

MAKES PLEA FOR PREPAREDNESS AT DETROIT

Roosevelt Addresses Inhabitants at "Ford's" City at Large Gathering.

URGES TRUE AMERICANISM AND PREPAREDNESS

Former President Greeted Enthusiastically at American Honor Day Affair.

DETROIT, Mich., May 19.—Theodore Roosevelt urged thorough military preparedness for the United States and pleaded for true Americanism in two addresses here today before the convention of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen and shook hands with several thousand persons at a public reception at a downtown hotel, shortly before departing for New York this evening.

The former president was greeted enthusiastically everywhere during his stay here as honor guest of American Day celebration. An unusual demonstration occurred while he was delivering his forenoon address, when an elderly woman, interrupting his expressions of approval of universal military service, cried out: "I have two sons who I offer."

"If every mother would make the same offer," the speaker replied, "there would be no need for any mother to send her sons to the front."

I have been very reluctant to make speeches during these weeks immediately preceding the National Nominating Conventions, because it is very difficult to make people understand that speeches at such a time are not of the ordinary political type made in the interest of some particular individual's candidacy. But I finally determined that I would come here to Michigan to say certain things which I believe should be said at this time.

What I have to say to you will not be in the interest of any man, and least of all of myself. It will not refer to the candidacy of any individual. It will not refer to the policy of any party, save as such party policy may, and ought to, vitally concern the welfare of the nation. My speech will be devoted exclusively to certain great principles which should be fundamental in this great democratic commonwealth of ours. Wherever I touch on an individual, it will be to cause him to make people understand that I cannot make my meaning clear, save by speaking of individuals who embody or typify certain movements.

Mention of Henry Ford.

I come here to Michigan because in the primary for the selection of delegates to the Republican National Convention, Mr. Ford was victorious, and following on his victory here, he showed a marked popular strength in Nebraska and Pennsylvania. The effect of this showing has been immediately visible upon many of the politicians within and without Congress. One of the leading anti-preparedness, or peace-at-any-price papers in New York recently commented with great satisfaction upon the defeat, in the lower house of Congress of the proposal to increase our regular army to 250,000 men. This paper stated that originally the proposal was defeated by only 22 votes, but when the vote came up again ten days ago, it was defeated by 79 votes. It continues (I condense) "Of these 221 negative votes, 61 were cast by Republicans, 49 being from the Central West, what has come to be known as the Henry Ford Territory. These included 6 of the 11 from Michigan—a notable change since it was proposed in the House. Since then Mr. Ford's large votes in Michigan and Nebraska have been recorded. All three Republican congressmen from Nebraska were opposed. If this is not a pretty clear indication as to prevailing anti-militarist temper in the Middle West, what can be? It is as well refreshing proof that there will be strong forces in both party conventions to throw their influence against the militarist planks of Mr. Roosevelt."

This situation makes it advisable to speak with courtesy but with entire frankness of what the success of Mr. Ford means, and is taken to mean, and of the forces that have given Mr. Ford his strength. It is in Michigan, Mr. Ford's own State, where the Ford movement began, that I wish to say what I have to say on the subject.

Worthy of Commendation. For Mr. Ford personally I feel not merely friendliness, but in many respects a very genuine admiration. There is much in the methods and very much in the purposes, with which he has conducted his business, notably in his relations to his working people, that commands my hearty sympathy and respect. Moreover, there is always something attractive to an American in the career of a man who has raised himself from the industrial ranks, until he is one of the captains of industry. But all that I have thus said, can with truth be said of many, perhaps of most of the Tories of the Revolutionary War and of many or most of the pacifists of the Civil War, the extremists among whom were popularly known as Copper Heads. Many of these Tories and

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Temporary Roster of Delegates

Washington, May 19.—Secretary James B. Reynolds of the republican national committee began preparing the temporary roll of delegates to the party's national convention.

Delegates from all but three states have been chosen. May 23, Texas will select its delegation by the convention system, and South Dakota will elect its delegates by direct primary.

June 6 West Virginia will elect its delegation by direct primary, but there will be only one set of names voted for, as the leaders have agreed to thresh out their factional disputes in a series of pre-primary conventions.

CONVENTION IS PROVING A SUCCESS

Northern Baptists Dispose of Another Important Question.

