

# GERMANY'S ANSWER TO NOTE WILL SOON BE DELIVERED TO AMERICAN AMBASSADOR

## WILL MAKE CLEAR THEIR POSITION

President and Others Discuss Fully the Submarine Issue and Dispatches.

DEMANDS WILL BE STRICTLY ADHERED TO

Germany Must Respect Peaceful Ships and No Other Terms Will Be Accepted.

Germany's answer to the American note will soon be delivered into the hands of the American ambassador in Berlin for transmission to Washington, according to unofficial advices from Berlin. What the tenor of the note is has not been made public. It will, however, according to Berlin dispatches, make clear Germany's position, giving definitely the nature of instructions to be sent to submarine commanders and other data from which President Wilson can judge the situation.

Meantime, President Wilson, Secretary of State Lansing and Col. E. M. House are understood to have discussed fully the submarine issue. The American demands on Germany, Washington dispatches say, will be strictly adhered to. Unless the German note promises that there will be an immediate cessation of the sinking of peaceful ships no proposals made by Germany will be accepted.

Several leaders of the Irish revolt have been put to death in London, after a summary court-martial, and Premier Asquith has announced to parliament that Sir Roger Casement, who was recently captured while trying to land on the Irish coast from a German ship, will be tried with the utmost expediency. The situation in Ireland daily is improving. Augustine Birrell, chief secretary for Ireland, has resigned. He has acknowledged that he underestimated the Sinn-Fein movement and the possibility of disturbances in Ireland. No fighting of great importance is reported from any of the battle fronts. In the sector of Lemort Homme, northeast of Verdun, the French have taken additional German positions, and captured in the operations about 100 prisoners and four machine guns. In the Adameffo sector of the Austro-Italian fronts, the Austrians and Italians are engaged in the hard fighting that has been going on for several days, but with no important changes in positions reported.

### HOLD CONFERENCE AT THE WHITE HOUSE

Washington, May 3.—President Wilson, Secretary Lansing and Col. E. M. House held a long conference last night at the White House. It is understood that the submarine situation was discussed, but Secretary Lansing said later he had received no word from Berlin regarding the character of the German note, which press dispatches said probably will be handed to Ambassador Gerard tomorrow. The president and his advisers are keeping their minds open while waiting for the German note. The long delay very evidently has created a bad impression, however, and it was authoritatively stated today that the issue will have to be cleared up this week if diplomatic relations with Germany are to continue.

No proposals of any kind will be accepted by the American government, it is said, unless they include a declaration of intent to stop sinking peaceful ships at once. In this connection press dispatches to the effect that German submarine commanders would be told of in the German note read with interest by officials, but comment was withheld pending the disclosure of the nature of the instructions. Col. House, who discussed the submarine issue with German officials while abroad, arrived here this morning. His coming to Washington was considered significant because he has taken an active part in the German negotiations to date.

The government military bill for immediate general conscription passed its first reading in the house of commons today. Its passage was loudly cheered.

**Zeppelin is Wrecked.**  
The Zeppelin air raid on the northeast coast of England and southeast coast of Scotland last night resulted in 36 casualties. This announcement was made officially today. One hundred bombs were dropped.

The Zeppelin, L-20, has been completely destroyed and driven ashore on the western side of Havso Fjord, Norway, according to advices from (Continued on Page Four)

## Finding of Body Clears Up Mystery

Philadelphia, Pa., May 3.—With a handkerchief tightly wound around his neck, the body of Richard Micken, who was believed to have been kidnapped last November, was discovered tonight beneath a strip of underbrush on the outskirts of the city. The police believe he was murdered by a degenerate. A letter received by the child's mother, last January, enclosed a diagram, showing where the body of the boy who the writer said had been murdered, would be found. The spot indicated in this diagram is only a short distance from the place where the body was found.

## MANY PETITION SIGNERS WANT NAMES REMOVED

Requests Come in to Secretary of State From Various Parts of State.

### SIGNERS ARE URGED TO WITHDRAW NAMES

That a number of voters who signed the petitions to have the state capital moved to New Rockford are regretting their ill-considered move is evidenced by the number of requests being received at the office of the secretary of state to have their names stricken from the petitions.

