

PRICE TRIAL STARTED IN MINNEAPOLIS

'Marriage Vows Had Become irksome' Says Prosecutor in Opening Statement.

JURY TO TRY ALLEGED MURDERER SELECTED

Shop Girls and Society Women Brush Shoulders for Seats in Court Room.

Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 5.—"The marriage vow of Frederick T. Price had become irksome," said Prosecutor George Armstrong, in outlining the State's case in district court today. "So Price decided to rid himself of his wife. He did not care to divorce her, for husbands are not paid alimony in this state.

"But he must have her money to continue his butterfly career. He had met a pretty stenographer and with his wife's money, he and the stenographer could go dancing through life together.

Thrown From Cliff.

"So after cold consideration, he decided to throw his wife from the East River leads cliff to her death." The jury which is trying Price for first degree murder was completed today.

When court reconvened several physicians who examined the injuries about Mrs. Price's head a few minutes after she was lifted from the foot of the cliff on the night of November 23, 1914, testified that the skull had been caved in.

Head Crushed With Stone.

"I will show," said the prosecutor, "that Price, after knowing his wife from the cliff, became frightened, lest passing automobilists hear her moans and, accompanied by Charles D. McCheson, went to her side, not to aid her, but to crush her head with a rock."

The shop girls and society women brushed shoulders in the rush for choice seats at the trial today. Standing room was at a premium.

JUDGE MURRAY KEEPS HIS WORD.

Minot, N. D., Jan. 5.—Judge Murray made doubly good his offer to marry free the first couple who applied for a marriage license in the new year. He married two couples free. The first one was Clinton L. Potter and Miss Frances A. M. Eowman, both of Minot, who were united in marriage at 11 o'clock New Year's morning. The second couple was Cloe A. Pooler and Miss Margaret Greeno, both of Minot, who were married at 8 o'clock New Year's night. Both ceremonies were performed at the home of the judge.

TRAIN ROBBERS MAKE RICH HAUL

San Antonio, Texas, Jan. 6.—Between \$10,000 and \$15,000 was obtained last night by the bandit who, single-handed, robbed the mail car attached to the west bound Sunset Express of the Southern Pacific railroad. This estimate was made tonight, when it was declared that the registered mail aboard the car contained a package of United States currency valued at \$3,000 in United States money.

MRS. BURROUGHS PASSES.

New York, Jan. 6.—Mrs. Edith Woodman Burroughs, the sculptor, died at her home in Flushing, N. Y., today at the age of 45 years, from complications resulting from la grippe.

NO CLEARANCE PAPERS FOR ARMED LINER

Washington, Jan. 6.—The Italian liner, Guiseppe Verdi, which arrived at New York today with two three-inch rifles aboard manned by gunners of the Royal Italian navy, will be refused clearance papers until the guns are removed.

Moreover, the state department officials tonight said that an investigation will be made to determine whether the liner is armed solely for self defense, and not a man of war.

The state department probably will take up informally with the Italian government the question of removing the guns, acting on the precedent established in the case of the Waimana, an armed British vessel which was denied clearance papers recently until the four-inch guns it carried were removed.

PETITION DENIED.

Tacoma, Wash., Jan. 6.—A petition of a brewing company for an injunction against the enforcement of the new state prohibition law was denied in the United States district court here by three judges sitting en banc.

Steel Trust Employees to Get Increase

New York, Jan. 6.—Because of the prosperous condition attending the steel and iron trade, the finance committee of the United States Steel corporation, acting on the recommendations of the heads of its subsidiary companies, today decided to increase the wages of its common laborers by ten per cent to take effect February 1. Increases also will be made among other classes of the employees. The action of the finance committee was embodied in a statement from the office of Elbert H. Gary, which added that in "other departments increases will be equitably proportioned."

The proposed increase will affect the greater part of the corporation's force of about 240,000 men, and will increase the annual payroll by about \$15,000,000, according to estimates by the corporation's representatives.

