

DREAUGHTS WILL CONTINUE AS PRIME FACTOR IN NAVAL WAR

DESTRUCTION OF GERMAN SUBS BY BRITISH SHOWN

Confidential Reports to the United States Reveal Results.

REAFFIRMS FAITH IN GREAT SHIPS

New American Naval Bill Probably Will Be Re-drawn, Cutting Down the Number of Sub-sea Boats that Had Been Planned.

Washington, Oct. 2.—The American naval policy for the coming year, tentative plans for which recognized the sudden development of submarine warfare with provision for a large number of undersea boats, will be very broadly affected by the British admiralty's development of successful means for combating the submarine peril, became known here today.

Confidential reports to the United States government, disclosing the destruction of from 50 to 70 German submarines, has been effected by the use of new submarine telephones, new types of mines, by covering the submarine area with a fleet of thousands of high speed motor boats armed with rapid-fire guns, fulfilled convictions of American naval experts that means would be found to successfully combat undersea warfare.

Likewise, these reports reaffirmed the faith of American experts in the ability of the British fleet to destroy the European war probably will be the provision in the new naval bill for the continued additions to the dreadnaughts of the fleet, instead of building such extensive scale as has been desired by many.

It is plain, however, that the development of successful means of repelling submarine warfare does not mean the abandonment of substantial additions to the American submarine fleet.

Fifty Known Gone.

According to reports, destruction or capture of submarines actually had been reported several weeks ago, and it was regarded as possible that the number might have reached 70. A dinner was given recently in London which, while not a formal state affair, was attended by high government officials, in celebration of the destruction of the fifty under-water enemy. Reports of the dinner apparently were suppressed by the censor in accordance with Great Britain's policy of keeping Germany in doubt as to how many of the boats have been destroyed.

Submarine Telephone.

While the greatest secrecy is thrown around the means employed, the United States government has the information concerning the principal methods which have been successful in meeting the German war submarine campaign. A submarine telephone has been developed, by which it is possible to detect the approach of a submarine by sound from observation boats or planes planted on shore connected with points in the main land.

For the capture of these craft, whose presence has not been detected or even suspected, the government's reports describe how huge nets have been stretched across the channels through which the submarine may be expected to pass, and in open waters near steamship lanes or in the vicinity of warships, nets suspended between floats have been spread broadcast. Armed patrol boats watch, and when the floats disappear beneath the water, showing that a submarine has entangled, the patrols congregate at the place where the victim comes to the surface, as it inevitably must to disentangle itself, it is destroyed by gunfire or captured.

A special type of mine also has been devised, which is laid in large fields that have proved particularly dangerous to submarines approaching steamship lanes.

Secret Bases Discovered.

The German methods of supplying submarines with oil and provisions, either at sea or from concealed places along the coast of the British Isles, have been ferreted out and practically disposed of. This compels the boats to return to their bases at more frequent intervals, and leaves them only a comparatively short time in position and equipped for effective duty.

Aeroplane are described as exceedingly useful in locating and following the trail of submarines. They can detect even a hundred feet beneath the surface. It is the habit, the report says, of the German submarines to slip into favorable position along the steamer lanes and lie on the bottom for a long period, rising occasionally to the surface for observation and other purposes. As the batteries are not exhausted by this method, the boats not being in motion, only a very brief stay on the surface is necessary to renew the air supply and take a hurried observation. Under-sea boats adopting these tactics have been the most difficult to catch.

Now the aeroplane has shown its great usefulness, as the comparatively shallow water along much of the British coast makes it possible for the aeroplanes to see the ships lying on the bottom. The aeroplanes note the position and notifies the coast-guard or patrol boat, which then approaches or waits for the submarine to rise.

BARN BARRED FOR PORTER'S SLUMBER

St. Paul, Minn., Oct. 2.—Martin Sabavo, porter, will have a barn at Rice and Front streets as his hotel no longer.

In police court, on a trespassing charge, Sabavo declared that he did not stay at his home at 757 Ven-Buren street because he "couldn't agree with his father."

Judge Boerner released him after cautioning him to find a home.

MAN AND FOUR CHILDREN KILLED

Picks Children up After School and Was Giving Them Ride in Country.

Lancaster, Pa., Oct. 2.—E. M. Zell, 50 years old, and four school children were killed late yesterday when their automobile was struck by a Pennsylvania railroad express train at a grade crossing near Leola. Two other children were so badly injured that they may die.

Zell had picked the children up after school and was taking them for a ride in the country when the accident happened. There is a sharp curve in the road upon approaching the crossing and it is believed this prevented him from seeing the train.

