

COUNTRY PRECINCTS IN COUNTY SHOW MAJORITY FAVORS LEAGUE CANDIDATES; APPROVE BASEBALL

Gunder Olson Receives 120 Votes and Ole H. Olson 301 in Rural Districts—City Returns, How- ever, Turn Tables on League in Burleigh

Returns available today from 24 out of 54 precincts in Burleigh county, including six city wards, shows that all the blue laws were recalled in this county, Sunday baseball having the largest majority. Gunder Olson with 783 votes for republican national committee man, is leading Ole H. Olson, his Nonpartisan opponent, who has 400 votes.

On the vote of republican national committee man, Gunder Olson received 120 in the country precincts in this county, while Ole H. Olson received 201. This small majority in favor of the Nonpartisan league candidate for national committee man indicates that the league vote in Burleigh county is not so certain as it appears. Sunday baseball was the only so-called blue law which received favorable vote in the county, 187 voting yes and 166 voting no. Cigarettes and boxing commission were turned down by the country precincts. The vote on Sunday theatres in the county, precincts was equally divided, 177 votes being cast both yes and no.

WILD ROSE

Wild Rose township voted in favor of the blue laws, split even on the republican national committee man and on the delegates and electors.

LONG LAKE

Long Lake township turned in a close vote on the blue laws, but favored their repeal by a small majority. Ole H. Olson led the anti-league candidate for national committee man by four votes, although the anti-league electors received a majority over league men with the Nonpartisan league delegates receiving a slightly smaller vote than their opponents.

MORTON

Morton township favored Sunday theatres, but voted no on the other blue laws by small majorities. It turned in an almost unanimous vote in favor of Ole H. Olson, Gunder Olson only receiving one ballot. The township voted in the same proportion in favor of all Nonpartisan league electors and delegates.

APPLE CREEK

Apple Creek township voted to repeal the blue laws and voted for committee men, electors and delegates. Boyd township turned down the repeal of the blue laws and, practically split even on the league and anti-league candidates, giving Gunder Olson four votes and his opponent an equal number.

LOGAN

Logan township failed to register its vote on committee men, electors and delegates. It voted in favor of the blue laws.

DRISCOLL

Driscoll township turned down the boxing commission law, but voted in favor of the other three blue laws. It gave Gunder Olson 20 votes and the Nonpartisan league candidate 40 votes. This same proportion was maintained on the vote for electors and delegates, the league men polling twice as many votes as their opponents.

STERLING

Sterling township favored the boxing commission and Sunday baseball, split even on Sunday theatres and turned down cigarettes. It turned in a big majority in favor of Gunder Olson and others running against the Nonpartisan league men.

McKENZIE

McKenzie voted to repeal all of the blue laws. It was decidedly anti-league, giving Gunder Olson 20 and Ole H. Olson 8.

MENOKEN

Menoken wanted the blue laws repealed and voted decidedly against all Nonpartisan league candidates for electors and delegates. Gunder Olson received eight votes and his opponent only two.

HAY CREEK

Hay Creek township voted for the league candidates and voted to repeal the blue laws.

CLEAR LAKE

Clear Lake still retained its Nonpartisan league proclivities, casting an almost unanimous vote for the league men. On the blue laws, it voted in favor of Sunday theatres, but turned down the other three by scant majorities.

LYMAN AND TRYGG

Lyman and Trygg townships both turned in heavy majorities in favor of the league candidates. Gunder Olson only received one vote in each of the townships. Trygg approved Sunday baseball and split even on Sunday theatres. All other laws were not repealed.

GHYLIN

Ghylin cast only one vote in favor of the anti-league men on the ballot and favored the blue laws by a small majority.

WING

Wing township cast a somewhat muddled vote, favoring Gunder Olson over his Nonpartisan league rival by six votes, but failing to approve all of the other anti-league names. The vote was very close, however. It voted to repeal all of the blue laws.

CANFIELD

Canfield township refused to repeal the blue laws, gave Gunder Olson one vote and Ole H. Olson 20 and cast an almost solid Nonpartisan league ballot.

