

ALLIED SHIPS MOVE UP STRAITS TOWARD CITY OF CONSTANTINOPLE

GERMANY CONCEDES ALL POINTS

OFFERS TO ABANDON SUBMARINE RAIDS AGAINST ALL UNARMED MERCHANT MARINE BEARING FOODSTUFFS.

ALLIES' REPLY IS AWAITED

All Eyes Turned on London Where Our Note Is Being Discussed.

Washington, March 3.—The official text of Germany's reply to suggestions of the United States with reference to the abandonment of submarine warfare on merchantmen and the shipment of foodstuffs to civilians of belligerents was received late today by the state department.

The German communication was an acquiescence on practically all points proposed by the United States. Officials are pleased both with the tone and its promise of cessation of submarine warfare on unarmed merchantmen if the shipment of foodstuffs to German civilians are not stopped.

All eyes are now turned to London, where the reply of the Allies to the same communication will be formulated.

ENGLAND WANTS TO BE SHOWN

Will Ask What Assurance United States Can Give That Germany Will Forget Blockade.

London, March 3.—An order in the council putting the English declaration against German commerce into effect will explain details as to how the admiralty will proceed in enforcing the sweeping orders. This probably will be published soon.

England has not yet prepared an answer to the American note submitted to the British and German governments looking to the withdrawal of the submarine blockade and a continuance of food movements to Germany's civilian population.

Want Assurance. Great Britain, it is asserted, will ask what assurance the United States can give that Germany will not resume its submarine activities after she has obtained sufficient food under relaxed conditions to continue the war indefinitely and replying to the suggestion that belligerents cease to use floating mines, England will deny their use. The English position on the use of neutral flags and arming merchantmen is that no general order had been issued for such use and that merchantmen were armed only after Germany had declared a submarine blockade.

PREVENT VESSELS TO AID WARSHIPS

Resolution Drafted for State Department Aimed to Stop Coaling of Fighting Craft.

Washington, March 3.—A resolution drafted by the department of justice for the state department in the house late today, designed to prevent vessels from leaving American ports with coal and supplies for belligerent warships at sea. The resolution would authorize the president to direct customs collectors to withhold clearance from any vessel of American registry or license which he has reason to believe has any intention to carry such supplies.

INDIANS ELUDE THEIR PURSUERS

Denver, March 4.—A dispatch from Bluff, Utah, states the recalcitrant Putes, who are preventing arrest of Tse-Ne-Gat, on a charge of murder, have left Navajo Canon and are headed for Navajo mountains in north-eastern Arizona.

HUBBY'S AFFECTIONS ALIENATED SHE SUES HIS WEALTHY DAD



Mrs. Johnny Haserot.

One hundred thousand dollars for her husband and her peace of mind is the price Mrs. Johnny Haserot, nineteen, asks of F. H. Haserot of Cleveland, O., her wealthy father-in-law, in a suit charging alienation of affections. The young bride married Johnny Haserot, seventeen, last summer. The father took him away from the girl and had him sent to a state reformatory. The lad's love for the girl has since cooled.

ADJOURNMENT IS IN SIGHT

Congress Works All Night on Appropriation Measures; Session Ends at Noon.

(Survey of Session on Page 3.) Washington, March 4 (Thursday).—Both houses of congress were in session after midnight. An agreement on a \$318,000,000 postoffice appropriation bill, the last supply measure in conference, was reached. Provision for space basis of payment for railway mail service was retained. The proposed abolition of assistant postmasters was eliminated.

Wary senators and representatives worked feverishly toward the end of the session, at noon tomorrow. Confusion and disorder were the chief characteristics of the final spurt in the house.

With the death of the government ship purchase bill, other measures seemed doomed, including the Philippine self-government, water power and mineral land leasing measures.

PRESIDENT CALLS OFF PANAMA TRIP

Decides to Abandon Trip to Canal When Congress Fails to Make Appropriation.

Washington, March 3.—President Wilson practically decided to abandon his contemplated trip to the Panama canal in July because of the action of congress in eliminating from the legislation, the executive bill appropriation for a formal celebration of the opening of the canal. The president is still undecided about the trip to San Francisco this month.

TO INVESTIGATE RURAL CREDITS

Joint Congressional Commission Is to Report at Next Session on Agricultural Bill.

Washington, March 3.—Conferees on the agricultural bill late today agreed to eliminate entirely the rural credits rider to measure and substitute a provision for an investigation of the question of rural credits by the joint congressional commission to report at the next session.

THE WEATHER. Tri-State—Fair and warmer Thursday and Friday.

