

MILITARY TRAINING; REASONABLE ARMY; CO-OPERATION WITH FARMER APPROVED BY WOOD AT YANKTON

Candidate for Republican Nomination for President Declares for Constructive Policy in Address to South Dakotans—Pays Tribute to Women and Demands Higher Reward for Services of Teachers—Believes in League of Nations With Reservations.

Yankton, S. D., Feb. 25.—Declaring for the League of Nations, with reservations; for a conservative military policy including universal training and a standing army which would make up in efficiency what it lacked in size, and taking a firm stand for the adoption of a progressive policy toward the agricultural development of the country, Major General Leonard Wood addressed a large South Dakota audience under the auspices of local republicans last night.

Major General Wood insisted upon the need for moral training in the schools, for higher educational standards and for better pay for teachers. He expressed approval of a restricted plan of immigration which will admit the worthy and exclude the unworthy, and declared that thorough Americanization of resident aliens is one of the needs of the day. He closed with a tribute to Theodore Roosevelt which was heartily applauded.

In part the speaker said:

MILITARY POLICY

We need a highly efficient but small regular army, 200,000 to 250,000 men, sufficient for the peace needs of the nation, and a first-class navy, always ready.

We must have a definite and well established policy of national preparedness. Never again must we permit America to be caught so utterly unprepared as we were in the great world war. We paid for this lack of preparation in blood and treasure. We grant universal suffrage; we must demand universal obligation for service in peace and war whenever the nation calls. To fail to do this is to deny the basic principles upon which the republic rests, equality of opportunity and equality of obligations within the limit of our powers.

The army of the republic should be built up with the idea of maintaining the smallest number of men living the lives of professional soldiers, only enough to give us an army sufficient for the peace needs of the nation, but behind it some system which will give our youth enough training to make them quickly available in case of attack.

This will insure the largest possible amount of security and means the absolute avoidance of anything un-American or militaristic.

We don't call it compulsory military training, but training for national service which will combine vocational, industrial and citizenship training. They all go together in the making of the American citizen.

We are concerned with the making of better, more effective men. The soldier training is only a part in the making of the citizens of the republic.

You, the young men who have been through this war are the men to whom this country is going to look for a military policy. It has got to be an American military policy on purely democratic lines, but there must be some kind of a policy, and when you get over the war weariness and give your attention to home affairs, the country is going to look to the American legion to outline a military policy, one founded on the wisdom of experience.

We should have a strong but conservative foreign policy, not an aggressive or bullying policy, but the foreign policy indicated in the words of Theodore Roosevelt, "Speak softly but carry a big stick." He believed in a foreign policy which assured the safety of American citizens who are living within the laws of the land of their abode, no matter where. You remember when an American was captured by some North African bandit the words of Roosevelt, "Periculis alive or Raisuli dead." That has the American ring and means safety to Americans and American interests.

We must have a well trained consular and diplomatic service. This latter is our first line of defense.

BUDGET SYSTEM

We must institute most rigid economy in the conduct of national affairs. As a means to the economical conduct of the affairs of the country we should have a budget system as quickly as possible. It means better financial administration, greater economy and efficiency.

THE FARMER

Agriculture is the principal source of our wealth. The farmers are the stable, conservative element. They stand for good government for the rights of property and the rights of men. The Red Flag never flies over a farm house.

The decrease in agricultural production of the country and the number of people who live and work on the farms is disastrous and should not continue. In other words, the food supply should never be allowed to fall below the country's requirements. We ought always to be self-sustaining.

During the war, under every sort of handicap, the farmers of America rendered magnificent service in producing the food necessary to feed not only the United States but very largely the Allies. They sent their sons to war and in spite of the shortage of labor and by dint of increased effort they tremendously increased this country's output of food. Had they not done so it would have been impossible for us to have taken our part in the war as we did. The war would have dragged on and probably been lost. Now the farmers feel that their services were not adequately recognized.

