

VOTERS CAN'T SEE NAMES ON C. R. PETITIONS

Secretary of State Refused to Allow Handling of Petitions Yesterday.

MUST BE TABULATED BEFORE BEING SEEN
Governor Hanna Recommends Placing Petitions in Charge of One Man.

After some 600 names had been copied off the New Rockford capital removal petitions yesterday morning, by stenographers sent to the capitol by the Bismarck Taxpayers Protective league, the secretary of state refused to allow any more names to be copied and stated that the petitions would be kept under lock and key until they had been properly tabulated by his office.

The taxpayers league was anxious to verify a number of the signatures, and for this reason were desirous of securing names from the various county petitions. The action of the secretary of state, however, precludes all possibility of this before next Monday, the last day on which petitions can be filed. At the same time it is not too late for signers to have their names stricken from the lists, and it is rumored that a great many names will be withdrawn before next Monday.

"Guard" for Petitions.
After the secretary of state refused to allow the petitions to be seen, an informal conference was held among several of the state officers, and the question discussed unofficially. Gov. Hanna recommended that the petitions be placed in charge of one man, so that anyone who cared to could look them over under the eyes of the man in charge could do so.

This suggestion was not followed, however, and the petitions will remain a closed book, as it were, until after they have been completely tabulated and arranged by the secretary of state.

Voters who signed the petitions are urged, however, to withdraw their names before next Monday. A signed request addressed to the secretary of state is all that is necessary for that purpose. Names can be withdrawn at any time up to next Monday, the last day for filing.

SIMPSON AND NORTON HERE
Congressman Makes a Trip to Look Over Indian School Needs.

Leslie Simpson and Congressman Norton bumped into each other on the streets of Bismarck yesterday. Mr. Norton was on his way back to Washington from a trip home to look after his political fences. Mr. Simpson was here on his way east. Mr. Norton left last evening for Washington and Simpson took the same train for eastern points.

Mr. Simpson announced his candidacy formally yet. He has more than two weeks yet in which to file his petitions.

Purchase of Danish Isles Up Again

Washington, May 4.—Several visits of Constantin Brun, the Danish minister, to the state department for extended conferences with Secretary Lansing have given color to a report in circulation for some time past that the American government has renewed the negotiations which have been conducted at various times and at long intervals during the past 55 years, looking to the cession of the Danish West Indian islands, St. Thomas, St. Croix and St. John, to the United States.

Both Secretary Lansing and Minister Brun positively refused to discuss the subject, but it is recognized that such an attitude would of necessity be observed, in the initial stages of any negotiations of this kind.

Intimations have come to Washington recently that the Danish government itself, embarrassed by serious labor troubles which have occurred in the West Indies, resulting in curtailment of revenue and making necessary appropriation by the home government, would not be adverse to the reopening of the negotiations for the cession of the islands.

\$35,000 FLAT TO BE BUILT BY PIERSON

Nineteen Apartment House Announced by Local Contractor.

ONE OF MOST MODERN IN NORTH DAKOTA
Andrew Pierson, president of the Western Building company, will erect a \$35,000 three story, fire-proof modern apartment house at the corner of Avenue A and Fifth street. The building will have a frontage of 60 feet on Avenue A and 100 foot frontage on Fifth street.

It will be built of Hebron brick and the apartments will consist of suites of one room with bath and kitchenette and two rooms with bath and kitchenette. There will be disappearing beds in each apartment. The kitchens will be equipped with electric stoves and refrigerators.

The building will have its own heating plant and vapor heat will be used. Mr. Pierson will put only the best material into the flats. He expects to begin excavation next week.

Watch Bismarck Grow!
CONFERRERS DISAGREE.

Washington, May 4.—Conferrers on the army reorganization bill late today disagreed on important features of the measure and adjourned until matters in disagreement can be taken up in the house. The rocks on which the committee broke were the federal volunteer army and the \$15,000,000 government nitrate plant amendment adopted by the senate.

RECEIVES SOME VITAL INFORMATION
Washington, May 4.—Attorney General Gregory announced tonight that he had received conclusive information about the source of the money spent by the committee members of the house and senate last week, urging members that no steps be taken which would lead to war between the United States and Germany.

He refused to reveal the source, but said that a statement might be given out by the department of justice in a few days, who was asked yesterday by Senator Husting of Wisconsin to have the department of justice to investigate the subject.

