

Verdun Drive, Allies Answer to Peace

ROBINSON WARNS AUDITOR TO HOLD UP JUDGES' PAY

Advices Suit Will Be Brought Against Him If He Acknowledges Warrants

AGAIN DENIES AUTHORITY OF PROVISIONAL JURISTS

Declares Supreme Court Justices Have No Right to Improve Tribunal

An unexpected development in the supreme court squabble came today, when State Auditor Carl Jorgenson was formally served by Justice-elect J. E. Robinson with a notice warning him that he would be held legally responsible should he recognize any warrants for December salary presented by the retiring supreme court justices.

Writing on a letter-head bearing the caption, "Supreme Court, State of North Dakota. Motto: Let Justice Preval," and superscribing himself as Associate Justice James E. Robinson, Office for 5 1/2 Years Commencing December 4, 1916," the justice-elect says:

Mr. Carl O. Jorgenson, State Auditor, Bismarck, N. D.

Dear Sir: I am sending you a copy of my certificate of election as supreme court judge, showing that I have been elected to that office for six years, commencing on December 4, 1916, and as Judges Charles J. Fisk, E. T. Burke and E. B. Goss are holding over contrary to the law and the constitution, and their certificates of election, you are cautioned against paying them any salary or giving them a warrant for any salary for the month of December, 1916. If you should give them a warrant for the December salary, it will put the state to the trouble and expense of bringing a suit against you and against them to recover the same. You may please see in the office of secretary of state copies of the certificates of election under which the said Judges Fisk, Burke and Goss hold office and they will show you that at the general election November 8, 1916, they were elected judges of the supreme court to hold office for six years, commencing on the first Monday in December, 1916.

The Improvised Court. You may have read that in some way they improvised a court to sustain the claim that they have a right to hold office until January the first, but if you will think for a moment you will be entirely clear to you that the supreme court judges have no right or authority to make a court.

And as judge of the supreme court, I claim the salary for the month of December, 1916, and feel sure the state will pay it.

Of course, I am interested only as a citizen. My rights are in no way affected by any warrants or moneys you choose to give out to any person.

J. E. ROBINSON.

Jorgenson to Consult Linde. State Auditor Jorgenson stated this morning, shortly after the above communication had reached him through the mails that he would confer with Attorney General Linde before issuing or refusing to issue warrants to the retiring justices or the justices-elect.

IRISH QUESTION NEAR SOLUTION

London, Dec. 16.—The long delayed settlement of the Irish question is now visible, amicable union of Ulsterites and southern Irishmen is nearer than since the passage of the Home rule bill in 1914. Lloyd George's negotiations following the Dublin revolt failure are steadily and quietly progressing and have reached a stage of definite and favorable settlement. Final decision is expected any day.

Two Are Killed. Wood River, Dec. 16.—Two were killed and several injured in an explosion that wrecked the battery shack of the Standard Oil refineries here. The cause is not known.

KILLS LARGE COYOTE. Two of the largest coyote pelts to be received by the county auditor for some time was brought in by Birlea Ward, west of the city.

6 SHOPPING DAYS UNTIL CHRISTMAS

Why Travel Southward For Winter?

Temperature in Bismarck Last Night 30 Above and in El Paso 28

CHICAGO SHIVERED IN ZERO WEATHER—COAL FAMINE

Partly Cloudy Tonight and Colder Weather Prediction Today

With Chicago shivering in a cold wave which is sweeping the shores of Lake Michigan, a coal famine in sight and coal experts there estimating that the coal supply cannot hold out 10 more days because of the car shortage, Bismarck is enjoying a temperature which at its lowest last night was 30 above and at noon today 21.

Why Go South for Winter? El Paso, Tex., reputed for its mild temperatures during the winter, reported 28 degrees last night, two degrees colder than it was in Bismarck. Then just take a trip down to the Gulf of Mexico to Galveston, where the minimum for the night was 32 degrees, just defeating Bismarck by two rounds. Up at Winnieges, the coldest city on the weather map, the temperature was 12 below and in the land of the Hudson bay, Prince Albert chalked a temperature of six below as the official reading from the city at the head of the Saskatchewan.

Crissey Story is Hit. In his replies to criticisms made to his article in the Saturday Evening Post, entitled "The Hired Man—His Kick," Forrest Crissey set forth the fact that on November 13, 1916, the temperature in Chicago was mild and balmy while poor old Bismarck was in the throes of the old king with a minimum temperature of four degrees below zero.

