

UNITED STATES CRUISER TENNESSEE FIRED UPON IN TURKISH PORT; COMMANDER REPORTS INCIDENT BUT DETAILS ARE LACKING; WASHINGTON AMAZED AT ACT

CARRANZA SAYS TELEGRAM WAS NOT AUTHORIZED

The Deposed Constitutional Chief throws new Wrench Into the Peace Gear.

Washington, Nov. 18.—General Carranza has repudiated the telegram sent for him by General Ubaldo Gonzalez, to General Guiterrez, in which Carranza is represented as saying he would retire.

RIVER FROZEN

Recent Freeze Covers River With Sheet of Ice—Cold in West.

Bismarck, N. D., Nov. 18.—Monday the mercury dropped till it reached seven degrees above the zero mark, the coldest it has been this fall.

The cold weather of the last few days has served to stimulate business. The effects were much in evidence yesterday in Bismarck and reports from all over the northwest indicate that business has had a revival at the approach of real winter.

ESTIMATE NEEDS OF INSTITUTIONS

State Board of Education will Receive Statements From Schools.

President F. L. McVey of the university will attend the meeting in Fargo tomorrow of the state board of education. At this meeting of the board one of the laws passed at the last session of the legislature will be put into effect.

REPORT GERMAN GENERALS SLAIN

Two Commanding Officials Killed, and Third Seriously Wounded.

Berlin, Nov. 18.—The German casualty lists just issued record the deaths of two generals and the wounding of a third.

General Alfred von Vrielen was killed November 12; General von Lepel, another commanding officer, was reported killed on the field of battle.

MISS CHRISTIE HONORED

Well Known Cavalier Girl Heads Important Committee at Oberlin.

Cavalier, Nov. 18.—Miss Edith A. Christie, daughter of Mrs. A. B. Christie, and a member of the junior class at Oberlin college, has been elected chairman of the Oberlin college service committee of the Young Women's Christian association.

HOME IS DESTROYED

Mandan, N. D., Nov. 18.—Fire completely destroyed the home of Jacob Schaf, located in the Girard addition on the south side of the tracks, causing a loss of from \$1,600 to \$3,000.

ON COTTON FUND COMMITTEE



James B. Forgan (top) and W. P. G. Harding.

W. P. G. Harding of the federal reserve board and James B. Forgan, Chicago banker, are members of the committee which will administer the \$150,000,000 cotton loan fund.

GENERAL CARAJAL IS KILLED IN FIGHT WITH VILLA FORCES AT PUERTO

Washington, Nov. 18.—General Jose Carajal, the Carranza chief, was killed in the engagement near Puerto, Mexico, yesterday, when, with his troops, joined by the Villa forces, attacked General Jesus Carranza, a brother of the constitutionalist first chief.

FRENCH REPORT SHOWS FREQUENT SORTIES MADE

Indicate that Germans Still are Using Infantry Charges on North Frontier.

Paris, Nov. 18.—The French official statement, issued this afternoon, says that yesterday saw numerous artillery duels and some isolated infantry attacks, all of which were repulsed.

The text of the statement follows: "The day of yesterday, November 17, passed much as did the day before. There were numerous artillery exchanges and some isolated attacks on the part of the enemy's infantry, all of which were repulsed."

"From the North sea to the Lys, the front was subject to an active bombardment, particularly at Neuport, and to the east and to the south of Ypres."

"Near Blachocote, the Zauvas, charging with the bayonet, brilliantly took possession of a forest which has been disputed between the enemy and ourselves for three days."

"To the south of Ypres, an offensive movement on the part of the enemy's infantry was repulsed by our troops. The English army also maintained its front."

"From Arras to the Oise there is nothing new to report. "In the region of Craonne our artillery on several occasions secured the advantage over the batteries of the enemy."

"The bombardment of Rheims has continued. From Rheims to the Argonne there is nothing new to report. "In the region of St. Mihiel in spite of counter attacks by the Germans we have retained in our possession the western part of the village of Chauvencourt."

"In Alsace the Landwehr Battalions sent into the region of Sante Marie-aux-Mines, have had to be taken out for the reason that they lost one-half of their effective strength."

CLAIM AUSTRIANS PIERCE FRONTIER

Dispatch from Vienna Maintains that Russian Fortifications Have Fallen.

Washington, Nov. 18.—Austrian sources from Cracow are said to have captured the Russian fortifications to the north of the Austrian border, according to dispatches from Vienna, received by the Austro-Hungarian embassy. They also mentioned Serbian defeat, which permitted crossing the river Kulebra.

Washington, Nov. 18.—Captain Decker, of the Cruiser Tennessee, today reported to Secretary Daniels that, while proceeding from Vurla to Smyrna, to make an official call, the vessel was fired upon. An earlier dispatch from Decker reporting the Tennessee's arrival at Vurla, at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, made no mention of the incident.