In 1914 the steel corporation had an average of 162,400 employees on its rolls, as against 229,000 in 1913. The total payroll of the steel corporation in 1914 was \$162,380,000, against \$207,000,000 in the preceding year.

NOT TO OPPOSE GOV. BURNQUIST

Peterson Withdraws From Min- nesota Race; Others to Remain In.

Minneapolis, Jan. 6.—Believing that the fate which elevated Joseph A. A. Burnquist to the office of governor had made him the logical candidate of the republican party in the next campaign, James A. Peterson of Minneapolis announced today that he will not seek the nomination for governor but will support Governor Burnquist for the nomination and election.

Efforts to get other republican candidates to withdraw in the interest of party harmony have been unsuccessful thus far. S. G. Iverson in St. Paul and Congressman C. A. Lindbergh at Washington, issued statements today declaring their intention to remain in the race. Julius A. Schmahel, secretary of state, declined to say whether he will try for governor or file for another term as secretary. He will announce his decision later, he said.

Friends of Peterson in Hennepin county are urging him to file for lieutenant governor and believe that there will be a strong demand for him to accept a place on the state ticket in that capacity this year.

NEW YORK TIMES TREASURER DEAD

New York, Jan. 6.—Charles V. Knapp, treasurer of the New York Times and formerly editor and publisher of the St. Louis Republican, died suddenly today in the office of the Times.

Mr. Knapp's death was due to apoplexy. He was 63 years of age, and was one of the organizers and incorporators of the Associated Press and the Newspaper Publishers Association. He was a member of the board of directors of the Associated Press at the time of his death.

"Mr. Knapp came to New York from St. Louis on Jan. 1, 1916, succeeding Samuel Strauss as treasurer of the New York Times. The body will be taken to St. Louis for burial.

PLEDGES OF LOYALTY FROM FOREIGN BORN

New York, Jan. 6.—A joint campaign has been undertaken by the Daughters of the American Revolution and the Military Defense society to obtain from foreign born citizens of loyalty to the United States.

"Printed slips are being distributed among naturalized Americans for their signature. These slips constitute an agreement to defend the United States "by every means in my power whenever called upon through the necessity of invasion or foreign war."

BANK GETS CATFISH ORDER

First National May Fill Commission Received From North Dakota Farmer.

Minneapolis, Jan. 6.—The First National bank received a letter yesterday from a farmer in Pisek, N. D., ordering 100 pounds of catfish. A check for \$5 on the Pisek State bank was enclosed.

"We have not got in the fish business yet," said L. W. Hill, chairman of the board of directors, "but if we can buy 100 pounds of catfish for \$5 this order will be filled."

CONSCRIPTION BILL PASSED AT FIRST READING

Three Secretaries Resign From Ministry Following Passing of Bill.

LABOR PARTY HOSTILE TO ASQUITH'S MEASURE

Organized Labor Will Fight Bill in House of Commons in Effort to Kill It.

London, Jan. 6.—Midst scenes of wild enthusiasm the house of commons tonight passed on first reading the bill for compulsory military service by the decisive vote of 403 to 105.

The vote seems to presage the passage of the bill.

The vote came shortly before midnight with the galleries again packed. Every seat on the floor of the house was occupied. The ministerial benches were filled and an air of eager expectancy prevailed.

A. J. Balfour, first lord of the admiralty, closed the debate in behalf of the government and he did it in a persuasive appeal of half an hour, which roused the lagging spirit of the advocates of the bill and turned the tide of adversity which had been running steadily against the measure throughout the debates and outside the events of the day.

Dating With Realities.

"Let this vote tonight show that we are a united people," was his closing appeal. "Abandon your abstract theories and remember we are dealing with stern realities which call for great sacrifices."

Then came the vote. The announcement of the figures was received with outburst of cheering.

Scores of members in khaki waved their handkerchiefs and the air was rent with white papers flung in triumph at the government's success.

An analysis showed that the government held the bulk of the Liberal vote. The Irish Nationalists had voted against the bill, but the Irish Unionists supported the measure.

London, Jan. 6.—The conscription bill passed the first reading in the house of commons tonight by a vote of 403 to 105.

