

# ALLIES SAY GERMANS ARE NOW CHECKED

### BIG DRIVE INTENDED TO BREAK THROUGH FRONT AT YPRES HAS FAILED TO ACHIEVE ULTIMATE RESULT AUSTRIANS CLAIM PROGRESS

#### Sensational Report Says 8,000 Troops Have Been Driven to Sea on Gallipoli Peninsula.

#### WHOLE WORLD MENACED.

New York, April 28.—The Rockefeller foundation war relief commission published tonight a report on the destitution and disease in Serbia, stating that on March 10 between 25,000 and 30,000 persons were suffering from typhus in Serbia, and that this and other epidemics are "widely enveloping the entire nation." Cholera is expected with the arrival of warm weather, as no preparations have been made to combat it. Three hundred thousand are destitute. Neither the Serbian government nor the people are able to control the situation, which the commission has described as not only a "menace to the health of the Serbians, but to the whole world."

London, April 28.—"Our operations in conjunction with the French have definitely stopped the German attack."

Thus did Field Marshal French, commander-in-chief of the British forces, announce the conclusion that another German attempt to break through the allied lines around Ypres and along the Yser canal, which brought about one of the most sanguinary battles of the war. This, however, only brings to an end the first phase of the battle, for the Allies have yet to win back the ground they lost in the great German sweep.

#### Counter Attacks.

For this purpose they are now driving counter attacks against the Germans. Only at one place, Steenstraete, have the Germans managed to keep a footing on the western bank of the canal, while to the north of Ypres, the positions remain much as they were, the Allies making no claims there, and the German reports that all British attacks were repulsed. To hold the lines, the Germans have brought up further reinforcements. Towns and villages of Belgium behind the German line are being guarded only by a handful of sentries.

#### Germans Claim Victory.

The fighting continues in Champagne, where the Germans claim the capture of a strong French position and in Argonne and Woivre, where the French say they are progressing. In the Vosges both sides claim possession of Hartman-Weilerkopf. It is probable this mountain, commanding the plains of Alsace, has changed hands several times. Berlin correspondents credit the Austrians with the capture of a number of important heights near Uzok Pass and also assert they have driven the Russians from Bukovina. There is also a renewal of activity on the East Prussian front, where the Germans report successes.

#### Sensational Report.

A sensational report that 8,000 of the Allies' troops have been driven to sea on the Gallipoli peninsula and that 12,000 were captured, comes from Berlin. It is expected the operations against the Dardanelles will proceed slowly as the Turks are strongly entrenched and their wire entanglements and trenches will have to be shelled heavily before the troops can make a serious attempt to advance.

#### Bombs Are Dropped.

The French airmen yesterday threw four bombs on the Mauer rifle factory at Oberndorf near Stuttgart. Each of these missiles reached their goal and considerable damage was done. A quantity of rifles, together with machinery, were destroyed.

#### Capital Captured.

Reports from Czernowitz, the capital of Bukovina, say the Austrians have stormed and captured the town of Oberndorf on the Mauer rifle factory. It is contended in official quarters that the German fleet, reported in the North Sea, has never left the Heligoland mine fields.

In the Baltic, however, the German warships are busy, stopping numbers of Swedish steamers carrying coal from English ports to Sweden.

## FULFILLING AN OLD FRIENDSHIP VOW, SQUAW ADOPTS CHILD OF WHITE GIRL



"Princess" Wenona and foster white child.

Fulfilling an old vow of friendship made many years ago, "Princess" Wenona, a Sioux squaw who is exhibiting her wonderful ride marksmanship on the zone at the Panama exposition, has adopted the child of Mrs. Lillian Clayton. Mrs. Clayton had known the squaw as a girl. Sick, without money and discouraged, she recently went to the exposition to find work. There she met the squaw, who proved her willingness to help the friend of many years ago by taking the child to raise while the mother went to the hospital.

## Hundred Contractors Indicted in Chicago; Trust Violation Charged

Chicago, April 28.—John Daohner, business agent of the Boilermakers' Union, was the first of a hundred contractors, union officials and corporations indicted in the federal courts, charged with violation of the Sherman law, to come into court today and give bonds. The bail was fixed at five thousand each for two counts. Three others indicted later appeared and gave the same amount of bail, and those who fail to appear with bonds within reasonable time will be arrested. Indication of the line of defense of the union agents was seen in the brief filed contending that under the Clayton anti-trust act, officers of labor organizations are expressly exempted from provisions of the Sherman law.

