

20,000 GERMANS TAKEN BY ALLIES IN BIG OFFENSIVE

USE MOUNTAIN GUNS TO CLEAR MEXICAN BORDER

No Pursuit Across the Rio Grande Likely According to Present Plan.

DISTRICT FREE OF CARRANZA MEN

New Plan Would do Away With the Possibility of Serious Conflict, and Would Effectively Prevent Further Bandit Raids.

Brownsville, Sept. 27.—Instead of troops crossing the Rio Grande in pursuit of the Mexicans who invade openly, as occurred last week, it is suggested here that the use of mountain artillery may stop these attacks.

Conditions in Mexico City Are Improved, Say Advises

Washington, Sept. 27.—Conditions in Mexico City are improving, according to official dispatches to the state department.

There were no developments in the border situation, officials awaiting further word from Major General Funston and government agents, as to the cause of the outbreaks in the vicinity of Brownsville and the real identity of the uniformed soldiers who fired on American troops from the Mexican side.

Thief Is Cause of Near Death

Laredo, Tex., Sept. 27.—United States customs officials yesterday held up half a million rounds of cartridges and a large number of army rifles, destined for use by the Carranza forces, on orders said to have emanated from Washington.

NO EXECUTION OF MEXICAN CAPTIVES

Laredo, Tex., Sept. 27.—It was reported as the prevailing belief in Carranza circles by passengers who reached the border yesterday from Saltillo and Monterey that General Lucio Blanco will not be executed by Carranza military authorities.

RECEIVER FOR TEXAS RAILWAY

St. Louis, Sept. 27.—A receiver was today appointed for the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railway.

THE WEATHER

North Dakota: Showers to-night, Tuesday partly cloudy.

20-Minute Infantry Offensive is Only Requirement to Accomplish Victory After Artillery Work

Paris, Sept. 27.—Reports from the front say that only 20 minutes' time was required by the French infantry to complete the victory prepared for by six hours' of violent artillery fire, and overrun the first line of the German trenches north of Perthes, in Champagne.

While awaiting the moment for the attack, the French soldiers rested behind their lines, joking and putting their arms in perfect order.

A bright glow from slow burning illuminating rockets and the glare of exploding projectiles, lighted up the entire zone of action for a few minutes.

LOAN AGREEMENT IS REACHED; TO BE \$500,000,000

Statement Issued in New York Indicates Negotiations Have Succeeded.

New York, Sept. 27.—The Anglo-French financial commission and eastern bankers have reached a virtual agreement on the details of the proposed half billion dollar credit loan to Great Britain and France.

The amount—approximately \$500,000,000.

The securities—Joint Anglo-French bonds.

The interest rate—Five per cent, to yield the investor about five and one-half per cent, by the notes being offered at 95 under par.

A conversion privilege at maturity of the notes—the holder to receive two or three times the principal and one-half per cent interest.

It became known last night also that the entire tentative program had been submitted by cable to London and Paris, and that the attitude of the home governments, so far as disclosed, is one of approval for all that the commission has accomplished.

Whether Paris or London, in addition to approving the work of their delegates has formally ratified it in addition, is not yet known.

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Dr. Kenney, Former Grand Forks Man, Victim of a Fiend, He Writes.

That a thief who ransacked his medicine chest was responsible for the self-administered dose of poison that almost ended his life, is the information conveyed by Dr. W. Warren Kenney of Denver, Colo., formerly of Grand Forks and Larimore, in a letter to Edgar Richter of Larimore. Dr. Kenney says:

"On the night of the 7th inst., I prepared what I thought was a dose of emetin, a specific for a tropical disease contracted in the Philippine islands; but in reality was four and a half grains of bichloride of mercury, the latter drug having been placed in the bottle by a fiend incarnate, confounding all of my medicine, besides looting my bag of such instruments that he could readily realize upon.

"The action of the dose was so different from the former injections of emetin to arouse my suspicions, and immediately I set up an investigation. I soon found out what had happened, and began to set my house in order at the same time, including the seat of injection, a awakening of the household, and notifying the police.

"I made several deep incisions as the emetin poison was not readily absorbed.

"Hearing the clanging of the ambulance bell, I left my office and met the wagon a block away. I explained to the surgeon who was a friend, what I did, showing the place cut. He insisted on my going to the hospital, but I buoyed up by saying that my action was in itself sufficient.

"At any rate, after terrific steaming and other eliminating methods, I was sufficiently well to come home three days later."

Victory for Premier Seen in Movement by Greece

Athens, Greece, Sept. 27.—The result of the kaleidoscopic political changes of the last few days in Greece is considered here to be a decided victory for Premier Venizelos.

