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TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1915

WHERE THE TRIBUNE CAN BE BOUGHT.

- Fargo, N. D. Gardner Hotel.
- Grand Forks, N. D. Hotel Frederick.
- Devils Lake, N. D. H. B. Roseburg, News agent.
- C. J. B. Turner, News agent.
- Minot, N. D. Mansen Bros.
- Dickinson, N. D. St. Charles Hotel.
- Minneapolis, Minn. Kemp & Cohen, News agents.
- Hotel Dyckman.
- Hotel Radisson.
- St. Paul, Minn. Merchants Hotel.
- St. Marie, Fifth St., News agent.

The Weather

For the 24 hours ending at 7 p. m. Feb. 22, 1915.
 Temperature at 7 a. m. 20
 Temperature at 7 p. m. 24
 Highest temperature 26
 Lowest temperature 19
 Precipitation Trace
 Highest wind velocity 16 NE

Forecast.

For North Dakota: Unsettled tonight and Tuesday; probably snow flurries; colder east portion tonight.
 ORRIS W. ROBERTS,
 Section Director.

RAILROADS VS. TRAINMEN.

Legislatures of other states are confronted with a legislative issue which this state solved without difficulty and in absolute fairness to the railroads. It is the full crew law. Minnesota, New York and several other commonwealths are agitating either the enactment of such a law or the repeal of this measure.

The Tribune upon several occasions has called attention to the unfairness of this class of legislation. It did not take the senate or house committees long to dispose of the matter. North Dakota's action might well be emulated by other states. Recently the Brooklyn Eagle had an excellent editorial discussing the issue between the railroads and the trainmen. The Tribune recommends it to the law makers:

"There was a time when invisible lobbying, inversion of acts, cultivation of errors in the minds of law makers, were thought of as the specialty of corporations and 'male-factors of great wealth.' That time has gone by. In the controversy between the railroad companies and the trainmen over the so-called 'full-crew' laws of certain states it is unmistakable that the companies have adopted the attitude of fairness.

"Their appeal to the common sense of the American people is all the more effective made through the advertising columns of newspapers than if it appeared in the news columns. They are not exercising any subtle force to get advantage. They are just buying space which is for sale to anybody who seeks to use it for honest purposes.

"Daniel Willard of the Baltimore and Ohio and Samuel Rea for the Pennsylvania unite in a signed statement declaring that the trainmen who are opposed to the killing of the full-crew laws have not shown like frankness. They say that trainmen have been detailed to go before legislative committees and declare that they were coerced by employers into approval of existing legislation. They insist that this is absolutely without a shadow of basis in fact, and that it is unfair fighting.

"The railroads are not seeking to restore conditions dangerous to life and limb. They are responsible in damage suits. They are simply protesting against utterly useless expenditure at a time when other elements of their operation are most adverse, and when a transition stage of the money market is affecting their finances unpleasantly. They point out that they cannot increase service cannot make extensions, cannot give the public what passengers are shippers want, if mulcted for millions of waste by compulsory laws.

"As for the trainmen, they are concededly selfish in their ends. They want to keep more men on the pay-rolls of the roads. It is not, in their judgment, a matter to be considered, that the employers are struggling against heavy odds. It is none of their business. They have their own union to look after, and patrons of the roads do not count.

"We cannot help feeling that the trainmen are wrong and should be

Will Of The People

There is much idle prattle of the will of the people. The phrase slips glibly from the politician's lips and in nine cases out of ten means no more than a figure of speech.

"Let the people rule" has been a catch phrase of the demagogue for the last decade.

"Shall the people rule," its twin political slogan, has upon it the dull gloss of much repetition.

When the office seeker is upon the hustings, the will of the people is the broadest plank in his platform.

Once in office, however, the importance of that will lessens and the voice of the people does not seem to carry as far after election as it did before.

A concrete example of this is shown in the suffrage issue which will be before the senate again this afternoon for final disposition. More than twenty senators refuse to recognize the will of the people.

