EVENING EDITION

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EVENING EDITION

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COMMUNICATIONS TO MEXICO CITY RESTORED AGAIN

Provisions Begin to Enter Capital and Train Loads Are on the Way.

ZAPATA TROOPS HAVE RETREATED

Carranza Men Overpower Enemy in Street Fight at Paso Del Macho—Their Losses Are Small in Battle on July 29 at Cordoba.

Washington, Aug. 3.——Telegraph communication between Vera Cruz and Mexico City have been restored. Provisions began entering the city yesterday and other train loads are enroute.

Zapata Troops Retreat.

Other reports from Vera Cruz say that in the battle between Zapata and Carranza troops on the streets of Paso Del Macho on the night of July 30, the Zapata troops were forced to retreat.

In another battle on July 29, on the outskirts of Cordoba, the Carranza losses are small.

ARMENIANS GET BAD TREATMENT

Thousands Have Been Deported from Homes and Families Broken Up.

By Henry Wood.

Dedeagatch, Bulgaria, July 29.—Delayed).—Atrocities that rival the outrages of Abdul Hamid are being inflicted on the 2,000,000 Armenians in Turkey by the Young Turk government. Official circles in Turkey are using every possible means to prevent the news reaching the outside world. I have come here from Constantinople to cable a story of conditions as they were sent to me by sources in the Ottoman capital whose reliability cannot be questioned.

Thousands of Armenians Deported.

Thousands of Armenians have been deported from their homes in Asia Minor; their property confiscated and their families broken up. Young Armenians have been hurriedly drafted into the army and rushed to Gallipoli peninsula to meet a quick end in the trenches of the Dardanelles. Wives, mothers and young children have been left helpless in the streets or transported to strange cities and abandoned to the mercies of the Musselman population.

No Wholesale Massacres.

Thus far no wholesale massacres have been reported to Constantinople. But the critical moment for the Armenians will come when the Turks meet with a serious reverse at the Dardanelles, if that should occur, or even when the Armenians themselves become emboldened by the successes of their local revolts and attempt a general movement in rebellion.

So critical is the situation that the American ambassador, Henry Morgenthau, who almost singlehanded is fighting to prevent a wholesale slaughter, has felt obliged to ask the co-operation of the ambassadors of Turkey's two allies.

Baron von Wangenheim, the German ambassador, and Margrave Pallavicini, the Austrian representative at Constantinople, have responded at least to the degree of joining with the American ambassador in trying to convince the Turkish government that a renewal of the atrocities of the former Turkish regime would be a serious mistake.

The order for the present cruelties was issued early in May and executed with all the extreme genius of the Turkish police system.

Women Left Helpless.

At Brousse, Asiatic Turkey, the police at midnight swooped down upon the homes of all Armenians whose names had been put on the prescribed list sent out from Constantinople. The young Armenians were then ordered into the army; the older men were deported into the interior, while the women and children who were not carried off were left to shift for themselves.

Simultaneous with these arrests throughout the empire, the Constantinople police arrested the alleged leaders of an Armenian society who were charged with plotting the establishment of an independent Armenia. Nineteen were hanged in front of the ministry of war.

Mothers, unable longer to nourish their babies, dropped them in wells as they passed, preferring to end their sufferings.

The Armenian colony of Constantinople, numbering about 70,000, is practically the only group that has escaped, largely through Ambassador Morgenthau, who has assumed a sort of unofficial protectorate over them.

In defense of these measures, the Turks assert that the Armenians rose in rebellion when the allies attacked at the Dardanelles.

N. D. Visitors at San Francisco Fair

San Francisco, Aug. 3.—The following North Dakotans registered at the North Dakota building recently:

Geo. F. Warnock, Jamestown; Madison Mounts, Bismarck; Mrs. J. E. Clark, Courtenay; Mrs. M. H. Martin, Bismarck; Eva M. Martin, Bismarck; Golda A. Munch, Oakes; A. J. Berg and wife, Fordville; E. T. Harper, Ross; Jessie M. Corlett, Steele; T. H. Dickinson and wife, Beach; Morgan Dickinson, Beach; Alice R. Hicks, Richardton; Pearl H. Jorgenson, Richardton; Edith Parry, Devils Lake; Addie M. Lane, Rugby; Mrs. John Myers, Rugby; A. E. Jones, Wilton; Mary Olson, Wilton; Mrs. W. A. [illegible]; Carrie [illegible], Hankinson; E. J. Lavallen, Hankinson.

