

GLASS SUPPORTS WAR ACTIVITIES WITH EMPHASIS

Takes Up Senator Chamberlain's Criticisms Point by Point in House

MACHINE GUN CONTROVERSY

Declares Anew That Men in Europe are Now Far in Advance of Expectations

Washington, D. C., Feb. 8.—Representative Glass, in a speech delivered in the house today, came to the defense of the administration, answered the charges contained in Senator Chamberlain's indictment of the war department and denied that the American war machine has "fallen down."

Mr. Glass followed Senator Chamberlain's speech, point by point, and praised the work of the administration in each instance. He said that it was General Joffre who suggested supplying American troops with ammunition from French factories "since it would save unavoidable delays, pressing needed cargo space, and the tremendous cost of shipments."

Regarding the machine gun controversy, Mr. Glass asserted that the Browning gun was selected because experts pronounced it "the best machine gun in the world."

"The American army in France has thousands of machine guns to go up against the enemy," he said. "It is as well equipped with machine guns as any army in Europe—perhaps better equipped than the German army."

Referring to difficulties which the administration faced at the outbreak of the war, Representative Glass pointed out the success of the selective draft as a remarkable achievement. He said: "Million This Year 'Not until the third year of the war could Great Britain venture to apply partially a conscription law. Not until a few months ago could Canada do it in opposition to the rebellious threat of one of its largest provinces. It has not been done as to Ireland, and Australia has twice declined to attempt the system. And yet, this republic with a clear realization of the situation, instantly applied the democratic method of selective draft, and the country responded with unparalleled spirit of patriotism. We have sent nearly ten times as many troops abroad as the French and English missions had expected that we could do in the time required, and we have trained and are training an army far beyond original estimates. This year we will have in France more than a million men.'"

SHOOTING OF FIFTEEN MEXICANS BLAMED OF RAIDING STARTS QUIZ

Slaughter Results of Accusation They Participated in Attack on Brito Ranch

ACUTE ANGLE OF THE CHRISTMAS INCIDENT

El Paso, Texas, Feb. 8.—An investigation of the killing of fifteen Mexican citizens at Porvenir, Texas, January 13, has been ordered by the state department at Washington and is being made by the military stationed in the Big Bend district. This was asked for by the Mexican Ambassador Ygnacio Bonillas.

According to a report made to Ambassador Bonillas by Consul Cosme Bengoechea of Presidio, the 15 men were taken from their homes by armed men and shot to death. The reason given was a suspicion that they had participated in the Brito ranch raid Christmas day.

ALIEN SENTIMENT BACK OF ATTACKS ON WAR PICTURES

Pro-Germanism rather than the desire of over-zealous guardians of the blue laws of North Dakota to protect the morals of the ungodly is now believed to lie at the bottom of the enforcement of these measures against the Sunday exhibition of war pictures put out by the federal bureau of publicity and shown in this city and elsewhere until the Puritan measures were invoked to forbid it.

LEE READY TO PROVE WORD HAS BEEN SENT DOWN THE LINE FROM RAILROAD MAGNATES TO KNOCK GOVERNMENT CONTROL OF TRAFFIC

Cleveland, Ohio, Feb. 8.—President W. G. Lee of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen in reply to certain railroad operating officials who challenged statements made by Mr. Lee to the wage commission in Washington Tuesday, to the effect that the government was not getting the loyal support of many railway managements, today issued the following statement: "We stand ready to file with the

BILLION DOLLAR DEFICIT STARES M'ADOO IN FACE

Sum the Government Required to Pay Railroads Under the Pending Bills

FURTHER SHORTAGE LIKELY

Ever Mounting Cost of Operation Increased by Probable Concessions to Labor

Washington, D. C., Feb. 8.—Railroads in 1917 earned about \$958,000,000 which is near the amount the government will have to pay the roads this year as compensation under national operation. This was indicated by figures on revenues, expenses and incomes of all railroad's earnings more than \$1,000,000 last year, available today in unofficial computations based on interstate commerce commission reports for eleven months and an estimate for December.

