

TAKEN FROM SHADOW OF GALLOWS

JOE MILO EMERGED FROM "DEATH WATCH" AT THE STATE PENITENTIARY LAST NIGHT.

BILL SIGNED BY GOVERNOR

Abolishes Capital Punishment in This State and Saved Milo's Neck.

At 8 o'clock last night, Convict 2366 of the state penitentiary of North Dakota was led from the "death watch" to the office of Warden Frank Talcott. He had emerged from the shadows of the gallows that were to claim him on August 13, 1915, the penalty of death having been imposed upon him for murder in the first degree. The prisoner was Joe Milo.

Governor Signs Bill.

Yesterday Governor Hanna attached his signature to the bill abolishing capital punishment in this state, making possible pardons to "ifers" who had spent 50 per cent of their life expectancy. For three weeks during the last session of the legislature, Milo's fate was in the balance. Last night the door of the death cell closed behind him and today he is counting the years that still remain between him and possible freedom with the horror of the death penalty swept away.

Milo is Speechless

Milo was speechless when Warden Talcott informed him of his good fortune. He said he preferred to wait with a grip of steel. For a few minutes he seemed in a trance, unable to fully realize the fact that he had escaped from the jaws of death. Since his commitment to the death cell on December 10, the prisoner had satisfied himself that his days were numbered, and had resigned himself to his fate. A Catholic priest came regularly to the death cell preparing to save the soul of the body that was to die. Up to three weeks ago Milo appeared to possess the nerves of steel with which he is credited, claiming "he would rather hang today than tomorrow" if his fate was sealed. Then a ray of light penetrated the death cell with the news that a bill had been introduced in the legislature for the abolition of capital punishment. The prisoner accepted the spark of life, his attitude of apparent indifference immediately changed to one of expectancy. His attendants in the death watch stirs last night that since the time Milo first heard of this news, he seemed to realize fully the hope for life. They added that despite Milo's brave front he would have undoubtedly weakened as his end approached and would never have been able to walk to the gallows.

Tells His Story.

To the warden and newspaper men in the office Milo told his story of the murder. He was born in Austria of humble parents and practically without education. At the age of six years he was obliged to meet the struggle of life unaided. He came to America 11 years ago and four years later drifted to the harvest fields of North Dakota. He told of his employment and his meeting with Miller a partner in crime, at Minneapolis. On the night of September 23, 1914, in company with Miller, Albert Sial, and Nick Karst, the quartette set off from Lansford over the Soo tracks to accept work in a harvest field up the line. Sial and Karst walked ahead. Of a sudden Miller remarked "Let's do it." Then, according to Milo, they picked up rocks and slew Sial and Karst. "I was sorry the minute I had done it but it was too late," said Milo.

Sentenced to Death.

Milo was arrested at Moorhead and sentenced to death at the trial held in Bottineau. His companion, John Miller, was given a life sentence. Both were committed to the state penitentiary on December 10, Milo being placed in the death cell. Captain Marsh and Duncan McDonald attended the "watch" day and night. During the three months that have elapsed the prisoner spent the greater part of the time in reading and playing cards. He spoke freely to his guards and seemed possessed of a hearty appetite at all times. Until apprised of the news that the death penalty might be abolished, Milo showed signs of fortitude and indifference.

Milo is 35 Years of Age

Milo is 35 years of age and claims to have had no trouble for which he was responsible previous to the murder, although he admits having been arrested at Moorhead and served 45 days in jail there when found carrying concealed weapons. He has a quick eye and quick temper. However, the prisoner is determined to mend his ways now and believes that he will make good.

Miller Claims Innocence.

In direct contrast with the attitude shown by Milo last night, was that of John Miller, who was summoned to the warden's office with Milo and who told a contradictory story to that of his companion. Miller insists that he is innocent of the crime with which he was charged in connection with Milo, and claims that the latter drugged the victims with a poisonous whiskey.

(Continued on Page Eight.)

