

SLOPE TEACHERS CONDEMN POLICY OF LEAGUE BILL

Strong Resolutions Score Effort of Townley and Mills to Make School Political

NEXT CONVENTION HERE

Invitation of Capital City Unanimously Accepted—Parsons President of Association

Mandan, N. D., May 3.—With but three dissenting votes, the Missouri Slope Educational association Friday afternoon adopted resolutions strongly condemning Senate Bill 134, designed to cripple the administration of Miss Minnie J. Nielson, state superintendent of public instruction; to make the public schools of North Dakota an incubator for socialism and bolshevism, and to restore to power Nell Macdonald, who was so decisively repudiated by the people of the state at the general election last fall.

There was comparatively little talk on the floor, and a vote was taken resulting in the disclosure of three negative ballots. The resolutions in part read: "We firmly believe that our educational system should not be involved in politics, and to us it appears that S. B. 134 is certain to involve the school question directly in the turmoil of such a condition, which we have since the beginning of statehood sought to avoid. We condemn this as a measure which will bring about the very situation against which we have been striving, and we urge friends of the public school system in North Dakota to exert every effort to bring about the defeat of this measure."

Upon invitation of W. E. Parsons, superintendent of schools for Burleigh county, seconded by the Bismarck Commercial club, the association voted to meet in the capital city in 1920. Parsons is president.

The annual election of officers resulted in the election of W. E. Parsons of Bismarck to the presidency; R. M. Lewis, superintendent of the Beach city schools, was made vice president, and Supp. William Connolly of Oliver county secretary.

SEN JOHNSON SAYS WILSON CHANGED FRONT

Californian Asserts President Has Surrendered Without Semblance of Contest

Washington, May 3.—Senator Johnson of California, Republican, today charged that President Wilson had reversed his stands upon secret treaties in the Fiume dispute, had surrendered without the "semblance of a contest" to Japan, in the controversy over the disposition of Shang Tung, by which, he said, millions of Chinese were delivered into bondage.

"A week ago," Senator Johnson said, "out of the darkness, the plot and counter plot, the cunning intrigue, and bargaining of the peace conference, there came a ray of light when the president denounced secret treaties. His press agents told us how firmly he would stand against Italy's secret treaty and Japan's worse secret treaty. Within a week after an imitation barrage upon racial equality the Japanese boldly made their demands and without the semblance of contest apparently the president forgets his words which we were rejoicing and adjectly surrendered."

"This is simply another concrete illustration of the League of Nations. The powerful member of the league will obtain by its strong arm exactly what it demands. Under her secret agreement she demands that she keep these lands and people, and the peace conference pledges to self-determination forgets its pretenses and protestations and delivers into bondage millions of helpless people."

ORIGINAL PLAY AT PRISON REAL GEM SAYS MASON

An original play, "Out on Parole," said by those who witnessed its production by convicts at the penitentiary, was a feature of the closing exercises of the state institution this week for the seven-months term of night school. The play was written by a convict who is in prison on a statutory charge. It depicted the handicaps which confront the man with the prison brand on him when he goes back into civil life and it taught a moral by proving that the man who is loyal to his employer and really desires to make good will win out. All of the actors were convicts, and they designed and executed their own costumes and stage settings. There were other stunts of a vaudeville nature, and the entire program was so good that Secretary Mason expresses regret that its production must be confined to a limited audience behind prison walls. The night school, which has done much for the men, was in charge of A. M. Knight, who is a convict.

TAGS GOING OUT AS FAST AS THEY CAN BE BUNDLED

Luehrs Says Anyone Who Can Shoot 'Em More Rapidly Can Have a Job

W. E. Luehrs, chief of the automobile registration division, scrambling up the side of a mountain of sacks containing the day's out-going mail, paused long enough last evening to intimate that if anyone thought they could shove out license tags any faster than they're going at this present moment has an excellent show for a job at the state house.

There has been complaint, especially from the Red river valley, over delays in obtaining tags. As a matter of fact, thanks to the legislature's rehashing of the automobile registration department from the secretary of state's office to the highway commission, this department is now three months behind its usual schedule. Applications for tags are being honored as rapidly as is humanly possible. Sixteen sacks filled with tags and receipts left the office of the registration division last evening, and this is only an average day's work. Mr. Luehrs asks that the public show a little patience and assures auto owners whose applications are on file that they will be protected if pinched for the lack of a tag.