The sum the government will have to pay the roads under the bill pending in congress is estimated at \$945,000,000 by Chairman Smith of the senate committee having the railroad bill in charge.

Figures for 1917 show that if the railway income continues to decline as it has in recent months, the government will face a deficit in making its compensation payments, augmented by increases in wages and the constantly rising cost of material and supplies.

Hoped for Cuts. On the other hand, the report says, the administration hopes to be able to cut operating expenses sufficiently, and economize on charges necessary to offset the declining income. The size of these items, which will play such a big part in railroad financing this year were disclosed today by the latest computations.

In December, the last month of private operation, rail earnings declined sharply, according to early reports from railroads now being received by the Interstate Commerce Commission. The average reduction of income was estimated at thirty percent, caused by the ever mounting cost of operations, doubly increased by the bitter winter weather of December, together with a sudden drop in revenues resulting from traffic congestion and embargoes.

Some Past Figures. Compared with the estimated income of \$958,000,000 last year, the figures for 1916 were \$1,087,533,000; for 1915 \$716,478,000; for 1914 \$692,330,000 and for 1913 \$816,510,000.

Last year the total revenues from railway operations were \$4,038,000,000 and operation expenses were \$2,861,000,000, leaving a net revenue of \$1,177,000,000. From this were deducted \$217,000,000 taxes, and minor items of uncollectible revenue, to compute the net income figure, which is comparable in a general way to the basis of government compensation. The figures will be increased about four percent by addition of reports from numerous small roads, having operating revenues of less than \$1,000,000 a year, whose records are not included with the reports of standard class one roads.

Dast Year's Decline. The reason for the decline in net income last year is shown graphically by the report. Operating revenues were ten per cent greater than the \$3,622,000,000 of 1916, but expenses ran more than twenty percent above the \$3,273,000,000 mark of the year previously.

Nearly all items of expense were higher. Wage increases are estimated at twenty percent cost of coal. Train supplies and repairs went up by bounds with which the immense receipts from freight and other revenues did not keep pace.

People traveled more in 1917 than in the year previous, but the increased revenues did not go far in counteracting the steadily declining income. War caused an immense increase in

Director General of Railroads, when requested by him, numerous statements of employes in train, engine and yard service, to substantiate our belief expressed to the commission. Mr. Lee would make no reply to a telegram challenging him to produce proof of his reported assertion that four banks in New York were behind the effort to delay the eight hour law and make government operation of the roads a failure.

hauling, and from freight the roads received most of their revenues.

ADMINISTRATION BILL

Chairman Smith Introduces Measure in the Senate

Washington, D. C., Feb. 8.—Chairman Smith of the senate interstate commerce committee, in reporting favorably to the senate today, the administration railroad bill, estimated that under the measure's provisions the government will guarantee annually to railroads of the country \$945,000,000 which will represent a return of 3.32 per cent. This he says, "reflects neither poverty nor riches" but the committee believes a majority of railroads will accept "these terms as a just and fair measure of their constitutional right."

An agreement on the bill was reached by the committee last Saturday but minority reports are to be submitted by Senators Cummins and LaFollette. Administration leaders plan to call the bill up for consideration next Monday.

PIES AND SINKERS ADDED TO MENU OF MINUS WHEAT DAYS

Washington, D. C., Feb. 8.—Pies and doughnuts can be reinstated on the menus of public eating places on wheatless days, the food administration announced today, but only if they are made every day of the week from doughs which contain at least one-third of wheat flour substitutes.

"Elimination of pies and doughnuts on two days a week, the food administration realizes," said a statement, "was working a very real hardship upon many lunch room proprietors. Delegations from many places in the New England states recently appealed to the food administration to be allowed a measure of relief from the observance of two wheatless days a week. In some of them the majority of the income is derived from the sale of pies and doughnuts."

