

ROOSEVELT WATER IN BARNES' LIBEL ACTION

VERDICT FOR DEFENDANT BY ELEVEN JURORS

Question of Costs, However, Causes Dissension When Jury Makes Report.

STILL CONSIDER THAT FEATURE

Report Made to Judge Andrews Finds Jury Unanimous for Colonel, Providing Question of Expense is Handled by Equal Division.

Syracuse, N. Y., May 21.—When the jury trying to determine whether Theodore Roosevelt had libelled William Barnes, and if so what sum is commensurate with the damages sustained by the latter, were brought into the supreme court today, after being out more than eighteen hours, no verdict had been reached.

Later the jury came in, and the foreman announced a verdict had been found for the defendant.

One juror, however, said he was for the plaintiff, and the jury returned to its room.

It was 11 o'clock when the jury appeared the second time. The foreman announced that the jury agreed upon a verdict for Roosevelt. When the roll was called, eleven jurors responded to the clerk of court, and they were in favor of a verdict for the defendant, but the twelfth, Edward Burns, a Syracuse motorman, arose, saying, "I am for the plaintiff."

Justice Andrews himself had been informed before the jury entered the room that a verdict had been found. Spectators were warned that any demonstration would meet severe punishment. The jury was sent back to its room after Burns' dissent.

Judge Andrews was informed by the foreman of the jury that it stood unanimous in favor of the defendant in case the costs were split between the plaintiff and defendant. The jury debated upon the question of costs and it returned to its room, it is said.

Shortly after 11:30 o'clock jury was taken until 1 p. m., with the jury still deliberating in case the costs were split between Roosevelt and Barnes. Roosevelt's counsel said he was perfectly willing to divide the costs if there was any way this could be done. The state law may prevent this at Albany last night.

SALARIES RAISED BY STATE BOARD

E. R. Edwards Succeeds R. H. Heyward as High School Inspector.

Minimum salaries for superintendents and principals of high schools in the state of North Dakota were raised by the state board of education, meeting here Thursday evening.

The salary of superintendents of first class high schools were raised from a minimum of \$1,200 per year, to \$1,500 per year. Superintendents of second grade schools were raised from \$1,000 to \$1,150 per year and principals of third class high schools from \$900 to \$1,000 per year.

The appointment of E. R. Edwards of Jamestown as state high school inspector, in place of R. H. Heyward of Grand Forks was announced by superintendent E. J. Taylor and confirmed by the board.

Mr. Heyward will complete eight years of service in the office when his term expires June 30. He was formerly superintendent of schools at Langdon, N. D. He stated today that his plans for the future were not complete as yet.

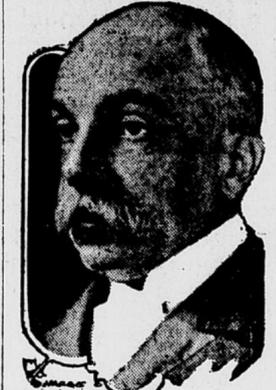
Mr. Edwards has been superintendent of the Jamestown city schools for several years. He formerly was located at Minto.

The classification of high schools resulted in there being 41 of first class, five with agricultural departments, 23 second class, and 58 in third class. Those schools at Bismarck, Bowbells, Edmore, Minot, May, Fargo, Grand Forks, Wahalla, to second class. Balford, Valin, Donnybrook, Egeland, Marion, Petersburg, Rolette, Underwood, Walcott and Wimbledon were given third class rating.

The minimum average daily attendance required for next year will be 40 for first class, 30 for second class and 20 for third class. A suggestion for a six-and-six plan was adopted.

Committees were appointed as follows: Rural and Graded Schools—Miss Mary B. Flemming, T. M. Tabor and N. C. Macdonald. Certification of Teachers—President R. M. Black, President George A. McFarland and E. J. Taylor.

SEEKING TO AVERT U. S.-GERMANY CLASH



Dr. Constantin Dumba, Austrian ambassador to the United States, is using all his powers of diplomacy to prevent a clash between Germany and America. Within the past few days he has had several conferences with Secretary Bryan and with Ambassador von Bernstorff, the purpose of which has been to bring the Berlin and Washington governments to a friendly understanding.

34 COMPETING IN STATE EVENT

Declamation Contest Has Brought Unusual Number to Grand Forks.

The preliminaries in the state high school declamation contest, which is to be held tomorrow night in the auditorium, began this afternoon. The preliminaries will be concluded tomorrow.

As in former years, there are both boys' and girls' contests. Three are to be chosen to compete in each. The judges for the finals are Prof. F. H. Koch, Harry Wells and Mrs. Margaret Myrren.

The preliminaries in the boys' contest are being held in the assembly room in Merrifield hall, while the girls' preliminaries are being held in Corwin hall.