However, the tables have turned. Crissey might be indicted on a true bill by residents of North Dakota. According to the official reading made by Forecaster Roberts of the government weather observatory here, the minimum last night was 30 degrees above and at Chicago it was zero.

Lower Temperature Tonight. Generally settled weather conditions prevail over the northwest with a heavy snowfall being reported from most of the cities, Bismarck's precipitation amounting to .26 of an inch. It has promoted Christmas cheer and resulted in a big business today for the footwear dealer. The low temperature which caused such unsettled weather during the past 24 hours was moving slowly eastward and is over Manitoba this afternoon, also Minnesota. Higher pressure follows and will result in partly cloudy weather tonight and Sunday with lower temperature tonight.

Tramp Steamer Adrift in Egg Harbor Shoals. New York, Dec. 16.—A large tramp steamer, believed to be British, is in Egg harbor shoals. Its identity is not known. It lay out three miles in the heavy seas. Capt. Lewis Smith, Egg harbor coast guard, has gone to its rescue.

ASKS UNCLE SAM FOR NORMAL LAND

Senator A. J. Gronna Introduces Bill Setting Aside 50,000 Acres

A bill granting the state of North Dakota 50,000 acres of land to situate in the maintenance of the normal school, to be established at Dickinson has been introduced in the United States senate by Senator A. J. Gronna. The bill is now in the hands of the committee on public lands, and there is good reason to expect that it will be reported favorably.

The bill provides that the lands so appropriated shall be sold at public sale for not less than \$10 an acre, and that the proceeds shall be made to constitute a permanent fund, from which only the interest shall be expended for the maintenance and support of the normal school.

ANAMOOSE'S NEW \$30,000 HOTEL OPENED LAST NIGHT

Anamoose, N. D., Dec. 16.—Anamoose's new \$30,000 hotel was formally dedicated with a banquet last night, covers being laid for about 300. The hotel, which is a two-story pressed brick structure, containing 26 rooms, each with hot and cold water. The hotel was built by J. J. Smith, president of the Anamoose National bank.

UNCLE SAM ASKS GOOD ROAD FROM INDIAN SCHOOL

Will Appropriate for Construction Providing Highway Is Properly Dedicated

PROVISION ALREADY MADE FOR IMPORTANT ADDITIONS

City Commissioners Expected to Consider Proposition at Monday's Session

Congress, which now is giving favorable committee consideration to a bill appropriating \$25,000 for improvements to the Indian school buildings, and which during the last session appropriated \$35,000 for a new boys' dormitory, now is ready. Representative George M. Young advises the Commercial club, to consider the improvement of the road leading from Bismarck to the school.

This is Bismarck's so-called "river road," on whose improvement the river crossing committees of the Mandan and Bismarck commercial clubs recently concentrated their attention. Bismarck long has suffered in silence the inconveniences and dangers of this highway, but inspectors of the department of the interior who have traveled over it do not regard the thoroughfare suitable for the use of Uncle Sam's little redskin wards, and what Bismarck has failed to do may be done by a federal appropriation.

The result would be a mile of model roadway, paved probably with concrete or tar macadam. Uncle Sam, however, will not consider building this highway on a mooted right-of-way and the Commercial club, while Representative Young is looking after the Washington end of the undertaking, will seek to have dedicated a public highway, properly laid out and in such a location as may best meet the United States Indian bureau's approval.

Action on the part of the city commission is expected as soon as City Engineer Atkinson can make a survey and draw up plans and specifications for the construction of the road to the ferry landing.

It is hoped that something tangible will come before the commission in the near future. Sentiment is strongly in favor of improving conditions. Those working for the completion of such a road want it in shape when traffic becomes heavy in the spring.

MUNSTERBURG DROPS DEAD BEFORE CLASS

Cambridge, Dec. 16.—Professor Hugo Munsterburg, noted lecturer and psychologist, died here today of heart disease while lecturing before a class at Radcliff college.

He was born at Danzig, Germany, in 1863, and until 1892, when he joined the staff at Harvard, he was connected with the leading universities of Germany. Prof. Munsterburg took an active part in the controversy over the war. He was one of the strongest advocates of the pro-German propaganda had.

