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Fargo's Greatest Store

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Pre-Easter Fashion Presentation



Plain tailored and novelty suits for misses and women

Priced to Suit Everybody

Spring-like in form and coloring. Models or styles to fit every figure. Prices

\$15, \$16.50, \$19.95, \$25 and Up

Ask to see our special tailored suits at **\$19.95** and **\$25.00**.

Materials and colors are equal suits. Priced elsewhere at **\$25.00** and **\$30.00**.

Smart New Walking Skirts

Accordion pleated and side pleated styles—circular models with yokes; in mixtures, checks, wool crepes, chudahs, serge, etc. **At Small Prices**

\$3.95, \$5.95, \$6.95, \$7.50 to \$10.00

Skirts for stout figures. Skirts for slender figures at all prices.

Guaranteed to Wear Silk Petticoats \$3.95

This is a heavy satin petticoat—made full to wear with the new styles of dress and suits—colors: Belgian blue, sand, putty, gray, navy and black. Every skirt guaranteed to wear. Price **\$3.95**

Time to Buy New Shoes for Easter!



Spring styles for women have been settled for some time. The gowns which give prominence to the feet, demand harmonious and good looking footwear.

Clever designers have evolved our correct boots and low cuts and there's a style suitable for every occasion.

Wichert & Gardiner pumps and boots for women **\$5.00**

deLendrecie's quality pumps and boots for women, \$2.50 to **\$4.00**

Our children's shoe section where special attention is given to the proper fitting of growing feet, is ready with the new spring styles.



"Educator" and Foot Form shapes exclusively

\$1.25 to \$3.50

Stacy-Adams Shoes for Gentlemen **\$6.00**

Look for Bargains Not Advertised.

deLendrecie
FARGO'S GREATEST STORE

Look for Bargains Not Advertised.

Brief Reports From War Fields

Vienna, via London, March 24.—The following official communication was issued last night:

"Fighting in the Carpathians from Uzsok to Koniczna continues. During the last two days violent attacks by the Russians were repulsed and we captured 3,300 prisoners."

"In a fight for a height near Wyszakow we succeeded in driving the enemy from his position and captured eight officers and 85 men."

"There has been no change on the other fronts."

London, March 24.—"Seventeen Belgians, most of whom were young peasants, were shot at daybreak yesterday in the Ghent barracks, after having been found guilty by a German court-martial of espionage in the interest of the allies," says a dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Co. from Amsterdam.

Geneva, Switzerland, via Paris, March 24.—The German emperor has ordered the removal to Berlin of valuable paintings and tapestry from his mountain castle on the Alsatian side of the Vosges mountains. Recently French aviators flew over the imperial summer residence, which formerly belonged to a king of France.

London, March 24.—The British colonial office last evening gave out a statement dealing with the situation at Singapur, where recently there was a mutiny among the Indian troops. The statement read:

"All messages from Singapore since the last notification show a restoration of normal conditions. Of those who took part in the recent riot all except eleven have now surrendered, have been captured, or have lost their lives."

"Five rioters have been shot after trial by a summary general court-martial. One has been sentenced to fifteen years imprisonment and seven to one year's imprisonment each."

London, March 24.—"Four thousand prisoners mostly from Przemyśl, have arrived here," says Reuters' Kiev, Russia, correspondent. "They give a pitiable description of the starving condition of the garrison before the fall of the fortress. Numbers of the men, they say, were dropping from exhaustion while others had not sufficient strength to leave the trenches. They ate moss and gnawed at the straps of their equipment to keep themselves alive."

London, March 24.—A statement was

given out by the official press bureau last evening telling of a defeat inflicted on the Turkish force operating against the Egyptian town of Suez. The statement says:

"On the 22nd inst. at dawn, one of our patrols discovered a party of the enemy near El Kubri post, opposite Suez. Shots were exchanged."

"Aeroplanes estimated the number at about 1,000, composed of infantry, artillery and a few cavalry."

"The guns at El Kubri opened fire and inflicted casualties, whereupon the enemy retired and formed a camp eight miles east of the Suez canal."

"Early this morning, the 23rd inst., a force under Gen. Sir G. Younghusband attacked and routed the enemy, who is now in full retreat."

"A prisoner says this force came direct from Bir El Saba, having taken twelve days en route and that General von Trauner and three other German officers were with it."

London, March 24.—Through the kind offices of the American minister at Brussels, Brand Whitlock, the British foreign office announced last evening, permission had been obtained from the German authorities for British women and children to leave Belgium. A special train will convey them from Brussels to the Dutch frontier.

