

FRENCH HAVE WHIP HAND NOW BISMARCK STAGES BIG PATRIOTIC RALLY

SPIRIT OF 1776 HAS FREE SWAY IN CAPITALDOM

Patriotic Outpouring Marks Celebration of Lexington Battle Anniversary
HUNDREDS TAKE PART
IN MONSTER PARADE
Thrilling Martial Airs Inspire Marchers—Address by Dr. Weaver Thrilling

To the blare of brass bands, the rattle of drums and the wild wailing of the pipes, Bismarck's loyal legionnaires turned out to a man this afternoon and marched through the business district, oblivious to lowering skies overhead and sticky mud under foot; marched with heads up, chins forward, eyes to the front, to the municipal Auditorium, where they joined in the greatest outpouring of patriotism ever witnessed in the capital city of North Dakota.

Filled with Marchers. The streets were filled with marchers; the sidewalks lined with spectators. All business, public and private, was suspended. Public and parochial schools closed. The capital, the county building and the city hall made half-holiday. America, Americanism, the flag, her brave defenders of the past, of the present and of the future, typified by the veterans of the Civil war and the war with Spain, by the Boy Scouts and the tomorrow's men and women of the schools, were the altars at which every loyal citizen of Bismarck paid homage with a genuine old-time spirit—the spirit of 1776; of 1861, and of 1898.

Wag Thrilling Sight. The big parade as it threaded its way through the business streets was a thrilling sight. Patriotic and fraternal organizations, the National guard, veterans of the two wars, the Boy Scouts, pupils of the public and parochial schools to the number of 1,300; patriotic women of the capital city's civic and social clubs; state, county and city officials, all who could march on foot, with automobiles for those unable, and women whose weight of years had dealt not kindly with the flesh but with indomitable spirit undaunted by time, all were in line, and it was a proud moment for Bismarck when the head of the long cordon swung into Fourth street.

Formation of Parade. The parade marched in the following order: Grand Marshal Casselman and Aides, Elks' Band, Battalion Staff, Medical Reserve Co., U. S. N. D. N. G. Women's Auxiliary, Boy Scouts, Public School Children, Parochial School Children, Bismarck Pikes, Odd Fellows, Knights of Columbus, Bagpipers Corps, Bismarck Scouts, Uncle Sam, O'Connor's Pythian Drum Corps, Knights of Faith, Homesteaders, Salvation Army Band, Masons, Order of Eastern Star, Modern Brotherhood, Governor Frazier and Staff, Grand Army Veterans, Women's Relief Corps, Spanish War Veterans, American Boy Scout, Red Cross Floats, City Commission, Committee with Speaker, Votes for Women League, City Officials, Bismarck Fire Department, Citizens in Automobiles.

Exercises at the Auditorium. At the Auditorium the thousands assembled with the breaking of ranks to hear a sterling address from Dr. W. K. Weaver, vice president for Colorado of the Navy League of the United States. Dr. Weaver for years has been preaching the gospel of preparedness that America may hold her place, first among humane nations of the world. Today, under most auspicious circumstances, he brought his message to North Dakota, and it was received with genuine enthusiasm, with the consecration of every loyal heart in the audience to a program which will make our country immune from attack and insult; our flag an emblem to command respect in every quarter of the globe.

Exercises in Open. Marchers and spectators, arriving at the Auditorium campus, massed hundreds deep about a stage which (Continued on page Three.)

SHOT FIRED FROM AMBUSH KILLS MILITIA GUARD

Trenton, N. J., April 19.—A shot fired from ambush mortally wounded Robert Price, 18 years old, a private in company, Second regiment, New York National Guard, who was on duty guarding a railroad bridge near Yardville, N. J.

Haig, Called Savior Now; Once Barred From Army



GEN. HAIG.

England now believes she at last has the one big man she has needed to lead her to victory. That man is Sir Douglas Haig, commanding the British army in France and the driving power behind the great attack which is pushing back the Germans day after day. And Haig, called "England's Savior," was once barred from the army because he was color blind.

