

### REVIVAL OF MINING SEEN IN SURVEY

Preliminary Estimates of 1915 Production Show Big Increase Over Last Year.

### COMMERCIAL INDUSTRIES ALL REPORT GOOD YEAR

Reports Collected From Various Parts of Country Are Most Gratifying.

Washington, Dec. 31.—Mining in the United States is in the midst of a great revival. Preliminary estimates of the 1915 production made public today by the Geological Survey show large increases over last year's output in nearly all classes of minerals. Copper mined during the year was valued at \$83,000,000 more than the 1914 total; iron production increased 38 per cent; spelter increased 25 per cent in quantity, and \$85,000,000 in value, and gold production increased \$7,000,000.

Milwaukee, Wis., Dec. 31.—Milwaukee's industrial and commercial activity for 1915 exceeded that of 1914 by millions of dollars according to figures collected by the Milwaukee Sentinel and which will be made public tomorrow. A resume of the year's activities was announced as follows: Total of all manufacturers, for 1915, \$401,410,513; for 1914, \$384,066,525.

Total capital invested, for 1915, \$269,045,665; for 1914, \$264,140,983. Wages paid by manufacturers, for 1915, \$30,686,180; for 1914, \$27,392,541.

Total number of employees, for 1915, 122,190; for 1914, 118,999. Another table giving statistics for 85 lines of commerce and industry showed that there were 92 less firms engaged in them than in 1914 but that the number of employees increased 4,481, the amount of wages \$3,235,630; the capital employed was \$1,994,727 greater; and the products were worth \$17,373,888 more than the 1914 products.

Approximate increases for leading manufacturers in 1915 were given as \$6,773,039 for iron, steel and heavy machinery; \$8,000,000 for packed meats; \$1,704,599 for leather; \$3,972,009 for electric and telephone supplies; \$1,200,000 for paints and varnishes; \$1,910,000 for automobile accessories and trucks and \$761,500 for sausage.

Two of the principal lines of manufacture showed decreases. Malt products declined in value \$415,000 and beer, malt tonics and liquors were \$6,747,759 less in 1915 and in 1914. Assaults of prohibitionists, increased rail rates, the federal emergency war tax, an unusually cool summer and business depression in the first part of 1915 were given as causes of these decreases by Gustav Becherer, president of the Milwaukee Brewers' association.

Fred W. Rogers, president of the Merchants and Manufacturers association, said that the improvement "that came during the year to all lines of business was gradual, steady and gratifying." He predicted even better things for 1916.

Packing Industry. Omaha, Neb., Dec. 31.—Increased production in 1915 as compared with the preceding year was noted in statements issued today by many of the leading industries of this city. The gains were especially marked in the livestock and smelting plants.

The four big meat packing plants at South Omaha had a combined output valued at \$118,054,850 in 1915 which exceeds that of 1914 by \$7,000,000, according to a statement issued by the Omaha Commercial club. The Omaha plant of the American Smelting and Refining company, in (Continued on Page Two)

### Ford Party Is Now in Copenhagen

Copenhagen, via London, Dec. 31.—The Ford peace delegates arrived here today. Crowds of people met the boat.

The police have prohibited the holding of any public demonstrations. It was announced by the executive committee that strict compliance would be given to the order.

It is probable that the members of the commission will engage only in informal conferences with a view to obtaining Danish delegates for the trip to The Hague.

The members of the expedition are much interested in the experiences of Madam Schwimmer, the Austro-Hungarian delegate who was requested to visit the minister of justice and receive the instruction that no public peace meetings would be permitted. Madam Schwimmer was summoned from her hotel by the police.

### GASOLINE PROBE BRINGS OUT FACTS

Large Reserve Stock of Petroleum Being Held; Production Shows Increase.

Washington, Dec. 31.—Official government figures made public here today disclose that in the face of rising prices of gasoline, production of crude petroleum during the last year was greater than in 1914, although "production was purposely retarded as far as practicable; that reserve stocks of crude petroleum now being held in the country are the largest ever recorded, and that exports of gasoline to which the rise in prices frequently has been attributed were in the last ten months of 1915 less than the exports during the corresponding period of the two years previous."

Both the department of justice and the federal trade commission are preparing to investigate gasoline prices. A statement issued by the geological survey estimated the 1915 production of market petroleum at 267,400,000 barrels, 2,000 barrels more than in 1914.

