

WILSON HITS AT BRYAN COVERTLY IN N. Y. ADDRESS

"Woe to Any Man Who Plays the Marplot" Is His Warning.

IN FIGHTING MOOD URGES PREPAREDNESS

Tells Why He Abandoned Pacifists for the Defense

Faction.

New York, Jan. 27.—President Wilson tonight opened his personal appeal to the country for national defense. He gave warning that plans for the readjustment of the army must be formulated and carried out without delay, and declared solemnly he could not predict that the outlook for the United States would be as bright tomorrow as today.

Speaking at banquets of the Railway Business Association and the Motion Picture Board of Trade, he sounded the keynote of addresses he will deliver in the next ten days in the middle west.

Mr. Wilson was in a fighting mood throughout his address. In a speech delivered early in the day he declared he always accepted an invitation to fight.

Honor Before Peace.

Tonight he told the railway men he was an advocate of peace, and had struggled to keep the United States at peace, but he considered the liberty and honor of the nation even more important than peace.

This For Bryan.

"Woe to any man who plays marplot or who seeks to make party politics or personal ambition take precedence over candor, honor and unselfish and unpartisan service," the president declared, in speaking of his defense plans before the railway men.

Wants Action.

He declared the country expects action and that this is a year of accounting, and the accounting must be definite on the part of the parties and on the part of every individual who wishes to enjoy public confidence.

"For my part, I hope every man in public life will get what's coming to him," Mr. Wilson said, amid laughter and applause.

Gets Warm Greeting.

The president at both banquets and during his day's visit to New York was greeted with enthusiasm. Thousands of persons packed the streets and cheered him as he went by.

Changes His Mind.

The president admitted that in a measure to the last congress he had said the need for preparedness was not pressing. He declared he had learned differently in the meantime.

He cited his recent support of a tariff commission as another instance of a change on his part, but said that previously there was no need for such a commission. The business men enthusiastically cheered him.

Mr. Wilson spoke of men of high character who were opposing the preparedness issue. He said they were provincial and that the United States no longer could cut itself off from the rest of the world.

Mexican Policy.

The president discussed his Mexican policy vigorously. He asserted to (Continued on Page Two)

ARMENIAN LEADER SAYS 150,000 WERE KILLED OR DEPORTED

London, Jan. 27.—Murad of Sivas, Armenian leader of the Province of Sivas, Asia Minor, in an interview just received here from Tiflis, gives an account of the treatment by the Turks of the Armenian population in Asia Minor, in which are many new details. His story, which is made public by Viscount Bryce, who vouches for the reliability of the source, is in substance as follows:

STATEMENT NO. 19 SHOWS NORTH DAKOTA BANKS TO BE IN EXCELLENT SHAPE

DEPOSITS OF STATE BANKS SHOW AN INCREASE OF ALMOST A MILLION OVER CALL OF NOVEMBER 10. A SURE SIGN OF PROSPERITY.

North Dakota State banks and Trust companies are in excellent condition at the present time, according to the statement issued yesterday from the office of State Bank Examiner G. J. Johnson. The comparative statement of the State banks and Trust companies for call on December 31 shows a big increase in deposits over the last call, which was made November 10. The total increase in deposits is \$773,736.14.

Time certificates of deposit show an increase of \$1,443,673.13, while demand certificates of deposit show a decrease of \$18,864.15. Savings deposits increased \$206,503.97.

The total deposits in the 654 institutions reach a grand total of \$70,603,402.51, which spells prosperity in the state, and is conclusive evidence of a sound financial condition. Following is the complete statement:

STATEMENT NO. 19.			
Abstract of Comparative Statement of the State Banks and Trust Companies in North Dakota for Calls at the Close of Business on November 10th and December 31st, 1915.			
RESOURCES	650 State Banks Reporting Nov. 10, 1915.	4 Trust Companies Reporting Dec. 31, 1915.	Increase and Decrease
Loans and Discounts	\$59,389,647.02	\$57,175,427.49	\$2,214,219.53 Dec
Overdrafts	395,989.12	240,558.45	155,430.67 Dec
Warrants, Claims, etc.	1,949,041.43	2,232,780.40	283,738.97 Inc.
Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures	2,990,009.66	3,026,646.21	36,638.55 Inc.
Other Real Estate	2,991,700.83	2,155,632.69	836,068.14 Inc.
Due from Approved Reserve Agents	13,748,474.81	17,120,078.80	3,371,603.99 Inc.
Due from Other Banks	1,405,384.86	1,655,558.86	250,174.00 Inc.
Cash Items	686,620.33	690,919.27	4,298.94 Inc.
Cash on Hand	2,635,707.03	2,746,586.44	110,879.41 Inc.
TOTALS	\$85,289,685.09	\$87,034,290.61	\$1,744,605.52 Inc.
LIABILITIES			
Capital Stock	\$9,349,000.00	\$9,393,000.00	\$44,000.00 Inc.
Surplus Fund	2,777,092.51	2,787,795.15	10,702.64 Inc.
Undivided Profits	356,404.85	2,040,851.55	1,684,446.70 Inc.
Due to Other Banks	1,826,614.95	1,835,334.43	208,719.48 Inc.
Deposits subject to Check	33,014,327.42	32,148,021.08	866,306.34 Dec
Demand Certificates of Deposit	829,889.87	802,025.72	18,864.15 Dec
Time Certificates of Deposit	32,029,854.05	33,473,527.23	1,443,673.18 Inc.
Savings Deposits	2,037,980.08	2,244,484.05	206,503.97 Inc.
Certificates and Cashier's Checks	1,389,582.47	1,404,765.94	15,183.47 Dec
Bills Payable	1,430,807.21	769,228.50	661,578.71 Dec
Re-Discounts	155,882.72	101,309.61	54,573.11 Dec
Other Liabilities	51,248.96	33,837.35	17,411.61 Dec
TOTALS	\$85,289,685.09	\$87,034,290.61	\$1,744,605.52 Inc.

PROTEST AGAINST MAIL TAMPERING

Interference With All American Pouches to Neutral Nations by England Must Stop.

Washington, Jan. 27.—The text of the American protest to Great Britain against interference with neutral mails made public tonight reveals that diplomatic and consular pouches have been treated in a manner the United States considers "vexatiously inquisitorial."

The note describes the practices of British officials as "unwarranted interference" and requests a prompt reply, pointing out that "a strong feeling is being aroused in this country by the loss of valuable letters while foreign banks are refusing to cash American drafts because they have no assurance that drafts are secure in the mail."

The United States declares that parcels post articles are entitled to the exemptions of neutral trade, and denies the right of Great Britain to take neutral mail ships into British jurisdiction for purposes of search and then submit them to local censorship regulations.

It also denies that the British government has any authority over neutral field sealed mail on vessels which merely touch at British port.

With the text of the American note was made public Great Britain's ad interim reply, saying that questions of principle raised by the United States have made it necessary for Great Britain to consult her allies before answering finally and indicating that there will be no unnecessary delay in the negotiations.

MONEY POURS IN TO RELIEVE JEWS

New York, Jan. 27.—Many thousands of dollars for the relief of the Jews in the war zone in Europe were collected in this city today and tonight. Pledges amounted to \$250,000. At one downtown office building persons who stood in line gave \$4,500. Through the mails came \$30,000 in checks and money orders.

MANY ARE HOMELESS

Little Rock, Ark., Jan. 27.—With the Arkansas river rising rapidly, one of the worst floods in the history of the state is feared. The Mississippi river is so swollen and the water from the Arkansas and White rivers is backing up in her channels.

That water is threatening the town of Dumas. A message tonight from Watson, Dumas county, said 500 persons had been driven from their homes by flood waters.

MEXICANS RETURN CAPTURED SOLDIERS

United States Army Officer Who Led Dash Over Line May Suffer.

Washington, Jan. 27.—There was no indication tonight that the United States government would consider any action necessary in the case of the two American soldiers captured yesterday by Mexicans near Brownsville, Texas, and returned unarmed to their commands today, other than to investigate the incident and probably courtmartial Lieutenants Peyton, Mort and Waldron, the officers who led the detachment of soldiers into Mexican territory to rescue their captured comrades.

Secretary Garrison said positive orders had been given every officer in the army not to cross the boundary under any provocation, without specific instructions from Washington.

Should the investigation ordered by Major General Funston prove that the officers violated this order, it was said they undoubtedly would be court-martialed and probably would be held responsible for the death of the four soldiers, members of the rescue party, who were drowned in the Rio Grande while returning from their expedition.

The prompt action taken by Carranza military authorities in returning the two soldiers was regarded by the state department officials as indicative of their desire to prove their innocence and to display their good will toward this country.