THINK GERMAN THRUST AT END

London, Oct. 2.—The Petrograd correspondent of Reuter's Telegram company sends the following: "Military writers, in the light of the latest dispatches, are of the opinion that the great German thrust east of Sviensky (on the main line of the Warsaw-Petrograd railway) may be considered at an end. The enemy being forced back toward the Dvinsk-Vilna railway, the Russians are strengthening their position in the Dvinsk-Vilna and west of Vitebsk, in general, the enemy's offensive from Aiga to the Pinsk region has been arrested. It is pointed out that the German army, although greatly reinforced, apparently has been unable to follow up the recapture of Lutsk."

One of the immediate developments of this newest lesson drawn from the European war probably will be the provision in the new naval bill for the continued additions to the dreadnaughts of the fleet, instead of building such extensive scale as has been desired by many.

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President Wilson, on Knees With His Cabinet Members, Prayed to God For Aid in Shaping Destinies

Indianapolis, Oct. 2.—How President Wilson led his cabinet in prayer at a recent meeting is told here by Bishop William F. Anderson of Cincinnati, at the session of the Indiana Methodist Episcopal conference.

A United States senator told the bishop of the incident, the senator hearing it from one of the cabinet members who prayed with the president.

"When the president arrived at the meeting," said the bishop,

"his face wore a solemn look. It was evident that serious affairs of the nation were on his mind. He said to the cabinet members, 'I don't know whether you men believe in prayer or not. I do. Let's pray and ask the help of God.'"

"And right there the president of the United States, all upon his knees, the rest of the members of the cabinet doing the same, and the president offered a prayer to God."

549 TOTAL DEAD IN SOUTHERN HURRICANE

NEW REPORTS ADD TO THE LOSSES

Estimates That Property Loss of \$12,000,000 Has Been Done.

New Orleans, Oct. 2.—The number of known dead, reported dead, and persons missing in Louisiana and Mississippi as a result of Wednesday night's tropical hurricane is put at 549 in the total compiled here today from reports from many points on the gulf coast and in the interior.

The property damage is estimated at \$12,000,000. It is considered certain the total dead in the storm would number at least 350.

The known death list already stands at 224, with 208 reported dead. In addition, there are 117 known missing.

Throughout the storm-swept territory the property damage is enormous, parties returning from the Delta section reporting the destruction of rich plantations, and wiping out of crops.

Relief work is progressing rapidly, due in great part to the quick recovery made here and in the larger cities, from the effects of the hurricane.

AFFIDAVITS ARE HANDED TO JUDGE

Duluth, Minn., Oct. 2.—Final affidavits in the Hibbing paving injunction suit filed by three of the prin-

DATES FOR BALL GAMES ARE FIXED

First Game Will be Played at Philadelphia Oct. Eighth.

New York, Oct. 2.—The national commission, at its meeting today decided that the first game of the world's baseball series will be played in Philadelphia October 8.

The second game is set for the next day, October 9, in the same city. The third and fourth games will be played in Boston, and the fifth and sixth in Chicago, and the sixth in Boston October 14.

The seventh game, if one is necessary, will be played Friday October 15. The place for this game will be chosen by the toss of a coin.

CONTRACTOR IN CHARGE OF PARLIAMENT WORK CAPTURED IN CHICAGO

Chicago, Oct. 2.—Thomas Kelly, millionaire Canadian contractor, arrested here yesterday in connection with alleged frauds in the construction of parliament buildings at Winnipeg, declared today he would "fight extradition and go back when I am good and ready."

Police Lieutenant Larkin and Detective Sergeant O'Brien are prepared to go before a United States commissioner to apply for three warrants, charging Kelly with operating a confidence game, with perjury and with conspiracy.

Winnipeg, Man., Oct. 2.—News of the arrest of Thomas Kelly in Chicago was sensation of the day in Winnipeg. It was a dramatic climax to rumors which have been flying thick and fast during the last few days, as court proceedings in connection with charges against Kelly will be held in Winnipeg next week.

The case will come up before one of the magistrates and a certain amount of evidence will be taken in connection with the allegations. Court will proceed in much the same manner as if Kelly were on hand. Evidence taken will be forwarded to Chicago, the crown will have to be represented by an attorney from the Illinois bar.

Bonnar and Commissioner of Police McEwen will not be in Chicago until tonight, and no new developments are expected during the day. Chief Justice Mathers has been appointed commissioner to investigate all matters pertaining to the construction of the new law courts and the new power house. Thomas Kelly and sons were sub-contractors.