### FIVE KILLED WHEN DYNAMITE EXPLODES

Laredo, Texas, Dec. 31.—Five persons were killed and a score of others injured, some probably fatally, as many railroad cars were destroyed and other property damage effected in Monterey, Mexico, yesterday noon, when box cars containing dynamite and hand grenades for the Carranza army exploded, according to a report received here tonight.

First news of the accident was brought to Laredo today by passengers. According to their stories, several cars loaded with dynamite and hand grenades were placed near cars occupied by soldiers. The cause of the explosion has not been definitely assigned, but it was believed that the dynamite was jarred while the cars were being switched. Twelve soldiers in the adjacent coaches were blown to atoms. The three other dead were children, who succumbed to severe burns. The force of the explosion was so great that several buildings in the vicinity crumbled.

### THREE TOWNS DESTROYED.

San Salvador, Dec. 31.—Advises received here are that the towns of Calcup, Laslores and San Sebastian, Honduras, were ruined during the recent earthquake shocks in that republic.

### FEWEST MILES OF RAILROAD BUILT IN 1915

More Miles of Railroad in Hands of Receivers Than Ever Before.

### INCREASE IN MILEAGE IS LESS THAN 1,000 MILES

Increase Shown in Equipment and Roads Operated Under Block Signal Systems.

Chicago, Dec. 31.—Fewer miles of railroad were built in the United States during 1915 than in any other year since 1864 and more miles of railroad were in receivers hands during the year than ever before, according to railway statistics compiled from official sources by the Railway Age gazette and made public tonight. There have been only three other years since 1848 in which the increase in railway mileage was less than 1,000 miles, and those were the civil war years of 1861, 1862 and 1863.

In 1915 the total miles of new railroad constructed in the United States were 933 as compared with 1,542 in 1914, and 3,971 in 1913. There was also a reduction in the second trackage built. The largest mileage of new road in one state was built in Pennsylvania, which constructed 98 miles. Oregon was second with 83 miles and Washington third with 71 miles. Eleven states built no new roads at all. Canadian roads built 718 miles of new first track as compared with 1,878 in 1914, while in Mexico, 36.5 miles were built as against none recorded for 1914.

Big Funded Debt. According to the statistics quoted, receivers now hold and operate 38,661 miles of railroad with a total funded debt of \$1,607,895,500 and a total capital stock of \$747,004,800. The roads in the hands of receivers represent nearly a sixth of the total mileage and capitalization of the railroads of the United States. There were 41,000 miles of railroads in the hands of receivers, the greatest ever recorded. Since then, the receivership of the Wabash, 2,513 miles, has been terminated and several smaller roads have been sold under foreclosure. The mileage now under receivership was exceeded in 1894, when the total was 40,818 on June 20. Roads having a total mileage of 20,143 and a capitalization of \$1,079,898,628 went into receivership during the calendar year 1913, the greatest mileage to go into bankruptcy since 1893.

Increase in Equipment. Statistics on the number of new cars and locomotives ordered during 1915 show that there was an increase over 1914, but was smaller than any other year in recent times, except 1908. The new freight cars ordered in 1913 totalled 107,796, as compared with 89,264 in 1914, and 146,732 in 1912. New passenger cars numbered 3,092, as against 2,002 in 1914 and 3,179 in 1913. Locomotives ordered during these three years numbered 1,573; 1,265 and 3,467 respectively. The bulk of orders this year was placed during the last three months and include 302 cars ordered by the Pullman company for its own use and 18,222 freight cars and 850 locomotives ordered by foreign countries. The miles of railroad operated under block signal systems increased 9,677 miles during 1915 to a total of 97,809, while the automatic signal mileage increased 1,471 miles to a total of 31,160.

### ROOF COLLAPSES FROM HEAVY SNOW

Flagstaff, Ariz., Dec. 31.—The majestic house here collapsed today under the weight of snow which has fallen steadily for the past 48 hours, and which continues unabated today. Many other roofs buckled. The snowfall measured 52 inches in the level at the end of 48 hours. Weather forecasts predict a continuation of the storm for another 48 hours.

### STORM IS OVER.

Preston, Ariz., Dec. 31.—The greatest snow storm in the history of this part of Arizona ceased this afternoon, after having continued more than 48 hours. The snow is more than three feet on the level about here, and in other sections from four to six feet deep.

### OLD ACTOR PASSES.

New York, Dec. 31.—Joe Murphy, an old time actor, best known for his impersonation in Kerry Gov., died here today of pneumonia. He was 83 years of age and left an estate valued at \$2,000,000.

