EVENING EDITION

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EVENING EDITION

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SUBMARINES OF TWO NATIONS ARE SUNK BY RIVALS

British Vessel Lost Sunday—German Demolished Near Kiao-Chow.

ONLY THREE JAPS ESCAPED DEATH

Out of 284 Members of Cruiser's Crew, But Trio Reached Safety—Mast of Vessel Still Visible Above Water.

Sasebo, Japan, Oct. 20.—According to information just received here, only three of the 284 members of the crew of the Japanese cruiser Takachiho, which was sunk in Kiao-Chow bay the night of October 17, survived the disaster.

The body of Captain Ito was recovered. A part of the top mast of the cruiser is visible above the water.

Britisher Lost.

Berlin, Oct. 20.—It is officially stated that the British submarine "E-3" was sunk at Sundat, October 18, by the German warships in the North sea.

German Sunk.

Tokio, Oct. 20.—It is announced officially that the German torpedo boat "S-90," which escaped from Tsingtau under darkness, has been found aground and destroyed by the Japanese at a point 60 miles south of Kiao-Chow bay. The "S-90" was credited by the German officers with sinking the Takachiho.

TAKE COURAGE AT ALLIES' SUCCESS

Business Shows Revived Spirit Because of Ability to Hold Germans.

Paris, Oct. 20.—Business is unquestionably taking courage from the success of the allies in standing off the Germans on the Aisne. The French chamber of commerce announces a great improvement in transportation facilities and puts itself at the disposition of all branches of trade and commerce to secure such concessions from the civil and military governments as will assure supplies of raw material necessary and protect exports and imports in transit. Industries such as chocolate and candy making have suffered from scarcity of crystalized sugar.

The Germans seem to have been aware of the distress of these important industries, and have made a point of bombarding sugar-mills throughout the territory occupied by them.

The American chamber of commerce, as a result of misunderstanding regarding the scope of its efforts to maintain business relations between France and the United States, has been overrun by representatives of French houses who called with samples, supposing that, as some French papers announced, the chamber was in actual possession of orders for 300,000,000 francs worth of goods. No such orders were ever in hand but the chamber has done a great deal to bring French manufacturers and American importers together.

The two distinctive Parisian industries, dressmaking and millinery, are showing signs of improvement if not complete revival. Establishments specializing in mourning are particularly busy.

Many houses are getting models ready in anticipation of the trade of Americans still in Switzerland, some of whom have announced their intention in passing through Paris as soon as circumstances make the trip agreeable.

CALL GRAND JURY

Petition Presented for Session in Ramsey County.

Devils Lake, N. D., Oct. 20.—A petition for a special grand jury was today presented to Judge C. W. Butts. The jury will convene at the regular term which opens November 9.

VILLA ADOPTING DRASTIC PLAN

Reported That he Has Army of 18,000 Surrounding Mexico City.

San Antonio, Tex., Oct. 20.—The Mexican consulate here received a report from Mexico City stating that General Villa has created a panic among the delegates to the convention of military chiefs in Aguas Calientes today, by moving an army of 18,000 men into position where he can envelope the city, and imprison the entire conference.

THE WEATHER.

North Dakota: Fair tonight and Wednesday; continued mild temperature.

UNIVERSITY WEATHER.

7 a. m. 41; maximum 70; minimum 41; wind 10 miles, southwest; barometer 29.75.

Gronna Starts $50,000 Suit For Libel Against Serumgard, His Blind Opponent For United States Senate

Devils Lake, N. D., Oct. 20.—United States Senator A. J. Gronna today announced that he had brought action for $50,000 damages for alleged slander against Sever Serumgard, progressive candidate for United States senator.

Also, Mr. Gronna announced that he would today serve notice of retraction on the Devils Lake Journal, owned by John Bloom, giving opportunity to retract certain alleged libelous statements published by that newspaper, such statements purporting to be a report of Mr. Serumgard's address.

In a political address at Devils Lake last Friday night Mr. Serumgard made the statements which have brought on today's legal action. At that time Serumgard is alleged to have charged Gronna with numerous things—the propogation of McKenziasm in North Dakota, petty grafting as a United States senator, and of being a friend of the "interests."

