

## ALL MENACED BY IMPURE MILK PRODUCTS

Rules Committee of House Hear Startling Facts on Poor Regulation.

## MANY CHILDREN BECOME INFECTED

Nation-Wide Probe of Conditions to Be Urged in Halls of Congress.

Washington, April 20.—Impure dairy products which are being consumed daily by the American people in more or less large quantities were discussed today before the rules committee of the house of representatives when that body held an official hearing on the resolution of Representative J. Charles Linthicum of Maryland, calling for the appointment of a congressional committee to make a nation-wide probe of the unwholesome conditions alleged to prevail in the dairy and creamery business in many parts of the country.

**Expert Testimony.**  
Expert testimony was given to the effect that an investigation would be a good thing for the country, if only to establish the truth or the falsity of the charges; that there is a great deal of tuberculosis in dairy cows, which is transmitted to children; and that at least the desirability of having federal inspection of milk, butter and cheese should be looked into.

Among the witnesses were: Dr. A. D. Melvin, chief of the federal bureau of animal industry; Dr. John R. Mohr, assistant chief of the bureau, and prominent women delegates sent down from women's organizations and civic societies in New York and Philadelphia. Those who testified on the other side of the matter were: Dr. G. L. McKay, secretary of the American Association of Creamery Butter Manufacturers, and Mr. William Creasy, secretary of the National Dairy Union.

Representative Linthicum of North Carolina presided as acting chairman of the committee. Other members of the committee who participated in the discussion were: Lenroot of Wisconsin, Campbell of Kansas, Chipfield of Illinois, Garrett of Tennessee and Cantrell of Kentucky. Representatives Haugen of Iowa and Sloan of Nebraska, although not members of the committee, also questioned the witnesses.

**Conducted Hearing.**  
Representative Linthicum conducted the hearing personally, assisted by Ralph H. Case of Washington, general counsel, and John H. Ferguson, president of the Maryland Federation of Labor and the District of Columbia Federation of Labor. Among the exhibits presented by Mr. Linthicum were resolutions and letters of endorsement from 420 state and city health and food officials, labor unions, civic organizations, women's clubs and societies for the study and prevention of tuberculosis, from all parts of the country.

**Something Wrong.**  
Articles pointing out emphatically that something is wrong with the dairy business of the country were presented from Hoard's Dairyman, owned and edited by former Governor Hoard of Wisconsin, the Chicago Dairy Produce and the American Food Journal. In this connection the statement was made that of the 1,500,000 pounds of butter produced annually in this country only 15 per cent is first grade.

When questioned by Mr. Case Dr. Mohr said that large percentage of the dairy products used by the American people is not wholly fit for consumption. He declared that local inspection is not sufficient; that he does not know of a single state which has a comprehensive inspection system, and that there is still room for improvement even though conditions are better now than in 1912.

**Disease Among Children.**  
Dr. E. C. Schroeder, federal government expert on tuberculosis in dairy products, testified that tuberculosis from bovine infection is a rather common disease among children. He quoted New York Health Department.

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## SLEET STORM AT DICKINSON

Wires Are Heavily Laden With Ice; In Danger of Breaking Under Strain.

Dickinson, April 20.—Nearly three inches of snow has fallen here this afternoon and evening. Sleet is clinging to the wires and some of the telegraph and telephone wires are so heavily laden that it is feared they will give way and disrupt the service. The storm started here early Wednesday morning and has, while not snowing very fast, kept it up steadily all day.

## One Dead in Dayton, Ohio From Tornado

Wind Reached Velocity of Seventy-Two Miles an Hour. Property Damage Great.

Dayton, O., April 20.—A heavy wind storm, accompanied by lightning, swept over Dayton today, killing one man and damaging much property. For a brief period the wind obtained a velocity of 72 miles an hour. Ernest Oehlenschlaeger, aged 17, a machinist, was killed, when lightning struck the factory where he was working.

## BRAGDON SAYS HE TOOK GIRLS FLOWER PICKING

Wealthy Clubman Says Motives Were Purely Charitable Toward Them.

ADMITS GOING ON JOY RIDES

Minneapolis, April 20.—Joseph W. Bragdon, "the Uncle Ned" of the vice investigation, who was called as a witness in his own defense today, branded as false the revolting stories which were told against him on the stand yesterday and Thursday.

Bragdon sketched briefly the story of his life, admitted having taken various girls in the case on automobile rides during the year 1912, and denied emphatically and in detail, the stories of two of those girls that liberties were taken with them on those rides.

"It is absolutely false; simply dream-stories on their part," was his characterization of their statements.

