

FLOOD CONTROL COMMISSION IS GAUGING RIVERS

Data Being Compiled Which Will Assist in Controlling Dakota Streams

BIG MUDDY IS PEACEFUL

While Creeks Are Leaving Their Banks, Missouri Is Proving Tractable

Of especial interest at this moment when a majority of the smaller streams in North Dakota are out of their banks is the announcement made today by Secretary Herbert Hard to the effect that the state flood control commission has just established stream-gauging stations on several North Dakota tributaries of the Red river. Engineer Hard returned yesterday from an inspection trip, advising that stations have been established at Fairmount on the Bris de Sioux; at Harvey, Lisbon and Valley City, on the Sheyenne; at Cavalier, on the Tongue, and at Neche, on the Pembina. Federal stations already existed at Fargo, Grand Forks, Haggart and Wildcat.

"The purpose of these stations," said Engineer Hard today, "is to accurately determine stream velocity and daily reading of river height at each point in order to know the volume of water passing. This data is required by the commission in order to determine the capacity of possible reservoirs needed to hold back the spring floods. These stations should have been established ten years ago. They are now placed in time to catch this spring's run in every case. The Sheyenne and James are especially high this spring. The flood crest was on at Valley City on Sunday, and the big snow will raise it again. In 1917, Benson and Nelson counties, the Sheyenne is ordinarily but a small creek. Now it is out of banks and spreads a half-mile over its flood plain. The Northern Pacific is strengthening its bridge with new piles at Sheyenne village. Many bridges have been washed out on the James in Foster and Statesman counties."

Chief N. C. Green of the U. S. water resources division recently visited Mr. Hard in Bismarck to arrange for cooperation after July 1. Plans were made to establish 25 stations to gauge streams, the state to bear three-fifths of the cost and the federal government two-fifths. Business men, members of the North Dakota Flood Control association, have taken a deep interest in the work and have furnished a man to read the gauge in each of the above-named stations.

Missouri is proving a very well-behaved stream this spring. Practically all of the ice is out of the river, and there has been no goring, except for one unimportant exception above Washburn. The river is not exceptionally high, and the Red Trail Ferry Co. hopes to be able to establish regular ferry service between Bismarck and Mandan on Monday.

VALLEY CITY'S NEW BANK NOT YET IN CLEAR

Blue Sky Commission Continues to Withhold Approval to Townley Concern

So far as the state banking commission is concerned, the American Exchange bank of Valley City, the league institution which Jack Hastings claims to have organized under directions from President A. C. Townley, remains non est. At this week's hearing before the state banking commission efforts were made to secure approval for this institution and admission under the banking laws of North Dakota. It was shown that John J. Hastings, whose financial exploits in connection with the bank have been regarded in some circles as somewhat frozied, had resigned as director and vice president of the American Exchange.

Deputy Bank Examiner Halderon in his testimony before the commission several times brought forth the fact that Mr. Hastings had resigned and had made "complete restitution" to the bank in the sum of \$5,028.85. This restitution is presumed to have concerned three cashier's checks each in the sum of \$3,005.37, made payable to Thomas Allan Box, secretary of the North Dakota council of defense; Mr. Hastings and the Federal Development Co., and a fourth cashier's check for a trifle more than \$6,000, made payable to the Scandinavian-American bank of Fargo, a league financial institution.

Can't Guarantee Deposits. The depositor's guaranty fund commission met the same day and agreed to admit the American Exchange bank under the state law which would guarantee the deposits of the institution provided Mr. Hastings is required to pay the balance on a note for \$4,000, which the bank is said to hold. It is said to have developed during the hearing that ten days ago the directors of the American Exchange bank met in Valley City and suggested the resignation of Mr. Hastings from the directorate and from the presidency of the bank.

SPEAKS FOR IRISH



O'Ceallaigh is a short man with smoothface and glasses. He looks like a professor. By profession he is a journalist and writer, though for several years he has been devoting his time to the secretaryship of the Gaelic League of Dublin, an organization for the revival of the Irish language.

ALIENS QUIT UNITED STATES IN MILLIONS

Post-War Return to Native Lands Alarms Bankers of Nation

TAKING HUGE RESERVES

New York, April 12.—All the savings banks in the United States are asked in letters sent out today by the American Banking association to aid in checking the exodus from this land of thousands of aliens who are sailing for their native lands with millions of American money.

