

CARRANZA MAY BE FORCED TO LEAVE OFFICE

Dissension in His Cabinet Causes Clash With General Obregon.

BELIEVED LEADER MAY FOLLOW HUERTA'S STEPS

Moves Seat of Government to Isolated Fortress to Assist Escape.

Washington, June 19.—General Carranza, the original leader of the Mexican constitutionalist movement, faces a situation that may eliminate him as a factor in Mexican politics unless he yields to the dictation of his commanding general, Alvaro Obregon, and other high officers of his army.

Official advices today revealed that four Carranza cabinet ministers have resigned and Obregon is insisting on their retention, as well as the dismissal of members to whom they are opposed. Word also came that General Maytorena, the Villa commander in Sonora, objected vigorously to the possible landing of American marines to rescue the Americans in Yaqui valley, indicating he regarded such action as a hostile invasion and will use every effort to prevent it. Inasmuch as Maytorena promised to send troops to the region to protect foreigners, the American government, which decided to land marines only if absolutely necessary, it is understood, will consider the incident closed with the arrival of Maytorena troops.

The cabinet situation at Vera Cruz is the dominant Mexican angle, however. The ascendancy of Obregon to a position of political prestige is recognized through his insistence in retaining four of the cabinet members. Carranza has removed his headquarters to the old and isolated fortress in the harbor of Vera Cruz. This spread the impression that he feared an uprising against him in Vera Cruz. The American warships in the harbor will give him asylum if he desires to escape, it is stated. The effect of the cabinet crisis on the proposal of joint action of the Mexican factions for peace is not known. President Wilson will wait a few days before taking further action.

BOOSTER LUNCH A GRAND SUCCESS

Total of 437 Memberships to Commercial Club Secured to Date.

A splendid luncheon was given in the interest of Bismarck's booster campaign yesterday at the McKenrick hotel. A capacity crowd filled the dining room.

The program opened with a piano solo by Roy Nedderson. An address was delivered by B. C. Marks, vice-president of the City National bank. Reports were given by several teams, a total of 437 memberships having been secured by the teams this reporting. Several other teams have yet to be heard from. J. P. Sell spoke in the interest of the traveling men and called attention to the greater interest which the Commercial club is now taking in these men. He also depreciated the high rents charged in Bismarck, asserting that they are higher than in any other city in the state, and keep many traveling men from establishing residence here. These rents he believed should be lowered. He also spoke in behalf of more amusements in Bismarck to appeal to the road men.

Useless and Harmless. George B. Irving called attention to the practice of the Commercial club of St. Paul which, when asked what it did for a man, said it did absolutely nothing, and turned around and asked the man what he was doing for the Commercial club, and for his city. He also drew attention to the words of Pericles who said that the citizens of Athens do not look to interest in public affairs was not regarded as a harmless citizen; but as a useless citizen. He would bring these words across the centuries to the citizens of Bismarck. Mr. V. E. Jones of New York Life affirms such luncheons as the one held yesterday are given often by the New York Commercial club, and, says Mr. Jones, "if New York finds such luncheons very successful, they are good likewise for the city of Bismarck."

Henry Halverson of W. L. Miller and Mrs. La Rose sang the booster song written by Judge Bruce, and at its conclusion, it was sung by all in attendance at the luncheon.

THE WEATHER. Tri-state: Unsettled Sunday and Monday, with showers; not much change in temperature.

Kansas City Prepares for Flood Siege

Kansas City, Mo., June 19.—Residents in lower sections of Kansas City tonight are preparing to meet flood conditions, which, according to the government weather bureau, may prevail within 8 hours. In the big wholesale packing house district of the west bottoms, hundreds of men are moving goods to the second floors and every precaution is being taken to prevent such losses as seven years ago, when the Kansas river swept across the lowlands and ran into the first floors of many buildings. Fear is felt that the waters of the Kansas river, rising four-tenths of a foot hourly, may reach to the protecting wall. Rains along the tributary rivers today, ceased tonight.