ANARCHIST BOMBS USED BY "REDS" IN ATTEMPT TO BLOW UP GOTHAM CATHEDRAL.



Inspector Egan with the two bombs used by Abarno in attempting to blow up St. Patrick's Cathedral.

Here are the bombs with which Frank Abarno, a member of New York's anarchist colony, attempted to blow up St. Patrick's Cathedral and 500 worshippers. The bombs were composed of scrap iron inside of a plaster of paris body. Most of the pieces were round knobs, which had been wrenched from iron fences in front of private houses. The bombs, according to police, were made by Charles Carbone, who with Abarno is now in jail awaiting trial.

Actress Shows Dainty Shoes to Jury Which Tries Divorce Suit

New York, March 9.—Claudia Wheeler, actress wife of Albert Gallatin Wheeler, former private banker of this city and Chicago, held out a dainty, high-heeled shoe today for the inspection of the jurors before Supreme Court Justice Greenbaum yesterday, where she is defending an absolute divorce case.

At the suggestion of her husband's counsel, Joseph Choate, Jr., she slipped off her sealskin coat and exhibited her green velvet dress to show the lines of her figure to a doubtful witness. For Choate was anxious to convince the witness, a hotel clerk in the San Remo at Central Park West, that Mrs. Wheeler was the same woman who came to the hotel late at night last summer and registered there with W. Winthrop Green, Harvard student.

Shows Her Shoes. "Mrs. Wheeler, would you mind showing your shoes to the jurors?" suggested Attorney Choate, in Wheeler's behalf.

"Oh, not at all," replied the defendant.

As pettily as she is accustomed to trip down to the footlights, Mrs. Wheeler advanced to the jury box, drew back her skirts and showed one of her shoes. It had heels about two inches high. When Mrs. Wheeler had seated herself again her counsel, Emil Fuchs, arose and said:

"I suppose it will be conceded that Mrs. Wheeler was wearing shoes the night this witness saw her at the hotel."

After a laugh had been suppressed by a court officer, Attorney Choate asked for the removal of the sealskin coat. Mrs. Wheeler slipped it off and faced the witness again.

Seemed Larger. "No," drawled the hotel clerk. "This woman seems larger than the other woman, but not so tall as the woman I saw with Green."

As Claudia Carstedt, the defendant was a "Gloster girl," the court was informed. She met Wheeler, when she was less than 20 and married him. For ten years, she declares, she was a good wife, but found happiness was not her lot. She sued for a separation and obtained \$10,000 a year alimony.

At the time Wheeler, whose father headed the company which built the Chicago subway, had a large income. He claimed his income had dwindled and had the alimony cut. Finally he sued his wife for divorce. His has filed an answer, alleging Wheeler conspired with W. Winthrop Green to place her in a compromising situation. She denies she has been guilty of misconduct.

"DRYS" MAKE BIG GAINS

Twenty-Three "Wet" Towns in Minnesota Under Local Option

Vote for the "Lid."

St. Paul, Minn., March 9.—With reports from almost half the municipalities of Minnesota voting on the liquor issue, the indications late tonight are that the no license forces made decided gains among the smaller towns of the state. Of 99 towns, 23 formerly wet, voted dry. Four hitherto dry became wet.

OPEN SPECIAL HOSPITAL.

Paris, March 9.—A special hospital to be devoted exclusively to the care of wounded soldiers whose cases require delicate surgical operations will be opened this week at Compiegne, under the direction of Dr. Alexis Carrel of the Rockefeller Institute for medical research. Particular attention will be devoted to the study of gaseous gangrene for the treatment of which a new serum recently has been discovered.

"NO GRAFT" DECLARE PROBERS

TAXPAYERS' COMMITTEE PRESENTS LONG REPORT BUT FINDS FEW IRREGULARITIES SO FAR IN RECORDS.

BLAME IS PLACED ON LAW

Commend Action of City Commission in Passing Recent Resolutions Relative to Petitions.

No trace of graft in city affairs has been found.