The 14,000,000 alien population in the United States is selling its Liberty bonds and withdrawing its savings from the banks. "It is estimated that three million aliens cannot be prevented from going, and that they will carry with them many millions of money. "It is estimated that if steps are not taken 11,000,000 of these aliens will go abroad, taking with them an equivalent to the present reserve of the United States."

KOSITZKY MUCH IN DEMAND WITH LEAGUE FARMERS

Loyal Nonpartisans Anxious to Hear From State Auditor Truth About Townley

State Auditor Carl R. Kositzky is daily receiving calls from various communities in which league farmers desire him to discuss some of the legislation enacted by the sixteenth assembly. Next Monday the state auditor will leave for Wimbledon, where he will speak Tuesday afternoon to the neighbors of N. A. Mason, secretary to the governor. Thence he goes to Velva, then to Minot and Stanley, and will conclude his tour at Williston.

The fighting state auditor is to meet Walter W. Liggett, a St. Paul newspaper man in Townley's employ, on Saturday, April 26, when the two are to debate the immigration commission bill, which is to furnish Liggett with a \$3,600 job; the one-man tax commission bill, the general taxation program and present financial situation in the state, the judicial reorganizing bill, the printing bill and the board of administration bill.

DAKOTA OFFICIALS TRAVEL 1,214,000 MILES IN BIENNIUM

During 1917 and 1918 officials and representatives of North Dakota traveled a distance of 1,214,000, which is equivalent to having circled the world more than 48 times. This long distance record is disclosed in a compilation of expenditures for mileage books which has been prepared by State Auditor Kositzky. The state examiner's official staff consumed the most mileage, traveling during the two years 214,000 miles. The motor vehicle registration department used 145,000 miles; the attorney general 71,000 miles; the tax commission 70,000 miles; the grain inspection department 74,000 miles; and the commissioner of agriculture and labor 86,000 miles. The least traveled departments are shown to have been the council of defense, the historical society and the welfare commission.

FRENCH MINERS OUT TO GET BETTER PAY

Paris, April 12.—French miners are now determined to gain an eight-hour day and a 50 per cent increase in wages. They propose a union with transport workers and British miners to gain their demands.

MOPPING UP YET TO BE DONE, SAYS MAJ. J. M. HANLEY

Veteran North Dakota Fighting Man Home From French Front Tells Why of Loan

"WE'LL DO IT," SAYS FLYER

Army Aviator Declares All It Requires Is Little "Guts"—Young Makes Appeal

"This is the mopping up loan," Major J. M. Hanley informed a crowd of more than 1500 people assembled at the federal building corner this afternoon to see the war tank and hear the Victory loan speakers. "In the late war we did not go over the top in Splendid mass formation, as they did in the Civil war and the Spanish war. We sent the men over in waves. First the boys with the automatic rifles, firing from the hips as they ran; and then a second wave, and a third and a fourth, and finally came the 'moppers up.' "The boys developed a habit of holding in, waiting until our boys had passed them and then bobbing up and shooting them from the rear. It was the duty of our 'moppers up' to wade in, drag these rats from their trenches, and to complete the job. They went in with bayonets, with automatic revolvers, eye, even with their hands. THEY FINISHED THE JOB. "That's what this Victory loan is for—IT'S TO FINISH THE JOB. We've gone over the top; we've reached our objective; we've won a glorious victory, and now we've got to finish the mopping up. "It is a privilege for me to stand here and to tell you how proud we were over there in France to read in the Paris papers how North Dakota, time and again, was among the first states in the union to reach its objectives in these big war drives. We knew that you were backing us up. That meant morale. "One night there came into our lines a Prussian corporal, a deserter from a German patrol. He was a veteran of four years' service on his left breast he wore the Iron cross. He told us that he was a member of a patrol of eight, which had agreed to split into two and desert to the enemies. The others, he said, would be in during the night, and his statement proved true. "Why?" we asked him, "are you deserting? " "Because," he said, "we've lost our morale. They told us first that America wouldn't get into the war; and it did. Then they told us America had no army; and we know now that she has a million men in France. Then they told us America had no munitions, and we know that you have them dumped all the way from the coast to the front lines. They told us you wouldn't fight, and we now know better. They told us that your people at home wouldn't back you up, and we know that is a lie, because we have heard of the billions that have been poured into the Liberty loans. So we're through. "It was not alone sending two million men over to France, it was the support they received at home that won the war," said Major Hanley. He expressed conviction that Bismarck and Burleigh county would go over the top as they had in the past and that they would "mop up."

