

FARMERS WILL SUE MINNESOTA FOR CROP LOSS

Plan Action for Half Million Dollars Against Sister State.

OVERFLOWING OF LANDS THE CAUSE

Claim Tremendous Area is Drained into Small Channel.

(Herald Special Service.) Fairmount, N. D., Dec. 4.—The state of Minnesota will be sued by farmers of North Dakota, South Dakota and Minnesota for damages aggregating about half a million dollars, for damage to crops done by the overflowing of the Bois de Sioux river.

That Minnesota drainage engineers have permitted the construction of extensive drainage systems, causing it to overflow its banks, is the theory on which the action will be started.

Plans for the suit were laid at a mass meeting of the farmers of the three states, held here yesterday. About two hundred fifty land owners were present.

The farmers estimate the damage to their crops this year at about \$10 million, while the total acreage hit by the flood waters is placed at between 45,000 and 50,000 acres.

To finance their action, the farmers are assessing themselves to raise a \$5,000 fund. They anticipate that the suit will be launched in the names of the states of North Dakota, and South Dakota, while the situation with respect to Minnesota land owners is not entirely clear.

The Bois de Sioux river empties into the Red river, but the channel is not great enough to handle the vast quantity of water that is now turned into it each spring, because the drains send the water down much more rapidly than under normal conditions.

The question has been hanging fire here for some time.

WILTON BANK IN NEW HANDS

Wilton, N. D., Dec. 4.—Control of the McLean County State bank of Wilton has passed from C. E. Little of Blismark, S. M. Eye of Los Angeles, and J. C. Anderson of Wilton, who disposed of their stock this week, to August Johnson and Karl Klein of Washburn and Simon Jahr of Wilton. August Johnson was chosen president; Karl Klein, vice president; Simon Jahr, cashier, and Joseph Wright, assistant cashier.

TWO MEN KILLED

New York, Dec. 4.—Alan Gardner, a bank messenger, and George Debroza, a bandit, died late last night from bullet wounds received in a sensational attempt made by the latter to steal \$4,000 from a safe in the fourteenth street subway station during the rush hour. Gardner was shot by Debroza, who was in turn wounded by bullets from his own revolver. Debroza had been ordered by him by Walter F. Orleman, another messenger. Debroza died first; Gardner ten minutes later. The messengers were employed by the bank in the Metropolitan in Union Square, near the scene of the holdup.

CANADIAN SOLDIER, BACK FROM FRONT, CLAIMS CRUEL METHODS WERE USED

Made Blind by Bullet, Captured by Enemy, He Claims Eight Days Passed Before He Was Given Treatment.

Winnipeg, Man., Dec. 4.—Peter McPhail, Canadian soldier wounded during an engagement at Ypres, captured by the Germans and recently exchanged for further military service, makes grave charges against German physicians who cared for him.

A shot through the left eye passed through the bridge of his nose and cut the optic of his right eye, totally blinding him. When the Germans reached the trench, he was taken prisoner.

Eight days later, according to McPhail's story told when he arrived in Winnipeg with a group of returned wounded, he was operated on. Two German physicians, he says, put him on a bed, and commanding a nurse to hold his feet, they started cutting at the wound, without administering chloroform. The nurse, McPhail says, pleaded with the doctors to use more humane methods, but he says they refused to do so, and went ahead with their work.

"Reeling back the eyelid, one of the men forced the eye ball out with his thumb and cut the optic nerve with a pair of scissors," McPhail says. He says the operation was repeated a few minutes later when it was found that the nerve had been cut too long. McPhail says he fainted then, and when he awoke some time later, his eyes had been bandaged. He claims no further medical treatment was given.

How men are wounded in the trenches is graphically indicated by the stories of the returned soldiers.

Pvt. F. Lamacroff of the Strathcona Horse, was hit in the leg by a sniper. He says that the regiment,

Mayor of Winnipeg Has Plan to Help Canadian Soldiers Wounded in War

Winnipeg, Man., Dec. 4.—The providing of homes for the returned Canadian soldiers, particularly the men who have families dependent upon them, is being taken up by Mayor R. D. Waugh of Winnipeg as the Dominion of Canada's most sacred duty to the men who have suffered the privations of trench warfare in Europe that the British empire may live.