This is one of the conclusions reached by the committee selected by the tax payers to look into the matter of special assessments. A lengthy report was presented last evening at the Commercial club rooms at which F. E. Young presided.

The meeting was not as large as the first one although districts which have had heavy assessments were fairly well represented.

Pleased at Resolution.

Pleasure was expressed over the adoption by the city commission of the resolution, which requires fifty-one per cent of the property owners to sign a petition for special improvements. The committee also commends the action taken by the commission to have a financial statement issued and also attention is called to the recent public hearing on the gas franchise.

Hanson to Check Johnson.

It was announced that J. M. Hanson of Jamestown will be employed to check Mr. Atkinson's work whether the city commission hires him or not. Objection has been entered by Mr. Atkinson against the hiring of Mr. Hanson for this work.

A long letter was read from Mr. Hanson in answer to one published recently in the Tribune written by Mr. Atkinson.

More Publicity.

The committee urges more publicity for city affairs. It also contends that the engineering department is "an expensive luxury." It cites certain alleged mistakes in surveys and notes claim for damages by reason of these alleged errors. The report asks why the city commission has taken no action in the matter?

Want Cheaper Shows.

As to the management of the Auditorium, the report makes a plea for a few "cheap" shows so that city residents who cannot attend the high priced ones can have the "cheaper" form of amusement.

The report showed that in the three years of 1912-1913-1914 there had been special warrants issued for street special assessment work, in the total of \$37,214.11, besides over \$13,000 assessments still in the hands of the special assessment commission and contracts for grading, still unfinished in the sum of \$14,000, or so, making a total of about \$65,000.

It shows how the general taxes for street work during the last few years had run from \$5,300 to \$12,600 in different years and how in the last three years the general appropriation for street work had amounted to practically \$27,000, making a total of upwards of \$90,000, for street work alone in three years.

The report showed how the general expenses of the city had steadily grown for the last five years, the total appropriation for 1909-1910 being \$21,296 and that for 1914-1915 being \$58,222.41, these amounts including sinking and interest funds on the various city bond issues. It also showed that during the same years the expenses of the city for all purposes, excepting for the bond issues, principal and interest had increased from \$26,746 for 1909-1910 to \$43,380 for 1914-1915.

Total Tax Levied.

Again the report showed that for 1909 the total tax levied in the city was 49.1 mills of which the city's share amounted to 17.1 mills while in 1914 the city tax rate total was 73.9 mills while the city share the last year was 28.3 mills. For city purposes in 1909 a man paid \$1.71 on each \$100 assessed value of his property for city purposes alone but in 1914, owing to the increased tax rate for city purposes alone he paid \$3.20 on the same property.

The report also showed that one reason why general taxes in the city have been so high the past winter was because the school board had found it necessary to raise several thousand dollars additional for school purposes owing to a deficiency existing for several years, which they had never been able to make up. Members of the board, the report relates, had stated members of the committee that in the coming year their taxes would be reduced to normal again and the report stated that the committee truly loved the school board would keep the promise.

Blame School Tax.

The report also showed that one reason why general taxes in the city have been so high the past winter was because the school board had found it necessary to raise several thousand dollars additional for school purposes owing to a deficiency existing for several years, which they had never been able to make up. Members of the board, the report relates, had stated members of the committee that in the coming year their taxes would be reduced to normal again and the report stated that the committee truly loved the school board would keep the promise.

Blame School Tax.

The report also showed that one reason why general taxes in the city have been so high the past winter was because the school board had found it necessary to raise several thousand dollars additional for school purposes owing to a deficiency existing for several years, which they had never been able to make up. Members of the board, the report relates, had stated members of the committee that in the coming year their taxes would be reduced to normal again and the report stated that the committee truly loved the school board would keep the promise.

Blame School Tax.

The report also showed that one reason why general taxes in the city have been so high the past winter was because the school board had found it necessary to raise several thousand dollars additional for school purposes owing to a deficiency existing for several years, which they had never been able to make up. Members of the board, the report relates, had stated members of the committee that in the coming year their taxes would be reduced to normal again and the report stated that the committee truly loved the school board would keep the promise.