MEMORIAL FOR NORTH DAKOTA YANKS PLANNED

Historians Meet This Afternoon to Talk Over Tentative Plans for Fine Building

\$200,000 IS APPROPRIATED

The directors of the state historical society met in Secretary of State Hall's office this afternoon to discuss tentative plans for the erection of a memorial building in honor of North Dakota soldiers, sailors and marines who served in the world's war, for which \$200,000 was appropriated from the capitol building funds by the Sixteenth general assembly. The act provides that the building shall be erected on the capitol grounds by the state board of control, for executive purposes, and that it shall be known as the Liberty memorial building of North Dakota. "Such building may contain a suitable memorial to Theodore Roosevelt and any other soldier or sailor whose life has been closely connected with the history of the state. Such building is hereby forever dedicated to the memory of the soldiers, sailors and marines of North Dakota who served this nation in the great world war."

It is required that the building shall be fireproof, constructed along designs furnished by the state architect or such other architects as the board of control may designate. It is to be so planned that it can be used for the accommodation of the adjutant general and other state officials, the state historical society and its museums, library, records, trophies, pamphlets and historical data, and for such other purposes as the state board of control may deem advisable.

The site is to be not less than five nor more than ten acres allotted from the capitol grounds, and the building shall be far enough from the present state house to protect it in case of fire, but not so distant that heat and light cannot be conveniently piped to the new structure. From the central power plant a landscape architect is to be engaged to lay out the grounds surrounding the building, and it is planned to so plant this park as to afford an appropriate outdoor museum of native trees, plants, vines, grasses and flowers.

An attractive feature of the park will be a grove of elm trees, one of which will be dedicated to each North Dakota soldier who fell in the recent war. Rep. C. W. McDonnell of Kenas, was the author of House Bill 121 providing for the Liberty memorial bill, and the measures had the support of all the state's pioneer, historical and patriotic societies. The appropriation comes from an accumulation of \$750,000 in the capitol building fund and necessitates no tax levy.

20 MINERS ARE RESCUED

Wilkesbarre, Pa., May 3.—Fifty men fighting a fire were overcome with black damp in the Nottingham mine of the Lehigh & Wilkesbarre Coal company at Plymouth today. Twenty of this number, many of them in a serious condition, have been brought to the surface. The fate of the thirty men still in the mine is undetermined. The men were quickly overcome, falling in rows along the gangway. Rescuers also fell over. Helmet men finally went into the mine, bringing out the victims.

Hindenburg Admits Permanent Fall of German Militarism

Coblentz, May 3.—"German militarism has been broken forever," is a statement credited to Field Marshal Von Hindenburg, reports of whose resignation have been received. General Gronner, former head of the department of munitions, and who has been the field marshal's chief of staff, is mentioned as his chief successor, according to news received here.

QUAMME REPLIES TO ATTACKS ON FARM LAND BANK

Shows Where St. Paul Institution Is Leaning Money for Less Than State Can

INDEBTEDNESS DISTORTED

Townley Organ Has Every Acre in N. D. Mortgaged for \$7.50—How Plan Works

"But the federal land bank has thus far reached only a small fraction of the farmers of North Dakota," says the Fargo Courier-News, Townley's daily newspaper organ, in a recent attack upon the federal land bank system. "The average interest rate on the state's \$300,000,000 in farm mortgages is over eight per cent," continued the Courier-News, editorially. "The government's rules are so strict that most farmers cannot secure federal loans. The state rules will be more liberal, and without question the state bank's loans will bring down the interest rate appreciably. At the very least, it will enable many more farmers to secure cheaper money."

Quamme, Makes Reply. In reply to the Courier-News, E. G. Quamme, president of the federal land bank of St. Paul, in a letter to the editor of The Tribune, has the following to say:

"The federal land bank of St. Paul was two years out on the first day of May. During this period of operation the bank has loaned \$28,500,000 to over 11,000 farmers of the seventh district. Of this amount we have loaned over \$14,000,000 to over 5,000 farmers in North Dakota. The rate of interest charged the first year of operation was five per cent, and during the last year and at the present time we are charging 5 1/2 per cent."

"Do you consider the growth of the federal land bank of St. Paul slow according to these figures? Have you ever seen any other financial institution render such service and grow so rapidly? We must also keep in mind that this was the organization which the league press did not have to organize the bank and the system, with all that this means to one who understands, but we have also organized and chartered over 500 farm loan associations in the country. "Very nearly half of all the money we have loaned in the four states of our district has been loaned to the people in the state of North Dakota. This looks to me like we have been rendering pretty good service to the farmers of that state."