Secretary Daniels issued a statement saying that the American consul at Smyrna had been anxious for the safety of the consulate.

"The Tennessee," added Daniels' statement, "proceeded to and left Vurla at the request of Ambassador Morgenthau, and is now anchored in the harbor of Chios, from which Captain Decker's telegram was sent."

Daniels has called upon Decker to forward immediately a full report of the incident.

Captain Decker's report confirming last night's news dispatches, which officials here hoped and believed were inaccurate, left them in a state of amazed wonder.

Every effort is being made to get a more complete report of the incident from the Tennessee's commander. His report does not say whether the Tennessee or her launch, as reported in the news dispatches, had been fired upon. Aside from being considered a hostile act, the firing may be explained in various ways.

The first report said the cruiser's launch had been turned by three shots from the fort, as it was entering the harbor of Smyrna. Officials say the forts may have taken that as a method of warning the ship against mine fields in the harbor. There has been considerable uneasiness about the Tennessee, and also the

North Carolina, her sister ship, since they went to Turkish waters to look after the interests of the Americans. Ambassador Morgenthau's report of internal conditions in Turkey since the Ottoman empire joined the alliance in the war upon the entente powers, convinced the officials here it would be well to have both ships remain in the Mediterranean for the present, and both had been going from port to port in Turkish waters, or those nearby.

Those Turkish officials who remain at the embassy here are confident that if the Tennessee had been fired upon, it was the act of some local official, which would quickly be taken up by the Constantinople government.

Further than calling for inquiries from other American officials in the vicinity, it appeared that Washington is awaiting further reports from the Tennessee herself before proceeding.

It became known that England and France were asking their commanders in the Mediterranean for information of the incident.

The cruiser North Carolina is at Berrut, on the coast of Asia Minor, about 500 miles away.

Those officials who regard the incident as a misunderstanding of some kind, say that had Captain Decker been convinced that the Turkish forts were firing upon his ship as an act of hostility, the big fighting machine would not have steamed away to the harbor of Chios without further incident. While there is no question whatever of the right of the Tennessee to protect Americans and their interests in the Mediterranean, the question of the protection of the citizens of England, Russia and France, which are at war with Porte, may raise a delicate situation.

WARSAW AGAIN IS THREATENED

Startling Change in Operations on Eastern Frontier Not Disregarded.

London, Nov. 18.—No change in the kaleidoscopic operations in Russian Poland has been more startling than the sudden resumption of the offensive by Germans, a movement by which the heart of the Russian line has been attacked, and Warsaw again threatened.

As usual, conflicting reports arrive from the neighborhood of these operations. Petrograd does not deny that the Germans resumed the offensive, but dispatches from the Russian capital declare that such movement will not cause the slightest diversion from the Russian invasion of East Prussia, which is proceeding slowly but steadily.

Berlin Newspapers Says Belgrade Is Near Point of Capitulation; New Battles are Developing in Eastern Fighting Zone

The Hague, Nov. 18.—Papers of Berlin declare again that the fall of Belgrade, Serbia, is imminent. The success of the Austrian movements against the Serbs is responsible for the situation.

Berlin, Nov. 18.—Several new battles have developed in Poland, but the progress of these is yet uncertain. They have been brought about through the sudden offensive movement of the Germans.

AGAIN DENY USE OF THE DUM-DUMS

British Office Issues Statement Covering Charge of Germany.

London, Nov. 18.—The war office issued a statement last night denying German allegations that the British troops have used dum-dum, or soft-nosed bullets, but maintaining that these kinds of missiles have been used by the Germans.

The statement describes the British and German service ammunition as very similar, the bullets being pointed with steel and the envelope coated with cupro-nickel, covering the core except at the base and conforming with the provisions of the Hague convention.

In the opinion of Sir Victor Horsley, a well known surgeon, this bullet is "probably the most humane projectile yet devised," for the reason "that the long side point, consisting almost entirely of a hard nickel sheath, precludes as far as possible, any tendency toward deformation of shape while the strength of the sheath prevents the bullet breaking up into fragments, in very exceptional circumstances."

FOUR DAY FIGHT REPORTED FURIOUS

Petrograd Dispatch Declares That Russians Carried Position After Position.

Paris, Nov. 18.—A dispatch from Petrograd to the Havas Agency says in part: "A terrific battle of unexampled violence has been proceeding for four days around Soldau. The cannonading has been maintained night and day. The Russians are endeavoring at any cost to avenge their check at Soldau, and are throwing themselves at the Germans with indescribable fury. The Russians carried position after position splendidly."

STATEMENTS AND FACT AT VARIANCE

Report of Condition of Bank Didn't Tally With the Situation.

