

FRENCH TURNING MOVEMENT GAINS FORCE ON WING

SHIP BILL WILL BE DELAYED TILL AFTER ELECTION

Legislative Program Also Includes Recess

Washington, D. C., Sept. 30.—The House today approved the legislative program for congress, which includes the postponement of consideration of the ship purchase bill until November 15, following the fall elections.

THREE ARE KILLED

Chicago, Sept. 30.—H. B. Therie, president of the Freeworkers Display company, and two employees, were killed today in a fire and series of explosions which destroyed the building with a loss of \$50,000.

RAID ON OFFICE

Upham, N. D., Sept. 30.—Some one broke into Tillman Smith's office and turned things topsy turvy evidently thinking they were getting revenge on Mr. Smith for his enforcing the law a little in Upham this fall.

TURKS TO CARRY THEIR DECREE OUT

New Order Governing Conditions in Empire is Effective Tomorrow.

Washington, Sept. 30.—So far as officials here know, Turkey will carry into effect its announced intention to abrogate all capitulations granting extra territorial rights to foreigners in Turkey tomorrow.

GERMANY EXPECTS WINTER CAMPAIGN

Heavier Garments Provided for Soldiers—Food Supply Less than First Reported

Rotterdam, Sept. 30.—The Germans are pushing forward with the utmost vigor their preparations for a winter campaign. Until recently, apparently, they had not concerned themselves with an eventuality. In the last few weeks, however, they have learned.

BANKING BOARD ANNOUNCED TODAY

Class C Directors of Minneapolis Reserve Bank Given Out.

Washington, Sept. 30.—The federal reserve board today announced the names of the class C directors of the federal reserve bank of Boston, New York, St. Louis, and Minneapolis.

BULLETINS

SAY FRENCH RE-TOOK CITY.—Lon. Sept. 30.—The Times correspondent, Paris, telegraphing Sept. 26, gave a firm report that the Germans have retaken St. Mihiel, the chief entrenchment on the Meuse, 20 miles southeast of Verdun and that also they captured the Prince of Bavaria at Nancy, 14 miles north of Nancy.

JAPS LAND FORCE.—Tokio, Sept. 30.—It is officially announced that a portion of the Japanese fleet landed a force which has occupied Lao Che harbor, in the neighborhood of Tsing Tau.

BERLIN STATEMENT.—Berlin, Sept. 30.—The report given out by the army headquarters today says: "There has been general fighting on our right wing in France, but nothing decisive. The center is quiet. French advances in the vicinity of Verdun and Toul have been renewed."

TAKE TRENCHES.—London, Sept. 30.—A dispatch from Cetina to Reuters says Montenegrins on Monday occupied all the enemy's entrenchments around Goradska, 29 miles southwest of Sarajevo and pursued the Austrians, who took to flight.

BRITISH SHIPS TO BALTIC SEA

Thirty English Vessels to Aid of the Russians Against Germany

New York, Sept. 30.—Captain Goetsche, in command of the Danish steamer, United States, arrived in today from Christiania, said he picked up a wireless on the North sea, which contained information that thirty British ships were enroute through the Cattegatt to help the Russian fleet in the Baltic sea.

EXPLOSION VICTIMS RECOVERED

Mandan, N. D., Sept. 30.—John and Herman Voss, who were badly scalded and otherwise injured by the explosion of their threshing engine last week, who are now in the Mandan hospital, are reported recovering nicely.

FRENCH FORCES OCCUPY CONGO

Paris, Sept. 30.—"It is officially announced that the French forces in Equatorial Africa have recaptured the greater part of the Congo territory ceded to Germany by the treaty of 1911," says the Bordeaux correspondent of the Havas agency.

VOICES HOPE OF LIVING LONGER

Italian Would Survive Ten Weeks—Indicates New Events Are Due.

Rome (Via Paris), Sept. 30.—The condition of Marquis Di San Giuliano, minister of foreign affairs, although somewhat better, is always grave. He stands the suffering bravely, but at a moment of great discouragement exclaimed: "I could but live ten weeks more."

