

FIFTY KILLED; HUNDRED HURT IN TORNADO

TORNADOES SWEEP OVER ARKANSAS

Wires Down; Fear List of Dead Will Be Somewhat Increased.

ONE THIRD OF JUDSONIA IS SWEEP AWAY

Storm Leaves Black Trail, Four Blocks Wide, and Twelve Long.

Little Rock, June 5.—Fifty-nine persons have been reported dead and more than a hundred injured in a series of tornadoes that swept Arkansas this afternoon. All means of communication are crippled, and it is feared the list of dead and injured will also be greatly increased by later reports.

The Little Rock dispatcher's office of the Iron Mountain railroad received the report that 18 persons had been killed at Judsonia, White county, and that there are 11 dead at Herber Springs. Immediately after this report was received, the wires failed. All other means of communication was cut off.

Many Hurt Near Fayetteville. Near Moddillon, a negro was killed, and a negro blown away in the storm. She has not been found. A white woman and several children were hurt.

Near Fayetteville, Mrs. Edward Wilson was killed, and her child is missing. A dozen other persons were injured.

A score or more of persons, mostly negroes, were injured in the outskirts of Little Rock and points close to the city.

Reports indicate that hundreds of buildings have been blown down throughout the state.

The dead thus far reported are 32. North Arkansas appears to have suffered most severely, although the storm was general throughout the state.

One-third of Town Destroyed. At Judsonia one-third of the town was said to have been swept away. The tornadoes swept clean an area four blocks wide and 12 blocks long. Twenty-five bodies and 50 injured already had been taken from the ruins at 10 o'clock, reports said.

FOUR KILLED—HOUSES BLOWN AWAY IN GARLAND COUNTY

Hot Springs, Ark., June 5.—At least four persons were killed, and a half dozen others injured in a tornado which swept across Garland county late today and played through the southwest portions of the city. The electric light and power plant is incapacitated and tonight the city was without car service or lights. Many houses were demolished.

TORNADO DOES DAMAGE AT BALD KNOB

Memphis, Tenn., June 5.—A dispatch to the Iron Mountain railroad office here from Bald Knob, Ark., reported that several persons were killed and considerable property damage was done in White county by a tornado which swept through central Arkansas today. A special train left for Judsonia and Kennett, where many are said to be injured, carrying physicians and nurses. Orders were issued for another train to proceed from Little Rock.

CARBURY RECEIVES ABSOLUTE PARDON

Marmath Man, Released From Prison, Works in Governor's Office.

T. Carbury of Marmath has been pardoned by the state board of pardons. This action was taken after many prominent people of the state had requested it and no one had protested.

Mr. Carbury was sent to the penitentiary some five years ago, on a charge of murder. A man was killed in an altercation and two men were convicted for the deed, although the testimony clearly showed that only one man could have done the act.

His record at the penitentiary has been excellent.

He is now employed in the governor's office, but will soon leave Bismarck for another position which he has secured.

REGAN EDITOR HERE.

Editor Walker of the Regan Headlight is in Bismarck enroute to McKenzie.

SCHOOL ELECTION TODAY

The polls for the school election will be open from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. today at the Will school.

Running for the two places on the board to be voted for at this election are:

P. H. Throdahl, a traveling salesman for the International Harvester company.

F. H. Everts, owner of the Star restaurant.

George F. Will, with O. H. Will & Co.

Otto Holta, a traveling hardware salesman.

Incumbence of Joseph Winslow Is Shown Up in Three Reports.

DR. STRAUSS APPEARS BEFORE COMMISSION

Three reports from different laboratories presented to the city commission last evening exploded the attempt Joseph Winslow, bacteriologist of the local branch laboratory of the health department of the state university, to injure the high rating of the city's water supply.

Ever since Mr. Winslow's arrival he has made a systematic campaign against the water supply. Last evening, in the face of reports from leading bacteriologists, he admitted the falsity of former reports by turning in an analysis of the city water in essential features similar to the ones received from other authorities.

