

Bismarck Daily Tribune.

TWENTY-NINTH YEAR.

BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA, THURSDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 11, 1909.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

RECEDE

Anti-Jap Agitators in Call for a Knocked Out of Box

School Segregation Bill Is Reconsidered and Duly Killed

Senate Will Probably Follow Suit Thus Ending the Row

Sacramento, Cal., Feb. 10.—Yielding to the pressure brought to bear by President Roosevelt and Governor Gillett, the California assembly receded from its previous position on the anti-Japanese matters today by reconsidering the former vote on the segregation of Japanese students in the public schools and finally rejecting the measure by a vote of 41 to 37. An effort by the supporters of the bill to further consider it was lost by a tie vote and the assembly is now clear of any anti-Japanese measure objected to by the national administration.

The fight for the suppression of the bill was won after many hours of heated debate on the floor. The struggle started at 10:30 o'clock in the morning, with the presentation of a resolution by Assemblyman Transue of Los Angeles, affirming the right of the state to govern its schools, but withdrawing the Japanese segregation

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EDWARD AND WILLIAM

Are Making Hay in Diplomacy While Outwardly Engaged Socially

Chancellors of Germany and Britain Holding Earliest Conferences

Berlin, Feb. 10.—Great weight is lent to the political significance of King Edward's visit in the extended private conference which Sir Charles Hardinge had this evening with Prince Von Buelow. The subjects under discussion have not been made public, but the fact that the British under secretary was closeted with the imperial chancellor is regarded as highly important, as it indicates that the ruler's sojourn was not a mere visit of courtesy, but it is of influence in the future political development between Great Britain and Germany.

The king today sent to Chancellor

A WARM ONE

Torch Invented Which Burns Hole in Steel in One Minute

Cleveland, O., Feb. 10.—A torch operated by oxygen and acetylene gas and radiating a heat of 6,800 degrees, said to be the most terrific known to science, has just been invented here.

By means of this torch, it is possible, it is declared, to weld aluminum, regarded as an impossibility. The torch makes a flame that will cut through two inches of solid steel in less than a minute, and pierce a twelve-inch piece of the hardest steel in less than ten minutes. It would take a saw almost twenty hours to do this work.

KNOX IS IN AN ODD BOAT

Under the Law Cannot Become Secretary State Till Salary's Cut

As Senator He Voted to Boost Pay of Cabinet Officers

Washington, Feb. 10.—Following close upon the discovery that Senator Philander C. Knox of Pennsylvania could not, without violating a provision of the legislation of the United States, accept the state portfolio in the Taft cabinet, the senate today took prompt action to remove the constitutional objection.

Senator Hale introduced a resolution which was referred to the committee on judiciary providing that the salary of the secretary of state be reduced from \$12,000 to \$8,000, the figure at which it stood before it was increased, along with those of all other cabinet officers two years ago.

In view of this resolution, Assistant

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STATE FAIR RACKET ON

Grand Forks Fair Crowd Represents Statements in Fargo Forum

Challenge Investigation of Both Associations by Legislature

Grand Forks, Feb. 10.—Special to Tribune—The following statement will be published here in the morning and the Grand Forks fair management requests its publication in the Tribune:

In the Fargo Forum of yesterday appeared an article the major portion of which is attributed to Secretary Wilson of the State Fair board at Fargo, in which, to the extent of a couple of columns, certain aspects of the fair controversy are dealt with in a manner utterly misleading, and in some cases directly contrary to the facts. Special attention is paid to a letter written by Secretary Bachelier of the Grand Forks board, and an attempt is made to destroy the force of the very plain and

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TEDDY GOES TO KENTUK

Will Take Part in Lincoln Services at Hodgenville Friday

He and Many Prominents Will Make Addresses There That Day

Washington, D. C., Feb. 10.—The president will leave Washington by special train at noon, February 11, for Hodgenville, Ky., to participate in the exercises in commemoration of the one hundredth anniversary of the birth of Abraham Lincoln. He will arrive at Hodgenville about noon Friday and after the exercises at the Lincoln farm will return directly to Washington, reaching here about 1 o'clock Saturday.