His psychological writings are recognized as the highest authority in that field. The best known books are "Psychology and Life," "American Traits," "Eternal Life" and "Science and Idealism."

NEW CHURCH AT ELLENDALE TO BE OPENED TOMORROW

Ellendale, N. D., Dec. 16.—The new Methodist Episcopal church will be opened with special services tomorrow. Rev. T. W. Fessenden, D. D., of Minneapolis, will be the principal speaker. Besides, Dr. Fessenden, a number of visiting pastors are expected to participate in the service. The church has a seating capacity of 550.

STOCKS AND WHEAT REVIVE AFTER SLUMP

Following Four Day Break, Trading Resumes Along More Normal Lines

U. S. STEEL OPENED WITH BIG GAINS

Grain and All Cereals Showed General Upward Tendency on Opening

New York, Dec. 16.—The stock market rebounded from the four day break caused by the German peace proposal. Initial gains were made, ranging as high as five points in some instances.

United States Steel opened with a sale of 25,000 shares, selling 114 to 114 1/2; International Paper jumped five points, with Lackawanna Steel up three, and there were gains of two points or more in the general list.

News from Petrograd that the duma had gone on record as against the acceptance of Germany's peace proposal brought new heart to the speculating confidence of "war brides" and speculators. The result was that trading became active. Crucible Steel led the "war bride" group since Bethlehem Steel reached such dizzy heights, and opened 69 up.

Lackawanna Steel, which has large Russian orders, opened 91, a substantial advance. Mining shares, oil and other issues joined in the general recovery.

During the first hour nearly half a million shares were traded in. The opening strength was not entirely maintained by steel. After selling at 114 1/2, it dropped back to 113 1/2.

Today's gains were not all maintained at the close, but the market was steady and prices generally were one to four points higher than yesterday. During two hours \$29,000 shares were sold, the week's total amounting to approximately 11,000,000 shares.

United States Steel closed at 114 1/2, up two points. The bears launched a drive on the market and prices jumped during the first hour, but were driven to cover during the final trading. Railways were particularly strong.

Sears & Roebuck made a spectacular jump of 6 1/2 during the late trading, selling at 130. Crucible Steel closed at 68 1/2, up one point. Baldwin Locomotive sold at 69 1/2, up 1 1/2, and American Car and Foundry sold up 1 1/2, at 69 1/2.

Trading was fast at 12:12 and final quotations carried the stock exchange ticker.

The loss, giving Monday's closing quotations and low levels established yesterday:

	Mon.	Fri.	Off.
U. S. Steel Com.	123 1/2	109 1/2	14 1/2
Anacosta	94	83 1/2	10 1/2
Crucible	83	63 1/2	19 1/2
Lackawanna	103 1/2	44	19 1/2
Utah Copper	120 1/2	104 1/2	16 1/2
Central Leather	110 1/2	90 1/2	20 1/2
Marine Pfd.	115 1/2	97 1/2	18 1/2
Gulf States Steel	160	129	31
Bethlehem Steel	626	525	101

WHEAT REVIVES.

Chicago, Dec. 16.—Wheat showed a sharp rise in the opening sales at the exchange. July opened at 139, 6 1/2 cents above yesterday's close. May opened at 153, 3 1/2 cents higher than yesterday, and December opened 149, up 5 1/2 cents over yesterday.

Corn and oats were sharply higher.

SEE INCREASE 7 PER CENT IN INSURANCE RATES, ELLENDALE

Ellendale, N. D., Dec. 16.—L. G. McKean, inspector for the General Inspection company of Minneapolis, has been in the city the past few days, inspecting local conditions and procuring data for the new classification book which is to be issued soon. While McKean has said nothing officially, it is believed that the city will be re-classified, being changed to 4 1/2 class. This will mean an increase of at least 7 per cent in insurance rates.

Germany's Peace Plea Only Truce

Washington Correspondent of Tribune Discusses Proposals From Allies' Viewpoint

WHAT ABOUT PRINCIPLES INVOLVED IN STRUGGLE

Russia and Japan Would Stand To Lose Heavily if Teuton Terms Are Adopted

EDITOR'S NOTE—We are presenting peace proposals from the Allies' standpoint. Later they will be discussed from the Teutonic angle.

By STAFF CORRESPONDENT.