The farmers constitute a full third

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HOOVER HONORED BY ENGINEERS



New York, Feb. 25.—Herbert Hoover, Belgian relief head, but before that a noted mining engineer, was recently elected president of the American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers. Above is a recent picture of Hoover (left) and Horace V. Winchell, the retiring president, taken during the engineers' meet.

CANDIDATES FOR PRIMARY CANNOT COMBINE FORCES

Secretary of State Rules that
Petitions Must be Filed
Singly

MARCH 1 IS THE LAST DAY

Candidates for the office of presidential electors or delegates to the national conventions of their party who are combining no one petition as a means of saving time will have their work to do over again, announces Secretary of State Hall, as such combination petitions cannot be accepted, the election laws requiring that each candidate file an individual petition.

Mr. Hall advises also that all candidates for delegates to the national convention must file at large, and that none can file as the candidate of any particular congressional district. The republican state convention which met February 17 contended that the convention held in Bismarck on January 28 at the call of the National Committee under Gunder Olson did not proceed regularly because it nominated all of its candidates for delegates to the republican national convention "at large." Leaders of the second convention contended that the call of the republican national committee required the nomination of two delegates from each congressional district and four delegates at large and that consequently the action of the first convention could not be recognized by the national committee. Adherents of the first convention hold that the rules laid down by the national committee hold in state which still select their delegates by the convention system but that in North Dakota the primary law governs. No matter how nominated or endorsed, Secretary of State Hall rules that all candidates for delegates to the national convention must file for the consideration of the state at large, as the presidential preference primary laws provide.

March 1 is the final date for filing. The three sets of republican electors and delegates and the two groups of democratic electors and delegates already are in the field with petitions. Only 200 signatures are required, and it is not believed that any faction will encounter great difficulty in landing a place on the ballot.

WENDT LOSES WARD COUNTY SCHOOL FIGHT

Supreme Court Decides Case on
Issues Controlling State
Position

Efforts of W. D. Wendt to wrest the office of superintendent of schools of Ward county from A. M. Waller, the incumbent, on the grounds that the latter was not qualified for the position under North Dakota statutes requiring such school officers to hold a certain grade of teacher's certificate, was given its quietus in supreme court yesterday upon the same grounds which the tribunal held against Niel C. Macdonald in his attempt to deprive Miss Minnie J. Nielson of the office of state superintendent of public instruction.

Wendt opposed Waller for the office of county superintendent in 1918, and the latter won the decision. Wendt then filed a contest, attacking Waller's qualifications. Judge Leighton in the Ward county district court held for Waller, and Wendt appealed. The supreme court yesterday sustained Leighton and confirmed Waller in his job.

WILSON'S REPLY REACHES ALLIES

London, Feb. 25.—President Wilson's reply to the allied note on the Adriatic situation reached London today and was delivered to the allied supreme council.

Former Dakotan Leaves College \$1,000,000 Gift

St. Paul, Minn., Feb. 25.—A bequest of one million dollars to St. Olaf's is provided for by the will of Eric Thorson, a former North Dakota millionaire who richly endowed this institution during his lifetime.

U. S. TROOPS TO STAND GUARD AT I. W. W.'S TRIAL

Prosecutor Transmits Request
to Governor for Protection
of Court

ORDER ISSUED AT FRISCO

Montesano, Wash., Feb. 25.—Federal troops from Camp Lewis were under orders today to come to Montesano, the scene of the trial of the ten alleged members of the Industrial Workers of the World charged with murder in connection with the killing of former service men at Centralia last armistice day. The size of the detachment and time of arrival were not announced.

The troops were being sent at the request of Herman Allen, prosecuting attorney, who appealed to Governor Hart, saying "no harm can come from taking steps to forestall any possibility of serious friction."

Orders authorizing the movement of the troops were issued at headquarters of the western department of the army at San Francisco.

Governor Hart declined to discuss the situation.

AVIATOR KILLED

Chicago Birdman Loses Life on
Mexican Border

Eagles Pass, Tex., Feb. 24.—Lieut. Horace Corey, aviator, was killed here today when his plane fell 1,200 feet, after bursting into flame. His home was in Chicago.