Mr. Serumgard, the defendant in this action, is widely known throughout the northwest as the blind attorney of Devils Lake. He is prominent in the councils of the Sons of Norway, and was the directing head of the movement by which the North Dakota grand lodge of that body was only recently organized.

Publisher Bloom of the Devils Lake Journal has long been a bitter opponent of Gronna, and this bitterness has been heightened only recently by Gronna's success in preventing the confirmation of Bloom's appointment to the Devils Lake postoffice—such appointment being sidetracked even in the face of strenuous support given it by John Burke, former governor of North Dakota and present United States senator.

The suit in question will be filed in Ramsey county, the home of the defendant, Mr. Serumgard.

The notice of retraction to The Devils Lake Journal is a forerunner of libel action against the publisher, such notice being required in this state.

FAMOUS BREACH OF PROMISE CASE ON BOARDS AGAIN

Case Involving Actions of Towner County Man Goes to Jury For Third Time.

(Herald Special Service.)

Devils Lake, N. D., Oct. 20.—After being in litigation practically five years, during which time it was tried twice n the courts of the Second judicial district at Cando, N. D., and appealed to the supreme court, bringing forth one of the longest decisions ever rendered by that court, the breach of promise case of Anne L. Boreen against George W. McWilliams goes to trial before a jury a third time, interested attorneys stipulating before Judge C. W. Buttz to this move. To one of the most remarkable cases tried in North Dakota courts, another chapter, and possibly several more are to be added to the action.

McWilliams is a wealthy bachelor residing in Towner county who is close to the two and a half score milestone in his life, while the plaintiff in the action who at the first trial received a verdict of $10,000 and at the second trial was awarded $12,000 damages, has since won the affection of another man, being Mrs. L. C. Britton of Egeland, N. D.

One of the many interesting features of the case developed from the appeal to the supreme court. The case was reversed on the ground that Judge Cowan erred refusing to allow Dr. Roberts of Cando to answer certain questions by defense concerning a conversation between the doctor and the plaintiff, about a week after the birth of a child whose father the plaintiff charged was McWilliams. The court held that the testimony was of a confidential nature, between the doctor and patient, and it was excluded.

Had the defense known the answer which the doctor would have made it is quite likely that point would not have been emphasized so strongly in the appeal. In the second trial when the same question was put, the doctor's answer was to the effect that in the conversation he had with Annie Boreen she placed the parentage of the child with McWilliams.

In the last trial the attorneys for the defense asked for a special verdict, in which a series of questions would be put to the jury. This was strenuously opposed by the attorneys for the plaintiff and they were sustained by the court. Investigation has developed the fact that when asked by either parties in the litigation, a special verdict is mandatory. To avoid a possible appeal to the supreme court, with reversal inevitable, the plaintiff has stipulated to the error and the case will go on the calendar for trial at the next jury term.

THE DRAMATIC ENTERS TRIAL

Sensational Scene in Carman Murder Case Already—Bitter Arraignment.

Mineola, N. Y., Oct. 20.—Speed almost unparallelled in a murder trial marked the second day's session of the trial of Mrs. Carman, charged with the murder of Mrs. Louise Bailey. In two and a half hours the district attorney made his address, and a dozen witnesses testified for the state.

Mineola, Oct. 20.—In opening for the prosecution at the Carman murder trial, District Attorney Lewis J. Smith sketched in detail the actions of Mrs. Bailey on the day of the murder, the arrangement of the Carman house in general and the physician's office particularly. He told the jury how a wire screen to the office was pushed up, the window pane broken, the revolver thrust through the opening and a bullet fired into the heart of Mrs. Bailey.

Although she died within a minute, the attorney said, the body lay on the floor for some time before the police were notified.

"We shall show," continued the attorney, "that the shot that killed Mrs. Bailey was fired by Mrs. Carman. We shall show that Mrs. Carman passed through the kitchen, out through the side yard, a moment before the shooting, and that she returned through the kitchen immediately after it. We shall show further that the motive was jealousy and suspicion of her husband."

A dramatic scene occurred when Mrs. Bailey's blood stained dress was exhibited.

