THE WEATHER
RAIN.

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HALF OF ILLINOIS GOES DRY

FIFTY OUT OF 102 COUNTIES VOTE FOR PROHIBITION AT A RECENT ELECTION; MANY TOWNS DRY.

REPUBLICANS SCORE VICTORY

One Negro for First Time in History Elected to Serve in City Council.

Chicago, April 7.—A total of fifty out of 102 counties in Illinois are entirely dry today. Three new counties—Marion, Franklin and Jasper, having been added to the dry column in yesterday's local option election.

About one hundred saloons were voted out of business, out of the 350 involved in forty-five townships. The chief dry victory was in Centralia, which has been wet for sixty years. Thirty-eight saloons were voted out there. In Wisconsin, cities, towns and villages, which voted on the liquor question yesterday showed a gain for the dry forces in the number of towns gained, but the larger cities voting on the issues—Madison, Superior, Ashland and Beloit, remained in the wet column.

Many Go Dry.

Nineteen cities and towns, which formerly were wet, went dry while only four villages, which were dry, went over to the saloon forces.

Complete returns from yesterday's municipal election available today showed that William Hale Thompson, republican, was elected mayor by a plurality of 138.891, the largest plurality ever given a candidate for the office in Chicago. His majority over all was 111,475.

Out of a total registration of 769.017 there were cast for mayor 670,238, votes divided as follows:

The Fires.

William Hale Thompson, republican, 250,683.

Robert M. Sweitzer, democrat, 231,712.

Sevmour Stedman, socialist, 23,826.

John J. Hill, prohibition, 3,590.

Sixty-one per cent of the women's vote was cast for Thompson, according to an estimate by election officials. Thirty-six per cent of the women's vote was cast for Sweitzer. It was the first time that women voted for mayor in Chicago. The total women vote for Thompson was 144,561; for Sweitzer 89,718.

Negro Elected.

For the first time in the history of Chicago, a negro, Oscar De Priest, was elected to serve in the city council. He was chosen from the Second ward, which is thickly populated by negroes. He was a former county commissioner. Michael (Hinky Dnk) Kenna, democrat, who has served as alderman from the First ward for twenty years, was re-elected by a plurality of 4,000.

The next city council will be made up of thirty-three democrats, thirty-one republicans, two progressives, three independents and one socialist.

Better Move Out.

"The crooks had better move out of Chicago before I am inaugurated," said Mayor-elect Thompson in a statement. "This town will be cleared of criminals so completely before the new administration is many weeks old that the whole world will understand that Chicago is a safe place to come to.

"I go to the mayor's office absolutely free, owing no obligations to any faction. This is not to be a poltical administration in any way."

BRYAN OUT FOR STATE PROHIBITION

Washington, D. C., April 7.—Secretary Bryan made public a letter tonight he had written to L. W. Kennington, the democratic national committeeman from Iowa, expressing the hope that the democrats of Iowa would take a stand for prohibition and vote against officials who could be controlled by the liquor interests. In a statement given out with the letter Bryan said he hoped to see the democratic party take the prohibition side wherever the question was raised, and that if the liquor interests insisted upon making the issue in selection of the national committeeman, the people opposed to the liquor traffic could not afford to ignore it. Kennington had written Bryan that his name was being used in behalf of the candidate for the national committee.

MARRIED IN MANDAN.

Mandan, April 7.—Lawrence Peters and Miss Margaret True were united in marriage at 5 o'clock Monday afternoon at the home of the pastor of the Norwegian Lutheran church at Jamestown.

The groom is the son of Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Peters and the bride is a popular young lady of Jamestown. They arrived yesterday and left this morning for Flasher where they will make their home on the groom's farm near that city. Mrs. W. F. Reko, Miss Caia Peters and Leonard Newgard of Mandan attended the wedding.

Both of the young people are well known and have best wishes and congratulations of many friends.

West Virginia Is "Dead Broke;" Employes Hungry; Schools Close

Charleston, W. Va., April 7.—(Special)—Hard times have overtaken the government of West Virginia. The commonwealth is "dead broke." Its treasury is empty, its employes are unpaid, its militia is in part disbanded, its correctional and charitable institutions are puzzled to get carloads of supplies off the sidetracks where they are held by unpaid bills of lading, many of its schools have been closed, its officials are buying postage stamps for their departments out of their own pockets and its executive is at odds with the legislature over the method of relief.

West Virginia is insolvent, although it is one of the richest in natural resources of all the sisterhood of states, with hundreds of millions of output and billions of latent natural wealth yet untouched.