During the past week any number of letters have been received from various parts of the state from voters who signed the petitions. It is evident that a number of the signers did not realize what they were doing when they attached their names to a petition to have the capital moved. Many of them realize now what it will mean to the taxpayers of the state and are more than anxious to back down on the proposition. The glib-tongued solicitors who were paid for securing signatures to the New Rockford petitions, talked hundreds of voters into signing, and in a number of instances misrepresented facts.

It is not too late yet to have your name taken off the list, if you were a signer, and voters in all parts of the state are urged to communicate with the secretary of state and request that he strike their names off the petitions. A request by letter or postal card bearing the signature of the signer, sent to the secretary of state, will be sufficient, and voters are urged to do this at once, as they have only a few more days.

## MODERN STRUCTURE FOR THIRD STREET

Dr. Tracy and A. W. Lucas Will Erect Building at Third and Broadway.

A. W. Lucas and Dr. Tracy announced yesterday that they will build a two or three-story fireproof structure opposite the Hughes Electric general offices. Plans have been prepared and probably the entire property, fifty feet on Third street and 140 feet on Broadway will be utilized. The owners of this tract have had several fine offers but refused to sell, preferring to improve it themselves. On the first floor will be stores and the second and third floors will be used for offices. The building will be strictly modern throughout.

With the \$100,000 hotel, the federal building, the Hughes Electric building, this section of the city has shown remarkable improvement.

It has been announced that the new hotel will be called the Van Horn instead of the Dakota, as originally planned.

Watch Bismarck Grow!  
**ENDORSE HUGHES FOR PRESIDENT**

Lansing, Mich., May 3.—Republicans of Michigan, at a harmonious state convention here today, endorsed Justice Charles E. Hughes for president and selected four delegates at large to the national convention. A dis put over the endorsement of Hughes, which threatened to cause an argument on the floor of the convention was dispensed of by compromise at the meeting of the resolutions committee.

## LEADERS FIND REAL GOLD MINE IN THIS STATE

Martin and Coates Are Powers Behind Townley and Non-Partisan League.

BOAST OF THEIR NEW PAY STREAK

North Dakota Proves a More Beneficial Field for "Reds" Than Washington.

(From Bismarck Public Opinion.)  
Spokane, Wash., May 3.—(Special dispatch to the Public Opinion.) To "Brother" R. B. Martin, ex-preacher, farmer for one year, co-operative warehouse promoter, and more recently a socialist lecturer, is given the credit in Spokane for opening up the new field for exploitation in North Dakota. Martin was engaged last summer for a series of lectures by the North Dakota farmers' organization.

After surveying the field he saw great possibilities that the state of Washington had yet afforded and then opened negotiations for the entry of David C. Coates of Spokane into the field. At that time Coates was in a campaign for election as city commissioner in Spokane, on the outcome of which hangs his decision as to the North Dakota venture. The election went against Coates, and a few days afterwards he announced his intention of quitting Spokane and shifting to a new base, which he did, without further delay. With Coates have gone Oliver C. Morris, Herbert Gaston and Ralph Harmon, newspapermen of Spokane, employed to uncover the tracks of the so-called wily politicians of North Dakota.

From time to time since the departure reports have been received here of the "gold mine" uncovered by Martin and Coates in the farmers' organization of North Dakota. Stories of a bank account contributed by farmers, ranging from \$300,000 to \$500,000, have been whispered by Coates' confidential friends, who have freely predicted that he will make a "kill" before returning here, if he ever comes back. The mechanic equipment of a defunct newspaper at Seattle has been purchased through the agency of one A. W. Swenson, of Seattle, a former Coates' henchman, who went to North Dakota to erect the plant. Swenson on his return stopped for a day or two in Spokane and amazed Coates' old-time followers by his statement that he had come through the retirement of Charles Kupitz, former chief of the unsuspecting voters of North Dakota.

D. C. Coates for 20 years has lived by various movements in which he has posed as the champion of the laboring classes. He first attracted attention in Colorado, where he was elected lieutenant-governor under bloody Bridges. Walte in a fusion of populists, socialists and other dissatisfied elements. After a while the Colorado workingmen had their eyes opened. They realized that they had been exploited by Coates and his sun soon set in that state.