WOULD USE "SAWED OFF" SHOTGUN

London, Sept. 30.—A correspondent writes the London Field suggesting that British sentries "against German spies within the United Kingdom" be armed with the American "sawed off" shotgun, charged with buckshot. He says that such a weapon would be more efficient for sentries at railway bridges and other places where guards are maintained than the service rifle, especially at night.

THE WEATHER.—North Dakota: Fair tonight and Thursday; warmer. UNIVERSITY READINGS.—7 a. m. 45; maximum 75; minimum 40; east wind, 8 miles; barometer 30.15.

ATHLETICS ARE FAVORED WITH OPENING GAMES

First Two Contests in the World Series Will be Staged in Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Sept. 30.—The national baseball commission today decided that the first two games between the Philadelphia Americans and the Boston Nationals for the world's championship will be played at Philadelphia October 9 and 10.

The third and fourth games at Boston on October 12 and 13; the fifth game at Philadelphia on October 14, and the sixth game at Boston October 15, if over four games are necessary to decide the series.

SCOUTS CHARGES MADE BY NATIONS

Well Known English Hunter Doesn't Believe Dum-Dum Bullets are Used.

London, Sept. 30.—F. C. Selous, the English big-game hunter, is inclined to scout the charges made by the warring European powers that each is using the dum-dum bullet. Ragged wounds that have been inflicted, he believes, were done by the steel jacketed bullets turning sidewise.

To support this theory he cites some of his own experiences in shooting big game and relates other instances as told to him by Colonel Roosevelt.

"I think in all probability both the allies and their antagonists," said Mr. Selous, "have been innocent of the charges made against them in this respect, and that the serious ragged wounds supposed to have been caused by bullets which have been purposely tampered with, have more likely been due to the fact, which I believe is not generally known, that the new pointed bullet—a German invention—now for the first time being employed in warfare in western Europe, which at short ranges more grievous wounds than any form of soft-nosed expanding bullet."

In 1910, on his journey through British East Africa and the Sudan, Mr. Roosevelt told me, although Mr. Selous, "I have never seen any of the expanding bullet known in Germany as the 'spitzkugel.' These solid pointed bullets, Mr. Roosevelt told me, although they never broke up on striking the animal, inflicted more serious wounds than any form of expanding bullet he had ever previously used for big game shooting."

"Since that time I have myself shot in Africa with a Ross rifle (the Canadian army rifle and rifle of 275 bore, both taking cartridges loaded with solid, nickel-coated, sharp-pointed bullets, and my experience with these projectiles entirely bears out what Mr. Roosevelt told me: that at close ranges, and at any rate up to a distance of 300 yards, they cause more grievous wounds than any form of expanding bullet. It would certainly seem that for some distance after leaving the muzzle of a rifle as they are enormously initial velocity is but slightly impaired, these pointed bullets turn sideways on striking an animal, for although the hole entry is always small, round, and clean-cut, the skin is often torn open where they pass out on the other side, and on several occasions I have found one of these long, solid, pointed bullets lying broadside under the skin of an animal, through whose body it had torn a large lacerated wound."

"At longer ranges than those at which game is usually shot, and when (Continued on Page 10.)"

CAPTURE PAIR OF CAR ROBBERS

Posse of Carpio, N. D., Citizens Arrest Supposed Hold-up Men.

Minot, N. D., Sept. 30.—Two of the quartet of robbers who are charged with holding up about thirty harvest hands near here, and shooting Elmer Wilson, were captured during the night by a posse of Carpio citizens, who surrounded the men in the hills northwest of that place.

Steve Turner and Charles Devine are the names given by the men, and they have been identified by ten or twelve of their supposed victims as the men who robbed them. Richard Eckert, who lost two hundred dollars in the holdup, traced the robbers to Carpio, where he organized the posse that continued the successful chase.