Always Opposed. Townley, Brinton and other socialists in control of league affairs in North Dakota have always opposed the federal land bank system. Whose the league press obtained its authority for its arbitrary statement that the farm mortgages in this state aggregate \$299,000,000 cannot be discovered. This would mean an average encumbrance of \$15 upon every tillable acre in North Dakota, and the average assessed valuation of all farm lands is less than that amount. It would mean an average indebtedness of \$7.50 per acre upon every acre of land in North Dakota, tillable and untillable, cultivated and wild, and this, of course, is a condition which could not exist. The tax commission has been reticent when asked for an estimate as to the total mortgage indebtedness of the state, but it has placed its wild-guess at not much more than a third of the aggregate asserted by Townley's organs, and this would mean an average encumbrance of \$5 per acre on each acre of tillable land in the state.

In re mortgage indebtedness in the state have never been challenged, and the league's organ, organizers and agitators have been permitted to build (Continued on Page Three.)

WILSON MAY CALL SESSION

Washington, May 3.—Intimation that a special session of congress will be called by President Wilson to meet about June 1 is contained in confidential dispatches reaching Washington today from Paris.

It was said in authoritative circles that it was possible should the Paris situation develop rapidly, the special session might be held even earlier. It was made clear in today's dispatches that the president was confident it would be possible for him to return to the United States before the end of this month.

SURVEY IS UNDER WAY OF NORMAL SCHOOL GROUNDS

Dickinson, May 3.—F. W. Keith, architect of Bismarck, was here last week looking over the Normal site with President S. T. May. A topographical survey was made of the ground for the purpose of determining the location of the various buildings. This survey was authorized by the board of regents. The normal site is of a rolling character and is eminently fitted for the purpose to which it will be devoted, says President May.

Three American Soldiers Killed In Rail Accident

Orleans, Franch, May 3.—Three American soldiers were killed and eight injured seriously when an American army motor truck was struck by a railroad train at a grade crossing near La Ferté-St. Aubin, 13 miles southeast of Orleans today.

BLACK HILLS TRAIL TO BE BOOSTED WITH MEET AT LEMMON

Associated Plans to Revive Interest in Famous Route to Gold Fields

Mandan, N. D., May 3.—Interest anew is being taken in the Black Hills-Devils Lake trail which passes through Mandan and a meeting where future action will receive attention is being arranged for May 8 at Lemmon. D. E. Mackey of this city, is president of the association, and plans to attend the meeting. The plans of the trail association are outlined in the following circular letter issued from the office of the secretary this week: "Once again the people of America are turning their thoughts to home improvements and to North and South Dakotas comes the hope of better highways. It has therefore been decided to call a meeting of the members of the Black Hills association for the purpose of electing officers and appointing committees to promote the work to be done on the Black and Blue trail. We urge that you select some good man to attend this meeting, which will be held at the Commercial club rooms in Lemmon, South Dakota, on May 8."

BLECKREID MUST GET OUT, HOLDS COX'S OPINION

Assistant Attorney General Says Magistrate Is Elected for But Two Years

COMMISSION IS TO ACT

Former Police Magistrate C. F. Bleckreid cannot hold office two years longer as a means of punishing the citizens of Bismarck who by more than two to one voted in the recent municipal elections the two candidates for whom Bleckreid and the men back of him stood. The attorney general's office today concurred in an opinion given the city commission by City Attorney H. F. O'Hare, holding that Mr. Bleckreid has no legal authority under which he can file his presence in the official capacity of police magistrate upon the people of Bismarck for two years more.

The opinion of the attorney general's office, written by Assistant Attorney General Edward B. Cox, and handed down today, is as follows: "This department has been requested to render an opinion as to the duration of the term of office of the police magistrate for the city of Bismarck. The question arises due to the fact that the term of such city officer is not expressly specified in the statutes providing for the commission form of government in cities."

"We have given this matter due consideration and have reached the conclusion that the duration of the term of office of the police magistrate in the city of Bismarck is two years. "We base our opinion upon the universally recognized rule of statutory construction that, when the duration of the term of an office which is filled by popular election is in question or doubt, that the interpretation to be followed is the one which limits the term to the shortest time and return to the people at the earliest period the power and authority to refill such office."

"We have also been guided by the rule of law which recognizes that in case of doubt or uncertainty raised by an ambiguous legislative enactment that the practical construction given such statute by public officials and acted upon by the people will, in such case, be regarded as decisive."

Should Mr. Bleckreid continue to cumber the police magistrate's office with his presence following this opinion, the city commission Monday evening will direct that he be formally removed, and that E. H. Howell, elected by twice as many votes as both of his competitors received at the recent general election, be officially installed. The removal of Mr. Bleckreid will be a severe blow principally to Ed S. Allen and the oft-repeated element in city politics which he represents.

