

THIRTY-FIFTH YEAR, NO. 312

(NEWS OF THE WORLD)

BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA, FRIDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 31, 1915.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS)

FIVE CENTS

AUSTRIA NOT SO HAUGHTY IN NEW NOTE

Intimated at Washington That Diplomatic Relations Are on Better Plane.

AMERICANS DETAINED; PASSPORTS NOT REGARDED

United States Citizens Are Unable to Leave Capital; German Consuls Decline to Act.

Washington, Dec. 30.—Austria's reply to the last American note on the destruction of the Ancona liner now is being transmitted to the United States and probably will be before President Wilson and Secretary Lansing within the next twenty-four hours.

Ambassador Penfield cabled today that the note from the Austrian foreign office had been delivered to him; that it was about 3,000 words long, and that it was being translated into the diplomatic code for the cable.

Americans Detained in Vienna.

At the same time, in a separate dispatch, Ambassador Penfield reported that Americans in Vienna not having certificates of birth or naturalization were unable to leave because German consular officers were refusing to vize their passports through Germany en route for Holland to embark for home.

Although Ambassador Penfield is said to have given the state department no light on the tenor of the Austrian reply, there were intimations today from high official quarters that the situation between the two countries probably is in a better way for the preservation of diplomatic relations than it was after the first exchange of notes.

London Comment on Note.

The Austrian reply to the second American note on the Ancona states that the commander of the Austrian submarine has been punished for not sufficiently taking account of the panic aboard the Ancona, which rendered disembarkation more difficult.

The reply of the Austrian government is forwarded to Reuter's Telegram company from Vienna by way of Amsterdam. The note says, in part:

"In reply to the second American Ancona note, the Austrian-Hungarian government fully agrees with the Washington cabinet that the sacred loss of humanity should be taken into account also in war, and emphasizes that it, in the course of this war, has given numerous proofs of the most humane feeling.

"The Austrian-Hungarian government, too, can positively concur in the principle that enemy private vessels, so far as they do not try or offer resistance, shall not be destroyed before the persons aboard are secured.

Note Is Like First.

"The assurance that the United States government attaches value to the maintenance of the existing good relations between Austria-Hungary and the United States is warmly reciprocated by the Austria-Hungarian government, which now, as heretofore, is anxious to render these relations more cordial."

"The Austria-Hungarian government then communicates the result of the inquiry into the sinking of the Ancona, which was recently concluded.

Their report is virtually the same as that previously given out by Vienna.

The Austrian reply to the American note expresses the hope that the Washington government will be able to supply all the details and particulars as to how the Americans on the Ancona were killed.

Austria is willing to pay the indemnity for the loss of Americans who went down with the boat, but is not willing to pay for those who were lost in the capsizing of lifeboats previous to the torpedoing of the Ancona.

ACTION AGAINST DIRECTORS STARTS

Fargo, N. D., Dec. 30.—The case of the trustees in bankruptcy of the Farmers' Elevator company of Finley, N. D., against the directors of the defunct institution, was started in the federal court yesterday morning before Judge Charles F. Amidson.

The trustee seeks to recover for losses sustained by the elevator company through alleged neglect of duty on the part of the directors in not properly supervising the transactions of the former agent. It is alleged the directors are responsible for the losses sustained by the stockholders through the company going into bankruptcy, by not giving the proper attention to the business of the elevator.

Hanna Has Influenza, Not Fever

Stockholm, Sweden, Dec. 30.—Word was received here last night that Governor Hanna was stricken with typhoid fever at Copenhagen, and there was much anxiety among the delegates of the Ford party with whom the governor has become a great favorite. Today it is authoritatively reported that influenza is the malady that has seized the governor, and not typhoid. It is expected that he will make a speedy recovery.

Lieut. Gov. Helgesen is most seriously ill and would have left the party some time ago had he been able to move. He seems thoroughly at outs with the proceedings of the party.