Geneseo, N. Y., Nov. 18.—A hard fight by the defense to exclude from the records of the case of Henry Siegel, indicted banker-merchant, the testimony of John Flint, an expert accountant, as to the actual condition of the Siegel bank, today resulted in a victory for the people.

The testimony, it was said, showed discrepancies in the statement offered by the Siegel bank, and the testimony of John Flint, an expert accountant, as to the actual condition of the Siegel bank, today resulted in a victory for the people.

COST \$750,000 TO FIGHT DISEASE

Big Expenditure by Government in Stamping Out the Foot and Mouth Plague.

Washington, Nov. 18.—To date the federal and state governments have spent approximately \$750,000 in the campaign against the livestock foot and mouth disease epidemic. Of this amount \$400,000 has been borne by the federal government, almost exhausting the available funds of the department of agriculture. An emergency appropriation of probably \$200,000 will be asked of congress when it meets to combat the work of stamping out the disease.

Experts of the department estimate that about \$700,000 has been spent for slaughtering condemned cattle, one-half by the state governments. The last outbreak of the disease—that of 1908—cost the federal government \$200,000. The infected states then included Pennsylvania, New York, Michigan and Maryland.

On reports from field inspectors that outbreaks of the disease had occurred in the state of Washington and in the District of Columbia, department officials prepared today to place the affected areas under quarantine. Action was withheld, however, pending receipt of more definite information.

GREAT SHIPMENT OF FOODSTUFFS

United States Exports Over Thirty-eight Millions During October.

Washington, Nov. 18.—Europe's cry for food is being answered by the United States. Exports of breadstuffs in October of this year amounted to \$38,247,570, according to statistics made public by the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce, an increase of nearly \$25,000,000 over figures for October, 1913.

Exports of fresh beef also more than doubled during the month, figures this year being \$2,840 as against \$36,863 in October, 1913.

In spite of the tremendous increase in food shipments, exports as a whole did not measure up to last year's figures, the total for the month as recorded at the ten chief ports of the United States amounting to \$33,512,466 as against \$47,532,015 the previous year. For the week ending November 14 exports at these ports totaled \$47,587,330, and officials of the commerce bureau see in that record a continuance of the marked improvement in American export trade already noted this month and upon which the feeling of confidence in the bright future opening before American industries is based.

The districts selected handle nearly 80 per cent of the nation's export trade, and the tabulation shows that the balance in favor of this country on international trade stood last Saturday at \$32,392,214 for the first half of November. Imports last week totaled \$25,710,988.

NEW SHELL TESTED

American Officials Will Determine Value of New Invention.

Washington, Nov. 18.—Secretary Daniels announced today that Rear Admiral Fiske and the naval board appointed to experiment with the inferior explosive invented by W. S. Isham would make every effort to determine the value of the new invention.

Mr. Daniels said that while the majority of naval officers believed the armor-piercing shell was most effective, there was a sentiment among members of the house naval committee and many high officers in the navy in favor of giving the Isham explosive a thorough trial.

The shells at present used by the navy are designed to explode after piercing the armor of the vessel, while the Isham shell exploded on contact with the hull of a ship.

AID COMES RAPIDLY

Wellesley Got \$2,200,000 Additional Endowment Fund.

Boston, Nov. 18.—Subscriptions of approximately \$2,200,000 in pledges or cash have been obtained toward the Wellesley college endowment fund, made necessary by the burning of College hall last March, according to a statement by Bishop Lawrence, chairman of the trustees of the college, at a concert for the benefit of the fund.

Russians Say Germans Withdraw; Teutons Claim They are Making Satisfactory Progress In the East

Terrific Fire of English Battleships on German Posts on Belgium Coast-Inflct Heavy Damage-Greater District Flooded; Operations are Further Restricted

On the two main battle fronts—from the Belgian sea coast to the Swiss border, and along the eastern boundary of Germany, renewed efforts are being made to bring about a decided turn in the progress of the war.

The situation in Eastern Prussia presented, apparently, greatest opportunities for quick important changes, although the Russian and German statements still are in sharp conflict. The German war office announced officially that operations against Russians are "proceeding favorably." The Russians, it is said, have been compelled to fall back from Wloclawek and Lupno.

The latest statement from Petrograd, however, asserted the Germans are retreating along the whole East Prussian front. It also is indicated in advices from Petrograd that an important Russian force penetrated to the extreme southeastern section of Galicia, where furious fighting continues. The Austrian troops are reported fleeing in great disorder.

In Belgium, the Germans begun another onslaught in the region which is becoming more and more restricted. The allies succeeded in flooding a further area, so that heavy infantry fighting is almost impossible from the sea coast nearly to Ypres.

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THE WEATHER. North Dakota: Fair tonight and Thursday; colder tonight and in the cold portion Thursday. UNIVERSITY WEATHER. 7 a. m. 41; Max. 15; Min. 4; northwest wind 30 miles; Bar. 30.17.