"The moment for the attack was set for dawn, and when the charge was sounded, whole battalions, reinforced by reserves, bounded forward. The rush was so impetuous that the Germans still alive and unwounded in the battered works, seemed dazed and unable to resist.

"They were disarmed and pushed back for our reserves to pick up while the attacking line went on. There was little or no musketry. The bayonet did most of the work. The proportion of dead to wounded and prisoners was large. What was left of entire companies threw up their hands at the sight of the deadly execution of the Zouaves."

The general impression of wounded men brought from the field is that this is only the beginning of a great effort.

PEACE MAN FAVORS ADEQUATE DEFENSE

United States Would not be Satisfied with "Leave of Absence."

Washington, Sept. 27.—Austria has informally notified Ambassador Penfield that it will recall Dr. Dumba the Austrian ambassador to the United States as requested by President Wilson.

Penfield assured that the wishes of the United States will be complied with and that a formal note on the subject will be handed to him soon. Until the formal expression is in the hands of the state department officials, they cannot act upon the ambassador's request for safe conduct.

Dumba has engaged passage on the steamship, Rotterdam, due to sail September 29, but it is not known whether arrangements can be made in time for his departure that date.

FEAR MOTHER WILL GO INSANE

Hasn't Regained Consciousness Since Supreme Court Announced Finding.

(Herald Special Service.) Mandan, N. D., Sept. 27.—When Mrs. W. J. Sidle regains consciousness at the Bismarck hospital, she will undoubtedly go insane if her mind is still on the court room scene of Saturday afternoon, when the supreme court awarded to C. P. Clark of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, her 8-year-old son, in the statement of one of her attorneys after consultation with physicians.

Mrs. Sidle fainted Saturday afternoon and up to noon today had not regained her senses.

The supreme court's finding was made after a week's trial. The Clark family has adopted the boy in Iowa and the rightful parents now sought custody of the lad.

Ever since his birth the boy had been taken care of by a nurse.

UNIVERSITY READING. 7 a. m. 38; maximum 54; minimum 38; southeast wind, 16 miles; precipitation .14; barometer.

MUNDAY READY TO GO ON STAND

Charged with Conspiracy in Wrecking Lorimer Bank at Chicago.

Morris, Ill., Sept. 27.—Charles B. Munday, charged with conspiracy in the wreck of the LaSalle street Trust and Savings bank of Chicago, (the Lorimer bank) is ready to be placed on trial here before Judge Samuel C. Stough of the circuit court.

The case was transferred here from Chicago, as Munday alleged the Chicagoans are prejudiced against him.

BULGARIA HESITATES AND BALKAN SITUATION GROWS LESS SERIOUS; MAY BE MOVE AGAINST GERMANS

Serbian Minister Says Bulgars Tied up in 1913

Paris, Sept. 27.—M. Venizelos, the Serbian minister to France, in an interview printed in the Temps, says the Bulgarian mobilization was no surprise to him, as it was well known by those acquainted with Balkan affairs that Bulgaria had been tied up with Turkey and the central empires since 1913.

Asked whether Serbia was justified in her expectation of the co-operation of Greece under the Serbo-Greek treaty of alliance, M. Venizelos is quoted as having said:

"Greece is certainly not disposed to adopt the scrap of paper theory of the German chancellor, Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg."

London, Sept. 27.—Dr. N. Ghendiaff, the head of the Stambuloff party who had held himself aloof from the Bulgarian government owing to differences in the ranks of his followers, has promised after a conference with Premier Radoloff, to support the cabinet policy. It is expected that he will be given a seat in the Bulgarian ministry.

This information was contained in a Sofia dispatch received by Reuter's Telegram company.

FRENCH, ENGLISH AND BELGIANS JOIN IN TERRIFIC ASSAULT; SEND TEUTONS BACK ON 15 MILE FRONT; 30 BIG GUNS ARE CAPTURED

AUSTRIA WILL RECALL DUMBA AS REQUESTED

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GERMANS SINK BRITISH SHIP DURING ATTACK

Berlin, Sept. 27.—(By wireless to Tuckerton, N. J.)—One British warship was sunk and two others damaged in an attack by the British squadron on German batteries along the Belgian coast, simultaneously with the allied land offensive, says the German official statement of yesterday.

After these losses, the British ships withdrew. The official statement enumerated the capture of more than 5,000 British and French prisoners, and a number of machine guns in land fighting along the front.