Dr. Strauss, city health commissioner, appeared before the city commission and explained the reports. He stated that a sample of water taken by Mr. Winslow immediately before and immediately after the samples secured for the three laboratories reporting last evening was analyzed by the city bacteriologist and that he returned an unfavorable report. When it became known that his analysis was being checked up, Mr. Winslow swung into line and gave the water a clean bill.

Reports Differ Greatly. It also developed that the chemists to which the water was sent gave the number of colonies in the water as high as 11,000. In one report Winslow gave the colonies as only 25 which either brands him as dishonest or completely incompetent to make analysis.

Three Samples Sent. One sample was sent to the health laboratory at Wisconsin university. This point was selected for it is here that Mr. Winslow secured his training. Another was sent to the Beebe laboratory at St. Paul, one of the best bacteriological laboratories of the northwest. A third sample was sent to the city health laboratory of St. Paul.

No one but Strauss and Winslow knew the destination of the containers. The reports all agree that the water is free from pollution and give the lie to the reports given monthly by Mr. Winslow who has been determined to create the impression that Missouri river water is unfit. He has been assisted in his crusade by a few disgruntled physicians.

Winslow Becomes Active. When the river was frozen four feet deep and the possibilities for contamination were about one in a million, Winslow was sending in vicious reports upon the water.

As soon as he learned that the city health officer was suspicious, Mr. Winslow became exceedingly active. He traced the destination of the samples and evidently learned the conclusions of the chemists for his report filed last evening with the three others is as different from his others as night is from day. Mr. Winslow did not appear in person to explain his sudden reversal.

The entire matter has been referred to Mr. Chris Bertsch, commissioner of water works.

Weather For North Dakota: Partly cloudy Tuesday; Wednesday fair and somewhat warmer; fresh winds.

FEW OPPOSE PLAN TO PAVE CAPITAL CITY

Objections Based Chiefly on Fear of the Cost of Improvement.

F. H. REGISTER AND HIS BROTHER ARE HEARD

Every Step to Be Taken to Safeguard the Property Owners.

Less than fifteen tax payers appeared before the city commission last evening to oppose paving in the residence districts. Petitions have been filed with the city commission representing fifty-four per cent of the property owners and it is upon this showing that the city commission is proceeding with the preliminary work.

City Engineer Atkinson has not prepared the ordinances as yet, but it is believed that the first steps can be taken at the next meeting to set in motion the much-needed improvement.

Will Ascertain Cost First. The property owners appearing last evening were assured that no steps would be taken until the tax payers were fully advised of the cost of the improvement. Most of those who objected did so from a fear that the improvement would exceed the estimates of the city engineer.

Before any bids are let, however, ample opportunity will be given for the property owners to know the exact cost. A meeting of the business men's committee named by the Commercial club has been held and E. A. Hughes, its chairman, announced yesterday that the business interests will support the paving committee headed by R. C. Battey. Mr. Battey met with this committee and explained the tentative plans.

Quotes Mandan Figures. F. H. Register was spokesman last evening before the city commission. He quoted Mandan figures on costs and asserted that these costs applied to property here might make the improvement confiscation of property, but City Engineer Atkinson remarked that Mandan must be well satisfied when it decided a few weeks ago to put in thirty-six more blocks of paving, taking in several residence streets.

Mr. Register also suggested that before anything was done that the property owners be given an idea as to the total cost. As Mayor Lucas explained, the intention is to take all the property owners into the commission's confidence and apprise them of each and every step.

Addresses similar in vein to that made by Mr. Register were given by George Register, Dr. Fisher, Arthur Van Horn and S. M. Ferris.

The first step toward preparing for paving was taken last evening when an ordinance was placed on first reading requiring all roof drains to be disconnected from the sanitary sewers. These must be drained through connections with the storm sewers.

WILL DISCUSS MEXICAN NOTE

Cabinet Meeting Today Will Consider the Epistle.