COMMISSION TO ACT AS COURT OF EQUITY

Minneapolis, May 19.—The northern Baptist Convention today disposed of another of the several important questions facing the present meeting by empowering a commission to sit as court of equity for the adjudication of all differences between affiliated societies, and thus bring about a more effective co-operation between Baptist organizations in the United States.

This same commission, which will consist of eleven members yet to be appointed, will work out the details of the plan for consolidations of the missionary work of the American Baptist Publication Society and the American Home Missions Society. Settlement of this question ended a controversy which extended over nearly a score of years.

The convention's action today was construed by many leading Baptists as a movement, which ultimately will devolve into a union of the Northern Baptist Convention and the Southern Baptist Convention.

Intimations that Baptists of the west might withdraw and form a separate conference, because of what was characterized as the "long domination by the East," preceded the selection of Cleveland, Ohio, as the meeting place next year by the committee named to select a city. Vigorous protest was made when it appeared likely that Atlantic City, N. J., would be selected.

MINORITY REPORT ON NAVAL BILL

Report Is Discussed at Meeting of Cabinet—Administration Favors Bill.

Washington, May 19.—A minority report on the naval appropriation bill was agreed upon today at a conference of republican members of the House Naval Committee. Their program which is the same as proposed yesterday, includes six battle cruisers, two dreadnaughts, six scout cruisers, twenty-eight destroyers, fifty submarines and a number of auxiliary ships.

The republicans will make a fight for this program and for 20,000 additional enlisted men.

The bill, as agreed upon yesterday by a majority of the committee, providing for no capital ships, except five battle cruisers, may be reported to the House next Wednesday. It carries a total of \$241,449,152. The committee's report was discussed at today's cabinet meeting. The administration expects provision to be made for two dreadnaughts before the bill is enacted.

PATHFINDER CARS REACH DICKINSON

Dickinson, N. D., May 19.—The two Chalmers pathfinder cars blazing the trail for the Sociability run from the twin cities to Yellowstone park, in July, arrived here this evening, about 6 o'clock. The party was met by Chairman Fred Turner of the entertainment committee and others.

BORDER PATROL IS NOT YET MOBILIZED

Realignment Being Delayed by Slow Mobilization of National Guards.

MANY COMPANIES BELOW THEIR PROPER STRENGTH

General Funston Has Not as Yet Made a Complete Report.

Washington, May 19.—General Funston's realignment of the border patrol is being delayed, war department officials said today, by slow mobilization of the Arizona and New Mexico national guard and by the disappointing showing in numbers and equipment of some of the companies reporting for service. Although it has been ten days since President Wilson called out the Texas, Arizona and New Mexico guardsmen for patrol duty along the border, their mobilization and assignment is far from complete.

In addition, so many companies in all three states have been found to be below their proper strength that the war department now expects the total guardsmen provided will not be more than 3,000 and probably a few hundred less. When the call was issued it was depended on to add 3,500 men to the border patrol.

So far, Gen. Funston has reported only in a general way on the national guard mobilization, but a fuller report is expected early next week. Officials hope that by that time the reassignment of troops along the border will have become completed.

1,000 Men Will Be Added.

By the first of the coming week almost 1,000 men will be added to the border patrol in the Big Bend district, where bandits raided Doquilles and Glenn Springs two weeks ago. Gen. Funston has given orders for the 6th Cavalry, commanded by Major Easton, that arrived today at Columbus, N. M., from service with Gen. Pershing's column, to report immediately at Marfa, Texas.

Col. Sibley is expected to reach the border near Boquilles on Monday, and soon after Major Langhorne is expected to arrive with his two troops of the 8th Cavalry, bringing to an end the little expeditionary movement begun after the raid on Glenn Springs.

Brigadier General Henry A. Greene left here tonight for the border, and early in the coming week it is expected the militia will be ready to take its assignment in the Brownsville district. Out of the 4,000 guardsmen who reported for service in this state failed to respond to the call to take the oath of allegiance in the regular establishments. The number rejected for physical disability was negligible.

Order Countermanded.

The order of withdrawal sent to the Sibley-Langhorne expeditionary columns two days ago has been countermanded and the American troops which invaded Mexico in search of the Glenn Springs bandits will remain there indefinitely, it is reported here tonight. "This column will probably be reinforced by troops from Gen. Pershing's column," Major Langhorne, who last heard from had established his camp at El Pino, 125 miles south of the border.