WANT REIMBURSEMENT FOR INDIAN PATIENTS

W. E. Paulson, county auditor of Benson county, who was in the capital city this week attending the meeting of the County Auditors' association and the State Equalization board, stated while here that Benson county will attempt to collect from the federal government for the care of Indian patients at the state hospital for the insane at Jamestown.

The Old Fort Totten Indian reservation was in Benson county, and the county in consequence has a number of Indian residents. Their lands are exempt from taxation, but when one goes insane they have to be cared for at the state hospital at county expense.

Mr. Paulson will leave for Washington in a short time to put the matter before the Federal Bureau of Indian Affairs. The result will be anxiously awaited by a number of other counties in the state which have the same proposition on their hands.

FOUR BOYS ROB CHICAGO BANK OF \$15,000

Scoop Up Cash While Employees and Patrons Turn Faces to Wall in Fright.

BANDITS TURN TRICK IN BROAD DAYLIGHT

Make Good Escape in Automobile Which Was Waiting at Door.

Chicago, Jan. 27.—Four youths, all believed to be under 20 years of age, today entered the Washington Park National bank, forced the 20 officers, employees and patrons to face the walls with their hands in the air, scooped up \$15,000 from the teller's cage and made good their escape in an automobile.

Although every available policeman and detective was placed on their trail immediately, no clue had been found tonight as to the identity of the bandits.

Bandit at Auto Wheel.

The young robbers entered the bank with masks over their faces, each carrying two revolvers. A fifth bandit remained outside at the wheel of the automobile. Three of the robbers forced the officers and ten patrons to hold up their hands, while one rifled the cashier's cage. None of the patrons was searched.

A. W. McCauley, assistant cashier, jumped into his automobile, which was standing outside of the bank, and attempted to follow the robbers, but they quickly outdistanced him.

Stahl Vice President.

J. Garland (Jake) Stahl, former manager of the Boston American League baseball team, is vice president of the bank.

The police consider the robbery one of the most daring in years. The bank is in one of the busiest sections of the city, outside of the downtown section. The robbery took just three minutes.

AFTER RUSSIA'S TRADE.

New York, Jan. 27.—The American-Russian chamber of commerce, designed to promote closer trade and financial relations between the two countries, was organized here today. Efforts will be made to assist American business houses to take advantage of opportunities open to them in Russia.

TEMPERATURE EXTREMES BREAK ALL RECORDS

Difference of 134 Degrees in the Warmest and Coldest Spots in Country.

Washington, Jan. 27.—Temperature extremes never before equal in the 45 years' history of the weather bureau were recorded today by government forecasters. While the east and south were treated to summer skies, the northwest felt one of the coldest snaps of the winter.

Tampa, with a temperature of 80, was 134 degrees warmer than Havre, Mont., the coldest town in the country, at 54 degrees below zero.

Storm in Kansas. Kansas City—Snow, ice and heavy rain storms, accompanied by high winds, and followed by floods in several places, have combined in the southwest during the last 26 hours to cause loss of at least one life and delay communication. Conditions were improving in most of the affected places, according to reports tonight.

Sixteen Below Here. Cold weather was reported from all parts of North Dakota. Tuesday and Wednesday a general snowstorm covered the state with all the way from a few inches to several feet of snow. A cold snap set in Wednesday night, but was more or less insignificant as compared with the cold spell of two weeks ago. Yesterday the temperature according to the weather bureau report was 16 below. A cold wave is predicted, however, and a drop in the temperature is looked for today.

Women Get The Ballot In Manitoba

Winnipeg, Man., Jan. 27.—The women of Manitoba today were granted the privilege of voting for members of the provisional legislature and of sitting as members with that body. The legislature passed finally the bill extending suffrage to women. They will not have the opportunity of marking their first new vote, however, until a new legislature is elected in about four years.

IN THIRTY DAYS 500,000 COULD INVADE NATION

Gen. Wood Says United States Like Ship at Sea Threatened by Typhoon.

RESERVES OF TWO MILLIONS ARE URGED

Classes Our Navy as Fourth in World in Fighting Efficiency.

Washington, Jan. 27.—The position of the United States in a war-torn world was described to the house military committee today by Major General Wood as like that of a "ship at sea with typhoon signals coming from many directions."

