

RESERVATION
OPENING WILL
BE NEXT WEEK

STANDING ROCK LANDS TO
BE OPEN TO HOMESTEADERS
COMMENCING MAY
THIRD.

TAKE FILINGS AT BISMARCK

Commercial Club of Fort Rice
Sends Out Information Re-
lating to Lands.

Next week, under the rules and
regulations governing the opening of
the Standing Rock Indian Reserva-
tion, applications for homesteads may
be filed at Fort Yates.

The following article regarding the
opening of the Standing Rock reserva-
tion and sale of reservation Indian
lands has been prepared by the Fort
Yates Commercial club in pamphlet
form and is being widely distributed
in answer to inquiries for information.
The article answers many questions
relating to the opening of the reserva-
tion and the character of the lands.
It reads as follows:

Standing Rock Homesteads.
Under the rules and regulations
governing the opening, applications
for homesteads may be filed at Fort
Yates, North Dakota, between May
3rd and 17th, 1915, for land within
North Dakota, before the U. S. Com-
missioner E. S. Johnson or Clerk of
Court J. A. Wells.

These are the only proper author-
ized officers located on the reserva-
tion in North Dakota, who can re-
ceive applications. All such applica-
tions will be considered simultane-
ously and forwarded to the land
office at Bismarck where proper de-
signation will be made on May 19.

This will make Fort Yates the most
feasible point from which to inspect
the land. After making selections the
homesteader can make application
for the tract he desires before one of
the above named officers, and return
to his home without going to the ex-
pense of making a trip to the land
office.

The records show there is 39,000
acres subject to homestead entry on
the reservation in North Dakota, and
this is the last chance to secure home-
steads in the Northwest.

Sale of Indian Lands.
In addition to the above opening
there is a large list of choice Indian
lands advertised for sale on May 5,
1915. These lands will be sold to
the highest bidder by C. C. Covey,
superintendent of the Standing Rock
reservation, whose headquarters are
at Fort Yates, where bids will be
opened.

These lands are appraised at from
\$3 to \$12 per acre and are scattered
over the entire reservation in North
and South Dakota. These lands are
sold on the following terms: One-
fourth cash, and one-fourth every
two years. Deferred payments draw six
per cent interest. Conveyance will be
made direct to purchaser by patent in
fee simple from the United States
when final payment is made. The
lands are exempt from taxes six
years.

Complete list of these lands giving
description, appraised value, etc., is
published on page 4 of this issue.

Come to Fort Yates.
Fort Yates in addition to being In-
dian Agency headquarters for the reser-
vation is also the county seat of
Sioux county. It is an inland town lo-
cated on the west bank of the Mis-
souri river, 25 miles south of Cannon-
ball, North Dakota, on the N. P. rail-
road, 25 miles north of McLaughlin,
South Dakota on the Milwaukee rail-
road. It can also be reached from Sol-
en or Timmer on the N. P. railroad,
as well as from Selfridge or Shields
on the Milwaukee railroad. Automobile
and other conveyance can be se-
cured at all these points.

Fort Yates is one of the oldest, his-
toric points in Western North Dakota,
having been an army post in addition
to Indian Agency headquarters during
the stirring days a quarter of a cen-
tury ago when Sitting Bull and his
tribesmen donned their war-paint and
resented the encroachment of the
white man on their domain. It was
named after Captain Yates, who lost
his life in the Custer massacre. Since
then our Indian brother has adopted
the habits and customs of civilization,
and the Standing Rock Sioux of to-
day are among the finest Indians in
existence, being educated, peaceable,
industrious and law-abiding citizens.

Character of Soil.
The soil is a black loam covered
with a rich carpet of nutritious
grasses. The contour of the country
is broken by buttes and sloping hills.
The land is suited to all kinds of
grains, such as wheat, flax, oats and
corn, as well as alfalfa and other
grasses. Also potatoes and other
vegetables. The rougher land is the best
grazing in the west, and here for years
ranged the large herds of the cattle-
man who has given way to the influx
of the settler. Cattle and horses feed
on the range the year around without
shelter of any kind, and bring better
(Continued on Page Two.)