Washington, June 5.—President Wilson and his cabinet are expected to discuss at tomorrow's meeting the reply to be sent to Gen. Carranza's note demanding withdrawal of troops from Mexico. While it has been stated authoritatively that the reply will make clear the administration's determination not to withdraw the troops until Carranza troops have shown their ability to prevent raids, there are other questions raised by the note which must be considered.

Gen. Carranza's demand that the United States declare its intention toward Mexico "in the interest of all Latin-America," has aroused considerable discussion in diplomatic circles. Some diplomats do not hesitate to attribute it to the foreign diplomats at Mexico City, working off a closer Pan-American relationship.

State department officials refused to discuss the possibility and the reply President Wilson will make to the demands for new expression of disinterest has not been indicated. The demand may be ignored entirely as other portions of the note, such as that suggesting that American politics are behind the action of the United States.

Washington, June 5.—The supreme court today interpreted the Harrison Federal Drug Act of 1914, making it unlawful for any person not registered under the law to have opium in his possession as applying only to those who deal in the drug and not to those who use it.

Good Gov't Leage Formed; To Oppose N-P

Fargo, N. D., June 5.—Organization of the North Dakota Good Government league was perfected at a meeting held in Fargo this afternoon, about 60 being present, including farmers and business men of Cass county.

The announced purpose of the league is to present to the people of North Dakota accurate information concerning the propaganda which is being fostered by the North Dakota Farmers' Non-partisan Political league.

Morton Page was elected president and P. W. Farnham was elected secretary of the association. It is expected that the movement will spread to all parts of the state with similar associations being launched in other counties.

That the substantial farmers and business men of North Dakota are not ready to turn over to the band of carpet-baggers, as they term the officers of the Non-partisan league, the affairs of North Dakota, is the declaration that accompanies the announcement of the formation of the new association.

The discouragement of the prospect for success of any movement similar to that propagated by the Non-partisan league is the chief object of the new association and in furtherance of that plan, a campaign of publicity will be undertaken.

LOPEZ FACES FIRING SQUAD

Villa's Aid Executed at Chihuahua City by Carranza Men.

Chihuahua City, Mex., June 5.—Pablo Lopez, Villa's chief lieutenant in the raid upon Columbus, N. M., today paid the penalty for his crime, facing a firing squad of constitutionalist soldiers at Santa Rosa, Chihuahua's place of execution.

Lopez, who at the order of Villa, massacred 18 American mining men at Santa Isabel in January, and is said to have directed the movement of the Mexicans at Columbus, expressed no regret.

The big clock in the quarters was booming as he faced the firing squad. The officer in command gave the order to present arms. Lopez raised his head, smiled until his teeth showed, and then looked directly at the soldiers, said: "In the breast, brothers."

WOMAN SUFFRAGE IS DEFEATED IN IOWA

Late Returns Indicate Amendment Lost by a Heavy Vote.

Des Moines, Ia., June 5.—When the polls closed tonight, indications were that an unusually heavy vote had been cast in the primaries. There was a belief that the governorship might go to the republican convention, which meets in July. Candidates for state offices on the democratic ticket had no opposition.

Officers of the Iowa Equal Suffrage association claimed a victory for the amendment by a fair margin. They said they expected their great strength to develop in the rural districts. "Opponents of the cause" were equally confident that it was in the rural districts that the amendment would be defeated.

William L. Harding of Sioux City was the choice of the republican voters of the state for governor, according to tonight's returns. It was admitted that later returns might affect the total, but Harding was believed to have a sufficient lead to insure his nomination without recourse to the republican state convention, in July.

Woman's suffrage seems to have been overwhelmingly defeated, according to returns.

