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THURSDAY, MARCH 4, 1915.

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 WHERE THE TRIBUNE CAN
 BE BOUGHT.
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- Fargo, N. D. Gardner Hotel.
- Grand Forks, N. D. Hotel Frederick.
- Devils Lake, N. D. H. B. Rosenberg, 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 Dyceman.
- Hotel Radisson.
- St. Paul, Minn. Merchants Hotel.
- St. Marie, Fifth St., News agent.

The Weather

For the 24 hours ending at 7:00 p. m., March 3, 1915:
 Temperature at 7:00 a. m. 12
 Temperature at 7:00 p. m. 23
 Highest temperature 29
 Lowest temperature 9
 Precipitation09
 Highest wind velocity 12—E

Forecast.

For North Dakota: Partly cloudy tonight and Thursday; not much change in temperature.
 ORRIS W. ROBERTS,
 Section Director.

FULLY VINDICATED.

Action of the board of control in reference to the Jamestown buildings has been thoroughly justified by the members of the legislature through the special report of a joint investigating committee of the house and senate.

No one but a few disgruntled people at Jamestown, headed by the "accusers," Knauf, Seiler and Buck, believed that any other report would be found. The members of the board of control are men whose personal reputation is sufficient guarantee against even the whisper of graft or dishonesty.

The report well states: "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."

There is no need of going further into the report. Those who have been maligning the board have been answered completely. The Rott charges and the later ones filed by the "accusers" of Jamestown fall by their own weight.

After weeks of investigation, six members of the legislature could find nothing that indicated the board has done anything wrong. The report is a distinct triumph for the administration.

There has never been the least possible doubt but that the board would receive a clean bill of health. While the charges were pending, the senate confirmed the reappointment of the present board. The legislature also gave the board of control a vote of confidence when it passed a bill placing another institution, the state capitol building, under the management of the board.

Whenever the opportunity presented itself, the legislature was not tardy in showing its appreciation of the excellent work the board has done.

The charges, which were conceived in malice, are now thrown back into the teeth of the "accusers."

Another legislative investigation has ended without leaving even a scar upon the Hanna administration.

While certain criticisms are made relative to the judgment of the board and the administration of the Jamestown institution, they are of such a nature that the members of the board cannot take offense.

No board is infallible. An investigation of any department of the state will disclose features of administration that might be improved upon. If some good suggestion is made by the committee it should be followed out.

The Tribune believes the committee acted in the spirit of fairness. While the haste with which the members were forced to make the investigation may have resulted in some erroneous conclusions, the report in the main is fair to the board and to the administration.

WISCONSIN IS AWAKE.

Wisconsin is agitating the abolition of the three-man tax commission. A bill is being written for introduction in the legislature, which will have for its purpose the reorganization of the state tax commission.

Instead of having three commissioners and a secretary, the bill will

authorize but one commissioner, and provides that the governor and state treasurer shall act with this official in an administrative capacity. The purpose of this bill is not only to cut down the expenses of the department, but to place responsibility for tax conditions upon constitutional officers who can be reached by the people.

North Dakota recognized the importance of this in its organic law by providing for a board of equalization, which even now is supreme in taxation matters.

If the one man tax commission bill is passed, North Dakota will not only save money, but it will bring the various taxing officials of the state into complete harmony of action.

The fact that many states have a commission of three men is not an unanswerable argument in favor of that system. A few years ago states went mad over the first and second choice feature of the primary law, another Wisconsin idea. North Dakota, in common with some other states, repeated this feature of the law as quickly as it could when it saw how viciously the proposition worked out. So no law is perfect in its application.

Putting aside all personal prejudice that may have accrued to the disadvantage of the present tax commission, the law should be wiped off the statute books as a matter of economy and good business management. The state board of equalization in the final analysis is the determining factor in taxation matters.

One tax commissioner with a secretary and one or two office assistants can work up the taxation records for the consideration of the state board of equalization as well as three men.

Not one bill drawn by the present tax commission has passed the legislature. Even the friends of that commission were unable to stand behind the bills, so faulty were they drawn, so vague were their terms and so out of harmony with the other statutes of the state were their provisions.