NINETY-SEVEN HOUR RECORD IN RELAY RACE

Automobiles Make This Remarkable Time Between Chicago and Seattle.

ONE CAR TURNS TURTLE AND DRIVER IS KILLED

Seattle, June 19.—An automobile relay from Chicago to Seattle ended here today when a letter from Mayor Thompson of Chicago was delivered to Mayor Gill of Seattle. The total time of the trip consumed was ninety-seven hours and nine minutes. One hundred hours was the best time hoped for. George Dickson, Ellensburg, Washington, was killed when attempting to beat the relay party by another route. His car turned turtle.

BLUE BOOK CASE ARGUED YESTERDAY

Court Will Take a Week or More Before Handing Down the Decision.

It will be a week, or more, before the court decides the blue book case, for Judge Neussle will hold a term of court in McLean county this week, and until he returns from there nothing will be done in the matter.

Attorneys Theodore Koffel and C. L. Young argued the case yesterday morning and the court desires to look up several cases brought up in the arguments before deciding the case. In this action, E. H. Dummer of the Dakota Printing company of this city, secretary of state, Thomas Hall, as secretary of state, from proceeding further with the work of printing and distributing the blue book and legislative manual for 1915 until he has submitted the work to competitive bids. S. F. Knight of the Knight Printing company of Fargo, who is doing the blue book printing under a "gentlemen's agreement" with Mr. Hall, enters into the suit in the role of intervenor.

Charges Undue Haste. Mr. Koffel, who represents the plaintiff, charged that undue haste was used in getting the blue book printed this year and stated that the book was not gotten out until November in 1913. He stated that the only defense put up was that it would work hardship on Mr. Knight should the blue book printing be thrown open to competitive bids at this time. "That this 'gentlemen's agreement' between Mr. Hall and Mr. Knight was binding on neither the state nor the printer, and that the state nor the printer thereby was another argument submitted by the plaintiff's attorney.

Poor Wording. Mr. Young stated that there had been no undue haste on Mr. Hall's part in getting out this year's blue book, but that the secretary of state "may have understood the duties of his office better" when the copy for the 1915 blue book was prepared and given to the printer than when he handled the 1913 blue book.

Mr. Young further stated that the printing commission "fell down" in wording that exception of the blue book printing from the specifications for the 1915 public printing—that the commission meant to say that the "state is not bound by the provision for printing the blue book if the legislative assembly does not authorize the same."

The state printing commission has no authority to make that exception, however," said Mr. Knight's attorney in conclusion, "for it makes a division of a class of public printing."

TAFT AND TEDDY ARE ROASTED BY THE COMMONER

Says Col. Roosevelt Would Make the Nation a Vast Arsenal.

OPPOSED TO PEACE BY POLICE RULE

Says Americans Should Go Slowly in Taking Sides in Foreign Quarrels.

New York, June 19.—William Jennings Bryan, addressing a labor meeting at Carnegie hall tonight, attacked former Presidents Roosevelt and Taft as the leading sponsors of organizations which stood for the use of force in international affairs, which, Bryan declared, were inimical to the true interests of this country and to the cause of international peace.

Bryan said he was beginning a work he felt it his duty to perform in aiding "in the crystallizing of sentiment in favor of peace in support of the president in his efforts to reach an amicable settlement of all differences that may, during the war, arise between this country and the belligerent powers."

He said it seemed an opportune time and place to "invite you to enter a protest against two organizations which already are asking the support of the public." He said Roosevelt was "the most potent factor in the group" minimizing the force and effectiveness of our army and navy to furnish arguments favoring an enlargement of both.

Roosevelt's plan, said Bryan, would make the United States "a vast armory, with skull and crossbones above the door, the designing architect of the system to go in and out in uniform with the proud consciousness that our nation no longer contains mollycoddlers or weaklings."

Roosevelt Harmless. "Bryan declared there is no danger of Roosevelt's organization securing a numerous following "when its real purpose becomes known."