To this end, Mayor Waugh has outlined a plan which contemplates the establishment of these men upon forty-acre farms in what is known as the Winnipeg Water district, an area north of the city comprising thousands of acres, the land being most fertile.

Interned alien enemies, now held in a big concentration camp at Brandon, Manitoba, would be employed by Winnipeg's mayor in preparing these homes. There is underbrush to be cleared away, and Mayor Waugh would go to the limit by building residences for the soldiers.

In this manner the soldiers who have returned from the front—and many of them already are home—would become self supporting, the dominion being relieved of the constant drain that is certain to fall upon it in the form of pensions for thousands of the men in the present overseas expeditions.

Mayor Waugh has placed his scheme before the dominion cabinet at Ottawa, and although favorable action has not yet been forthcoming, he is very hopeful for the scheme.

Winnipeg is taking other means of caring for the returned soldiers. A local committee is being organized for the purpose of placing the returned soldiers in positions that are being vacated by other men just entering



Mayor R. D. Waugh.

for the war. As yet, the problem of handling the returned soldiers is comparatively simple, but it will require a great deal of work to properly care for the soldiers who return at the conclusion of the war. The local committee, similar to others being organized in municipalities throughout Canada, will not only care for the present, but make plans for the future conditions.

GREAT REVIEW OF JAPAN POWER ON SEA IS FEATURE

Eight Thousand Shots Fired in Giving the Imperial Salute.

Yokohama, Dec. 4.—Emperor Yoshihito today review the Japanese fleet here in connection with the celebration of his coronation. The United States cruiser Saratoga, flagship of the Asiatic fleet, had a place of honor opposite the new 30,000-ton Japanese battleship Fuso.

The commander of the American fleet, Rear Admiral Whitehater, and his staff, accompanied the emperor on the battleship Takachiho.

From the heights of the surrounding bay, hundreds of thousands of persons witnessed the demonstration of Japan's sea power and heard the roar of guns which, firing simultaneously, discharged about 8,000 shots in giving imperial salutes. There were 125 ships in line. During the review a fleet of hydro-aeroplanes circled about the warships.

THE WEATHER. North Dakota: Generally fair tonight and Sunday. No decided change in temperature. UNIVERSITY READING. 7 a. m. to 27; maximum 30; minimum 16; barometer 30.16; wind south, 9 miles.

LEMM, FOUND GUILTY OF TRANSPORTING ALIENS TO U. S., SENTENCED

(Herald Special Service.) Winnipeg, Man., Dec. 4.—Jacob Lemm, found guilty at Estevan, Sask., of assisting the Austrians across the "underground" route, was sentenced to two months in jail.

FURTHER PLOT CHARGES BARED; ARREST ORDERED

Captain in German Army is Accused of Trying to Disrupt Commerce.

San Francisco, Dec. 4.—A federal warrant charging Baron George Wilhelm von Brincken, captain of the German army, with attempting to destroy commerce, was given today to the United States marshal's office for service.

Brincken avoided arrest last night, claiming immunity as a diplomatic attaché.

Washington, Dec. 4.—Immediate withdrawal of Captain Karl Ed and Captain Franz von Pappen, respectively naval and military attaches of the German embassy, has been requested by the state department. In making a formal announcement of this action late Friday, Secretary Lansing said the attaches had rendered themselves "persona non grata" to the United States government by improper activities in connection with naval and military matters.

President Approves. The secretary acted with the full approval of President Wilson, who is understood to have determined that the United States shall be rid of foreign officials who make themselves obnoxious by activities harmful to the best interests of the nation.

The state department made its request three days ago through Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador. Announcement of the fact was withheld as a matter of courtesy to Germany and to prevent the charge being made that the jury trying the warship supply conspiracy of the Hamburg-American line in New York had in any way been influenced in reaching a verdict.

No reply has been received, but it is believed that the ambassador will order the attaches away as soon as he has exchanged communication with Berlin.

Official Washington last night was speculating on the effect the action might have on public opinion in Germany. Information upon that subject was said in high official circles, would be awaited with interest.

Von Nuber May Be Next. It also became known tonight that the department has under consideration the case of Alexander von Nuber, Austro-Hungarian consul general at New York, whose name frequently has been mentioned with those of Boy-Ed and Von Pappen in connection with activities which have been frowned upon by the United States government.