This surely is proof of the inefficiency of the present commission. The commission has had every opportunity to frame legislation, but not one bill was drawn that even could survive the analysis of a legislative committee.

Surely the legislators are not going to let petty politics stand in the way of cutting out this waste and putting the administration of our taxation matters upon a common sense basis.

Every opportunity has been given the commission to prove its usefulness. The press of the state has been singularly free from unfair criticism of the tax commission. None of the papers has had to go outside of the facts to prove that this commission has failed lamentably and that the necessity of a three-man commission does not exist in this state.

In view of the fine work the house has done in pruning appropriations through the work of the Lathrop committee, it is to be hoped that it will put the proper climax on this session by abolishing the three-man tax commission.

HOUSE IN FINE SHAPE FOR END OF SESSION

There are just eight senate bills left in the house for third reading and these bills will be acted upon at a recess session at 10 o'clock this morning.

They are as follows:
 S. B. 193, Abrecht, relating to cases in which only absolute exemptions are allowed.
 S. B. 12, Gronvold, providing for the establishment and location of a state hospital for the insane.

S. B. 218, Mudgett, relating to frequency of holding elections for the removal of county seats.
 S. B. 219, Mudgett, the much amended county seat bill.

S. B. 189, Davis, relating to the state board of equalization, how constituted.
 S. B. 194, Hyland, immigration bill.

S. B. Heckle, one man tax commissioner bill.
 S. B. 281, Gronvold, Young and Bond, relating to pay of legislative officers and employees.

It is expected that all of the above bills will have been disposed of by the beginning of the 59th legislative day and in that case the remaining two days of the session will be devoted to conference committee reports and bills amended by the senate.

RESCUERS CONTINUE WORK.

Hinton, W. Va., March 4.—Rescuers tonight continued their efforts to penetrate the workings of the Layland mine of the New River and Pocahontas Consolidated Coal company, where the explosion occurred yesterday. It is stated that only four additional bodies have been brought to the surface, increasing the total known dead to 14.

VOTE FAVORS JUDGE.

Washington, March 3.—The house judiciary committee today voted, 11 to 4, to drop the impeachment proceedings against Federal Judge Dayton of West Virginia, although the majority report held the judge's conduct had been "reprehensible."

News of the State

Fortuna defeated Stady at basketball by a score of 36 to 33.

Plentywood is boosting for a strong high school baseball team this season.

J. A. Walsh has announced himself as a candidate for the majority of Larimore at the election to be held next month.

Arnegard has organized a baseball club for the 1915 season and hopes to interest its sister towns into forming a league.

Miss Nina E. Taylor of Westby and Ernest R. Monson were married at the Leland hotel in Plentywood by Judge Bolster.

The illustrated stereoscopic lecture given by the Rogers Lumber company of Westby drew a large and interested audience.

Two masked robbers held up the cashier and president of the Farmers bank at Medicine Lake and got away with \$2,800 in currency.

John S. Jorgensen, a mail clerk on the Great Northern road running between Fargo and Devils Lake, was killed by falling from the train a few miles east of Finley.

Elmer Lee, who was rescued from the snowslide that claimed the youthful victims near New England three weeks ago, may be paralyzed as the result of his imprisonment in the snow for several hours.

The Minot board of education elected Superintendent Frank W. Reinebold of Larimore last evening superintendent of the city schools for the coming year to succeed Mr. Barnell, who tendered his resignation some time ago.

Receipts of \$38,212.20 and disbursements of \$13,391.41 for the month of February are shown by the monthly report of City Treasurer Jacob Welsh submitted at the regular meeting of the Grand Forks city council Monday night.

Contracts for the extension of the city ornamental lighting system and the planting of trees and grass on the University avenue boulevard were awarded at the regular meeting of the city council held Monday night at Grand Forks.

The Center Commercial club held an enthusiastic meeting on March 1. Plans were laid for a market day to be held about April 1, while committees were appointed to draft a booklet explaining the resources of Oliver county.