In the boys' contest, 15 are competing, while there are 19 girls, making a total of 34.

Boys: Kenneth Briden, Wahalla—"Robert of Sicily"; Longfellow—"The Pilots Last Part"; Connor—"Arnold Postenson, Cando—"Luck of Rieling Camp"; Harle—"Elmer Anderson, St. Thomas—"Death Scene"; Sky Pilot, Connor—"R. Virgil Grace, Mohall—"A More Perfect Union"; Curtis—"Howard Robinson, Rolla—"King Robert of Sicily"; Leslie Kelly, Edmore—"King Robert of Sicily"; Edward Kopelman, Fargo—"The Old Man"; Field—"Wilbert Liebler, Langdon—"How Santa Claus Came to Simpson's Bar"; Harle—"Chester Nelson, Inkster—"Amy Robson and Her Husband"; Scott—"James Rosoff, Grand Forks—"Quarrelsome from Julius Caesar"; Verner Johnson, Cooperstown; Clifford Tallakson, Grafton; Willard Vestre, Drayton—"Closest Shot from the Gun"; Harold Shaft, Minot.

Girls Contest: Glenna Garvin, Grand Forks—"Court Scene, Merchant of Venice"; Leslie Gilman, Grafton; Lillian Johnson, Cooperstown; Jessie Murray, Drayton—"Mrs. Mavoris Story"; Connor—"John, Act 5, Scene 1"; Evelyne Patterson, Fargo—"The Famine"; Longfellow; Eudora Quamme, Northwood—"The Old Man"; Field; Irma Roberts, Rolla—"King Robert of Sicily"; Kathleen Row, Langdon—"Mrs. Mavoris Story"; Black Rock; Wilhelmina Scott, Wahalla—"Waterloo, Our Fight, His Victory"; Connor—"Esther Steen, Reynolds—"Shakespeare"; Anna Sutherland, Cando—"Act 2, Scene 3, 'As you like it'"; Florence Swengel, Bathgate—"Given Selection from Sky Pilot"; Rowena Veum, Cavalier—"Countess Amy, Varney and Dudley"; Scott; Florence Wilcox, Mohall—"King Robert of Sicily"; Curtis; Esther Woldy, Edmore—"Given's Canyon, the Sky Pilot"; Connor; Nellie Young, St. Thomas—"The Famine"; Longfellow; Adeline Beale, Minot.

PLANS ENTERTAINMENT. Minot, N. D., May 21.—Elaborate plans are being made by Minot citizens to welcome the Grand Army Veterans who will hold the twenty-sixth annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic in Minot, May 25 & 26.

The headquarters of the department of North Dakota Grand Army of the Republic in Wahpeton has issued an order which reads in part as follows: "Comrades: The twenty-sixth annual encampment of the department of North Dakota, Grand Army of the Republic, will be held in the city of Minot, on May 25 and 26, 1915.

"We are again to be favored with the presence of the commander-in-chief and his staff, and we are glad to let us give him a rousing welcome and show by the numbers in attendance that we appreciate the honor of having the highest officer in our great organization with us."

Secretary Hollens has issued the following appeal to the citizens of Minot, to give the veterans a rousing reception.

CANADA CALLS MORE MEN OUT; 40,000 SERVE

Winnipeg Expected to Supply Another Battalion for Expeditionary Force.

MAINTAINING FULL STRENGTH

Probable That New Troops Will Be Used for Purpose of Filling in, and Maintaining Strength at the Front Up to Present Standard.

Ottawa, May 21.—The call has gone forth for 10,000 more troops from Canada for service overseas. At a full meeting of militia council it was decided to at once proceed to the raising of seven new battalions of infantry and several brigades of artillery.

These will be in addition to the third division from which reinforcements have already been drawn by companies from the various battalions which battalions are again busy recruiting up to strength again.

The new battalions will be raised as follows: One battalion from Toronto, one from Kingston, one from Montreal, one from Winnipeg, one from Manitoba and Saskatchewan, one from Alberta, and one from British Columbia. It is probable that in each city the various militia regiments will supply a company each to the battalion organized there, as, for instance, in Montreal where one company will be raised from the Victoria rifles, one by the 65th regiment, one by the Irish Rangers and one by the Grenadier Guards.

The disposition of the new artillery brigades has not yet been definitely decided upon.

Forty Thousand at the Front. It is estimated that there are now 60,000 Canadian soldiers across the water, 40,000 of whom are on the firing line, not allowed for casualties. The second division is said to have landed. It is stated that there is a total of 110,000 at present under arms. This leaves 50,000 still in Canada. These include the third infantry contingent and about 13 regiments of mounted rifles. The division of whom have now volunteered to go forward as infantry. Whether it is intended to place a third full division in the field or not has not been announced, the impression, however, being that it will be a sufficient task to provide reinforcements for, and keep up to strength two full divisions on the firing line together with the Princess Patricia and the Strathcona Horse and Royal Canadian Dragoons.