Coates was next heard from at Wallace, Idaho, where he turned up as the editor of a mining paper. Here he associated with the most radical elements, and soon ascended to a position of leadership. Then the Stuenkel murder in Idaho occurred, Coates' name was drawn into the case by Harry Orchard, the star witness, and Coates soon found Wallace not to his liking. He disposed of 1907 turned up in Spokane.

Coates' first work in Spokane was as editor of the Labor world, a weekly newspaper ostensibly published in the interests of the labor unions. Coates with his usual power of organization soon gathered around him a following of trusted lieutenants, with whose aid he secured control of the central labor council. From this Coates spread his way into the number of local unions until about 1910 he had the most formidable political organization, ostensibly conducted as a labor body, that Spokane ever knew. He then swung organized labor behind the campaign for a commission form of government in Spokane, which was approved by the voters in December, 1910. In March, 1911, the prestige Coates had obtained through his control of the labor movement was sufficient to secure his election as city commissioner for a term of nearly three years.

The disorganization, strife and turmoil that ensued at the city hall during the three years Coates was commissioner, would fill a book. In November, 1913, he appeared for re-election but was defeated. Again in November, 1915, after continuously keeping before the public through the organization of various leagues, he tried for re-election, but failed. Prior to this election it was freely predicted that in case of defeat Coates would seek new fields and subsequent developments have justified this prophecy.

**TOOK ONE CHANCE TOO MANY.**  
(Mott, N. D., May 3.—Chance Hamilton was correctly named, for he took one too many chances with a bull which had frequently attacked him. He was found unconscious in the pasture with several broken ribs and external injuries which caused his death yesterday.

## VON PAPAN INDICTED BY GRAND JURY

Federal Grand Jury Hands Down More Indictments in Conspiracy Case.

PROMINENT LEADERS ARE ALSO MENTIONED

Federal Agents Are Rapidly Unraveling Plot to Destroy the Welland Canal.

New York, May 3.—John DeVoy, editor of the Gaelic-American and John T. Ryan, a Buffalo attorney, were mentioned in superseding indictments handed down here today by the federal grand jury, which investigated the alleged German plot to blow up the Welland canal. The two men are not indicted but are alleged to have had cognizance of the conspiracy.

DeVoy, a leader in this country, in the movement for Irish independence, issued a statement saying he would answer the charge editorially in his newspaper. The new indictments go into the details of the alleged plot and for the first time in pro-German conspiracy cases state that it was aimed to assist the German emperor. Indict Von Papan.  
The indictment as against Capt. Von Papan, recalled military attache, Wolfe Von Igle, his then secretary, Capt. Hans Tauscher, agent of the Krupp in the United States and husband of Madame Galski, the opera singer, Alfred A. Fritzen, and Constantine Covani. Von Igle and Capt. Tauscher are the only one under arrest. They probably will be arraigned tomorrow.

Named as co-conspirators for the first time, but not indicted, are Horace Von Der Goltz, former major in the army of Villa, and a confessed spy; Carl Tuedehler, alias Tucker, and Frederick Joachim Busse, Tuedehler and Von Der Goltz are being detained at Ellis Island, while Busse is being held in seclusion by federal agents.

## PIONEER MERCHANT GIVES UP BUSINESS

Charles Kupitz to Retire After a Business Career of 38 Years Here.

Announcement has been made of a change in the management of one of the best known grocery concerns in the capital city. The change comes about through the retirement of Charles Kupitz, who has borne his name for the past 38 years and the taking over of the reins of management by his son, Max Kupitz.

Mr. Kupitz who is almost 75 years of age, retires after a long and successful business career in this city. He is one of the pioneer merchants of the slope county, and built up a business through his untiring industry.

Max Kupitz will take the active management of the business from now on, and the concern will be known as Max Kupitz & Co. The store will be moved from the present quarters at the corner of Fourth and Broadway to the building next to the A. W. Lucas & Co. store and formerly occupied by that concern.