Seattle, Wash., March 24.—Eighteen long range gun of American make, consigned to the Russian army by way of Vladivostok, are at Vancouver awaiting shipment, according to advice received here. The guns are similar to others of American make shipped several months ago and are supposed to have been used in the siege of Przemyśl.

Five British and Japanese steamers are due to sail from Puget Sound and British Columbia ports for Vladivostok within thirty days.



Theodore Roosevelt.

Judge E. H. Gary.

Colonel Roosevelt, with Judge E. H. Gary, chairman of the board of the steel trust and head of the committee on unemployment in New York City, made a tour the other night of the stations where 2,000 men have been put at work, and in the course of a talk charged that some charity organizations give of every dollar they collect 7 cents to the poor and keep 93 for the officials and other expenses.

"We still know that some philanthropies take 93 cents to get 7 cents to those who need the 7 cents," he said.

"Do you mean anything in particular?" he was asked.

"Yes," he exclaimed. "I mean something, but I'm not going to say it. But in this kind of work every cent given by the public goes to the poor and teaches them to help the poor who are even worse off than they are. In these shops the overhead charges are only 5 cents."

"Man Without a Country" Continues Sea Trips

New York, March 24.—Back again to Brazil goes Nathan Cohen, champion sea traveler, who has lived aboard the Lamport and Holt liner Vasari since last May, with admittance denied him both here and in Brazil because of his mental condition. He will sail on his fourth round trip, March 27 and, unless all signs fail, he will be back in New York harbor again in six weeks. Then his friends ashore will make a real attempt to have him landed.

Cohen's last sea voyage seemed to benefit him greatly and physicians believe that when the Vasari makes fast to her dock in Brooklyn again, he will be well. Samuel Lippman, the Ellis Island representative of the Hebrew sheltering and immigrant aid society of America, decided today not to risk Cohen's chances of landing with a board of inquiry until he is further improved.

When Cohen lands here—if he is finally permitted to land—the society expects to let him remain ashore long enough to know how it feels to stand on earth and then to put him aboard another ship and send him to Russia. He has relatives in Russia and wants to go there, Mr. Lippman said. Cohen lived in Russian Poland before he emigrated to Brazil.

On the way to Brazil, Cohen will be assigned light duties. During the ten months he has been on the sea, Cohen has traveled more than 33,000 miles.

COMMISSIONERS IN BUSY SESSION

ASIDE FROM CONSIDERING JITNEY ORDINANCE THE CITY FATHERS LET CONTRACTS FOR WATER EXTENSIONS AND LISTENED TO PAVING PROTEST.

The city fathers had quite a busy session this morning. In fact there was so much to do that it was seen early in the game that the work could not be finished today and an adjournment was taken after 12 o'clock to tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock.

Doughnuts

That will remain moist.

Every housewife who bakes her own bread knows that if a little potato is added to the sponge, the bread will not dry out so quickly. In this recipe potato is utilized to make doughnuts that will remain moist and fresh for several days.

K C will be found to have distinct advantages over any other Baking Powder for doughnuts. K C is a double acting baking powder with a large batch of doughnuts may be mixed and fried at a time. The last will be as light and nice as the first.

K C Potato Doughnuts
By Mrs. Nevada Briggs, of Baking School fame.

2 cups flour; 2 eggs; 1 cup sugar; 1 level teaspoonful K C Baking Powder; 1 teaspoonful salt; 1 teaspoonful mace; 1 cup cold mashed potato; 2 cup milk, or more if needed.

Sift three times, the flour, salt, spice and baking powder. Beat eggs with rotary beater, then add sugar, then work in the mashed potato with a spoon and alternately add milk and flour mixture. Make a soft dough, roll into a sheet, cut into rounds, pinch a hole in the center with the finger and fry in deep fat.

Fat for frying should not be hot enough to brown the doughnut until it has risen. When the doughnut is dropped into the fat it sinks to the bottom. As soon as it comes up it should be turned and turned a number of times while cooking. This recipe is excellent as they do not take the fat in frying and will stay moist for days.

For quick results use Fargo Forum Want Columns.

Among other things transacted the commissioners let contracts for the construction of water main extensions on Second avenue south between Fourteenth and Fifteenth streets, on Fourteenth street south between First and Second avenues, on Third street north from N. P. to Third avenues, on Sixth avenue south from Fourteenth to Fifteenth streets and on Fifteenth street south from Fourth to Fifth avenues.

Mr. Hargrave, living in paving district No. 1, appeared before the commissioners and protested the paving in this district stating that he believed that the greater number of the residents of the section were no in favor of it. He said he was taken on this matter but it will probably be brought up again before the bids are let for the work.