There are nearly 50,000 voters who opposed suffrage at the November election who have their eyes upon the senate today. They are asking the question: "Will the people's instructions be thwarted?"

Is the minority on this issue powerful enough to upset our ideals of representative government and declare that this is no longer a government of the people, by the people, or for the people?

This is no time to argue the merits or demerits of woman's suffrage.

Through the referendum, the pet of those very senators who are scheming and devising ways and means to defeat its verdict, this issue was decided upon its merits.

These are the facts upon which the senators should act today:

North Dakota's total vote on suffrage was 89,419.

The total vote for was 40,009.

The total vote against suffrage was 49,410.

Total majority against the issue was 9,401.

In fifteen counties the total suffrage majority was only 3,642.

The total anti-suffrage majority in 35 counties was 13,043.

Everyone of the thirteen counties except Towner in the first congressional district defeated the measure.

Sixteen of the nineteen counties in the second congressional district defeated it.

Eleven of the eighteen counties in the third congressional district went for it. The other seven counties opposed it by such a large vote that this district also defeated woman's suffrage.

Could any instructions be more emphatic. The verdict of the people should be sustained by the senate.

beaten. If the situation should change so that railroad extensions could be ventured on, the advantage to labor and to general prosperity would be immense. That is what we all look forward to, hopefully. The full crew law in this state as in other states, is a delaying force. It was not demanded by any public need, it is not sustained by any public sentiment outside of the organized labor which can be swung by the trainmen. If it should be repealed tomorrow, life would be as safe and working conditions as comfortable as they are now. Mr. Wallard and Mr. Rea are fighting in the public interest as well as in the interest of the two great railroads they represent."

CONFRONTED BY A SERIOUS SITUATION

(Continued from Page One.)

Germany's sub-marine blockade was begun today and has been prolonged until tomorrow. It is understood the Scandinavian countries are now planning to act in concert with Holland and the United States, as the interests of the latter countries are entirely different than those of Norway and Sweden and Denmark.

FEAR FATE OF SUBMARINES.

London, Feb. 22.—An Amsterdam dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph says the German frontier reports a state of much uneasiness existing at the German fortified sea port of Cuxhaven concerning two large submarines which have not returned to their base. The undersen boats are safe to be two days overdue and it is feared they have been destroyed.

The Russian version of their retreat over east Prussian frontier is that the Russians fell back in an orderly fashion, fighting by effective rear guard action.

Against this the Germans claim 100,000 prisoners and a staggering array of captured munitions. Berlin says the "pursuit has come to an end," and British observers say this means the costly German rush has fallen short. The armies of Austria and Russia are still contesting a passageway at the Carpathians. There is nothing important in the west but conflicting reports.

Zeppelin Raid.
 A Zeppelin airship bombarded Calais this morning, according to a Paris official statement. It dropped projectiles, killing five, all civilians, and caused some property damage.

Russians Repulsed.
 The repulse of many Russian attacks in Russian Poland, west of Galicia, and the capture of twenty thousand prisoners and much munitions, south of Dnieper, was announced in an official Vienna dispatch to the Austro-Hungarian embassy in Washington.

Pick Up Life Boat.
 Copenhagen, Feb. 22.—The Swedish steamer Vasa, which arrived at Esbjerg today from Norfolk, picked up a life boat in mid-ocean bearing the name of Theodor Palmer, of New London.

The American schooner barge, Theodor Palmer has been engaged in coal carrying between Virginia and New England route. No knowledge

of its present movements are known. In Sea of Marmora.

London, Feb. 22.—A dispatch to the Daily Telegraph from Athens says the Turks are expecting the entrance of the allied fleet into the sea of Marmora, and sent troops with heavy artillery to all islands in that sea.

According to reports, the Teutonic allies since the end of January captured 140,800 men.

NO FEAR OF FOOD SHORTAGE

(Continued from Page One.)