ASQUITH ELECTED TO PARLIAMENT

London, Feb. 25.—Former Premier Herbert H. Asquith was elected to parliament from Paisley constituency in the recent by-election. Announcement of the result was made today.

MINNIE J. NIELSON CANNOT QUALIFY AS NATIONAL COMMITTEE DELEGATE

Miss Minnie J. Nielson, state superintendent of public instruction and the first woman ever endorsed in North Dakota as a delegate to a republican national convention, was advised by Attorney General Langer yesterday not to file for the reason that she could not qualify for the office if selected.

The attorney general gave Miss Nielson this opinion at her request. He informed her that under the North Dakota constitution and its statutes fixing the qualifications of state officers no one who has not the right to vote for an office can become a candidate for that office. Women

are not privileged by North Dakota laws, to vote for delegates to national party conventions and therefore in this respect Miss Nielson is not an elector and is not qualified to be a candidate for the office of delegate. Miss Nielson can vote for presidential electors, and it is presumed that had she been endorsed as a candidate for presidential elector Miss Nielson could have qualified, altho Attorney General Langer does not rule upon this point. Miss Nielson was nominated by the republican convention held here February 17, and her failure to qualify will leave one vacancy to be filled.

ANTI-PROFITEER LANDLORD PUT IN HOLE BY TENANTS

New York, Feb. 25.—Unable to think of anything else to do with \$5 and \$7 monthly rental increases, his eight tenants forced upon him over his protest, George C. Kelley, an anti-profiteer, today set electricians at work wiring his eight family apartments for electricity. Mr. Kelley had steadfastly maintained pre-war rental schedules of \$30 per month for his apartments until his tenants got together yesterday and voted him the increase.

PEERLESS ONE HEADS TICKET OF DEMOCRATS

William Jennings Bryan Endorsed; Capt. I. P. Baker for Committeeman

FIRST COMPLETE SLATE

William Jennings Bryan is nominated for president and Capt. I. P. Baker of Bismarck for national committeeman upon the first complete party ticket filed with the secretary of state for the consideration of North Dakota voters at the presidential preference primary March 16. The ticket was filed by John H. Bloom of Devils Lake, representing that section of the democratic state central committee which bolted the regular convention held in Fargo and placed a ticket of its own in the field. Each candidate is nominated on an individual petition and the signatures range from 600 to 700.

The insurgent democratic ticket, complete with the exception of Dave H. McArthur for national committeeman, whose petitions are now being circulated, was filed late Tuesday evening as follows:

For president—William Jennings Bryan of Lincoln, Neb.
For national committeeman—Capt. I. P. Baker, Bismarck.
For presidential electors—William Olson, Valley City; Fred H. Luettke, Minot; W. H. Kennedy, Grand Forks; August Bergman, Richland; Walter A. Fulkerson, Ramsey county.

For delegates to the democratic national convention—W. L. Richards, Dickinson; Frayne Baker, Bismarck; A. E. Rainey, J. D. Thorwald, Minot; J. H. Bloom, Devils Lake; C. P. Peterson, Bismarck; Melvin D. Hildreth, Fargo; William Collins, Bottineau; Charles J. Fisk, Minot.

So far but two republican candidates have filed for the March primaries. They are Hiram W. Johnson of California for president and William Grant Webster of New York for vice president.

DETROITER MADE GREAT MAJORITY OF DAKOTA CARS

42,801 of 81,571 Pleasure Vehicles Came from One
Factory

Of 81,571 cars registered in North Dakota in 1919 42,801 were manufactured by a well known Detroit gentleman now more or less interested in certain criminal proceedings in progress at Grand Rapids, Mich., in which Senator Truman H. Newberry is the principal defendant.

The next most popular motor vehicle, which was manufactured by Toledo, claimed 8,817 adherents in North Dakota. Another Detroit car ranked third, with a total of 4,475; a Flint, Mich. product was fourth with 4,175 in service, and a revival of the well known Detroit diver was fifth, with 3,482. A medium-priced Michigan car of the same class came next with 3,414; a product of the world's greatest carriage-makers was seventh, with 2,815; and a Pontiac, Mich., car came eighth, with 1,393.

