

THREE U. S. SOLDIERS KILLED BY NEW RAID OF MEXICAN OUTLAWS

ATTACK FORCES GUARDING CITY NEAR THE BORDER

Preliminary Reports Said Five Dead Mexicans were Found After Fight.

INVADERS ARE DRIVEN AWAY

Indications are That Two Groups Engaged in Fierce Encounter—Raiders Reached the City at 2 O'clock This Morning.

San Antonio, Oct. 21.—Three United States soldiers were killed and six others wounded in an engagement with Mexican bandits near Ojo de Agua, about 2 o'clock this morning.

Troops guarding the place, which is located near Mission, Texas, about 30 miles north of Brownsville, were attacked by a large gang of bandits. Details of the fighting are not given in the first reports, but a preliminary statement received at the southern department headquarters that five dead Mexicans had been found after the attacking party had been driven off in the dark.

Some of the Mexicans fled across the Rio Grande into Mexican territory when the American cavalry reinforcements came up.

The soldiers first attacked numbered 15, while there were 75 in the party of Mexicans.

Against Big Odds. Brownsville, Tex., Oct. 21.—About 75 Mexicans at 2 o'clock attacked 15 American soldiers at Ojo de Agua, a small American settlement on the American side of the Rio Grande about six miles up the Rio Grande river from here.

Three soldiers were killed, eight wounded and a number of Mexicans killed in an intense forty minute battle.

Viva Villa. The Mexicans killed in the fight had the habit of shouting the words, "Viva Villa."

Ojo de Agua is near the river. Dense brush, which even in daylight limits the range of vision to a few feet, afforded the Mexicans perfect cover as they scattered into small groups and made toward the Mexican boundary.

Surprise Failed. The bandits apparently failed in their purpose to take the American troops by surprise and massacre all of them.

An American picket reported their presence in time to give the troops a chance to take positions for the desperate assistance against the odds.

Commander slain. The soldiers were members of troop G, Third cavalry and company D, corps. General Shear commanded the entire detachment. He was killed, and with him Private Joyce and McConnell of the signal corps met death.

Fifteen soldiers, fighting five against one, skilled in brush shooting, held their ground until relief came from Mission, seven miles away, although half of them were put out of commission by the time the cavalry arrived.

Another Raid. Brownsville, Oct. 21.—Mexican bandits raided ranch property near Sebastian, and fought with Texas rangers and deputy sheriffs who pursued them. No casualties were reported on either side.

Sebastian is 40 miles north of here, fully 50 miles from Ojo de Agua, the battleground where Mexicans attacked troops.

German Advances on Riga Carried Further. Berlin, Oct. 21.—The German advance on the Russian Baltic port of Riga for the possession of which a great battle has been under way for several weeks, has been carried further. The war office reports that the Field Marshal von Hindenburg's troops captured the bank of the Dvina river northeast of Riga from Borokovits to Borgas.

KING ALBERT SAYS THERE'S NO CHANCE FOR PEACE AS YET



King Albert of Belgium.

NO PEACE WHEN BELGIUM IS HELD BY THE GERMANS

So Declares King Albert, Replying to Pope Benedict's Plea.

Brussels, Oct. 21.—Pope Benedict has just received from King Albert of Belgium a reply to his appeal for the conclusion of peace. King Albert replied in the negative.

The king thanked the pope for his promise to use his influence with Germany to bring about the evacuation of Belgian territory in the event of peace. The king declared he would never lay down his sword while his country "was in slavery."

Pope Benedict is represented as being greatly disappointed at the outcome of his efforts.

ZOELLNER FOUR PLAYS TONIGHT

Famous String Quartet to Open Wesley Conservatory Course.

One of the most delightful groups of artists that has ever visited this city, and surely the most remarkable family that has ever been in the city is the Zoellner string quartet. They arrived last evening, and will appear in concert at the conservatory tonight.