SOUTH WILTON

South Wilton repealed all of the blue laws. The same proportion was maintained in favor of Gunder Olson, who received three votes and Ole H. Olson nine. The same proportion was maintained on the vote for delegates.

RELIEF SHIPS ALSO WILL BE SOVIET ARKS

New York, March 22.—Relief ships to be sent by the United States within the next month with four for the needy countries of Europe also are going to be soviet arks according to information obtained from immigration officials here today. More than 400 Russian, Finns and Poles from all parts of the country, who have been found to have advocated the use of violence to overthrow the government, will be shipped on them in groups.

BIG DISPLAY OF WAR MATERIALS EXHIBITED HERE

Recruiting Party for Army with Jazz Orchestra Invades City

REMAINS UNTIL FRIDAY

Many Advantages for Enlisted Man in Peace Time Force

Accompanied by its famous six-piece jazz orchestra, the United States army recruiting corps, with its famous exhibition of captured and American implements of war, invaded the city Sunday and today. The remarkably interesting display is open to public inspection at Baker Toppins Co., on the corner of Third and Main streets.

German machine guns, rifles, hand grenades and many other death dealing devices, as well as a large variety of American small arms including a 37 m-m gun, the doughboy's "heavy artillery" are in the exhibit, which is, by far the most comprehensive ever seen here. The recruiting party consists of two officers and fourteen enlisted men, many of the men being sent to nearby cities and towns to obtain recruits for Uncle Sam's peace time army.

The officers who have charge of the party are Captain Charles Thorburn, engineers, and Captain John Riddell, infantry. The visitors will remain here until Thursday, when they leave with the exhibition for Aberdeen, S. D. The exhibit was brought here direct from Fargo where the party had a successful one week's stay.

JAZZ ORCHESTRA

The jazz orchestra, besides giving a number of concerts in front of the exhibit and in various parts of the city, will furnish music at the meeting Tuesday night at the Knights of Columbus hall at a meeting arranged by the local post of the American legion for the purpose of hearing speakers from the bureau of war risk insurance explaining to former service men federal insurance, vocational training and many other matters of interest to men formerly in the service. The orchestra, which established a lasting reputation in Fargo last week, will also play for the American legion dance at the Masonic temple Wednesday night.

The primary purpose of this recruiting campaign is to carry the message of Uncle Sam's peace time army direct to the people," said Capt. Thorburn. "The war department wants the people to know what it is doing for men who join the new army and we are on the ground to explain the new army's advantages."

ARGENTINE WOMEN TOLD TO FOLLOW U. S. SISTERS

Buenos Aires, March 22.—Dr. Alicia Moraud, a social worker widely known in South America, who has recently returned from Washington, has been telling the Argentine women that the women of the United States enjoy more liberty than those of any other country and urging them to "awake from their lethargy and take lessons from their sisters in North America."

She declared in an address the other day the women of the United States brought about prohibition, that they have "revolutionized their nation through work and propaganda and are now in such a strong position that they are bound to attain even greater heights of independence."

Today's Weather

For twenty-four hours ending at noon, March 22.
Temperature at 7 a. m. 35
Highest yesterday 60
Lowest yesterday 27
Lowest last night 34
Precipitation None
Highest wind velocity 15-SE

FORECAST

For North Dakota: Somewhat unsettled tonight and Tuesday; cooler Tuesday.

LOWEST TEMPERATURES

FARGO 36
WILTON 32
St. Paul 38
Winnipeg 32
Hecla 40
Kansas City 49

ORRIS W. ROBERTS,
Meteorologist.

OLSON WINNER BEYOND CHANCE OF ANY CHANGE

Few Counties Yet to be Heard from Can't Overcome Old Roman's Lead

BASEBALL STILL AHEAD

Probability of Enjoying National Sport on Sabbath Day Continues Good

HOW THEY STAND WITH 44 COUNTIES REPORTED

Gunder Olson	18,894
Ole H. Olson	12,138
Gunder Olson's majority	6,756
DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEEMAN	
H. H. Perry	3,518
I. P. Baker	1,611
Mr. Perry's majority	1,907

Gunder Olson of Grant, the entire regular republican ticket have pulled approximately the same vote that was polled by Gunder Olson, except that Miss Minnie J. Nielson has been accorded a vote higher than that received by the committee man candidate, and she tops the entire list of delegate candidates.