Blame School Tax.

The report also showed that one reason why general taxes in the city have been so high the past winter was because the school board had found it necessary to raise several thousand dollars additional for school purposes owing to a deficiency existing for several years, which they had never been able to make up. Members of the board, the report relates, had stated members of the committee that in the coming year their taxes would be reduced to normal again and the report stated that the committee truly loved the school board would keep the promise.

Aged Mr. Alsop Yearns for Freedom From Gay Young Wife

Pittsburg, Pa., March 9.—Edward B. Alsop, wealthy retired Pittsburger, has filed suit for divorce in the Allegheny county courts against his young wife, Mrs. Effie Hill Alsop, charging desertion.

Mrs. Alsop, now on the stage, filed proceedings for a separation in New York city.

Their marriage on February 15, 1912, in New York city, when Mr. Alsop, according to report, was 75 years old and his bride, formerly Miss Effie Pope Hill, a beautiful Georgia girl, was 19, attracted wide attention in Pittsburg, Washington (where Mr. Alsop also has a home), New York city and Georgia.

A few months after their marriage it was reported that Mr. Alsop, who first met his wife in a North Carolina seashore resort, when she was 14 years old, had decided Pittsburg properties, variously appraised at from \$1,000,000 to \$2,000,000, to his sons, then in Harvard. The terms of the transfer, dated the day before the marriage, were reported to preclude Mrs. Alsop's receiving any part of the income during his life or after his death.

Mrs. Alsop surprised her friends after the marriage by saying that it was possible for a girl of 19 to be happy, though married to a man of 75. She proved it by going to Europe without



Mrs. Effie Pope Hill Alsop.

her husband, where for several months she had the time of her young life on his money.

Champ Clark Declares Intervention In Mexico Is a "Monumental Folly"

Washington, March 9.—American citizens have been warned to leave Mexico. The battleship Georgia and armored cruiser Washington have been ordered to Vera Cruz. Consular messages report evacuation of Mexico City and Zapata forces are reported to have occupied the capital. The American consul, Silliman, delivered to Carranza, the American note demanding improvement in conditions, and the first chief has promised a written reply. These tonight are the principle day's developments in the Mexican situation.

Anxiety of official Washington regarding the Mexican affairs was evident when developments in the situation overshadowed the European war. Bryan announced that an endeavor to find means of transportation for all Americans who wish to leave Mexico City will be made. The note to Carranza holds Carranza and his officials "personally responsible" if harm befall any foreigners.

Evacuation of Mexico City.

American Consul Silliman telegraphed from Vera Cruz that he had been reliably informed that the evacuation of Mexico City by forces of Oregon began at 9 o'clock last night. Late today the cruiser Des Moines, en route to Vera Cruz, was ordered to return to Progreso, where there has been local trouble, and friction over Carranza's export embargo.

Zapata Forces Arrive.

The Villa agency here announced that a telegram was received tonight stating that the Zapata forces occupied Mexico City today, and had begun repairing railroads northward. Communication with the border will be restored in six days, the message stated.

GENERAL EXECUTED.

Laredo, Texas, March 9.—General Guadalupe, ex-federal commander, convicted by Villa court-martial of dynamiting Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, was executed at Torreon, Feb. 28. When the federal evacuated Nuevo Laredo April 26, they destroyed buildings by dynamite and fired across the American border.

RE-ITERATE WARNING.

Warning to American leave Mexico has been reiterated by the state department through Brazilian minister at Mexico City Secretary Bryan said tonight the United States government would do what it could toward providing transportation for those who wanted to leave.

People who want the United States to go there and stop the fighting are persons owning property there, and want to work it. They knew what the country was like when they bought

the property, and should make the best of it.

INTEREST GROWS IN NEW YORK TOURNAMENT

Leading Pin Knights of the Country Expected to Enter Big Event March 27.