M'KENZIE COUNTY MURDERER GETS OUT OF ASYLUM

Thomas Allen and Another Inmate Escape Jamestown Institution.

Jamestown, N. D., Oct. 20.—Thomas Allen, a McKenzie county murderer, who escaped the state penitentiary or hanging by his plea of insanity, and was committed to the asylum for the insane, has escaped.

Fred Mitchell, another supposed "bad man," who talked at times of having "killed his man," also escaped, and there is no trace of either fugitive.

The men displayed remarkable cleverness in engineering their escape, picking the lock of the ward in which they were prisoners. They had first prepared ropes of bed clothing, and once in the corridors, they succeeded in getting out a window and lowering themselves to the ground. Their escape wasn't discovered for several hours.

Allen murdered a young McKenzie county homesteader, shooting him from ambush when the latter was just departing from the home of a young girl on whom he had been calling, and to whom Allen likewise had been paying attentions.

FINAL ARGUMENTS IN STEEL CASE

Suit Against Great Corporation is Being Argued Before Federal Court.

Philadelphia, Oct. 20.—Final arguments in the government suit to dissolve the United States Steel corporation, the greatest combination of capital in the world, on the ground that it was created in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law, began before four United States circuit judges today, sitting as a federal court for the district of New Jersey.

It is agreed that the entire week will be devoted to arguments.

REGRET LOSSES

German Statement Admits Casualties at Sea.

Berlin, Oct. 20.—A statement issued at German headquarters says:

"The news of the fate of German torpedo boats S-115, S-117, S-118, S-119, sunk by British warships off the Dutch coast, aroused feelings of deep regret throughout Germany."

MANY STRIKING POINTS IN TODAY'S WAR NEWS; GERMANS BEING HELD IN CHECK

London, Oct. 20.—The plunging German attacks on the allied line near the Belgian coast, between Nieuport and Dixmude and simliar tactics by the allies in France, between Arras and Roye, where progress is claimed, the continued assault on Lille, still held by the Germans, and the stubborn fighting in the vicinity of St. Mihiel, where for days the allies have been trying to drive the Germans from their southermost position, are acute points today in the sprawling battle area of France and Belgium.

Communications issued in behalf of the allies last night enabled the Britons to visualize for the first time in ten days the approximate battle line from the Belgian frontier to the sea, showed how the allies, during the days of censorship, throwing their forces westward to meet the inevitable German advance which followed the taking of Ostend. The fighting is now continuing only a few miles southwest of that city. The Belgian army, heretofore reported as having repulsed the Germans on the Banks of the River Yser, is again in the thick of the fight, being credited with bending back the German line as far as Roulers, Belgium, thirteen miles northwest of Courtrai, which point they are holding, according to latest reports.

A dispatch dated merely the "North of France" says that the allies have retaken Ostend, but this is not confirmed, and it as variance with the German contention that the German troops have reached the neighborhood of Dunkirk, whose inhabitants, as well as those of Boulogne, are in a state of panic. If the Belgians are holding Roulers, it seems incredible that the Germans have advanced so far, as that would mean the complete bending back of the allied left, which rests on the coast west of Ostend.

A torrential rain has been falling several days near the scene of the coast fighting, making the flat country a sea of mud, and this, with the network of canals, makes the movement of the German guns extremely difficult. The Germans, however, are still bringing up reinforcements.

FRENCH REPORT CLAIMS PROGRESS WAS MADE.

Paris, Oct. 20.—The French official communication issued this afternoon, says the Belgian army is holding its position on the river Yser. The communication follows:

"In Belgium, in spite of the violent attacks on the part of the enemy, the Belgian army has held its position on the line of the river Yser. There have been other actions in the regions of Ypres between the allied forces operating in this territory and the forces of the enemy. On our left wing the Germans have brought on reinforcements to hold their advance positions around Lille, in the direction of Armentieres, Fornes and Lebassee.

"On the Meuse, the enemy has endeavored in vain to drive back the advance posts of our troops, who have moved out along the river bank of this stream in the peninsula of Camp Des Romains. To sum up, during the day of October 19, we have made progress at various points on the front.

"In East Russian Poland and on the Vistula river there has been no change in the situation. Efforts of the Austrians to cross the river San have been repulsed. The battle south of Przemysl continues under conditions favorable to the Russians."