ARMOUR DEFENDS
PACKING INDUSTRY



J. Ogden Armour.

J. Ogden Armour, head of the
Armour packing concern, took the
stand before the U. S. Commission
on Industrial Relations, now sitting
in Chicago, and defended the packing
industry from the charges made
against it by John C. Kennedy, newly
elected Socialist alderman of Chi-
cago. Armour disagreed with Ken-
nedy's statement that only a labor
union could remedy evils at the
yards, declaring that the packing
companies have the best interests of
the men at heart as attested by the
welfare department maintained by
his own company.

"OPTIMISM" IS
THE RIGHT WORD

Everyone Is Happy and Looking
Forward to Banner Year
Now.

According to the local weather bu-
reau, this part of North Dakota has
just passed through the longest dry
spell in the history of the bureau.
But fortunately North Dakota does
not go in much for raising crops in
the winter.

The rains of the last few days have
completely broken the drought and
have put the ground in most excel-
lent condition. Probably 75 per cent
of the wheat has been seeded and a
considerable amount of feed grains,
while, of course, corn will not be
seeded until next month.

The long dry spell of the winter is
almost sure to be followed by plenty
of moisture and the prospects now
are that the Missouri Slope will raise
a tremendous crop this year.

Corn Increase.
One of the best features of the crop
outlook for 1915 is that there will be
a large increase in the acreage of
corn in this county this year. Judg-
ing by conversations with local farm-
ers, there will be 50 per cent more
corn acreage this year than last.
There is scarcely a farmer in the
county who will not have some corn
in.

More Settlers Coming.
Everyone is feeling optimistic over
the outlook and there is a better feel-
ing, locally, than there has been in
years, and this feeling is not confined
to North Dakota, either. The state
land department, department of ag-
riculture, United States Land Office,
real estate dealers, and everybody in
touch with such conditions report
more inquiries from eastern and
southern states for prices and condi-
tions than they have had for years.

The big land companies of the Slope
are bending every energy to bringing
in new settlers, the railroads have
granted extremely low rates for land
seekers and if there is not a big in-
flux of buyers and settlers into this
neighborhood this year the local real
estate dealers will be greatly disap-
pointed.

BUYERS EAGER FOR
MONTANA STATE LAND

Fort Benton, Mont., April 27.—About
100,000 acres of land belonging to the
state of Montana, lying in the eastern
part of Chouteau county and the
western part of Fergus county, all ad-
jacent to this place, will be offered for
sale next month. Sales will be held
in Fort Benton on May 4, 11, 18 and
25.

This is about the largest body of
land now belonging to the state, and
most of the lands subject to home-
stead entry have been taken in this
vicinity.

Settlers have looked with longing
eyes on this tract, but the state has
not urged their sale and has held
prices thought by many to be too
high.

The minimum figures at which the
land will be sold range from \$10 to
\$20 an acre. Most of the land lies ad-
jacent to the new Milwaukee rail-
way's Great Falls-Lewistown line. The
railway company is interested in hav-
ing the land sold, so that it may be
put under cultivation, and the coun-
try settled. A rate of \$30 from Chi-
cago has been offered by the company
to people who desire to inspect the
land.

POLITICAL
SECRETS ARE
REVEALED

LETTERS AND TELEGRAMS
THAT PASSED BETWEEN
ROOSEVELT AND SO CALLED
BOSSSES READ.

DEPEW BECAME "ANXIOUS"

Teddy Was Asked to Protect New
York Central in Matter of
Grade Crossings.

Syracuse, N. Y., April 27.—More
hitherto unknown chapters of political
history were revealed in the su-
preme court here, when the confidential
correspondence that passed be-
tween Roosevelt on the one hand and
William Barnes and former United
States Senator Platt, "The Boss," on
the other, was read to the jury. It
was Roosevelt's sixth day upon the
stand in the \$50,000 libel suit.

The Colonel identified the letters
and answered questions about them,
and some more about the campaign
contributions and big business. He
wound up the day by claiming as his
own speeches and interviews published
in the New York newspapers, in which
he called some things about men he
called "bosses."

List of Bosses.
The names of Barnes, Murphy,
Guggenheim, Cox, Lorimer, Penrose,
and others were scattered through
these articles. Letters that passed
between Roosevelt and Platt showed
that the two continued to consult on
friendly terms while the former was
governor and vice president and then
president. In a telegram sent to
Roosevelt while he was governor, the
senator urged the signing of a bill
for exempting from the franchise the
grade crossings of steam railroads, and
said that "our friends of the New
York Central" and Senator Depew
were "anxious."

