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The Weather
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(NEWS OF THE WORLD)

BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA, TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 2, 1916.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS)

FIVE CENTS

WILSON WILL KEEP TROOPS IN MEXICO

Secretary Baker Prepares Further Orders for Generals Scott and Funston.

GEN. SCOTT IN FAVOR OF IMMEDIATE WITHDRAWAL

"Villa's Bandits No Longer a Menace," Says Mexican Ambassador Arredondo.

Washington, May 1.—President Wilson has not altered his purpose to keep American troops in the border region of Mexico until brigandage has come to an end.

After a brief conference at the White House today, Secretary Baker prepared further instructions for Generals Scott and Funston, sought by the officers as a result of their conference with Gen. Obregon, Carranza's war minister.

It is believed the American conferees sought additional instructions because Gen. Obregon dwelt upon the view of the de facto government that the American expedition should be withdrawn at once.

Eliasio Arredondo, Mexican ambassador designate, called on Secretary Baker during the day to renew his arguments in favor of the early withdrawal. He was informed that the state department would not take up the diplomatic discussion of this subject until the military conference at El Paso had concluded.

Arredondo indicated the feeling of his government is that the Mexican expedition already has accomplished its real purpose.

NO LONGER A MENACE.

"We are satisfied that Villa's bandits are no longer to be looked upon as a menace to the peace of the country," he said. "The American troops should be withdrawn to restore prosperity among the people. It is believed that Villa either has been killed or driven to refuge where he will no longer molest."

Arredondo said the bandits have been well dispersed and their forces materially reduced.

"There is, however, an increasing suspicion among some of our people that the American troops are remaining in Mexico for some other motives than to pursue the bandits."

The ambassador acted under general instructions from his government in renewing his request for a reply to Gen. Carranza's note, suggesting that the time had come to take up the question of withdrawal.

The dispatch sent to Gen. Scott tonight was supplemental to one sent yesterday.

The reports of the conference are signed jointly by Generals Scott and Funston. Lacking explicit instructions, it is doubtful that Gen. Scott would attempt to make any reply to Gen. Obregon's request for withdrawal of the troops. There is little doubt that the additional instructions outlined in this regard so clearly that Gen. Obregon will have no doubt as to what Gen. Carranza will be told when a reply to his note is made.

In some quarters in touch with Mexican developments it was said that the president was handling the situation personally and had no questions for decision to lay before his cabinet tomorrow.

It was stated officially that no formal demand for the withdrawal of the troops had been made by any representatives of the de facto government.

PLANS MUST NOT BE FOR IMMEDIATE WITHDRAWAL

Information from Washington that Secretary Baker had instructed Gen. Scott and Gen. Funston to make it plain to Gen. Obregon that any agreement reached at their conference here must not be based on any plans for immediate withdrawal was received with gravity in Juarez tonight.

General Obregon refused to comment, saying he would await developments at his next conference with the Americans. This, it was expected tonight, would take place tomorrow, although it was thought possible it might be delayed until after the regular Tuesday cabinet meetings at Washington. Among other Mexican officials, gloom was openly expressed. It was pointed out that Gen. Obregon had come to the border confident that they could persuade Gen. Scott and Gen. Funston that the expeditionary forces should be withdrawn at once.

Secretary Baker's instructions to the American conferees were regarded as completely blocking the American Mexican minister of war.

It was declared at the next conference the only course he could take would be to expect the United States government to cooperate in the complete dispersal of the Villistas band and still operating in southern Chihuahua and Durango.

It was argued that the de facto government could not afford a break with the United States, whose recognition had given it stability. An open agreement might result in intervention and it was further declared that those persons responsible for such an occurrence

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Paving Project Looks Like a Certainty; Is Receiving New Impetus

Labor Trouble Is Begun on the First of May

New York, May 1.—May Day, featured here by a monstrous parade of union workers, also was marked by the beginning of new labor disorders as well as the settlement of several strikes in the metropolitan district.

The parades carried banners and cards. Members of the garment makers trade predominated. Bakers, shoemakers, wood workers, clothing and shirt makers also were in line.

The day began with a strike of engineers and firemen on tug boats and freighters, but by nightfall many of the owners had acceded to the demands for increased wages and the water traffic situation, which was threatened with an almost complete tie-up, was improved.

PRESIDENT LAUDS THE FOREIGN BORN

Says Foreign Born Citizens Will Come to Support of Flag With a Cheer.

Washington, May 1.—"America, re-awakened in national spirit through lessons of the war in Europe," was the theme of an address by President Wilson today at the opening of the national service school military encampment for young women.