New Offensive Movement Continues With Success

Paris, Sept. 27.—The new offensive movement is continuing along the entire front in Champagne. The war office announced that further German positions have been occupied.

The announcement also says that all gains in the Aisne region, in northwestern France, have been maintained.

There is intense cannonading between the Meuse and Moselle, and also in Lorraine, on the part of both the allies and the Germans.

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ULTIMATUM TO SERBIA

Berlin, Sept. 27.—A Sofia dispatch says it is rumored that Bulgaria has sent an ultimatum to Serbia, and that the entente powers' diplomats in Bulgaria are preparing to depart. The rumor is unconfirmed.

ENGLAND OPTIMISTIC, YET REALIZES VAST TASK BEFORE ALLIES; BALKAN SITUATION AFFECTED BY NEW SUCCESS

BRING OFFENSIVE TO STOP IN THE LILLE DISTRICT BY COUNTER BLOWS

Berlin, (via London), Sept. 27.—The German war office announced today that the new offensive movement in the neighborhood of Lille, in northern France, has been brought to a standstill by fierce German counter attacks.

The tremendous struggle on the battle front in the west inaugurated Saturday with the new offensive movement by the entente allies, has resulted in successes for their armies.

Strong indications are that there will be highly important and decisive results in this section before the week ends.

On the eastern front, the Russians seem to be holding their own at most points, doing even better in some sections.

Their resistance around Dvinsk apparently is stronger, while they are desperately battling with the Germans near Vileika and Smorgon.

Petrograd reports new successes east of Novo Grodek, also to the north of Pinsk, with the taking of a large number of prisoners and some machine guns.

Little activity of any pronounced sort is reported from the Dardanelles. The Turks announce success on counter mining operations and the continuation of artillery exchanges.

Shell fire from a German submarine sunk the British steamer Natal, a transport of 2,655 tons, south of Crete in the Mediterranean. Her crew landed.

London, Sept. 27.—In two days the French and British have gained greater results than in the preceding twelve months of fighting since the battle of the Marne. With upwards of 20,000 German prisoners, something like 30 big guns, without counting machine guns in their hands and with a formidable breach in the German line, the allies' movement is well under way. The advance has been general and its effect is emphasized by the fact that on the eastern front a substantial gain for the Russians is recorded.

Petrograd states that the army of General Ivanoff has won a striking victory over the Germans and Austrians in the southeastern theater, where 1,000 prisoners are said to have been taken.

The Belgians also are taking a prominent part in the new offensive movement. Their official announcement reports the capture of a German port on the right bank of the Yser canal, with consequent evacuation by the Germans of the adjoining trenches.

It is believed in London that the move in the west will again bring the Germans face to face with the necessity of making a choice between the two fronts, as was the case earlier in the war.

SNOW FALLS IN THE LAKE REGION

Brandon Reports Heavy Blanket—Devils Lake Gets Slight Touch.

(Herald Special Service.) Devils Lake, N. D., Sept. 27.—A snow fall of from a fraction of an inch to four inches gave the country north of Devils Lake its first touch of winter this morning.

Brandon, Man., reports four inches of snow.

Points along the international border report four and five hours' snow fall, the ground being covered.

In this vicinity the snow is melting before it reaches the ground.

The snow fall sets a new record for the district, according to the local weather observer.

Greeks Requisition Ships For Troops

Piraeus, Greece, Sept. 27.—The Greek government has requisitioned 20 merchant vessels for the transportation of troops.

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Military writers point out that the Russians now are holding the Austrians and Germans on a front of 700 miles, while the presence of nearly 2,000,000 strongly entrenched Germans has failed to prevent the advance in France.

This, they say, must increase the perplexities of the German general staff, react immediately on any plans which may have been formed for new attacks in the south or southeast.

A feeling of optimism in London is enhanced by the political effect which the successes of allies appears to have had on the Balkan states.

Dispatches from Sofia indicate that the Bulgarian diplomats are eager to convince the allies that the mobilization of the army is not prompted by hostile motives. The Russians are in distinctly better position. This seems to be true even in the region of Dvinsk, where Field Marshal von Hindenburg has concentrated his efforts, perhaps at the expense of the southern front.

German attack now seems to be slackened. Notwithstanding the success of allies, England is not blinded to the fact that it will be no light task to attempt to push the Germans from positions now held on the western front. Now that the allies have passed on the offensive, they have before them a problem, the serious nature of which is fully recognized.

Capture 14,000 Prisoners. London, Sept. 27.—The British and French armies have taken a large number of prisoners and some machine guns in the region of the Yser canal, with consequent evacuation by the Germans of the adjoining trenches.

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