**A Philanthropist.**  
Bragdon testified that he had all his life taken an active interest in charitable work especially in the interest of juveniles, and he had innocently taken young girls riding in his car.

Through the principal witness for the state, known as Marjorie, he met two girls, known as Irene and Ellen. He was introduced to them as "Uncle Ned," but denied that he had ever adopted any niece.

**Denies Della's Story.**  
He admitted taking the three girls to a carnival on Lake street in May, 1913, and also admitted taking them to the vicinity of Minnehaha falls in August, 1913. He flatly denied the story of Della, a 12-year-old witness for the state, who said that, while on the Minnehaha trip, Bragdon had left the automobile standing by the roadside, and carrying a blanket had taken the two older girls, one at a time, into the woods, some distance from the car, and remained there some considerable time.

**Admits Going to Woods.**  
Bragdon said that, alone, he had gone into the woods a short distance from the car. While he was gone no less than eight automobiles passed his machine, which was standing by the side of the road. When he returned, the girls were engaged in picking flowers. He said that on all his trips with the girls, nothing of a questionable nature had occurred.

The state's first big coup in the trial of Joseph W. Bragdon, charged with an offense against a young girl, was sprung in District Judge Joseph W. Molyneux's court late today when a 13-year-old girl was summoned as a witness to identify the defendant as the "Uncle Ned" who drove her and two other girls to Medicine lake in the early summer of 1913.

One of the other girls was Marjorie, the state's principal witness, who has accused Bragdon of an offense against her on an automobile trip to Minnehaha falls and has also testified that a similar offense was committed by the defendant on the Medicine lake ride.

**Was 10 at Time of Alleged Trip.**  
Della, the 13-year-old for whom a subpoena was issued today, was only 10 years old at the time of the trip. She was expected by the state to testify she had gone to Medicine lake with a man known to her as "Uncle Ned," accompanied by Marjorie and Irene, another witness. The state does not contend that any impropriety toward her took place.

The state's decision to call Della as a witness followed a dramatic incident that occurred in Judge Molyneux's courtroom late yesterday, unknown to judge, jury, defense attorneys or spectators.  
She was quietly brought into the courtroom by a private detective. Unobtrusively she took a seat a few feet from the defense table.  
"Do you see him anywhere?" whispered the detective.  
The child unhesitatingly pointed at the defendant.  
She was immediately hurried from the room.  
Della, mentioned by Marjorie in her original story to the grand jury, was not found by the state until yesterday.  
On direct examination late yesterday she had told of trips to Medicine lake.

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## NEGOTIATIONS WITH CARRANZA AT STANDSTILL

Concentration of Troops of De Facto Government Near Parral.

## ADDITIONAL REPORTS FROM PERSHING EXPECTED

Secretary Suggested Sending General Scott to Mexican Border.

San Antonio, Texas, April 20.—While Major General Hugh Scott, chief of staff, is hurrying to the border as the personal envoy of Secretary of War Baker, General Pershing is holding his forces in Mexico in what practically is a defensive position. No developments of great importance were told in reports received today at General Funston's headquarters, and it was evident that the pursuit of Villa had been halted. Unofficial reports were that Villa had made his way south into Durango, although official Mexican advices continued to indicate that officials at the war department in Mexico City still give some credit, at least, to the story that the bandit chieftain had died at some point south of Cusihuahua.

**Amplify German Trouble.**  
On Monday the Chihuahua city newspapers printed dispatches supposed to have come from Juarez, stating President Wilson was about to deliver an ultimatum to Germany and war would be declared within a week. This information was brought here from Chihuahua by Americans returning from Chihuahua City.

The arrivals said the news of a crisis pending between Germany and the United States was common talk in Chihuahua City on Sunday, 48 hours before the facts were made public in this country. On Monday, an American who visited Guizquez was greeted with this remark:  
"Well, I suppose the Mexican situation has become of minor importance now that the United States is going to war with Germany."

**Mexicans Keep Informed.**  
The Americans who returned here said the Mexicans were being kept fully acquainted with every step in the negotiations between Berlin and Washington through an official agency in Mexico City, and they knew more about the crisis between the United States and Germany than they did about the pursuit of Villa.

**Drive Americans Out.**  
Major J. M. Carpio, of General Obregon's staff, who is spending his honeymoon here, issued a statement tonight denying the reported story that General Obregon is hostile to the United States. The story, which was that the Carranza ministry was that the Carranza ministry.

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## N. Y. LEGISLATURE WILL BACK WILSON

In Its Closing Hours, Passed a Resolution to Stand by Administration.

Albany, N. Y., April 20.—The republican legislature of New York in the closing hours of the 1916 session tonight adopted a resolution placing its unqualified support to President Wilson and congress in any action necessary to maintain the nation's honor and its willingness to support Governor Whitman "in any exercise for that purpose of any resources of the state."