JURY FIXING IS CHARGED

Sensational Turn in Second Bragdon Vice Trial at Minneapolis.

Minneapolis, Minn., May 19.—An affidavit charging jury tampering in the interests of the defense in the second trial of Joseph W. Bragdon, a wealthy business man, indicted in the recent vice investigations on charges brought by several young girls, was filed in district court today. Judge Daniel Fish immediately ordered the jury into the custody of a bailiff until the end of the trial.

The affidavit was made by a woman, who charged that a mother of one of the girl witnesses talked to a juror and then reported to women who were with her: "He's a Bragdon man now. The case is clear."

The affidavit may be the basis of criminal proceedings, the state prosecutor announced.

ELLIOTT FAVORS BRANDEIS.

Washington, May 19.—Charles W. Elliott, president emeritus of Harvard, today wrote the senate judiciary committee, urging confirmation of the nomination of Lewis D. Brandeis to the supreme court. The letter probably will be made public after presentation to the committee, Monday.

WAR BABY IS CENTER OF PLOT TO BREAK WILL

Canadian Girl Real Mother of Famous Matters Child.

HER LOVER WAS CALLED TO COLORS

Witness Broke Down When Asked if She Wanted Her Offspring Back.

Chicago, May 19.—The "spurious heir" in the case of Mrs. Dollie Ledgerwood Matters, charged with conspiracy in attempting to foist a baby on the probate court according to testimony today was a real "war baby." The testimony came from a sweet-faced little Canadian girl, Jessie Bryan, mother of the child.

Jessie went to work in a Canadian factory when she was 12 years old. For three years, she "kept company" in innocent fashion with a young shoemaker. They were to be married. Then came the great war, and the shoemaker donned his uniform to go.

A year or so ago, much was written and spoken of the great wave of emotion which shook women of beligerent countries as their men walked away to possible death. The elemental instinct brushed aside the traditions and conventions of centuries and "war babies" became a problem.

Lover Sailed Away.

It was thus with Jessie Bryan. Her lover sailed away with his comrades and some months later, the girl went to the Misericordia Hospital at Ottawa.

Not a juror took his eyes from the frank, round face of the girl, as she told her story. Tears dimmed her eyes although they did not overflow, and her lips quivered. Her voice was brave but tremulous. It was not until she was asked, "do you want your baby now?" that she broke down and cried unreservedly. The judge would not permit her to answer the question.

Sent to Public Ward.

"It was in May, 1915, that my mother took me to the hospital," said the witness. "It cost her \$25.00, and I was sent to the public ward where they sent all the poor people."

It was to this hospital that Mrs. Matters, according to the testimony, came seeking an infant that she might cast off on the probate court as the posthumous child of her late husband, of whose \$300,000 estate she desired a larger share.

"We called her the millionaire lady," said the witness. "She had a private room."

The infant, a girl, was born July 24, 1915. But the unwell mother was told that she was born dead. The girl continued the story.

"I was taken into a private room, here was another woman there—married—and she asked me a lot of questions. I said I did not want to stay there. I wanted to go back to the poor ward, but the nurse said no. They brought me chicken on silver trays, and nice things I had never eaten before in my life."

"August 3, there were several babies to be christened, and one was brought in to me. It was the most beautiful baby, dressed in beautiful clothes, and I asked whose it was. The nurse said, 'Isn't it pretty; it's the millionaire lady's.' I felt the lace and soft embroidery."

Four months passed before Jessie learned that the baby she admired so much was alleged to be her own.

"A chum," continued the witness, "read of the Matters case. She told me about it and I ran out of the house straight to the hospital. All the old Nuns had gone. I begged for the truth, but no one could tell me."

"You want it now, don't you?" put in Attorney Ramsey, of the prosecution, but Mr. Burrows objected, and a burst of sobs was the only reply the jury got.

Lutherans Adopt New Constitution

Minneapolis, May 19.—By a vote of four to one, the Norwegian Lutheran Synod meeting in extraordinary session tonight adopted a majority report recommending acceptance of the constitution which would merge the synod with the United Norwegian Church and Huso's Synods.

Concurrently, a minority report, recommending three changes in the constitution, regarding predestination and elections before final action be taken, was tabled by a correspondingly one sided vote.

AUSTRIAN OFFENSIVE IS BEGUN

Italians Continue to Withdraw Forces From Advance Positions in Trent.