Got to Do It. Lieut. R. G. Browning of Minneapolis, Minn., who was in Paris, driving an ambulance for the French army when America declared war on Germany, and who immediately enlisted in the aviation corps of the national army, declared an American quality vulgarly but graphically described as "guts" had won the war, and that this (Continued on Page Three.)

HE WILL MAKE HOUSE BEHAVE

Rodgers will be the sergeant-at-arms of the House of Representatives of the 66th congress. He is from Pennsylvania.

MEAT PACKERS SEE CONTINUED HIGH PRICES

Association Confident That Necessity of Feeding World Will Maintain Level

200,000,000 MORE TO FEED American Livestock Must Be Shipped to All Parts of Globe, Statistics Show

Chicago, April 12.—The American Meat Packers' association, through its bureau of public relations, issued the following statement today regarding present meat prices and the probable trend in the future. The association's membership includes large and small packers. "The situation today in the meat industry is just about what Herbert Hoover and other food administration officials said it would be, as far back as the first of the year," says the statement. "That high prices are caused largely by heavy demands rather than any control aimed to stimulate production has recently been illustrated very clearly in the case of hogs. When the minimum price fixed for hogs was removed, the food administration predicted that the prices might go still higher. The prediction is now being verified. "High prices will continue for a long time. Each day that brings final peace nearer means a greater call on this country for meat. The supply of meat is dependent first of all on the supply of livestock. European herds have been reduced by war. To that extent, world production of livestock is crippled. "Livestock on farms in the United States at the beginning of this year exceeded the number at the beginning of 1918 by 1,036,000 cattle, 4,213,000 hogs, and 963,000 sheep. "But the armistice, instead of having reduced the demand for meat, has given us more than 200,000,000 additional mouths to feed, either wholly or in part. As shipping becomes available, an increasing number of hungry nations will be accessible for provisioning. "Great numbers of meat animals have been dressed since the first of the year. Hogs are now coming into American markets in dwindling quantities and in lesser numbers than a year ago. Yet pork products must (Continued on Page Two.)

JAPS MASSACRE THOUSAND IN KOREA AT SEOUL

San Francisco, April 12.—Japanese began what was described as a massacre in Korea at Seoul, the capital, during a demonstration March 28, according to a cablegram received here today by a Korean national association from a Korean native missionary.

The cablegram was filed from Shanghai, being sent by messenger from Seoul to Shanghai, by the association's representative at Seoul. "Japan began massacre in Seoul; over thousand unarmed people killed in Seoul during demonstration March 28. Japanese fire brigades, police and civilians unmercifully murdering leaders throughout country. Women made naked and beaten before crowds, especially leaders' families. Imprisoned being severely tortured. Deceitful hidden care for wounded. Foreign Red Cross badly needed."

BLUE SKY BOARD WANTS TO KNOW

Asks Baker and Lee to Tell About Produce Company

The blue sky commission this week directed its secretary to call upon the Northwest Farmers' Cooperative Dairy & Produce Co. of Fargo for a financial statement and a showing under which its sale of shares could be considered under the blue sky laws. C. J. Lee, formerly of Valley City, and A. M. Baker, both prominent league leaders, are active in the management of the concern.

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LABOR PARTY FORMS BASIS OF ORGANIZATION