Haig, when a student at Oxford, had no idea of joining the army, but on a hat with a classmate, applied for admission. He was turned down by the medical board. Determined, he asked the duke of Cambridge for help and through him finally was accepted without examination. Haig comes from a noble family of Scotch stock. He was born June 19, 1861, and married in 1905 to Dorothy Vivian, daughter of the third Lord Vivian and maid-in-honor to Queen Alexandra. They have two daughters.

Once in the service, Haig moved up rapidly. He studied the American Civil War and went to Germany to study the Prussian military system. He served in the Sudan in 1898 and was under Kitchener at Atbara and Khartoum. The first great achievement of Haig was under Gen. French in South Africa, during the Boer war in 1899. He was at mess with other officers after the Colenso operations and the quartermaster was listing the losses of each man. "Did you lose anything, Haig?" asked the quartermaster. "Yes," answered the young officer. "My Bible." That inborn piety accompanied (Continued on Page Three)

FLAG "BEAUTY MARKS" ARRIVE IN BISMARCK

Take Notice, Too, That Flag Loyalists Here and Patriotic Ice Cream Sundae

CITY IS AFLAME WITH PATRIOTISM

Oh, dear, take notice! The flag is calling you! The flag "beauty marks," the patriotic ice cream sundae and the flag loyalists have arrived in the Capital City in connection with the great municipal loyalty day celebration in observance of the Battle of Lexington.

"Oh, Say, Can You See?" Two loyal Uncle Sam girls made an appearance on the streets early this morning with a dainty little Old Glory "plaster" on the side of the cheek. Everyone halted, as though a command had been issued from a militia guard, took notice and then laughingly passed on. Some even gave the salute.

At the state capitol building, young ladies wore flag lavallieres at the "V" of their waists. Every member of the state house wore a flag. Patriotic Sundaes. Wesley Stewart, dispenser at a local confectionery and ice cream parlor on Main street, prepared a patriotic ice cream sundae this morning and the demand for it was brisk all day. The cream was of the national colors and on top was a miniature American flag.

Lieutenant George E. Ketterer of the United States navy, the man who wears an "Ask Me About the Navy" badge, was seen at the McKenzie hotel this morning and announced that he had distributed about 20 "Join the Navy" badges to girls in the department stores of the city, who marched in the civic parade this afternoon. Flags, Flags, Flags! Flags, flags, flags! It was flags everywhere today! Dr. Hutcheson, pastor of the McCabe Methodist Episcopal church, was caught coming out of Lucas' department store at 11 o'clock this morning. The pastor carried several beautiful American flags under his arm. They were recent purchases from the store. Flag novelties were on display everywhere. The Rosen clothing shop on Main street had on display in its window collars stamped with the American flag. The red, white and blue tie (Continued on Page Three)

BANKERS WHO WILL DIRECT FOOD CRUSADE

J. L. Bell of Bismarck, Member of General State Committee on War Preparedness

W. C. M'NOWELL PICKS HIS LIEUTENANTS

North Dakota bankers are organizing along lines decided upon at the meeting of business men at Fargo last Sunday. This conference was called by John Rich of the Federal Reserve bank of Minneapolis.

Wesley C. McNowell of Marlon, chairman of the bankers' committee to stimulate food production in the state, today wired J. L. Bell, vice president of the First National bank of this city, the names of the members of this committee.

Those appointed follow: C. B. McMillan, Hannah; Samuel Torgerson, Grand Forks; F. A. Irish, Fargo; T. E. Riley, Wyndmere; A. P. Hanson, Litchfield; A. B. DeNault, Jamestown; J. L. Bell, Bismarck; L. F. Crawford, Sentinel Butte; W. S. Davidson, Williston; W. F. Hanks, Powers Lake; R. E. Barron, Minot; H. E. Baird, Devils Lake; A. Tyneson, Garrison; G. S. Newberry, Carrington; E. A. Volkman, Fessenden.