"Taft is the most conspicuous sponsor of the other organization," declared Bryan, when the plan of which is understood "it will be seen its effect is to aid rather than to obstruct the Roosevelt propaganda," though many thought it will act as the latter factor. Bryan called attention to the word, "enforce," in the title of "The League to Enforce Peace," which, he said, was planned to "organize an international police force to compel peace, and compel it by use of force. That means we make ourselves partners with other nations in waging war."

"The American people should be very slow to enter an arrangement which would involve us in the quarrels of Europe and plans also to involve a surrender of the Monroe doctrine, as we hardly can enter into the settlement of European disputes and at the same time refuse to allow European nations to participate in the settlement of disputes of the western hemisphere."

KNIGHTS PYTHIAS WILL NOT MEET

Supreme Chancellor Young Is Ill and Will Not Appear Here Today.

The following message was received at 9 o'clock last night by Chancellor Commander Arnot of St. Elmo Lodge No. 4, Knights of Pythias, of this city:

"Supreme chancellor Ill. Against doctor's advice to travel. Brother Young expresses most keen disappointment at inability to visit your lodge and directs me to convey his most cordial greetings to one and all.—Chas. H. Ego, Grand Chancellor."

Meeting Called Off. On account of the illness of Mr. Young, the meeting called for this afternoon at the Presbyterian church has been canceled. Mr. Young was to have given his address on "The Relation of Church and Fraternity" to the local Pythians, members of Mandan lodge and their friends.

GOVERNOR HANNA BOOSTING STATE Portland, Ore., June 19.—Governor L. B. Hanna of North Dakota in an interview here today told of North Dakota's progress since prohibition and stated that Oregon was making no mistake by voting dry. The governor also told of North Dakota's great wheat harvest which is expected this year.

MORE ARRESTS FOLLOW GRAND JURY'S REPORT

Officers of North Dakota Improvement Company Under Arrest Now.

CHARGED WITH USING THE MAILS TO DEFRAUD

Case Against the Sandlies, of Security Company, Is Now Up.

Fargo, N. D., June 19.—As a result of indictments by the grand jury, recently in session in this city, E. A. Wilson, Roy M. Farmer, C. F. Mohr and M. A. Baldwin were yesterday placed under arrest, to appear in the U. S. district court on charges of defrauding, in connection with the operations of the late North Dakota improvement company.

Mr. Wilson and Mr. Mohr were arrested in Chicago and Mr. Farmer at Boston, where he is now residing. It has been common rumor for some time that there have been indictments in this case, but not until the arrests of the indicted parties could anything of a definite nature be learned.

Each of the defendants in the case is charged with the use of the United States mails for the purposes of defrauding, the case growing out of the failure of the North Dakota improvement company, of which the indicted parties were officers.

The charges cover a long period of time, practically from the organization of the company until it became insolvent—from 1906 to and including a part of 1913. The failure of the company has been the cause of considerable action in the district court of this county, and it was only a couple of weeks ago that the contract holders in the default concern reorganized in this city and chose directors and officers.

It is reported that there are a number of sensational charges, in some of the indictments in the case, especially regarding the paying of commissions, and the case will be watched with great interest all over North Dakota, where there a large number of former stockholders in the company.

It is not possible that the case can be brought up in this term of the United States district court, which is now in session here. There will either be a special term called to hear the case of the hearing set for the fall term of the tribunal. There are a large number of witnesses for the government that will take a long time to subpoena, and it is for this reason that the case cannot be brought up at this time.

The North Dakota improvement company, of which the defendants were officers, was in control of a large amount of property over the state, including the Improvement buildings here and at Valley City, the Great Northern hotel building at Devils Lake and considerable other property, which is now practically under the control of the reorganized company.

The North Dakota improvement company became insolvent in the fall of 1913 and went into the hands of receivers, M. A. Baldwin being appointed by the court receiver for the company. There is no question in the indictments against Mr. Baldwin as receiver, the charges in the case of all the defendants being as officers of the North Dakota improvement company.