It was learned tonight that government officials seriously are considering making public at least some of the documents seized in the office of Wolff von Helldorf, secretary to Capt. von Papen, formal military attache of the German embassy here. Count von Bernstorff has demanded the return of the papers and the question is still pending.

Bismarck Hospital Patient Leaps From Second Story Window
Mr. Olson of Eraddock, a patient at the Bismarck hospital under the care of Quain & Ramstad, local physicians, jumped out of a second-story window of that institution yesterday morning, clad only in his night dress. He appeared asleep when the nurse left him, but she had no sooner disappeared than the patient made his leap and started to sprint up Sixth street, calling for Quain & Ramstad. It was evident that the man was delirious and his appearance attracted considerable attention.

DOCTORS FAIL TO AGREE ON TRIBUNE ROAST

One Physician Refuses to Give Milk Inspection a Clean Bill.

BODENSTAB AND SMYTH DO "RESOLUTING"
Appointed by Burleigh County Medical Association to Defend Milk Supply.

The resolution committee of the Burleigh County Medical association struck a snag in their attempt to discredit the agitation for better milk inspection. One of the most prominent doctors in the city refused to sign the resolutions and act as a member of the "roasting committee" appointed at a recent meeting of the association.

When Dr. F. R. Smyth and Dr. W. H. Bodenstab failed to secure the other physician's signature, who by the way is one of the official health officers, they decided to do the "resoluting" themselves and forwarded a copy of their literary effort to the Tribune by mail last evening.

Ancient History.
After reading the resolutions, the Tribune finds that the medical gentlemen touch upon much that is not relevant to the controversy. This paper has contended that the milk inspection under the city bacteriologist is a fiasco. We agree with Dr. Smyth and Dr. Bodenstab that previous to the arrival of Joseph Winslow, the inspection was fair and intelligent.

We are glad to note that in the resolutions the physicians say: " * * * there is ample room for improvement of the city milk inspection."
Did Not Say It.
The doctors in their resolutions state that the Tribune in criticizing the administration of the state health laboratory stated that physicians paid the local laboratory for examinations made for health work. This is not so. We did state that physicians were compelled to pay a fee for work done for them personally and that the closing of the laboratory here would not work a great hardship, as many of them send their specimens elsewhere, anyway.

Slap Pasteurized Milk.
While the Tribune is not learned in medicine, it cannot agree with the doctors that pasteurized milk is inferior to inspected milk. Large cities find pasteurized the only safe means of regulating the milk supply. We suggest that the worthy doctors investigate Minneapolis, Chicago and New York.

A Little Brain Storm.
Why the physicians, that is, a few of them, should rush to the defense of the milk supply which everyone knows is about as poor as it can be, is one of the mysteries. We might say the physicians' attitude is a problem in psychiatry that need not be discussed in this report. A problem in "psychiatry" is the name the worthy doctors apply to the attitude of the Tribune. We like the sound of it and pass it back with our compliments. Just get your dictionaries out and by their aid follow the learned gentlemen. It applies with equal force to the resolutions propounded by the worthy physicians.

The fact that the physicians fail to agree upon the case of the Tribune takes the sting out of the resolutions which we do not care to publish in full, as they represent merely a minority decision.

A large number of our readers who have to drink Bismarck milk have commended our action. As we said before, editorially, the approval of our readers interests us more than the physicians' defense of Bismarck's milk supply.

A Hotel Incident.
While we are on the subject, we will give one instance of Mr. Winslow's "fair and impeccable milk inspection" which we trust the physicians will investigate.

Some time ago, Mr. Winslow saw fit to enter the kitchen of a certain hotel and procure a sample of its milk. This milk was purchased by the hotel from a local dealer. Mr. (Continued on Page Two)

AGREEMENT TO MAKE BASIS FOR CO-OPERATION

Tentative Agreement in Mexican Situation Well Thought of by President Wilson.

WILL PREVENT ANY MISUNDERSTANDING
President Wilson Issues Statement in Regard to Conference to Date.

Washington, May 4.—President Wilson announced tonight that the tentative agreement between Gen. Scott and Gen. Obregon, covering the future operations of the Mexican and American forces in Mexico provides "a basis of co-operation which promises to prevent misunderstanding and strengthen the cordial relations of the two republics."

FINAL MEETING WILL BE HELD TOMORROW
El Paso, May 4.—The final meeting between Generals Scott and Obregon, at which the details of the agreement for the co-operative pursuit of Villa bandits by Mexican and American troops will be worked out, will be held either late tomorrow or early Saturday.