BOMBARD INTERIOR POSITION

ALLIED FLEET HAS SQUADRON OF 52 WARSHIPS TO REDUCE DARDANELLES STRONGHOLDS.

HEAVY FIGHTING IN EAST

Austro-German Armies Make Repeated Attacks on Russian Strongholds in Galicia.

SILENCE FORTS. London, March 3.—An Athens dispatch to Reuters says:

"The allied fleet bombarded and silenced the forts at Dranonus, Pamideli and Tohemerlik, on the Asiatic side of and inside the Dardanelles. The bombardment was carried out by nine ships, which have advanced two miles up the straits."

Paris, March 3.—The Havas Agency dispatch confirms the statement that the allied fleet has resumed the bombardment of the Dardanelles. The dispatch, dated at Athens, says:

"Bombardment of the interior fortifications of the Dardanelles was resumed this morning. The allies have a total of 52 warships on the scene. Five of them entered the straits. While this movement was proceeding, four battle ships began a bombardment of the Turkish positions fronting the Gulf of Saros, which is separated from the Dardanelles by the Gallipoli peninsula."

London, March 3.—With a determination to relieve Przemyel and drive the Russians from Galicia, the Austro-German armies, which for some weeks have been on the Galician side of the Carpathians, during the last few days made repeated attempts to break through the Russian entrenchments but without success. Since Sunday last, when in massed formation they hurled against the Russians holding strong positions, the Austro-Germans have attacked again and again, despite heavy losses which this kind of fighting entails. It is believed the losses to the Germanic allies in their efforts to break through the Russian lines has been enormous, as the Russian positions are considered impregnable. The Russian official reports declare the Austrian attempts outflanked in Eastern Galicia and suffered severe reverses, and that yesterday they lost over six thousand prisoners, besides guns and much war material.

Germans vs. Russians. On the other extreme, in North Poland, the Germans have assumed the defensive or retiring, except at Oso-wetz, where they continue to bombard the fortress.

The Germans are claiming success near Augustowo, where they captured 1500 prisoners from the Russians who tried to cross the Bobr river and admit the withdrawal of the advance guards out of Mysznice.

It is indicated the Russians are advancing along the whole northern line very slowly, but the movement of guns is impeded by the mud. The Russians were enabled to reinforce their armies at every threatened point and are now considered in good positions.

Approve of American Note. Fighting in the Carpathians and East Galicia, with the Austro-Hungarian troops holding positions, is reported in an official Vienna dispatch to the embassy here. It stated the Austrian press unanimously approved the recent American note proposing a settlement of the war zone and food supply problems.

Utah Goes Dry. Salt Lake City, Utah, March 3.—The senate concurred in the house amendments to the state wide prohibition bill by a vote of 16 to 2. All members were present.

SHIP PURCHASE BILL WITHDRAWN

Senator Fletcher Believes it is Evident Opponents Had Power to Talk It to Death.

Washington, March 3.—The government ship purchase bill was withdrawn in the senate late today by Senator Fletcher, with the announcement that he would not again attempt to take it up because it is evident opponents had the power to defeat it by talking it to death.

SEVEN AGES OF THE ATHLETE NOW BEING PREPARED.

New York, March 4.—Coach Jack Moakley, of the Cornell University track and field team is working on a chart showing the seven ages of the athlete. Moakley has not yet completed his diagrams but is sure that Shakespeare's efforts in a somewhat similar direction will be outclassed when he finished his work. Moakley handles baseball, football, track and field athletics for the youth and men between the ages of eighteen and twenty-four. From twenty-five to thirty the athlete should begin to drop the more strenuous pastimes for those of less exhausting effort. For men between the ages of thirty and forty the Cornell coach strongly recommends tennis. From forty onward he prescribes golf.

BRONSON BILL IS POSTPONED

Employers' Liability Act in the House Graveyard With Hjort's Bill.

Bronson's employers' liability act, S. R. No. 1, was killed by the house yesterday, when up for third reading, and final passage. J. L. Hort of Adams and Hettinger, the author of the house employers' liability measure, which was just recently killed by the house judiciary committee, which committee reported this action was taken on account of lack of sufficient time to study the bill, made the motion to indefinitely postpone.

Ealdwin of Steele and Griggs spoke in behalf of the measure, claiming that it would save a large number of lawsuits if it became a law.

A. V. A. Peterson of Nelson stated that in his opinion the Hjort bill was a much better one than this and he supported the motion to indefinitely postpone. Treadwell Twichell also opposed the bill, stating that the indemnity provided for in the bill is only enough for a meal ticket for a few weeks. Several others, among them Staie Hendrickson of Burke and Divide, objected to the insufficient indemnity provided for.