These men will direct the energies of the bankers of the state toward increasing food production and arranging to meet any exigencies that may arise as the war progresses. The main features of the campaign as outlined at Fargo are:

Chief Objects. Far-reaching measures for the solution of the problem that the farmer is confronted with in handling of increased crop production.

Financing the farmer in the purchase of seed and payment for spring operations.

Supplying him with the necessary labor throughout the crop year.

Assuring him that over-production will not result in sending the prices of foodstuffs down to a ruinous point by establishing a guarantee as to price.

Industrial Army. Provision for an industrial army such as has been proposed by the department of agriculture, to the end that service in the harvesting of crops shall be placed on the same plane as service in the army.

OPponents OF CONSCRIPTION PLAN STRUGGLE

Forces Favoring Selective Draft Ready to Make Vigorous Fight for Principle

SENATE SEEMS READY TO PASS MEASURE

Main Opposition to Universal Service Will Be Encountered in Lower Body

CANNOT HIDE BEHIND SKIRTS

Washington, April 19.—Men of military age who have married since a state of war against Germany was declared will not escape their obligation of military service, under a war department policy, formally announced today. The department statement follows: "The war department announces that all men married since the outbreak of the war will be treated upon the same basis as unmarried men in so far as military obligations are concerned. It is desired that the utmost publicity be given by the press to this announcement."

The department was moved to take this action in order that all men should understand exactly what is contemplated in the organization of an army to fight Germany. Washington, April 19.—Friends and opponents of the administration plan for raising an army by selective draft, lined up in Congress today for the impending fight over the two systems. In the house the military committee was ready for the administration's measure with an amendment providing for volunteers. In increasing the number of men in the army, the president decides the volunteer plan is not sufficient to provide the necessary army. An attempt probably will be made to press the measure for passage Monday.

Recommend Bill. In the senate the military committee had voted ten to twelve to recommend the administration's bill virtually as it was drawn by the army general staff. This was to be reported today and it may be passed by the senate without awaiting house action. President Wilson was still determined that the selective draft plan should prevail, and it seemed probable that, if necessary, he would appeal directly to the people on the ground that the national safety depends on prompt enactment of the general staff bill.

Civilian Training Camps. Without waiting for congressional action on the army bill, the war department announced plans for the civilian officers' training camp, which will be established May 1 at 14 places throughout the country. Members of the officers' reserve corps and applicants for commissions in the new army will be given regular training at the regular training camps beginning May 8. It is planned to turn out 10,000 trained officers by the middle of July for the first 500,000 recruits to be raised. Other prospective officers will be given a three months' course. War department plans made no provision for paying the men during the training camp period.

Establishment of 14 citizens' training camps, where reserve officers and applicants for commissions in the new army will receive intensive military training. (Continued on Page Three)

FRENCH BATTER HINDENBURG IN FIERCE ATTACKS

Germans Put Nearly a Quarter of a Million of Fresh Troops Into Action

ENGLISH WAIT TO STRIKE OTHER FLANK

Vast Preparations Made to Reduce St. Quentin and Other Points of Importance

Germany has thrown nearly a quarter of a million fresh troops into the fray on the sixty mile sector of the western front, between Soissons and Auberive and still is unable to check the French advance. Both north of the Aisne and in the Champagne, General Nivelle's forces are pressing forward. The last stronghold on the Aisne the Germans were taken with the capture of Vailly bridgehead yesterday, and their wavering line continued to be pushed rapidly northward.

From Chevaumone on the Aisne, the French have driven more than three miles north of the river, despite desperate resistance by Von Hindenburg's reinforced armies. Successes Striking. In the Champagne the successes of the French are equally striking. They have driven a great wedge more than three miles deep into the German lines between Rheims and Auberive and last night's attack netted General Nivelle's men several important heights in the Moronvilliers region. Batteries Captured. Two more German batteries were captured in the Moronvilliers fighting. Previously the taking of 75 German guns in the new French offensive had been reported, so that the number of cannon wrested from the Germans must now be nearing the 100 mark.

