The president made his intentions known in a letter to representative Doremus, of Michigan, chairman of the democratic congressional committee who had written him asking whether he would make a speaking campaign this fall. The correspondence was made public at the White House today.

The president wrote:

"America can not properly be served by any man who for a moment measures his interest against her advantage. The time has come for great things. These are the days big with destiny for the United States as for the other nations of the world. Little wisdom, little courage, little self-forgetful devotion may under God, turn that destiny this way or that. Great hearts, great natures, will respond. Even little men will rejoice to be stimulated and guided and set an heroic example. Parties will fare well enough without nursing if the men who make them up and the men who lead them forget themselves to serve the cause and set a great people forward on the path of liberty and peace."

Despite his determination make no speeches, President Wilson will "take occasion as the opportunity offers, to state and perhaps restate to the country in the clearest and most convincing terms, I can command, the things which the democratic party has attempted to do." The president asked that congress "remain to do their work of necessary and pressing service and bring it to a successful conclusion. He said however that he saw nothing to keep congress in session after the emergency work was finished."

## TO KEEP TROOPS IN COAL FIELDS

### Colorado Situation Still Critical, Indicating Failure of Negotiations.

Washington, Sept. 7.—War department officials announced that preparations are being made to keep the federal troops in the Colorado coal fields throughout the winter. This is taken to indicate that no prospects of a settlement of the strike have come out of the negotiations which have extended over several months.

### Paris Mistakes Bomb For Gas Explosion

London, Sept. 5.—A dispatch to the Reuter Telegram company from Paris states that when the bomb fell yesterday in the Porte St. Martin quarter from a German aeroplane the people in the vicinity, believing it due to an explosion of gas, rushed from all sides.

The fire brigade arrived promptly as did the mayor, the commissary of police and representatives of the French aviation service.

Parisians are not disturbed by these bomb incidents which are regarded as an effort by German aviators to create a panic.

### Daniels Gives Wilson, Not Providence Credit, For Peace in U. S.

Waterville, Me., Sept. 5.—Contrasting the peace of the United States with the war in Europe, Secretary of the Navy Daniels, in an address tonight, praised the policy of the Wilson administration in avoiding conflicts with Japan and Mexico. Secretary Daniels declared that the peace which Americans enjoy, while Europe is plunged in war, is not "by accident or any peculiar favor of Providence," but due to statesmanship in handling difficult diplomatic problems.

### France Calls Out Her Last Reserves

Paris, Sept. 5.—Official announcement is made that the minister of war has decided to call out immediately all the reservists in the country who have not been previously summoned to the colors.

Retired French army officers, upon whom no military obligations rest, are volunteering in large numbers to drill the young men of the 1914 category who have just been called to the colors. Colonels and officers of even higher rank are acting as drill sergeants.

**THE WEATHER.**

North Dakota: Partly cloudy tonight and Tuesday; probably local showers; warmer tonight in the east and central portions.

## LABOR DAY BASEBALL EXTRA

## GRAND FORKS IS DEFEATED TODAY

### Flickertails Lose First Game to Winona—Was Regular Batting Bee.

Winona, Minn., Sept. 7.—Grand Forks and Winona engaged in a slugfeast in the Labor day morning game and the locals had slightly the best of the argument, winning 9 to 8.

Snow allowed nineteen hits, while Arnold, a local amateur, was touched up for sixteen. Neither team played baseball, the players seemingly letting up after the strain of deciding which team should end the season in third place. The score:

| Grand Forks. | AB. | R. | H. | PO. | A. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| McGraw, cf | 5 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Freer, 3b | 6 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| Wheeler, 2b | 5 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 0 |
| Flaherty, rf | 5 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Anderson, 1b | 5 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Kramer, ss | 5 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| Carrigan, lf | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 0 |
| Sampson, c | 4 | 2 | 2 | 6 | 3 | 0 |
| Snow, p | 5 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Totals | 44 | 8 | 16 | 24 | 9 | 2 |