The charge in each of the eight indictments are conspiracy to restrain trade, combination in restraint of trade, interfering with interstate commerce, and restraining interstate commerce. The labor leaders were charged with having prevented union work-

## ANXIETY IN TURKEY OVER MASSACRE OF ARMENIANS BY KURDS

Washington, April 28.—Ambassador Morgenthau at Constantinople cabled to the state department today that there was considerable uneasiness in Turkey over the Armenian situation, and that he already had made representations to the Turkish government for protection of the Armenians. He referred to one naturalized American citizen who had been threatened. Officials believe the Kurd bandits, against whom the Turkish regulars recently were sent to the border at Morgenthau's request, were responsible for the new outbreaks in Armenia. Attacks by these Kurds upon native Christians, both in Persia and Armenia, have been frequent for many years.

## \$6,000-a-Year Manager and Friend Plead Guilty to Charge of Robbery

New York, April 28.—Philip T. White, the \$6,000 a year manager of the Masury Paint company of Brooklyn, on trial as the leader of highwaymen who robbed his employer's bank messengers of \$3,000 a year ago, arose in the court room and stretched his arms toward Supreme Court Justice Apinwall on the bench and exclaimed: "Stop, I am guilty. I want to con-

## INSURANCE DEPARTMENT IN A REPORT

### PRELIMINARY REPORT OF THAT PART OF STATE GOV- ERNMENT JUST ISSUED BY COMMISSIONER TAYLOR.

#### IS FULL OF INFORMATION

#### City of Bismarck Receives \$895.27 as Its Apportionment for This Year.

A copy of the preliminary report of the Insurance department of the State of North Dakota, showing the North Dakota business of all companies transacting business in the state for the year ending December 31, 1914, compiled from the annual statements made to the insurance department, has just been given out by Commissioner Taylor and some very interesting figures are contained therein.

#### Fire Companies.

The report shows that sixty-one joint stock fire and fire and marine insurance companies of this and other states wrote insurance in the state last year as follows:

Risks written in North Dakota, 1914	\$113,515,189.16
Premiums received in same period	1,937,822.41
Losses incurred	1,118,894.04
Losses paid	1,047,914.75

United States branches of foreign fire insurance companies reported the following business in North Dakota last year:

Risks written	\$27,998,605.00
Premiums received	383,331.28
Losses incurred	242,260.37
Losses paid	235,322.68

#### Marine Insurance.

There were seventeen hull insurance companies doing business in the state during the year 1914 and they reported on their North Dakota business for that year as follows:

Risks written	\$24,447,927.51
Premiums received	1,642,264.64
Losses incurred	1,210,538.17
Losses paid	1,206,384.99

#### Mutual Fire Companies.

North Dakota state mutual fire insurance companies reported the following North Dakota business for 1914: (there are seven such companies in the state)

Risks written	\$10,898,324.90
Premiums received	22,061.24
Losses incurred	158,549.17
Losses paid	146,907.17

#### County Mutuals.

The thirty-six county mutual insurance companies of North Dakota reported on their 1914 business as follows:

Total number of policies written, 6,111; amount of same, \$13,478,834.00; premiums received, \$129,710.09; losses incurred, \$86,017.50; losses paid, \$89,768.79; number of policies in force Dec. 31, 1914, 26,333; total amount of insurance in force Dec. 31, 1914, \$54,524,811.04.
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#### Life Insurance.

The thirty-three straight life insurance companies doing business in the state during the year 1914 report on their business for that year in this state as follows:

Number of policies in force Dec. 31, 1913, 42,231; amount of same, \$79,737,043.68; number of policies issued during 1914, 16,224; amount of same, \$18,659,277.49; total policies, 58,455; amount of same, \$98,396,321.08; number of policies ceasing to be in force during 1914, 6,255; amount of same, \$12,833,898.93; policies in force Dec. 31, 1914, 46,200; amount of same, \$85,789,427.15; total premiums received during 1914, \$2,448,235.92; total amount of losses incurred during 1914 \$395,723.43; total amount of losses paid during 1914, \$373,226.50.
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#### Fraternal Organizations.