SAY MILWAUKEE IS PURCHASING WAY FOR LINE FROM FARGO TO FORKS; IS PLAN PROPOSED SEVERAL YEARS AGO

Fargo Report Indicates Activity in the Vicinity of Harwood—Winnipeg Ultimate Object of Line—Claimed Much Property Already Bought.

State Hist Society Cp

Word comes to the city that representatives of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad are purchasing land for a right of way in the vicinity of Harwood with the intention of extending their line north out of this city and running to Grand Forks and probably Winnipeg, says the Fargo Forum.

That land for a right of way is actually being contracted for is a certainty as several pieces have already been bought. Ed. Envig, a butcher of Harwood, reported that agents have been securing land in that vicinity and it is reported that C. B. May, who lives south of Harwood has closed a deal for a portion of his farm, through which the right of way will be run.

It is probable that a right of way will be purchased by the Milwaukee to Harwood, where the right of way that some years ago was purchased by promoters for the construction of a railroad, will be taken over. The right of way purchased a few years ago ran from Grand Forks to Harwood and it was then believed to be the intention to run a line of road from Winnipeg to Fargo tapping a territory between the line of the Great Northern and the Red river.

Then it was thought that the intention was to build the line and dispose of it to the Milwaukee, connecting the end of that line and making the C. M. & St. P. a through north and south line from the Manitoba capital to Ortonville and the twin cities.

Another right of way that was purchased some two years ago for the Midland Continental railway that was to build south out of Winnipeg and through this state, striking Aneta, Jamestown and Edgeley, was believed at the time to be ostensibly purchased for the Milwaukee. From the present developments the indications are that the Milwaukee has abandoned at least a portion of this project and if that line is doing the buying in the Harwood vicinity, which the indications are that it is, it would seem probable that the intentions are to hook up with the Ortonville to Fargo branch and give an almost direct line from the twin cities to Winnipeg.

The Milwaukee, it is reported, has not been satisfied with its business into Fargo as about its only traffic is through business from Chicago and east. But with the opening up of a line through to Winnipeg from the twin cities it is believed that a splendid line of business would be opened up. This would be a distinct advantage to the Milwaukee in fast through freight from the south and east, railroad men say, as this line is independent of the Minnesota transfer, a fact that would give it much the advantage in time.

As is always the case, there is no definite information to be gained from the railroad heads regarding heir intentions, but with the actual contracting for land and the knowledge that the Milwaukee has for years been seeking to cut through to the north, it would seem that this line is the one that is promoting the project.

Those who have been keeping rather close watch of railroad development in this part of the country say that they have been expecting something of this kind to break at about this time and they also believe that the Milwaukee is back of the buying though it may not be doing it directly.

DEMS TO MAKE GOOD PROMISES TO THE PEOPLE

McAdoo Declares Party will Make Good on Merchant Marine.

NO TIME GETTING ACTION, HE SAYS

Makes Visit to President Wilson at Cornish—Systematizing of Government Finances Gets Attention at Present Time.

Cornish, N. H., Aug. 3.—Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo, who arrived at the summer capital late yesterday, departed with Mrs. McAdoo for their summer home at North Haven, Me., after a stay of 18 hours with President Wilson.

McAdoo said his visit was merely social and that he discussed no important business with the president. The secretary declared he is devoting much time to studying the shipping question, and that he confidently expected it will be pushed by the administration during the next session of congress.

He said personally, he favored government ownership and the plan was presented during the last session, but that he did not know what the senate house leaders would decide.

"The democratic party is pledged to provide an adequate merchant marine for the United States," said McAdoo, "and in my opinion no time should be lost in taking action. The need for more ships under American registry is being shown more and more every day."

McAdoo said he also is studying the question of systematizing the operation of government finances, of providing a budget system, and explained the subject will be an important one during the coming session of congress.

FRENCH DROP 25 BOMBS ON CITY

Strassburg Damaged by Aeroplane Bombardment —Damage Done.

Paris, Aug. 3.—A flotilla of Anglo-French aeroplanes flew over the German city of Strassburg, dropping 25 bombs, according to a dispatch from Geneva to the Havas News agency. The extent of the damage caused by the explosion of the missiles has not yet been ascertained. Strassburg is the capital of Alsace-Lorraine, and lies eighty miles southeast of the German fortress of Metz.

WEATHER FORECAST.

North Dakota: Partly cloudy tonight and Wednesday; warmer tonight and tomorrow in east and central portions.

UNIVERSITY READING.

[illegible]

ITALIANS GAIN SUCCESS UNDER PERFECT PLANS

Letters From Front Say Nothing Left to Chance in Engagements.

