

GERMAN TROOPS REPORTED NEAR GREEK BORDER

Believed that Greece Cannot Postpone More Definite Revelation of Stand.

PHALTIS CONFERS WITH COMMANDERS

Paris Press Expresses Fear That He is Not Fully Authorized to Take Steps Necessary to Safeguard Anglo-French Interests.

London, Dec. 9.—German troops are reported at the Greek border. With the Anglo-French lines reforming almost within Greek territory, it is believed here that Greece cannot postpone much longer a more definite revelation of the stand she expects to take should the arena of hostilities be transferred to her soil.

Turkish Victories Have Influence in Gulf District

Berlin, Dec. 9.—"According to Constantinople dispatches to the Frankfurter Zeitung," says the Overseas News agency, "the Turkish victories in Mesopotamia had a speedy influence upon the entire Persian gulf district. Arabian tribes that previously had been invariably loyal to Great Britain have now veered about, it is declared, the unrest being particularly noticeable in southern Persia."

Four Towns Captured By Bulgarians, is Report

Berlin, Dec. 9.—Four towns near the southwestern Serbian frontier have been captured by the Bulgarians, the war office announced. They took Ochrida, 18 miles north of the Greek border, Struga, northeast of Ochrida, Dibra, 26 miles above Ochrida, and Djakovica, over the border in southwestern Montenegro.

MUST BE GUARANTEES FOR SAFETY OF GERMANY IN CONDITIONS OF PEACE

Berlin, Dec. 9.—After Chancellor Von Bethmann-Hollweg had made his reply to the proposals made by the imperial chancellor approving the chancellor's utterances and endorsing the view that in the conditions of peace made after the war, there must be guarantees for Germany's safety, even if this implies annexation of territory.

CANAL WILL BE REOPENED SOON

Narrow Neck of Land will be Removed within few Days Says Goethals.

Panama, Dec. 9.—Such excellent progress has been made with the dredging in the Gaillard cut of the Panama canal that now only fifty feet of earth separates the waters of the channel. This little neck of land, less than 20 feet high, can be removed by dredges in a few days unless the bulging up of the bottom proceeds too rapidly for the dredgers.

WOMAN SCARES THEM AWAY FROM PLACE

Threatens to "Blow Their Brains Out," But They Continue Effort.

WOMAN SCARES THEM AWAY FROM PLACE

Seven successful and one attempted robbery, all perpetrated, it is believed, by the men who shot Officer J. H. Bliven, preceded this morning's tragic attack on the policeman. The robberies culminated in that of the M. M. Merrill residence, 815 North Third street, from which the alarm that sent Bliven out to meet the men, was given.

ROBBERS, SHOOTING TO KILL, DOWN OFFICER BLIVEN IN MAD FLIGHT AFTER WILD NIGHT OF CRIME; EIGHT HOMES IN NORTH SIDE OF CITY RAIDED BY TWO DESPERADOES

WARNINGS FAIL TO DRIVE THEM WHEN DISCOVERED

Lee Norman, Geo. Kaneen and M. M. Merrill Homes Are Raided.

WOMAN SCARES THEM AWAY FROM PLACE

Threatens to "Blow Their Brains Out," But They Continue Effort.

Attempted robbery: Monsignor J. A. Lemieux residence, 520 North Sixth street.

The Lee Norman residence was raided without disturbing the members of the family; the George Kaneen residence was entered and robbed, the family being aroused, but were prevented from giving an alarm by the fact that the telephone wires had been cut; M. M. Merrill gave the alarm after witnessing one of the robbers ransack the dresser in his bedroom. Mrs. Merrill and her wife, both awakened by the robbers, feigning sleep while the man prowled about their room.

At the Lemieux residence, Mrs. Catherine Biggs was awakened by the attempts of the two men to gain entrance through a basement door. Mrs. Biggs ordered the men away, threatening to call the police.

Precautions taken at the Kaneen residence against the possibility of an immediate alarm were taken at the Lee Norman residence also, the telephone wires being cut.

As near as can be determined, the men began operation between 1 and 2 o'clock this morning, visiting the Turner, Norman, Kaneen, Lemieux and Merrill residences in the order named.

Mr. Kaneen and Mr. Merrill tell stories which identify the men as the same operators as the "inside" man was breathing heavily.