"We are living in an era of war," he said, "and gradually are accumulating most of the troubles of the world."

General Wood, who appeared at the committee's hearing on the army increase bills repeated in the main the testimony he previously had given before the senate military committee. He said it would take an army of a million and a half to hold a line from Boston south.

Should conditions at the close of the war in Europe invite attack, he declared, the more powerful of the belligerents could land 500,000 men on American soil in less than thirty days.

Army of 220,000.

A regular army of 220,000 fully trained and always under arms, with at least 2,000,000 reserves behind them should be provided, he urged, to meet the situation.

The United States navy he classed as fourth in fighting efficiency, and declared it could not maintain control of the seas or defend the coast.

Rear Admiral R. S. Griffin, chief engineer of the navy, told the house naval committee, considering navy increases, of the mechanical ills to which submarines are heir, and of the problems of finding suitable engines for battleships and destroyers.

Admiral Griffin said he believed no foreign power was outstripping the United States in naval designs, and type for type, American craft was as efficient as any afloat.

MRS. MOHR ADMITS LOVING ANOTHER

Tells of Affection for Rev. Samuel A. McDougall of Canada.

Providence, R. I., Jan. 27.—The first serious break in the marital relations of the late Dr. C. Franklin Mohr and his wife, Elizabeth P. Mohr, who is charged with having hired two negroes to kill him, occurred at the time she told her husband of her friendship for a man named Samuel A. McDougall, who now is a minister in Pictou, N. S.

This statement was elicited from Mrs. Mohr during a severe cross-examination this afternoon by Attorney General Rice.

Step by step the prosecuting attorney brought the details of Mrs. Mohr's life. Occasionally she appeared confused as to dates and facts given in her direct testimony and several times broke down and sobbed.

It was in 1912 she said that she first told Dr. Mohr about McDougall. The doctor, she admitted, was incensed and sent to Nova Scotia to try to have the minister unfrocked. She denied that she told the doctor that she had left Providence to go to Boston because of notoriety caused by her friendship with McDougall. She could not keep company with McDougall, she said, because the differences in their religious belief made it impossible for her to become a minister's wife.

KAISER'S BIRTHDAY CELEBRATED WITHOUT PUBLIC CEREMONY

Berlin, Jan. 27.—Flags were out everywhere in Berlin today in celebration of the 57th birthday of Emperor William. The only formal celebrations consisted of religious services. The Emperor granted amnesty in several cases. The principal celebration was held at the general headquarters yesterday. Congratulations were extended to the Emperor by representatives of the Central powers.

LITERARY TEST GAINED.

Washington, Jan. 27.—A literary test case will be included in the house immigration bill when the committee reports it, probably late this week. The vote favoring the provision taken today would deal more liberally with illiterates than those included in three former bills vetoed because of that feature.

NEW BUREAU CHIEF IN NAVY DEPARTMENT



Rear Admiral Frederick R. Harris is the new chief of the bureau of yards and docks of the navy department. He takes the place of Rear Admiral Homer R. Stanford, whose term of four years in the bureau has just expired. Rear Admiral Stanford becomes commandant of the League Island navy yard in Philadelphia, where Rear Admiral Harris served as a civil engineer before his new appointment. Harris is a native of New York and was appointed to the navy January 3.

SENATORS URGE EMBARGO UPON WAR MUNITIONS

Outburst of Denunciation Against Wholesale Manufacture in United States.

Washington, Jan. 27.—An outburst of denunciation against shipments of American made war munitions to European belligerents stirred the senate today, reflecting a revival of sentiment which may force a vote upon embargo resolutions which have been pending in committee for several months. A dozen senators, including Democrats and Republicans, assailed the munition traffic, while those who have sided with the administration in its stand that an embargo would violate international law for the most part were silent.

A petition for an embargo bearing more than a million signatures precipitated the debate. A test vote at one time seemed inevitable, but it was averted after much parliamentary maneuvering by reference of the petition to the foreign relations committee. Senator Kenyon, Republican, started the discussion in presenting the petition, which had been sent to the senate by the Organization of American Women for Strict Neutrality. The Iowa senator characterized the sale of munitions abroad as a "cold blooded money making proposition," and denounced as "rank hypocrisy" the policy of praying for peace on Sundays and selling weapons of war on week days. An embargo was urged also by Senators Clapp and La Follette.