New York, March 9.—Major W. M. Gage, secretary and manager of the ninth annual tournament of the National Bowling association, announced last night that bowlers throughout the country are showing an active interest in the tournament to be held here March 27. "Already I have received word from a dozen sources that teams are being made up and that the bowlers are preparing to take part in the tournament," said Major Gage.

Next Sunday the officers and governors of the National association will meet to lay out a sectional campaign for tournament work and to decide upon measures to be brought to the attention of the delegates who will attend the annual convention to be held in conjunction with the tournament. It is reported that several radical changes are to be proposed in the rules of the game.

TERRE HAUTE MEN TRIED FOR FRAUD

Indianapolis, March 9.—The trial of 28 residents of Terre Haute, charged with corrupting the elections, Nov. 3, last, opened with a statement of the government before a packed court room. The court adjourned in the afternoon, after the attorney for the prosecution closed his address. Former Representative Stanley, chief counsel for defense, makes an opening statement tomorrow.

Parliament Confers This Power in Order to Increase Output of Munitions of War.

RESULT OF LABOR TROUBLE

Employes Are Now Public Servants and Cannot Resent Commands of National Government.

London, March 9.—The house of commons today gave the government authority to take over the trade of the country and to place it under the combined management for purpose of increasing the output of munitions of war. The defense of the realm act, passed at the outbreak of the war gave the government power to take and exercise control over works where war materials are being actually made. David Lloyd George asked that control of manufacturing be extended to works capable of being used for that purpose. The power was unanimously granted and described as "probably the most drastic ever laid before a parliament."

Comes as Surprise.

This step on the part of the government came as a complete surprise. Recently labor disputes threatened the output of munitions, and now workers in the engineering trade will be in positions of public servants and the government hopes this fact will impress them with the importance of keeping up supplies for which the armies and navies of the allied countries largely depend upon this country. With the war area extending, the army and navy increasing in size, the government faced the need of increasing the output of munitions.

Fleet Using Large Supply.

The fleet bombarding the Dardanelles is using an immense quantity of ammunition. It is reported that three of the forts guarding the narrows, one on the European and two on the Asiatic side, all of which are armed with 14-inch guns, have been silenced, which increases the confidence of the British public that the warships will force the straits eventually.

In Greece, M. Gournaris has under-

taken to form a cabinet to succeed M. Venizelos, and threatens to dissolve parliament if that body does not endorse his policy of friendly neutrality to the Allies. It is believed here the people will give Greece to intervene and that Venizelos soon will be back in office.

Sunk Three Steamers.

It was officially announced that German submarines yesterday (Tuesday) sank three steamers. The steamer Tangistank was sunk by a German submarine off Scarborough at 12:30 a. m., March 9. One only of a crew of 38 was saved. The steamer Blackwood was sunk by a submarine without warning, at 4 o'clock off Hastings. Her crew of 17 was saved. The steamer Princess Royal, of Glasgow, was sunk by a German submarine at 9:15 a. m., off Liverpool. Her crew of 34 was saved.

Killed in Arsenal.

A Central News correspondent at Amsterdam telegraphs that 14 men were killed and 70 injured in a German arsenal at Antwerp.

The Overseas News Agency says the British have suffered defeat in southern Mesopotamia, losing numerous prisoners and three guns. It is stated that the Christiania (Norway) steamer reports a collision between a Norwegian steamer and a British submarine. Both were damaged.

Berlin newspapers report that negotiations between Austria-Hungary and Italy have been opened and there are good prospects of an agreement being arrived at between the two countries.

Emperor Nicholas has left Petrograd for Helsinki, Finland.

New York, March 9.—An athletics competition in which it is expected 20,000 members of the Young Men's Christian association all over the country will compete, will begin today and end on March 20. It will be known as the Hexathlon meet and will be the first time such a country-wide athletic contest has been held under the jurisdiction of that organization.

Each branch of the association that takes part in the contest will conduct a competition on its home grounds and mail its scores and time in the various events to the headquarters in this city by the end of the month.