The Zoellners, one of the leading musical families of the country, contains the following interesting story: "A typical New England village is Wrentham, between 25 and 30 miles southwest of Boston, with its two main roads lined with comfortable houses, most of them in the Colonial style, so familiar to the visitor of New England; the common around which centers the business and social life of the village; the town library and school house showing the leaning tower culture and efficient education characteristic of the Massachusetts people; a community which makes an ideal summer home for the worker in artistic or musical lines.

"For some years past Helen Keller and her teacher, Mrs. Macy, have made a little home in Wrentham, and this summer Mrs. Macy placed at the disposal of the Zoellner quartet a house adjoining the one in which Miss Keller and Mrs. Macy live, with ideal surroundings for artists who not only need recreation and refreshing but a stimulating environment, for polishing a repertoire and adding to it new works.

"The Editor of The Musician and his wife accepted an invitation to spend an August with the Zoellners at Wrentham, and to hear some of the new things they are preparing for their program this season.

"Seated a little apart from the quartet, in one of the large old-fashioned rooms in the Wrentham house, we listened with the greatest possible enjoyment to the music.

"Mr. Zoellner gave an interesting account of their playing for Helen Keller who frequently attends their rehearsals. She sits herself on a chair, feet flat on the floor, and places her hands on a feather pillow, which she holds in her lap. In this way she feels the vibrations and receives her impressions of music, being sensitive to diminishing and crescendo, to rhythmic variation and to some extent to accentuation and gravity of notes. Her comments on the music she hears in this way show a keen sense of the quality and character of the content, and a marvelous ability to transmit to some impression into words."

"The concert tonight will be the first of the artist course. The other numbers were by Oscar and Harold Bauer, will appear in January and March.

Brand Whitlock Reports Details of Fight Carried On For British War Nurse

Charge That Woman Was Led into Enclosure for Execution, Fainted and Was Killed by Officer as She Lay on the Ground, is Aired.

London, Oct. 21.—Circumstances connected with the execution by German authorities at Brussels of Miss Edith Cavell, a British nurse, occupy constantly increasing attention throughout England.

The forthcoming publication of a report of Brand Whitlock, American minister to Belgium, on his efforts in Miss Cavell's behalf, is awaited with keenest interest. This report will be published in tomorrow morning papers.

The Mail says the report is a long one, and adds: "This account will strike a note of horror throughout the world. It will tell of the wonderful heroism of a woman who had nursed German wounded. It will tell of the greatest fight for a woman's life that was ever fought, of unavailing efforts of nobles and neutrals to combat the callous secret cunning of the Germans."

Reports concerning the execution of Miss Cavell have gone through regular news channels, and they describe her death as horrible.

The woman bravely entered the enclosure in which the execution was to take place, and started toward the stone wall against which she was to be placed.

Deathly pale, yet firm in step, the woman is said to have advanced half way across the enclosure, when she lay on the ground, then fainted.

Lying on the ground, it is charged she was killed by a German officer who stepped up beside the crumpled form of the woman, calmly drew forth his revolver, and shot her through the head.

Brand Whitlock's report of her execution is expected to clear up the details. The charge that she harbored Belgian and French refugees was made against Miss Cavell.



Brand Whitlock.

MOONSHINER GETS NINE YEARS AND FINE OF \$33,000

Six Others will get Sentences Varying From Six Months to Two Years.

Fort Smith, Ark., Oct. 21.—John L. Casper of Kansas City, alleged head of the moonshine racket, pleaded guilty in federal district court here yesterday, and was sentenced to nine years and three days in the Leavenworth penitentiary, and ordered to pay a fine of \$33,000. Six others who admitted their guilt received sentences varying from six months in jail to two years in the penitentiary.

THANK WILSON FOR NEUTRALITY

Washington, Oct. 21.—President Wilson is commended for his neutrality in resolutions today presented by the Veterans Order of the American Legion of Sweden. Similar resolutions have been forwarded to the king of Sweden.