The tone of the whole French official communication is notable confidence. The complete repulse of every German attempt at a reaction is unequivocally claimed and the successes in the Champagne are mentioned as having been achieved on "a great scale." British Quiescent. While the French are thus driving forward, the British are quiescent, so far as the official accounts show, waiting their turn to strike the other flank of the von Hindenburg line. That notable activities are in progress behind the British front in preparation for the renewal of the attacks on Lens and St. Quentin and other threatened points in the line, however, is certain.

The French have so far taken more than 17,000 prisoners in their offensive. At last account, the British had taken in excess of 14,000, so that the combined offensive of the two armies thus far has resulted in the capture of more than 31,000 men or the greater part of two German divisions.

GERMAN STATEMENT

Berlin, April 19.—The battle in the Champagne northwest of Auberive yesterday continued into the night, says today's official announcement. This morning the fighting increased in intensity as a result of the introduction of fresh forces. A local French attack near Braye-en-Lainois, succeeded, the statement says, but assaults on the elevated fronts along the Chemin-des-Dames and near Craonne failed. Documents which have been captured from the French indicate far (Continued on Page Three)

Bismarck Pledges Fealty

Bismarck's unswerving fealty was pledged in the following resolutions unanimously adopted at the Auditorium this afternoon:

We, the people of Bismarck, though sprung from many races, know but one country, and that is America, and but one flag—the Stars and Stripes.

We do not believe in war for war's sake. We are, however, neither too proud nor too cowardly to fight. We prize liberty more than peace. We place honor above mere comfort and sordid gain. We are not willing that our ships should be driven from the seas, nor are we willing to stand aside in selfish security while the world-wide battle for democracy is being fought. We have no enmity against Germany, nor against German people. We have, however, no respect for an aristocratic militarism which ignores the rights of the millions that some may grow in power.

We believe that our cause is just, and we have confidence in our president and in our congress. We belong to many parties and to many races, but in the time of national need we know no parties and no races. We are all Americans.

C. L. YOUNG,
ANDREW A. BRUCE,
Committee.

Berlin Says No Sub Near United States

Report of Shot Fired at Destroyed Smith Near Atlantic Coast As Frivolous

Berlin, April 19.—It is officially announced that there is no submarine as yet in the western part of the Atlantic. The statement follows: "The Reuter's telegram regarding an attack by a German submarine on the American destroyer Smith can be described only as a frivolous means of attributing to Germany the opening of hostilities. In fact, no submarine is yet in the western half of the Atlantic."

WHEAT SOARS AT OPENING; RUSH FOR FOOD

Canned Goods and Other Edibles Soar in Price With Strong Demand

HOUSEWIVES BEGIN TO HOARD SUPPLIES

Chicago, April 19.—Sensational advances in wheat on the opening of trade today surmounting those of yesterday, marked complete recovery of prices from the slump occasioned by the removal of duty on Canadian wheat. July wheat, which closed yesterday at \$1.97 1/2, sold up to \$2.05 1/2, passing the previous high level of a week ago. May wheat rose to \$2.40.

Battle with Gamblers. Soaring prices of canned goods brought home the possibility that the fight for adequate food supply is not merely a struggle to increase production and decrease consumption, but may be a battle with gamblers, who are trying to reap enormous profits by capitalizing the people's fear of famine. Purchase of canned goods for summer delivery, has pushed up the price of new crops not yet planted, in some instances 100 per cent. The remainder of last year's coming has risen proportionately.

Housewives have taken fright and are laying in huge stocks at huge prices. In so doing they are said to be playing into the gamblers' hands.

Russia to Fight War To An End

Petrograd, April 19.—Russia's allies need have no fear she will desert the alliance or weaken her resistance to the enemy, Prof. Paul Milukoff, the foreign minister, said today, in an address to representatives of British and French workmen now in Petrograd. "We understand that at the moment of the revolution, you might be afraid we might lose our strength for resistance," said the foreign minister. "I beg you to announce to your countrymen that Russia has become doubly strong through democratization."