Returns made available today establish a lead for Gunder Olson so securely that the isolated precincts in the 44 counties reported already, and the returns from the nine counties not accounted for, cannot be overturned.

The delegates candidates running on the regular republican ticket have pulled approximately the same vote that was polled by Gunder Olson, except that Miss Minnie J. Nielson has been accorded a vote higher than that received by the committee man candidate, and she tops the entire list of delegate candidates.

REGULAR DEMOCRATS WIN

The returns increase the lead held by H. H. Perry of Ellendale, regular democratic candidate for national committee man to succeed himself, and for the regular democratic ticket of delegate and elector candidates. The complete success of the tickets opposing the Nonpartisan league entrants is apparent.

The following delegates were elected:

Delegates to National Republican convention—
Minnie J. Nielson, Valley City
E. A. Tostevin, Mandan
A. T. Kraebel, Clifford
Frank Hendrickson, Coteau
Henry McLean, Hannah
E. C. Lucas, Johnson
Alfred Steele, Jamestown
Edward P. Kelly, Carrington
Olaf Lokensgard, Sawyer
E. P. Bishop, Dickinson

Presidential Electors—

L. E. Heaton, McKenzie
P. R. Trubshaw, Valley City
E. L. Garden, Sours
M. Cole, Kenmare
E. M. Hoverson, Beach

DEMOCRATIC

Delegates to National Convention—
W. E. Breen, Bismarck
F. F. Burchard, Grand Forks
John H. Fried, Jamestown
W. E. Gotzbach, Anamosa
Joseph Mann, Washburn
J. W. McHose, Fargo
R. B. Murphy, Granton
W. L. Noyes, Cando
Charles Simon, New England
G. S. Woolledge, Minot

Presidential Electors—

M. F. Hodge, Hatton
J. P. Lamb, Minot
Jens Peterson, Minot
Anna H. Roach, Minot
John Sullivan, Mandan

The Sunday baseball law has been approved, while the Sunday movies, cigar and boxing laws, voted on in the Tuesday election, have been defeated.

Returns from 36 counties give the following figures:
Sunday Baseball—
Yes 19,977
No 18,405
Sunday Movies—
Yes 15,800
No 19,887
Boxing—
Yes 16,334
No 19,885
Cigarettes—
Yes 17,325
No 19,375

MAY CONTEST ISSUE

For some time it has been understood that the "Home Defenders," as the organization opposed to the adoption of the blue law repeals is known, has considered institution of court procedure with a view to invalidating the election should any of the laws in question be approved. They would base their action on the proposition that the laws were initiated by blanket petition, instead of by individual petitions. No announcement has been made as yet as to the plan of the Home Defenders in view of the defeat of the three measures, and the success of the baseball law.

PLAY 1 TO 6 O'CLOCK

The Sunday baseball law, as passed, is in the nature of an amendment to the law prohibiting Sunday sports, and it permits the playing of baseball on the Sabbath between the hours of 1 and 6 o'clock, with the provision that no game shall be played within 500 feet of a church edifice. It becomes operative on April 16. The law heretofore has prohibited absolutely the playing of Sunday baseball, but it has not been enforced except in a few instances.

The rural vote on the baseball law runs about the same as the vote on that issue in the small towns and villages, and the counties still to report will not materially change the majority, which the baseball law now holds.

CITY COMMISSION MEETS

The city commission will hold its weekly meeting tonight at the city hall.

NEW GERMAN ARMY'S CHIEF



GEN LUTTWITZ

BENSON WARNED SIMS TO KEEP EYE ON BRITISH

Advice, Naval Chief Admits, Was in Conversation, not Formal Orders

Washington, March 22.—Rear Admiral Willis S. Benson, then chief of naval operations, was the official who told Rear Admiral Sims "not to let the British pull the wool over your eyes; we would as soon fight them as Germans," Admiral Sims testified today before the senate committee investigating the navy conduct of the war.