Since March 17 not a dollar has been paid out of the treasury of the state for the simple reason that the treasurer didn't have it to pay. And, what is more to the point, there is at this writing no early prospects of replenishing the coffers, unless the governor changes his present attitude of disinclination to borrow money on the state's credit until a new system of taxation can be framed and enforced.

But taxes cannot be levied and collected all in the same jiffy, and the opinion in official circles here is that the governor will be compelled to abandon his stand and consent to the loan which the attorney general of the state is expected to announce can be constitutionally made.

According to official estimate the state will face a deficit of $700,000 by June. The situation arises from

Gov. Henry H. Hatfield.

the fact that the expenditures have exceeded the revenues for several years, due to a variety of causes. The Democrats say to extravagance, the administration claims the deficit was inherited, all agree that the legislature was not duly informed of the situation and when notified was derelict in action.

The situation brings gloom to Governor Hatfield. It directly affects his own political fortunes and ambitions, since he is credited with aspiring to the Unted States senatorshp next year.

Failing to Secure Aid Prinz Eitel Captain Internes His Vessel

Washington, D. C., April 7.—Commander Thierechens of the German auxiliary cruiser, Printz Eitel Friedrich, informed the collector of customs at Newport News tonight that he desired to intern his ship in American waters for the war. The commander said he had been obliged to determine upon this course because of the relief which would have made possible a dash for the sea, failed to arrive. It was announced at the navy department that the Eitel will be taken to the Norfolk navy yard for interment and her officers and crew pledged ont to participate further in the war.

Fruitless Destruction.

Commander Thierichens of the German cruiser Prinz Eitel, asked the United States government through port authorities here tonight to intern his ship of war.

Up to the last moment the German skipper kept up the appearance of being ready for a dash to sea, and when the time for decision finally came, he explained that failure of "expected relief" to arrive made it necessary to intern rather than to "deliver the crew and ship to fruitless and certain destruction by the British and French warships waiting off the Virginia capes."

Tomorrow the commerce raider will make its last cruise of the war when it will be taken to the Norfolk navy yard. Collector of Customs Hamilton boarded the Eitel tonight with imperative notice from Washington that the time of the cruiser's stay in this port would expire at midnight, and that she must leave American waters before four in the morning of April 8.

Announces Decision.

Before the customs collector could deliver his message the commander handed him a written announcement of his decision. This operated to lift the American embargo against a score of merchantmen of allies which had been in force since yesterday. Gloom pervaded the commander's cabin and spread over the ship. Officers and crew were downcast. Thierichens himself declared the action he was forced to take made him sick and that he was heartbroken to be compelled to intern. He never intended to take the step if it were possible to prevent it, and that he expected German forces to arrive to do battle with the British and French warships off the American coast, and thus clear the way for his return to open sea.

TAX COLLECTED IN FEBRUARY

County Treasurer Prater Gives Out Interesting Figures On Taxes.

County Treasurer W. J. Prater yesterday gave out some interesting figures on tax collections and expenditures for the month of February.

The total tax collections for that month totaled $261,789.48 and the total amount paid out by the county in the same period was $80,303.77. The collections for February, 1915, total about $40,000 more than the corresponding month of last year.

From February collections the county treasurer has itemized the collections for the city of Bismarck as follows:

General fund	$42,756.61
Road polls	517.50
Sewer tax	6,481.98
Sidewalk fund	1,124.09
Cluster lights fund	961.51
Special grading tax	3,285.57
City schools tax	39,494.04
Total	$94,621.30

NEW JERSEY RETAINS CAPITAL PUNISHMENT

Trenton, N. J., April 7.—The senate bill to abolish capital punishment in New Jersey was defeated in the house, 27 to 20. The measure proposed to substitute life imprisonment for first degree murder.

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North Dakota: Showers Thursday, Friday fair.

MAJOR GENERAL WOOD COMPLETES INSPECTION OF THE PANAMA CANAL

(Panama, April 7.—Major General Wood has completed his inspection of the Panama canal defenses, and, having reviewed the infantry regiments in the camps, departs tomorrow for New Orleans, enroute to Washington. Regarding the recent disturbance at Colon, resulting in the shooting of an American soldier by a Panama policeman, Wood said the report was not completed, but will be ready when he reaches Washington. He declared the subject is of such importance he wished to consider the investigation of the committee's report fully before transmitting it to the secreary of war.

WINTER WHEAT COMES THROUGH IN FINE SHAPE

Washington, April 7.—Winter wheat came through the freezing months in excellent shape, and is growing on the greatest acreage ever planted in the history of the country. The prospects for a record crop probably will be blighted by the unusually dry fall, and there are scattering evidences of the Hessian fly, which caused the condition to be only 88 3-10 per cent of the normal crop in December. During the winter the general condition improved. A steady improvement in the condition might bring forth a crop closely approaching last year's production, which was a record.