MARSHALL FIELD JOINS ARMY

Chicago, April 19.—Marshall Field III arrived from New York today and arranged to enlist in the Illinois cavalry early today. As a private he will draw \$15 per month.

"I believe every young man of my age, 23, should enlist," he said. "I am merely going to do what I think I should do. My wife thinks as I do. There is a lot of flag raising in New York, but more real recruiting is being done in the Middle West."

1,500 DELEGATES AT SUNDAY SCHOOL MEETING

Minneapolis, Minn., April 19.—Nearly 1,500 delegates from all parts of the state are here to attend the opening session of the annual convention of the Minnesota State Sunday School association today. The convention will continue through Sunday. The twin cities will be represented by a delegation of about 1,500, making the total attendance close to 3,000.

Practical methods for increasing Sunday school enrollments will be the principal subject discussed by speakers from various sections of the country.

NIVELLE LANDS TITANIC BLOWS AGAINST LINES

Germans Hurl 30,000 of the Flow-er of Army to Stem Fierce Allied Drive

ARTILLERY GUNS NOW DOWN THE DIVISION

Desperate Effort Made by Teutons to Turn Tide Between Juvincourt and Berry-Au-Bac

Paris, April 19.—That section of von Hindenburg's granite wall, which runs from Soissons to Rheims, has been shaken to its foundation by the terrific blows of General Nivelle. The French have the whip hand now and the Germans are still staggering from the great rebuff dealt to them on Monday. The French soldiers, who won the first fight, have been relieved by fresh formations and the second phase of the battle has begun with renewed vigor.

Unaffected by counter attacks in some places and the sturdy resistance offered everywhere, the French have gained substantial advantages and have driven forward with such speed that the Germans have been obliged to abandon many guns. Make Desperate Effort. The enemy made a desperate effort to stem the tide between Juvincourt and Berry-aubac. This is the weakest point of his line, being devoid of natural defenses. Thirty thousand of the best German troops were hurled forward here in a furious counter attack, but the move had been foreseen and the French guns smashed wave after wave of the green clad soldiers, until finally the attempt was given up, after awful carnage.

CANNOT CHECK FRENCH.

Paris, April 19.—The Germans threw 12 new divisions against the French between Soissons and Auberive last night. The war office announces they were unable to check the offensive of the French. The French continued to make progress north of Vailly and Ostel, notwithstanding violent German attacks. The successes of the French in the Champagne were followed by further advances in the region of Moronvilliers. Several important heights and strong positions were taken.

Two more batteries of German artillery were captured on the front between Soissons and Auberive. Twelve German divisions at war strength constitute a force of 228,000 men.

COLUMBIA DEAN ASSISTANT TO WAR SECRETARY

Washington, April 19.—Secretary Baker today announced the appointment of Frederick P. Keppel, dean of Columbia university, as an assistant secretary of war, with the indefinite assignment of advising and helping the secretary in any way possible at the nominal salary of \$1 a month. Mr. Keppel is a Republican. He recently volunteered to serve in any capacity for the war without any pay, and the small salary was provided because of a legal prohibition against employment of federal officials without pay. Mr. Keppel will take over some of Secretary Baker's work, which has increased enormously.

BALFOUR HEADS WAR MISSION

Washington, April 19.—The state department announced today that the British official party coming to discuss the conduct of the war is constituted as follows: Arthur James Balfour, foreign minister. Sir Eric Drummond, Ian Malcolm, members of parliament. C. F. Dormer and B. Butler, personal staff.

Rear Admiral Sir Dudley R. S. de Chair, Fleet Paymaster Vincent Laffort, Major General G. Bridges, Captain H. H. Spender-Clay and Curle, governor of the Bank of England.

CASE ON VACATION; NEVES TO SUBSTITUTE

Thomas Neves, formerly manager of the Western Union office at Jamestown and of late connected with the Northern Pacific, arrived in the city this morning to relieve James H. Case at the Northern Pacific station. Case leaves this week for a week's vacation to shake railroad dust from his clothes.