The Norman robbery: Mr. Norman believes the men were in his residence shortly before 2 o'clock. He heard a noise downstairs at about that time, but believed that Mrs. Norman, who had been giving their baby some attention just a few minutes previous, was down there. He asked her 10 minutes later if she had been down, and she replied in the negative.

It wasn't till 6:30 o'clock this morning that Mr. Norman discovered the robbery. An \$85 watch and about \$3 or \$4 in cash had been taken from his vest pocket, the floor of the living room was strewn with paper and other articles thrown about by the operatives.

Both the front and the rear doors of the house were open, although they had been securely locked last evening.

The Kaneen robbery: George Kaneen and his wife were awakened by the noise made by a man downstairs. The man was trying to turn on an electric light, but was unable to do so. Kaneen switched on the light upstairs, saying to his wife: "Is it locked?"

The bluff, however, failed to scare the operator, despite the further fact that the outside man whistled a warning to his companion. Several minutes elapsed before the robber departed from the house. Attempting to notify the police, Mr. Kaneen found that his telephone had been disconnected, the wires being slashed on the inside of the house.

Turner Robbery: At the Turner residence the men made their way into the house through the front door. They obtained a savings bank, containing about \$5, and a purse belonging to Mrs. Turner, also containing about \$5.

The fact that a baby, awakened at about the time the men were in the house, probably frightened them out. This noise—which was the time the fact that the home had been robbed was discovered—one of the children recalled hearing a door open during the night, at about the time the baby was crying. It is supposed that the turning on of the light frightened the men from the job.

Gunnison Robbery: At C. Gunnison, North Third street, next door to the Turner residence, the men made their way into the home through the front door, which had not been locked. A purse with a small amount of cash, hanging in the reception hall, was stolen. The telephone wires in the dining room also were cut.

Leslie Blinson's home was entered through a side door which had not been locked. The fact that the house had been entered was discovered this morning when members of the family got up. The downstairs rooms had been ransacked. This noon it was found that several children's banks, all containing small amounts, had been stolen.

Leake Robbery: The William Leake residence in Rietveld street yielded \$50 to the raiders, the men operating there in much the same manner that they did elsewhere.

The Lemieux Attempt: At the J. A. Lemieux residence, the noise made in attempting to effect an entry was heard by the family.

(Continued on page 12.)

WOMAN LIVES 107 YEARS

Rome, Dec. 9.—The story has come from Lucina Valdarina near Florence that a woman, Paulina Pellegrini, has just died in the house of the village priest at the advanced age of 107 years. She was the curiosity of the village for she professed to have never drunk water all her life, confining herself to wine.

GERMANY PLACES BURDEN OF CONTINUING WAR ON HER ENEMES; SHE IS READY TO CONSIDER TERMS

CHANCELLOR, ADDRESSING REICHSTAG, SETS FORTH TEUTONIC VIEWPOINT; VICTORIES BOUND TO BRING TERMS

Prepared for Long Struggle, However—Thinks it up to Entente to "Come to its Senses"—No Possibility of Crushing Germany, Says Bethmann-Hollweg.

Berlin, Dec. 9.—"If our enemies make peace proposals compatible with Germany's dignity and safety, then we shall always be ready to discuss them," said imperial Chancellor Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg today in addressing the reichstag.

The chancellor made it clear that in his opinion it would be folly for Germany to propose peace so long as in the countries of our enemies the guilt and ignorance of statesmen are entangled with confusion of public opinion.

Germany Declines Responsibility. Conscious of her military successes, the chancellor said, Germany declines responsibility for further continuation of the war. Germany, he declared, could not be charged with the purpose of fighting on to make further conquests.

Peace Barring Another War. "The war can be terminated only by a peace which will give the certitude that war will not return," the chancellor declared. "We all agree about that." He asserted Germany's food supplies are sufficient and that her immense stores of copper were adequate for many years.

The address of Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, which has been awaited with extraordinary interest, was made in response to socialist interpellation—"Is the imperial chancellor ready to give information as to the conditions under which he will be willing to enter into peace negotiations?" In his reply, he said:

"As long as in the countries of our enemies the guilt and ignorance of statesmen are entangled with confusion of public opinion, it would be folly for Germany to make peace proposals, which would not shorten but would lengthen the duration of war."