It was said authoritatively that it had not been decided what action, if any, should be taken. It was intimated that the state department also was considering whether any steps should be taken regarding other high officials of foreign embassies in Washington.

The complaints against Von Pappen and Boy-Ed were accumulative, dating back to the opening days of the European war. The case against them is peculiar, not being capable of legal proof. It consisted of an accumulation of suspicion, circumstances and conditions which connected the attaches with attempts to violate the neutrality laws of the United States. The accumulation was sufficient to convince the department that the official status of the attaches in the United States should be discontinued.

No Absolute Proof. Secretary Lansing is understood to

HEAVY SEA IS FRIEND OF BIG ITALIAN SHIP

Enabled Vessel to Escape From German Submarine in Mediterranean.

UNABLE TO AIM THEIR DECK GUNS

Forced to Take Quarter Sea, Says Captain, Explaining Escape.

New York, Dec. 4.—Captain Simon B. Gull, of the Italian steamer Verona, which arrived here after being chased by a submarine in the Mediterranean November 19, said a heavy sea which caused the submarine to roll and pitch was the chief factor in enabling the steamer to elude the undersea boat.

Captain Gull said the submarine did not fire a shot, nor did it appear to have a number, and he said there was no way he could tell whether it was German or Austrian. Other officers, however, expressed the belief that the craft was a German U-boat.

"We were about 110 miles west of the straits of Bonifacio November 19," said the captain, "when a large submarine appeared on the surface about two miles off our starboard side, and slightly astern. There were no signals, and I immediately put on all speed possible and steered a course so that the submarine would be forced to take the heavy sea at a quartering angle."

"Although the sea which was then running was not heavy enough to materially bother the Verona, it caused the submarine to roll and pitch, and the crew were unable to aim either of the two deck guns at us."

"We saw the submarine crew go below, and although it was a close race for more than an hour and a half, we felt comparatively safe for we were confident the submarine could not accurately fire a torpedo in such a sea. Shortly after 5:30 o'clock it became dark, and after continuing on my course a short time I cut a wide semi-circle and completely lost the submarine."

HE WILL PASS ON NAVY INVENTIONS



Captain William S. Smith, U. S. N., is to hold down a new job just created by Secretary of the Navy Daniels. He has been given the task of sorting the wheat from the chaff in the thousands of suggestions for naval inventions that have been pouring in since the outbreak of the European war. The suggestions of O. K. D. by Captain Smith will be turned over to the Edison advisory board for investigation and final approval.

TWO MORE SHIPS OF BRITISH ARE DROWNED BY GERMAN SUBMARINE

London, Dec. 4.—Two more British steamships have been sunk in the Mediterranean by submarines. They are the Middleton and the Clan MacLeod. The Middleton was 303 feet long, 2,506 tons gross. The Clan MacLeod was 395 feet long, 4,796 tons gross.

Wheat Takes Another Big Jump Today; Closing Figures Are 3 to 5 Cents Over Those of Yesterday

Chicago, Dec. 4.—Wheat prices made an extraordinary upward jump just before the close today, under the impetus of immense buying on the part of big houses, the market gained more than 6 cents a bushel, as compared with earlier prices. The close was excited, at virtually the topmost level of the session, three to five, 1/2 above yesterday's finish, with December at \$1.16 1/2 and May \$1.16 1/2.

Reports that Canadian wheat could only be sold to Great Britain or her allies were circulated and the market also was bullishly affected by Philadelphia reports of immense foreign business in flour and wheat.

have given consideration to the attempts to supply German warships with coal, provisions and ammunition, and although the details of the cases of the attaches upon the question of obnoxious conduct. The attaches need not have been guilty of technical violation of any law.

JAIL TERMS FOR CONVICTED MEN

Hamburg Officials Must Serve Time for Participation in Fraud.

New York, Dec. 4.—Dr. Karl Buens, George Kotter and Adolph Hachmeister, of the Hamburg-American line, recently convicted of conspiracy to defraud the United States government, were sentenced to serve one and a half years in the federal penitentiary at Atlanta. Joseph Poppinghaus was sentenced to one year.

The Hamburg-American line was fined \$1. All of the defendants were admitted to bail pending the suing of a writ of error in their behalf.