The party will consist of the president, Mrs. Roosevelt, Miss Roosevelt, Secretary Wright, Secretary Loeb, Surgeon General Rixey, Captain A. W. Butt, T. H. Netherland of the executive office, and O. T. Boyd of the Pennsylvania railroad.

The program at the farm will consist of introductory remarks by Governor Folk, president of the Lincoln Farm association; laying the cornerstone and dedication of the farm; addresses by the president, Governor Wilson of Kentucky, Governor Folk, General James G. Wilson and Secretary Wright, and with a benediction by Bishop Galloway of the M. E. church.

On the return trip the president will make a brief stop fourteen miles east of Louisville at the site of the new colored school connected with Berea college.

NEBRASKA AND S. DAK. SNOWBOUND

Norfolk, Neb., Feb. 10.—Traffic and all business in northern Nebraska, South Dakota, the Black Hills and northern Wyoming on the railroads was abandoned from Monday night until noon today, because of the worst blizzard of twenty years. The snowfall, which amounted to four inches in Norfolk, increased westward into the Black Hills and Wyoming, where it reached ten inches on the level.

A forty to fifty-mile wind drifted the snow many feet deep in places. Temperatures ranged from eight to twenty below zero, in this region, being ten below at noon. Telegraph and telephone lines through the territory were prostrated, Norfolk being cut off from the outside world over forty hours.

Not a train wheel moved on any of the five lines radiating from this city, nor over the entire territory, seven hundred miles across, between midnight and six this morning. The first time in twenty years the Norfolk Daily News, on account of the weather, was forced to abandon its edition for the day.

Near Plainview, Sherman Taylor, a prominent stockman, became exhausted while caring for his herd and perished from exposure. The barometer reached the low point of 29. Many cattle froze to death enroute to market.

STEPHENSON STILL NEEDS FIVE

Madison, Wis., Feb. 10.—Senator Stephenson today lacked five votes of a majority when the joint assembly of the Wisconsin legislature took the ninth ballot for U. S. senator. Stephenson received only 60 out of the 128 votes cast. The senator's friends again today made a move toward extra balloting but were defeated.

TAFT AND SHERMAN ARE NOW IT

Washington, Feb. 10.—With simple, but impressive ceremonies, the counting of the electoral vote for president and vice president occurred today at a joint session of the senate and house of representatives, held in the chamber of the lower body.

Wm. H. Taft of Ohio, and James S. Sherman of New York, were officially declared to be the choice of the people for the term of four years beginning March 4, next. The Republican candidates received 381 votes and the Democratic 162. The count consumed exact-

ly 40 minutes.

At the very outset Vice President Fairbanks, who presided, was called upon to admonish the senators and members that applause would not be permitted. The admonition followed Democratic manifestations over the mention of Wm. J. Bryan in connection with the vote of Alabama, the first state called. The Taft adherents, nevertheless, disregarded the admonition and liberally applauded the first mention of his name when the California vote was announced.

LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS

SENATE PASSES DUPLICATE OF THE UELAND BILL

Plain Bill Amended so as to Include Constitutional Amendments After Spirited Debate by Senators

Minor Normal School Bill Was Up for Passage in Senate But Laid Over Two Days

In the Senate

The initiative and referendum furnished plenty of interest and ginger for the proceedings of the senate Wednesday. The Plain bill, providing for initiative and referendum without application to constitutional amendments came up for third reading. Senator Overton precipitated the struggle over the bill when he moved to recommit it to the committee on judiciary, from which it was reported on Tuesday. Senator Plain objected to any recommitting of the bill, and a roll call was demanded on the motion to recommit. This resulted in the defeat of the motion by a vote of 24 to 22.

The bill then came before the senate on third reading. Senator Simpson offered an amendment to include constitutional amendments in the bill, making it practically the same as the Ueland bill that was defeated in the house several days ago.