400,000,000 bushels outside of the United States; from the fact that the Russian exportable surplus of 100,000,000 bushels is not available generally, and from the fact that the belligerent nations are eager to secure food supplies. If it were not for these things we should be discussing ways and means of disposing of our tremendous surplus of food products.

As has been stated, the new American crop will begin to appear before July. The Argentine crop is now coming on the market. It is estimated that from that source there will be available 100,000,000 bushels. A surplus of 75,000,000 bushels or more from India will be available in May and June. The increase in the fall sown wheat acreage of the United States in 1914 was 11.1 per cent, or over 4,000,000 acres. In the northern hemisphere generally the increase of winter wheat shows an increase of from three to thirty-three per cent, as follows:

- Denmark, 3 percent.
- Italy, 5 percent.
- Switzerland, 10 percent.
- United Kingdom, 10 percent.
- United States, 11 percent.
- India, 22 percent.
- Canada, 33 percent.

But suppose a shortage in wheat should develop in the next three months, what would be the situation? There is a great surplus in other food crops in the United States, a number of which can be used as substitutes. Wheat does not constitute more than 12 percent of the normal diet, about the same as poultry and eggs. Meat and dairy products constitute 48 percent; vegetables 11 percent; fruits, nuts, sugar, fish and other items, the remaining 19 percent. There are larger supplies of corn and other grains, meat animals, dairy products, potatoes, and fruit at the opening of 1915 than for many years. The most important competing products are corn and potatoes. This is shown by the fact that while the normal consumption of wheat is 5.3 bushels in Maine it is only 4.7 bushels, and in Michigan 5. In the wheat growing states where wheat is abundant, such as Minnesota, the average is 7.2, whereas in the South, where corn is much used, the average is 4 bushels. Normally about 3 per cent of the corn crop is consumed as food. Of our total crop, about 80 millions would be used for food, the remainder for other purposes. The remainder could be used for foods and substitutes used for animals. The potato production in the United States averages 3.8 bushels per capita. This year the available supply is 4.1 bushels. The average price of meat animals was 7 percent cheaper in January than a year ago, butter 2 percent lower, the price of chickens slightly lower, of potatoes 25c lower, and of apples it was 37 percent lower.

It would seem that the United States is not likely to be threatened with a shortage of foodstuffs.

News of the State

Wilton has passed a curfew ordinance.

The creamery at Ashley has opened up for business.

Kathryn is going to have a ski tournament on Sunday.

The merchants of Oakes have set aside March 6 as '1 Day.'

One is often led to believe that winter is not a vertiginous.

Ryder will have another meat market day in the near future.

Three new farmers clubs have been organized in Dickey county.

The Game City Gun club at McHenry held an annual meeting.

The G. A. R. and W. R. C. of Ellendale held their annual banquet.

A number of teachers in the Minot schools have had their salaries increased.

The cities and towns over the state have begun to dig up candidates for city offices.

The rural carriers out of Oakes had several days layoff on account of impassable roads.

Probably the rural school teacher suffered as much as anybody in the last snow storm.

A rotary snow plow was derailed and broken in snowdrift in the vicinity of Kathryn.

The concert and entertainment by the McHenry Booster club has been indefinitely postponed.

The first number of the North Dakota Odd Fellow is off the press. It is published at Rugby.

The Larimore Live Stock association is planning on a banquet for the second week in March.

The Dakota hotel at Wilton has been sold, the new owner to take charge in a short time.

A petition is being circulated at Sanborn for the removal of the post-office to a new location.

Plaza is starting a campaign to put an entirely amateur baseball team in the field this coming season.

The poster photo studio at Jamestown was burglarized and the safe robbed of some small change.

The Dakota Sales Co. has purchased the hardware store of the Cogswell Hardware Co. at Cogswell.

R. J. Lyness, a Wells county farmer and stock raiser, sold fourteen head of Hereford cows and heifers for \$2,000.

The machinery for the creamery at Ryder has been shipped and is expected to arrive there in a short time.