CANADA LIKELY TO REMOVE DUTY

(Herald Special Service.) Minneapolis, Minn., Oct. 21.—That Canada soon will take off its tariff against American wheat, thereby automatically rendering inoperative the American import duty of 10 cents a bushel on American wheat, was the prediction made today on the floor of the Minneapolis chamber of commerce. In case such action is taken at Ottawa, the result, in the opinion of members of the chamber, will be to enlarge greatly the importance of Minneapolis as a primary cash wheat market. Prediction made today is based on information coming from Ottawa and Winnipeg.

It will not be necessary to pass legislation to remove the duty on wheat and flour under the proposed act, this can be done by an order-in-council and can be made effective in 24 hours. If the government decides to remove wheat duty it will not be necessary to summon parliament.

SETTLERS WANT PAYMENT WAIVED

Wolf Point, Mont., Oct. 21.—Settlers on the Fort Peck Indian reservation, opened two years ago, met here, framing resolutions to the federal land department, asking relief from payments that are demanded of the homesteaders for their lands.

Under the terms by which the land was opened the settlers were compelled to pay from \$2.50 to \$7 an acre, in addition to fulfilling the regulations prescribed for homesteading.

The settlement of the reservation has been seriously retarded by the fact that the lands have been held at such a high price.

There is much land on the reservation that has not been filed up because of the price the homesteader would be compelled to pay.

WILL MAKE MONEY OF IRON AND ZINC

Brussels, Oct. 21.—On the heels of the announcement in Germany that 6-penny pieces are to be made of iron, the governor general of Belgium announces that zinc is to be used here to help out the very notable shortage in nickel coins. Coins are to be issued in five ten and twenty cent denominations. No one, however, will be obliged to accept more than five francs worth of the substitute currency in payment of bills. The coins will bear the image of a lion surrounded by a wreath, and the word Belgium in French and Flemish.

GOVERNMENT MAY CALL TAFT FOR WITNESS IN CASE

Former President May be Asked About Conference in Regards to Railroad Stock

New York, Oct. 21.—The counsel for defense in the conspiracy case against the former directors and the former counsel for the New Haven railroad, announced that they expected that the government would call former President Taft as a witness in connection with the conference between Taft, Lewis, Chase and Lydard in regard to the taking over of the Boston and Maine stock by the New Haven.

PLANS SENT OUT OF REBUILT LOUVAIN

London, Oct. 21.—Plans and descriptions of a rebuilt Louvain, prepared by German artists and architects, have been distributed in Louvain in order to get the Belgians interested in this work, but so far only a few new houses have been erected among the ruins. The descriptions are by all the world.

An English governess who has just been released by the German authorities and who has come to London declares that the Germans are using every means to ingratiate themselves with the people of Louvain. As the ruins serve to remind the Belgians of their woes, the Germans are doing all they can to enforce building. But the people are antagonistic, and want the ruins to stand until they can be seen by all the world.

Brussels and the towns generally are quite Germanized now, she says. Even the roadside posts bear the names of places in Germany. The cities and country are full of spies, male and female, who pretend to be Belgian patriots, so that the people are extremely cautious in what they say to strangers.

While Belgium appears calm enough, there is a strong undercurrent of antagonism, and the Germans have to submit to constant penalties. Humorous remarks under official posters is a common form of annoyance although heavy penalties, amounting to a fine of \$200 or five years imprisonment, are imposed for interfering with Germans or German official proclamations.

GRAFTON STOCK SHOW OPENS

Grafton, N. D., Oct. 21.—With a large number of exhibits already in place, the annual Grafton Stock and Grain show opened here this morning. The show will end tomorrow night. The greater part of today was devoted to getting the grain exhibits in place and the stock entries located.

Local merchants have offered liberal prizes for the best entries, and an unusually successful show is anticipated.

The weather is ideal and farmers throughout this section are expected to attend.