BOSTON DEFEATS THE GIANTS IN FIRST OF FIVE-CONTEST SERIES

Boston celebrated the beginning of a five-game series with New York by taking the first game of today's double-header, 8 to 1. Rudolph, one of Stallings' star pitchers, held the Giants to six hits, while his team-mates gathered nine off Toseanu and Schauer.

Toseanu started the game, but was driven from the mound in the second inning, when Schauer went in. The Braves got three runs off the former Northern leaguer.

Despite the fact that he has the pennant clinched, Stallings sent one of his star hurlers in to work. His plan is different from that of Connie Mack, who is saving his hurlers as much as possible.

McGraw tried out Johnson, a recruit catcher today.

The scores: R. H. E. Boston... 140 300 000—8 9 1 New York... 000 001 000—1 6 4

BEGIN PROBE OF STORIES AT A. C.

Board Seeks to Get Basis for Information Used in Newspapers.

Fargo, N. D., Sept. 30.—In an attempt to ascertain the source of the alleged information used as the basis for certain newspaper articles which have appeared during the past summer in regard to the agricultural college and the Better Farming association, the committee, appointed by the board of trustees of that institution held a session at the Commercial club rooms yesterday afternoon and examined several witnesses.

The committee asked George L. Nelson, editor of the publication which has been making most vociferous charges against the trustees, to come to the center and tell them what he knows as to the octopus which is said to be lurking about the A. C. campus.

Editor Myrvold declined to give the names of persons with whom he had had conversations about conditions at the school prior to the publication of his articles, but maintained that he knew that there are good grounds for the accusations made in his publication.

Loren Wild of the Fargo Forum, testified that in an article which appeared in their columns charging that there was an effort to remove Prof. Ladd and Mr. Worst, he had learned that a baking powder company was about to invade the state with thirty men, and that they were making an effort in the directions stated because Mr. Ladd had ruled them out of the state.

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HOPE FOR PEACE GAINING GROUND

Hundreds of Army Officers Appeal to Villa to Adjust Differences.

Torroneo, Sept. 30.—General Villa left here today for Aguas Calientes, where he expects to meet General Obregon, who holds a peace commission from Carranza.

GRAND TRUNK TO BUILD BIG DOCK

Great Construction Work Proposed for Prince Rupert During Winter.

Winnipeg, Man., Sept. 30.—President Chamberlain of the Grand Trunk railway announced today that the Grand Trunk had decided to build one of the largest dry docks in this country in Prince Rupert, B. C., at which a 20,000 ton battleship can be docked.

The work will be started in January, giving work to thousands of unemployed men. The full complete shipbuilding plant will be as good as anything New York can boast of, and will be in full swing shortly after the first of the year. The number of unemployed in Prince Rupert, B. C., at which a 20,000 ton battleship can be docked, is increasing daily. Lack of raw material, it is said, is the cause.

ALLIES DECLARED GAINING GROUND IN GREAT BATTLE OF AISNE, NOW IN LAST STAGES; PURSUIT STARTED

Berlin Confirms Announcement that Siege of Antwerp Has Commenced Moving on Brussels and are In Contest With the German Lines

For the first time in the war of nine nations there is some concordance in the drafts of reports from the headquarters of the three armies holding the center of the stage in France. It is noted, however, that corroboration by one side of claims of the other is largely negative.

Confirmation of the news agency story that the German right wing is broken is still lacking. There is much skepticism concerning the report, although it is considered that the breaking of the German right wing would be only the natural result of the great turning movement, the present status of which is pictured in the French official announcement of yesterday.

The fact that the German army headquarters admit their great efforts to throw back the pressure of the allies have proved indecisive, is regarded as significant.

The official French statement declared the turning movement, directed against the German right, is developing rapidly. Tracy-le-Mont is the elbow of the fighting line that stretched from that point each and north. The official statement says this action moves more and more towards the north.