Admiral Sims said the remark was made just as he received his final instructions from Secretary Daniels preparatory to his departure for England on the eve of the entry of the United States into the war. He added, however, that it was not made in the course of formal instructions, but during a conversation in the office of Rear Admiral Palmer, chief of the bureau of navigation.

RUSSIAN FEUDS RESULT IN BIG BATCH OF FINES

Ring Leaders in Wilton Disor- ders Assessed Heavy Pen- alties by Court

Wilton, N. D., March 22.—Long-standing feuds between two divisions of Wilton's Russian population culminated last week in a justice court session which meted out stiff fines for a dozen or more offenders, while one of the ring-leaders, who punctured a personal enemy with a revolver, was held to answer to district court.

No one is able to make out just what the grievances are. The trouble started when one of Wilton's Greek Catholic churches was practically destroyed by fire, which the congregation insisted was incendiary. Then someone used the ornate dome of the rival Greek Catholic church for a target and greatly marred its beauty with rifle balls. After that the fighting became general. As a rule stones and sticks were the only missiles, but last week a revolver play entered into the warfare. The state's attorney and sheriff came down from Washburn and made a round-up of twenty or more alleged rioters, and it is believed the fines assessed will have a quieting effect. There appears nothing of sovietism in the warfare. Rather it is a fight between members of the reformed and of the orthodox Greek churches.

DUTCH SCHOOLMASTER

SAYS CROWN PRINCE'S BIG MASTIF BIT HIM

Wierongen, Holland, March 22.—A huge mastiff which the former German Crown Prince Frederick William has adopted as a pet and which accompanies him on his daily strolls through this village has been made the subject of an official complaint to the village schoolmaster de Ruyter, charged that the dog bit him and wanted it declared a nuisance, but the petition apparently was tabled.

8,000 DEAD IN GERMAN REVOLT SINCE MARCH 13

Berlin Claims More than Tenth of Total Number of Casu- alties

SEEK TREATY EVASION

Teutons Preparing Formidable World Propaganda to Es- cape Payment

(Associated Press)

Berlin, notwithstanding the return of the Ebert government to control there, still presents pretty much the aspect of an armed camp with the food supply short and sanguinary fighting occurring at intervals in the suburbs.

Serious trouble occurred in the Muhl industrial quarter Sunday night and in one conflict reported Sunday, 20 Spartans were killed and 24 others, who were captured, were summarily executed.

In the Ruhr industrial region immediately adjoining the allied zone of occupation there is veritable warfare with opposing armies of communist and government troops drawing up their forces for battle. Government troops have been defeated in some preliminary skirmishes.

Leipzig has quieted down after the government victory there. Among the agricultural population in some sections of northern Germany there is increased unrest. Southern and eastern Germany are reported fairly quiet. There is a threat, however, of a renewal of the general strike in Bavaria because of dissatisfaction over some of the terms of settlement.

Paris, March 22.—Eight thousand persons have been killed since the German revolt broke out on March 13 according to figures received here. Of this number 850 were killed in Berlin.

SEEKING REVENGE

Paris, March 22.—Germans are preparing a formidable world propaganda in favor of a revision of the Versailles treaty and the holding of a new international conference at which vanquished nations might be represented for the object of changing, or eliminating many clauses of the present treaty between the allied nations and Germany according to a Geneva dispatch. A book entitled, "The Greatest Crime of Humanity," has been prepared and 100,000 copies distributed for free distribution especially in America, England and France, and it is said millions of other pamphlets along the same line will follow.

The revolution in Berlin on March 13 put a temporary stop to the movement, it is said.

GENERAL STRIKE AT MUNICH

Stuttgart, March 22.—A general strike has been called in Munich and it is expected the movement will extend throughout Bavaria unless it is stopped as a result of the negotiations now in progress to settle the demands of the workmen to pay during the period they were on strike against the Kapp regime. Meetings are to be held in the Wurttemberg factories by the council's workmen to consider if similar action should be taken throughout Wurttemberg.

Reports received here from Nuremberg said that city was quiet since Monday following disorders the previous night. Further disorders at Leipzig on Sunday were reported.