Roosevelt replied he had received
the telegram "too late" and that any-
way he considered the matter was
one upon which he should take "the
advice of the tax-commission, unless it
could be shown they were wrong."

Hostilities Break Out.
The name of Barnes, the Colonel
admitted, did not appear once in all
this correspondence. Hostilities broke
out between the opposing lawyer-
several times. On each occasion, Jus-
tice Andrews, presiding, smoothed
them down. The Roosevelt counsel
fought against admission of the news-
paper articles. It is believed tonight
the cross-examination of Roosevelt
will end some time tomorrow.

JIMTOWN THIEF
TAKES WATCHES

Raids Jewelry Store and Gets
Away With Valuable
Booty.

Jamestown, N. D., April 27.—The
jewelry store of Fred Stark was en-
tered and burglarized, 58 watches and
a large kit of tools being stolen. The
burglar or burglars forced an en-
trance from the rear of the store,
taking out a large iron bar across the
back door and entering the rear room.
The door into the front shop was also
forced, being "jimmied" and the lock
broken.

Having gained an entrance, all of
the watches on the rack, some 56 in
number, were taken, the tool bench
rifled and the various drawers rans-
acked. Many valuable watches left
for repairs and belonging to Jamestown
residents were stolen. The stolen
articles were valued at several
hundred dollars. The burglar or bur-
glars missed a platinum bar worth
\$60 and an expensive chronometer,
but the articles stolen must have filled
a suitcase.

JAPAN DISCLOSES HER
DEMANDS TO ENGLAND

Washington, D. C., April 27.—Japan
has given England a detailed explana-
tion of the demands upon China,
which, according to information here,
is said to have relieved apprehensions
in London as to the scope of the Japa-
nese policy in China. A report from
Peking is that conferences have been
resumed and that Japan now had pre-
sented twenty-four demands, includ-
ing twenty-one originally made, was
received with much interest here.

THE WEATHER.
North and South Dakota—
Fair and cooler Wednesday;
Thursday cooler.
Minnesota—Fair Wednes-
day; Thursday cloudy and
cooler.

CALAIS' FATE
STILL HANGS
IN BALANCE

CONTRADICTORY REPORTS
GIVEN OF ANOTHER EN-
GAGEMENT IN THE DARDA-
NELLES; TURKS AND BRIT-
ISH CLAIM VICTORY.

GERMANS GAIN TERRITORY

Holding Strip of Three Miles
Taken Recently in Valiant
Drive on Ypres.

London, April 27.—On narrow and
rocky Gallipoli peninsula in Turkey,
and on a restricted front stretching
northward from Ypres in Belgium,
two of the most vital struggles of the
war are progressing. Neither struggle
has yet reached the stage which
warrants a prediction of the
ultimate result. In the Gallipoli pen-
insula the Allied troops landed Sun-
day, and according to British claims
the attack is progressing, but the
Turkish communication tonight de-
clares although the Allies landed
troops at four points, these forces
were beaten back to the coast, while
the Moslems in the French ranks are
deserting the tri-color and are casting
their lot with their countrymen.

Statements Contradictory.
Equally contradictory are the official
statements from Ypres. It ap-
pears the German offensive north of
that city which resulted in a gain of
three miles has reached the limit,
and that although the Germans hold
most of the ground gained, the ques-
tion now is whether they have suffi-
ciently consolidated a new line to re-
tain it. Some belief is expressed that
a crisis in the new battle for the
French coasts has been passed, but
others have the opinion the end is
not yet.

Fate of Calais.
The fate of Calais still hangs in the
balance, says the Evening News.
"The Germans are not disheartened;
they are not starving, and are capable
of great and sustained offensive in
Flanders."

The Turkish war department official-
ly announces that under protec-
tion of warships, the enemy attempt-
ed to land troops Sunday at four
points on the west coast of Gallipoli,
but the troops were forced to retreat,
being pushed back to the coast at
point of bayonet. The enemy's forces
Monday night were obliged hastily to
return to their ships. It is stated the
Turkish attacks at all points are pro-
gressing "successfully." It adds:
"Simultaneously the fleet approach-

Obligated to Retreat.
ed the Dardanelles in order to force
the straits from the sea, but was
obliged to retreat before our fire."
The force of the enemy landed at Kum-
Kaleh and advanced under protection
of warships, but Turkish troops drove
them back to the coast. The enemy
lost 400 killed and 200 were taken
prisoners. Turkish losses are insignif-
icant.