COSTLY DEFENSE BATTERED AWAY

Fortifications Erected by Austrians Torn Away by Italian Artillery—Rolling of Huge Boulders Into Trenches Most Effective Weapon.

Rome, Aug. 3.—Letters received in Rome from officers at the front agree that fighting on the Isonzo river, on the Carso plateau, may well be taken as an excellent example of perfect realization of plans of the Italian commanders.

Nothing in these engagements was left to chance. Everything was worked out with mathematical precision. A lieutenant of artillery, writing from the front, says the formidable Austrian fortifications of defense on Mount Podgoro, also on Mount Michele are no longer recognizable, Italian artillery having done its work so well.

A few days saw the destruction of what cost Austria a vast sum of money to build. Other letters related that a large proportion of the Austrian losses were caused, not by Italian fire, but by the hurling down of rocks and boulders. Over ten thousand men were thus crushed to death in their trenches.

At San Martini no fewer than 2,500 Austrian dead were found in a group of trenches, crushed by falling rocks.

Italians, these letters set forth, lost comparatively few men in the fighting. The reasons would appear to be: First, excellent use of artillery; the second, frequent charges with bayonet, a weapon which the Italians apparently handled to better advantage than did their opponents.

DUMA TO STAND BY WAR UNTIL VICTORY COMES

Resolution Declaring Unshakable Faith in Armies is Adopted.

MUNITIONS IN THE LIMELIGHT

Those Responsible for Shortcomings in Supplies Should Be Criminally Prosecuted, No Matter What Their Positions.

Petrograd, Aug. 3.—Michael Oodzianko of Ekaterineslav was re-elected president of the Russian duma by a vote of 266 to 42. On the conclusion of the debate on the war the duma placed itself on record by the unanimous adoption of a resolution declaring its empire unshakable in the determination not to conclude a peace before the Russian victory is complete and pledging the willing assistance of the entire population for the creation of fresh means for continuing the struggle.

The resolution emphasized the necessity of forgetting old political quarrels, recalled the government's benevolence with regard to the interest of "all loyal citizens of Russia without distinction of race, language or religion."

Make Them Pay.

Members also expressed their "unshakable faith that the shortcomings which hitherto have existed in the provision of munitions for the army will be immediately removed and that those responsible for criminal omissions will be made to pay the penalty no matter what their positions."

KELLY FAILS TO PREVENT PROBE

Loses in His Attempt at Declaring Manitoba Board Void.

Winnipeg, Man., Aug. 3.—Thomas Kelly, the contractor for the parliament buildings, in connection with which work fraudulent operations totaling nearly a million dollars have been charged, probably will have to appear before the commission conducting the inquiry.

Today, the Manitoba court of appeals refused to grant the injunction asked by Kelly. The contractor sought to have the commission declared invalid, but the court holds it was properly constituted, and not without its powers in forcing Kelly's appearance as a witness.

WARSAW RING TIGHTENS; CIVILIANS RETURN TO HOMES; SITUATION IS BETTER THAN EARLIER INDICATED

REPORT MEXICAN BANDITS SLAIN BY UNITED STATES SOLDIERS NEAR BROWNSVILLE

Brownsville, Texas, Aug. 3.—Twelve to fifteen Mexican bandits are reported killed in the fighting today with United States cavalrymen. American possemen are in low, thin brush north of Brownsville. Private McGuire, of the Twelfth cavalry, is reported killed.

MAY MAKE ACCUSERS FOOT $10,000 COSTS IN MANITOBA PROBE

Winnipeg, Man., Aug. 3.—Fourteen conservative members of the last Manitoba legislature, who laid bribery charges against the Norris government, known as the Fullerton charges and involving alleged payment of moneys to Liberals before the latter came into power, may have to bear the expense of the investigation that was made.

It was practically determined today to bring this about, and, if successful, the legislators will have to pay about $10,000.

The charges were disproved by the commission.

WAR DEPRESSES MAN; KILLS SELF

Bottineau, N. D., Farmer Suicides Through Anxiety Over Relatives.

Bottineau, N. D., Aug. 3.—John Bollinger, a Russian, living on a farm twelve miles southwest of this city committed suicide by shooting himself in the head with a revolver while alone in the upper room of his home.

It is believed that he did the rash act during a temporary fit of insanity. Both Bollinger and his wife have a number of relatives in the Russian army and Bollinger has been sitting up till 3 and 4 o'clock in the morning for some time reading war news. It is believed that this strain together with the worry over relatives from whom, it seems, he has not heard for a long time and who are in the army, unbalanced his mind.

He was a man of industry and energy, owning a section of land and being well fixed financially.