STALEY VISITS BISMARCK. C. T. Staley, Soo Line immigration agent, was in the city last week with two parties of land buyers from Minnesota, one of the parties going to Wilton, to a firm there, and the other remaining in Bismarck with a local agent. Mr. Staley reports that everywhere he goes in Minnesota and Iowa the people are talking North Dakota, and he expects to be here every week this season with buyers. Several of the men he brought in this spring have bought land here and will move here either this fall or next spring.

RUSSIA MOVES ALONG LONG EAST FRONT

Slavs Using Many Men and Guns in Their New Advance.

BAD WEATHER STOPS VERDUN SLAUGHTER

Germans Drive Canadians Back in Hand to Hand Encounter.

The long expected offensive of the Russians against the Teutonic allies seemingly has begun. From both Petrograd and Vienna come reports that the Russians are actively engaged over a front from Strippa river, east of Brest Litovsk, to the Rumanian frontier—a distance of about 250 miles.

Russians everywhere are using large numbers of guns and men, and according to Petrograd have achieved successes on a number of sectors. They have captured Teuton positions and destroyed guns and ammunition.

Shell Long Front. Along the Bessarabian front, in the Dunester region along the lower Strippa and in the Volhynia, attacks by the Russians have been particularly violent. In the region of Olyk, in the zone of the Volhynian fortress triangle, the Russians have shelled a front of more than 50 miles in length, held by the Austrian Archduke Ferdinand.

Around Verdun bad weather has set in, and as a result infantry on both sides have kept to their trenches, and only bombardments have taken place. No changes in positions are recorded. Around Vaux and Damloup, bombardments on both sides have continued with intensity, while to the west of the Meuse the shelling has been mostly intermittent.

On the remainder of the fronts in France, except around Ypres, the situation is reported quiet. About Ypres, however, the Germans and Canadians are continuing the violent fighting that has been in progress since last week, when the Germans, under a continued rain of shrapnel, captured Canadian positions, which resulted in a hand to hand encounter.

Force Back Canadians. Returning to the attack Sunday, the Germans forced the Canadians to relinquish the bulk of the recaptured ground, but the Canadians are disputing strenuously the efforts of the Teutons to oust them from the remainder of the positions.

Rome admits the retirement of the Italians in the Cenio zone, but says that in Balgoin valley, Langarise valley and in the Posina fronts, Austrian attacks were repulsed with heavy losses.

DELEGATES FLOCK TO THE WINDY CITY

Chicago, June 5.—Delegates to the republican national convention poured into Chicago all day, and tonight it was estimated that very few were not on the ground.

Many delegations came quietly and sought their hotels without display, but the few that brought brass bands and banners, and wore badges of favorite sons gave a touch of color, and something of a holiday air to pre-convention day.

The lobbies of the hotels, where most of the delegates stopped, were cleared for action earlier, and even couches were removed to save places, and tonight there was nothing on the floors but a mass of delegates.

FIRST WOMAN'S PARTY FORMED IN CHICAGO

Chicago, June 5.—History for women was in the making tonight, when the first Woman's party was drawn under the auspices of the Convention for Woman's suffrage. The night meeting followed the day meeting, marking the three-day convention here in an effort to promote their cause and induce progressives and republicans to put a suffrage plank in their platform, and obtain an endorsement of the Susan B. Anthony amendment to the constitution.

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JUSTICE HUGHES' FOLLOWERS ORGANIZE TO BOOST PRESIDENTIAL BOOM AT G. O. P. CONVENTION

CENTENARIAN DIES AT N. DAK. PENITENTIARY

John Henry, a Friend of Uncle Abe Lincoln, Passes Away.

MURDERED WIFE; SERVING LIFE TERM

Friend of Abraham Lincoln, John Henry, a negro, who as nearly as can be ascertained, had reached his hundredth anniversary, died yesterday at the state penitentiary. The only cause of his death was old age.

John Henry was a peaceful, hard-working negro. Before the Civil war he was a Southern slave. During the war he became acquainted with Abraham Lincoln and Warden Talcott, friend of all the prisoners, used to sit for hours and listen to the stories of Uncle Abe, told in the quaint, broad brogue of John Henry.