In concluding, the President voiced a warning that the honor and integrity of the United States cannot be tampered with. He prayed that the country should not be drawn into war, but declared that if it should be, "in the great voice of national enthusiasm which would be raised, all the world would stand once more thrilled to hear the voice of the new world asserting the standard of justice and liberty."

The president expressed confidence that in time of trouble, the great mass of foreign born citizens of the United States would be loyal.

"I never had the slightest doubt of what would happen when America calls upon those of her citizens born in other countries to come to the support of the flag," he said. "Why, they will come with cheers, they will come with a momentum which will make us realize that America has once more been cried awake out of every sort of dumber and dream and distraction will be cast out of the confidence of a great nation upon the instant."

PRESIDENT LADD IS STILL VERY ILL

Fargo, N. D., May 1.—President E. F. Ladd of the Agricultural college has failed to rally much since his recent sudden stroke of illness. While up one day last week he weakened and is again in bed, with indications that he must remain away from his work for some months.

Fargo, N. D., May 1.—Dennis Lynch of Fargo tonight announced that he would be a candidate for state insurance commissioner on the democratic ticket, and his petitions will be circulated by the democratic central committee. Halvor Halvorsen of Minot, in whose interests an attempt was made to eliminate Platon and McArthur for the democratic gubernatorial nomination, returned to the state today, after being absent since the state committee meeting here. He says he hasn't determined what action he will take.

ASKS TO CONDUCT CROSS-EXAMINATION

New York, May 1.—Lieutenant Robert Fay of the German army, on trial here with two others, charged with conspiring to blow up vessels laden with munitions for the Entente Allies, today was extended the privilege by Judge Howe of cross-examining an unfriendly witness. He asserted that his attorney was not properly conducting a detail of the case.

Edward Brecker, a reporter, employed by the New York World, was on the stand when Fay sprang to his feet and asked to conduct the cross-examination.

"My counsel," he said, "cannot defend me because he is not conversant with many details of this case."

Fay's lawyer, former Assistant District Attorney Unger, explained later that Fay had neglected to tell him many things, and for that reason it might be best to grant Fay's request.

Bismarck Citizens Are Resolved to Place Their City in the Front Ranks.

SPECIAL COMMITTEE TO MAKE INVESTIGATION

Will Take Hold of Work and Push It as Far as Is Possible.

Bismarck's paving boom received a fresh impetus last week from the letting of contracts for \$160,000 worth of bitulithic by the city commission of Mandan. Bismarck citizens are resolved that their city shall not be outstripped by any neighbor, and while there has been no lack of enthusiasm at any time since the plans for the nine-mile paving district were originally announced, the certainty of our sister city's going ahead with 27 to 30 blocks of new paving this season has added new vigor to the campaign.

The task of checking up the frontage already signed is now in progress. There seems to be no doubt that well over the 51 per cent required by law is already subscribed, but the Commercial club paving committee, which has the campaign in charge, will wait until after several important board meetings during the first week in May, which are expected to add about 20 per cent to the frontage already procured.

There is much discussion as to the personnel of the special paving commission, which is to be named by the property holders, and to cooperate with the city commission in supervising the great improvement project. President A. W. Lucas has declared himself in favor of the selection of such a committee, and property holders generally feel that the magnitude of the undertaking is such that the city commission should not be expected to assume the entire burden. The special committee will be composed of representatives of Bismarck citizens, who have had much experience in public works, and it is probable that this commission will be called upon to spend a great deal of time in investigating the paving experience of other cities.

To date no general preference has been expressed as to the quality of paving or materials to be used. This matter will come before the property holders for decision before any contracts are let, and it would be well for those affected to make a general study of the situation. The question of original expense will be of less importance than the wearing qualities and permanence of the paving laid. At the same time, there must be taken into consideration the varying traffic conditions, and the fact that it probably will not be necessary to use as heavy a type of paving in the residence districts, where the wear and tear will be less.

Bismarck already enjoys natural advantages superior to those of any other city in North Dakota. With the greater portion of the city paved, there will not be a town in the northwest to compare with the capital city in attractiveness. And in this day, attractiveness is a real community asset. In the case of paving, beauty and utility go hand in hand, for no one who will glance back over the large sums expended every year in temporary street improvements which were undone by the first rain which fell, can fail to appreciate the fact that our natural earth roads have been an extravagance far more costly than the most expensive form of paving can ever be.

The Commercial club is indebted to its volunteer committeemen for splendid co-operation in the preliminary work. One man last week in a few hours procured signatures for more than 3,000 feet of paving. All have been liberal with their time, and have worked with a sincerity of purpose which has produced results. In years to come, these men will be deemed entitled to an especial niche in Bismarck's temple of patriots.