Arthur Henderson, president of the board of education and leader of the Labor party, in the house of commons, William Bruce, parliamentary under-secretary for home affairs, and George H. Roberts, lord commissioner of the treasury, also Labor party leaders, have resigned from the ministry.

Labor Opposes Bill.

Organized labor of Great Britain, sitting in conference in London, today decided against the government's conscription bill by the overwhelming majority of 1,198,000 votes to 783,000.

Hostility to the government's measure was uncompromising and necessitated the resignation from the coalition ministry of all three labor members. Arthur Henderson, William Bruce and George H. Roberts.

In addition to the formal vote against the government's conscription bill, the congress rejected, by 4 to 1, a motion pledging support to the conscription bill for single men, and passed, by 2 to 1, another motion directing the Labor party to oppose the bill.

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Col. House Arrives in England

London, Jan. 6.—E. M. House, President Wilson's personal representative was the only alien passenger on the steamer, Rotterdam, permitted to land immediately on the vessel's docking at Falmouth, and arrived in London in time to take breakfast with Walter Hines Page, the American ambassador today.

Col. House declined to say more about his mission than to reiterate his announcement that he was looking over the war situation in Europe. He will spend two weeks in London, departing thence for Paris, where he will remain for a few days. On his return here he may go to Berlin, but this part of his itinerary has not yet been arranged.

GOVERNMENT'S PAN-AMERICAN PLAN IS OUT

President Wilson Reveals Gov- ernment Plan to Visiting Delegates.

GUARANTEE EACH OTHER POLITICAL INDEPENDENCE

Washington, Jan. 6.—The United States government's Pan-American policy was revealed in detail by President Wilson tonight in an address before the second Pan-American congress.

The president explained the proposals submitted to South and Central American diplomats here last week by Secretary Lansing for a basis as an effective argument between all the republics of the western hemisphere: "Not only for international peace of America, but the domestic peace of America."

Outline of Program.

This program as outlined by the president proposes that all the American nations shall:

"Unit in guaranteeing to each other absolute political independence and territorial integrity.

"Agree to settle all pending boundary disputes as soon as possible by amicable process.

"Agree to handle all disputes arising among them by patient, impartial investigation and to settle them by arbitration.

"Agree that no revolutionary expedition shall be organized, or supplies for revolutionists shipped to neighboring states.

Practical Suggestions.

"These are very practical suggestions," said the president, "and I, for my part, believe they are going to lead up to a way to something that America has craved for many a generation."

He said the Monroe Doctrine always has been and always will be maintained by the United States on its own authority, but that the doctrine did not disclose what attitude the United States would assume toward other nations of the hemisphere, and consequently the other nations have been distrustful of it.

Enthusiastic applause from the delegates greeted the remarks of the president.

Lima, Peru, was selected today for the congress.

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CONGRESS IN DISCUSSION ON MEXICO

Call on Wilson for Information Regarding Recognition of Carranza.

NATIONAL DEFENSE PLAN BEFORE MILITARY BOARD

Question of Embargo on Arms and Munitions to Europe Is Taken Up Again.

Washington, Jan. 6.—Mexico furnished the vehicle today for another discussion of foreign relations on the floor of the senate. It preceded the adoption, without opposition, of a resolution offered by Senator Fall, calling upon President Wilson for all available information bearing upon the recognition of the Carranza government by the United States.

Senators Fall and Lodge spoke in support of the resolution, insisting that the president should inform congress concerning the situation before confirming any name as ambassador to Mexico.

Senator Williams diverted attention from Mexico in the course of the debate upon commenting at length on questions arising from the European war. He said an embargo on exports of munitions would "hamstring" the United States more than any other first class power.

National Defense Plan.

Legislative machinery was set in motion today upon the administration plan to lay down a definite policy for the building up of a citizen army adequate for national defense.

Secretary Garrison appeared before the house military committee, flanked by a score of army generals and heads of the various bureaus of the war department. He read an exhaustive examination of his scheme to spend \$600,000,000 in the next four years to create a mobile army of 350,000 men, ready to be mobilized for defense and to serve as an adequate reserve of arms, ammunition and war equipment.