TO BISMARCK BUSINESS COLLEGE TO B. B. C. McKenzie, N. D., Dec. 31.—Ernest Kell went to Bismarck today to make arrangements to enter the Bismarck Business college after the first of the year.

### MOTHER AND TWO SONS MURDERED

Ray, N. D., Dec. 31.—Using an iron bar as a weapon, Bruce Parkinson, alias Guy Hall, said to be a former inmate of the Washington state reformatory, Thursday afternoon killed Mrs. A. M. Hart, aged 42, and her two sons, aged 9 and 13.

Parkinson confessed the crime today to two daughters of the murdered woman, and committed suicide here. Mr. Hart, who owns a farm near here; was in Iowa at the bedside of his dying mother at the time the crime was committed.

Following the crime, which took place on the Hart farm, the bodies of the two boys were hidden in a haystack, and the body of Mrs. Hart was left in her bedroom, where she was murdered. A note on the body bore the following inscription: "Please forgive me, I am insane. Bruce Parkinson, alias Guy Hall, Washington State Reformatory."

Yesterday Parkinson came to the McFarland home here, where two of the Hart girls have been visiting, and took them back to the farm. He held them prisoner in the room with the dead body of their mother for several hours and then told them where to find the bodies of their younger brothers. Following this gruesome scene, he forced the girls to ride back here with him, and after delivering them at the McFarland home committed suicide by shooting himself through the head.

No other persons can be advanced. Parkinson has been working on the Hart farm for some time. Officers say that the man was insane.

### SERIOUS FIRE LOSS AT DUNN CENTER

Town on North Branch Has Close Call; Post Office and Mails Destroyed.

Dunn Center, N. D., Dec. 31.—Fire starting from an unknown source at 5:30 o'clock Thursday afternoon caused a loss of about \$50,000 and threatened for a time to wipe the town off the map.

The fire started in the Rosendahl and Nyhaken hardware store located in the splendid brick block recently erected, and spread rapidly to the postoffice and the John Thompson general merchandise store, all of which were in the same building.

The loss to the Rosendahl & Nyhaken company is estimated to be around \$12,000 and the loss to the Thompson grocery store is estimated at \$10,000. The brick building was owned jointly by Thompson and Nyhaken and cost \$9,000, covered by \$4,000 in insurance.

The fire spread so rapidly that it was impossible to save any of the mail from the postoffice, and as a result the damage there was considerable, no correct estimate being possible. An old frame building, the first ever erected in Dunn Center, and formerly used by Rosendahl & Nyhaken as a hardware store, was also completely destroyed by the fire. This building was at the rear of the new hardware store and was filled with farm machinery. The total loss to this building and stock is estimated at \$4,000.

The volunteer fire department augmented by practically all of the fire town worked like mad and in the face of inadequate equipment and cold and a high wind accomplished the seemingly impossible by preventing the spread of the fire to adjoining buildings. The Holt pool hall, only fourteen feet from the burning brick block, was saved, but was badly scorched.

### OLD-TIME PLAYER DIES.

Montreal, Dec. 31.—"Tip" O'Neil, famous old-time baseball player, died suddenly of heart disease on a street car here today.

THE WEATHER. North Dakota: Fair Saturday and probably Sunday; cold Sunday.

### FOREIGN FOE WOULD UNITE THE AMERICAS

Latin Will Rush to Defense of United States If Attacked, Says Barrett.

### WESTERN HEMISPHERE IS TROGLY UNITED

All Pan-American Republics Will Stand Together for Coming Eventualities.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 31.—The statement that "the Latin-American republics in the event that the United States was attacked by a foreign foe," with all their physical and moral force would stand for the protection and sovereignty of the United States just as quickly as the United States under corresponding circumstances would stand for their integrity and sovereignty," was made by John Barrett, director general of the Pan-American union in an address before that body today.

Following the address, wherever the Pan-American delegates gathered the director general's declaration was discussed with the greatest interest, and it was regarded generally as one of the outstanding events of the congress, pointing the way to Pan-American unity.

"In the mouth of everybody interested in Pan-Americanism is the question: 'What is going to happen to Pan-America when this war is over?'" said Mr. Barrett. "Immediately there is the reply: 'The American republics must stand together for the eventualities that may possibly develop.'"

Will Blame America. "Both victor and vanquished in the European war will be hostile to America when peace is declared. The one side will say it was victorious, in spite of the attitude of the American republic and the other will say it lost because of the attitude of the same republic."