TROUBLE IN NICARAGUA.

Panama, April 7.—The United States cruiser Chattanooga sailed under rush orders from Corinto, Nicaragua. This sailing of the cruiser is believed to have been due to a reported outbreak of a revolution on the west coast of Nicaragua.

LISBON MAN BEING HELD FOR MURDER

EDWARD PARKER, MINNEAPOLIS NEWSBOY, FOUND MURDERED AT ABERDEEN SOUTH DAKOTA.

PRAYERBOOK IN HIS POCKET

Body Placed on Railroad Track, But Train Pushed It Off Again.

Aberdeen, S. D., April 7.—B. Condon, one of a number of men arrested yesterday afternoon in connection with the murder of Eward D. A. Parker on Monday night, late yesterday stated that Parker was a newsboy of Minneapolis, and that Condon and two other men had been with Parker on Monday evening, and the last he had seen of Parker was in a straw stack west of the city.

North Dakota Man Held.

B. Condon of Chinook, Mont., Edward Ferguson of Lisbon, N. D., John Nezzi of Minneapolis, Bob Simpson of Oklahoma, M. D. Stoddard of Superior, Wis., and E. Dooley of Chicago were all picked up by the police yesterday afternoon on suspicion of knowing something about the murder of Parker who was found Tuesday morning lying beside the Milwaukee railroad track, four miles from Aberdeen, murdered.

Clyde Hurst, son of George W. Hurst, superintendent of police, walked for seven blocks on Monday afternoon behind four men who are believed to have been last seen with Parker. The Hurst boy was returning home from school, and he says one of the three men in the rear carried a stick about the size of a broom handle and about four feet long, and the others, after holding it in their hands, said "it is heavy enough." Parker, he said, was walking slightly ahead of the other three. The lad identified the dead man as the one who was walking ahead, and identified Condon as one of the men in the rear who tested the stick.

Passengers See Body.

The body of a young man, lying beside the railroad track about four miles west of Aberdeen, was discovered by passengers on a west-bound Milwaukee train. They notified the conductor, who wired the train dispatcher's office here, and the coroner and sheriff hurried to the scene, where they found a young man, apparently 25 years of age, lying dead beside the track. One arm had been struck by some blunt instrument. Tracks and disturbance of the ground indicated he had been attacked on the other side of the track from which his body was lying, and then dragged on the track. A train had evidently thrown the body off the rails, with the exception of the crushed arm.

Letters found on the body indicated the dead man's name was Edward D. A. Parker, and that his home was in New York, though the last letter written to him was addressed at Minneapolis. Parker was fairly well dressed, smooth shaven and clean. He was slender and rather tall, with black hair which had recently been trimmed. His hands indicated he had been working at manual labor of some sort. Besides the letters, the only thing left in his clothes was a prayer book, his pockets evidently having been searched for any money or valuables he may have carried.

Condon states Parker was a newsboy in Minneapolis.

SCHOOL LANDS WERE LEASED

About 116 Quarters of Burleigh County School Land Leased Here Yesterday.

Some of the Burleigh county school land went at unheard of prices yesterday at the leasing conducted by the state land department at the county court house.

One 80-acre tract in Lincoln township (Twp. 138, Range 80) went to the successful bidder at the rate of $121 for hay rental each year for the period of five years. Another 80 in the same section went at $72, another at $85, and still another at $71.

Another section which was leased at a high price was 18-137-79, of which a 120-acre tract was leased at $120 per year; 80 acres for $56, and 40 acres at $43. There was a spirited bidding on all of this land.

About 116 quarter sections in Burleight county were leased yesterday, nearly all for five-year periods, payments to be made annually. Deputy State Land Commissioner Simmons conducted the leasing and County Auditor T. E. Flaherty and N. S. Jewett, deputy county treasurer, acted as clerks.

MILITARY ATTACHE TO BERLIN RECALLED

Major George T. Langhorne.

Mystery surrounds the recalling of Major George T. Langhorne, U. S. military attache, from Germany. Pro-German dispatches were sent to this country bearing the major's signature. While it is not believed that Langhorne sent them, no other reason can be discovered for the action of the government in asking him to come home.

HUERTA ON WAY TO NEW YORK

Report to Carranza Agency Says Villa Has Been Defeated Badly.