ENGLAND MUST HAVE RELIGIOUS REVIVAL FIRST

Liverpool, Jan. 27.—Vice Admiral Sir Edward Beatty, commander of the First British battle cruiser squadron, whose ships defeated the Germans in the North Sea, has made a stirring appeal for a great religious revival in England as a necessary step to victory in the war. In a letter read at the annual convention of the Society for the Propagation of Christian knowledge, he writes:

"Surely Almighty God does not intend this war to be just a hideous fracas, or a blood drenched orgy. There must be a purpose in it; improvement must come out of it. 'In what direction?' France already has shown us the way, and has risen out of her ruined cities with a revival of religion that is wonderful. Russia has been welded into a whole and religion plays a great part. England still remains to be taken out of the stupor of self satisfaction and complacency into which her flourishing condition has steeped her. Until she can be stirred out of this condition, until a religious revival takes place, just so long will the war continue."

"When England can look on the future with humbler eyes and a prayer on her lips, then we can begin to count the days toward the end."

FRENCH FRONTS SCENE OF MINOR ENGAGEMENTS

Both Allies and Teutons Claim to Have Had the Advantage.

LID TO BE PUT ON CERTAIN IMPORTS

King George Says Peace Can Come Only When Cause Is Vindicated.

London, Jan. 27.—Considerable fighting has been taking place along the entire French front. Berlin asserts that between 500 and 600 yards of French trenches were stormed by the Germans in the vicinity of Neuville and that French counter attacks were without result.

In this region, the French assert the Germans were driven from mine craters they had occupied and were repulsed in trying to recapture them, while the British reports that progressive occupation by their men of mine craters and German posts in the Neuville region.

Goeben in Battle.

An official communication was made public today which says: "It has been learned that the Turkish (Goeben) Sultan Selim, sustained severe damage in an engagement January 8. Her casualties included 33 men killed and 80 wounded."

The Cologne Voestzeitung publishes a statement from Cairo stating that the British in southern Arabia are in a dangerous position as a result of fierce attacks by Arabs and Turks. It is stated that the British casualties up to December 30, amounted to 15,000 killed and 20,000 wounded.

British Losses.

The number of British troops at Aden is given at 20,000. The London official news bureau tonight denied the authenticity of the above dispatch.

The government has decided that henceforth the war office shall be solely responsible for the protection of London from air attacks.

Walter Runciman, president of the board of trade, in the British cabinet, today informed parliament that in order to relieve the pressure on shipping and make room in vessels for additional imports, restrictions against importations of certain goods will be put into effect by the government.

Parliament Prolonged.

The royal expense and other formalities giving statutory force to the military service bill "the grading with the enemy" and the bill prolonging the life of parliament were concluded in the house of lords today and parliament was prorogued until Feb. 15.

King's Proclamation.

In the proclamation King George says: "We shall not lay down our arms until we have vindicated the cause which carries with it the future of civilization."

At the reassembling next month, after an unusually short recess, the house of commons, owing to the necessity for financing the war, will be engaged almost exclusively for some weeks in financial business. A new war credit vote will be necessary as the sums already voted will be exhausted before the end of February.

MONTENEGRIAN GENERAL HAS SURRENDERED

Berlin, Jan. 27.—Admiral von Vinnia says that General Vukotic, who, according to Entente reports, has continued to lead the Montenegro resistance against the Austro-Hungarian troops, has surrendered at Horanduro, together with several other Montenegro generals.

LITTLE CHANGE IN MESOPOTAMIA ZONE.

London, Jan. 27.—General Townsend, commanding the British forces invested at Ket-el-Amara in Mesopotamia, has reported that the Turks have evacuated their trenches on the landside of the defenses at Kut, and have retired, generally speaking, to about a mile from the British entrenchment, it was officially announced here today.

There is no change in the situation as reported by General Aymer, commanding the British column that has been marching to the relief of the Ket-el-Amara garrison.

FORCED TO LEAVE MEXICO BY REVOLUTION

Dickinson, Jan. 27.—John Bersel, who with his brother, George Bersel, formerly resided in Bismarck, has just returned from Mexico, being forced out by the marauding bands of robbers of that country. He had been engaged in silver mining there for some years, but was compelled to give up valuable property and come to the United States. At present he is at Butte, Mont., but is planning now on going to Lima, Peru, in South America, another spring. George Bersel is permanently located in this city, being the owner of the Dickinson Steam Bakery Co.