"First, the marks must be torn from their faces. At present they speak of a war of annihilation against us. We have taken this fact into account. Theoretical arguments for peace or proposals of peace will not advance nor bring the end nearer. If our enemies will make proposals compatible with Germany's dignity and safety, then we shall always be ready to discuss them."

Unshaken Military Successes. "Fully conscious of our unshaken military successes and the responsibility for the continuation of the

miserly which now fills Europe and the whole world. No one can say that we continue the war because we still desire to conquer this or that country as a guarantee for our safety."

In these words, the chancellor, with impassioned force, stated the position of the German government on the question of peace. His remarks were greeted with great enthusiasm.

Dr. Bethmann-Hollweg began by saying that in the countries at war with Germany, there has been much discussion of the socialist interpellation, and that knowledge that peace was to be discussed in the reichstag had been the source of satisfaction to those countries. This was incomprehensible, he said, in view of success won in the campaign against Serbia, which opened the road to Germany's Turkish allies, and threatened the most vulnerable points of the British empire.

Situation Explains Desire. Although the situation would explain the desire for peace on the part of Germany's enemies, he declared, none of them had made overtures. Instead, they are clinging to intentions which they announced publicly, "with naive brutality," at the beginning of war.

The chancellor then reviewed the recent utterances concerning conditions of peace made in the countries opposed to Germany, such as the handing over of Alsace, Lorraine, to the French; the annihilation of "Prussian military rule" and the expulsion of the Turks, cessation of the east bank of the Rhine, and creation of a greater Serbia, including Bosnia.

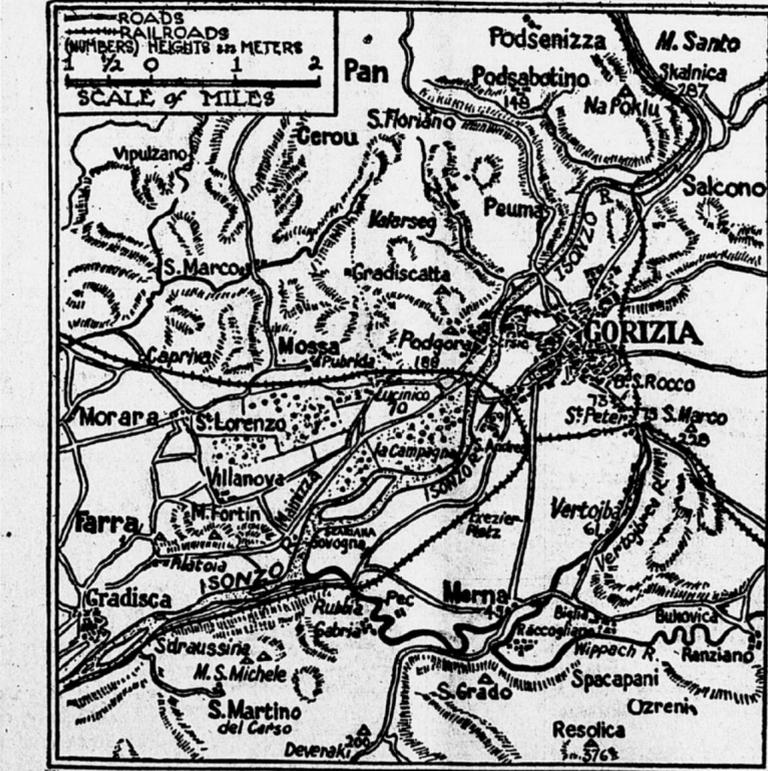
"It is true," the chancellor continued, "there are some persons in the countries at war with Germany who took a sensible position, but they are in the minority, and their voices, like those of certain members of the English house of lords, are unheard."

Theories advanced by Germany's enemies, he said, had lost their force. People had ceased speaking of a war of twenty years.

War Pretend Losses Strength. The prospect that the war was being waged for the protection of small nations had lost its persuasive power, in view of recent events in Greece.

"Small countries are in a serious plight since England has been fighting for them," he remarked.

GORIZIA ITS OBJECTIVE, ITALIAN ARMY IN FURIOUS ATTACK



Gorizia and its immediate objective and Trieste as its final goal, the Italian offensive along the Isonzo has for several weeks been carried on with terrific violence. Thus far the Austrians have held out, but at the present time the fall of the stronghold of Gorizia seems imminent.