Delegates at Springfield, Ill., Urge Separation From Present Parties

EXALT HUMAN RIGHTS

Would Make Constitutions More Responsive to Will of Masses

Springfield, Ill., April 12.—The election of officers and other routine matters were to be taken up by the new labor party today, on the concluding of its convention. The platform embodied fourteen points determined upon by the state federation of labor at its convention in Bloomington yesterday. "Removal from office of Postmaster General Burleson, because of his reactionary attitude toward labor, free speech and a free press," was advocated in resolutions adopted by the new party today. The resolutions favored a league of nations which would preserve the peace which has been won, and the lifting of the allied blockade against central powers, and that industries now under public control be not returned to private ownership. A vote of thanks was ordered forwarded to the Nonpartisan league and the trades organizations of North Dakota for their interest in the new party. Urge Organization. "Labor is the primary and just basis of political responsibility and power. It is not merely the right but the duty of the workers of hand or brain to become a political party. Freedom from the grind of poverty, freedom from the ownership of government by big business, freedom from the slave-driving of workers by profiteers; freedom for the men and women who buy clothing and food and pay rent from exploitation. The day has passed when forward-looking citizens can hope for progress, aid or sincerity from republican or democratic office holders. The time has come for the workers of Illinois to disengage themselves definitely and permanently from old party ties," reads the platform. The platform provides for: 1.—"Democratic control of industry and commerce for the general good of those who work with hand and brain and the elimination of autocratic domination of sources of production and distribution. 2.—"The unqualified right of workers to organize and to deal collectively with employers. 3.—"The freedom from economic hazards which comes with a minimum wage based on the cost of living and which enables the worker to maintain, without the aid of mother and children, his family in reasonable comfort. 4.—"Eight Hour Day. 5.—"The institution of a maximum working day of eight hours. 6.—"Abolition of unemployment by reducing the hours of employment to enable all those who are able to work to obtain employment and full pay. 7.—"Equality of men and women in government and industry, with complete enfranchisement of women, and equal pay for men and women. 8.—"Reduction of the cost of living to a just level immediately, and as a permanent policy, by the development of cooperation, and the elimination of wasteful methods, middlemen and all profiteering in the creation and distribution of products of industry and agriculture. 9.—"Complete revision of the state constitution to reclaim it for the people, so that it may be, instead of as at (Continued on Page Three.)

LEAGUE OF NATIONS TEXT TO BE MADE PUBLIC SOON; LABOR WINS RECOGNITION

Following of Soviets Seems to Be Dwindling in Certain Sections of German Empire—Monroe Doctrine Excepted in Agreement at Paris

Paris, April 12.—With the single exception of the amendment specifically excepting the Monroe doctrine, no vital change was made by the league of nations commission in that document on its meetings of Thursday and Friday evening. Last evening's hearing was the final conference on the covenant. The covenant, as it left the conference, did not contain a section granting Japan's demands for recognition of national equality, nor France's claims for a general military staff. Both Japan and France have announced their intention to present their claims before the plenary council. The council of four expects to settle boundary questions in dispute Monday and to summon delegates to Versailles next week. The text of the league of nations covenant will be made public in a few days. Except for the technical task of bringing the French and English text into accord, the covenant is now ready for the plenary peace conference. Recommendations embodied in the report of the international labor congress adopted by the peace conference yesterday provide: "That employers and labor may have the benefit of associating and co-operation. No child under the age of 13 shall be employed in labor. Between the ages of 14 and 18 young people of either sex may be employed in work not harmful to physical development, on condition their technical and general education is assured. Every wage-earner is entitled to a wage which will provide him with the necessities of life. Equal wages to women performing work of equal value to that done by men. The eight-hour day and 48-hour week made a standard, subject to exceptions in countries where climatic conditions or other circumstances render the productive value of workers different. Foreign workmen lawfully admitted to another country and their families should be assured the same treatment as the nationals of that country. Basle, April 12.—The soviet republic in Munich was overthrown Thursday by force of arms, the Norddeutsche Zeitung of Berlin says. The communists declared their readiness to join the central council in an advisory capacity. From other parts of Bavaria it is reported that the following of the soviet leaders is dwindling. According to the Lokal Anzeiger, the soviet regime has been overthrown in Amsturg, Ansbach, Ingelstadt, Furth and the entire upper Palatinate. BAVARIA NOT INCLUDED Berlin, April 12.—A special dispatch from Bamberg to the Vossische Zeitung; says the German government has announced that the entente powers have informed it that Bavaria is not to be included in the conclusion of peace and that measures will be taken to prevent any entente foodstuffs from reaching Bavaria.

DEMobilIZATION BRINGS ARMY TO TWO MILLION MEN

Washington, April 12.—Demobilization has brought the strength of the American army below two million. The aggregate strength reported April 1 by General March was 1,900,000. Since November 11, 686,114 men have sailed for home, and up to April 8, 695,772 had been landed. There have been returned to civil life 1,704,463 of officers and men, 50 per cent of the officers and 46 per cent of the men who were in the army when the armistice was signed. Discharge orders now total 1,925,000.