Paris, October 20.—British warships cannonading the German land forces, who had opened a terrific bombardment of the allies' entrenched positions between Nieuport, on the Belgian North Sea coast, and Dixmude, southward of the Yser river, today struck terror to the hearts of the invaders by their flanking and enfilading fire and broke the force of the attack. The Belgians, fighting on their own soil to regain their country, dashed forward and in a desperate counter-attack hurled the Germans back.

This is the first time in the war in the north that naval vessels of any of the belligerents have effectively aided the land forces in the operations.

The firing from the guns of war vessels along the coast to the west of Ostend has been heard for two days, but until the official communique was issued from Bordeaux and transmitted for publication to General Galleni in Paris at midnight last night, the identity of the ships and the purpose of their bombardment of the coast remained hidden under the cloak of official military secrecy.

Frantic Effort to Break Through.

The German attack in this section of the allies' front in Belgium was directed in a frantic effort to break through along the coast and secure a foothold on the French coast line positions before the strength of the allies should have become so great as to bar their progress without resort to frontal attack, with its consequent and inevitable carnage.

In their advance, which started from the south of Ostend on Saturday, the Germans had singled out the position held by Belgian forces as the weakest point in the line because of the reported demoralization the Belgians had suffered in their successive defeats, which ended in the fall of Antwerp. But King Albert's troops were prepared. They had dug themselves in and were supported by their shattered but still effective artillery and rapid fierers. They brought the Germans to a standstill in their intial assault, one of tremendous weight in numbers of solidly massed troops and heavy gun-fire.

In the evening, after several hours of furious fighting in which the Belgians maintained doggedly their positions, hurling the enemy back time after time with heavy losses in each repulse, there was heard the guns of the ships to seaward.

First Shot Effective.

And the navy guns had the range, for the first shots were effective and demoralizing to the German attackers. There was a perceptible cessation in the attack directed against the Belgians, and in the lull endured throughout the night fully three railway trains were loaded down with the German wounded according to refugees who saw them passing to the rear on the following morning.

The attack was renewed with increased fury on Sunday morning and lasted all day Sunday, the Germans alternately directing their big gun fire against Belgian position and the ships at sea, the latter by indirect fire and without effect, so far as has been reported.

Yesterday the fire from the navy guns became so severe and effective that the Germans started to withdraw. No sooner was this maneuvre discovered by the Belgian corps commander than a charge was ordered and the counter-attack soon turned into a rout, with the Germans in full retreat.

Nieuport is ten miles southwest of Ostend. It occupies a position on the coast, about midway between Ostend and the Franco-Belgian border. Across the border and along the French sea coast to the westward lie Dunkirk and Calais, again which the Germans are attempting to advance in their effort to establish themselves in a series of coast positions before starting their second drive upon Paris.

The Battle Front of the Allies.

Also, Nieuport is the northernmost point on the allies' line which stretches south to Ypres, along the Ypres canal and then turns westyard past Lille to Armentieres and thence to Arras and southward to Roye and Lassigny, where the line again swerves to the eastward, past Rheims to Verdun and on toward Metz.

The German line confronting the Nieuport-Ypres front extends south from Ostend, through Thourout and Roulers to Menin.

Between the Ypres canal and the German line lie 12 miles of rugged country peculiarly adapted to artillery and infantry operations.

While the Germans were trying to hammer their way through the Belgian line in the north, other corps of King Albert's army, assisted by the French and British troops, drove forward across the width of the battlefield and routed in their advance the Germans who had vivouacked for the night (evidently contemplating an attack themselves during today), and swept the expansive field clean of the invaders, pushing them back with severe losses as far as their original position at Roulers.

JAPAN ASSUMES CHARGE OF MORE ASIATIC LANDS

Islands in Four Groups are Seized by Yellow Race in War on Germnay.

Tokio, Oct. 20.—The navy department today announced the occupation for military purposes of the strategic important islands in Marianne (or Ladrone) Marshall, East Carolina and West Carolina archipelagos. Previous announcement had been made of the occupation by Japan of the islands in the Marshall and Carolina groups. The occupation of the island in the Ladrone group was not heretofore reported.