Gorizia is the point which the Austrians have chosen to be the center of their first main line of defense. If it falls, not only is the way to an advance on Trieste open, but the entire Austrian line to the north and south is jeopardized through the fact that, with the center pierced, both wings are exposed to flank attacks and will have to retreat or be rolled up and defeated in detail. In other

words, the fall of Gorizia will uncover Austria's entire Isonzo line, and, although, there will doubtless be some subsequent resistance in the mountains to the north, the giving way of the line will be inevitable. Gorizia, however, is one of the strongest natural defensive positions imaginable. The foothills of the Julian Alps descend sharply to a plain near where the Isonzo issues from the gorge which it has cut through the mountains. The line between the plain and the mountains is sharp and clearly marked. There is no gentle tapering off of one into the other. This line between hills and plain is somewhat irregular in shape and in places a pocket in which Gorizia is situated. The plain of Gorizia is surrounded on three sides by elevations which serve as admirable watchmen for the city below.

WOUNDED POLICEMAN IS IN CRITICAL CONDITION WITH SLIGHT CHANCE OF RECOVERY; THE MEN HAVE ESCAPED

J. H. Bliven, for eight years a patrolman on the Grand Forks police force, was probably fatally shot by two burglars early this morning, following a series of house robberies. Bliven is in a very critical condition and there is very little hope for his recovery.

At 4 o'clock this afternoon the two men who committed the robberies and shot Bliven were still at large and apparently no trace of them has been secured. Sheriff A. F. Turner and a force of men are at work on several clues and the police force is scouring the city in an effort to locate them.

Patrolman Theodore Hanson accosted the two burglars a minute he did so promptly.

Judging from the various accounts given by Bliven to the Hanson, Captain J. H. Bliven and the attending physician, he was shot while attempting to get his gun out. Only one bullet struck him, although three shots were fired. He had on a heavy overcoat, and while going toward the men in an effort to head them off from the Northern Pacific bridge, tried to unbutton it to secure his gun. The robbers evidently rivined his purpose and fired immediately.

The bullet penetrated the left arm, which was folded across the stomach, and the bullet entered the body just below the ribs. It penetrated the bowels in two places and lodged somewhere in the back. The bullet is pressing some part of the body.

Danger of Peritonitis Serious. Dr. R. D. Campbell, who is attending Bliven, said that the danger of peritonitis is feared. If this can be prevented, the patrolman has a fighting chance to recover.

"The probabilities are very strong, however, that general peritonitis will develop," said Dr. Campbell. At 1 o'clock this afternoon Mr. Bliven was resting easily.

Fishman, Hanson, W. Fishman, who lives at the Hotel Frederick, and George Engstrom, one of the employees of The Herald, were on the scene immediately after the shooting and each gave interesting accounts of the tragedy.

In his first interview, Mr. Hanson said that he was on duty on Thursday evening, between Fourth and Third streets when he saw the two men coming from the west on the avenue. He was standing on the sidewalk when the two men, each one with a drawn gun, approached him and one of the men yelled, "pull up."

Mr. Hanson said that the men went south on Third street, and when they reached Hart's store crossed the street.

He declared that Bliven, who had come from the west on International avenue, crossed the street and tried to head the two men off. A moment later he heard the shooting.

The shooting occurred, he said, on the grass plot between the east side of Third street and the Northern Pacific tracks, near one of the big signs. Mr. Hanson thought there were over ten feet away from Bliven when they shot.

Story of Engstrom. George Engstrom told a very interesting story of occurrences after the shooting.

"I was at the corner of Fourth street and University avenue, when I heard three shots," he said. "I rushed down to Third street, and when at the corner of Sims' garage, heard a man screaming and hollering, as though in terrible agony."

"I hammered on the door of the garage to summon assistance, but must have waited two minutes before the garage man came to the door and let me in.

"There's somebody shot," I said, and then I asked him to come and help. Just then Patrolman Hanson came from the back end of the garage to the office.

"I rushed out and found that it was Patrolman Bliven that had been wounded. I went back to the garage to get a taxi, but the man refused to let me in.

"I tried to call City Hall. After getting Mr. Engstrom's account, Mr. Hanson again was interviewed.

