

COME TO BISMARCK'S BIG FOURTH OF JULY CELEBRATION

The Weather SHOWERS

Bismarck Daily Tribune

Last Edition

THIRTY-SIXTH YEAR, NO. 154 (NEWS OF THE WORLD) BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 28, 1916. (BY ASSOCIATED PRESS) FIVE CENTS

SURRENDER AMERICAN PRISONERS OR WAR, IS DEMAND

MEXICAN BANDITS RAID BORDER CITY, KILLING AMERICAN AND HIS WIFE

Incident Demonstrates Anew Inability of De Facto Government to Afford Frontier Protection

FEELING IN MEXICO IS INTENSE AGAINST GRINGOES

El Paso, June 27.—Excitement along the border increased tonight when news reached here of a new bandit foray with a band at Hachito, N. M., resulting in the murder of William Paeker, an American ranchman, and his wife.

American cavalrymen assisted by posses of ranchmen and residents of Hachito and nearby towns are pursuing the bandits who today raided the ranch about 35 miles southwest of Hachito, N. M., killing William Paeker, a ranchman, and his wife of five months.

Because of the isolation of the district, no reports had reached Col. Sichel, commanding the border patrol here, at a late hour tonight, but it was assumed that the raiders had crossed the frontier, perhaps with the pursuers closely behind them.

Immediately the news of the raid became known, citizens of Hachito and other towns in the neighborhood formed posses and motored to the ranch to take up the trail of the bandits. Shortly afterward, cavalry detachments were ordered out.

The general sentiment seemed to be that the incident demonstrating anew the inability of the Carranza government to offer any protection to the American frontier would serve to bring matters to a head, quickly.

Military authorities here tonight doubted that the marauders, who are believed to have been members of a band of stock thieves known to have a lair in the fastnesses of the Sierra Madre, south of the Mexican border, would be overtaken before they crossed into Mexico, pointing out that the ranch is but four miles from the line.

Ready For Hostilities.—Mexican reports tonight indicated that General Trevino, commanding the Carranza army of the north, has practically completed the disposition of his troops in preparation for possible hostilities with the United States. The strength of the command is variously estimated at from 25,000 to 40,000 men. For more than a week, troops have been concentrated in force at strategic points north of Chihuahua City, along the line of the Mexican Central, running directly south from Juarez.

RAISE BIG FUND FOR THE BOYS OF COMPANY A

Bismarck Citizens Donate \$782 to Use of Capital City Militiamen

WILL BUY PENCILS AND PAPER FOR TROOPS

Large List of Donors Shows Interest Capital City Takes in Soldiers

Merchants and other citizens of Bismarck have raised a fund of \$782 for the boys of Co. A, R. D. Hoskins made the original suggestion that a fund be raised and was very active in raising it.

Those contributing \$50.—First National bank, E. P. Quain, Bismarck Grocery Co., Frank Reed, Bismarck Lodge of Elks, per Wm. O'Hara.

Those contributing \$25.—A. W. Lucas, Webb Bros., Bismarck bank, French & Welch, City National bank, Carpenter Lumber Co., Bismarck Water Supply Co., R. C. Batty, Hoskins Stationery Co.

Those contributing \$10.—W. E. Lahr, George Gussner, B. Finney, Lind & Murphy, Lenhart Drug Co., S. E. Bergeson & Son, John Homan, Frank Harris, G. E. Munroe, H. D. Grove, Dr. L. A. Schipfer, E. A. Hughes, Henry Tuley, Dr. A. M. Brandt, Grambs & Peet, C. Johnson, S. W. Derrick, O. H. Will & Co., Red & Son, Rosen's Clothing Shop, Gamble & Robinson Co., Jos. Breslow, Stacy-Bismarck Co., Dr. R. H. Tracy, R. D. Ward.

Those contributing \$5.—Harris & Co., Dr. LaRose, Dan Stewart, Richard Moore, Dr. Smythe, W. Irysh, A. Van Horn, Knowles & Hanes, Richmond & Whitney, R. L. Best.

Those contributing less than \$5.—H. L. Reade, Miss Fern Reade, Thomas McGowan.

Cast Your Vote at the Primary Election Today

Voting booths will be open today in Bismarck from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. The booths will be located as follows: First ward, 18th precinct, North Ward school.

Second ward, 49th precinct, Lambert's barn on Fourth street.

Third ward, 50th precinct, new high school on Seventh street.

Fourth ward, 51st precinct, Western House, Front and Fifth streets.

Fifth ward, 53th precinct, Soo hotel.

Sixth ward, 53rd precinct, City Fire hall.