Remarkable real estate activity is already noted as a result of the certainty of paving. Property values have increased and the demand for residence lots inside the paving district is heavy, while those not so favored have temporarily taken a back seat. There is very little frontage in the entire tract of 91 square blocks which could not be sold today for an enhanced consideration equal to several times the cost of paving. No better proof could be found that this form of improvement is an investment rather than a tax.

With Mandan and Bismarck both paved, the Missouri valley will boast of two of the most progressive and desirable cities on the line of the Northern Pacific. In the case of Bismarck the effects of this improvement will be particularly important in attracting to the city, as a home, scores of retired farmers and business men from the smaller communities, who will favor the town which can offer them the most advantages, and who will be impressed with Bismarck's superiority in their frequent visits to the capital and on their business missions to the city.

SPEECH NOT FOR HIS POLITICAL INTERESTS

Colonel Roosevelt Well Pleased at Acceptance of His Preparedness Speech.

TIME OF CRISIS IN THE NATION'S CAREER

"Great Question Not Involved in Factional Politics," Says Ex President.

New York, May 1.—Col. Theo. Roosevelt, on his return here tonight from Chicago, issued a statement expressing gratification at the reception of his views on "preparedness, national duty and Americanism" in the middle west. Col. Roosevelt declared he is not interested in the political fortunes of himself and others, and after outlining the principles advocated in recent speeches, said:

Crisis For Nation.
"It cannot be said too often that this is the time of crisis in the nation's career. We are now laying down the foundation and the controlling lines of a new era in our history. Everything that I can do will be done to see that the people west and east realize the facts and act accordingly."

No Politics Involved.
"By no act of mine, by no word of mine, has this great question been involved in factional politics. In every state in which the law governs such matters, I have withdrawn my name from all factional struggles. As regards myself, I do not believe in the politics of nomination at Chicago, unless they are prepared both heartily and without reserve to make the fight along the lines above outlined."

Now Certain That Courts Will Have to Determine Validity of Petitions.

LAST PETITIONS WILL BE FILED AT NOON TODAY

Now Certain That Courts Will Have to Determine Validity of Petitions.

NUMBER OF VOTERS IS ALSO A QUESTION

The last of the petitions to be filed by the New Rockford Capital Removal association will likely be filed with the secretary of state today. The petitions, according to officers of the association, are on their way to the capital city by express and should be delivered to the secretary of state some time today.

While the petitions will be accepted for filing as they come in, there is no way for the secretary of state to determine what constitutes the number of legal voters in a county.

The poll lists are far from accurate. For instance, according to the poll list of Cass county, at the last general election in 1914, there were 4,827 voters, while according to the registration books, there were 6,063. In other counties the same holds true, as the following figures will show:

County Poll List Registered
Benson 1,917 2,524
McLean 2,272 2,988
Stutsman 2,624 3,800

The same is true in practically every county in the state. The 1916 registration books will greatly increase the number of qualified voters in the state, but will not contain anywhere near all the names.

The secretary of state has wired all the county auditors to send in the number of qualified voters according to the 1914 registration, but is still at a loss how to determine the exact number which is necessary according to the interpretation of the law, which says: "Petitions must contain the names of 25 per cent of the legal voters."

There is no doubt but that the courts will have to pass on the sufficiency of the petitions, and also determine the number of legal voters in each county, before the removal proposition can be submitted to the voters.

SALOONS CLOSED FOR AN INDEFINITE PERIOD

Lincoln, Neb., May 1.—All saloons in Lincoln were closed today for an indefinite period, as a result of a blanket remonstrance filed at the instance of prohibition leaders.

Today was the beginning of the new license, and the excise board is favorable to the renewal of licenses, but in the face of the remonstrance its hands are tied. The saloon question was not voted on in Lincoln this year and the power to open the saloons rests with the excise board, unless the members are stopped by court action.

No Decision Has Been Reached on American Note

Most German Newspapers Refrain From Discussing the Situation.

"CONGRESS STANDS BEHIND WILSON," SAYS BERNARD

Note Is Still Being Discussed and With All Due Gravity.

Berlin, via London, May 1.—Discussion over the answer to the American note continued Sunday at great headquarters without a conclusion being reached, according to advices to the Lokal Anzeiger.

The newspapers, for the most part, refrain from comment; Theo. Wolf in the Tagesblatt; Geo. Bernhar in the Vossische Zeitung; Count von Reventlow, in the Tages Zeitung, and Tagliche Rundschau, however, give some consideration to the subject.