VICTORY LOAN STILL LAGS

Washington, May 3.—Total subscriptions to the Victory loan today passed \$1,575,000,000. The treasury renewed its appeal to loan organizations to perfect their salesmanship plans for house to house canvasses next week, the last week of the campaign.

Very slight improvement of interest was reported from the districts," said the treasury's review of the progress of the loan drive. "The nation is so far behind schedule on subscriptions that it will be necessary to raise approximately \$500,000,000 a day during the remainder of the loan period to reach the four billion dollar goal."

21 Allied Nations to Take Part In Athletic Contests

Paris (Friday), May 2.—Representatives of 21 allied nations are expected to take part in the inter-allied games to be held in Paris from June 22nd to July 6th. General Pershing and officers and men of the American expeditionary force are inviting all allied nations to enter what is expected to be the greatest international athletic event since the Olympic games at Stockholm. It will be open only to contestants who served with the allies between August, 1914, and November, 1918.

OVER INCH OF RAINFALL IN LAST 30 HOURS

May Starts Out With Record Contribution to Moisture Store of Slope Country

FAIR WEATHER PROMISED

Needed Clear Skies and Warm Sun Predicted Next Week—Seeding Is Delayed

The vagaries of North Dakota weather were well illustrated Friday and today when during less than 30 hours there fell almost as much rain as was precipitated during the whole month of April. The rainfall from 8:15 Friday until 2 p. m. today was 1.11 inches. Had it come ten days hence when more seed will be in the ground its value to the Slope country would have been greater, but a Burleigh county farmer said today, "we can always use it."

Warm, clear weather is promised by Weather Observer O. W. Roberts, and it is badly needed to give an opportunity to the farmers to get into the fields and get their seed in the ground. A fair amount of seeding has been done, considerable wheat having been sown in the stubble, but spring plowing is far behind and as a rule farm work is from two weeks to a month late.

Wheat may safely be sown until May 20, ordinarily, and there are exceptional years in which good crops are raised from wheat sown as late as June. The general impression now, however, is that the sooner the seed gets into the ground the better will be the Slope's chances for a crop, and the next two weeks will be busy ones for the farmer. "The moon's just right now for sowing wheat," said an old-time Burleigh county agriculturist today. "We have a new moon, and wheat that goes into the ground during the next two weeks is sure to make a crop. Then we ought to hold off for two weeks before planting any more."

A late spring usually means big flax acreage for the Slope country. Flax is higher than it has been in years. The location of a flax mill in Bismarck is expected to stimulate the growing of this crop in the immediate vicinity of the capital city, and the fact that there is much new ground to be broken will make for a bigger acreage.

CANADIANS TO INVADE NORTH DAKOTA IN JULY

Permission for 800 Troopers to Cross Border Given by Secretary of State

With the consent of Governor Frazier, official permission will be conferred by Assistant Secretary of State Francis Polk upon 800 Canadian troops, with their officers and all the accoutrements of war, to invade North Dakota, by way of Emerson, Man, next July. Advice to this effect was conveyed to Governor Frazier in a most diplomatic-appearing letter from the state department at Washington yesterday. Mr. Polk, acting secretary of state in the absence of his chief, who is in Paris with President Wilson, advised that the request for 800 Canadian troops in uniform and under arms to enter this state next July had come from Secretary B. V. Moore of the Fargo home-coming committee, which is to stage a big reception for returned soldiers July 21.

Assistant Secretary Polk wrote Governor Frazier that Washington viewed this enterprise with favor and that all that was lacking was the approval of his excellency, the governor of North Dakota. This approval has already been conveyed to Washington, but evidently had not reached the state department. Mr. Polk advised that the secretaries of the treasury and of labor would instruct the customs and immigration officials at Emerson to extend to the Canadians upon their entrance and their departure from the United States.

Unemployment Conditions Show Some Improvement

Washington, May 3.—Unemployment conditions showed a slight improvement in the week ending April 26th on the basis of reports from 58 cities, according to a summary by the federal employment service. Thirty-five cities reported a surplus of \$2,600, a decrease of several thousand from the total for the previous week. Twenty cities showed an equality of supply and demand. The surplus showed a decrease for the first time in New England and Pacific Coast states. Illinois reports some surplus, and Nebraska, Wisconsin, Minnesota, North and South Dakota, report a supply and demand equal industrial activities, with some shortage of farm help.