GERMAN OFFICIALS OVERLOOK NOTHING

Berlin, May 21.—No detail is too small to be overlooked by the government in its measures to make the most of the food supply. A formal order of the federal council even prescribed the amount of oats that might be used in sowing this spring, setting it at about 10 1/4 bushels each hectare, which amounts roughly to 4 1/2 bushels an acre.

An appeal has gone out to the farmers to use drills as much as possible in sowing, since a greater amount of seed than that prescribed is generally used in broadcasting, the system still employed by the greater majority of German farmers. Farmers who own drills are asked to lend them to their less fortunate neighbors.

ROCKEFELLER TESTIFIES AGAIN IN STRIKE CASE

Commissioners did Not Concede that Statement Should Be Modified.

LETTER TO WALSH NOT MADE PUBLIC

If Convicted Men Were Not Treated Justly They Should Have Another Trial Says Main Witness in Case—Rockefeller Severely Grilled.

Washington, May 21.—Just before John D. Rockefeller, Jr., resumed his testimony today before the industrial relations commission, all commissioners except Chairman Walsh met in executive session to consider their "round robin" of last night, calling for more moderate treatment of witnesses. Some commissioners did not conceal that they thought the chairman's questioning of Rockefeller yesterday should have been modified.

After the executive session, the commissioners did not make public their letter to Walsh, which, it is understood, they would do should their suggestion go unheeded.

"The examination of Rockefeller," said Walsh, "has and will be conducted with due consideration, but the truth will be ascertained. After Rockefeller read a statement relating to the correspondence published since his appearance before the commission in New York, Walsh brought up the case of John Lawson, the striker recently convicted of murder and sentenced to life. He declared one of the jurors had been identified as a salesman for a biscuit company who had exclusive sales privileges in the mining company's plants. Rockefeller's attention was also called to the allegations that members of the Colorado company who testified against Lawson were detectives hired by the company and the chairman asked what the witness would do for the sake of justice if the allegations proved true.

Rockefeller was cool and under the rapid fire questioning by the chairman, said he had determined that the administration of justice should be left to the state, and that if injustice could be shown, the attorney general of Colorado would wish to try the Lawson case again.

Did Not Hold Strike. "Neither my New York associates nor I conducted the strike," he said. "As my associates and I acquired fuller knowledge of the situation, our efforts were directed in making suggestions which we hoped might help in terminating the controversy."

Mr. Rockefeller then gave "substances of every suggestion which was made to the Denver office during the strike," quoting the letters and telegrams bringing forth these suggestions.

The suggestions he grouped under ten headings as follows: "That an investigation by three federal judges be invited; that provision be made for injured employes, their families; that disinterested mediators be appointed to intervene; that operators reiterate their acceptance of Governor Ammons' proposition of settlement; that a plan to get together other than union recognition be submitted to a board to be appointed by the president of the United States; that a plan of publicity be developed; that a plan of organization to secure collective bargaining and opportunity

(Continued on page 3.)

ITALY STILL DELAYS DECISION; DARDANELLES CONTINUES SCENE OF TERRIFIC FIGHT; BIG AUSTRIAN LOSS

HENDERSON IS GIVEN PLACE IN THE BRITISH CABINET; FIRST ANNOUNCED

London, May 21.—The first authoritative announcement as to appointment in the British national cabinet, outside of Premier Asquith and Sir Edward Grey, foreign secretary, is that of Arthur Henderson, labor leader, who succeeds Herbert Louis Samuel as president of the local government board. Trade unionists are highly pleased at the appointment.

SEEK TO STOP PERSECUTIONS

Steps Being Taken to Quiet Populace of Portugal—Warships Arrive.

Lisbon, via Paris, May 21.—In consequence of reports of violence and political persecutions in different parts of the country, the minister of the interior today ordered all civil governors by telegraph to institute energetic measures to stamp out such persecutions.

The cabinet also decided to send representatives into the provinces to pacify the country and prevent factional feeling.

Two British warships arrived yesterday at the mouth of the Tagus river.

SECOND LIEUT. MACLAGAN KILLED

London, May 21.—Included in the recent lists of killed at Ypres is the name of Second Lieutenant Stanley MacLagan, known to rowing enthusiasts as the greatest coxswain of recent years. He steered the Oxford crew for four years, 1899 to 1902, and later steered many winning Leander crews, including the famous eight, which won the Olympic regatta at Henley in 1908. At the time of his death he held the post of secretary of the Amateur Rowing association. He was a member of the London Stock exchange and was 35 years old. He was killed in action on April 25.