If you have not registered you can swear in your vote by having one freholder appear with you before a notary or an election judge.

Voters must have resided in the state one year, county six months and in the precinct 90 days.

N. D. REGIMENT PRESENTS BIG DRESS PARADE

Large Crowd Witnesses Spectacular Sight at Ft. Lincoln Last Evening

COL. FRAINE REVIEWS NORTH DAKOTA SOLDIERS

N. D. N. G. Is Crack Regiment—Other News From the Camp

The people of North Dakota are proud of the members of the National Guard representing this state. And they have every reason to be. The large crowd of Bismarck and out of town people who visited the boys at their camp at Fort Lincoln will bear out this statement and it might also be stated that those who were unable to visit the state camp last evening missed a sight that was well worth traveling miles to see.

Practically every officer and enlisted man participated in a dress parade on the parade grounds at the fort, at 6 o'clock last night, and it was a magnificent sight. Headed by the military band of 28 pieces, the regiment passed before their commander, Col. John H. Fraine, in review, and the spectacle presented thrilled the audience through and through.

Promptly at 6 o'clock the men were assembled into their various battalions and marched onto the parade grounds, headed by their respective battalion commanders. The military band advanced, playing an appropriate march, and were followed closely by the field musicians, composed of two buglers from each of the 12 companies. The first battalion swung along at a rapid march and came to a halt. Battalions 2 and 3 came next, and also came to a halt in perfect line with the preceding battalion.

When all of the companies had gathered on the parade ground, the band and field musicians, the former organization playing a spirited march, marched past the three battalions and to the rear and then back to their places on the right of the grounds. After performing this ceremony, the band "sounded off" and immediately after the field musicians followed suit.

Old Glory is Lowered.—A thrill passed through the onlookers as the band struck up the familiar and inspiring air, "The Star Spangled Banner," and with the officers and men at attention and the throng of spectators in reverent silence, Old Glory, the sacred emblem of the United States of America, was lowered. While speaking of this ceremony, it may be interesting to the uneducated in military matters to know that the Stars and Stripes is lowered by a special detailed body of soldiers and is caught by them, the flag never being permitted to touch the ground.

Col. Fraine Assumes Command.—During this portion of the drill Capt. T. S. Henry of Valley City, adjutant to Col. Fraine, was in command of the regiment. At this juncture he formally turned over the command to Col. Fraine, and the majors of the three battalions and their adjutants reported to the latter. After receiving orders, they returned to the head of their respective battalions.

INTIMATED TENTH CAVALRYMEN HELD IN MEXICAN JAIL MAY BE RELEASED BY FORCE

Carranza Given Until Tomorrow To Decide—May Go Before Congress in Event of Refusal

ALL WASHINGTON EXCITED OVER PROBABLE OUTCOME

Washington, June 27.—Unless General Carranza surrenders the 23 American troopers held at Chihuahua City before tomorrow night, President Wilson will probably go before Congress to ask for authority to rescue them by force. Pending their release, the United States government will not consider any offer of mediation or arbitration.

The State Department had no intimation tonight as to when a reply to the note sent Sunday, demanding immediate release of the soldiers, might be expected. It was delivered yesterday at 11 A. M. Special Agent Rogers has been unable to forecast the action of the action of the de facto authorities.

Prompt Compliance.—A prompt compliance by Congress with any request, the President may make as to Mexico was foreshadowed today by the calm which prevailed in both Houses. Although measures designed to prepare for war were under consideration, and the corridors of the capitol hung with rumors there was no excitement and discussion of the subject on the floor was avoided. The Legislative Branch of the Government was plainly waiting to do its part when what the majority regarded as inevitable should come.

Elisio Arredondo, Mexican ambassador-designate, said he had received no intimation of the course his government intended to pursue and had not been advised of the receipt of the American note. On his own responsibility, however, he sent to the state department two communications. One a complaint against the enforcement of a general embargo on shipments to Mexico, the other recites that Mexican citizens have been arrested without cause in California and Arizona. They warn Secretary Lansing that the present situation between the two governments cannot fail to be gravely aggravated by these matters, although setting forth that the ambassador assumes that local authorities, not the state department, were responsible for the trouble. As far as is known, the state department has not been advised of the detention of the Mexicans. It is an open secret, however, that a practical embargo on commerce between the United States and Mexico is being enforced effectively by customs and army officers, without authority of a proclamation.

Cool Toward Mediat.—Efforts to sound diplomatials at noon today as to tide toward some form of armistice met with a chilling reply. It has been said that the unconditional surrender of the American prisoners held at Chihuahua would be the only immediate step General Carranza could take to avoid hostilities.