| Winona— | AB. | R. | H. | PO. | A. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Block, cf | 5 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Bell, rf | 5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Fautsch, ss | 5 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 0 |
| Meyer, c | 5 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 1 |
| Weigent, 1b | 4 | 2 | 2 | 9 | 1 | 0 |
| Ward 2b | 4 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 0 |
| Connell, 3b | 5 | 0 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Phillips, lf | 3 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Arnold, p | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Totals | 40 | 9 | 19 | 27 | 10 | 2 |

| Score by innings: | | R. |
|---|---|---|
| Grand Forks | 004 110 200 | 8 |
| Winona | 000 520 002 | 9 |

Summary—Two base hits, Carrigan, Sampson, Meyer, Flaherty, Fautsch; double plays, Fautsch to Weigent; stolen bases, Snow; struck out, by Snow 5, Arnold 2; bases on balls, off Snow 3, off Arnold 3; left on bases, Winona 10, Grand Forks 12; time of game, 1:30; umpire, McGarry.

**Northern League.**

| | | R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fargo | 000 100 100 | 2 | 7 | 0 |
| Winnipeg | 100 010 03x | 5 | 8 | 1 |

Batteries: Fargo, Beiseer and Murphy; Winnipeg, Hauser and Kurke.

| | | R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Virginia | 000 000 000 | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| Duluth | 000 110 000 | 2 | 6 | 0 |

Batteries: Virginia, Faeth and Agnew; Duluth, Blancke and Sweeley.

| | | R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ft. William | 104 000 000 | 5 | 19 | 0 |
| Superior | 700 000 02x | 9 | 16 | 2 |

Batteries: Fort William, Sutton and DeRose; Superior, Chicken and Warner.

**American League.**

| | | R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Philadelphia | | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Washington | | 1 | 5 | 1 |

Batteries: Philadelphia, Shawkey and Schang; Washington, Bently and Henry.

**Federal League.**

| | | R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Baltimore | | 8 | 12 | 2 |
| Buffalo | | 11 | 16 | 0 |

Batteries: Baltimore, Quinn, Wilhelm, Smith and Russell; Buffalo, Moore and Blair.

| | | R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pittsburgh | | 2 | 7 | 0 |
| Brooklyn | | 4 | 10 | 0 |

## BOSTON DEFEATS M'GRAW'S GIANTS

### Rudolph, former New Yorker, Defeats Redoubtable Mathewson.

Boston, Mass., Sept. 7.—Before one of the largest crowds that ever saw a local game, the Braves this morning defeated New York in the first game of the Labor day double-header. The score was 4 to 5.

Rudolph, the diminutive hurler who once was turned loose by "Muggsy" McGraw, opposed the veteran Christy Mattehwson, and, although freely hit, got away with the victory.

It was the beginning of what undoubtedly will prove the crucial series in the National league race. Stallings has been saving his men for this fight, and McGraw has been doing everything possible to bolster his team.

The score of this morning's game is:

| | | R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| New York | 010 030 000 | 4 | 11 | 1 |
| Boston | 100 100 012 | 5 | 12 | 1 |

Batteries: New York, Mathewson and McLean; Boston, Rudolph and Gowdy.

**National League.**

| | R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|
| St. Louis | 7 | 8 | 0 |
| Pittsburgh | 4 | 8 | 4 |

## TRAWLERS RESCUE RUNO PASSENGERS

### Nearly 300 are Saved From Death After Liner Strikes Mine in North Sea.

### NUMBER KILLED BY EXPLOSION

### Ship Carried Mostly Russians, Who were Returning From America.

Grimsby, Eng., via London, Sept. 7.—Nearly three hundred people were rescued from the Wilson liner Runo by trawlers when the steamship sank in the North sea, the victim of a contact mine at 4 o'clock Saturday afternoon, and landed at Grimsby, Hull, Sunday. The [illegible] work of four of the trawlers, [illegible] Strethon, Cameo and [illegible] Victor, saved the lives of nearly all those aboard the Runo.