This is the information Gen. Scott is understood to have conveyed to Gen. Obregon today during a brief "courteous visit" he made to the Mexican minister of war in the latter's private car in Juarez.

As Gen. Obregon possesses plenary powers, he will be able to make any arrangement to satisfy the wishes of the Washington government as to the exact form the agreement will take.

Gen. P. Elias Calles, military governor of Sonora, arrived this afternoon for a conference regarding routine matters.

Gen. Trevino received a report that Villa bandits under the notorious Hols last night attempted to cut the railway track between Juarez and Escobedo, but were frustrated and routed by Carranza forces under Gen. Imatio Romas.

PLANS ARE ACCEPTABLE
Washington, May 4.—Notification that the plans of co-operative action in the Mexican border region, mapped out at the El Paso conference, is acceptable to the Washington government, was forwarded to Gen. Scott late today by Secretary Baker.

Secretary Baker carried to the White House today Gen. Scott's report of his meeting with Gen. Obregon at which the agreement was worked out. Later, he also informed Secretary Lansing of the plan. Instructions to Gen. Scott authorizing him to hold a final conference with Gen. Obregon then were prepared.

It is expected President Wilson will issue a formal statement regarding the agreement as soon as word comes that Gen. Carranza has approved it.

Use of the Mexican railways to keep Americans supplied is provided, and in return the expeditionary forces are pledged to exert every precaution to avoid clashes with the townspeople in the regions in which they will act. The limitations of the expedition under the agreement have not been disclosed. It is understood, however, that it will hold the present line for the time being and not proceed to the south in any event.

Election of Officers Ends Big Session

Washington, May 4.—Election of officers today ended the three days' meeting here of the National Conservation congress, whose sessions were featured by a sharp fight over the attitude congress should take over water power control.

George E. Condra, Nebraska state conservation commissioner, was named president; Dr. Henry D. Brinker, president Lehigh university, vice-president, and Norman McLeon of Cleveland treasurer.

BUENOS AIRES MEETING IS A BIG SUCCESS
Sec. McAdoo Says Quick Action Is Necessary in Regard to 2 Vital Problems.

CONVERSED WITH MANY SO AMERICAN PRESIDENTS
Washington, May 4.—Secretary McAdoo returned from the Buenos Aires meeting of the International High Seas committee said in a statement tonight that leading South American statesmen conversed with him that quick development of a merchant marine, under a Pan-American flag, and completion of a Pan-American railway, are the most complete and important factors to be considered for plans for closer unity among the southern republics.

The other sections of the committee reached Hampton Roads on the cruiser Tennessee today and immediately came to the capitol.

Mr. McAdoo, as head of the section, reviewed the work of the Buenos Aires meeting at length and announced that in all the countries he visited on the way back from Argentina he found a most friendly feeling toward the United States.

"I had the honor of conversing with the presidents of Brazil, Uruguay, Argentina, Chile, Peru, Panama, Cuba and Haiti, and I also met many of the leading statesmen of South America with whom I discussed questions of national interests," said the statement.

"Everywhere I found the desire to strengthen the commercial financial and political relations with the United States."

"Every leading statesman in South America with whom I talked emphasized the paramount importance of the merchant marine under the flag of the United States or under the flag of the different American nations, of the American commonwealth and financial relations are to be enlarged upon and an enduring condition."

DETECTIVES SHOOT SOMMerville MAN
Russell Wyand Refuses to Obey the Command of "Halt" and Suffers Penalty.

St. Paul, May 4.—A man believed by the police to be Russell Wyand, of Somerville, Mass., was shot dead here tonight by police detectives, when he failed to halt the response to a command of the detectives. The shooting occurred in the Union depot yards. Early in the day the police were notified that a man answering the description of the one who held up the City Bank of St. Paul last week had been seen to leave a passage at a certain spot in the yard. Detectives were sent to the place. Later two men came there. As they approached the place, the detectives called on them to halt. Both men ran. A shower of bullets were sent after them and Wyand fell. He was dead when the detectives reached his body. The second man, who gave the police the name of James Farmer, South Boston, was captured by other detectives. He is under arrest at Central station.