The French war office claims also that slight progress was made between the Argonne region and the Meuse, and that the allies advanced east of St. Mihiel. No notable movement occurred on the center; the situation on the right is reported unchanged.

Berlin confirmed the assault on Antwerp, saying attacks by the Belgian garrison had been repulsed.

The Russian assaults in the government of Suwalki, Russian Poland, have failed, German reports declare.

London, Sept. 30.—The firing of the day few days which took the form of heavy offensive operations, has not changed to any marked extent the positions of the opposing armies in northern France. Some hard blows have been struck by each side, but the armies remain practically where they were when the Germans stopped their retreat and commenced to entrench themselves.

The lengthy official communication issued by the French general staff makes this plain. The lines of the allies and Germans are about the same, and it is gathered that the French right still rests on Pont-a-Mousson, and from there turns southward to cross the Meuse near St. Mihiel, where the Germans have succeeded in pushing a short distance forward.

Further the front proceeds northward to encircle Verdun, from which fortress it strikes directly westward to Reims, and thence northward and runs from there northward, crossing the river at Ribecourt. Some hard blows have been struck by each side, but the armies remain practically where they were when the Germans stopped their retreat and commenced to entrench themselves.

It follows the Aisne to Soissons, and runs from there northward, crossing the river at Ribecourt. Some hard blows have been struck by each side, but the armies remain practically where they were when the Germans stopped their retreat and commenced to entrench themselves.

Day and Night Attacks Continue.—It is here that the allies have been attempting a wide turning movement, to prevent which the Germans have apparently sent out strong opposing forces. The French claim slight progress— an indication that they are making heavy attacks to compel the Germans to withdraw from St. Mihiel, where they might have if they did not break, the French front.

The French also report that they captured a number of prisoners yesterday, but do not say where this capture was effected. Being so profess to be well satisfied with the position, which must, however, prove very serious for the troops. Naturally, fresh troops are being brought up continually, but it is dangerous for either side to withdraw many men from the fighting line, even to give them a short respite.

GERMANS STRENGTHEN RIGHT.—The Germans have already strengthened their right at the expense of the rest of their line, and many more men will have to be sent to assist them, and must come from Germany or Belgium. To take men from Belgium, with the active Belgian army ready to take the offensive at the first sign of weakening, would be a hazardous undertaking.

The allies, as is known to all the world, are expecting reinforcements of well-trained troops from India, but when they arrive in time to turn the balance in favor of their side.

Movement of Russian Army.—Having invested Przemysl, the Russians are reported to be making their way not only through the Carpathians, to sweep across the plains in north Hungary, but in strength toward Cracow, which they should reach before the week is out, unless the Austrian field army should succeed in checking the advance. Their arrival at Cracow would be the signal for a battle along the Russian-German frontier.

MORE ITALIANS CALLED TO THE COLORS

London, Sept. 30.—The report that 455,348 and 1884 classes of Italian reserves will be called to the colors early in October, has been confirmed by several Italian newspapers, according to the correspondent of the London Daily Mail at Venice. Eleven first category classes then will be under the flag, totalling 1,380,000 men.

The correspondent says Austrian troops still are throwing up defended positions along the frontier, the Ponia Feltrina line being defended by Landwehr.

SAY BOMBARDMENT OF ANTWERP IS BEGUN

London, Sept. 30.—A dispatch to Reuters coming via Amsterdam, says the headquarters of the German general staff made this official statement last night: "On our right wing in France, indecisive battles have occurred. Between Oise and Meuse rivers it is generally quiet. The army operating against the forts on the Meuse have been repulsed."

"The French made a new assault along the line from Verdun to Toul. Our siege artillery has opened fire on the forts of Antwerp. The assault of the Belgian forces against the attacking line has been repulsed."

"In the eastern theater of war, Russian assaults in the government of Suwalki, failed. Heavy artillery yesterday began bombardment against the fort of Ossoneff."