The thirty-three fraternal beneficiary associations doing business in the state reported on their North Dakota 1914 business as follows:

Policies or certificates in force December 31, 1913, 46,205; amount of same, \$72,311,016.18; policies or certificates written during 1914, 5,250; amount of same \$7,240,650.00; policies or certificates ceasing to be in force during 1914, 4,808; amount of same, \$7,213,519.67; policies or certificates in force December 31, 1914, 46,644; amount of same \$72,472,546.51; total premiums received during 1914, \$881,620.55; total amount of losses incurred during 1914, \$542,329.14; total amount of losses paid during 1914, \$520,562.90.
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#### Assessment Life.

The four assessment life insurance companies which did business in this state during the year 1914 reported on that year's business in North Dakota as follows:

Policies in force Dec. 31, 1913, 967; amount of same \$1,991,500.00; policies issued during 1914, 608; amount of same, \$1,249,500.00; policies ceasing to be in force during 1914, 233; amount of same, \$469,000.00.
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#### Boycott the Purpose.

The indictments charge that associations have been formed here for the purpose of boycotting goods, in certain lines, manufactured outside of Chicago. The labor leaders, it was alleged had agreed not to permit their men to work on jobs where material manufactured outside of Chicago was being used, and the contractors, agreed, it was charged, to employ only workmen who were members of the union which belonged to the association.

#### Officials of the Chicago Lighting & Fixture association, and the Chicago Switchboard Manufacturers association, were named in two indictments. Many electrical contractors also were included in the list.

The investigation was started a year ago.

#### ON STAND SEVEN DAYS

Roosevelt Merely Amplifies Testimony Given at Other Sessions of Court.

Syracuse, April 28.—Roosevelt, on the seventh day on the witness stand amplified answers to questions by Barnes' counsel. It is expected tomorrow will be his last as a witness. "What was your salary as president?" Roosevelt was asked "Fifty thousand a year?" "Did congress appropriate \$25,000 for traveling expenses?" "Objection to the question was sustained."

The questioner then argued that he wanted to test the good faith of the witness.

## GUARDIAN OF THE GERMAN WAR CHEST



Dr. Karl Hefferich. "If this is to be a war of silver bullets, Germany is prepared. Wall street is not to be with the Allies, but Germany will remain unflinching." This is the opinion of financial Germany, as recently expressed by Dr. Karl Hefferich, who is one of Germany's most successful financiers. He was a director of the Deutsche bank, largest in Germany, until the kaiser picked him to handle the war finances. He has raised two war loans exceeding three billion dollars, and is the real "man behind the money" of the empire.

## DOCTORS WILL MEET HERE

#### Program for State Convention Has Just Been Announced by Committee.

The program for the twenty-eighth annual meeting of the North Dakota Medical association, which is to be held in this city on May 12 and 13, has just been announced by the program committee and is a very interesting one. Entertainment features are provided, also, and the doctors and their wives will enjoy a splendid time for the two days of the convention.

#### Big Banquet.

A banquet will be held at 8 o'clock Wednesday evening, May 12, for the delegates and their wives, and a special series of entertainments have been arranged for the ladies. On Wednesday afternoon there will be a reception at the Bismarck Country club, and in the evening a musical at the home of Mrs. J. V. LaRose.

#### Autumn ride to Fort Lincoln.

An automobile ride to Fort Lincoln, the penitentiary, the Indian school and the capitol is arranged for Tuesday morning, May 13, and in the afternoon Mandan ladies will be the hostesses at a reception in this city.

#### Program will open with the business session Wednesday morning.

President R. Hudson Beck of Lakota will make his address. Of the more interesting papers are: "The Indian Medical Service," Dr. P. F. Rice, Standing Rock reservation; "Operative Treatment of Bad Results After Fracture," J. E. Moore, professor of surgery, University of Minnesota; "Address in Medicine," Dr. Frank Smithies, Castro enterologist, Anzelm hospital, Chicago; "Two Hundred Lung Cases," Dr. J. C. Lamont, superintendent of the North Dakota Tuberculosis Hospital.

## SECOND CHOICE IS ELIMINATED

#### Wisconsin Legislature Repeals Mary Ann Feature of Primary Law.

Madison, Wis., April 28.—The death of the second choice provision in election laws was accomplished by the Wisconsin assembly when it concurred in the senate bill repealing the Mary Ann law. The motion to make Lincoln's birthday a legal holiday recently passed the house, failed in the senate.