WAR INSURANCE GIVES CONCERN

Both Treasury and State Departments Confronted With Serious Problems.

Washington, March 3.—Although the government war risk insurance bureau is expected to continue for the present, writing insurance on American ships and cargoes destined to belligerent points, the attitude of the warring nations toward neutral commerce is giving much concern to both the treasury and state departments.

The war risk bureau has already felt compelled to raise rates on insurance to German ports because of the sinking of the American ships, Carib and Evelyn, and is now confronted with the problem of how to meet the situation resulting from the declaration of the Allies that if American cargoes be seized and detained the government might be held liable for insurance.

PERMIT EXPORTS OF GERMAN GOODS

Notwithstanding Premier Asquith's Declaration, Commodities Will Be Delivered.

London, March 3.—Exportation from Germany of such goods as England desires, and is able to obtain from that country will be permitted by the British government notwithstanding the declaration of Premier Asquith that England and her allies, would prevent commodities of any kind from reaching or leaving Germany. This was made clear in a statement respecting the blockade policy and delivered in the house of commons by President Runciman of the board of trade. It was suggested that if German goods continued to be brought in it would be impossible for England to prevent Germany from exporting goods to America. Runciman declined to discuss this point.

RECOMMEND HECKLE BILL FOR PASSAGE

ONE MAN TAX COMMISSION IDEA APPEALS TO MAJORITY OF HOUSE MEMBERS.

BALDWIN'S FLIGHT AS ORATOR

Treadwell Twichell Gives eloquent Argument in Favor of Pending Bill.

Senator Heckle's one man tax commission bill was recommended to pass by the house committee of the whole, after a lengthy discussion.

Ealdwin claimed that the purpose of the bill was to do away with the non-partisan tax commission and that it was merely a subterfuge. He said that if the present tax commission had failed it is because the commission has never had the co-operation of the executive and legislative departments of the state government.

Not Much Work to Do. Treadwell Twichell told wherein the bill was a good one, how it would save the state many thousands of dollars and also pointed out that other states are adopting the one man tax commission idea. He quoted figures showing that the tax commission in this state has to do with a very small percentage of the taxable property—that the assessors handle most of the property of the state.

C. C. Converse of Williams and McKenzie opposed the bill on the ground that it strikes at the non-partisan membership, the independence of the commission and the experienced membership which is made possible under the present law by the rotating membership.

Lots of Advice Given. L. N. Torson of Pierce and Sherman Hickie of Mercer, Oliver and Dunn both admitted that the tax commission had not added enough property to the tax list from either one of the counties in which they reside to bear mention, but still both argued that the commission was doing a good work.

L. L. Twichell was another to speak in behalf of the bill and Noyes of Towner opposed it.

Treadwell Twichell's motion to recommend the bill for passage carried by a vote of 50 to 45.

GUARD AGAINST POOR FOOD.

Vienna, Mar. 3.—Stringent measures are being taken by the Austrian authorities against all dealers in foodstuffs who try to sell rotten or inferior products or to obtain exorbitant prices. At Fuenkirchen last week, a wealthy baker named Lazar Weiss, was sentenced to a year's imprisonment, and a fine of two hundred dollars for selling mouldy bread.

63RD CONGRESS WAS LIBERAL TO NAVY

Secretary Daniels Analyzes Constructive Feature of Naval Appropriation Bill.

Washington, March 3.—Secretary Daniels in a statement analyzing the constructive features of the naval appropriation bill, characterized it "a most liberal measure for the increase and support of the navy ever enacted." The Sixty-third congress, he stated, has been more generous than any other, providing over \$86,000,000 for new ships. Five dreadnaughts are provided for in two bills.

SOUTH DAKOTA TO VOTE ON SUFFRAGE

Senator Adopts House Resolution Providing for the Ballot on Constitutional Amendment.

Pierre, S. D., March 3.—Woman suffrage will come before the voters of South Dakota at the general elections in November, 1916, the state senate today adopting the house resolution providing for a vote on the constitutional amendment for equal suffrage. The house passed the senate resolution placing the statewide prohibition amendment before the people in 1916.

NEW ASSISTANT TO SECRETARY INTERIOR



Stephen T. Mather.

Stephen T. Mather is the successor to Adolph C. Miller, now on the federal reserve board, in the interior department, and like his distinguished predecessor comes from California. Mr. Mather is a graduate of the University of California and was for five years a reporter on the New York Sun. Since 1903 he has been engaged in manufacturing businesses in Chicago.

SUFFRAGE IS LOST AGAIN

Senator Bronson Fails to Revive Issue in Senate Yesterday.