Washington, Dec. 16.—Germany's peace proposal is a stroke of policy bold enough and clever enough to take the breath of anybody that studies the real European situation.

With extraordinary adroitness she offers terms and frames them that in America and the other neutral countries millions of persons will hereafter put upon the Allies all the blame for continuing the war.

Germany offered to make peace, offered to restore Belgium, about which you make such a fuss, offered to evacuate northern France. The practical value of such a play is beyond calculation. In the United States, for instance, it hits the right moment exactly between the eyes.

Yet there are at least six mighty good reasons why the Allies cannot possibly agree to any such terms—or good, at least, from their point of view.

1) Serbia—To surrender her to Austria would mean that Austria gets away with her monstrous and intolerable demands, which precipitated the war. That would seal the fate of every small nation on earth. It would mean that no small nation had a single right any great nation was bound to respect. There would be no code of morals between a big nation and a small nation except the code of the stronger arm and the longer reach.

2) Russia—She would have to be cold-bloodedly abandoned by her allies to bear a loss of territory they escaped and to give up forever her fondest hope of centuries—Constantinople, the warm water outlet, lack of which has kept her in the list of backward nations, thereby dooming her people to autocratic rule.

3) Japan—She would have to give up her new possessions in China and the South Pacific. Those South Pacific islands have already begun to make her rich. Her people would not let go of them without a struggle.

Under the terms of the new alliance between Japan and Russia, if Japan should refuse to surrender those islands, Russia would be obliged to support her.

Only a Truce. 4) Nothing is said about disarmament or militarism. The hope that has buoyed democratic peoples in France and Great Britain has been the hope that the war would in some way put an end to the armed bandit state of government. These terms would not do that. They would mean nothing but a truce with every nation arming itself to the teeth and incessantly expecting attack.

5) Germany would be left the dictator of the Balkans with supreme influence in the near East and a broad highway to the riches of the rest of it. With her colonies back she would become in ten years the commercial empress of the world, about which time all other nations, then surviving would be driven into a new alliance against her.

6) Worst of all, nothing is done about the deep underlying economic cause of the war. Germany's ambition to have a port on the Atlantic, for instance, is neither won nor put out of the question. That means it will be up again, bristling with guns. The Allies say with reason that a peace made in this way would be a greater calamity to the world than the war itself. It would have unlimited chances of catastrophe. On the strength of the moral verdict about Serbia, Germany could, if she chose, annex Holland and get the mouths of the Rhine

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CONFESSES THEFT TO AVOID BLAME IN MURDER CASE!



HOWARD DE WEESE

Sought as a fugitive from justice in connection with the murder of his wife, De Weese walked into the Chicago detective office and stated, according to the police, that he was not home when his wife was killed. The police say his alibi was he was out robbing a house.

GREECE MAKES COMPLETE AMENDS TO THE ENTENTE

Reply Says Hellenic Power Hopes To Re-Establish Former Relationship with Allies

STEPS TAKEN AT ONCE TO MEET DEMANDS

Athens, Dec. 16.—The Greek government's reply accepting the terms of the Entente Allies is a complete compliance with the ultimatum and expresses hope of resumption of traditional relations existing with the Entente.

In the text of the reply made public today, Greece desires to give another manifestation of the proof of its sentiments and friendship toward the Entente.

Orders have been given out complying with all the Allies' demands. The movement of troops and materials have started and will be carried out as rapidly as possible under the terms of the agreement for the attack.

Satisfaction is promised for the attack, December 1, upon French cities and marines at Athens. Arbitration is suggested as the proper method to settle that controversy.

GREAT BRITAIN WON'T RELEASE FARGO BOY

Fargo, N. D., Dec. 16.—The release of Americans who enlist when over 18 years is denied by Great Britain in refusing a discharge to Charles Ingle, Fargo, whose parents sought the boy's release through action of the state department at Washington. They were advised today by Secretary Lansing that the British government ruled against releasing him because he was over 18 when he enlisted.

SURBER PURCHASED THE DOUGLAS HERALD THIS WEEK

Douglas, N. D., Dec. 16.—Ira F. Surber, who recently became manager of the Douglas Herald, yesterday purchased the paper, taking immediate ownership.

"PRIVATE SECRETARY" STAGED AT LAMOURE LAST NIGHT

LaMoure, N. D., Dec. 16.—Members of the cast of the high school, who staged "The Private Secretary" here last night scored a big success. Standard opera house was taxed to its capacity.