The agricultural class in the high school at Larimore is making arrangements to test seeds for the farmers of that vicinity.

Cando is making a raid on the dog population of that place. The city authorities are killing all dogs that are not licensed.

Thorval Thomason, a Ransom county farmer, was fined \$5 and costs in court at Sheldon for failing to send his children to school.

The board of education at Ellendale have been interviewing a number of architects to plan for a new school building at that place.

During the past year the fire department at Larimore has been called out thirteen times, the largest number since it was organized in 1885.

The farmers over the state have been having a good bit of work getting their roads clear of snow in order that they could get their mail.

Editor Van Arman of The Kindred Tribune was presented with an ornamental steel hitching post. It is hoped that he is not going to be tied up.

Prof. J. H. Sheppard of the agricultural college, Fargo, will be one of the speakers at the dairymen's convention to be held in the city Feb. 23, 24 and 25.

Editor Nelson of The Litchville Bulletin expects to retire from the post-mastership at that place about July 1, and will devote his time to his newspaper.

H. E. Robinson, a farmer living south of Mandan was arrested and arraigned before Justice of Peace H. L. Henke on the charge of maltreating cattle. The action was dismissed.

At Cooperstown, a petition has been circulated and will be presented to the board of education asking for the teaching of a Scandinavian language to be co-ordinate with German and Latin.

Lew Van Arman of Kindred suffered a quite a painful injury to one of his eyes. In lighting a match the head flew off and while burning struck him in the eye, burning the lids and the ball of the eye.

Cando now has a club of Boosters in addition to the commercial club. A permanent organization will be formed in the near future. The new organization is going to see what it can do to better the city.

Temporary organization of a cemetery association was made at McHenry and another session will be held in the near future to form a permanent association and arrange for the improvement of the burying ground at that place.

A man by the name of Tony Schwenmer was arrested at Wilton on a charge of bootlegging. Thirteen pints of booze were found in his possession. He was bound over to the district court. Another place in Wilton was raided but no liquor was discovered.

WITH THE LEGISLATORS

SMITH'S BILL IS AMENDED

Would Limit Emergency Commission in Expenditure of Funds.

H. B. 216, Smith of Ward, to prohibit excessive expenditures out of appropriations, was recommended for passage as amended by a special sub-committee appointed yesterday to confer on the bill and report to the house sitting in committee of the whole.

L. N. Torson, who favored the bill in its original shape; Treadwell Twichell, who opposed the bill as drawn up; and the author of the bill, J. W. Smith of Ward, were appointed on the sub-committee.

The sub-committee reported the bill in and in the form in which it was amended by the sub-committee it was recommended for passage.

The bill permits the emergency commission to expend not more than ten per cent of any appropriation made, provided that the additional expenditure is made to carry out the purpose of the bill involved.

The lower house yesterday sat as the committee of the whole and cleaned up all these bills with the exception of a few introduced the other day, which may come before the committee of the whole for action but which is doubtful. Thirty-eight bills were considered yesterday and of these thirty-two will be recommended for passage today, five will be recommended for indefinite postponement and action was deferred on one.

Such important bills as one drawn up by the game and fish committee, dealing with the game laws; the Harris corporation tax bill; Peterson's bill dealing with county division matters; the bill repealing the terminal elevator mill tax; Purcell's good roads bill; Bhatton's bill authorizing clerks prior to the first of this year and many others are among those which will be recommended for passage.

Among the important bills which will be recommended for indefinite postponement are the following: Williams' capitol commission bill, Boyce's bill to do away with the state highway commission and Carey's bill which would allow the farmer to give his note and a mortgage on the crop insured in lieu of cash payment on hail insurance premiums.

Recommend to Pass.
 The following bills will be recommended for passage today in the report of the committee of the whole: H. B. 300, committee on game and fish, revising the present game laws of the state.

H. B. 12, Harris, providing for a tax on franchise of foreign corporations for the benefit of the state.
 H. B. 216, Smith of Ward, prohibiting excessive expenditures out of appropriations.