Will Call Officers.

The secretary assured Chairman Hays that army officers, whom he had directed to be in readiness to appear before the committee or any others who might be called, had full liberty to express their personal views on any phase of the subject to be discussed. He added that the department was anxious to supply all data in its possession to aid the committee.

ARRIVES WITH PASSENGERS

New York, Jan. 6.—The steamer, Paris, having on board the 200 passengers of the Greek liner, Bessioni, abandoned at sea yesterday, arrived at Quarantine at 9:50 o'clock tonight and will dock tomorrow morning.

NEW MANAGER.

A. L. Westphalen, who for the last six years has been the manager of the Western Newspaper union, has accepted the position of business manager of The Fargo Courier-News, according to an announcement made by that paper.

THE WEATHER.

North Dakota: Generally fair & day.
Friday and Saturday: colder Friday.
day.

Can't Prove Persia Was Torpedoed

Washington, Jan. 6.—Hope of obtaining proof that the Peninsula & Oriental liner, Persia, was torpedoed or virtually abandoned, at the state department today, when United States Consul Garrels at Alexandria cabled that no new facts were contained in affidavits he had obtained from survivors.

Secretary Lansing is hopeful that inquiries made by Ambassador Penfield at the Vienna foreign office may clear up the situation. A dispatch announcing the presentation of the inquiry was received today and the information concerning a reply is expected before tomorrow night.

Various aspects of the submarine crisis probably will be discussed by President Wilson and his cabinet tomorrow. The president is understood to have told senators who called on him today that as soon as the necessary information was at hand he would take action, which he believed would satisfy the people of the United States.

The matter also is expected to come up before the senate foreign relations committee tomorrow, when it holds the first meeting of the session.

FORD PEACE PARTY ARE ALL NUMBERED

Delegates Will Be Known by Number on Trip Trough German Territory.

Copenhagen, via London, Jan. 6.—When the Ford peace expedition leaves Copenhagen tomorrow morning on a special train, bound through Germany for Holland, each member of the party will be known only by number. Each man or woman of the party throughout the trip in Germany must occupy the seat in the train bearing the number given him or her. Each number will correspond with one of the 100,000 numbers of the German consular at Copenhagen and one in the hands of the authorities of the railroad.

The German railroad officials have explained that owing to the need of coaches for transporting wounded, the accommodations for the Ford delegates must be limited. They therefore will be without sleepers or diners. At the Benheim frontier, in Holland, everybody aboard the train will be subjected to a personal search. The Hague will be reached Saturday.

KANAWHA VICTIMS NOW NUMBER 12

Parkersburg, W. Va., Jan. 6.—The bodies of two persons drowned when the steamer, Kanawha, sank in the Ohio river near here yesterday had been recovered tonight by searchers who spent the day working up and down the river near the scene of the accident. Twelve persons are known to be missing, according to the Kanawha Packet Co., owners of the vessel.

"HYPHENATED CITIZENS GET OFF THE EARTH"

New York, Jan. 6.—An invitation to hyphenated citizens "who put the interest of their native country before America" to get off the face of the earth was issued here today by United States Judge Henry B. Clayton of Alabama. Judge Clayton's remarks were made in addressing the grand jury that was empaneled to resume the investigation into the activity of German agents in this country.

SALARY OF JAMESTOWN MAYOR IS REDUCED

Jamestown, N. D., Jan. 5.—At the regular meeting of the city council Monday night, the salary of the mayor was reduced from \$60 a month, at which figure it has stood for a number of years. It was reduced to \$2 a meeting.

DAKOTAN STRICKEN IN CAFE

Hatton Resident Dies of Heart Disease in Minneapolis; Believed To Be Andrew Treseng.

Minneapolis, Jan. 6.—A man believed to be Andrew Treseng, 55 years old, of Hatton, N. D., dropped dead last night in a cafe at 125 Second St., south, Minneapolis. Death was due to heart disease.