Copenhagen, Dec. 29.—Governor Hanna is in hospital here. Severe cold, some temperature. Best care doctors and nurses. Condition not serious. No need to worry. Will remain with him and keep you advised. Am writing.

SAM H. CLARK.

The above cablegram was received yesterday by Mrs. Edwin Clapp of Fargo, daughter of Governor Hanna, and a duplicate by Mrs. Hanna here, and will be welcome news to the people of North Dakota, who are all anxiously awaiting word from the bedside of their stricken governor.

PAN-AMERICAN UNITY SOUGHT

Sec'y Lansing Extends Invitation to Diplomats to Attend Convention.

Washington, Dec. 29.—In a new step for the preservation of peace on the American continent and development of Pan-American unity, the United States has formally invited the Latin-American republics to join in a convention to compel arbitration of boundary disputes and prohibit shipments of war munitions to revolutionaries.

Secretary Lansing delivered this invitation for President Wilson to the resident Pan-American diplomats here for submission to their home foreign offices. It has for its object the preservation of peace in Pan-America, that it may face the old world free of internal dissension.

While the proposal was being communicated to some of the diplomats today and being discussed among the delegates, Elihu Root, former secretary of state, speaking before the international law section of congress, made this declaration:

"So long as the spirit of American freedom shall continue it shall arrange us side by side, with views great or small, for the maintenance of the rights of nations, the rights as they exist against us and against all the world. We hail the smallest state, be it upon an island in the Caribbean or anywhere in South or Central America, as our equal in dignity, in right to respect and in right to treatment as an equal."

FRENCH LEADER IN THE BALKANS



General Sarraïl, the grizzled French veteran, who is considered to be one of the most distinguished of the generals under Joffre, is shown here starting out from his headquarters in Saloniki for a trip through the city. It is estimated that there are now over 172,000 men and officers of the French and British forces at the Greek port.

DYNAMITER CONVICTED; LABOR WAR?

Alleged Accomplice of McNamara Found Guilty; Leader Predicts Industrial Strife.

VERDICT SURPRISING; GIVEN LIFE TERM

Court's Instruction was Favorable to Defendant; Heavy Punishment Inflicted.

Los Angeles, Cal., Dec. 30.—Matthew A. Schmidt was convicted tonight of first degree murder as the accomplice of James B. McNamara in the blowing up of the Los Angeles Times building here, five years ago.

The specific charge was of having murdered Charles Hagerly, one of the 29 victims of the Times explosion. The jury was out 46 minutes.

Life Imprisonment.

The jury fixed Schmidt's punishment at imprisonment for life, the same punishment placed on James B. McNamara after the latter had confessed in court, four years ago, that he placed the bomb which blew up the newspaper plant.

David Caplan, another alleged accomplice of McNamara, who was arrested last February, near Seattle, shortly after Schmidt has been taken into custody in New York, is in jail awaiting trial on the charge of having murdered Charles Hagerly.

Verdict Shock to Friends.

The court's charge to the jury had been regarded as distinctly favorable to the defendant, and the verdict came as a sharp shock to Schmidt and his friends. Schmidt, however, heard it without show of emotion.

His sister, Miss Katherine Schmidt of Chicago, who had been weeping most of the day, while attorneys argued for the life of her brother, also received the judgment of the jury with calmness.

Time for the imposition of sentence upon Schmidt was fixed for next Monday, and his counsel will then interpose motions for a new trial. It was agreed that argument on this motion should be heard January 12.

Nathan Coghlan, Schmidt's chief counsel, stated that if the motion for the new trial was denied, the case would be carried to the highest court.

Predicts Industrial War.

After the verdict had been announced, Olaf Tveitmo, secretary-treasurer of the California State Building Trades Council, who had been named frequently in the testimony, loudly declared the result meant industrial war in Los Angeles.