The joint war office admiralty state-
ment issued tonight on Dardanelles
operations says:
"After a day's hard fighting in dif-
ficult country, the troops landed on
Gallipoli peninsula and are thorough-
ly making good their footing with ef-
fective help of the navy. The French
have taken 500 prisoners."

French Occupy Kum-Palep.
The French troops have occupied
Kum-Kalep, a Turkish fortress on the
Asiatic side of the Dardanelles, ac-
cording to the war office announce-
ment.

A Copenhagen dispatch quotes the
German counselor of state, Herr Gott-
schalk as saying that systematic ef-
forts are being inaugurated in Ger-
many for the purchase of sufficient
foodstuffs for a four years' supply.
This is being done on instructions to
the German chambers of commerce
from Dr. von Bethmann, Hollweg, im-
perial chancellor, on the ground that
Germany must be prepared for at
least this length. Herr Gottschalk is
enroute to Sweden and Norway to or-
ganize a system for making these
purchases.

JAPANESE DEMANDS.

With a new draft of the Japanese
demands on China now in the hands
of the Chinese foreign minister, inter-
est is aroused in the nature of the
modifications which Japan has made
in the original document. The presi-
dent and his advisers have carefully
examined the demands as amended,
but no decision has been reached and
they are likely to be subject of fur-
ther discussions.

It is officially announced that a
British warship has captured the
German trading steamer, Elfriede,
which it is believed to have been the
last German ship free in the Pacific.

The Swedish steamer, Louise, en-
route from England to Sweden with
coal, has been stopped off Falsterbo
by German torpedo boats and taken
into Swinemunde.

When the enemy's fleet approached
the straits our fire sank one of their
torpedo boats and damaged another
so severely that they were forced to
tow it to Tenedos and the enemy did
(Continued on Page Two.)

OBREGON ABLEST
MEXICAN GENERAL



General Alvaro Obregon.

Since his recent crushing defeat of
General Villa, General Alvaro Obregon
has been hailed as Mexico's
ablest general. Unlike Villa Obregon
is a well educated man. He has
consistently aided Carranza since
the Constitutional chief first
raised his banner in the revolution
against Huerta.

PUBLIC LIBRARY
IS DESTROYED

St. Paul Institution Is Damaged;
Loss Is Estimated at
\$300,000.

St. Paul, April 27.—The Public Li-
brary building, including various
stores, was destroyed by fire tonight.
The loss is estimated at \$300,000.

\$20,000 LOSS AT
BERWICK FIRE

Flames Clean Out Several Build-
ings; Rugby and Towner
Aid in Fight.

Berwick, N. D., April 27.—About
\$20,000 is the loss by the fire which
destroyed several buildings in this
city, and only 11,650 of that loss is
covered by insurance. The fire de-
partments of Towner and Rugby aid-
ed the local department. Losses fol-
low:

T. N. Fyken's hardware store and
oil shed with contents.

Butcher shop building belonging to
Ed. Nelson.

Marlin Oppen building.
Christ Kaiser building, owned by
the Berwick State bank.

The C. B. Bietz family, Mrs. Nelson
and Adam Warmbacher lost all their
personal property. They carried no
insurance.

There was no insurance on the Op-
pen building, but the owners of the
other buildings carried some protec-
tion.

STARSTAD IS HELD
RESPONSIBLE FOR
SINKING EMPRESS

Montreal, April 27.—The admiralty
court handed down a decision hold-
ing the collier, Starstad responsible for
the collision with the liner, Empress
of Ireland, in the St. Lawrence river,
May 29, 1914, which cost a thousand
lives in the sinking of the steamer
with nearly all aboard. No blame is
attached to the captain or crew of
the liner by the court.

MAY LOCATE AT MANDAN.

Mandan, N. D., April 27.—J. T. Wil-
son of St. Louis, Mo., wants to estab-
lish a lignite briquetting plant in
Mandan. Such is the information con-
tained in a letter received by the sec-
retary of the Commercial club, in
which Mr. Wilson asks for complete
particulars as to the sites obtainable.

The plant would employ a large
number of men and would be of great
value to the city, as it would possibly
furnish gas for fuel and lighting pur-
poses.