PEACE TREATY PRACTICALLY COMPLETED AND READY FOR SUBMISSION TO GERMANY

Some Dissatisfaction at Terms Heard From China and Belgium Who Looked for Territorial Concessions—Teuton Delegation Large in Number.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS)

With the work of framing the peace treaty seemingly almost completed, except for some secondary matters the allied and German delegations at Paris are waiting for the formal presentation of the documents early next week. Final decisions on several articles which must be written into the terms of peace were reached yesterday. Germany must give up her cable systems, according to reports, but the allies will not include in the treaty the plans for the future disposition of this property. The cables will merely remain in the hands of the five great powers until a decision is reached as to what will be done with them. This is virtually the same plan as adopted in the dealing with the war-ships.

Objection to some of the decisions of the council of three is heard in Paris, the Chinese delegation being reported to have stated that the council has merely substituted Japan for Germany in Shantung. Belgium, too, is inclined to object to the decisions of the council, it being reported that Belgians will not obtain rights they demanded over the control of the Scheldt river, nor territorial concessions asked.

The Italian situation is still unsettled, but efforts are being made by the American and French ambassadors at Rome to reach an understanding with Premier Orlando. Measures have been taken to prevent further attacks on President Wilson by the Italian press and by persons engaged in demonstrations.

218 GERMANS PRESENT

Versailles (Friday), May 2.—The German delegation to the peace congress is rapidly assuming a position of equality in numbers at least with the delegations of the various allied and associated powers. There is now a total of 218 Germans here, while still more arrivals are expected.

Time is hanging heavily on the hands of the greater part of the delegations, owing to the delay in the opening of the actual peace negotiations. The billiard tables in the hotels occupied by the Germans are in constant use, and card games are frequently in progress in the newspapermen's club rooms and in a dozen other places.

So far as is revealed the only activity on the program for the enemy plenipotentiaries, before next week's session, when the peace terms will be handed over, is a further meeting of the delegates with the credentials committee Sunday morning.

CAN'T SEE PARIS

The tendency of the Germans, particularly of the girl stenographers, to break bounds has led the police commissioner to instruct the police posted at the three hotels to turn back any Teutons found wandering off the reservation and to form a flying squad of detectives to round up any of them discovered in unauthorized parts of Versailles. The commissioner also has issued a warning that any attempt on their part to go to Paris to see the sights will lead to their immediate banishment to Germany.

PRESENT TERMS WEDNESDAY

Paris, May 3.—Presentation of the peace terms to the Germans will not take place before Wednesday, May 7, this morning's Paris newspapers say. Important progress has been made, however, in solving problems remaining before the final shaping of the treaty.

Now that the peace terms are to be handed over to the Germans, the newspapers point out that the summoning of the Austro-Hungarian delegates seems probable, and they voice the expectation that an invitation of an amicable sort will be sent to Italy, requesting the presence of her delegates.

PUBLIC UTILITY COMBINE WOULD LIKE A HEARING

Dakota Heat, Light & Power Co. Makes Application to State Railway Board

The Dakota Heat, Light & Power Co., a \$3,000,000 corporation which purposes to control the public utilities of thirteen North Dakota towns and their environs, has applied to the state railway commission for an early hearing on the question of its proposed consolidation. The company wired from Minneapolis on Thursday asking a hearing Friday or next Monday. Chairman Samuel J. Aandahl of the state railway commission is in New York and could not be reached by wire yesterday, and it is doubtful whether he can arrange to return in time for a hearing Monday. This matter is being further gone into this afternoon.

In addition to its petition for a hearing, the corporation has filed with the railway commission a survey made by Hagenaw & Erickson, Chicago engineers and accountants, together with recommendations from this firm for the future operation and development of several of the plants, which the Dakota Heat, Light & Power Co. plans to take over.

DECISION IN RED RIVER VALLEY'S RATE CASES SOON

A decision in the Grand Forks and Fargo utility matters may be expected in the near future, the railway board announced today. Following the hearing given the Red river valley public utilities, the state was given two weeks to file briefs and the utility corporations two weeks in which to reply. This time has expired, and all the evidence now may be considered in hand. The rail board, with the aid of its utility expert, will decide the rate question and hand down its opinion with as little delay as possible. Both Fargo and Grand Forks contended in the public hearings that their rates for electricity, gas and heat, were too high.

TAKES FAVORABLE TURN RIVER VALLEY'S RATE CASES SOON

Paris (Friday), May 2.—The Italian situation took a more favorable turn today. Indications were that some arrangement would be made for Italy to be represented when the peace treaty was presented to the Germans next week. Berlin (Friday), May 2.—Heavy fighting marked the entry of Bavarian and German government troops into Munich, the communist stronghold in Bavaria, and there were heavy losses on both sides. The government forces entered the city after a communist offer to negotiate had been refused. They met with desperate resistance which made it necessary to fight for each position. The attack was carried out by combined Prussian, Bavarian and Wurtemberg troops, who fought their way into the suburbs.