The Wilson line officials say that all but twenty-seven of the passengers are safe in port. The Stianion picked up 128 survivors, practically all she would hold. The Cameo saved nearly 100, and the other two trawlers, 70.

The Runo was bound from Hull on a long trip across the North sea to Archangel. Her passengers were mostly Russians from America, returning to Russia with their women and children.

The boat hit a mine in mid afternoon Saturday, during fine weather. The explosion was terrific. A large portion of Runo was shattered, while a number of passengers were injured and killed. The appearance of the four trawlers was enormously fortunate.

**Harmon Returns**—Harry Harmon, special agent for the Great Northern railway, has returned from a business trip to Winnipeg.

## GERMANS MIGHT REPEAT MEMORABLE COUP OF 1870, IF THEY CUT OFF RETREAT OF FRENCH

## FOURTH TEUTONIC ARMY, MARCHING SOUTHWARD, SEEMS AIMING TO STRIKE PARALYZING BLOW TO RENDER INVESTMENT OF PARIS EASY OPERATION

### Preliminary Movements Show, However, That Germans Realize Paris Is of Little Stragetic Value if Allies Are Left Free in Field

London, Sept. 7.—The belief is growing that a great and decisive battle is being fought at Verdun, the strong fortress of France on the Meuse river near the French frontier.

If the fourth German army, marching southward, cuts off the retreat of the French eastern armies, which recently have been holding the Germans in check, between Toul, a fortified town, fourteen miles west of Nancy, and Espinal, also strongly fortified and near the Alsace frontier, it might repeat the coup which in 1870 drove General Charles Denis Sauter Bourbaki and his army of 15,000 men into Switzerland.

Hopeful critics are speculating on the possibility that the Germans' swing around to the south means an effort on the part of the invaders to make sure of their retreat through the Meuse district, but more likely it is a scheme to strike such a paralyzing blow to the French army as to render the investment of Paris a safe operation.

The southerly movement of the Germans may effect the junction of the crown prince's army and the army of Bavaria, which has been held on the defensive in Lorraine. Thus the Germans would advance from the east and north in a vast, enveloping movement, destined to crush the allies' right wing by sheer weight of numbers, just as the allies' left was pushed back during the last fortnight.

These preliminary movements, if showing nothing else, at least prove that the Germans realize that the siege of Paris, even its occupation, is quite worthless from a strategic standpoint, while the allies are free in the field.

Corroboration of the above mentioned theory is contained in a dispatch from Berlin, which describes the battle in the difficult country between Verdun and Rethel, as the deciding conflict as far as France is concerned. This dispatch states that the opposing forces are almost equally divided, but that the French have the advantage and are fighting from the defensive position of their own choosing.

Another significant factor is the general understanding that Emperor William, in person, is inspecting the field of operations in this neighborhood. Reports disagree as to the emperor's exact whereabouts, but all agree that he is in the vicinity of the Franco-German border. The conflict in this region must have decisive results. The capture of the great French fortress would be a terrible blow to France, while the repulse of the German army would give the French a chance to assume the offensive, a course needed on account of the moral effect in the western theatre of war.

Meanwhile, mines in the North sea are becoming such a menace that it may be closed to navigation during the night time. An admiralty notice, recently issued, gives the right to put out coast lights at any time, which make it difficult for the German mine layers to continue their work.

**TURKEY MAY SOON HURL THESE FIGHTING MEN AGAINST ALLIES**

Here are some of the Mohammedan fighting men Turkey is planning to use soon in the business of killing European Christians. Top photo shows a band of the fanatical and barbarous Kurds of Asia, who are said to be learning how to fight in a civilized way, uder the tutelage of German military experts. Lower photo was taken during the late Balkan war, and shows Turkish cavalry leaving Constantinople for the front.