H. B. 69, Hognhaug, relating to the custody, detention care and treatment of persons who are chronically addicted to the use of certain dangerous and habit-forming drugs.
 H. B. 455, Converse, relating to exceptions by defendant in undertaking in claim and delivery actions.

H. B. 389, Peterson, relating to boundaries of counties.
 H. B. 344, McClintock, relating to insolvency of banks and liquidation of the same by the state examiner.

H. B. 498, Lathrop committee, repealing mill tax for terminal elevators and substituting an appropriation of \$2,000 for the next biennial period and providing for a further investigation of the proposition by the board of railroad commissioners.
 H. B. 458, McQuillan, to amend section 287 of the Compiled Laws of 1913.

H. B. 430, Purcell, relating to registration of motor vehicles and providing that fees referred to in this bill shall be in lieu of all other taxes.
 H. B. 179, Wiley, providing for the state park at Fort Rice, in Morton county.

H. B. 475, Lathrop committee, relating to an appropriation for the glaundered horse and dourine fund.
 H. B. 485, Lathrop committee, relating to flags upon public institutions and providing an appropriation therefor.
 H. B. 301, Ness, appropriating a sum of money for care of state park at Fort Abercrombie.

H. B. 493, Lathrop committee, appropriation for maintenance of old settlers' historical park at Walhalla, Pembina county.
 H. B. 296, Thorne, appropriation for White Stone Hill Memorial park.
 H. B. 477, Lathrop committee, appropriation for the burial and erection of headstones for deceased soldiers.
 H. B. 416, Morrison, providing for a board of highway improvements in each county in the state.

H. B. 147, Hjort, relating to fidelity insurance and corporate surety-ship.
 H. B. 376, McClellan, providing for the recall of all elective officers in cities not under commission form of government.

H. B. 476, Lathrop committee, relating to state library commission.
 H. B. 417, Hickle, relating to high school inspectors and state aid for high schools.
 H. B. 489, Lathrop committee, appropriating money for public printing not properly chargeable to any of the several departments of the state government.

H. B. 484, providing for the preparation of the state budget.
 H. B. 428, Peterson, relating to what accounts shall be carried as "consolidated tax accounts."
 H. B. 497, Lathrop committee, providing for the care of patients at the state hospital for the insane, required to be maintained at the expense of the state.

H. B. 345, Hedalen, providing for an annual school tax in special school districts.
 H. B. 495, Lathrop committee, appropriation for the maintenance and repair of the capitol, executive mansion, etc.
For Indefinite Postponement.
 The following bills will be recommended for indefinite postponement today:

H. B. 410, Blanchard, permitting issuance of free passes by railroads to certain classes.
 H. B. 258, Carey, relating to the payment of premiums by persons insured against hail in accordance with the provisions of the state hail insurance act.

H. B. 207, Williams, creating a state capitol commission.
 H. B. 299, Wolfier, relating to licensing and regulation of public grain warehouses.
 H. B. 442, Boyce, to repeal that portion of the law relating to the state highway commission.

Action Deferred.
 When H. B. 427, Master, came up, Mr. Harris of Burleigh moved to defer action thereon for the reason that a certain religious sect claims that this bill interferes with their religious beliefs. The bill provides for the notification of the occurrence and prevalence of certain diseases and was introduced at the request of the United States Public Health Service.

REPEALS TAX FOR ELEVATOR

H. B. 492 Provides for Second Investigation Into Elevator Project.

The board of railroad commissioners of North Dakota is authorized to conduct the second official investigation into the terminal elevator proposition and the sum of \$2,000 is appropriated to defray the expense of the investigation according to the terms of H. B. 492, Lathrop committee, as amended and recommended to the house for passage.

This bill also repeals the mill tax for terminal elevators and substitutes therefor the sum of \$1,000 each year for the next two years.