The branch having the biggest score average per man will be awarded the trophy. Six events are on the program—a 60-yard potato race, 200-yard potato race, fence vault, 12-round shot put, running high jump and standing broad jump.

Situation No Clearer.

In the east and west the fighting between the Germans and the Allies continue without making the situation much clearer. There is little change in central Poland. In the Carpathians the Russians are claiming

(Continued on Page Two.)

GOVERNMENT IS IN CHARGE OF BUSINESS

PARLIAMENT CONFERS THIS POWER IN ORDER TO INCREASE OUTPUT OF MUNITIONS OF WAR.

RESULT OF LABOR TROUBLE

Employes Are Now Public Servants and Cannot Resent Commands of National Government.

London, March 9.—The house of commons today gave the government authority to take over the trade of the country and to place it under the combined management for purpose of increasing the output of munitions of war. The defense of the realm act, passed at the outbreak of the war gave the government power to take and exercise control over works where war materials are being actually made. David Lloyd George asked that control of manufacturing be extended to works capable of being used for that purpose. The power was unanimously granted and described as "probably the most drastic ever laid before a parliament."

Comes as Surprise.

This step on the part of the government came as a complete surprise. Recently labor disputes threatened the output of munitions, and now workers in the engineering trade will be in positions of public servants and the government hopes this fact will impress them with the importance of keeping up supplies for which the armies and navies of the allied countries largely depend upon this country. With the war area extending, the army and navy increasing in size, the government faced the need of increasing the output of munitions.

Fleet Using Large Supply.

The fleet bombarding the Dardanelles is using an immense quantity of ammunition. It is reported that three of the forts guarding the narrows, one on the European and two on the Asiatic side, all of which are armed with 14-inch guns, have been silenced, which increases the confidence of the British public that the warships will force the straits eventually.

In Greece, M. Gournaris has under-

taken to form a cabinet to succeed M. Venizelos, and threatens to dissolve parliament if that body does not endorse his policy of friendly neutrality to the Allies. It is believed here the people will give Greece to intervene and that Venizelos soon will be back in office.

Sunk Three Steamers.

It was officially announced that German submarines yesterday (Tuesday) sank three steamers. The steamer Tangistank was sunk by a German submarine off Scarborough at 12:30 a. m., March 9. One only of a crew of 38 was saved. The steamer Blackwood was sunk by a submarine without warning, at 4 o'clock off Hastings. Her crew of 17 was saved. The steamer Princess Royal, of Glasgow, was sunk by a German submarine at 9:15 a. m., off Liverpool. Her crew of 34 was saved.

Killed in Arsenal.

A Central News correspondent at Amsterdam telegraphs that 14 men were killed and 70 injured in a German arsenal at Antwerp.

The Overseas News Agency says the British have suffered defeat in southern Mesopotamia, losing numerous prisoners and three guns. It is stated that the Christiania (Norway) steamer reports a collision between a Norwegian steamer and a British submarine. Both were damaged.

Berlin newspapers report that negotiations between Austria-Hungary and Italy have been opened and there are good prospects of an agreement being arrived at between the two countries.

Emperor Nicholas has left Petrograd for Helsinki, Finland.

New York, March 9.—An athletics competition in which it is expected 20,000 members of the Young Men's Christian association all over the country will compete, will begin today and end on March 20. It will be known as the Hexathlon meet and will be the first time such a country-wide athletic contest has been held under the jurisdiction of that organization.

Each branch of the association that takes part in the contest will conduct a competition on its home grounds and mail its scores and time in the various events to the headquarters in this city by the end of the month.

The branch having the biggest score average per man will be awarded the trophy. Six events are on the program—a 60-yard potato race, 200-yard potato race, fence vault, 12-round shot put, running high jump and standing broad jump.

Situation No Clearer.

In the east and west the fighting between the Germans and the Allies continue without making the situation much clearer. There is little change in central Poland. In the Carpathians the Russians are claiming

(Continued on Page Two.)