VESSELS TO LOAD WITH GRAIN

Duluth, Minn., March 24.—Loading of lake vessels with grain at the American head of the lakes will be begun at once to relieve congestion in the elevators, according to Captain John Monaghan, inspector of hulls for the port of Duluth. The holds of ten vessels have been inspected.

"Boats are now ready for grain cargoes at the Capital and Northwestern elevators," said Captain Monaghan. "The work may be delayed a few days, getting some boats placed. The elevators are eager to start the work, as more room is needed for storage."

Captain Monaghan expects navigation to open earlier than usual this spring. The weather is unusually favorable. The ice from Duluth to a short distance west of Grand Marais is unbroken and not piled up to a great extent. If the present conditions continue for a week the ice will be easily combed and can then be broken down. If a heavy storm should arise now and pile up the ice, it would take much longer to get it out of the way. Some seasons ice has been piled up thirty to forty feet high outside the Duluth harbor and has checked navigation.

Sleeping Car Employees.
Chicago, March 23.—Working conditions of sleeping car porters and conductors will be the first of several subjects to be considered by the United States commission on industrial relations at a hearing to begin in Chicago April 5.

Other subjects to be considered will be the relations between commercial travelers and the companies they represent, and the strike of shopmen of the Harriman system of railroads. A glance at the list of subjects shows that the commission is one of the most important hearings of the series which has been in progress during the year.

For quick results use Fargo Forum Want Columns.

SPECIAL FOR THURSDAY



200 New Trimmed HATS

No Two Alike

\$3.50, \$5.00, \$7.50 and \$10.00

Copies of Paris Modes—Originals of Our Own

The Frances
58 Broadway

Blockade or Not Blockade.

Journal of Commerce: Reports from Washington in regard to the response which the government is to make to the British order in council for the commercial isolation of Germany, are probably based upon conjecture or interference from what has already been said.

While Sir Edward Grey in his explanatory note uses the term "blockade" it does not appear in the order itself. It is certain that no formal blockade has been proclaimed and it is not likely that any will be; but no doubt is left as to what Great Britain are not "destined" for belligerents, and that is the essential thing. It was made clear enough in the first official announcement. We are told from Washington that our government will take the ground that no blockade exists in the absence of a formal proclamation, and that therefore the right of a belligerent in dealing with neutral vessels is limited to visit and search for contraband. Consequently it will protest against the proposed action and insist upon the right of neutral vessels to reach German ports if they carry no contraband goods and to go freely to all neutral ports with cargoes which are not "destined" for belligerents, subject to liability to search for ascertaining the facts, with all proper regard for mutual rights and obligations.

We can see no advantage in longer bandying technical terms over this situation. What the situation actually admits of no doubt, and what Great Britain and France are determined to do is made sufficiently plain. Under the established rules of what is called international law there is no blockade and none could possibly be maintained against German ports unless the naval vessels employed in it are to present themselves as targets for German submarines, which can by no possibility comply with the requirements of the rules established before these engines of destruction were invented. To contend against the "destined" rule by a formal blockade, maintained under the "rules," would certainly be ineffective for its purpose and would only serve the policy of the enemy. It would shut all commerce out, but it would not necessarily shut the enemy of the war in. Germany's fleet is already bottled up, except for this pestilent submarine craft which recognizes no rules and cannot be watched and kept back. What Great Britain has set out to do, and plainly avows, is to shut out all commerce from Germany as a war measure in response to her adoption of the war zone for menacing all commerce that seeks English ports. Calling it reprisal or blockade, or embargo, or anything else which does not fit the case, or declaring that it is none of these, will make no difference. It is a stubborn fact to be faced, and there is no use in protesting against it as such.

No doubt neutrals still have their rights in the commerce of the seas, and the rights of the United States are of the greatest consequence. It is the duty of the government to be watchful of them and to insist upon the utmost consideration for all the just claims of its vessels and cargoes and their owners. If there were a formal blockade, and it could be strictly maintained, it would be still worse for American commerce. Any vessels that attempted to "run" it could be confiscated or destroyed without redress, and any that sought to evade it with "enemy goods" to be landed at neutral ports but destined to belligerents, would be liable to the same fate. All suspected vessels would be subject to search. The "no blockade" now established does not conform to the old rules. It is a new thing in naval warfare, as is the war zone infested with submarines preying upon any commerce that it can reach. Is it better or worse for neutral commerce than a formal blockade according to rule? Is it desirable that our government should protest against its existence so long as the war zone exists? Is it even desirable for neutrals that the formal blockade according to rule? Is the war zone itself given up?