Wyard Sentenced. Sixty days and a fine of \$200, the jail sentence to be served in the Cass county jail and to be continued until the fine is paid, was the sentence pronounced on Joseph O. Wyard, former postmaster at Goodrich, by Judge C. F. Arndson, in the federal district court.

Wyard was found guilty of having embezzled \$250 of government funds from the postoffice along about July 21, 1913, and was found guilty by a jury after a hearing that lasted most of a day. The verdict of the jury was returned at 3:15 o'clock in the evening and in making a report of the findings, the jury asked for clemency for the defendant, believing that there was no intention on the part of Mr. Wyard to defraud the government of the sum, which it is alleged he had taken from the money order department of the Goodrich office.

In the indictment recently returned by the grand jury it was charged that Wyard had converted \$647.62 to his personal account and that he had exchanged slips of paper, on which were marked the amounts taken, for the money of the government taken for the postage. In giving his charge Judge Arndson asked the jury to state the amount taken, provided he were found guilty of the charge.

Wyard has lived at Goodrich for the past 12 years, where he has conducted a general merchandise business and was postmaster for the greater part of that time. The postoffice was located in the store building. (Continued on Page Eight.)

AUSTRO-GERMAN TROOPS ARE IN DAY'S MARCH OF LEMBERG

German Admiralty Declare It Would Be Impossible to Give Merchantmen Warning

Berlin, June 19.—A statement of the German admiralty to the effect that the German submarine U-29 rammed and sunk by a British tank steamer after the vessel was ordered to stop, is expected to have an important bearing on the German-American negotiations. The public asks how it is possible for German submarines to treat merchantmen in the way requested by the United States, or to take steps to determine the nationality of ships displaying neutral flags in the war zone, as long as the British captains adhere to the rules of the admiralty.

The German admiralty announcement is in the most positive form, indicating conclusive evidence upon which to base its statement, and the opinion of the well informed is that it will make a deeper impression on the public mind than almost any other possible event.

Wholly Impossible. Captain Weddigen, commander of the U-29, was very popular. The Kreuze Zeitung declares the incident shows that the "American demand to render ineffective our submarine war against every ship carrying American passengers for us is wholly impossible."

Count Reventlow, naval critic, in a leading article, declares: "Now is the time for Germany to inform the world clearly and sharply it will not let limits and restrictions be drawn by other powers to govern the manner of using its submarines." An official British announcement made when the German submarine U-29 was destroyed two months ago, said:

"It was sunk by one of his majesty's ships." This belated announcement apparently is to dispose of a report in Germany that the U-29 was rammed by the British tank steamer flying the Swedish flag.

Did Not Name Ship. At the time the U-29 was sunk it was rumored in England that she was rammed and cut in two by a battleship or broadsword. An official statement did not name the warship which accomplished the submarine's destruction.

Naval Engagement. The Italian ministry of marine announced that the Austrian warships attacked the northern Italian coast near the Austrian border yesterday and today, but were driven back by the Italian warships.

The statement said: "An Austrian squadron appeared at the mouth of the Tagliamento river, in northern Italy and opened fire, but being attacked by our torpedo boat destroyers, withdrew, merely wounding a light house. Our destroyers were attacked by seaplanes, but returned to the port uninjured."

At the same time our aircraft bombarded the Austrian lighthouse at Salvo. The Austrian destroyer fired several shots at Monopoli in a fruitless attempt to burn the Nartha reservoirs there. One of our dirigibles bombarded successfully an ammunition factory near Trieste tonight.

"A small merchant steamer, the Maria Grecia, was sunk by an Austrian torpedo boat in the Adriatic tonight. The crew was put ashore on our coast."

SLAVIC DEFENSE FALLS FLAT AS TEUTONS ADVANCE

Russians Retreat From One Position After Another In Confusion.