The present quarters will be remedied at once by Mr. Kupitz and will be occupied by the Cowan Drug store. Mr. Cowan will move his stock into the new quarters some time in June. The front part of the store-room will be occupied by the drug store and the rear section with an entrance on Broadway will be used for a music room. Mr. Cowan is local representative of the Baldwin Piano Co., the Columbia Phonograph Co., and the Aeolian Vocalion Grandola.

The retirement of Charles Kupitz to private life marks the retirement of one of the capital city's oldest and most respected business men. Mr. Kupitz' career, however, has been a successful one and he is content to take things easy now and entrust the cares of business to younger hands, in the person of his son.

The younger Mr. Kupitz is also well known in the capital city and is being trained in the grocery business, under his father, spells success for the new concern also.

**NO RAID MADE IN THE M'GILLIS BUILDING; INFORMATION UNFOUNDED**  
(From Fargo Forum.)  
Bismarck, N. D., May 3.—The recently published article with reference to a raid in this city, wherein it was stated that the raid was made in the McGillis block, was an error, the source of the information proving unreliable.  
It appears that the raid was really made in an adjoining building, the McGillis building being in no manner concerned.

## Gen. Diaz Uprising Growing

Douglas, Ariz., May 3.—The uprising in behalf of Felix Diaz in Sinaloa is growing, according to private advices received here today from that state. A band of sympathizers of the nephew of the former Mexican president, numbering several hundred men, was reported moving northward from Nampam, on the Southern Pacific railroad, burning bridges enroute. Because of the dispatch of large bodies of de facto troops into Sonora recently, the government is said not to be in a position to combat this movement with any vigor at this time.

## M'ARTHUR FOR LAND OFFICE; STENWICK QUILTS

Halvorson Not to Run Unless Platon and McArthur Withdraw.

KRAABEL ENDORSED BY NON-PARTISAN

Fargo, May 3.—E. H. Stenvik stated for publication this evening that the name of D. H. McArthur had been placed before President Wilson for re-appointment of the Minot land office. He made the trip to Washington and en route home stopped at Fargo. George McClure previously endorsed by the Ward county Democratic central committee withdrew in favor of McArthur.

Mr. Stenvik announced that he will retire as postmaster at Minot within the next few months - devote all his time to private business. He would not say who is to succeed him.

It also became known that Halvorson will not run for governor upon the Democratic ticket, unless both Platon and McArthur withdraw, leaving him a clear field for the nomination. Stenvik declared that McArthur received the endorsement at Minot for the land office berth without making any promises or going into any deal. It is presumed that United States Treasurer Burke put his O. K. upon the McArthur appointment before he went to President Wilson.

McArthur had been promised the custom office at Pembina and it is said that the land office will placate him and that he will not make the race for governor. Dr. Platon of Valley City is out with his announcement.

The Nonpartisan Leader in his issue this week will endorse the candidacy of Kraabel for lieutenant governor. The candidate picked by the Big Five refused to run.

## SUBMITS REPORT TO COMMITTEE

Not Known What Would Be Necessary to Replace U. S. as Second in Sea Power.

Washington, May 3.—Secretary Daniels today transmitted to Representative Butler of Pennsylvania, ranking republican member of the house naval committee, a report of the general board of the navy, showing that because of the lack of information regarding additions to European navies since the war began it is impossible to state what building and personnel program would be necessary to re-establish the United States in second place among the world's sea powers.

Mr. Butler recently asked that he be furnished with such a statement. The board included in its report a survey of the fleets of the principal powers as they stood on July 1, 1914, most of the information which was given by Rear Admiral Enson in his testimony before the naval committee. Representative Butler specified that the progress he wished outlined was one that would put the navy in second place in three years. The report says that, according to its best information the country is now equipped to begin building simultaneously within six months, five dreadnaughts, five battle cruisers, nine scout cruisers, 22 destroyers and an unlimited number of submarines.

Mr. Butler asked for statements also as to when the American navy dropped from second place. The board replied that there were several standards of determining naval strength.

"The United States lost second position," the report adds, "because it did not build ships and provide personnel to meet the well known building program of the nation now second in naval strength," and refers to the German laws of 1898 and 1900.