Bail at \$10,000. Bail was accepted at \$10,000 in each case, was accepted by a surety company. Sentence was pronounced after Judge Howe had overruled motions by William Hand, Jr., chief counsel for the defense, for dismissal of the verdict on the ground that it was contrary to the evidence and law in the case.

None of the defendants showed any emotion when sentence was pronounced. The nominal fine imposed on the Hamburg-American company is explained by Judge Howe as due to his wish to free the case, as far as possible, from the odor of money."

EXPOSITION WILL CONTINUE IN 1916

Official Announcement is Made to this Effect—C. A. Davidson is President.

San Diego, Cal., Dec. 4.—Official announcement that the Panama-California exposition, which opened here January 1 of this year, will continue throughout 1916, as the Panama-California International Exposition was made by C. A. Davidson, president of the exposition, who has accepted the presidency of the new project.

First Two Expositions. The 1916 exposition will open January 1, 1916, the day following the closing of the 1915 fair. Thus the continuity of operation for the first time in the history of two-year expositions.

Many Foreign Exhibits. "Foreign exhibits valued at several million dollars from the Panama-Pacific exposition at San Francisco, just closing, will be brought here," President Davidson said in his announcement.

"The operating and guaranty fund for 1916 has been raised in Los Angeles, San Diego and other parts of southern California."

Railroad Rates Fixed. "There has been a tentative agreement with transcontinental railroads regarding rates. With Europe closed to travel on account of the war we expect the attendance will be many times greater than that at the present exposition."

TO BUILD BOAT. Amsterdam, Dec. 3.—According to a dispatch from Bremen, a new 35,000-ton passenger liner, which the North German Lloyd is about to build for service in the trans-Atlantic trade after the war, will be named the Hindenburg.

SIMPLE WEDDING OF PRESIDENT ON SATURDAY, DEC. 17

Ceremony Will be Witnessed Only by Close Members of the Family.

NO DETAILS ARE MADE PUBLIC

Wilson, Himself, Pens Brief Announcement of the Date.

Washington, Dec. 4.—President Wilson and Mrs. Norman Galt will be married Saturday, December 18, at Mrs. Galt's home here, according to formal announcement made at the White House.

It is also announced that the only guests will be Mrs. Galt's mother, her brothers and sisters, the president's brother and sister, his daughters and members of his immediate household. No invitations will be issued.

No announcement was made regarding plans for the honeymoon, but it is expected the president and his bride will leave Washington soon after the ceremony for the south.

While no announcement was made of the hour of the ceremony, it is understood it will be late in the afternoon. Rev. Sylvester Beach, the president's pastor in Princeton, and Rev. Herbert Scott Smith, rector of Mrs. Galt's church here, are expected to officiate.

Formal announcement of the wedding plans were written out by the president himself this morning. Immediately afterward he left the White House to visit Mrs. Galt. Both have agreed that all details shall be as simple as possible.

SWEARINGER IS GUILTY, HE SAYS

Gives up Fight after Damaging Evidence Against Him is Introduced.

Carrington, N. D., Dec. 4.—Ed Swearinger, a member of the bandit gang that robbed several men in the Hopkins pool hall in this city and as the result of which a bandit and the president of police were killed when the bandits were cornered, pleaded guilty in district court yesterday to the charge of robbery.

Judge C. C. Coy has withheld sentence, pending a further investigation into Swearinger's career.

Swearinger's plea of guilty came after some evidence, including positive identification by John Hopkins and the recital by Sheriff Morgan of Swearinger's confession to him several days after the affair.

"The defendant has withheld sentence, pending a further investigation into Swearinger's confession to him several days after the affair. It is maintained that the Carrington job was the first he had ever participated in."

SALUTE OF TWENTY-ONE GUNS BEGINS LAST DAY OF THE BIG FAIR

Panama Pacific Exposition Was Unique in Many Ways— Illumination Was Most Wonderful—80,000 Different Exhibitors Took Part.

San Francisco, Dec. 4.—Today was closing day at the Panama Pacific International exposition. A salute of 21 guns at sunrise opened a carnival of music and dancing which will last until midnight in celebration of the success of the fair.

Owing to the European war, which began six months before the opening of the exposition on February 20, the exposition directors were forced to feel some anxiety as to the success of their project, but it turned out that the attendance and the financial returns were considerably greater than expected. The attendance passed the seventeen million mark on November 19, with the record for a single day being 348,472 visitors on San Francisco day, November 2.