GERMANS REPORT GAINS ALONG FRENCH LINE

Practically No Progress Has Been Made in Attack on Dardanelles.

London, June 20.—The Austro-German forces are within less than a day's march from Lemberg, the capital of Galicia. The strongly fortified Galician town of Grodek, seventeen miles west of Lemberg, where it was predicted the Russians would make such a stubborn stand, has fallen before the Austro-German assault, according to tonight's Austrian official statement, which adds, the river Tazew believed another strong barrier, has been crossed. Komarno, only a few miles south of Grodek, was taken. These claims were forecast in the German official statement which preceded Vienna's.

Crisis Reached. A crisis is reached in the Galician campaign. The Russian forces driven from one position after another by the Austro-German advance across the province, made a stand on the heights west of Lemberg, along an eighteen-mile line. Should Lemberg be retaken, Austria will have reclaimed virtually the entire province of Galicia, almost all of which was in the hands of the Russians during the earlier stages of the war.

An opinion expressed at Petrograd is that the Russian positions west of Lemberg are of great strength because of the character of the country, and will be defended successfully against the frontal attack, consequently "the efforts of the Austrians and Germans will be concentrated on the advance farther north from the Sam toward Radusse, thirty-five miles northwest of Lemberg."

Further Advances Reported. The official Berlin announcement reported further advances at several points along the Galician front, but little was said about the fighting in the vicinity of Lemberg, which apparently was less intense for the time being. It was inferred that lesser fighting is preceding a gigantic onslaught. Berlin asserts new attacks by the French and British on the western front resulted in defeats for the allies. The Germans captured the village of Embremont, thirty miles east of Nancy, but abandoned it after destroying the French defense work.

Difficulties at Dardanelles. Allied troops who landed at Seddul Bahr, on the Gallipoli peninsula, hold about ten square miles in the extreme southern part of the peninsula. The occupancy is coupled with the greatest difficulties. The ground the allies hold consists of principally a small plateau to the north of Seddul Bahr and two adjoining ridges to the northwest, between which the Turks are pushing the advance trenches.

An Associated Press correspondent, who spent two days in the trenches, found the Turkish troops excellent. The number of wounded at the hospital bases at the front is small, although fighting during night has been severe. The German general commanding the south group of Turks merely said: "Failure of the allies to concentrate the plan of forcing the Dardanelles is too obvious for discussion."

He is confident the Turks are able to meet the Gallipoli situation, and that the allies never will advance on the Dardanelles forts. It was officially stated: "The electric power station at LaBasse was successfully bombarded yesterday by our airmen." The announcement also chronicles that the occupation of two hundred and fifty yards of German trenches and the capture of a number of prisoners north of Hooge.

ELKS DONATE TO BAND CONCERT FUND

Summer band concerts were given a substantial boost by Bismarck Lodge B. P. O. E. No. 1199, when that lodge donated the sum of \$200 to the city band concert fund. The Elks boosters realize what the band concerts mean to the community and with this in mind they made the above donation to which it is hoped others will add and thus assure the city of a good many nights of music.

SUFFRAGE MEETING AT VALLEY CITY

Bismarck Well Represented at State Association; Good Addresses Made.

A most interesting meeting of the State Suffrage association was held Friday at Valley City. The following officers were elected:

President—Mrs. Clendenning of Wimbledon.

First vice president—Mrs. Fanny Dunn Quain of Bismarck.

Second vice president—Mrs. R. E. Weible, Fargo.

Third vice president—Mrs. A. F. Leonard, Grand Forks.

Clerk president at large—Mrs. Alice Hunter of Dickinson, re-elected.

State organizer—Miss Aldyth Ward of Bismarck.

Corresponding secretary—Miss Bascom of Wimbledon.

Recording secretary—Mrs. Otto Zetterberg of Valley City.

Treasurer—Mrs. Emma S. Pierce, Fargo.

Press secretary—Mrs. Alice Nelson Page of Grand Forks.