WILSON GETTING IN TRAINING BY HIKING OVER ROUGH PLACES

Hot Springs, S. C., Dec. 30.—A half-mile climb over a rough and precipitous mountain trail today put President Wilson up to the top of Schley rock, a lofty Appalachian peak, from which they saw the Blue Ridge in the hazy distance and counted 47 mountaintops within a range of 60 miles.

JUAREZ FILLED WITH REMNANTS OF VILLA'S AND CARRANZA'S MEN

El Paso, Texas, Dec. 30.—Juarez, across the border, is tonight overcrowded with Carranza troops and former Villa soldiers. Although hundreds of the followers of Villa have been mustered out and departed south for their homes, remnants of regiments and brigades continue to arrive.

From western Chihuahua came General Rubolfo Fierro's brigade intact.

About 1,000 infantrymen, 175 women and several hundred children arrived from Sonora today, followed by 150 cavalry. All straggled into town unarmed with many women staggering from exhaustion. All had been detained at Pelea, New Mexico, and were forced to march eight miles to Juarez.

SCIENTISTS FAVOR DEFENSE.

Columbus, O., Dec. 30.—National defense and development was the chief topic discussed here today at the meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. All speakers who touched upon the subject of national defense spoke in favor of immediate and extensive military preparedness.

ASQUITH THOUGHT NEAR FALL; CARSON OR LLOYD GEORGE LIKELY SUCCESSOR



Top, Sir Edward Carson (left) and Premier Asquith. Bottom, David Lloyd-George.

Premier Asquith, the man who was uncrowned king of ante-bellum Britain and who transformed parliament from a bicameral to a virtually unicameral body in order to facilitate his schemes of reform, is believed to be almost at the end of his career. England demands a new leader and the two men most frequently mentioned as his successor are David Lloyd-George and Sir Edward Carson, the ablest Radical and the strongest Conservative.

Both these men favor conservatism for un-armed slackers, while up to the present Asquith has been opposed to his plan.

Winfield Scott Hammond Drops Dead; Burnquist Is Now Minnesota Governor

Chief Executive of Gopher State Succumbs to Apoplexy in Louisiana; Lieutenant Is Sworn in; Republican Again Succeeds a Democrat, Recalling Death of Johnson in 1909.

ST. PAUL, MINN., DEC. 30.—GOVERNOR HAMMOND OF MINNESOTA DIED AT CLINTON, LA., EARLY TODAY OF APOPLEXY.

Burnquist Now Governor.

St. Paul, Minn., Dec. 30.—Joseph A. Burnquist, Republican, became Minnesota's nineteenth governor late today, when he took the oath of office in the supreme court chambers, succeeding Winfield Scott Hammond, Democrat, who died suddenly of apoplexy this morning at Clinton, La.

Senator G. H. Sullivan of Stillwater, president of the state senate, became lieutenant governor in succession to Mr. Burnquist.

Justice George L. Gunn administered the oath in the presence of state officials and a few other spectators, many of whom were unable to restrain their grief over the death of the late governor. The ceremony recalled that following the death in September, 1909, of Governor John A. Johnson, also a Democrat, when as lieutenant governor, A. O. Eberhardt, Republican, became the state's chief executive.

Go to Meet Remains.

Governor Burnquist announced that he would not occupy the governor's offices at the capitol until after the funeral of Mr. Hammond, arrangements for which have not been completed. A party of about fifteen state officials and friends of the late governor left tonight for Chicago to meet the body there.

Milton Hammond of St. James, Minn., a brother of the deceased governor, joined the party just before it departed.

Funeral arrangements will be made at Chicago after Milton Hammond has consulted his sister, who resides at Detroit, Mich. It is expected that the body will be in state at the capitol here next Saturday and Sunday and then be taken for burial to St. James. Milton Hammond said it was his desire that the body of his brother be buried there, as Mr. Hammond "belonged to Minnesota."

The New Governor.