Ladrone islands lie directly east of Luzon, about 1,700 miles from Manila.

In this group is the island of Guam, which were acquired by the United States in 1898. The Ladrone group is about 500 miles south of the Bonin islands, which belong to Japan. The total area of the Ladrones is about 420 square miles. All is wooded and fertile. With the exception of Guam, all islands in this group were sold by Spain to Germany in 1899.

U. S. PACKERS BEING GRILLED

Australian Inquiry into their Methods of Doing Business.

Sydney, Australia, Oct. 20.—The governmental inquiry into the meat export business with particular reference to the action of the American packing companies in Australia is still in progress. Justice Street, who is conducting it, after hearing a large number of witnesses in Queensland, where the Swifts of Chicago have established themselves under the name of the Australian Meat Export company, is now hearing witnesses in this city.

The tenor of the testimony has been that the packers in the United States have more or less intimate relations with several firms in this state and in Queensland; that their arrangements with these firms are not of recent origin; and that there is not on the surface at least evidence to show that the packers are working the Australian field in cohesion; and with the exception of the Swift company the alleged members of the "beef trust" do not intend to set up plants in Australia at present.

The royal commissioner has had before him as a witness this week Sidney Kidman, known as the "Cattle King" of Australia. He testified that the total area of crown leaseholds under his control was some 80,700,000 acres. He himself owned over 150,000 sheep and 250,000 cattle, and was interested in thousands upon other ranches than his own. In answer to the question put by the government's lawyer he said he was not in any way interested in any meat packing or meat selling company in the United States.

VESSEL HIT MINE

Reported That Neutral Steamer Was Damaged in North Sea.

Harwich, England, Oct. 20.—It is reported the Holland American liner Potsdam struck a mine in the North sea last night and was crippled.

WILSON SIGNS BILL OPENING COAL LANDS OF NORTHERN COUNTRY

Washington, Oct. 20.—President Wilson today signed the Alaskan coal land leasing bill, opening the coal fields of Alaska.

TAFT PLEDGES TO SUPPORT WILSON

In Opening Bar Meeting, he Declares American People are Backing President.

Washington, Oct. 20.—With the address of welcome by President Wilson, and with former President Taft in the chair, the entire supreme court sitting as guests of honor, the American Bar association began its annual session here.

Introducing President Wilson, Mr. Taft pledged the association's confidence in the president's ability and purpose to guide the ship of state safely through the European crisis. Mr. Taft declared the American people were back of the president in his handling of the international situation.

President Wilson in opening said:

"The opinion of the world is the mistress of the world, and the processes of international law are the slow processes of which opinion works its will."

FAMILY LEAVES

Carranza's Wife and Family in the United States.

Eagle Pass, Texas, Oct. 20.—The family of Carranza, the constitutionalists first chief, reached the Mexican border here. It is announced they will make their residence temporarily at Piedras Negras opposite here on the Mexican side of the Rio Grande. The move is reported for the safety of the family in case developments are unfavorable to him.

HELGESON FLAYS WAR TAX MEASURE

Congressman Declares Democrats are Trying to Cover Extravagances.

Congressman H. T. Helgesen, who will arrive in Grand Forks tonight on his way home to Milton, is strongly opposed to the war revenue bill recently passed by congress, and believes that the democrats are simply trying to cover up their own extravagance, according to an interview which he gave out at Fargo Monday night.

"The democrats," said Mr. Helgesen, "are trying to convince the people that their revenues would have been sufficient to cover expenses had the war not broken out in Europe. As a matter of fact that is not true, and this is just where the shoe pinches.

Appropriations Exceed Revenues.

"The revenues for the coming year are estimated at $1,027,453,000, while the appropriations amount to $1,143,568,777. So the congressional records show that the appropriations and authorizations for next year are about $116,000,000 more than the estimated income of the government. Besides, President Wilson says that we must settle with Colombia, and has practically approved their claim for $25,000,000. He also insists that we pay Nicaragua the sum of $3,000,000, and besides that, insists upon a merchant marine which provides for the expenditure of approximately $40,000,000, of which $10,000,000 is to be cash and $30,000,000 in bonds. If these three measures are passed in the short session, as Mr. Wilson says they must be, the expenditures for the coming year will be over $150,000,000 more than the revenues would have been if there had been no war.