## GEN. SCOTT AND OREGON REACH DECISION ON ALL IMPENDING QUESTIONS

Danger of Clash With Carranza DeFacto Government Is Believed to Have Been Averted.

## POSITION OF AMERICAN FORCES TO BE CHANGED

Washington, May 3.—A long telegram in code reached the war department late tonight from Gen. Scott at El Paso, giving a full report on his conference with Gen. Obregon, the Carranza war minister. Up to the time the message was decoded the Washington government had no official knowledge of the result of the discussion between the two military advisers, although administration officials had made no secret of their satisfaction over the news in press dispatches from the border saying that an understanding had been reached and danger of a clash with the de facto government removed.

Gen. Scott sent a brief message during the day that he was preparing a full report for later transmission to Secretary Baker. The secretary and Gen. Bliss, acting chief of staff, were on watch for the report all day and until far into the night. As the hours passed, however, it became clear that no action toward ratification of the agreement could be taken until after President Wilson had studied Gen. Scott's dispatch tomorrow.

The Mexican problem is being handled by the president personally. Move Troops North.  
El Paso, Texas, May 3.—Mexican military men believe that the withdrawal of the American troops from Mexico will take place in about two months, it was learned here tonight. American officers will make no comment on the subject.

## CHIEF THOMPSON TESTS NEW PUMPS

Head of City Fire Department Is Satisfied That the Booster Pumps Are O. K.

## STREAM IS THROWN OVER STATE CAPITOL

Mayor Lucas and Commissioner Best Also Witness Preliminary Test.

Chief Harry Thompson of the city fire department is satisfied that the capital city has more than ample fire protection now that the two new booster pumps are installed and ready for operation at all times.

A preliminary test was given the pumps yesterday by Chief Thompson to satisfy himself that they would do the work, and he was more than pleased with the results. Mayor A. W. Lucas and R. L. Best, city commissioner, were also present and witnessed the test.

The city fire hose was attached to the hydrant near the Auditorium, and a stream was easily thrown over the top of the flagstaff on the building. A pressure of 110 pounds was maintained at the hydrant during the test, and a pressure of 105 lbs. at the nozzle. A pressure of 125 pounds was maintained at the city booster pump, which is a greater pressure than will ever be required.

The pump at the state capital was also tested and was found equally satisfactory. A stream was thrown over the roof of the building.

The test yesterday proved that the booster pumps will give Bismarck better protection against fire than any city in the state can boast of. Chief Thompson and all who witnessed the tests were more than pleased at the results.

## FAVORABLE VOTE ON POWER BILL

Washington, May 3.—Advocates of the Shields water power bill pending in congress won their fight in the national conservation congress today, when the congress voted to adopt the majority report to adopt the measure. Gifford Pinchot, who at the last congress, three years ago, defeated a proposal somewhat similar, vainly opposed today's action. Charges that the convention was backed by the water power interests were made and denied.

## REPORTS PRESENTED BY MISSIONARY BISHOPS

Saratoga Springs, N. Y., May 3.—Reports of the progress of Methodism in China, Korea and Japan were presented to the Methodist general conference tonight by two of the missionary bishops of the church. The meeting nominated Bishop Lewis for China and Bishop Harris for Korea and Japan. Some little flurry was caused by the introduction of a resolution expressing regrets because wines are reported to be served at dinners at the White House. The resolution would have the conference appeal to President Wilson to "abolish the wine cup for all functions over which he has control," and would request the president to endorse and support measures pending for national prohibition. It was introduced by Rev. O. A. Anderson of Oregon, Mo., and was endorsed by all Missouri delegates.

## LIEUT. FAY ON WITNESS STAND

New York, May 3.—Lieut. Robert Fay, on trial here with Walter Scholes and Paul Daesche charged with conspiring to destroy ships carrying munitions to the Entente Allies, occupied the witness stand in his own defense throughout the entire session of the federal district court today. He denied that he had any intention of destroying vessels, but admitted that he had invented a device to attach to rudders of munition carrying craft, which would incapacitate them. Daesche, he said, supplied him with the explosives, believing that they were being used by him for experimental purposes only. Daesche knew nothing, he added, of an alleged plot to blow up ships. Fay will be cross-examined tomorrow.