Herr Bernhar considers the situation still grave and voices a warning against too great optimism. He declares the final decision "depends solely" on President Wilson.

Congress Behind President.
"There would be no greater mistake," he says, "than the expectation that the American congress might reach a different decision than the president. The time for exercising influence on the American people and their representatives is past. It is not doubted now that congress stands behind President Wilson; the German leaders who have the task of framing the German answer must remember this."

No Half-way Measures.
He argued that any decision, no matter what it is, under the self-understandable condition that it preserves German's dignity, but there must be no half-way measure," says Herr Bernhar, "and the decision reached must create a final and enduring fact."

He argued that it is impossible to obtain with certainty a statute that will be harder to reach a decision and the question will then be whether it will be disadvantageous for the present or consideration for the future that should govern. He points out the fact that the offensive has been the guiding spirit of Prussia's and Germany's military operations since the time of Frederick the Great, and concludes:

"And if our statesmen, in reaching a decision in the light of their information on all the conditions involved, believe that they must do so in the face of uncertainty as to what the purposes of the party are, they will have to take into consideration the question whether in such cases it is not wiser to take the lead themselves rather than be forced to play to the needs of the other player."

URGE MEN TO RETURN TO WORK

Chicago, May 1.—The I. H. C. today addressed its 5,000 striking employees in a newspaper advertisement, reminding them that while the munition factories have offered them more wages, peace is sure to return to the country and more business will come to the company, and urged them to return to their jobs.

CANNOT WRITE NAMES ON BALLOT

Mitchell, S. D., May 1.—Names of presidential candidates may not be written on the ballots at the state primary election May 23, according to a ruling made today by Attorney General C. Caldwell. Under this version of the primary law, enacted by special legislative session in February, it will be impossible for followers of either Col. Roosevelt or Justice Hughes to vote their preference for candidates.

It is said backers and proposed followers of Roosevelt may take the matter immediately into court and seek to obtain a speedy decision.

WILSON PHILIPPINE BILL IS DEFEATED

Washington, May 1.—The administration's fight for the Philippine independence bill with its Clark amendment, authorizing independence for the islands within four years, was lost tonight in the house.

After voting 213 to 165 to strike out the Clark amendment, the house, by a vote of 251 to 17, passed as a substitute for the entire measure the Jones bill, providing for a greater measure of self-government in the Philippines and carrying a preamble declaring the intention of the United States to grant independence ultimately, but without fixing a date.

Over heated debates of administration leaders, the house by a vote of 203 to 54, instructed its conferees not to agree to any declaration setting a definite time for granting the islands their independence. Speaker Clark named Representative Jones of Virginia and Garrett of Tennessee, democrats, and Townier of Iowa, republican, as conferees.

Break With Germany Not Feared Now

Berlin, via London, May 1.—Future German-American relations probably can be looked forward to with less apprehension. The Associated Press is permitted to make this statement, although dispatches on the German note have been stopped by the censorship.

The deliberations at war headquarters have been concluded and Ambassador Gerard will leave this evening for Berlin, arriving Tuesday afternoon. The German reply is expected with little delay, but it is considered undesirable that preliminary indications of the nature of the note should be published.

LONE BANDIT ROBS ST. PAUL CITY BANK

Police Believe Robber Was Jay Allan, Who Robbed Western State Bank.

St. Paul, Minn., May 1.—Shortly after noon today a lone bandit entered the City Bank of St. Paul, forced the four bank employees who were present to enter the vault, and escaped with \$3,000 in gold and currency.

"Tonight the largest drag net of police in the history of the city has been thrown out, in an effort by Chief of Police James J. O'Connor, to capture the lone bandit.

The bandit is believed by the police to be "Jay Allen," who six months ago robbed the Western State bank, escaping with more than \$2,000. After he made good his escape from the city, he wrote letters to the police taunting them because of their inability to capture him and advising them that he would return to the city and "pick another soft one."

After he left the bank today, he walked a half block to an automobile which was waiting for him, and was driven toward the heart of the city, according to passersby who saw him leave the bank after he had picked up all the available money.

NESTOS MAKING ACTIVE FIGHT

Spends Day in Bismarck on His Way to Southwestern Places.

R. A. Nestos of Minot in Bismarck en route to southwestern points is much encouraged over the prospects for his candidacy for United States senator. He is putting up a vigorous campaign and claims to have a number of pledges of substantial support.

Mr. Nestos will speak at Washburn Decoration Day. He has been invited to deliver the oration May 17 at Enderlin.