Mr. Simpson made a vigorous and impassioned address in favor of this amendment. He said the people of the state could be trusted, and that no bill should be passed giving to a part of them any rights that were denied to any other part. He felt sure that prohibition, on which the constitutional provision was opposed, would carry by a larger vote than before if it were re-submitted. At the same time the bill without a provision for reference of constitutional amendments, was not a fair and just bill.

Senator Besesen thoroughly approved the amendment offered by Mr. Simpson and eloquently defended the proposal to give the people the right to propose constitutional amendments as well as laws. Senator Purcell took exception to some remarks which had been made by Mr. Simpson regarding the constitution of the state, and warmly defended that document, but said that he felt in favor of the proposed amendment of the bill to permit initiative and referendum on constitutional amendments. Senator Steele of Ward thought there was a difference between

statutory and constitutional law and that the amendment of Senator Simpson should not be adopted. His statement that the people now had a right to vote on constitutional amendments brought out an inquiry from Mr. Simpson and Senator Purcell as to how they had such a right, when it was necessary first that two legislative assemblies grant them the permission. A roll call was demanded on the adoption of the amendments and they were adopted by a vote of 27 to 20. A motion of Senator Davis to recommit the amended bill was lost and the bill finally passed by a vote of 27 to 20.

The Minor normal school bill was also on the calendar and created a little debate. Senator Welo asked to have the bill go over for two days, on the ground that legislation was pending in the house that might simplify the matter and enable it to be settled without a struggle. Senator Gronvold took the same ground. Senator Steele and Senator Wallin thought the measure should be voted on in its order and that the motions of Senator Welo were not well founded. The bill was sent over following the request of Mr. Welo and will come up on Friday.

Senate Bill 33, giving commissioners the right to repair bridges when the cost was not over \$50, was passed, after a provision giving the commissioners the right to rebuild a bridge without advertising for bids in case of an emergency, was stricken out.

Other senate bills passed were: Senate Bill 19, account itemized of material to be kept in case of mechanic's lien. Thirty-eight ayes; eight nays.

Senate Bill No. 137, commissioners of deeds.

Senate Bill No. 140, payment of convicts for labor in twine factory.

Senate Bill No. 141, fiscal year of twine plant.

Senate Bill No. 142, payment from state treasury of funds for raw material for twine plant.

Senate Bill No. 162, qualification of embalmers.

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WAS TRUE TO HER OLD LOVE

Russian Maid in Pittsburg Cuts Her Throat Rather Than Marry the Man Her Father Had Chosen for Her

Pittsburg, Feb. 10.—True to the lover she left in Russia, Smila Majestorovit, 16 years old, pretty and a belle of the Russo-Greek colony of Duquesne, a suburb, cut her throat early today, rather than marry a suitor of her parent's selection.

Against her wishes her wedding to Mike Cucobe had been arranged and last night the wedding feast was celebrated. When long after midnight the beer ran out, Smila was sent to a cellar for more. She did not return and her brother, going to see what was wrong, found her dead in a pool of blood with her throat cut.

Prior to the suicide it was stated her father locked her in a room with Cucobe, hoping she might relent. Today Cucobe is said to have gone to Milwaukee, but no suspicion attaches to him as the police assert the girl's death was a clear case of suicide.

FARMERS FORM WHEAT TRUST

Pacific Coast Grain Growers Agree to Sell Only Through Their Union Agents, Thus Getting Own Price

Portland, Ore., Feb. 10.—Ten thousand farmers, controlling a grain output in the inland empire estimated to exceed 20,000,000 bushels of grain yearly, formed a combination yesterday through the legislative session of the Farmers' Education and Co-Operative union, when it was unanimously decided that the active board be empowered to employ one or more central selling agents to represent the union of the coast at necessary places. This means that the entire output of their grain is to be sold through these agents going away with middlemen.

It is said by the officers that while no attempt will be made to fix an arbitrary price, the selling agents will hold out for the right market prices.

The inventor of absinthe sold his secret for a trifle to a man who disposed of it for \$50,000 to a third party, who made millions by it.