The bill provides that the railroad commissioners investigate the feasibility of erecting or leasing a terminal elevator in the state of North Dakota or in Minnesota or Wisconsin.

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RECOMMENDED 300 TO PASS
 Bill Prepared by Game and Fish Committee Favorably Considered.

H. B. 300, being the game and fish committee's amendment of the existing game laws, was taken up by the house yesterday and will be recommended for passage today.

There was some active opposition to certain parts of this bill, particularly that section which provides for the opening of the season on duck and geese and on prairie chickens at the same time, on September 7.

Mr. Baldwin asserted that the season on duck and geese should not open until October 1 that the birds were not matured until that time and that shooting duck and geese before that date was unsportsmanlike and amounted to nothing but murder. He offered as an amendment to substitute October 1 as the opening date of the duck season but his amendment was lost.

Staal Hendrickson said that he had studied this matter very carefully and that ducks were matured by September 7, was his contention.

PUT STOMACH IN FINE CONDITION

Says Indigestion Results From an Excess of Hydrochloric Acid.

Undigested food delayed in the stomach decays, or rather, ferments the same as food left in the open air, says a noted authority. He also tells us that indigestion is caused by hyper-acidity, meaning, there is an excess of hydro-chloric acid in the stomach, which prevents complete digestion and starts food fermentation.

Thus everything eaten goes into the stomach much like garbage sores in a can, forming acid fluids and gases which inflate the stomach like a toy balloon. Then we feel a heavy, lumpy misery in the chest, we belch up gas, we eructate sour food or have heartburn, flatulence, water-brash or nausea.

He tells us to lay aside all digestive aids and instead, get from any pharmacy four ounces of Jad Salts and take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast and drink while it is effervescing and furthermore, to continue this for a week. While relief follows the first dose, it is important to neutralize the acidity, remove the gas-making mass, start the liver, stimulate the kidneys and thus promote a free flow of pure digestive juices.

Jad Salts is inexpensive and is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia and sodium phosphate. This harmless salts is used by thousands of people for stomach trouble with excellent results.—Adv.

PAY RESPECTS TO GEORGE WASHINGTON

Anniversary of Father of Our Country Observed as Legal Holiday in Bismarck.

Washington's birthday anniversary was fittingly observed in Bismarck yesterday. The postoffice, banks, and other public offices closed for the day while patriotic societies and schools contributed to the observance with programs. At the Indian School a fine program was given Sunday night and another yesterday morning. At the high school, between the hours of nine and ten yesterday morning, the pupils were addressed by Justice A. A. Bruce. Informal programs were also in order in the various rooms of the public school.

Watch for the story of the Master-key in next Thursday's addition.—adv.

Legislative Notes

But there is some consolation in the fact that W. J. Burnett of Traill still retains his powerful voice and it is getting now that whenever there's any talking to be done Burnett takes the floor.

How can the house of representatives do business without its orators? It looks as if some method of transacting business with signs will have to be devised in the lower house, for a calamity has befallen that august body.

After disposing of all house bills before the committee of the whole yesterday in a morning and afternoon session, the house took a recess until 10 a. m. today and the third reading of H. B. will be the order today. Senate also convenes at 10 o'clock this morning.

A. V. A. Peterson of Nelson presided over the committee of the whole house yesterday afternoon. Although one of the youngest members of the house he makes a good presiding officer and the way he conducts affairs when he is on the rostrum bespeaks for him a bright future as a legislator.

Peterson's H. B. 369, relating to the matter of county division elections was amended so that 24 townships in one county may petition for an election on this question and vote on it, and not any 24 adjoining counties as the original bill provided. The bill as amended will be recommended for passage today.

Treadwell Twichell, that ever-ready orator whose voice sends cold shivers down the backs of all his fair auditors in the gallery, has abused his vocal organs and can hardly talk above a whisper now. A. G. Divet, the expounder, is fast losing his voice. These two men have long been depended upon to speak often and long in behalf of some favorite measures and now their voices are failing them.