RECIEVES NOTE ON ARABIC QUESTION

Understood That Message Will Open Way to Settlement of Case.

New York, Oct. 2.—Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, delivered to Secretary Lansing today the note which the German government concerning the Arabic case, which, it is understood, it affords a negotiable basis for a settlement of the question.

The ambassador was closeted with Secretary Lansing only a few minutes, leaving with him the note, the contents of which are not disclosed.

Secretary Lansing will take the note to Washington where it will be decided whether it is satisfactory. It was learned reliably that the note furnishes the basis for further negotiations, and from this it is inferred that while admitting the principle that merchantism would not be torpedoes without warning, Germany is anxious to submit to arbitration the question of fact as to whether the Arabic was engaged in a hostile act when torpedoes, and how much indemnity must be paid if the verdict is against the German commander.

Secretary Lansing expects to leave for Washington tonight. Taking a like attitude as Lansing, von Bernstorff declined to comment in any way regarding the contents of the note which he delivered. Both said the matter is strictly confidential.

WORD OF DEATH OF REV. KAPP RECEIVED

Boston, Oct. 2.—News of the death at Diarbakir, Asiatic Turkey, of the Rev. George Perkins Knapp, a missionary, who died August 10 last, was received yesterday by the American board of commissioners of foreign missions. Mr. Knapp has been stationed at Diarbakir, which, on the withdrawal of the Turkish forces from Van before the Russian advance, became one of the storm centers of the war.

Why he left there and the nature of his illness have not been learned. He had been engaged in missionary work in Turkey for the past 25 years.

SPANISH STEAMER WRECKED TODAY

Bilbao, Spain, Oct. 2.—The Spanish steamer Millan Carr was wrecked and eleven members of the crew drowned.

STILL REGARD EASTERN FIGHTING AS MOST IMPORTANT; BULGARIA WAR PLANS GROW MORE DEFINITE

AUSTRIA PREPARED TO SEND ULTIMATUM TO RUMANIA; WILL DEMAND SHIPMENT OF ARMS

London, Oct. 2.—An Amsterdam dispatch says Austria is about to send Rumania an ultimatum demanding free passage of munitions to Turkey.

KELLY JAILED FOR FRAUDS IN MANITOBA JOB

Contractor in Charge of Parliament Work Captured in Chicago.

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London, Oct. 2.—The situation on the eastern front still is regarded in London as of greatest immediate importance, notwithstanding the new offensive in the west. To transfer the center of gravity of the war to the western front is the task now before the French and British.

The menacing attitude of Bulgaria doubtless is having a marked bearing on the activity of the allies in France and Belgium, for increasing the pressure on the German lines would exert a decided influence on the plans of the Austrians and Germans to concentrate a heavy force on the Serbian frontier, should they commit themselves to a fresh campaign in the Balkans with the assistance of Bulgaria.

Some sections of the British press are urging Greece and the allies to strike quickly, insisting diplomacy is no longer able to avert the crisis.

A special Petrograd dispatch speak of the improvement of the Russian positions.

350 MILE RACE IS POSTPONED

Contest for Astor Cup Stopped by Rain—Date to be Decided Soon.

New York, Oct. 2.—The 350 mile automobile race for the Astor cup is scheduled for Sheepshead Bay speedway today, was officially postponed on account of rain.

Definite announcement as to when the race will be held will be made later.

SEE RELEASE OF CHARLTON SOON

Jurists Believe American, Charged with Wife Murder, is Near Freedom.

ARTIST'S SISTER KILLED IN AUTO

Los Angeles, Cal., Oct. 2.—Miss Clio Davenport, sister of the late cartoonist, Homer Davenport, is dead and her fiancé, Frank Travers, an official of the Panama-Pacific Steamship company, is in a precarious condition as the result of an automobile accident at a downtown corner.

The couple was strolling near the hotel where Miss Davenport had been staying with her mother and sisters when they were struck by an unidentified automobilist, who reported the accident to a nearby druggist and then disappeared. Skulls of both were fractured.

GOVERNMENT WILL NOT BE CHANGED

Washington, Oct. 2.—Judge Sumner Lobsenz of the United States court in China, who called on President Wilson yesterday, expressed the opinion that the form of government of China would not be changed at this time from a republic to a monarchy.

Mobilizing All Men up to 58 Years of Age

Milan, Italy, Oct. 2.—(Via Paris)—Bulgaria is mobilizing all men up to the age of 58, according to Corriere Della Sera, Bucharest correspondent.