A sensational breach of promise suit has been brought against Paul V. McCoy, drug store proprietor and owner of Jewell and department stores at Minot. The plaintiff, Miss Marie Leslie, a lady well known in the city, asks damages for the sum of \$25,000.

The invitation of Minot women to have the next convention of the State Federation of Women's clubs held in Minot was accepted at the meeting of the board of directors last week and state officers of that organization in Valley City. Mrs. T. N. Yeomans has just returned from Valley City meeting. The next convention will probably be held in October, at which time 300 representative women of the state will gather in this city.

The regular March term of the district court for Ramsey county convened at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Judge C. W. Buttz presiding. The jurors reported for duty and a call of the calendar was ordered. There are fifteen criminal cases on the calendar, including one from Bottineau county, brought here on a change of venue. At this time it is not known how many or which of the cases will be on for trial at this term. The Chambers pig case, in which there was a disagreement at the last term of court, is on the calendar. A large number of civil cases are also on the calendar.

CLAIM ANARCHISTS HAVE CONFESSED

New York, March 4.—A grand jury indicted late today Frank Abarno and Charles Carbone, anarchists, arrested yesterday and accused of having plotted to explode dynamite bombs in St. Patrick's Cathedral while several hundred worshippers were at mass. Indictments charge the couple with having placed a bomb in a public place in violation of penal law. They were arraigned and held in \$25,000 bail, for pleading Friday. The maximum penalty is 25 years in prison. Carbon declared himself entirely innocent and knew nothing of the bomb plot. Said he did not manufacture the bomb. Last night the police announced Carbone and Abarno had confessed.

TO AID BY LOANS.

Budapest, Hungary, Mar. 3.—The municipal authorities have decided to relieve to some extent the financial embarrassment in which so many small store-keepers, officials and others have found themselves as a result of the war. With approval of the Hungarian Ministry of the Interior, the city has arranged for small loans, which will not exceed \$100 in any single case, and not be over \$100,000 in the aggregate. Preference in granting the loans will be persons resident with permanent homes and families.

PROTEST AGAINST CENSORSHIP.

Venice, Mar. 3.—It is learned here that the Association of Journalists and Authors of Vienna has sent to the Austrian government a unanimous resolution to the effect that Austrian press censorship is being exercised in such a manner as to suppress to tally all possibility of public opinion finding expression, and if the war is of long continuance this state of things will become much more serious and dangerous.

WITH THE LEGISLATORS

HAIL INS. CO. MAY BE SUED

House Committee Appointed to Investigate Matter of Unpaid Claims.

The following resolution was presented by Mr. Reimers in the house yesterday and same was adopted: "Whereas, The Des Moines Mutual Hail Insurance company, a company authorized to do and doing a hail insurance business in this state, has failed to pay certain losses suffered by policy holder of this state; and

"Whereas, We are advised there is filed in the office of the Commissioner of Insurance of this state, by said company, a bond or securities in the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars to secure the payment to policy holders in this state of losses suffered by them;

"Therefore, It Resolved by the House of Representatives of the Fourteenth Legislative Assembly of the State of North Dakota, That the Speaker appoint a committee of three to wait upon the Commissioner of Insurance and to ascertain from him whether proceedings cannot be taken and would not it to subject such bond or securities to the unpaid claims of such policy holders; and to report back to the House the result of such interview."

The speaker appointed Representatives Peterson of Nelson, Hjort and Reimers to act on the committee provided for in the resolution.

HYLAND BILL IS UP FOR PASSAGE

Committee of the Whole House Finally Recommends Bill to Pass.

After a lengthy discussion the Hyland immigration bill was recommended to pass by the committee of the whole house yesterday afternoon, and the bill will come up for third reading and final passage today. SIXTY-FOUR of the committee of the whole house recommended the bill to pass, 42 voted against the adoption of the report and there were 10 absent and not voting.

The bill was amended so as to place the attorney general and secretary of state on the immigration board, making a total membership of five instead of three, as the bill originally provided. The other three members are the governor, commissioner of agriculture and labor and the president of the railroad commission. Treadwell Twichell offered the amendment and moved its adoption.