Washington, D. C., April 7.—Advices indicating a battle is imminent which would decide whether the Villa-Zapata forces were to control unmolested the railroad route from Mexico City to the border or whether Obregon, the Carranza commander, would cut off the northern troops from communication with capital, attracted wide interest in official quarters. The officials attach much importance to the outcome of the military campaign in the vicinity of Queretaro, where two armies have concentrated.

Villa himself is understood to be in charge of the operations. Fighting continues in the vicinity of Tampico. Conditions in Mexico Cty are unchanged. Reports from the west coast state that Guaymas and Mazatlan are quet, and that there is no indication at Manzanillo unfavorable to Carranza forces. The supply of flour at Manzatlan is becoming exhausted.

BULLETS POUR ACROSS BORDER.

Brownsville, Texas, April 7.—Bullets poured into one of the outlying residential sections of Brownsville late today during an engagement between the Carranza trenches in Matamoros and a party of Villa outposts. The bullet struck within a few inches of the window where Mrs. W. T. Harvey, an American was standing in her home in Brownsville. Both Villa and Carranza officers said none of their soldiers was hit. The United States customs manifests showed a carload of rifle cartridges crossed from Brownsville for the Carranza garrison and unofficial reports said 2,000 hand grenades also were supplied.

HUERTA ON WAY TO NEW YORK.

Washington, April 7.—An official announcement that Victoriano Huerta is on his way from Spain to the United States was received at the state department from the American consul at Seville. Huerta recently was reported as sailing and is due to arrive in New York Saturday. It will be his first visit to the United States. It is generally believed Huerta intends to confer with numerous prominent Mexicans associated with him in his administration who have gathered in New York since the triumph of the constitutionalist forces in Mexico, and that he may intend to make his future home there.

The defeat of the Villa army moving against Tampico was claimed in a message from Tampico received tonight by the Carranza agency here.

LOCKED IN CAR, THEY THIRST.

Rugby, N. D., April 7.—George Wilson and John Sampson of Oshkosh, Wis., who rode in the car carrying their farming equipment from Oshkosh, Wis., to Willow City, this state, failed to reckon properly as to the amount of water that would be required on such a trip. Their calls for help were heard when they reached here today, and the car door was opened. Both were in a weakened condition from thirst, but they were arrested and fined for stealing the ride.

Carpathians Scene of Bloody Engagements; Russians Victorious

ARMIES OF CZAR OVERLOOK SOUTH SLOPES TOWARD PLAINS OF HUNGARY; AUSTRIANS ADMIT THAT SITUATION IS SERIOUS; AWAIT RE-ENFORCEMENTS.

Big Battles Fought in France

London, April 7.—The Carpathian mountains and the hilly country between the rivers Meuse and Moselle in France continue to be scenes of battles. Except in Uxsok Pass, where the Austrians, assisted by the Germans, are offering a stubborn resistance, the Russians are reported to have crossed the first range of mountains, from which they overlook the southern slopes toward the plains of Hungary. The Austrians admit the outlook is bad and with their armies are anxiously awaiting German reinforcements

French on the Offensive.

Between the Meuse and Moselle, the French, on the offensive, are attempting to force the Germans to give up St. Mihiel and the region in the vicinity of that now famous town.

The Germans officially report the repulse of all French attacks, and a semi-official statement from Berlin says "the British, by a prearranged plan, retreated from Regnieville to Fey-en-Haye."

The Belgians have regained a portion of the ground lost in Flanders, but elsewhere there is no change on the western front.

It is generally believed the combined land and sea attack on the Dardanelles will begin shortly and that at the same time the Russians, who now apparently are in command of the Black Sea, will bombard the Bosphorus forts.

Victory in South Africa.

In South Africa the British and South African forces continue victorious along the railways, but thus far have been unable to overtake the main German army. In England the drink question is still uppermost. The cabinet discussed what governmental action should be taken in the premises, but did not reach any decision.

Italy's Navy Concentrating.

On Italian frontier, April 7.—Warships of the Italian fleet departed suddenly Monday fro mthe Mediterranean naval stations at Spezia and Gaets, Maddalena island. They are concentrted at Agusta, Sicily and at Toranto. They are thus within few hours of the Adriatic. The departure of these ships caused profound impression, particularly at Spezia, where until Sunday the harbor was crowded with dreadnoughts, cruisers, torpedo boats and destroyers. The town is filled with officers and sailors. Italy now has the finest fleet in her history and is headed by several new dreadnoughts, the most formidable of which corresponds in the Italian navy to England's Queen Elizabeth. The future movements of the ships are veiled with absolute secrecy.

Take More Prisoners.