The secretary of the Commercial
club was instructed to write Mr. Wil-
son, making him a generous offer, and
giving him further information con-
cerning the lignite coal fields of the
vicinity.

ENGLISH OFFICIALS SAY
GERMANY MALTREATS
PRISONERS OF WAR

Lord Kitchener in Speech Before Parlia-
ment Declares Captives Are Shot Down
in Cold Blood and Wounded Insulted.

UNITED STATES INVESTIGATING

First Reports of State Department Do Not Bear Out
Statements Made in Parliament.

London, April 27.—The British parlia-
ment was occupied to-
day solely with discussions on the treatment of British prisoners
of war in Germany. In both houses gratitude was expressed for
the efforts made by the United States to ameliorate conditions of
the prisoners. Lord Kitchener's speech in the house of lords was
the most notable expression of the day. He said British prisoners
had been insulted, maltreated and even shot by German captors,
and continued:

"I have been forced with reluctance to accept as indisput-
ably true the maltreatment by the German army of British pris-
oners. The Hague convention been flagrantly disregarded by
German officers.

SHOT DOWN IN COLD BLOOD.
Our prisoners have been stripped and maltreated in various
ways and in some cases the evidence proves they have been shot
down in cold blood. Our officers even when wounded have been
wantonly insulted and frequently struck."

Treatment in England.
Speaking on the treatment of British
prisoners in Germany, Premier
Asquith said:

"It is a horrible story from every
point of view, and one of the blackest
spots on even the German methods
of war. My object in rising is to say
with all emphasis and all deliberation
that we shall not forget this horrible
record of calculated cruelty and
crime. Will Exact Reparation.

We shall at the end of the war hold
it our duty to exact such reparation
against those who are proved guilty
agents in this matter as it may be
possible for us to inflict."

Lord Lansdowne said that "charges
against Germany of callous and in-
human treatment of prisoners had
been proven to the hilt," but that
England had reason to be grateful to
the American government for the
manner in which it had secured the
efforts of its secretary of state to se-
cure redress.

Some Improvement Noted.
Lord Cromer declared there was a
strong feeling in the army against
the policy of the admiralty regarding
the treatment of the German subma-
rine prisoners. In the house of com-
mons Neil Primrose said the Ameri-
can officials already had visited 16
prisoner camps in Germany and that
reports had shown improvement in
the treatment being accorded the
British soldiers in them.

Using Noxious Gases.
The British war office statement to-
night supplementing previous charges
that the Germans are using noxious
gases, says:

"Medical evidence shows that the
Canadian soldiers have lost their lives
in recent fighting, not from wounds,
but from poisoning by gases employ-
ed by the enemy."

NEGRO MAY DIE AS
RESULT OF SHOOTING
DONE BY NEGRESS

Fargo, April 27.—The climax of a
quarrel between a negro named Gil-
more Hayes and a negress, who said
her name was Berta Kaye, resulted
in the latter drawing a gun and shoot-
ing the negro. But one shot was fired,
the bullet entering Hayes' right side
above the abdomen.

He was removed to the St. John's
hospital and there is a very slight
chance for his recovery according to
Doctors Kaess and Scanlon who dressed
the wound.

BELLE ISLE BRIDGE
AT DETROIT BURNED

Detroit, April 27.—The Belle Isle
bridge, connecting Belle Isle and De-
troit at East Grand boulevard, three
miles from the center of the city, was
practically destroyed by fire late to-
day. Shortly after the outbreak of
fire, the entire center of the bridge
collapsed and fell into the river. The
fire is said to have caught from a
tar wagon crossing the bridge. There
was no loss of life.

U. S. PROTESTS AT
ARMENIAN MASSACRES

Washington D. C., April 27.—The
state department today made rep-
resentations to the Turkish government
regarding the reported massacre of
Armenians in Turkey, urging that
steps be taken for prevention of fur-
ther outrages. Bryan acted upon the
request of the Russian government,
submitted through Ambassador Bak-
meteff.

JAP BOAT TO HAUL
BIG CARGO TO RUSSIA

Seattle, April 27.—The Japanese
steamer, Kageshima Maru, sailed for
Vladivostok tonight with automobile
trucks, aeroplanes and high explosives
for the Russian army, and bales of
cotton for the Russian mills.