Burnett of Traill was first to talk and he moved to recommend the bill for indefinite postponement. The motion was renewed several times. Mr. Burnett argued that there were no public lands left in the state, with the exception of "a few acres in the Bad Lands," and also said that every time an outsider would be brought into the state to live a settler who had been here, would sell out and probably move out of the state. He also argued that it would create a new board and that board would be authorized to spend \$60,000 in the next two years. "It's a political machine, pure and simple," he said, "and one of the most outrageous bills ever wished upon the original settlers of this state."

Not Benefit the Poor. Hickle of Mercer, Oliver and Dunn said that he could see nothing in the bill that would benefit the poor man and posed as a champion of the rights of the poor.

"A few weeks ago this legislature said that we couldn't afford to spend \$75,000 or any part of it for a terminal elevator which a large majority of the people of this state wanted," he said, "and now they want to spend this money to bring outsiders into the state to their advantage."

Smitz of Ward was also against the bill. He spoke of the curse of the non-resident owner, and the benefits which such owners would derive from any advertising which the state might do.

Good Fertilizer. Treadwell Twichell was the champion of the bill. Not that it lacked supporters, but Twichell was about all that was necessary.

He charged that factional strife and politics had been brought into play against this bill and against many other pieces of legislation. "I'm primarily a farmer," he said, "and I don't make a business of this class of vicious legislation." But I know, as a farmer, that if the arguments used against this bill were properly spread over the land, it would make an excellent fertilizer.

The state, he said, needs two things—money and people. And as this is an act of advertising, he suggested that the only way to get the people was to advertise for them and make known the many advantages of this state.

Burnett Motion Lost. When Mr. Burnett's motion to recommend the bill for indefinite postponement was put it was found that there were 48 for the indefinite postponement of the bill and 55 against.

How They Voted. L. L. Twichell then moved that the bill be amended by recommending to pass. Roll call was demanded by the opponents of the bill and then a call of the house was demanded and granted. When it was found that

there were just a few members absent, further proceedings under the call were dispensed with and the roll was called.

The members voted as follows, the question being on the adoption of the committee report to recommend the bill for passage as amended:

Ayes—Aker, Balsdon, Bixby, Burnett, Blanchard, Boyce, Carney, Converse, Cooper, Dickinson, Dixon, Rolette, Engle, Erickson, Fraser, Freitag, Grow, Gunthorpe, Haraldson, Hendrickson, Hjort, Homan, Husband, Jahr, Kellogg, Kelly, Leonard, List, Maddock, Master, Montgomery, Moore, Morgan, Morrison, Moses, McMillan, McClellan, McClintock, McKellon, Naramore, Noyes, O'Keefe, Peterson, Pitkin, Purcell, Quabbeck, Reimers, Robertson, Ryan, Schatz, Sinclair, Stinger, Smith of Kidder, Thompson of Ward, L. L. Twichell, Turner, T. Twichell, Westdal, Wiley, Williams, Mr. Speaker. Total, 60.

Nays—Allen, Axvig, Baldwin, Bolinger, Burnett, Carney, Dickson of Dunn, Divet, Eversson, Geiszler, Harris, Hart, Hedalen, Hickle, Hjelmstad, Isaac, Jacobson, Johnson, Kristiansen, Langedahl, Lathrop, Lindahl, Moeckel, Myers, Ness, Odland, Poyhar, Petterson, Roble, Rott, Sandbeck, Siple, Smith of Ward, Steenson, Thompson of Sargent, Tallack, Thorne, Torfin, Torson, Wannier, Watt, Wolfert. Total, 42.

Absent and not voting—Bartley, Bass, Batzer, Bratton, Dean, Hoghaug, Knox, Lange, Larson, Pendray. Total, 10.

SENATE.

Bills Passed.
 Senate Bill No. 152, amending and re-enacting section 376 of the compiled laws of North Dakota, 1913, relating to the powers of the board of trustees of public property.