Moves to Grand Forks. After the war he moved to Grand Forks, where he worked for one of the early coalmines. He was diligent and industrious. Soon he had a home and money in the bank.

Then something got the best of him. The peaceful, hard-working John Henry murdered his wife. The money in the bank went for attorney's fees. The house was sold. But John Henry was committed to the penitentiary.

"He was perfectly harmless," said Warden Talcott. "He had never been in any trouble before. And he has been faithful ever since he was committed to the penitentiary for life."

A Carload a Day. "Long after he was 90 years old he unloaded his carload of coal a day. It was easy to see how pleased he was when a carload would come and he would have his car of coal unloaded while the two tenderfeet assigned to the next car by a deputy would still have half a load.

"He has been failing for the last three months. Old age got the better of him. But he was faithful to the end."

Thus the friend of Lincoln and an early builder of North Dakota, the old Southern slave, passed away.

FLAG FIRST SAYS JUSTICE HUGHES

Presidential Possibility Gives Opening Address to Students.

Washington, June 5.—In the seclusion of the National Cathedral school lawn, where he was presenting a flag to the graduates, Justice Charles Hughes made his opening speech. He told the graduates that the flag meant America first.

"This flag means more than associations and reward," said the justice. "It is the symbol of our national unity, our national endeavors, and our national operations. It tells you of the struggle for independence, of union preserved, and of liberty and union, one and inseparable, of the sacrifices of brave men and women to whom the high ideals of this nation have been dearer than life."

"It means America first." Under the custom of the school, the student who stands at the head of the class receives as a right the flag which has flown over the school ground all year. Miss Catherine Hughes, daughter of the justice, was a member of the graduating class, but she missed the coveted honor of winning the flag by a few points.

STREET CARS STOPPED BY UNION STRIKERS

Butte, Mont., June 5.—Street cars were not operating today in Butte, he strike of the workmen's union has tied up transportation, and miners walked or rode to work in jitneys. "No trouble" men or line men are working for the telephone company, and it is expected that service will also be discontinued in part at least.

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Primary Election Disputed. The delegation headed by Warren Bradshaw charged that the primary election was not authorized by the national committee. A convention was held after the primary election at which this delegation was selected.

A third set of delegates, headed by Robert I. Miller, charged that the primary election was permeated with fraudulent motives and that the primary officials were intimidated by the followers of Hogan. It was argued for this contingent that it received a majority of the votes in the precincts in which no charges of fraud were made.

A Hughes committee composed perhaps of a hundred delegates from states, both instructed and uninstructed, was created here today.

The purpose of the committee was to pledge votes to Justice Hughes and to stir enthusiasm for him. Expenses of the committee will be met by popular subscriptions. Meetings will be held daily, the next one tomorrow.

Every mention of this Justice's name brought long applause at today's meeting, and when Governor Whitman, Frank H. Hitchcock and Col. Hayward predicted that he not only would be nominated but elected, the delegates shouted approval.

HUGHES MOVEMENT GROWS. Representatives of candidates for the republican presidential nomination are in a perplexing predicament tonight. Having fostered sentiment in favor of Justice Hughes until they felt sure Colonel Roosevelt was definitely eliminated, they now fear they cannot control the Hughes movement.

Proportions of Boom. During the day it grew to the proportions of a boom. Effort is being made to concentrate all elements against it. Indications are that the veto of the progressive party, which means Col. Roosevelt's disapproval of Hughes, may be sought to check it.

Harmony, above all else, is the desire of the leaders. Without that it is recognized that the chance of success at the polls is very slim. To obtain harmony the republican leaders are willing to concede Colonel Roosevelt veto power in some form, either by selecting one or two men acceptable to him from the list of candidates or allowing him to suggest men for consideration by the convention leaders.

Must Have T. R.'s O. K. Practically all party leaders are willing to admit that any candidate (Continued on page three.)