REFUSED TO DIVULGE SECRETS.
New York, May 4.—"Asserting that innocent persons" would be involved in the alleged bomb plot to blow up ships laden with munitions for the Entente Allies if he were to divulge the secrets of how he acquired a quantity of dynamite to make infernal machines, Lieutenant Fay of the German army, on trial in the federal court, refused to answer certain questions propounded to him, with the judge's sanction. Fay, with his brother-in-law, Walter Scholz, and Paul Daech, are charged with conspiracy to destroy merchant ships. The three defendants testified today in their own behalf and it was announced at the close of the session that the case would probably go to the jury tomorrow.

FARM BILL IS PASSED.
Washington, May 4.—The Horner farm loan bill embodying the administration's plan for establishing a system of rural credits passed the senate tonight by a vote of 58 to 5.

GERMAN REPLY TO NOTE IS HANDED AMBASSADOR; SITUATION STILL GRAVE

Early Indications Are That Reply Will Not Meet With Approval of Pres. Wilson.

SOME CONCESSIONS ARE MADE BY FOREIGN POWER

Berlin, May 4 (By wireless to Associated Press, via Tuckerton, N. J.)—The reply to the American note on submarine warfare was handed to Ambassador Gerard this afternoon. Considerable perturbation is expressed over the effect the concessions may have on public opinion here.

Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, the imperial chancellor, undoubtedly will have the great mass of the people with him in a desire to avoid a break in the diplomatic relations with the United States, so far as can be done without sacrificing the principle enunciated in the German manifesto of February 8.

Washington Waiting.
Washington, May 4.—Germany's reply to the demands of the United States for immediate abandonment of present methods of submarine warfare, delivered to Ambassador Gerard today, was awaited by officials of the Washington government tonight with expectant attention. They were without any idea of the contents of the communication. A brief message from Ambassador Gerard, as well as press reports, have created the impression that the imperial government would propose conditions which the United States could not accept.

It was reiterated that the president stood unalterably by the demands in the note, that abandonment of the present submarine policy must be declared and effected immediately. This demand was designed to permit of no arguments and how officials repeatedly have asserted that anything short of a literal compliance would be followed by a diplomatic rupture.

The official copy of the note hardly will reach Washington before tomorrow night, but the document was given to the press in Berlin late tonight and the official text was expected to reach the United States tomorrow morning.

Text Not Clear.
Ambassador Gerard's message was sent before he had examined the note itself. Its meaning was not entirely clear because of errors in transmission of the diplomatic cipher.

Secretary Lansing declined to comment on the message or make it public, for he feared it was garbled, or that Mr. Gerard, not having seen the note itself, might have made inaccurate deductions. Furthermore, the ambassador had indicated that his message must be regarded as being highly confidential.

Secretary Lansing sent the dispatch to the White House for the information of President Wilson. At the same time, an effort was made to have the errors of transmission corrected. It appeared tonight, however, that the contents of the note would be known before the corrections could be made.

Officials gave special attention to press dispatches, saying that the German chancellor would have the German public behind him in order to avoid a break with the United States "so far as can be done without sacrificing the principle enunciated in the German manifesto of February 8."

Maintain Position.
The position of the United States is that merchant ships have a right to arm themselves for defensive purposes and so long as armament was carried and used for defensive purposes, the ship should receive the same treatment as other peaceful trading ships. This position was restated and elaborated upon in a memorandum on the subject prepared by Secretary Lansing, at the direction of President Wilson, and only a few days after the dispatch of the note to Germany, sent to the governments of Europe, neutrals as well as belligerents.

Some officials tonight found a hopeful indication in a press dispatch which stated that considerable perturbation was apparent in Berlin over the effect which "concessions" to be made might have on German public opinion.

President Wilson and Secretary Lansing prepared to remain up late tonight, to see the official text of the reply carried in press dispatches, but abandoned the idea, when it became known that the dispatches would not be available before morning. A special corps of operators was kept on duty at the state department to receive the official text, though at midnight word had not come from Ambassador Gerard that he was ready to start the document.

Bernstorff Is Silent.
New York, May 4.—Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, who is here with his secretary, denied himself to interviewers tonight. However, his secretary said he did not believe the ambassador had been apprised of the contents of the new German note. The ambassador, it was said, probably would return to Washington tomorrow.

French Fisher Sunk.
The sinking of a French fishing vessel, 150 miles from land, by a submarine, is reported in an official communication issued this evening. The communication says: "The French fishing steamer, Bernstorff (Continued on Page Two)"