There were about one hundred in attendance with delegates from the following towns: Bismarck, Jamestown, Wahpeton, Wimbledon, Fargo, and Valley City. The delegates recommended to the executive board that final action upon the starting of initiative petitions for woman's suffrage be decided at the regular session at Minot in October. In the meantime the question, which is one of extreme importance, will be discussed in the various suffrage leagues throughout the state preparatory to action at that time.

Reports Given.

Mrs. Otto Zetterberg of Valley City presided at the meeting. Reports from the secretary, Mrs. R. E. Weible, and from the assistant treasurer, Mrs. Emma Pierce, were given. The treasurer's report, showing that \$8,998.60 has been collected in the past year and a half, besides the money spent by Mrs. Darrow personally. Reports upon the work of the various leagues were given by Mrs. F. E. Kindred of Fargo, Mrs. Clendenning of Wimbledon, Mrs. Featherstone of Valley City, Mrs. Searing of Wahpeton, Mrs. E. P. Quain of Bismarck and Miss Aldyth Ward of Bismarck for McLean county.

Address Made.

Miss Aldyth Ward of Bismarck made an address upon the loss of the Suffrage Bill at the last legislature. Other fine addresses were made by Mrs. Weible, the daughter of the late Mrs. Darrow, and Mrs. Irma Erwin Poppler of Fargo, Mrs. Elizabeth Preston Anderson of Jamestown, state president of the W. C. T. U., Mrs. Quain of Bismarck, and Mrs. Frank White of Valley City. Many fine tributes to the work of Mrs. Clara L. Darrow were expressed.

CHAUTAUQUA IS HERE TOMORROW

Week's High Class Entertainment in Redpath-Wawter Entertainments.

The Redpath-Wawter Chautauqua begins tomorrow. A rich and varied program has been prepared. Both adults and children will be provided for in generous fashion. The Chautauqua deserves a very liberal patronage from the people of Bismarck. The following is the program:

Monday

9:00 a. m.—The Children will meet the play supervisor at the Chautauqua grounds. A game of ball for both boys and girls the first morning. All children with season tickets may enter.

2:30 p. m.—Opening exercises and important announcement. Variety musicale. The Lawson Trio. Three splendid artists of versatile talents. Admission 25 cents.

8:00 p. m.—Popular Entertainment, Literary and Musicale. The Lawson Trio.

8:45 p. m.—Interpretative Reading: "Polly of the Circus," Miss Hazel Keford. A real genius in child impersonations. Admission, 50 cents.

Tuesday

9:00 a. m.—Children's innings. Contests for honors.

2:30 p. m.—Entertainment. Music and stories. J. Walter Wilson Company.

3:00 p. m.—Popular lecture: "The Culture of Personality," George Gibbons Yarrow. A speech with the True ring. Admission, 50 cents.

3:00 p. m.—Some fun in make-up, mimicry and music. J. Walter Wilson Company.

8:45 p. m.—Illustrated Travelogue, "Beautiful Hawaii," Chas. A. Payne. A delightful descriptive talk illuminated with colored slides and motion pictures. Admission, 50 cents.

Wednesday

9:00 a. m.—Children's Hour. They get down to business.

2:30 p. m.—A high grade musical entertainment. The Mendelssohn Six. Vocal and instrumental artists who will please you. Admission, 50 cents.

8:00 p. m.—Concert of choice selections. The Mendelssohn Six.

8:45 p. m.—Address: "Congress and the People," Congressman Irvine I. Lenroot, one of Wisconsin's foremost public men. Admission 50 cents.

Thursday

9:00 a. m.—Children's fun. Games and tests.

2:30 p. m.—Musical and literary recital. The Avon Sketch Club.

3:00 p. m.—Popular lecture: "The Measure of a Man," Dr. Alva M. Reitzel. Setting up some strong tests of real worth. Admission 50 cents.

8:00 p. m.—An evening of keen enjoyment. The Avon Sketch Club, in

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