CHARGES HAVE LITTLE EFFECT ON GERMAN CENTER

London, Sept. 30.—The Times received the following from its Bordeaux correspondent: "The constant thrust of the bayonet and the battering of heavy guns made little alteration along the heavily entrenched German center, but the less rigid flank positions have been hammered into broken sinuous lines, both on the left and right. On the left front is the broadening sweep of the allies turning movement, while reaching farther to the north it is pressed out at a slightly wider angle. Between Argonne and the Meuse the French are progressing slightly."

AUSTRIAN SAW RUSSIANS ESTABLISH GOVERNMENT

Petrograd, (via London), Sept. 30.—Dispatches received from Demberg, Galicia, declare all prominent Austrian provincial and city officials, together with judges and archbishops of all churches, attended the establishment of the Russian civil government over eastern Galicia, and the assumption of the office of governor by Count Borinski.

BELGIAN FORCES ARE MOVING ON BRUSSELS

London, Sept. 30.—A dispatch to the Central News from Amsterdam says refugees arrived from Ghent report the Belgian forces are marching on Brussels, and are in contact with the Germans.

DECIDE ROMANIA'S ATTITUDE TOMORROW

London, Sept. 30.—The Rome correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph company reports that a message received at Rome, from Bucharest, says King Charles has summoned the cabinet in special session tomorrow to decide the attitude of Roumania towards the war.

FRENCH TURNING MOVEMENT PROGRESSES RAPIDLY

Paris, Sept. 30.—According to the official bulletin issued here this afternoon, the turning movement of the allies, north of Somme, is developing rapidly. The German attack on Tracy le Mont has been repulsed with heavy losses.

ATTACK ON ANTWERP FORTS CONTINUES

London, Sept. 30.—A dispatch to Reuters from Amsterdam says the Belgian garrison in Antwerp is repulsing the German attacks. "From various points the garrison made sorties, repulsing the Germans with heavy losses. The bombardment of the forts of Woelhem and St. Catherine by the Germans continues. A single attack has been delivered by the Germans on the forts of Liezele and Breendonk."

CHARGE DISREGARD OF NEUTRAL RIGHTS.—Berlin, (by wireless), Sept. 30.—Reports made public today from Constantinople declare that owing to the bellicose attitude of British warships, cruising near the Dardanelles, Turkey has closed this waterway.

The people of Holland are described in Berlin as excited by the repeated capture of Dutch ships by the British. One newspaper says Great Britain is showing utter disregard of the rights of neutral states.

BELGIAN FORTS STILL HOLD OUT.—Antwerp, Sept. 30.—The Belgian general staff issued this statement today: "Vigorous German bombardment of the forts of Woelhem, Havre and St. Catherine continued throughout the night, but without success. The assailants did not succeed in silencing the guns of the Belgian forts."

150,000 ENGAGED IN DESPERATE FIGHT.—London, Sept. 30.—The Daily Chronicle's correspondent with the Belgians, writing under yesterday's date, estimates that nearly 150,000 troops are engaged in desperate battle along the line from Tonnons and Acrebot.

checking the advance. Their arrival at Cracow would be the signal for a battle along the Russian-German frontier.

The Germans are in force at Cracow, where the Austrians would form their extreme right, and they have considerably reinforced their front, extending north of that fortress through Kalisz, Russian Poland, to Thorn, in the province of West Prussia. Further north they have crossed from East Prussia, and have got as far as the river Niemen, where they are reported to have suffered a reverse. The two armies, however, are in close touch right across the country, so that a battle along this extended front can not be long delayed.

The Russian emperor's immense armies will oppose the Germans at every point, and themselves will try to invade Germany in more than one district.

Nearly Ready for Grand Assault.—Of the operations around Sarajevo nothing has been heard today, but the Servians and Montenegrins must soon be ready for a grand assault on that city, which, beyond all others, the Serbians are also being attacked at Cetina where, in addition to land operations by the Montenegrins, the French have been engaged in a battle along this extended front can not be long delayed.

(Continued on Page 6.)