Mrs. Hilda Thompson, a daughter, living at Hatton, has been notified. The body was removed to the county morgue.

GEN. HAMILTON'S REPORT ON THE DARDANELLES

British Commander Recalled in October Gives History of Campaign.

WAS OPPOSED TO WITHDRAWING TROOPS

Hamilton's Account of Opera- tions Is Most Detailed So Far Received.

London, Jan. 6.—General Hamilton's report on the British operations on the Gallipoli peninsula was published in the Gazette tonight. It tells the story of the fighting on the peninsula from the beginning of May to the middle of October, under the command of the general.

Probably no more important contribution to the history of the present war has yet been made. The report throws light on the great landing at Anzac cove and Subla bay August 7, which has been the subject of strong attacks upon the military administration of the government, the whole operation requiring the combined action of the army and the navy.

Plans All Failed.

The handling of the masses of troops within a limited area, probably was the most complicated ever undertaken, and military men are not surprised that some important details failed to work out as planned.

The Subla bay landing failed to accomplish its object, the report shows, partly because the force consisted largely of untried troops under generals inexperienced in the warfare and partly because of failure of the water supply. The sufferings of the troops for water, make a painful reading.

Praises British Troops.

General Hamilton bestows the highest praise upon the bravery of the men. He believes that after the middle of August, the Turks outnumbered the British and had plenty of fresh soldiers and ammunition, while the British government was unable to furnish the reinforcements he wanted. The general strongly opposed the abandonment of any bases held by the British troops.

General Hamilton's report, which was submitted to Field Marshal Earl Kitchener, secretary of state for war, carries the story of the Dardanelles operation, up to October, when he relinquished his command. Concerning his retirement, General Hamilton reports:

Recalled in October.

"On the 11th of October, your lordship cabled asking for an estimate of the losses which would be involved in the evacuation of the peninsula. I replied in terms showing that such a step was to me unthinkable. On the 15th of October I received a cable, recalling me to London for the reason as I was informed by your lordship on my arrival that His Majesty's government desired fresh, unbiased opinion upon the question of early evacuation."

Woman Spy Caught.

A court martial has sentenced to death Maria Jose del Pasi, 25 years old, a native of Spain, who was convicted of sending military information from Marseilles and Paris to German agents.

Pursued By Submarine.

A Havas dispatch from Marseilles says the French steamship, Canarak, with a large number of passengers on board has arrived from Alexandria and Malta, having been pursued for hours Monday by a submarine.

The passengers slept all night in the saloon after putting on life belts.

Russians Move On.

The area of Russian successes over the German forces in the east continue to widen.

The Russians here are expected to strike at the Kolomea-Stanislaw-Halicz line, where powerful defensive works have been in preparation for some time by the Austro-Germans.

Meanwhile the Russian position 350 miles further north on the middle Styre river, has been greatly strengthened by successful operation in the region of the great marshes, where the Russians are beginning to emerge from the marshes.

The interest in the fate of Serbia's refugee army was shown by the questions asked in the house of commons today: "Whether a considerable part of the Serbian army is in distress at Scutari and whether His Majesty's government will offer the Serbian army some suitable locality in the Mediterranean, where the men may rest and recuperate."

Serbians in Distress.

In reply Lord Robert Cecil, under-secretary for foreign affairs, said there was a considerable body of the Serbian army at Scutari where the men had been in great distress, but the situation, he added, had now been largely relieved. Telegrams from Athens says that the number of refugees in Greek territory is now 40,000 of whom 6,000 are at Saloniki.

War Cost Heavy.

The sum of \$441,900,000 is, according to statistics just made public, the expense sustained by Italy for her

BAREFOOTED SERBIAN WOMEN AND CHILDREN FLEE GERMANS



As the Teuton and Bulgarian armies advanced, terror spread among the native peasants of Serbia, and gathering their scant belongings they fled towards hospitable Rumania and Greece. The picture shows Serbian peasant women and their children fleeing barefooted along one of Serbia's miserable roads in the freezing cold of early December, taking their cattle and household goods along with them.

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