For the third consecutive time he has been selected to deliver the Fourth of July address at the Devils Lake chautauqua.

AGREEMENT HOPED FOR ARMY BILL

Washington, May 1.—Hope for an agreement in conference on the army reorganization bill seemed brighter tonight after an agreement for negotiations of differences between the house and senate was reached. Senate conferees agreed to yield on the proposed standing army of 250,000 men and to accept a peace strength of 180,000 men, providing the house would accept the expansion system in the senate bill. Under this system, the army could be increased in time of conflict to 220,000 men, or more.

Senate conferees are still holding out for the federal volunteer army, as well as their proposed system of federalization of the National Guard, but house leaders insist they will win their fight to eliminate the volunteer army and retain the National Guard provision.

STATE JEWELERS ELECT OFFICERS FOR THE YEAR

Devils Lake, N. D., May 1.—The State Jewelers elected J. B. Peterson of Leeds, president; H. M. Strand of Lakota, first vice president; J. Hey of Fargo, second vice president, and Louis Hansen of Devils Lake, secretary-treasurer.

The next meeting place is left to the executive committee.

REBEL LEADERS CAPTURED BY LOYAL TROOPS

Seditious Movement in Irish Isles Is Completely Crushed by British.

GERMAN ATTACKS ARE REPULSED BY FRENCH

British Armed Ship Aegusa and Mine Sweeper Are Sunk in Mediterranean.

Dublin, May 1.—The British troops and the Royal Irish constabulary have brought about the surrender of all the rebel forces in Dublin and the people of the Irish capital, for the first time in a week, are able to move freely about the city undangered by bullets of rebel snipers.

In the country districts of the Islands the rebels also are laying down their arms and quiet is said to prevail in most places where disorder had been reported to exist. A large number of the 1,000 prisoners taken in Dublin have been sent to England.

"All the rebels in Dublin have surrendered and those in the country districts are doing likewise, according to an official statement issued this evening.

The statement says: "All the rebels in Dublin have surrendered and the city is reported quiet. The rebels in the country districts are surrendering to the mobile columns."

"There were 1,000 prisoners in Dublin yesterday, of whom 489 were sent to England last night.

"It is reported from Queenstown that hopes were entertained that arms would be handed in today in the city court.

"During the night of April 30-May 1, the rebels in Enniscorthy made an offer to surrender their leaders and arms on condition that the rank and file be allowed to return to their homes. They were advised unconditional surrender only would be considered. These terms were accepted by them at 6 o'clock this morning. It was reported later that the rebels were surrendering today on these terms."

"A column, composed of soldiers and loyal Irish constabulary captured seven prisoners in the neighborhood of Fern Liberias, County Wexford, today.

Wicklow, Arklow, Dunlavin and the counties of Cork, Claire, Limerick and Kerry are quiet. The province of Ulster is quiet."

GERMANS REPULSED.

The repulse by the French of powerful German attacks around Dead Man's Hill, and counter attacks to the north of Cumieres, has again been followed by heavy German bombardments of these sections, and a continuation of the shelling of Cote du Poivre, and Douaumont, northeast of the fortress. No fresh infantry attacks have been launched by the Germans.

In sapping operations in the Argonne forests, the French were enabled by the explosion of the mines to take a portion of the crater.

In the southern sections of the Russian battle front the Austro-Hungarians have been forced to withdraw before a counter attack by the Russians from trenches north of Mlynof, which they captured.

Paris reports that on the Greek frontier there have been frequent but unimportant skirmishes between the Entente allies and the German-Bulgarian forces, whose lines are less than two-thirds of a mile from each other at certain points.

BRITISH SHIPS SUNK.

Two British warcraft, the armed ship Aegusa, and the mine sweeper Ascutum have been sent to the bottom in the Mediterranean by coming into contact with mines.

James W. Gerard, the American ambassador to Germany, is returning to Berlin, after having had a conference at the German army headquarters with Emperor William, with regard to the American note to Germany, concerning Germany's submarine warfare. No announcement has as yet been made as to when Germany's reply to the note will be dispatched.

BURNQUIST FILES FOR GOVERNOR

St. Paul, May 1.—Gov. Burnquist today filed with Secretary of State Julius Schmahel, as a candidate for the republican nomination for governor to succeed himself.

Thomas Kneeland, attorney of Minneapolis, for three years a member of the Minnesota legislature, also filed as a candidate for associate justice of the supreme court, and will contest with the present associate justice, Albert Schaller, for the nomination.

E. E. Lobeck of Alexandria, a member of the last legislature, filed shortly after as a candidate for the prohibition nomination for congress from the Seventh Congressional district.