He came in from the field where he had been at work and went up stairs to his room. His wife called him soon afterwards to come to dinner. He replied that he would be down shortly. A moment later a shot rang out and when members of the family rushed to his room they found him lying in a pool of blood and dying.

He leaves a wife and eight children.

BITTER FIGHTING IN WEST ALSO REPORTED, WITH SCORES OF WOUNDED ARRIVING AT GERMAN BASE HOSPITALS

The situation at Warsaw shows no material change. The German encircling movement continues. A Russian official reports says desperate and sanguinary fighting still is going on, on the banks of the Narew river, south of Ostrolenka, and that there has been equally heavy engagements between the Vistula and Bug rivers.

The Russian troops before Ivangorod, southeast of Warsaw, have withdrawn "to more concentrated positions," while on both banks of the Vieprz river they repulsed the enemy. On the other hand, an offcial Austrian statement says that the Austrian regiments have been successful at Ivangorod, capturing 2,000 men and numerous supplies.

The relative inactivity on the western front appears to have undergone a sudden change.

Russians Hold Teuton Armies West of Warsaw

London, Aug. 3.—The armies of Germany and Austria-Hungary are being held by the Russians to the west of Warsaw, but are making progress elsewhere in the eastern front, according to official statements emanating from Berlin and Vienna. Their most determined attack being that directed against Wyszkow, a town 35 miles northeast of Warsaw. Pursuing their policy of cutting the communications of Grand Duke Nicholas, the heavy German forces are attacking the railroad linking the main Warsaw-Petrograd line with Ostrolenka.

The latest dispatch, direct from Warsaw, coming from a correspondent of the Associated Press, dated July 31, shows that conditions in the threatened Polish capital are much better than was indicated in the latest direct dispatches to London newspapers which were sent July 29. Later information of the Associated Press states that the people are returning to their homes.

The life of the capital is resuming a normal aspect, although official establishments have made all preparations for the expected evacuation. The French and Belgian consulates have been placed in the hands of American consul. In the west the fighting again is in progress on the British section of the battle front, there has been a resumption of infantry activity with the French admitting that the Germans have captured some trenches in the Argonne and Marie-Therese district, but claiming that counter attacks have re-won a portion of the lost ground.

In the Vosges mountains, Paris states that the French troops took several German trenches after inflicting heavy losses on the defenders. A record of British submarine activity was given out by the British admiralty last night and supplemented by a Petrograd official report which announces that an English submarine sunk a large German transport in the Baltic.

Heavy Fighting on Front Near Ypres

Amsterdam, Aug. 3.—Heavy fighting is in progress on the British front near Ypres. According to telegrams from Coural, Belgium, the boom of the great guns and mine explosion, audible there for hours, are quickly followed by a steady stream of wounded men from the vicinity of Hooge. Most of the casualties are the result of shrapnel wounds.

British Gain Crest of Ridge on Gallipoli

London, Aug. 3.—The crest of the ridge in the Gallipoli peninsula has been gained by the British troops and the positions of the British in the Dardanelles has been improved, according to a statement by the official press bureau.

CLOSE EVERY PORT TO ARMS SHIPMENT

Comprehensive Plan for Shutting off Supplies to Mexico Proposed—Will be Outlined at Conference in Washington on Thursday.

Washington, Aug. 3.—When three South American ambassadors and three ranking Latin-American ministers meet with Secretary Lansing Thursday to hear President Wilson's plan to ask co-operation of their countries in restoring peace in Mexico, a course of action will be outlined which all Latin-America will be asked to approve.

It contemplates the restoration of constitutional government without the use of force, if possible, but has in view joint action by all the Americas if necessary.

Although all officials surround the conference with the greatest secrecy, Secretary Lansing saying today possibly no announcement might be made afterward, it is known that one of the first elements is an embargo on arms from all Latin-America to Mexico.

Central, South America and Cuba, as well, will be asked to close their ports to war materials, which have provided means for factional leaders in Mexico to continue their campaigns.

Empty Cradles Greatest Tragedy of War; Europe Will Not Recover For Many Years

Hartford, Conn., Aug. 3.—"The cost of the war in money and in life scarcely counts at all, in the long run," said Professor Irving Fisher of Yale, the greatest of America's authorities on health and vitality.

"War's real tragedy lies not in wrecked cathedrals, filled graves or gutted treasure boxes. It lies in emptied cradles—the emptied cradles of the coming generation.

"Europe had begun to recover from the Napoleonic wars. She had not recovered, but she had begun to recover. Now she plunges into a new excess, riotously wasting unborn lives. That is the saddest murder of this war.