BANKERS MEET TO DISCUSS NEW BANK OF DAKOTA

Plans for Establishing Institution and Its Policies Are Talked Over

Bankers representative of every section of North Dakota are meeting this afternoon with Manager J. R. Waters of the Bank of North Dakota and the state industrial commission to discuss the organization of the new bank and the policies which are to govern it. The conference was suggested by Manager Waters, who personally notified bankers of western North Dakota, while the Red river valley delegation which is here was assembled by Walter C. MacFadden, secretary of the North Dakota Bankers' association. The conference is being held in the governor's office, and it is a public meeting, in which free debate and discussion is being indulged in. Members of the sub-committee that will formulate the report to the house had not decided upon the nature of the charges against Harding today. It is declared the evidence showed the governor guilty of "gross abuse of power, official misconduct and malfeasance in office." A vote of 55 is necessary to impeach.

Machine Trouble Delays Big Race Between Aviators

St. John's, Newfoundland, April 12.—With two aeroplanes on the ground and two rival camps of British aviators hurrying here to put the machines in shape, the camp here begins to assume the appearance of a real race. Major C. W. S. Morgan and Lieut. F. B. Raynham, air pilots, said they hoped to have the Martinside machine ready for a trial flight in three days. The Stopwith plane, which Harry G. Hawker and Lieut. Com. MacKenzie Grieve, are tuning up, is considered virtually ready for a start, but the coft condition of the flying field probably will make it impracticable for them to get away before Sunday.

IMPEACHMENT TRIAL AGAINST GOV. HARDING

Des Moines, Ia., April 12.—Having decided to call for the impeachment of Governor W. L. Harding, for his part in the Rathbun pardon case, the house judiciary committee today was discussing its action with regard to the attorney general's participation in the same matter. Members of the sub-committee that will formulate the report to the house had not decided upon the nature of the charges against Harding today. It is declared the evidence showed the governor guilty of "gross abuse of power, official misconduct and malfeasance in office." A vote of 55 is necessary to impeach.

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LANGER PROVES HE BELIEVES IN SOLDIER BOYS

Attorney General Appoints Another North Dakota Yank to Good Position

HAS FOUR ON HIS PAYROLL Following out his policy of recognizing returned soldiers wherever possible, Attorney General William Langer yesterday appointed Lieut. Earle H. Tostevin of Mandan, a son of the publisher of the Mandan Pioneer, and a veteran of 15 months' service in France, to be chief pool hall inspector, under an act passed by the 16th assembly. Lieut. Tostevin is the second Yank to be employed in this department, the appointment of Lieut. Val Koch of Dickinson to be deputy state inspector, having been announced several weeks ago. In addition the attorney general has named as assistants attorney general Lieut. Albert E. Sheets, Jr., of Lakota, and Lieut. C. S. Haines, who before the war was engaged in work for the federal trade commission in this state. Lieut. Tostevin is a veteran newspaper man. He served as battalion adjutant during the early part of his service abroad and later as field representative of The Stars and Stripes, the Yanks' famous overseas newspaper. He is a young man who has spent all of his life in North Dakota and who is thoroughly familiar with conditions here, and he is expected to prove a valuable chief for the new licensing department of the attorney general's office.

YOUNG MEN LEAVE SCHOOL TO ASSIST WITH FARM WORK

The annual spring exodus from the colleges and normal schools to the farms has begun, reports Secretary Liessman of the state board of regents. Young men who are leaving their classes now expect to return a few weeks later when the spring seeding is completed. In the middle and western parts of the state, the seeding will be rather late because of the recent heavy snow, but this abundance of moisture will have placed the ground in fine shape for working and should, farmers contend, insure early germination.

WATERS OF JAMES RECEDE RAPIDLY

Jamestown, N. D., April 12.—The waters of the James have gone down five feet since yesterday, and the danger seems to be over.

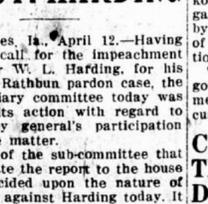
RUSSIAN LOCOMOTIVES ARE CUT DOWN TO 4,000

N. E. A. Special to The Tribune. Petrograd, April 12.—Out of 20,000 locomotives on the Russian lines at the end of last year, but 4,000 are now in operation. In the shops there are 4,900 more under repair.

CAIRO QUIET

London, April 12.—A dispatch from General Allenby, special high commissioner for Egypt and the Sudan, reports that outwardly Cairo is quiet, but that disturbances continue in the poorer quarters.

TAKING OFF THE WAR PAINT



When Kaiser Bill told us we should stripe our ruspijs like a barber pole and sell them where he ordered, we said we wouldn't. We put on our war paint instead and jumped into the fight. It's over, and here are the jacksies removing the camouflage and putting on the sides of a battle cruiser.