Some folks say that men work a great deal harder than they did fifty years ago. It is a mistake. Men work harder and worked longer hours then than now, and for less pay.

BRITISH LOSSES BY GERMAN SUBMARINES

London, Oct. 21.—Official announcement was made that the total number of British merchant vessels, exclusive of those sunk by submarines is Oct. 14 was 194. The number of British vessels sunk to date was 175.

SERBIANS ADMIT SERIOUSNESS OF THEIR PLIGHT WHILE NEW PRESSURE IS BROUGHT TO BEAR ON GREEKS

VILLA'S INVASION OF SONORA HAS BEGUN AND IS AT HEAD OF THE ARMY

Douglas, Ariz., Oct. 21.—Villa's invasion of Sonora actually has begun. Villa reported personally at the head with a heavy artillery and a long train of ammunition.

WILSON CALLS ATTENTION TO FACT THAT U. S. IS AT PEACE IN PROCLAMATION

Washington, Oct. 21.—President Wilson, in issuing the proclamation designating November 25 as Thanksgiving day, called attention to the fact that the United States has been at peace while most of Europe has been at war.

"We have been able to assert our rights, and the rights of mankind with our brethren of friendship with the great nations with whom we have had to deal," said the president in his proclamation.

RECEIVES LETTERS FROM STEFANSSON IN NORTH REGIONS

Professor of Michigan University Hears From Explorer.

Ann Arbor, Mich., Oct. 21.—Much stained with smoke and seal oil, a sheet of paper, six pages long, came to Prof. W. H. Hobbs, of the University of Michigan, from the Arctic explorer, Vilhjalmar Stefansson, from his camp on the southeast coast of Banks Land, in about 78 degrees north latitude.

The explorer takes issue in his letter both with Dr. Fritthof Nansen and Admiral Peary over the size of ice ridges, and announces that fresh water ice has been discovered by him in Beaufort sea.

Stefansson writes: "I have seen many pressure ridges during the absence of the sun. I have with me your 'Earth Features' to read, something profitable when one circumstances or another keeps me in camp."

"I cannot find the reference now, but I think you speak somewhere of Nansen's statement that pressure ridges of sea ice never over 50 feet high—at any rate I remember he says so in his 'Farthest North'."

"I have seen many pressure ridges 60 feet high; I have a photo of a man on top of a single piece that is over 60 feet high. I know several whaling captains who know a matter of common knowledge that pressure ridges may be as high as their 'crows nest'—85 to 100 feet over the sea. Apparently Nansen was wrong."

Stefansson finds that the ice of the Beaufort sea, which is originally salt, becomes so fresh after two seasons' weathering that the tongue can trace no saltness in it. Bay ice in a single season is rendered fresh.

RECOGNITION IS HIGHLY LAUDED

Mexico City, Oct. 21.—Formal recognition by the United States of the de facto Carranza government resulted in all the morning newspapers of Mexico City being printed in American colors and containing extremely laudatory articles on President Wilson and the American nation.

GIVES REAL TALE OF GREEK CRISIS

Chicago, Oct. 21.—Constantine Stephanov, representative of the Chicago Daily News at Sofia, Bulgaria, sends the following: "Following is the inside story of Premier Venizelos' recent resignation: When Bulgaria mobilized her army, he (Venizelos) sent this message to Britain and France: 'We are powerless before a Bulgarian attack and entrust the interests of our country to your hands. We beg your support.'"

"To this message he received the following reply: 'France will send 300,000 and England 150,000 men with the necessary equipment.' King Constantine, it is said, was kept in the dark as to the premier's telegram."

"When 14,000 French and 6,000 British soldiers were landed at Saloniki there was a clash between the king and the premier, followed by an arrangement. King Constantine prevailed on Premier Venizelos to resign after compelling him to issue a protest against the landing of entente troops on Greek soil."

"The weather is ideal and farmers throughout this section are expected to attend."