Governor Burnquist was born 54 years ago, at Dayton, Iowa. He is looked upon as one of the most progressive men in state affairs. He first made a record for himself in the lower house of the state legislature, where he served during the 1909 and 1911 sessions and in the extra session of 1912.

In the state wide primaries of that year, he became the Republican nominee for lieutenant governor. He was elected. Mr. Burnquist was educated at Carlton college, Northfield, Minn., University of Minnesota and Columbia university of New York.

ATTORNEY GETS \$1,500 FOR BEING "BEAT UP"

Jamestown, N. D., Dec. 30.—J. W. Carr, an attorney of Jamestown, who was pounded up by Peter Neva at an auction sale last October, obtained a verdict for damages in the district court for \$1,500. The verdict is against Peter Neva, his brother, John, and a third man, all of whom were charged with conspiracy to beat up and pound the attorney. The latter was representing a client in a foreclosure of a mortgage on the Andrew Neva farm, near Courtenay.

GIRL HURT BY SKIDDING WAGON

New England, N. D., Dec. 30.—Miss Carrie Mortenson of this city sustained a fractured arm and a severe shaking up when she was thrown from a load of grain by the skidding of the wagon on a snow covered road. Miss Mortenson was hit by the seat of the wagon, which dropped from its moorings onto her, as she lay prostrate on the ground. It was Miss Mortenson's first attempt at marketing grain.

Ford Peace Party Bound for Hague

Stockholm, Sweden, Dec. 30.—Occupying a special train, the Ford peace expedition left today for Copenhagen, where it is due on Friday. The managers of the party are still perplexed as to how it shall proceed later to The Hague, but hopes to make arrangements in Copenhagen, where the members will remain for a week.

It is regarded as improbable that the route will be through German territory, especially as the state department refused to extend the passports of the delegates so as to permit them to visit belligerent countries, it is stated.

BUTTE STILL HAS DYNAMITE HABIT

Salvation Army Headquarters Blown Up; Disgruntled Employee Blamed

Butte, Mont., Dec. 30.—Headquarters of the local branch of the Salvation Army, in a down town building owned by the army, were damaged today by an explosion of dynamite. Large boxes of Christmas toys for the Christmas celebration to be held tomorrow were blown into the street. Adjutant L. A. Reno is in charge of the work here.

William Peterson, formerly employed by the Salvation Army, was arrested as a suspect in the dynamiting. According to Adjutant Reno, Peterson had a dispute with him over the pay for certain services.

NEW HAVEN MEN TO LEARN FATE IN 1916

Trial of Directors for Alleged Violations of Anti-Trust Law Goes Over.

New York, Dec. 30.—The jury which is to decide the fate of the eleven former directors of the N. Y. N. H. & H. R. R., accused of criminal violations of the Sherman anti-trust law, heard the last testimony in the case today. The defense rested, and the trial adjourned until Monday, when counsel will begin their argument, summing up the evidence.

For this the court has allotted two days to each side, so the case probably will reach the jury for its verdict January 7.

MACHINE TOOLS HELD FOR INSPECTION; NO EMBARGO IS INTENDED

London, Dec. 29.—Acting on instructions of the home office, the customs authorities are holding for inspection all machine tools and machinery. Even those consigned direct to munition works are not exempt from this order.

It is denied that the order means a permanent embargo on American machine tools, it having been issued merely to prevent speculation in what the government now considers vital necessities.

MAY HAVE BRICK PLANT.

Williston, N. D., Dec. 30.—Local interests are backing a plan for the establishment of a brick plant, probably near this city. Several outside people have also become interested in the proposition, and a thorough investigation of the probable field for marketing the product is being made. There are clay deposits in this section well adapted for brick making.

Arrest Socialists.

The Berlin Vorwarts announces the arrest for high treason of ten German socialists, including a woman named Clara Zetkin. They are charged with engaging in peace propaganda.

Special Labor Congress.