LEIPSI RESTORES ORDER

Berlin, March 22.—An official report from Leipzig says no further excesses occurred there on Saturday in that city and that several points evacuated by the workmen were occupied by troops. In the suburbs, however, the workmen refused to abandon their position. Further communist reinforcements have arrived. Railway traffic in the Leipzig region was resumed Sunday.

In the Halle district, the condition was reported worse from a government aspect. Counter action among a section of the workmen is threatened through the calling of a strike if a soviet republic is proclaimed. Communists are declared to be preventing willing men from resuming their work.

CONDITIONS VERY SERIOUS

Berlin, Sunday, March 21.—Conditions in Germany were described by the ministry of defense this morning as extremely serious.

"You cannot paint the situation throughout Germany too black," an official at the ministry declared to the correspondent after a survey of the reports that had come in during the night.

FIRING IN BERLIN

Berlin, 3:30 p. m., by wireless. March 20.—By noon firing had occurred in various parts of the city. It is reported that the security police are shooting down all officers of the Baltic troops remaining in Berlin.

Under Dem Linden bristles today with barbed wire and the Hotel Adlon was thoroughly screened with it and guarded by troops.

The inner city streets are seething with excited people. Disorders are occurring in the suburban districts.

LARGE SECTIONS UNDER FIRE

(By Associated Press)

Large sections of Germany are resounding to the rattle of machine guns and rifle fire in the civil warfare, which, so far since the beginning in the Berlin revolt last Saturday, is estimated by Berlin commentators to have cost 2,000 lives.

LONG SERIES OF "HOME RULE" ATROCITIES IN IRELAND ENDS IN MURDER OF MAYOR OF CORK

VALLEY CITY IS STATE CHAMPION

Fargo, N. D., March 22.—Valley City won the state interscholastic basketball championship Saturday night, when it defeated Fargo by a score of 18 to 16. Valley City won in an exciting finish, coming up from behind in a spurt during the last seven minutes of play and overcoming a four-point lead.

MEXICANS GIVE DEMONSTRATION FOR BONILLAS

Former Ambassador to America and Presidential Candidate Honored

ONLY TWO LEFT IN RACE

Obregon Believed Sole Rival of Popular Hero; Gonzales Weakening

Mexico City, March 22.—Thousands thronged the streets yesterday to greet Ygnacio Bonillas, Mexican ambassador to the United States and presidential candidate of the civilian party in the general election July 11. The demonstration was considered as a first real presidential campaign gathering and as marking the climax of the preliminary canvass. A few slight disorders were quelled by mounted police.

Newspaper comment indicates that the fight has narrowed down to Bonillas and Alvaro Obregon with the partisans of Pablo Gonzalez waging a more or less extensive campaign.

General Obregon's position has been attacked as a militarist candidate, has been touring the country and speaking for more than four months while Gonzalez has contented himself with the formation of political clubs.

Platforms announced by the candidates all declare for the maintenance of Mexican national rights, participation and other generalities. Platforms, however, are virtually negligible since the campaign is being waged on personalities. Obregon's supporters declare the Carranza administration is opposing the general's candidacy and is using its resources to secure the election of Bonillas.

TROTSKY LURED 80,000 TROOPS FROM KOLCHAK

Vampire Voice of Bolsheviek Leader, and 2,000 Rubles, Were too Much

New York, March 22.—How an army of 80,000 Kolchak troops "melted away" by desertion to the Bolsheviki, following a speech made to prisoners of war by Leon Trotsky, in Omsk, Siberia, two days after that city's evacuation by the All-Russian forces, was told here today by Major General I. Thord-Gray, a former officer of the British, Canadian and All-Russian armies just returned from Vladivostok.

Trotsky, he said, addressing the prisoners as "comrades," said they would be welcomed by the red army if they cared to join. Captive officers, he said, who wanted to return to Kolchak would be given safe escort and 2,000 rubles each. A number of the prisoners accepted the offer and, returning to their own lines, told what Trotsky had done. Within two weeks, General Thord-Gray said, Kolchak had practically no army and a few months later was executed.