## MARINES TO PROTECT L. I. WIRELESS STATION

Sixteen Sea Soldiers Encamped Near Sayville, Long Island.

Sayville, L. I., April 20.—Sixteen United States marines from the Long Island navy yard arrived here this afternoon and marched out to the wireless station of the Atlantic communication company, about a mile from the village, where they will be stationed. The wireless plant was erected by the Telefunken company, a German organization, but when the question of neutrality arose, the plant was taken over by the Atlantic communication company.

**In Navy's Charge.**  
Officers of the navy have been in charge of the plant for many months to see that no violations of neutrality occurred. No information was obtainable in regard to the orders issued to the marines.

## RUSSIANS ON WEST FRONT SAY REPORTS

Several Transports Land at Marseilles by Mediterranean Route.

## GERMANS WITHDRAW TROOPS FROM EAST

Turks Are Being Pressed Very Hard by the Slavs in Mesopotamia.

London, April 20.—The arrival in France of a large number of Russian troops to reinforce the western battle line has brought joy to the allied countries, where it is thought with them fighting shoulder to shoulder at different points with the French, British and Belgians, a different change may develop shortly. How many Russians have been sent across the sea by Emperor Nicholas is not known, but is described as "a great flotilla of transports, arrived in the harbor of Marseilles, and almost immediately afterward landed the forces, amid the cheering of the populace and the French troops gathered to greet them. Salutes were fired from shore batteries. General Joffre, the French commander-in-chief, in welcoming the Russians, said they were soldiers chosen from the bravest in the Russian armies and commanded by officers of the highest renown.

Coincidental with the arrival of the Russians, comes the statement from Paris that the Germans, owing to the strong resistance of the French at Verdun, are withdrawing large forces from Russia, Serbia and Macedonia and throwing them into this hotly contested theatre. Here, the French, according to the latest official communications, have delivered an attack near Comor Hommes northwest of Verdun, and succeeded in driving the Germans out of portions of a trench previously captured by them. The Germans admit the entry by the French of German trenches in the Callette Wood, west of Vaux, after a heavy French attack, but say that otherwise the attack was repulsed with heavy attacks.

**Occupy British Positions.**  
Around Ypres, the Germans, according to Berlin, attacked and occupied 6,000 metres of British positions. The British official reports concede a German gain here, but says that except two craters and one trench, near St. Eloix, and on the Ypres-Lange-marek road, the Germans were expelled from all the positions they captured.

**In Asiatic Turkey.**  
The Russians are giving no rest to the Turks. They are driving the dislodged them from the mountain passes south of Bitlis, and pushed forward their forces toward Sghert, which lies 90 miles east of Diarbekr, their objective in the operations which seek to cut off communication between the northern and southern Turkish army.

Heavy fighting continues in the Teheran region, where the Russians are pressing tonight, though not so heavily as during the preceding 36 hours. The rain belt covers most of western Mesopotamia. Practically no snowing has been done in the southern end of the Red river valley. The only instance of any extensive seeding, so far reported, is in Dickey county, where about twenty percent of operations are complete, according to H. H. Perry of Ellendale, who was in Fargo tonight.

**THE WEATHER.**  
For North Dakota: Fair Friday and Saturday; rising temperature; light snow.

## RED RIVER VALLEY SUFFERS BIG RAIN

Thirty Six Hours the Storm Center Has Hung Over Eastern North Dakota.

Fargo, April 20.—Rain is still falling in this section tonight, though not so heavily as during the preceding 36 hours. The rain belt covers most of western Minnesota also. Practically no snowing has been done in the southern end of the Red river valley. The only instance of any extensive seeding, so far reported, is in Dickey county, where about twenty percent of operations are complete, according to H. H. Perry of Ellendale, who was in Fargo tonight.

## Nebraska Primaries Appear to Have Shelved the Peerless Leader, William J. Bryan

Vote for Presidential Electors Indicates That He Is Sixth on the List, With Only Four to Be Elected. A Brother Loses Gubernatorial Nomination.

Omaha, Neb., April 20.—Returns on Tuesday's preferential primary from more than a third of the precincts of the state leave three of the major contests in doubt. These are the nomination for governor on the republican ticket, whether William Jennings Bryan has been defeated for delegate at large to the democratic national convention and the probable four victors in the contests for delegates at large to the republican convention. The latest returns place Bryan sixth on the list of delegates, with seven candidates, four of whom will be elected.

**Hitchcock Renominated.**  
Senator Hitchcock has been renominated for United States senator on the democratic ticket, and John L. Kennedy will be his republican opponent.