The state department late today received its first official news of the cavalrymen prisoners from others than Mexicans. The British consul at Chihuahua City transmitted a report through the embassy, saying that the 23 troopers and an interpreter were being well treated, and that the injuries of the two wounded men were slight.

While the ambassador-designate continues to preserve a calm front, the possibilities he sees in the present crisis are indicated by the fact that his family is already enroute toward the Canadian border. In the event of a break it is possible he will turn over the records of the embassy to the French officer.

With reference to the activities of Mr. Douglas, Mr. Arredondo admitted the attorney had been re-engaged as legal adviser of the embassy, but insisted that the visit to Consul Polk today was in a wholly private capacity. There were indications at the war department during the day that military censorship may be expected at any time. State department officials said late tonight they had received no intimation of the probable tenor of General Carranza's reply or of the probable chances the department, they said, its time of its arrival. As soon as it reaches the department, they said, its receipt will be announced.

THE POLITICIANS ARE EXPECTING VERY HEAVY VOTE

Interest in Results Intense Due to Number of Contests

ALL FIGHTS ARE MUCH IN DOUBT

All campaigns came to a close over the state last night, bringing to an end one of the most remarkable political battles in North Dakota.

Everyone is predicting a heavy vote. Never before in the history of the state has there been so much effort on the part of all factions to get out the vote.

The strength of the Non-partisan league and the cohesion of their vote are two factors that the primary will reveal. Seldom has there been such an air of apprehension. No one will venture positive predictions.

Governor Hanna and Senator McCumber wound up their contest last evening. The chief executive motored to Wilton and made an address there. He reports a successful meeting. Hanna's friends last evening were confident that he would be nominated.

Governor Hanna, upon the eve of election, felt that his chances were very bright. Senator McCumber spent the day in Hanna's home town, Fargo, putting the finishing touches to his campaign. In that city he made the following statement: "I am confident that the people of North Dakota will renominate me tomorrow. I have been in every section of the state and have received assurance of support from every quarter of the state.

FIRST REGIMENT TO BE HERE FOURTH

Definite assurance that all of the state troops who are stationed at Fort Abraham Lincoln on July 4 will participate in Bismarck's great Preparedness Parade was received yesterday from Col. J. H. Fraine, commanding the First Regiment infantry, North Dakota national guard.

Nothing but the possibility of interference with the mustering in of the men—which is an improbable contingency—can interfere with the presence in line on the morning of the Fourth of every soldier who is quartered at the Bismarck concentration camp.

The question of transporting the men from Fort Abraham Lincoln to Bismarck—a distance of about seven miles—is one which is now occupying the attention of the Commercial club. Colonel Fraine does not feel asking his boys to hike that distance and then to march the streets of Bismarck for an hour, and it has been suggested that the Northern Pacific could run a string of cars—even "flats" would suffice, as it will be in the nature of a lark, anyway—out to the fort.

Local representatives of the Northern Pacific have been interviewed and they are now at work on the problem, which, it is trusted, may be solved satisfactorily without too great difficulty.

WAR DEPT TO BLAME FOR DELAY

Equipment Lacking Is, Not Due to Negligence of N. D. Officials

Many queries have come from various sources during the past few days as to the reason for the delay in mobilizing the troops of the various states and particularly the National Guard of North Dakota.

It is generally known that the reason for the delay has been due to the fact that it has been impossible to secure adequate equipment for the enlisted men.

When asked last evening as to the reason for this lack of equipment and just who was responsible for the delay in getting the men mobilized in this state, due to the above mentioned reason, Col. John H. Fraine stated emphatically that the fault is not with the national guard of the state or any department of the militia officials. The commander also stated that the blame can readily be attached to the war department of the United States.

"We are expected to have adequate equipment for 65 men for each company," said Col. Fraine. "These orders have been carried out to the letter, but now that the call to arms has been sounded by President Wilson, we find ourselves with more than this number of men in practically every company in our regiment and no equipment forthcoming to care for them.

"The equipment is issued by the division quartermaster and will undoubtedly come from the Rock Island arsenal, located at Rock Island, Ill. We are short tents, blankets, clothing, shoes and ponchos, the latter being the rubber blankets used by the officers and men. Within the next few days all extra equipment will be on hand and the First Regiment National Guard of North Dakota will be ready for the call to the border."

Orpet, Pale and Nervous Has Hard Day on Stand

Waukegon, Ill., June 27.—Wm. H. Orpet, who elected to tell his own story on the witness stand in refutation of the charge of murdering Marion Lambert, completed a session of cross examination today, which left him pale and nervous.