YOUNG WIDOW WANTS TO GET DAKOTA HUSBAND. Fargo, N. D., Dec. 16.—She writes from Columbus, Ohio, where she says: "The women are more numerous than the men, and chances for matrimony rather scarce." She read of North Dakota's "100 bachelor farmers" who motored Chicago's boulevards seeking wives. Now she offers herself, "a young widow, pleasing personality, and good looking, even if I do say it myself," she writes a Fargo paper, asking that she be placed in communication with one or more of the North Dakota bachelors. "I am not taking this as a joke, but as a serious matter," she assures the recipient of her note.

TWELVE MILES OF TERRITORY TAKEN BY FRENCH

General Nivelle Makes Brilliant Dash Against German Lines on West Front

MORE THAN 7,500 PRISONERS CAPTURED

First Signs of Awakening of Entente Under Lash of New Administration

NOT OPPORTUNE.

Washington, Dec. 16.—Wilson believes the door will close upon the great war soon, but that the present time is not opportune. The United States is ready to extend a mediation offer and is merely waiting developments. It claims any premature action toward peace will spoil the whole thing.

London, Dec. 16.—First evidence of new blood injected into the British and French war administration is in the acceptance by Greece of the Allies' ultimatum and the offensive of the French at Verdun under General Nivelle.

News from all sources continue to pile up evidence of the determination of the Allies to wage war to the bitter end. The western front had been quiet for some time when the big push started.

National movements which have hanging fire for weeks are taking shape under Lloyd George. Newspapers are emphasizing General Nivelle's drive as a fitting answer to Germany's peace proposals.

Big Maneuver. The censors last evening released the news of a big maneuver about Verdun, featuring it as France's answer to Germany's peace offerings. More than twelve square miles of the enemy's territory was captured and 7,500 prisoners were taken.

The British embassy has advised its foreign offices not to return a flat refusal to the peace offer because of the unfavorable effect it would have upon public opinion in neutral countries. It is believed that all the allied countries will do the same.

The duma has unanimously passed a resolution against the acceptance of the German peace proposals, after a spirited speech by the minister of foreign affairs.

M. Pokrovsky in his speech in the duma said: "In addressing you immediately upon having been appointed minister of foreign affairs I am not in a position to give you a detailed statement on the political situation, but I feel constrained to inform you without delay, and with the supreme authorization of his imperial majesty of the attitude of the Russian government regarding the application of our enemies of which you have heard through news telegrams."

GERMANY WILL GIVE TERMS. Washington, Dec. 16.—Germany stands ready to give the Allies a full statement of the terms upon which they will consent to peace. This statement was made today when Count von Bernstorff made an official visit to Secretary Lansing.

At the same time it was declared that Germany is willing to discuss disarmament. After a brief visit Bernstorff stated that he was not discouraged because the United States failed to make a fuss over peace claims. This leaves the nation in shape to act later.

WHOLESALE ARRESTS OF AMERICANS AND MEXICANS PLANNED BY U. S. OFFICERS

El Paso, Dec. 16.—A wholesale arrest of Americans and Mexicans here and at other points along the border, accused of breach of neutrality laws for aiding revolutionary actions in the different Mexican factions, is planned by United States secret service agents. Many are under surveillance, action pending the ratification of the Mexican-American mediation protocol, one clause of which provides for the deportation of undesirable aliens. The government forces received 28,000 cartridges the night before the capture of Chihuahua City, and it is believed the supply came from the American side.

Arrivals here claim that Villa is holding Bachniva and that machine guns and artillery captured at Santa Rosa hill are being repaired. A large body of Villistas are assembling around Chihuahua City, cutting off communications. Authorities here are conducting a campaign being launched against them.

ON BUSINESS HERE. J. W. Cox of Grand Forks was a business visitor in the city Thursday and while here was at the McKenzie hotel. H. E. Luna of McKenzie was also registered at the same hostelry.

"WE WANT WIVES!" SLOGAN OF NORTH DAKOTA BACHELORS!



"We want wives!" That is the cry of these seven bachelors, photographed especially for the Tribune, who are in Chicago, looking for mates. They are from Rolette, N. D., and expect to take wives home with them. Some of them are stock farmers.