Keith Neville has a lead of nearly 10,000 in his contest with C. W. Bryan, brother of the former secretary of state, for the democratic nomination for governor. Mr. Bryan ran on a "dry" platform.

**Hughes Third.**  
The latest returns give Henry Ford a lead of 1,000 over Cummins, for the republican presidential nomination. Hughes is third. His name was written in by the voters who favored the democratic ticket, and John L. Kennedy will be his republican opponent.

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## NATION AWAITS REPLY FROM BERLIN TO PRESIDENT WILSON'S FINAL WORD IN PERPLEXING SUBMARINE CONTROVERSY

## WILL TRY TO HOLD VON IGLE AND PAPERS

District Attorney Marshall to Confer With the State Department.

## HAD NO OFFICIAL POSITION AT TIME OFFENSE WAS COMMITTED BEFORE HE HAD ANY CONNECTION WITH GERMAN EMBASSY.

New York, April 20.—Notwithstanding the German ambassador's demands for the relief of Rolffe von Igle and the return of papers seized at the time of his arrest in the former office here of Capt. von Papen, recalled German military attaché, United States Attorney Snowden Marshall reiterated tonight his determination to retain not only von Igle, but the documents.

Although Mr. Marshall refused to reveal the basis for his firm stand, it was learned from other federal officers that he was prepared to furnish the state department with evidence to prove that the lease for the von Papen offices, the point upon which the entire controversy hinges, was drawn in the name of von Igle.

Von Igle, the United States attorney contends, was not a member of Ambassador von Bernstorff's official family until December, 1915, and he doubts whether he can be classified as a member even after that period.

The leases for the offices, the federal officers state, were made out by von Igle at the time he had no official connection with the German embassy. Mr. Marshall said he had turned the inquiry on this point over to Capt. William B. Offey, of the department of justice, who conducted the investigation which resulted in the indictment of Capt. von Papen, von Igle and three others on the charge of conspiring to blow up the Welland canal.

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## Von Bernstorff Has a Long Conference With Secretary Lansing and Expresses Hope That the Crisis Will Be Passed Safely.

NO WORD IS RECEIVED FROM AMBASSADOR GERARD

Washington, April 20.—While the United States waits for Germany's reply to the United States note, demanding abandonment of present methods of submarine warfare, one of the chief sources of concern here is the possibility of another attack on a peaceful ship, carrying Americans, before the Berlin government has determined upon its course. In such an event, it is admitted an immediate rupture could be avoided only by proof that Germany had been unable to communicate with her submarine commanders.

## BRYAN ON JOB TO KEEP THIS NATION AT PEACE

Commoner Rushes to Washington to Lay Plans for Vigorous Campaign.

UP TO CONGRESS TO DECLARE WAR

Washington, April 20.—William Jennings Bryan, former secretary of state, who resigned because he thought the president's policy in the Lusitania case would lead to war, came to Washington today.

"I was on my way to New Orleans to deliver an address," he said, "when the news reached me that a crisis in the submarine controversy with Germany had arisen. I cancelled all engagements and hurried to Washington, not with any definite plan, but in the hope that I could be of some assistance in preserving peace."

"I am hoping for two things in this present grave situation—first, that Germany will accede to the positions of the United States; second, that if she does not, diplomatic relations will continue with a view to reaching an amicable settlement of the trouble."

"We must remember that there is nothing final between friends. A rupture between this country and Germany would indeed be unfortunate. If this dispute should end in war, it would be unspicable. We are going to work to preserve peace, if possible. Our plans are tentative, and I cannot discuss them at this time."

"The responsibility for declaring war is upon congress, not upon the president," said Mr. Bryan tonight, "and it is fair to assume that when the duty of acting falls upon congress, the president will be willing to refrain from embarrassing congress, as he was anxious that he should not be embarrassed."

Mr. Bryan declared it would be a crime for the United States to enter the present war in any circumstances. He insisted that harm done Germany by any of the belligerents had been incidental to their war in which the United States was not interested.

It was a false diplomacy, he declared, that was leading this country toward war, and militarists and munition manufacturers were responsible for it.

## RURAL CREDITS BILL APPROVED BY HOUSE

Would Establish Twelve Regional Land Mortgage Banks in U. S.

Washington, April 20.—A bill to establish 12 regional land mortgage banks as part of the administration's rural credit legislation program, was perfected today by the house banking committee and will be urged for passage next week by house leaders.

The proposed banks would make loans on lands through national farm loan associations. Stock would be taken by the federal treasury, but under an amendment adopted by the committee today no payment would be made on such stock until the banks in question had received applications for loans from at least ten loan associations.