No other manufacturer had more than 1,000 of his machines in service in North Dakota. Twenty-four manufacturers have fewer than 100 cars in operation in the state. Fifty-six different brands are represented in the motor vehicle registration department's lists. The factory which produced more than 50 percent of North Dakota's pleasure cars sold the state at most given times as many trucks as any other manufacturer represented in North Dakota. It quota being 777, as compared with 179 for a much higher-priced Chicago truck which ranks second, with 179. The whole number of trucks registered in 1919 was 1,344.

RAILWAY UNIONS CONDEMN MEASURE

Washington, D. C., Feb. 24.—Indications were Monday that a strong element, perhaps the majority of the union leaders, would demand that the railway organizations stand together in a strong demand on President Wilson to veto the Cummins-Each railway measure, because of its wage provisions.

BAINBRIDGE COLBY, BULL MOOSER, SUCCEEDS LANSING IN WILSON'S CABINET; APPOINTMENT SURPRISE

BIG THREE RING CIRCUS PLANNED CONVENTION DAY

Langer, Lemke and Johnson to
Perform Under Main
Tent Friday

GREAT RALLY EXPECTED

Attorney General Will Make
First Public Appearance
in Capital

A big three-ring circus is scheduled for Bismarck on Friday. At 2 in the afternoon Chairman William Lemke of the republican state central committee will call to order in Patterson's hall a convention of members of that committee who will have responded to his request to meet here for the endorsement of a third set of republican nominees for presidential electors, delegates to the republican national convention and republican national committeeman. At 3 o'clock Attorney General William Langer, in response to the demands of a mass meeting of farmers and Bismarck citizens held here Monday evening will address a rally at the Bismarck auditorium, and at 8 in the evening Senator Hiram W. Johnson of California will speak at the auditorium.

Attorney General Langer gave his consent yesterday to plans for Friday afternoon mass meeting. It will be Mr. Langer's first public appearance in the capital city, for several years at least and his hundreds of fellow townsmen who never have heard the fighting attorney general speak are expected to vie with rural members of the Langer for Governor club in filling the big auditorium. Mr. Langer stated today that he has prepared no formal speech for this occasion but that he will give three years of Townleyism in North Dakota treating the subject from the same angle which has won him such large audiences throughout the country. A special invitation has been extended league members of the republican state central committee meeting here Friday afternoon at the call of Chairman Lemke to hear Mr. Langer, and it is probable that league republicans attending Mr. Langer's meeting will dispose of their business with as little delay as possible in order that they may hear the attorney general.

It is expected that Mr. Langer's meeting will close just in time to permit his audience, or such members of it as may desire, to adjourn to the 35th station, one block distance, to greet Senator Johnson, who will arrive about 4:30 from Minot, where he is to speak Thursday evening. Inasmuch as the republican state central committee members meeting at Chairman Lemke's call probably will have endorsed Langer's candidacy during the afternoon it is likely that his evening audience at the Auditorium will be representative of both Townleyites and anti-Townleyites and the Californian must steer a careful middle course if he hopes to avoid offending everyone.

Victor G. Anderson of Minot, active in the Farmers' union movement in North Dakota, a former league who is now a bitter anti-Townleyite, and who is chairman of the Burleigh County Langer for Governor club, is expected to preside at the Langer meeting in the afternoon and to introduce the speaker. City Attorney H. F. O'Hare will introduce Senator Johnson in the evening.

RUSSIAN TOWN IS RECAPTURED BY VOLUNTEERS

London, Feb. 24.—The recapture from the Bolsheviks of Kostovo on the Don by the Russian volunteer army, Denekine's forces, is reported by the British military mission in Slob. Raskin, today. The city was taken on February 17.

MOESLE SUCCEEDS HERR ERZBERGER

Berlin, Feb. 25.—Under secretary of State Moesle has been selected to succeed Matthias Erzberger, who resigned yesterday as minister of finance. Moesle was appointed a deputy to Erzberger on January 27.