"No matter, therefore, how just the nations of America have been in their efforts to preserve their neutrality and in no way interfere on either side of this conflict, the war passions and the war powers of the people of the victorious groups of nations may force a policy toward Pan-Americanism, toward the Monroe Doctrine, and toward their relationship with the individual countries of the western hemisphere which will demand absolute solidarity of action on the part of the American republics to preserve their very integrity."

### WAGE INCREASE FOR MICHIGAN MINERS

Houghton, Mich., Dec. 31.—A ten per cent increase in wages for 14,000 employees of the Calumet and Hecla and subsidiary mines, mills and smelters was announced today by James McNaughton, general manager. The increase will become effective with the new year.

In making the announcement, the general manager said the new rate would continue at least until July 1. Wages in the Michigan copper district were higher even before the increase just announced than ever before, Mr. McNaughton said.

The increase will raise the total monthly payroll of the Calumet and Hecla to \$1,700,000, the general manager said.

### WILSON RECEPTION AT HOT SPRINGS

Hot Springs, Va., Dec. 31.—President Wilson's first official New Year's reception will be given here tomorrow, in the public grounds of the hotel, where he and Mrs. Wilson are spending their honeymoon. People for miles around are planning to join the Hot Springs colony to shake hands with the chief executive and his wife.

### SET ASIDE ORDER.

Pierre, S. D., Dec. 31.—The supreme court today set aside the order of the state examiner, J. L. Wingfield, that all State banks operating in South Dakota deposit 50 per cent of their legal reserve in State banks within the state.

### "CHRISTIAN DETECTIVES."

Chicago, Dec. 31.—Plans for the training of Christian detectives, whose duty it will be to uncover moral conditions in communities in advance of revival campaigns were announced here today by the School of Civic Evangelism which has been holding session at the Moody institute.

### Gov. Hanna Is Reported as Improved

Word was received yesterday by Clarence L. Ziegler, secretary to Governor Hanna, from the American minister at Copenhagen, to the effect that Governor L. B. Hanna, who is in the St. Joseph's hospital in that city, is greatly improved. The Cablegram stated that the governor was not suffering from typhoid fever, as previously reported. His condition is greatly improved and it is expected he will be out of the hospital in a few days.

### LINSEED OIL FACTORY BURNS

Six Men Killed When South Dakota Plant Burns; Explosion Starts Fire.

Chicago, Dec. 31.—Six men are believed to have been killed and more than half a dozen badly injured, and there was an estimated property loss of \$2,000,000 today, when fire destroyed the South Dakota plant of the American Linseed oil company, known as the Cleveland Linseed Oil Branch.

The fire was caused by an explosion, attributed to spontaneous combustion of linseed dust. The explosion occurred in the percolator building, the flames quickly spreading through the other four buildings and the five-acre tract occupied by the plant.

So quickly did the flames spread that an oil freight steamer, loaded and ready to sail from the Calumet river slip, beside the plant, caught fire, and its cargo was burned. Fire men were handicapped by dense clouds of smoke from the burning oil. Practically every piece of fire apparatus in the district was called to the scene, including several fire tugs. The men believed to have been killed were trapped in the buildings.

### FORM NEW ARMY OF CANADIANS

Ottawa, Ont., Dec. 31.—Canada will celebrate the coming of the New Year by increasing the number of men authorized for overseas service from 250,000 to 500,000, Premier Robert L. Borden announced today.

The number of men thus far enlisted in Canada is 212,900, while 118,927 have been sent to Europe, 50,000 of whom are on the firing line. Only one soldier has been lost in the transportation of Canadians across the Atlantic.

### OBREGON ENTERS JUAREZ.

El Paso, Texas, Dec. 31.—General A. Obregon, military commander of the de facto Mexican government, formally entered Juarez at noon today. In all, General Obregon said, 20,000 former Villa troopers and their commanders had arrived at Chihuahua City since last night. They were disarmed.

### AUSTRIA'S REPLY TO AMERICAN NOTE IS HERE; DEMANDS MET

Vienna, via London, Dec. 31.—The Austrian government had delivered to American Ambassador Penfield its reply to the second United States note on the sinking of the Italian steamer Ancona by an Austrian submarine.