General Thord-Gray went to Siberia with a Canadian expedition and was taken prisoner by the Bolsheviki when they captured Vladivostok. Before leaving, two attempts, he said, were made to assassinate him.

Toward the last, he said, the Bolsheviki troops showed better morale than Kolchak's men. They also had one machine gun for every 20 men, he said, whereas the Kolchak army had only three with every battalion, almost 600 men. During the retreat of the Kolchak army, a 2,000-mile march, they were driven before machine guns but seldom before rifle fire. General Sakharoff, the All-Russian war minister and chief of staff, he said, "lost the army at Omsk without a fight."

HA SN OINFLUENZA

Downville, Cal., March 19.—Downville, county seat of Sierra county, for two winters has escaped the ravages of an influenza epidemic. When any person comes to Downville from a district known to have influenza he is met by Dr. A. O. Eckhardt, county health officer, and asked to isolate himself four days, the supposed period of influenza's incubation.

Thomas F. MacCurtain Slain, Without Motive Other than Terrorism so far as Can be Known—Tragedy has Opened Eyes of Irish People—Crime Denounced by Both Factions —"Civil War Within Sight"

London, March 22.—Dispatches from Ireland show that the murder of Thomas F. MacCurtain, lord mayor of Cork, has produced an intense subliminal sensation throughout Ireland. This tragedy, says the London Times correspondent in Dublin, closed one of the blackest weeks since the rebellion of 1916. He gives a long list of outrages in various parts of the island, including five murders of policemen and others and an attempt to kill Prof. Stockley of Cork.

The motive for the murder of the lord mayor continues as mysterious as ever. No arrests have been reported nor so far as known have any clues to the perpetrators been obtained. Among the theories advanced is one that MacCurtain was murdered as a warning to others because he recently had the courage to public deprecate an attempt to murder a policeman in Cork.

SECRET MURDER SOCIETIES

London newspapers, while unreservedly condemning the crime, maintain it does not differ from those which long have terrorized Ireland. It is declared that Ireland for the moment is largely under the domination of secret murder societies, the members of which are sworn to kill those whom they believe stand in their way, but who the conspirators are puzzle the police as much as the public.

It is remarked as a phenomena that where there are murder societies members after a while begin to be suspected of murdering each other. Existence of these supposed societies is declared possible owing to the "moral cowardice of the Irish public." The crimes the societies commit are resented to the better sort of Sinn Finners who, however, keep silent fearing the consequence of the condemned assassination, the paper says.

HOME RULE LEADERS CONDEMNED

The newspapers which support home rule, while condemning what they regard as the present evil system of Irish government, also denounce Irishmen themselves for continuing methods which they say are establishing a condition of anarchy and terrorism from which their own leaders, may soon be powerless to deliver them. The anti-home rule Morning Post again attacks the government today and denounces Field Marshal French and James Ian MacPherson saying:

"They are bringing about the hideous necessity of reconquering Ireland by force of arms" and "civil war is within sight."

VALLEY CITY HAS 4,686

PEOPLE BY U. S. CENSUS
Valley City has 4,686 people, according to the 1920 United States census, announced today in Washington.

It is an increase of 80 people over the census of 1910, the gain being 1.7 per cent.

Valley City has the distinction of being the first North Dakota city to have its census announced.

CITY'S CENSUS FIGURES PROVE DISAPPOINTING

Population According to Federal Enumerators is But 6,951

Washington, March 22.—Population statistics announced today by the census bureau included Bismarck, 6,951, an increase of 1,508, or 27.7 percent over 1910.

Population statistics for 1920, based upon the recent federal census, revealed over the Associated Press wires today gave Bismarck only 6,951 people, a gain of but 1,508 souls in the decade which had elapsed since the last previous decennial census.

This result is disappointing but not surprising, or in spite of all the warnings sent out and efforts put forth by the press, the commercial club and individuals, it was very generally realized when the enumeration of Bismarck was finished that it was far from complete.

The federal census in 1910 gave Bismarck a population of 5,443. In 1915 the North Dakota census placed the city's population at 7,500, and it is the general belief today that an efficient enumeration would give Bismarck a population well in excess of 9,000, or at least 2,000 greater than the federal statistics show.