ENGLAND AND SWEDEN REACH AN AGREEMENT

London, May 19.—Under the heavy pounding of the Austrian artillery, Italian forces have been forced to withdraw from portions of their lines in the region of Trent, which have been bombarded for three days. An official communication from Rome admits the evacuation of the Zegnartoria position in the Lascarina Valley, and the Upper Astico from Monte Maggio, to Sagliadasso.

The Italians, however, have occupied further Austrian positions in the Adamello zone, capturing prisoners, material and provisions.

The artillery struggle continues more violent on the Avocourt Wood, Hill 304 and Lemont Homme. This artillery fire is not so great on the right bank of the Muse and the Voire.

Agreement with Sweden.

Lore Robert Gott informs the Associated Press that an agreement has been reached between Great Britain and Sweden and that the tension between the two countries over the shipping question and seizure of mails has lessened.

The Entente allies' submarine campaign against the German shipping in the Baltic continues. The sinking of the steamer Tarve by an underwater boat, being announced from Stockholm. All the passengers and crews of the French coasting steamer Mira pedee and sunk in the Mediterranean Sea May 16th, according to a Marseilles dispatch.

URGES WILSON TO SAVE OIL FIELDS

Bill Now in Congress Will Open California Oil Fields to Land Entry

Washington, May 19.—Secretary Daniels appealed President Wilson today to use his influence to save the navy's reserve in the California oil fields as a vital step in the campaign for adequate national defense.

Should the bill favorably reported by the senate public lands committee to legalize certain entries on lands withdrawn by former President Taft in 1909 become a law, Mr. Wilson was told, the navy must abandon oil fuel and return to coal with a subsequent loss in steaming radius and speed to its ships. Navy designers have advised the secretary that it would be unsafe to continue the construction of oil burning battle craft unless an adequate supply of fuel was in sight.

Mr. Daniels submitted a full summary of the situation and the president began studying the problem immediately, as the bill probably will be taken up next week in the senate.

FILIBUSTER HOLDS UP SHIPPING BILL

Washington, May 19.—Filibustering by Representative Mann prevented the democrats from carrying out their plans to pass the administration's shipping bill before adjournment. Debate closed at four o'clock this afternoon, and three hours later it was ready for passage, virtually as reported by the committee, in spite of persistent efforts to amend it. Rep. Mann demanded teler votes on many of the amendments offered by the republican members, and when a final vote was about to be taken, he insisted the formality of reading the engrossed bill be observed. As the bill had not been engrossed, there was nothing to do but adjourn.

NON-PARTISAN LEAGUE LEADERS TOO RADICAL FOR THE SOCIALISTS

SOCIALISTS DISAPPROVE.

Coates, Townley, Bowen and the rest, assisted by Thomas Hall, Langer and others, failing to capture the management of the Socialist party, are now organizing what is commonly known as the "Yellows," alias for Non-partisan.

The Tribune today publishes an article from the Minot Iconoclast, exposing the tactics of these men before the regular Socialist organization became aroused as to their campaign of exploitation. Eugene Teutsch of Minot differs from Coates, Townley, Bowen, Hall and Langer in that he is not following the Socialist and I. W. W. movement for personal gain. He regards the principles of Socialism as more important than the fleshpots. In other words, he is not a political hypocrite.

Everyone must recognize that there is an honest demand on the part of the farmers for closer economic and political union. The spirit of co-operation is sweeping the country. How unfortunate that at this time, when the sentiment had been carefully worked up by the Equity, The Grange and the Farmers' Union, that a bunch of carpetbaggers should exploit an honest desire for reform.

There has seldom been in the history of the state a more deliberate attempt to gold brick the farmers, Townley, Bowen, Coates, Martin, and others, failing to float their schemes under the banners of the state Socialist party, are now banded together as Non-partisans; not in any fight for principles, but merely to get the money.

The farmers are holding the dough bag.

WIRE TAPPING CAUSES GREAT ACTIVITIES

Disclosures, Developments and Charges Follow Deed of New York Police

HIGH OFFICIALS ARE IN CONTROVERSIES

New York, May 19.—Disclosures, developments and charges followed in rapid succession today in the Thompson legislative committee's inquiry into the wire tapping activities of the New York police.