The final report on the financial returns may not be prepared for some time, but the last one, covering the period from February 20 to October 31, showed a net cash income of \$1,410,876 out of a gross income of \$6,048,129.

Sing "Farewell to Thee." The conclusion of the exposition tonight will be signalled by the singing of "Farewell to Thee" from the Tower of Jewels, the highest structure on the ground; by the sounding of taps by a detachment of United States army buglers and the pressing of a button by C. C. Moore, the president of the exposition, to extinguish all lights; by the lowering of the countless flags, and a salvo of rockets from the Marina. As the lights go out for the last time, Arthur Smith, an aviator, in an illuminated flight, will write "Farewell P. P. I. E." in letters against the sky.

Notwithstanding the war in Europe

GERMANS DECLARE GREECE HAS GIVEN ALLIES BIG RIGHTS

Maintain Entente Will Use Grecian Macedonia as Base of Operations.

NEW TROOPS OF BRITISH ARRIVE

Much Suffering Among the Thousands of Refugees From Saloniki.

ARMY RETREATS. London, Dec. 4.—The British army in Mesopotamia is in retreat. Official announcement was made that the forces of General Townsend are retiring to Kut-el-Amara.

From German sources comes the report that Greece has virtually turned over the Grecian Macedonia as a base of operations to the entente allies, besides giving them free use of the railroad and harbors on the Aegean sea.

Much suffering is reported among thousands of refugees from Monastir, who are arriving at Florina, Greece, after a long tramp through a snow storm. The debarkation of additional British forces at Saloniki is reported through London.

The Montenegrin official statement declares that the Austrian attack near Plevio, in northeastern Montenegro, a short distance from the Serbian border, was repulsed.

A wireless dispatch from Berlin denies rumors that Germany is contemplating peace proposals. The report that Emperor William is to visit Constantinople is also denied.

London has a report which lacks confirmation, that twelve miles of German trenches had been taken by the Russians along the road to Tukum, west of Riga.

FIRE IN TORONTO FACTORY. Premises of Furniture Co. Partially Destroyed—Loss \$100,000.

Toronto, Dec. 4.—The premises of the Gold Medal Furniture Manufacturing company, occupying a half city block on the south side of Van Horne street, between Bartlett and Gladstone avenues, were partially destroyed by fire last night. The western portion of the block, including the offices, was gutted and considerable damage was done by smoke and water to the easterly portion. The fire was got under control after an hour's hard fighting by the brigade. While the loss was not definitely estimated, it is said that it may total \$100,000.

Lincoln, Neb., Dec. 2.—The name of Woodrow Wilson as a candidate for the presidency in the coming nomination was filed here today to be placed on the Nebraska primary ballot in 1916. The petition was signed by local democrats, among them P. L. Hall, democratic national committee man from Nebraska.

It has been triumphs of peace that have been shown most prominently at this exposition, the avowed purpose of which has been to celebrate the completion of the Panama canal. In every feature it has been an exposition of today, rather than of historical interest, for no exhibits which were the products of a period antedating the last decade were admitted for awards.

In his final address today, President Moore declared that the conclusion of the exposition marked "an opening of a period of new vigor and prosperity to San Francisco, California and the United States."

For the first time in the history of international expositions, the aeronautics, the submarine and the internal combustion engine were exhibited in actual operation. New processes in engineering, mechanics, electricity, manufacturing, mining and sanitation were shown. Such divergent interests as the latest systems of child welfare, oxy-acetylene treatment of metals, modern methods of mining and sanitation were shown with great coast fortification guns, placing and explosion of submarine mines, and trans-continental telephone conversation were presented to the public for the first time at an exposition.

Activities of the submarine, other aquatics and the coast defense guns in action were made possible by the fact that the exposition grounds of 441 acres bordered on San Francisco bay near the Golden Gate and the Presidio, a military reservation.

Fair Was Unique. The San Francisco exposition had many features peculiarly its own.

(Continued on Page 4.)

NOTICE! By a special arrangement we can get your Suit or Overcoat ready for Xmas on orders received up to Dec. 14th. Only 10 days. Don't delay getting it.—The Fashion Shop