Balance Reduced.

"There is another consideration that most people have overlooked," Mr. Helgesen went on. "In the last fiscal year, the democrats collected about $11,000,000 more than the republicans did for the year of 1912-13. Pensions were reduced some $11,500,000 and about $14,000 less was paid out on the Panama canal than in the preceding year. Besides all this, the republicans left a balance in the treasury of approximately $147,000,000, which has

(Continued on page 5.)

Russians Gain Success But at Awful Cost; Over 40,000 Loss In Battle Around Fortress; Say Germans Were Victims of General Eastern Defeat

Petrograd, Oct. 20.—The Russian general staff today made this announcement:

"We report partial successes on October 18 in very fierce fighting in the region of Warsaw and south of Prbemysl."

London, Oct. 20.—The onslaught of the Russian masses south of Przemysl and in the regions of Warsaw has been successful, according to official dispatches from both Petrograd and Vienna last night, but it has been costly.

More than 40,000 Russians have been killed around the Galician fortress, according to Vienna and the Austrians claim to have crossed the Carpathians, although they admit they have been repulsed by the czar's forces in an attempt to cross the river San. The opposition of the Russian army is described in Vienna official reports thus: "We are advancing as against a fortress."

The loss of 40,000 Russians, dad and wounded, in their last few days' attack upon Przemysl is described in an official statement of the Austrian operations issued from Vienna by General Von Hoefer, the deputy chief of the Austrian general staff. The bodies of thousands of German soldiers who attempted to cross the upper San river are floating down and augmenting similar flotsam on the Vistula, where other German troops have met the same fate.

The news coming from a newspaper correspondent at Lemberg stated that none of the repeated attempts of the Teutons to cross the river has been successful.

According to Russian reports from Warsaw 800,000 Russians are engaged in the Poland campaign. There is a great lack of medical and sanitary supplies, and the hospitals at Kiev and Moscow are overcrowded.

Berlin reports that a portion of the Russian troops have been sent from Bessarabia to the Caucasus, where a revolt is reported to have broken out.

The repulse of the Germans near Warsaw is explained by Berlin as being due to bad roads and slow trains. The indications here are that the Austro-German forces have met with a general reverse everywhere, thus losing the advantage of the initiative.

It is reported from Petrograd that the Germans have rebuilt the railway from Lodz and Kutno to Lowicz and are merely waiting for dry weather to continue the line of Warsaw. On account of the almost impassable roads the kaiser's forces have been unable to use their 16.5 inch guns.

Austrian Losses.

Rome, Oct. 20.—Austrian losses in action against Russia, Servia and Montenegro up to October 6 are estimated approximately at: Officers, 495 killed and 1,539 wounded; men, 4,334 killed and 23,272 wounded; total killed, 4,769, wounded, 24,811. ed, are missing and the numbers who Only 8 officers and 133 men, it is stat- have been taken prisoners are not given.

These figures are official, but are declared to be approximate. They are regarded as underestimated.

Fighting West of Warsaw.

London, Oct. 20.—A dispatch to the Times from Petrograd, dated Monday, says:

"Fierce fighting has been in progress since yesterday west of Warsaw. The Russian columns have resolutely hurled back the Germans toward their main positions on the line of Skiernewice, Kielce and Sandomir.

"No details hav yet reached the war office concerning this fighting, but the correspondents at the front give descriptions of the fierce artillery duels and tell of the capture of large numbers of prisoners, including many Saxons. They add that the Germans are terribly exhausted and starving.

Rome, Oct. 20.—The Russians are sending tremendous forces of reinforcements to the front and the armies now opposing the Germans in the long battle line from the Baltic to the Carpathians number 3,000,000 men and will soon be increased to 4,000,000, says a dispatch from Petrograd to the Messagero.

The German advance has been stayed and the Russians have assumed the offensive. The Russians now hold formidable positions and are awaiting the psychological moment for a general offensive.

In all the turmoil of war and changing commercial activities, not one widely advertised product has shown an advance in price. *Advertising is the stabilizer.*