Newspapers whose sympathies are with the element of the right say Erzberger's retirement is the first step in his fall.

MONTANA GROWS ORCHIDS

Helena, Mont., Feb. 24.—Orchids are now being grown successfully here after years of trial and this section, which formerly imported this flower is now able to get it in Montana's capital. It is said this is the highest city in the world to grow orchids. They are shipped from here as far as Seattle, Wash., and down into Idaho.

Former Great Friend of Theodore Roosevelt Who Bolted Chicago Convention in 1912 and Joined Democrats in 1916 Is President's Choice For Secretary of State—Has Served in Other Important Capacities

Washington, D. C., Feb. 25.—Bainbridge Colby of New York, who was one of the leaders in the progressive party under Theodore Roosevelt, will succeed Robert Lansing as secretary of state. Announcement of his selection by President Wilson was made today at the White House.

The selection of Mr. Colby came as a surprise, most officials expecting that Frank L. Polk, acting secretary would be the president's choice. Mr. Colby's nomination is expected to be sent to the senate within a day or two.

HAS HELD OTHER OFFICES
This is not the first time Mr. Colby has held office under the present administration. He was appointed a member of the shipping board and the emergency fleet corporation in July, 1917, and also was a member of the American commission to the inter-allied shipping conference in Paris the same year. He retired from the shipping board a year ago.

Mr. Colby was a life-long republican until the famous Bull Moose bolt in the Chicago convention in 1912. He had been actively identified with the candidacy of Theodore Roosevelt for the republican nomination for president that year.

TURNED TO DEMOCRAT

When Col. Roosevelt threw the weight of his influence to Charles Evans Hughes in the 1916 presidential race Mr. Colby identified himself with the democratic party.

Mr. Colby was born at St. Louis, 51 years ago.

UNCLE SAM TO CONDUCT PSALM READING CLASS

Immigrants Will be Taught the
Bible in Shadow of Miss
Liberty

New York, Feb. 25.—Uncle Sam will soon be conducting great classes in reading the Psalms almost at the feet of the Statue of Liberty if proposals for changes in examinations of incoming aliens are adopted.

Alfred Hanson, Assistant Commissioner-General of Immigration, has been conferring with immigration officials in regard to restoring the pre-war practice of examining all immigrants who come by steamer at Ellis Island instead of on shipboard, as at present.

If the primary tests are made at the island more than 1,600 men and women will read from the Psalms there daily, and Miss Liberty who stands a stony throw from the island slip, could hear if she were in care.

Reading from the Psalms is the literacy test of admission to this country, which went into effect in May, 1917, and is now receiving its first real trial because immigration during the war was small. The law provides that an immigrant with a few exceptions must be able to read from 30 to 40 words in any language he or she desires. The department of labor devised the Psalm test as the fairest for all.

Immigration inspectors are equipped with cards in all languages with verses from the Psalms printed on them. All types of script are represented, German, Arabic, Hebrew, Japanese, Russian and so on, except Chinese for that nationality is not permitted to immigrate. Last year alien learn parrot-like the verse of the Psalm that a friend in this country had to read the inspectors have at least 40 different verses in each language, one verse to a card.

The proposal that primary inspection of steamer passengers be at the island instead of on shipboard is made because immigration authorities regard it as impossible to conduct adequate examination of aliens on the ships, often a ship has as many as 2,000 steamer passengers and the quarters afford little opportunity for checking and property testing aliens, not only for literacy, but for health and other immigration requirements.

ITALIAN WORKERS SEIZE GOVERNMENT

London, Feb. 25.—Workers at Pieve De Soligo, Italy, have seized the municipal buildings and proclaimed a soviet government, according to a Rome dispatch to the central news.

In fighting between workers and carabinieri many persons were wounded. Disorders have also occurred at Vittorio, Montebelluna and elsewhere, the dispatch says.

GENERAL STRIKE OK

Naples, Feb. 25.—A general strike in sympathy with striking metal workers has been declared by the labor cham-