No citizen under 45 is permitted to leave the country, and martial law has been proclaimed.

Pro-German manifestations are reported in Bulgarian cities along the Danube.

Bulgarian artillery, the correspondent says, is being massed along the frontier of Dobruja, the part of Rumania bound by the Black sea and Danube which was taken from Bulgaria in 1878, and given to Rumania.

This section has a cosmopolitan population.

Allies are Equipped For Terrific Drive for Weeks

Paris, Oct. 2.—The allies have the guns and the shells that will carry the present great offensive to victory, Senator Stephen Pichon, former foreign minister of France, declared in an interview.

"This is the great offensive, but it has only begun," said Senator Pichon. "It will be thrust home before it stops of that I am convinced."

"Until the present we lacked materials. We had no heavy artillery. Our ammunition supplies were insufficient. We are now amply provided with everything needed. We have both big guns and plenty of shells."

FREE DEPARTURE FOR ARMENIANS

This Will be Given to All Who Intend to Become American Citizens.

Washington, Oct. 2.—Turkey had been consulted as to the emigration of all Armenians who actually will become naturalized American citizens on their arrival in this country.

Ambassador Morgenthau at Constantinople arranged with the Turkish government for a free departure of all Armenians for whose intention it is to become naturalized Americans he can vouch.

THE WEATHER. North Dakota: Unsettled with showers tonight or Sunday. Cooler. UNIVERSITY READINGS. 7 a. m. 53; maximum 72; minimum 52; wind, 8 miles, south; wet; precipitation, trace; barometer 29.57.

Our Merchandise Is Good, But Freights Are High and Barrels and Boxes Are Flimsy, South America Finds

Cleveland, Oct. 2.—How the United States is winning markets in South America is an interesting story, as told by Albert Reed, late of the consular service in Guayaquil, Ecuador. Mr. Reed has just come here to do forestry and American manufacturing, with a view to increasing his usefulness when he returns to Ecuador.

"American manufactured products," says Mr. Reed, "are generally superior to those of England, Germany, and other European countries. But the European exporters were on the ground first, and they are found to be overcome. To mention a few of them:

"English and German goods are cheaper, and allow South American jobbers greater profit. The jobbers are often reluctant to take on American lines, but when they do, and the superiority of the goods becomes apparent, the rate will not be satisfied with anything else."

Where Germans Excel. "American exporters are often negligent about taking care of their South American business properly. A German merchant in Guayaquil is preferred to German cement because it does not harden so rapidly. The Germans ship their cement in steel drums, insuring safe delivery. America sends its cement in cheap barrels, and in transit many a hoop comes loose. The barrels start to fall to pieces, and often they are found to be half empty on arrival at destination.

"I recall a specific instance of carelessness that makes the point clearly. A German merchant in Guayaquil ordered a set of counter scales from a firm in the United States. The scales were shipped in an ordinary packing box, without excelsior, and the weights but no scales. The box failed to hold together. The German merchant related the incident at every opportunity, to demonstrate the inferiority of American methods as compared with those of the Fatherland."

Uncle Sam Boosts Freight. "Another handicap in the way of trade between the Americas is the high scale of freight rates. It costs more to send a shipment from Guayaquil to New York than from Guayaquil to Hamburg. Germany, and thence back to New York. Strange to say, Uncle Sam has had a hand in raising the rates. When the government steamers operated in connection with the Panama railroad began plying between New York and Colon, they charged greater tariffs than had previously been in effect, and of course the other lines increased their rates to the new level."

Mr. Reed says that our consular agents and other American interests in South America have protested strenuously against this, but without avail. Summing up the obstacles, Mr. Reed finds that United States exporters and shipping interests should do these things:

1. Study the special requirements of South American consumers, and make goods meet these requirements.

2. Devote greater care to correspondence, which should be conducted in Spanish.

3. Be more careful to master the details of forwarding financial documents covering payments, such as bills of lading, drafts and the like.

4. Endeavor to establish more thorough steamship lines, charging more moderate freights.

5. ADVERTISE. Yes, It Pays. "South American people are very responsive to good advertising," says Mr. Reed. "An enterprising Troy firm making a well-known brand of collars has advertised very liberally in South America, with the result that it has literally captured the market. No man who wears linen collars would consider himself properly dressed if he didn't have this brand."

Advertisement for the United States consulate in Guayaquil, Ecuador, and Albert Reed. Includes an illustration of a building and a portrait of a man.

Advertisement titled 'Why Rob Yourself?' promoting the newspaper's value and subscription information.