"You were in Sims' garage immediately after the burglars passed you, weren't you?" he was asked.

"Yes, I went in to phone to the office to tell them to get the east side. But the phone was busy and I couldn't get them."

"How long were you in there?" "Not long; about a half a minute or so, I guess."

"How many times did you try to get the office?" "Just once."

Hanson Shot at Hotel. W. Fishman was sitting in the lobby of the Hotel Frederick when he heard the shots. He rushed down Third street and found Mr. Bliven lying on the ground. Just then Mr. Hanson came up and the two helped Mr. Bliven to his feet. Mr. Fishman

NO DOUBT THAT SAME MEN PERFORMED SERIES OF ROBBERIES AND ATTACK

There is no doubt in the minds of officials that the same men turned the four robberies and shot Officer Bliven. Comparing notes this morning, M. M. Merrill and George Kaneen, whose residences were entered, and both of whom had an opportunity to study the men, satisfied themselves that the same men visited them. Mrs. Biggs' general description also tallies with that given by others.

Both men were quite large; each wore heavy overcoats, and heavy overshoes. One had a peaked cap. One of the men breathes very heavily.

Mr. Fishman declared that Mr. Bliven had been shot, take me to a hospital.

According to the account Mr. Fishman secured from the wounded patrolman, Bliven hurried across Third street to head off the men. Bliven thought, according to Fishman's story, that one of the men was Hanson and started out to help him. He yelled, "There's a good fellow," thinking he was talking to his fellow patrolman. Just then, one of the men fired at Bliven.

Fishman declares that Officer Bliven's dog started to give chase, but when he heard his wounded master screaming, returned to the scene and did not leave him.

Fishman and Hanson helped Bliven across the street, but when near the entrance to Norman's store Bliven said that he could "not make it." He wanted to be taken to the hall.

"We'll stick together," said the clerk at the Frederick hotel tells a brief, but interesting feature of the shooting which took place in his room at the time, it is said, when the shots were fired.

The man put his head out of the window and asked what was going on, when he heard two men rushing along the Northern Pacific track. He says he heard the following conversation:

"I couldn't help it; I had to shoot." "Well, we'll stick together, Harry."

Captain Sullivan's Statement. Captain Sullivan says that he was notified by Mrs. Biggs of the robbery there. He then called Officer Hanson, who was at DeMers avenue, and told him of the affair, and instructed him to go north and head off the men.

A few minutes later, Officer Bliven called up the city hall, asking what the trouble was. He was instructed to come to the city hall, and left the office shortly afterwards, heading down International avenue to Third street.

To Captain Sullivan, Bliven explained, after being shot, that he recognized the men from the description previously given by Mrs. Biggs. They were the same men who were on the street, and Bliven attempted to cut them off by getting in front of them. It was then that he met the fusillade of bullets.

Captain Sullivan says Bliven was brought to the city hall, and then sent to the hospital. Bliven was conscious at the time, and suffering terrible agony.

MONTANA EQUITY TO MEET. Antelope, Mont., Dec. 9.—The Equity farmers of Sheridan county will gather at Antelope January 10 for a county rally.

It is thought more than 200 farmers and their families will attend. The meeting will be provided for by the Antelope Commercial club, which has just been reorganized with Editor George Weatherhead as president, who also has been elected president of a neighboring Equity local.

Wounded Policeman Long Known As Brave Officer; Has Seen Eight Years Service With Department

J. H. Bliven, shot this morning, probably fatally, has long been known by the people of the city as one of Grand Forks' most daring policemen. His bravery has been displayed on several occasions, the big officer showing his mettle when under fire.

Bliven, there are three daughters and three sons. They are: William Bliven, Mrs. Alice Blair of Dulmer; Mrs. Agnes Gougher of Grand Forks, and Joe, Alice and Morris Bliven, the latter, the youngest, being 13 years old, all of whom reside here. One brother, William G. Bliven, resides in Grand Forks, and there are two other brothers and two sisters who live in the state. His mother resides at Beach, N. D.

Mr. Bliven was made a police officer eight years ago by Dr. J. D. Taylor and has served ever since. He always has been considered one of the best and most efficient members of the force.

The family resides at 1416 Claymont avenue. Radio From Mrs.