**Situation in France.**

London, Sept. 7.—The official information bureau made public yesterday a summary of the situation in France. It says that five quiet days since the action on September 1 have been occupied by the British with refitting and the consolidation of units. The British army is now south of Marne and in line with the French on the right and left. The French army, it is stated, defeated three German army corps, driving them back in disorder near Guise on August 29.

The official statement says that the British successfully guarded the left flank of the whole line of the French army until the seventh and fifth armies of the French came into operation on the British left and right. The French reinforcements greatly relieved the strain and pressure on the allies' left wing.

It is stated that there has been no

It is stated that there has been no past week. The battles have been of strategic withdrawals and contraction.

**Review First Month.**

Washington, Sept. 7.—The British embassy yesterday made public a review by the London foreign office of the first month of the war, in which it is claimed that the allies have unchallenged command of the seas, their fighting strength in France is unimpaired, Russian armies are about to enter Central Germany, and successes have come to the allies in the colonies.

The foreign office states that enlistments are going forward in Great Britain at the rate of a division and a half a day. Few unemployed are reported and the final situation is pronounced satisfactory.

The statement continues that as a result of the allies 'naval supramacy "over 300,000 troops have been able to cross the sea in different parts of the world without the loss of a man." That includes the movement of British forces to the continent, and of colonial expeditions to German colonies in Africa and the Pacific and the movement of French troops from Algeria to France.

**5,000 Germans Killed.**

London, Sept. 7. — Telegraphing from Ostend, the correspondent of Reuter's Telegraph company says the German casualties in the fighting around Termonde, 16 miles east of Ghent Friday and Saturday are estimated at 5,000 killed. A number of German soldiers were drowned when the dykes around Termonde were cut and many German cannon were lost in the flood.

Continuing the correspondent says the Germans advanced Saturday in a northerly direction from Brussels, between Ghent and Antwerp. Today all telegraphic and railroad communication between these towns is interrupted. Several hotels in Ostend were closed for fear of the arrival of German invaders.

An engagement occurred Saturday at Cordegem, south of Ghent. Belgian motorcyclists and Gendarmes had a sharp engagement with the invaders, which resulted in the Belgians retiring before superior forces. The Belgian major was killed during the fighting.

## BULLETINS

**CRUISER STRANDED.**

Washington, Sept. 7.—A Berlin wireless to the German embassy here says:

"The British cruiser Warrior stranded, probably as a result of a fight with the cruiser Goeben, while escaping from Bosporus."

**AUSTRIAN LOSSES.**

Paris, Sept. 7.—The second Austrian army in the Dublin region, fronting Krasnozdow, suffered great losses.

**SURROUNDING PRZEMSYL.**

London, Sept. 7.—Some official reports from Russia state that the Russian troops are gradually surrounding Przemsyl, which soon will either surrender or be taken by assault. Przemsyl is a strong fortress, fifty miles west of Lemberg, and, if it falls, it would mean the loss by the Austrians of the last stronghold in Galicia and would clear the way to the advance of the Russians westward towards the junction of their forces on the east Prussian frontier.

**URGES POLES.**

Petrograd, Sept. 7.—Henry Sienkiewicz, the prominent Polish author who wrote "Quo Vadis," issued an appeal to Austrian Poles to fight with Russia.

**GERMAN EMPRESS SAILS.**

London, Sept. 7.—A dispatch from Copenhagen to the Central News says the German empress sailed Saturday for Danzig.

Paris, Sept. 5.—A Havas agency dispatch from Venice says that Prince William of Wied, who has withdrawn from his new kingdom of Albania, has arrived in Venice on the Italian ship Minerva.

**BIG WAR LEVY.**

London, Sept. 5.—A dispatch to the Reuter Telegram company from Ostend quotes newspapers from Lille as saying that a war levy of [illegible] has been imposed on that district by the Germans.

Consistent Advertisers are Leading Members of the "Don't Worry Club."