House Bill No. 265, to amend section 10117 of the compiled laws of 1913 (same being section 3373, Revised Code, 1905), by making more definite the procedure in cases of leasehold premises held under an injunction; providing a means whereby innocent owners may cancel a lease thereof and further providing for the continuing of the act for a period of one year and increasing the breadth of the operation of such injunction by making it personal and apply to clerks, servants and agents and to include any place within the state.

House Bill No. 383, to repeal section 11246 of the compiled laws of North Dakota for 1913, which section relates to the sinking fund of the twine plant.

House Bill No. 384, to repeal section 646 of the compiled laws of North Dakota for 1913, relating to filing and numbering of vouchers and warrants.

House Bill No. 396, to provide for the sale of the state capital trolley car line and franchise and prescribing method by which the sale may be made and the minimum price therefor.

House Bill No. 407, to amend section 369 of the compiled laws of North Dakota for 1913 relating to the membership of and duties of the state board of auditors.

House Bill No. 465, amending section 176 of the compiled laws of North Dakota for the year 1913, relating to the duties of the insurance commissioner in connection with the hail insurance department.

House Bill No. 466, to amend and re-enact section 10304 of the revised codes of 1905, being section 11162 of the compiled laws of 1913.

House Bill No. 468, repealing section 328 of the compiled laws of North Dakota for the year 1913, relating to collection fees of county treasurers, in connection with state lands.

House Bill No. 450, to amend and re-enact section 734 of the compiled laws of North Dakota for 1913, relating to delivery of decisions of the supreme court to reporters.

House Bill No. 455, to amend and re-enact sections 7520 of the compiled laws of 1913, relating to exceptions by defendants in undertaking in claim and delivery actions.

House Bill No. 387, to amend and re-enact subdivision 13 of section 3376 of the compiled laws of North Dakota for the year 1913.

House Bill No. 236, to amend section 4543 of the compiled laws of North Dakota for the year 1913, relating to calling of special meetings of corporations.

House Bill No. 271, to amend section 2157 of the compiled laws of North Dakota for 1913, providing for specifications and numbering of tax receipts. Indefinitely postponed.

House Bill No. 416, creating a board of highway improvements within each county of this state, providing for their election, duties, meetings and compensation.

House Bill No. 229, to amend and re-enact section 1923 of the compiled laws of North Dakota for the year 1913, relating to laying out, altering and discontinuing roads.

House Bill No. 8, to provide for and regulate the leasing of school rooms and school buildings and equipment by boards of education of special school districts in certain cases.

House Bill No. 264, to amend and re-enact section 1369 of the compiled laws of North Dakota for 1913, relating to the accrediting of high school graduates as second grade elementary certificates.

House Bill No. 471, to enact a law permitting a charge of tuition for attendance at any model high, graded or elementary school which is operated, maintained or in any manner connected with the state university, any normal school or any educational institution of higher learning.

House Bill No. 283, to amend section 4953 of the compiled laws of North Dakota for the year 1913, relating to powers of city park commission.

House Bill No. 198, relating to the liability of municipalities for injuries caused by accumulation of snow or ice on sidewalks.

House Bill No. 357, providing for

the certification of city specials and the subdivision thereof by the city auditor and the city assessment commission in cities having a population of 2,000 and over; providing certain duties of the county auditor in respect to special assessments, and for a form of record to be used, and to read section 3729 of the compiled laws of North Dakota for 1913.

House Bill No. 313, to amend and re-enact section 3945 of the compiled laws of 1913 of the state of North Dakota.

House Bill No. 200, to amend section 3745 of the compiled laws of North Dakota of 1913.

House Bill No. 260, requiring owners of stock brands to furnish the commissioner of agriculture and labor with an exact reprint impression of outline of such stock brands, and giving location of brand of animals.

House Bill No. 470, relating to the expenses and method of transportation of prisoners and patients, and repealing section 3515 of the compiled laws of North Dakota for the year 1913.

House Bill No. 201, to amend and re-enact section 6832 of the compiled laws of North Dakota of 1913.