Earlier in the day, when the controversy between Mayor Mitchell and Senator Thompson had reached an acute stage, the mayor accused the senator of "cumulative treachery" to the United States because the committee chairman insisted on going on with his inquiry after Mr. Mitchell had protested that to do so might involve the federal government in grave international complications, associated by the mayor with munitions contracts. Senator Thompson asserted that the United States was in no way involved. He was supported in his contention by District Attorney Swann.

This phase was complicated tonight, when United States Attorney H. Snowden Marshall issued a statement declaring: "Any publication of the facts in the case at this time would be most regrettable from the standpoint of the administration of federal justice. I have made inquiry into the circumstances concerning the investigation now going on, into the listening on the wire of Seymour and Seymour." Mr. Marshall said, "and find that the case which the police department referred to as having to do with the federal authorities is a case I know about which has been of interest for some time to the federal authorities, and which involves national issues."

Mr. Woods in his testimony failed to make any disclosures regarding an international plot.

ORDER CAMPAIGN BUTTONS.

Chicago, May 19.—An order for 100,000 campaign buttons, bearing an American flag and the inscription, "Americanism" and "Roosevelt," was given today for use during the Progressive National Convention in Chicago. The order was given by a representative of the Progressive National Committee.

PREVENTED FROM EXPLOITING PARTY FOR PRIVATE GAIN

Townley, Bowen and Rest Once Dyed in the Wool Reds.

LEFT ORGANIZATION WHEN FUNDS WERE LOW

Tried to Line Up Farmers but Methods Were Too Raw.

(The writer of these lines has been one of the prominent Socialists of the state of North Dakota, having served as one of the executive committee of the state Socialist party for the longest term as such committeeman of any person in the state, all of which time he was auditor of the state records of the party, and has been active in the Minot local organization. What he has to say of the near-wrecking of the Socialist party in this state is from first-hand information, and the charges he makes are backed by documents that cannot be refuted. He has made charges in open meeting, and not one of the men implicated could answer them.)

Since the birth of the Socialist movement there has been a constant tendency of Socialists to align themselves into two factions more or less clearly defined. One standing for a revolutionary program of the abolition of capitalism, the other content with more or less radical reforms. Socialists everywhere have been apt to be patient with the reformist element, charitably and foolishly crediting them with the same sincerity as themselves, willing to make the widest possible allowance for oppositely honest difference of opinion, to preserve unity in the movement, something which cannot be credited to the reformists, as the history of the movement will show that they never have hesitated to cause an open break or to secede and organize a movement they could control, often for very personal and foolish ends, and large numbers of ill-grounded, sincere, members have been induced to follow, dazzled by the short cut out by those Moseses to lead them out of the wilderness. The writer has had ample opportunity to study the discovery and growth of the latest short cut so blatantly announced by Townley and his gang, having been for several years a member of the state executive committee and frequently forced to fight this same gang while within the party. So much has been said about the leaders of the Non-partisan league being Socialists and the Socialist party of North Dakota endorsing them that I am compelled to touch upon some phases of Socialism that would seem unnecessary, in order to clear the Socialist movement of the infamy of appearing to support this gang of renegades and crooks who have done all in their power to wreck the Socialist party in North Dakota, when they found they could no longer use it for their own selfish purposes.

Sometimes I feel that there is no adjective in the English language strong enough to apply to myself and my comrades for letting men of the Townley stripe denude us of our senses to the extent of allowing our organization to be used as a stepping-stone to deceive and defraud our fellow men.

Townley a Trouble Maker. A. E. Bowen, one time Socialist party candidate for governor, playing safe, resigned from the party; charges ranging from violation of the party pledge and constitution to other serious acts have been prepared against O. M. Thompson, D. C. Dowman, H. G. Teigen, Grant S. Youmans, Leon Durocher and A. C. Townley, the kingpin of our troubles and the present czar of the Non-partisan league. He showed his true colors early when in the fall of 1914 he was sent as an organizer for the Socialist party to Morton county. He promptly forgot his duties as laid down by the Socialist party and, unknown to the executive committee, induced a few Socialists to put up enough money to buy a Ford auto, explaining that he could cover the county quicker and better that way. Then, as now, Townleys great aim in life was to get the money. Surveying Morton county, he saw an opportunity of interesting a large number of farmers in a pseudo-Socialist organization and naturally the best way to arouse their interest was to have them pay for it, setting his unsuspecting victims the example of organizing the farmers—but not that he was an accredited Socialist organizer. He proceeded to lure them into

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