A special trained congress, to which all societies affiliated with the Labor movement will be invited to send representatives, will convene in London, January 6, to consider the bill for enlistment of sergeants, which Premier Asquith will introduce in the house of commons next Wednesday.

The calling of the conference is the result of a protracted conference of (Continued on Page Two)

"Prepare for Industrial Invasion" Is War Cry of Hoosier's Favorite Son

Charles Warren Fairbanks, Named Indiana's Choice, Sees Work for United Republicanism; Pledged Support of Kentucky at Chicago Convention.

Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 30.—Former Vice President Charles W. Fairbanks was endorsed at a feast here today as Indiana's choice for the Republican nomination for president, and at the same meeting, which filled to overflowing the largest theater in the state, Edwin Morrow of Kentucky pledged him the solid delegation from Kentucky in the national convention at Chicago next June.

"The people have tried Democracy," said Mr. Fairbanks, "and Democracy has tried them. The result has been a reunited, rebaptized party of opposition. There is no divided Republicanism here—we are reunited as of old."

"We urge the necessity of not only adequate national preparedness against hostile invasion, but also adequate national protection against industrial invasion."

BULL DOG GRIP SETTLING UPON THE "FAR EAST"

British Preparing to Balk Any Interference in Egypt or Tigrus Region.

ROUMANIA EXPECTED TO JOIN ENTENTE FORCES

Russian Campaign in Bessarabia Believed Forerunner to New Alliance.

London, Dec. 30.—Two new landings by the Entente allies in the near east are reported today. The British have transferred some troops from Saloniki to Orfano, a small Greek port, 60 miles east of Saloniki, with the intention of thus checking any possibility of a hostile advance from this quarter. The second landing was made by the French on the Greek island of Cateorizo off the southeast coast of Asia Minor, not far from the important seaport of Adalia.

An Athens dispatch says that the occupation of Adalia is the object of the landing. A railway runs north of Adalia, and the presence there of a strong Entente force would menace the communications of any hostile force operating against Egypt or the lower Tigrus region.

Expect Drawn-Out Struggle.

These movements indicate that the Entente allies' positions around Saloniki are considered secure and that the campaign around Saloniki will develop into a long drawn warfare as on other fronts.

Rome reports that the other powers have begun a general withdrawal from the Macedonia front, owing to a serious Russian campaign in Bessarabia, but this lacks confirmation. In the Entente capitals, however, there is a general opinion that the Russian campaign in Bessarabia, which has been undertaken in the face of unfavorable weather conditions, is likely to have an important bearing on the whole war situation.

According to one version, Russia's new move is the forerunner of the impending Roumanian entry into the war on the side of the Entente allies.

Compulsion Bill.

It was announced this evening that Premier Asquith would introduce in the house of commons on Wednesday next a bill dealing with compulsion. An audience which Premier Asquith had with the king yesterday gave rise to actual cabinet resignations. It is stated however, on the best of authority, that this was not the case, and that Premier Asquith saw the king with reference to the general situation and the New Year's honours.

Harcourt Resigns.

"I have nothing to say," was the answer of Lewis Harcourt, first commissioner of works in the British cabinet, when questioned today regarding the report that he has resigned to resume the vice royalty of India.

Mr. Harcourt, who was at Nuneaton, Oxford, resolutely declined either to confirm or deny the report. His name has been frequently mentioned as the probable successor to Baron Harding, and the absence of a denial might be regarded as confirmatory.

Arrest Socialists.

The Berlin Vorwarts announces the arrest for high treason of ten German socialists, including a woman named Clara Zetkin. They are charged with engaging in peace propaganda.

Special Labor Congress.

A special trained congress, to which all societies affiliated with the Labor movement will be invited to send representatives, will convene in London, January 6, to consider the bill for enlistment of sergeants, which Premier Asquith will introduce in the house of commons next Wednesday.

The calling of the conference is the result of a protracted conference of (Continued on Page Two)