UNIVERSITY READINGS

7 a. m. 8:30 a. m. 9:30 a. m. 10:30 a. m. 11:30 a. m. 12:30 p. m. 1:30 p. m. 2:30 p. m. 3:30 p. m. 4:30 p. m. 5:30 p. m. 6:30 p. m. 7:30 p. m. 8:30 p. m. 9:30 p. m. 10:30 p. m. 11:30 p. m. 12:30 a. m.

ENGLISH OFFER TO GREECE OF ISLE BRINGS NEGOTIATION TO CLIMAX; RUSSIANS REPORT NEW VICTORIES

Paris, Oct. 21.—The official statement issued yesterday at Nish, as forwarded by the Havas News agency, says the Serbian army is now menaced seriously. The Serbian war office says the railroad line to Saloniki has been cut in two places.

Petrograd, Oct. 21.—An important Russian success in the region of Baranovichi, resulting in the capture of several German positions, 3,552 men, ten machine guns and one piece of artillery is announced by the war office.

London, Oct. 21.—The entente powers are bringing all possible pressure to bear on Greece in order to elicit unequivocal definition of her policy toward the other Balkan states, and European belligerents.

They have intimated clearly that on account of the geographical position of Greece, her treaty obligations to Serbia and her announced policy of neutrality will be difficult, if not impossible, to maintain.

It has become a question, in the opinion of allied diplomats of not permitting Greece to continue what is considered an ambiguous policy until their opponents in the war are able to utilize neutral position of Greece to their own advantage.

The Greek government is now considering the British offer of the island of Cyprus, which, according to an Athens message, Britain will cede immediately on condition that Greece join the allies.

The Russian foreign minister, M. Sazonoff, has issued a statement that he considers the allies justified in adopting any means to prevent their enemies from taking advantage of the neutral position of a third power.

Fleets of the allies already have established a close blockade of the Aegean coast of Bulgaria. It has not been established whether the Bulgarians have occupied Vranza, on the Nish-Saloniki railroad, concerning which there are conflicting reports.

It is a fact, nevertheless, that railroad communication between Nish and Bulgaria has been interrupted and the Bulgarians have not actually crossed the line, their best "head advance" for crossing to the west, which accomplishes the same purpose.

The principal pressure on Serbia is now coming from the Bulgarian side. The Greek government is now considering the British offer of the island of Cyprus, which, according to an Athens message, Britain will cede immediately on condition that Greece join the allies.

Two outstanding features on the Russian front are the continued offensive of the Russians south of Pripet, and the new German offensive south of Riga. In the latter district the Germans are making a most determined effort to force the Dvina river in a country presenting many difficulties to the invaders.

In the southern area, the Russian successes have modified the situation. The Austro-German line from Pinsk to Lemberg is no longer held securely.

Except for further details of the unsuccessful German attack on British positions near Hulloch, also on the French front in the vicinity of Rheims, there is no news of importance from the western front.

NORTHWOOD TO HAVE BIG DAY VILLA CANNOT SELL PROPERTY

Harvest Festival will Bring Many to the City with Exhibits. One of Two Methods to Stop Him.

(Herald Special Service.) Northwood, N. D., Oct. 21.—Merchants and business men of Northwood are anticipating an unusually big day Saturday, when the annual harvest festival, conducted by the Commercial club, will be held.

The generous prizes offered by local people have proven attractive to the farmers and the exhibits undoubtedly will be larger and better than ever.

The exhibits will be placed in the Spoonheim machinery hall. They will include displays of grains, vegetables, fruits and culinary products. A Grand Forks orchestra will give a recital hall in the exhibit hall during the afternoon and evening.

\$470,000 IS CLAIMED. Chicago, Oct. 21.—Claims totaling \$470,000 against the St. Joseph-Chicago Steamship company for the deaths of 41 persons and the injury of six others in the Eastland disaster, were filed in the United States district court here yesterday.

Use Your Eyes, Mr. Manufacturer

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