It was officially communicated tonight that "fighting continues on the Carpathian front. An additional thousand Russians were captured on the heights east of Laborcza valley. We took two guns, seven machine guns and munitions, including 5,000 rifles. We have bombarded Belgrade as a reprisal for shelling Tuesday of an open town of Orzova, southeast of Hungary."

Bulgarian's Position.

Rome, April 7.—Commenting upon Bulgaria's reply to Serbia's protest growing out of the Valandovo incident (the attack by Bulgarian irregulars upon Serbian frontier guards), the Tribuna says the clash must have displeased the Triple Entente powers while reviving the hopes of the central empires and Turkey. The newspaper thinks that Bulgaria is negotiatng with the allies, while at the same time maintaining intimate relations with Austria and Germany.

Bulgaria, hoping for a realization of the provisions of the treaty of San Stefano, the Tribuna declares, "is playing a most audacious game which may cause all sorts of surprises."

The treaty of San Stefano, to which the Tribuna refers, was signed on March 3, 1878 at San Stefano, a small port on the sea of Marmora, west of Constantinople, and put an end to the Russo-Turkish war. Under its provisions a principality of Bulgaria was to be created extending from the Danube to the Aegean; Rumania, Serbia and Montenegro were recognized as independent. The provision of the treaty were greatly altered, however, by the Congress of Berlin, June-July 1878, some of the territory which Bulgaria was to obtain under this treaty was awarded to her as the result of the last Balkan wars.

FINE DEVELOPMENT IS SEEN BY BANKER

St. Paul, Minn., April 7.—A remarkable growth over the northwest is reported by Roy Knauft, assistant cashier of the Merchants' National bank, who has just returned from a tour of Montana and North Dakota.

"Some idea of the rapid development in North Dakota," said Mr. Knauft, "is seen in the fact that in 1914 no less than 3,890 silos were built.

During February 2,000 dairy cows were brought into North Dakota, and at Kintyre, N. D., twelve car loads of settlers' household goods came in the same month.

Sultan Says the Dardanelles Can Not Be Forced

Constantinople, April 7.—"I am convinced that the Dardanelles cannot be forced. The brave conduct of the Turkish troops in the recent operations against the straits compels the conclusion that although the allies make every effort and use every means at their disposal, they will be unable to achieve their purpose." Thus spoke Mehmed V., sultan of Turkey, in the course of an audience granted the Associated Press correspondent. The sultan throughout the audience expressed the greatest confidence in Turkey's ability to withstand the onslaught of the allied forces. Various phases of he bombardment were discussed by the majesty in a manner demonstrating that he is well informed on affairs, but he is greatly interested in the human aspect.

Shows Deep Concern.

He showed deep concern of the effect of the enemy's fire and the impression upon his mind of Turkish troops of the fate of the population of towns near the forts bombarded. He inquired if his troops were happy and contented, and smiled satisfaction when answered in the affirmative. He stated it a pleasure that an American journalist had opportunity to witness attempts to force the Dardanelles. He said he valued the opinion of neutrals highly.

HARVESTER TRUST CASE BEING ARGUED IN SUPREME COURT

Washington, April 7.—The crucial contest in the government's dissolution suit against the International Harvester company began with the presentation of the case to the supreme court in oral arguments. On account of its importance the court consented to give two full days for argument of the case. Only J. P. Wilson, a director of the company, and one of its attorneys was heard today. The suit began three years ago in the federal district court of Minnesota.

PIONEER FARMER DIES AT MANDAN HOSPITAL

Mandan, N. D., April 17.—Knud Missunstad, aged 69 years, died at the Mandan hospital at 11 o'clock last night, following an illness of several months. He had been confined to his bed all winter with rheumatism and suffered a general breakdown. Brought to the city a few days ago, he was beyond medical aid.

Deceased was born in Norway in 1846, and came to the United States with his wife and children in 1880. He took up a homestead pre-emption in Minnesota, remaining theer for several years, then moved to South Dakota with his family, and settled near Parkin, where he has since made his home.

Four children, Ernest, Bernie, Carl and Miss Emma Missunstad, survive to mourn the loss of a loving father, and they have the entire sympathy of many friends, for the deceased was well known and liked.

The body was removed from the hospital to the Kennelly undertaking rooms and will be taken to Huff tomorrow. It is expected that the funeral services will be held from the Scandinavian Lutheran church at Parkin Saturday.

READY FOR ELECTION.

Aberdeen, S. D., April 7.—Many foreign born residents are taking out their "first papers" in order to be allowed to vote at the spring election here on April 20, when a hot contest is scheduled between the "wets" and "drys." Twenty naturalization applications were made today, with more to follow.