It is as easy to keep away from as would be a blockade, and it is quite as unlikely to be disregarded; but if neutral vessels should venture to disregard both the menace of the war zone and the warning of the British policy, by whatever name it may be called, they would not encounter the severe penalty that would be visited upon an attempt to breach blockade. There is little likelihood of serious trouble from attempts to reach German ports or to reach neutral ports with contraband goods destined directly for German markets, so long as the obstruction in British and French waters is maintained. It is with strictly neutral commerce that trouble is most likely to arise. Our trade with Europe generally and with countries which have regular communication with Europe will be all the greater importance on account of the obstruction with which the most direct and frequented routes will be best. The bulk of it is not carried in our own vessels and we shall be deeply concerned with cargoes of the vessels of other neutral countries. England with her prize courts promises the utmost consideration for the actual rights of all neutral and shows a special anxiety for the claims of the United States. She promises expedition and justice in disposing of all disputes; but our government may need to make its position clear and be vigilant and insistent in maintaining the claims of its commerce.

BILL POSTERS WILL REFUSE WHISKY ADS

Chicago, March 24.—A ban has been placed on the advertisement of whisky and other spirituous liquors by the Poster Advertising Co. of the United States and Canada, it was admitted here today by Herbert Duce, editor of a magazine published by the company. Beer and wines are not included.

"At a meeting at Palm Beach, Fla., the directors decided that the display of whisky advertising was inconsistent with the elevated attitude of the company in other lines of advertising," said Mr. Duce. "Accordingly a resolution was passed by which no new contracts for whisky advertisements will be taken after May 1. None will be posted after this year."

The company has members in 4,000 cities in the United States and Canada and is a successor of the Associated Billposters of the United States and Canada, defendant in a federal dissolution suit.

L. W. W. CALMLY TAKES POSSESSION

New York, March 24.—A group of Industrial Workers of the World who invaded the Daily temple, an East Side mission house and stayed there all night against the protests of Miss Elizabeth H. Kay, the director of the mission, announced their intention last night of making the place their home until Thursday when they will hold a mass meeting for the unemployed. This intention they proclaimed in spite of threats to call in the police and an offer by Miss Kay to provide food for them in another part of the building.

The spokesman of the men who described the "East zone" by a former Schaeffer, a former Boston newspaper man, told her that "possession is nine points of the law and we intend to remain here and hold a mass meeting. The men, forty strong, entered the building during a meeting to discuss the situation of the unemployed. There were twenty of them still there last night."

Suffrage Fails in Maine.
Augusta, Me., March 24.—Woman suffrage failed to pass in the house. Although the vote in favor of the resolve proposing to submit to the vote was favored 88 to 59, with one pair and two absentees, it fell short of the two-thirds vote required. The senate last week passed the bill by a wide margin.

The Haitian Situation.
Washington, March 24.—Former Governor Fort of New Jersey has reported to Secretary Bryan the result of his investigations in Haiti. It is understood he spoke of conditions as "uncertain."

Secretary Bryan said nothing had been decided as to dealing with the turbulent little republic. There had been some suggestions of co-operation with other nations to maintain order and protect foreigners, he said, but these had not been considered.

New York City Flag.
New York, March 24.—The board of aldermen adopted a flag for the city of New York—three perpendicular bars of blue, white and orange, which were the colors of the Dutch flag used when New York was New Netherlands.

The board also adopted a new city seal which will appear in blue on the white bar of the flag. The new emblem will be raised on the city hall on June 12, the 250th anniversary of the establishment of the board of aldermen. Heretofore, there has been no standard city flag, the nearest to this being the mayor's flag.

She Was Born In.
Chicago News: A lady accosted a little girl who was entering one of the fashionable New York flats where she knew the rules were exceedingly strict, and after some little conversation, said: "How is it you live in these flats? I thought they would not take children. How did you get in?" "Why," replied the child, "I was born in."

Tired, Nervous Men and Women

who are languid, sleepless and physically run-down get immediate relief and lasting benefits from the regular use of Scott's Emulsion after meals.

Its chief constituent is nature's greatest body-building force to strengthen the organs and nerve centers, gain by grain, to rebuild physical and mental energy.

No alcohol or opiate in SCOTT'S. Refuse Substitutes. Scott & Borne, 340 Broadway, N.Y.

The Food-Drink for All Ages
Nourishing
Delicious
Digestible
All Hotels and Cafes
Unless you say "HORLICK'S" you may get a Substitute

Horlicks Malted Milk