Senator Bronson made another ineffective attempt to send the suffrage concurrent resolution back to the house yesterday. He was defeated by a vote of 24 to 23, the same alignment exactly as when the measure was up before.

Later the opposing senators offered to suspend the rules and let the matter be voted upon its merits, but Bronson and his followers on this issue refused. Their refusal was sent the resolution back to the house or nothing.

Upon the motion to suspend the rules for the purpose of reconsidering the vote on suffrage, the senate stood 28 to 19 with two absent. The alignment on this motion was the same as when the vote was last taken.

Senator Bronson "orated" loudly about this question not being considered on its merits. He abused the members for sticking to their technicalities of rules and adjured them to come out in the open like men.

When they offered to do this and to suspend the rules, Bronson and his friends of suffrage were afraid to risk another vote on the issue.

An attempt is being made in the house to pass the concurrent resolution in the house on the theory that the senate in failing to send the resolution back is unlawfully holding it there. This, according to the suffrage "plot," can be done. They hope then to rush the certified copy to the secretary of state's office and get it on the ballot.

House members laughed at the scheme put up by the suffragists and it seems unlikely that any such coup d'etat will be successful.

FEDERAL DRUG ACT GOES INTO EFFECT

Drastic Law Makes It Almost Impossible for Dope Fiends to Obtain Narcotics.

The federal law governing the sale of drugs went into effect yesterday. Hereafter all physicians, dentists and veterinarians can issue orders for the sale of narcotics like opium or its derivatives only on blanks furnished by the government, and druggists are prohibited from selling habit forming drugs except upon such orders.

The law is very drastic, the penalty is severe, and under the act it will be practically impossible for persons addicted to the drug habit to obtain morphine, heroin, cocaine, or other noxious drugs, except upon a physician's order.

CLEAN BILL FOR BOARD OF CONTROL

LEGISLATIVE INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE FINDS THAT ACTS WERE WITHIN THE STRICT LETTER OF THE LAW.

NO EVIDENCE OF GRAFT

Charge of Architect Perfectly Proper and in Line With Statutory Provisions.

REPORT IN BRIEF

"We desire to state at the outset our ultimate conclusion, that there is nothing in the evidence taken by the committee or in the circumstances surrounding all the transactions to justify any inference of fraud, graft or intent to deal dishonestly with the state, and in such criticisms as we have to offer of the conduct of the board of control, we desire to be understood that fraud or dishonesty is not to be implied."

In a voluminous report delivered to both houses yesterday, the special legislative committee inquiring into the charges authorized by the Emergency Commission at the Jamestown Insane Asylum, the committee frankly states that the board at no time intended to deal dishonestly with the state. Every suggestion or innuendo of the Jamestown "accusers" of irregularity is dismissed as being without foundation in fact.

However, the committee in its report disagrees with the judgment of the board of control in asking the emergency commission to divert the various appropriations from the purpose originally intended. But the committee holds that the Emergency Commission had complete authority to act upon the application of the board of control to make certain changes in the appropriations. On this point the report states:

"It is plain to us that the emergency commission had jurisdiction to pass upon the question whether the belief of the board of control that an emergency existed was well founded, and having assumed jurisdiction and passed upon that question its determination is final and conclusive as against the world."

Further the report says: "The first material thing is the belief of the board of control that an emergency exists. The second material thing is that that belief, with the relevant facts be referred to the emergency commission. The laying before the emergency commission of this belief on the part of the board, accompanied by a statement of the relevant facts, confers jurisdiction upon the emergency commission to act upon the question of the necessity of providing for a diversion of the fund or its application in a particular way."

Special Tribunal. The emergency commission therefore exists as a special tribunal for the purpose of determining the question whether the judgment of the board that an emergency exists is well founded, and if it is established to the satisfaction of the commission that such belief is well founded, then the commission is clothed with authority to make the transfer of funds or direct their application in a manner different than when pointed out by the legislature. It is elementary that the conferring upon a court or board of the jurisdiction to determine a question carries with it the jurisdiction to determine wrongly as well as rightly, and whether right or wrong, its determination is final in the absence of some provision for an appeal."

HAS PERFECT RIGHT. "It does not help the situation we are dealing with to say that by the construction we have placed upon the statute the legislature has taken an inconsistent position, and in effect enabled boards and the emergency commission to overthrow its expressed will. It is one of the prerogatives of legislatures to be inconsistent, and in the law as it now exists on this subject the legislature has thrown safeguards and protections around its appropriations, and then placed in the hands of its boards the instruments with which to strike down the safe-guards it has created. We trust that by the time this communication reaches your honorable body the law in this respect will have been amended by the passage of the bill now under consideration."

"Before leaving this subject of mis-

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