"It is the quality rather than the quantity of human life that should be held precious. The law itself does not hesitate to snuff out anti-social lives, when it sends criminals to the electric chair or to the gallows. Such weeding out even has been declared to be a necessity.

"If war would weed out only the criminal, the vicious, the feeble-minded, the insane, the habitual paupers, and others of the defective classes, it might lay claim, with some show of justice, to the beneficient virtus sometimes ascribed to it.

War Takes the Best.

"But the truth is that its effects are diametrically opposite. It eliminates the young men, who should be the fathers of the next generation—men medically selected as the largest, strongest, most alert, and best endowed in every way, and at the very age when they normally would be performing the most important function which man can perform, that of fathering posterity.

"Their less endowed fellows, medically rejected from military service, because of defects in stature, eyesight, hearing, mentality, etc., are left at home to reproduce the race.

"The result must be a tendancy toward race degeneration, and that we may look forward to as the result of this great war. It is believed, with some reason, that the small stature characteristic of Frenchmen is the aftermath of the Napoleonic wars, which mowed down the larger men, those who, otherwise, would have contributed their strain to the French people. Caesar spoke of the Gauls as tall, and, although, of course, we have no exact statistics, the effect of the Napoleonic wars must have been in the direction claimed.

Professor Irving Fisher.

"No less certainly the effect of the present war must be in the same general direction. It is killing off the men of large stature, not only in the physical, but in the mental and moral sense. In the modern instance this dire effect will be magnified by the war's own magnitude—and unquestionably it is the greatest of all wars.

"It is true that the number of men killed or incapacitated for parenthood will seem to be a small percentage of the total European population, but it nevertheless will actually represent a large percentage of Europe's procreative power.

"As a percentage of the males alone the fraction is of double the importance that it would have were it a similar fraction of the total population, and as a percentage of the males available for parenthood it must be doubled again, or trebled, if we would give it its true value, since those so available are a restricted number, from which, at the best, the very old and the very young must be entirely excluded.

"A third multiplication of the percentage comes from the fact that strong fathers have a larger number of children than weak ones. Records of centenarians, for instance, and centenarians represent the maximum power to live, show a surprising number of children.

Most Productive Killed.

"The fourth factor, and this is the most important of all, measured on a qualitative rather than on quantitative scale, is that the reproductive power of the young men whose lives have been or will be destroyed must be regarded as immensely superior to that of their rejected fellows at home.

"After the war is over, of course, Europe will find herself prostrated economically, by the destruction of property and workers, and not only that—the survivors will lack the strength and vital power which the aggregate had before the war. So far as the strongest still survive, they will be crippled largely in body, mind and estate. Europe will be a vast hospital full of invalids, a vast almshouse full of paupers, a vast cemetery full of graves.

"This will leave the United States the one great nation, physically and otherwise fit to carry onward the torch of civilization. We, alone, of the world's great peoples, will remain endowed with both the economic and vital power necessary for the prosecution of that mission. Therefore, it seems to me that it must be clear to every thinking man that Europe should serve to us as a warning and not as an example."

TOTAL NUMBER OF MISSING IS 981

This is final Report of Western Electric Company—141 Still Missing.

Chicago, Aug. 3.—Nine hundred and eighty-one persons lost their lives in the Eastland disaster, according to final figures announced by the Western Electric company, which completed the checking of its employes and their friends who started on the excursion. There are still 141 bodies missing.

STEAMER GEORGIAN LOOSENED TODAY

St. Johns, N. F., Aug. 3.—The cod fishery along the entire Labrador coast has been a total failure so far this season, according to a wireless message received yesterday from the Labrador mail steamer, Sagona, which is now in the extreme north. She reported that there was little chance for the catch being increased during August and September.

NEW DESTROYER IS DELIVERED

Has Engines of 17,000 Horse Power and Will go 21 Knots an Hour.

Philadelphia, Pa., Aug. 3.—The new torpedo boat destroyer, Ericsson, built by the New York Shipbuilding company was delivered to the government at the Philadelphia navy yard yesterday.

The Ericsson, which is three hundred feet long, has engines of 17,000 horse power and on her trial trip developed a speed of twenty-nine knots. After being placed in commission she will be sent to the torpedo boat station at Newport, R. I., for further tests and trials.

COD FISHERY IS FAILURE.

San Francisco, Aug. 3.—The steamship Georgian loosed from dock [illegible] yesterday. [illegible] and sailed for sea. [illegible] the season, it was [illegible] yesterday. [illegible] Labrador. [illegible]