AURILIN KLAVE FRACTURES HIP

Minot, N. D., May 21.—The 11-year-old son of Leo Klave, Aurilin, sustained a bad fracture of his leg at the hip. He with some other boys were playing in the barn of Frank Glinzki's place, and the boy fell through a trap in the upper floor of the structure. Dr. Evans was called and temporarily set the injured leg, and the following morning the boy was taken to the hospital at Grafton for further treatment.

PETROGRAD DECLARES 10,000 DAILY WERE LOST IN CARPATHIANS; MORE FIGHTING IN THE WESTERN DISTRICTS

London, May 21.—So far as dispatches coming from Rome indicate, Italy has not yet taken the final steps to plunge her into war with Austria-Hungary. Yesterday the Italian parliament gave the government full power to act.

Several small engagements have occurred in France and Belgium. The official German statement says the French attacks failed. The French statement admits the Germans gained some ground near Ypres, but asserts they were driven back subsequently.

Although the Russian war office concedes Austria-Germany attacks in Galicia won further victories, it reports the Austro-German losses in that section during the last three weeks upwards of 10,000 men daily.

The struggle for the Dardanelles, which has brought on some of the most deadly encounters of the war, proceeds with unabated vigor.

Will Draft Form of Declaration of War

Paris, May 21.—The Havas Agency publishes a dispatch from Rome, stating the following: "The Messagero declares that the council of ministers will meet after the session of the senate, and that the ministers probably will draft the form of the declaration of war against Austria-Hungary."

Royal Signature to Decree is Obtained

London, May 21.—In a dispatch from Rome, the correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph company says: "Premier Salandra this morning obtained the royal signature to the decree suspending diplomatic immunity of Austrian and German ambassadors to the vatican, who leave tomorrow."

Swiss Government Awaits Germany's Reply to Note

Berne, Switzerland, May 21.—(Via Paris)—The Swiss federal authorities decided to make suitable representations to Germany on the sinking, May 7, of the Cunard line steamer, Lusitania, the result of which was the death of three Swiss citizens to lose their lives. The government is awaiting knowledge of the German reply to the Washington note so it will be more able to choose the wise course of procedure.

Probably Will Ask Spain to Take Work

Rome, via Paris, May 21.—The Tribune says the Italian government has not yet decided which neutral country will be asked to protect the interests of Italians in Germany, after war is declared, but predicts it will be Spain. A letter from Cardinal Gasparri, papal secretary of state, to Cardinal Amette, archbishop of Paris, in which he enclosed a draft for \$8,000 as a gift from Pope Benedict which cardinals, is published by the Osservatore Romano. The subscription is intended to open a fund which will be raised under the patronage of Cardinal Amette for the relief of the civil population in French provinces occupied by Germans.

Great Crowds in Patriotic Demonstration

Budapest, Hungary, via London, May 21.—On receipt of warlike news from Italy, great crowds paraded the streets in patriotic demonstrations.

Russian Commander of Baltic Fleet Dies

Petrograd, via London, May 21.—Admiral von Essen, commander of the Russian Baltic fleet, succumbed from pneumonia in the marine hospital at Revel.

NO DIVIDENDS ON ORDINARY STOCK

London, May 21.—The Royal Mail Steam and Packet company recently announced that there would be no dividend on the ordinary stock, and the publication of the annual report shows that it is only Germany and Turkey, which are the only countries in the world to have increased their share of the world's trade since the outbreak of the war.

Expect Senate Will Pass Bill Unanimously

Paris, May 21.—The Rome correspondent of Havas Agency telegraphs that Premier Salandra introduced in the senate today a bill passed by the chamber of deputies yesterday concerning upon the government's plan of operations regarding the conduct of war. "It is predicted the senate will vote unanimously for the bill," the message adds.

CABINET SHAKEUP IN ENGLAND TO GIVE ABLEST MEN OF BOTH PARTIES VOICE IN NATION'S RULE; NEW NAVAL POLICY ASSURED



Top, left to right: Winston Churchill, Lord Fisher and Premier Asquith; bottom, Bonar Law and Lord Balfour.

Following the break between Lord Fisher, commander of the British fleets, and Winston Churchill, first lord of the admiralty, it is announced that changes will be made in the British cabinet. It is believed that Lord Balfour, the ablest member of the unionist party, will be named to replace Churchill, and that Bonar Law, leader of the opposition in the house of commons, will also be given a place in the cabinet. Premier Asquith will remain at the head of the government. A new naval policy is assured.

UNIVERSITY RECORDS: 7 a. m. 44; Max. 55; Min. 44; Wind 15 miles north; Precipitation, .01 inch; Barometer, 30.54.