House Bill No. 363, relating to the care of the feeble minded, providing that the cost of keeping patients in the institution for the feeble minded shall be a charge against the county sending such patient; that persons liable to support such defective person shall, when able, pay the expense of treatment, and amending section 1717 of the compiled laws of 1913 and repealing section 1718 of the compiled laws of 1913.

House Bill No. 411, to amend section 4223 of the compiled laws of North Dakota for 1913, relating to the verification of bills, claims, accounts and demands against the county.

House Bill No. 300, relating to the game and fish laws for the propagation, protection and preservation of wild birds, wild animals and fish; creating a state game and fish board, game warden, game and fish commissioner providing for open seasons for the taking of certain game birds, game animals, fur bearing animals and fish; providing for resident and non-resident licenses and other provisions relating thereto, with penalties for the violation thereof.

HOUSE.

Bills Passed.
 No. 214. For an act to provide for the punishment of any person carrying concealed or dangerous weapons or explosives, or has the same in his possession or custody or control. Unless such weapon or explosive is carried in the prosecution of a legitimate and lawful purpose.

No. 260. For an act to amend sections 2348, 2352, 2358, 2358a, 2356, 2402, 2411 and 2422 of the compiled laws of North Dakota for the year 1913, relating to the national guard, and making it a misdemeanor to show discrimination against any person wearing the uniform of the army, navy, marine corps, revenue cutter service of the United States or of the national guard of this state.

No. 98. For an act to amend and re-enact section 6326 of the compiled laws of North Dakota for the year 1913, relating to mechanics' liens, the time of commencing suit and limitations thereon.

No. 184. For an act to make an appropriation for the North Dakota Anti-tuberculosis association.

No. 64. For an act to amend and re-enact sections 685, 686, 688, 690, 691, 682, 693, 694 and 695 of the compiled codes of North Dakota, 1913, relating to the removal of public officers by the government.

No. 210. For an act to amend chapter 177 of the laws of 1911 (same being sections 11402 to 11428, inclusive) of the compiled laws of 1913, entitled, "Jury Court," by adding thereto certain provisions giving the court the power when necessary to appoint district juvenile commissioners, guardians ad litem, and to make rules and regulations prescribing their duties and fixing their compensation, also to enact such other provisions which are best calculated to carry out the purpose of said chapter 177.

No. 238. For an act to repeal sections 1807b, 1807c, 1807d, 1812, 1813, 1814 and 1817, all of the 1913 compiled laws of North Dakota, and all relating to a uniform system of accounting.

No. 17. A concurrent resolution for an amendment to the constitution of the state of North Dakota, providing for the levy of a tax on the taxable acreage of the state to create a fund to insure owners of growing crops against losses by hail.

No. 208. For an act to prohibit the adulteration and misbranding of foods and beverages and the selling of adulterated and unwholesome foods and beverages; and prescribing penalty for failure to comply with the provisions of this act.

No. 127. For an act to provide for a county aid to rural, graded and consolidated schools.

No. 283. For an act to amend sections 46, 54, 67 and 77 of the compiled laws of 1913, relating to public printing and the manner of distribution of the legislative manual, known as the North Dakota Blue Book.

No. 203. For an act to prevent imposition or fraud in the sale or disposition of certain securities herein defined by requiring an inspection thereof; providing for such inspection, supervision and regulation of the business of any person, association, partnership or corporation engaged or intending to engage, whether as principal or agent in the sale of any such securities in the state of North Dakota, as may be necessary to prevent imposition or fraud in the sale or disposition of said securities, and repealing chapter 32 of the compiled laws of 1913.

No. 129. For an act to amend section 5238 of the compiled laws of 1913, relating to foreign corporations.

No. 216. For an act relating to the liability of common carriers by railroad to their employees in certain cases.

H. D. 366, Hartly, placing regulation of heat, light and power rates and

charges under direction of board of railroad commissioners. Senate amendments concurred in and bill passed.

H. B. 60, Lathrop, regulating the receiving or accepting for intoxicating liquor. Senate amendments concurred in and bill passed.

S. B. 196, Leutz, relating to the disposition of road taxes collected by the county treasurers.