The note discloses that the submarine commander has been punished. The Vienna government "agrees thoroughly with the American cabinet that the sacred commandment of humanity must be observed also in war," and private ships not sunk without persons aboard being brought to safety unless vessels flee or offer resistance. The indemnification of Americans for losses sustained in the disaster is the chief point at issue.

### Meets American Demands.

Washington, Dec. 31.—Austria's reply to the Ancona note not only meets the cardinal points of the American demand but gives assurance for the future, which are considered more satisfactory in their extent than those which were given by Germany.

The full American official view will not be known until after President Wilson has studied the Austrian reply which was received today from Ambassador Penfield, and was immediately dispatched to Hot Springs, Va., by a White House messenger. It may be stated authoritatively, nevertheless that danger of a rupture of diplomatic relations has passed and

### ENGLAND WILL SEIZE ALL MAIL TO BELLIGERENTS

Parcel Post on High Seas Will Be Seized When Addressed to Blockade Port.

### FIRST CLASS MAIL MAY BE INSPECTED ALSO

Stand Taken on Strength of the Hague Convention of 1907 Is British Claim.

London, Dec. 31.—According to official information supplied to the Associated Press, the British government takes the stand that any parcels sent by mail, no matter what class of postage is paid on them, are liable to seizure, if they contain goods which under the orders in council, may not be shipped to or from Germany or her allies.

First class, actual postal correspondence, according to this stand, is inviolable on vessels stopped on the high seas and is only subject to British municipal law when carried on ships which voluntarily call at those ports.

May Censor Letters. Mail on ships calling at British ports, however, will be subject to municipal law, which means that under the present war conditions the government reserves the right to extend the censorship to such mail.

Great Britain takes her stand on the Hague convention of 1907, which according to the British contention, gives no protection to parcels, no matter under what class of postage they may be carried. The resolution passed at that convention, printed in French, explicitly states that the only form of mail not liable to seizure is "correspondence postal."

Official circles here give assurance to neutral powers that letters post found on vessels seized or searched on the high seas will not be disturbed unless it is directed to a belligerent power which is under actual blockade. It is the contention of the British government that under international law, mail addressed to a blockaded port is liable to seizure.

### Arrest Enemy Consuls.

Orders for the arrest of the German, Austrian, Turkish and Bulgarian consuls at Saloniki, given by General Sarrail, the French commander, reported early today from that city, were the outgrowth of a German aeroplane attack upon the city, which was considered an act of belligerency, according to a dispatch to the Evening News from Saloniki today.

British and French troops surrounded the consulates, arrested all the members of their staffs and seized the archives, the dispatch stated.

### Greece Protests Arrests.

Greece has protested against the arrest of the consuls of the Central Powers and their allies at Saloniki, which it terms a violation of Greece's sovereign right, says Reuter's Athens correspondent.

### Honorary Appointment.

London, Dec. 31.—It is officially announced that King George has appointed (Continued on Page Four)

### Arrested for Murder of His Lifelong Friend in Montana December 23

Dickinson, N. Dak., Dec. 31.—A peculiar chain of circumstances caused the arrest today of Joe Reiser, wanted in Cando, N. D., for forging the name of Joe Fink to a \$240 check, and in Bozeman, Mont., for the murder of Fink. Two hours after his arrest Reiser called for Sheriff George Brown and confessed to killing Fink in Salesville, Mont., December 23. Reiser had been in Dickinson several days, first trying to get a check cashed at a local bank, and then waiting until it should pass the Cando bank. Meanwhile he put up a hard luck story about needing hospital treatment because of an injured arm and received a personal loan of \$40. The Cando bank passed the check but almost at once discovered the forgery and phoned the local bank not to turn over the cash. Just as Reiser was boarding a train for the east, officers received word to arrest him for the murder of Fink. A bank clerk located the man for

the officers. Reiser told the sheriff he had never been in jail before and that he wanted to make a clean breast of it. He and Fink had been chums all their lives, their families living together in Hungary; they came to St. Paul in 1902; they worked during harvest in Cando, going west to Missoula, Butte and Bozeman, and then out in the country 20 miles to Salesville, where they were "bathing" it while looking for work. The night of the tragedy, he said, they quarreled over the bed covers. Fink claiming Reiser had more than his share. The quarrel waxed furious. Reiser says, and Fink fired at him but missed; then Fink took an ax and struck him, injuring his arm. Reiser says he then got the ax and hit Fink over the head and killed him. He had receipts and papers belonging to Fink and two watches, two suits of clothes, etc. Reiser is about 38 and has a wife and child in Hungary.

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