## SPECIAL ELECTION MAY RESULT IF LAWS ARE SUSPENDED BY PETITION

### MANY SINGLED OUT FOR REFERENDUM PROBABLY WILL PRECIPITATE EXTRA SESSION OF LEGISLATURE IF POLITICIANS ARE SUCCESSFUL.

#### HELLSTROM CLAIMS THAT HE HAS ENOUGH NAMES

#### Cost to State of Another Legislative Assembly \$1,000 a Day; Expenses for Placing Laws Before the People Will Also Be Great.

An employe of the state tax commission is authority for the statement that E. O. Hellstrom has secured enough signatures now to suspend the fourteen laws. It is not believed that this information is accurate as reports from different sections of the state indicate that the voters have not warmed up to the movement. However, 9,000 signatures are not hard to obtain and it is reasonable to suppose that the political organization behind this movement will be successful unless the voters absolutely refuse to sign any petitions.

## SECOND NOTE SENT TO GERMANY ABOUT THE WILLIAM FRYE

Washington, D. C., April 28.—The second note from the United States government to Germany concerning the sinking of the American ship William P. Frye by the commerce raider Prinz Eitel Friedrich, was dispatched to Berlin today. It is understood it accepts Germany's proposition to compensate owners of the Frye under the terms of the old Prussian-American treaties, regardless of any prize court decision. These treaties provide that the contraband belonging to the subjects of either party shall not be confiscated by the other in any case, but may be detained or used in consideration or payment of the full value while willing to agree to payment for Frye as proposed by the United States. Germany stands by the original protest against the destruction of the ship as a violation of international law and again denies that the cargo of wheat consigned to the British port was contraband. No claim for the cargo was made, because it was sold en route to British dealers.

#### Receiving No One.

The politicians, however, who are attempting to put someone in a hole are deceiving no one. If the tax payers can get off with the cost of only an extra session, they will be fortunate. The last legislature cost about \$1,000 a day and it is reasonable to suppose that an extra session would cost about the same.

#### Should it be deemed necessary to hold a special election rather than wait until the general election of 1916 there would be an additional expense. In any event, if there is neither a special session nor a special election, the cost of placing these fourteen laws before the people will be considerable. It cost some \$6,000 to publish the constitutional amendments voted upon at the recent election. It will cost much more to publish the fourteen laws, if the petitioners are successful, so in any event the tax payers of the state will have to pay the freight.

## WILSON'S REPRESENTATIVE ON WAY HOME

Mexico City, April 28.—Dwight West, President Wilson's personal representative in Mexico, left here today for Vera Cruz, via Pueblo, on his return to the United States. His departure is being facilitated by Carranza, and he expects to sail from Vera Cruz tomorrow.

#### EDUCATIONAL WEEK FOR EARLY FALL AT WILLISTON.

Williston, N. D., April 28.—Plans for an educational rally week in the early fall are already being made by Anna Peterson, county superintendent of schools, and other educators. Four distinct organizations will hold conventions here the same week and the programs will be arranged to allow those in attendance at each of the gatherings to participate in the special features of all the others.

#### The Willistown County Teachers' association, the County Teachers' association, the County Industrial contests and the County School Officers' meeting are the four for which the educational week is being arranged. The combined membership is more than 1,000.

#### Well known educational workers of the state are in attendance, including Normal School Crane of the Minot Normal school, President F. P. Robertson of Wesley college, Rural School Inspector N. C. MacDonald of Valley City and representatives from the state university and agricultural college.

#### THE WEATHER.

North and South Dakotas:	Fair Thursday and Friday.
Minnesota:	Fair Thursday, rising temperature Friday.

## CHRISTIANS BURNED AND CRUCIFIED IN MASSACRE BY KURDS IN PERSIA

New York, April 28.—Details of the massacre of native Christians at Urumiah, Persia, by the Kurds, received by the Presbyterian board of foreign missions, state that no less than 800 have been murdered there, and no less than 2,000 perished from disease. Attacks have not been confined to the Kurds but have been made, at least in one instance, by Turkish soldiers. Crucifixion and burning of Christians alive have been revived, the missionaries reported to the board. The attack in which the Turkish soldiers were assailants was made upon the American mission and French Roman Catholic mission. Five native Russian priests, reports assert, were taken from the American mission by the Turks and it was stated the priests were "treated badly," and add it was not known to them if they were hanged. It is reported that the Americans at Urumiah have been forced to pay forty thousand dollars as a ransom for refugees who had fled to the mission for protection.