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Many doctors and nurses use Musterole and recommend it to their patients. They will gladly tell you what relief it gives from sore throat, bronchitis, croup, stiff neck, asthma, neuralgia, congestion, pleurisy, rheumatism, lumbago, pains and aches of the back or joints, sprains, sore muscles, bruises, chilblains, frosted feet, colds of the chest (it often prevents pneumonia).



Rev. Grace E. Aitken OF Seattle, Washington

The World Renowned Psychic and lecturer is now at the McKenzie Hotel, Room 231, where she will give readings by appointment during her short stay in Bismarck. Tel. 258.

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LANDIS DECIDES RIGHT OF SEARCH QUESTION TODAY

Federal Judge Gives His Decision on Validity of Act of Forcing Vaults

CLYNE DENIES OBJECTIONS

To Have Subpoenaed Mr. Veeder Would Have Provided Him With Immunity Bath

Chicago, Ill., Feb. 8.—Judge Landis in the United States district court is expected to give his decision tomorrow in the legal contest over the validity of the search warrant issued to permit the agents of the federal trade commission to seize documentary evidence in the vault of Henry Veeder, general counsel for Swift & Co., which government attorneys allege were used in the commission of certain felonies by the large meat packers.

Today's session of court was taken up with argument of counsel which will be concluded tomorrow by Attorney John J. Healy, who will close for Mr. Veeder.

The government's side of the controversy was presented by United States District Attorney Charles F. Clyne and Joseph B. Fleming, his principal assistant. Attorney Elwood

BANKS AND TRUST COMPANIES ENTER WITH HEARTINESS INTO PLAN TO CONVERT ONE PER CENT FOR 20 WEEKS TO FEDERAL AID

Washington, Feb. 8.—Whole hearted cooperation by banks and trust companies was pledged in thousands of telegrams which came today to Secretary McAdoo in response to his appeal to banks to appropriate one per cent of their resources every two weeks for twenty weeks for purchase of certificates of indebtedness to be issued in preparation for the third liberty loan.

Godman spoke for Veeder in the afternoon.

Clyne for Government.

District Attorney Clyne denied every legal objection made to the validity of the search warrant by counsel for Veeder and contended that the search and seizure section of the federal espionage law under which the writ was issued, was constitutional in all its provisions.

He said that Hugh J. McIsaacs, examiner for the federal trade commission, has seen the documents alleged to have been used in the commission of felonies during a three day search of the Veeder vault before he was ejected from the premises by Swift & Company's attorney.

Felonious Documents Seen.

McIsaacs reported the matter to the district attorney:

"The federal trade commission might have subpoenaed Mr. Veeder and demanded that he produce these documents," said District Attorney Clyne, "thereby granting him immunity from possible criminal prosecution later, but the commission did not see fit to proceed in that manner."

Some of the telegrams indicating the enthusiasm of the bankers were: "You can have everything in our bank but the fixtures." "Our resources are \$1,800,000. Ten per cent would be \$180,000. We have this day set aside \$200,000 subject to your call."

"Our resources are at your command. They will be of no use to us if Germany wins."

"It was decided to obtain a search warrant to obtain the papers which McIsaacs had seen and which are desired in the investigation being made

of the meat packing industry. We want the documents that McIsaacs saw with his own eyes and which he says were used as a means to commit certain felonies. The government is not after private papers, or letters of a privileged character, and if any are taken they will be returned.

"The federal espionage law, which counsel for Mr. Veeder declares is unconstitutional in at least one section, is not revolutionary in character. It merely broadens and expands the power of the government to obtain evidence in the prosecution of crime. It in no way violates any of the provisions of the United States constitution. The search and seizure section of the espionage law under which this writ was issued is based practically on the line as the laws authorizing the government to obtain evidence in counterfeiting and revenue cases. The validity of these laws has been sustained by numerous decisions of the United States supreme court."

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Your troubled, unsettled mind, your inability to concentrate, or your fatigue from ordinary work simply shows you that the drain on your strength is greater than your system is supplying and you need the powerful, nourishing force in

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Balance Small
Weekly Payments

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Victrola
In your
Home

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Victrola
In your
Home

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February Fifteenth Nineteen hundred and eighteen