

POPULATION OF NORTH DAKOTA IS ANNOUNCED

645,730 PEOPLE IN NO. DAKOTA CENSUS FIGURES

Washington Dispatch Gives State Increase of 11.9 Per Cent in Ten Years

GROWTH RECORD GIVEN

Returns for Several Counties Also Given by the Census Bureau

The population of North Dakota is 645,730, according to the 1920 census figures, said a dispatch received by The Tribune today from Washington, D. C.

The census bureau gives the increase over the population of 1910 as 68,674, or 11.9 per cent. North Dakota's growth was much more rapid in the decade from 1900 to 1910 than in the last ten years, it is shown by the census returns for the last 30 years. The census bureau has made public figures for all counties in the state, except McHenry, Dunn, Logan and Oliver. Since the state total is given, figures for these counties are expected to be made public soon.

Record of Growth
In 1910 the population of North Dakota was 577,056, ranking it as the 37th in population among the states of the union. It showed an increase of 257,910 over 1900. North Dakota ranked as the 16th state in area in 1910 with 70,183 square miles, making its population 8.2 per square mile. North Dakota was admitted as a state in 1889 and appeared for the first time in the federal census reports of 1890. That part of Dakota territory which now comprises the state of North Dakota had in 1870 a population of 2,405, which increased to 35,909 in 1880 and to 199,983 in 1890, which included 8,264 on Indian reservations. From 1890 to 1910 the population increased 286,973, of which more than two-thirds was gained during the decade ending with 1910. The rate of growth for the state during the 20 year period from 1890 to 1910 was 292.2 per cent, while the rate for the United States as a whole was 16.1 per cent.

North Dakota's record of growth follows:
Census Year Population Inc. Pct.
1920 645,730 68,674 11.9
1910 577,056 257,910 80.8
1910 319,146 128,163 67.1
1890 199,983

The total given by the census bureau is somewhat less than was expected. It was anticipated by many that the total population would run upwards of 700,000 people. There is little likelihood of South Dakota greatly exceeding her sister state in population, it is believed. South Dakota's population in 1910 was 582,888.

County Figures
Census returns announced yesterday give Emmons county a population of 11,288, an increase of 1,492, or 15.2 per cent. The population of the incorporated places is as follows:
Hague 315, Hazelton 382, Linton 1,011, Strasburg 653.
Census returns for Stutsman county are 24,575, showing an increase of 6,386 or 35.1 per cent. The population of incorporated places is: Cleveland 341, Courtenay 490, Jamestown 6,627, Kensal 415, Medina 415, Montpelier 186, Pingree 286, Streeter 640, Woodworth 297.
Census returns for Montrail county are 13,140, showing an increase of 3,619 or 43 per cent. The population of incorporated places is: Palermo 179, Marshall 376, Plaza 345, Sanish 337, Stanley 591, Tagus 132, Van Hook 331, Wabek 40, White Earth 247.
Census returns for Kidder county are 7,798, showing an increase of 1,836, or 30.8 per cent. The population of incorporated places is: Dawson 292, Steele 550, Tuttle 321.

PROPOSE ARMED GUARD TO STOP IRISH RIOTING

Belfast Citizens' Proposition is Received with Threats by Sinn Feiners

Belfast, Sept. 30.—Continuance of rioting and bloodshed in this city is viewed officially as creating an intolerable situation and Ulster's proposal for an armed citizens' guard is likely to be adopted by the government if disorders continue.

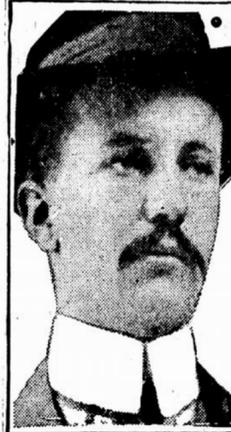
Threats by the Sinn Fein that organization of such a guard would be tantamount to a declaration of war with resultant uprising of Irish nationalists are not taken seriously it being asserted that "the existing situation can not be worse."

It is claimed that the government can not afford to maintain sufficient military forces in this city to cope with "disturbed conditions and must retain the co-operation of loyal subjects to maintain order."

Capital City Visitors
C. P. Burnstad, the well known cattle raiser at Burnstad, and George Burnstad, and Orley Lane are all registered at the Grand Pacific hotel.



W.A. HARRIMAN



KERMIT ROOSEVELT

SONS OF TWO FAMOUS MEN ENGAGED IN HOT FIGHT OVER BIG SHIP DEAL

Kermit Roosevelt and W. A. Harriman Scrap as Fathers Did—Fifty-fifth Contract with German Steamship Line Cause.

BY JAMES HENLE

New York, Sept. 30.—It isn't very uncommon for a fight between two boys to involve their fathers in a squabble.

More unusual is it for the quarrels of fathers to descend to their sons, but a striking example of this has just developed in New York.

In one corner there is Kermit Roosevelt, son of the fighting father.

In the other there is W. Averill Harriman, son of E. H. Harriman, who, in his day, had a reputation for dealing punishing body blows.

The two young men are at it hammer and tongs, but it seems likely the quarrel will be settled not by fists but by long and tedious litigation.

Roosevelt, secretary of the Kerr Steamship Co., charges that the "old high-handedness of the Hun" is visible in the pact between the Harriman interests and the Hamburg-American Line.

Harriman has retorted that the agreement provides every legitimate protection for American interests.

Fireworks Missing
But the quarrel between the two ship lines still lacks the fireworks that characterized the spectacular clash between their fathers when the late Colonel Roosevelt was president and Harriman was the nation's leading railroad magnate.

It was on that occasion that the former coined one of his best-known phrases. Referring to charges made by Harriman, he declared:

"Any such statement is a deliberate and willful attempt to rights it should be characterized by an even shorter and more ugly word."

The dispute between the two concerned some \$200,000 which Harriman claimed he had raised (contributing \$50,000 of it himself) to aid the Republican campaign in New York state in 1904, when Roosevelt was opposed by Alton B. Parker.

Roosevelt immediately elected Harriman to the Ananias Club.

But only \$200,000 figured in the dispute between the elder men. Now their sons are at war over \$4,900,000.

That amount was seized by the government to insure payment of the excess profits tax, after the money had been paid by the Harriman interests to H. F. Keen and A. E. Clegg for the purchase of their stock in the Kerr Navigation Co.

Roosevelt, who is associated with the latter two, insists that they have no intention of evading any taxes and hints that the Harriman interests informed the government of the transaction in order that the money might be tied up.

In that way Roosevelt and his friends would be hindered in buying ships and competing with the Harriman-Hamburg-American combination.

Aiding German Line?
The colonel's son also charges that American money is being used to restore the German line to its former dominance of South American shipping and asserts the Ship and Commerce Corporation, headed by young Harriman, is "only the American agent of the Hamburg-American Line."

On the other hand, the agreement into which the Harriman interests have entered has been endorsed by the Shipping Board, which says that American interests have been amply protected.

SLACKER MUST PAY PENALTY LEGION SAYS

Cincinnati Man is Named National Commander in Closing of Cleveland Convention

Cleveland, Sept. 30.—Dismissal of official Louis F. Post, assistant secretary of labor, for obstructing the enforcement of the alien deportation law was recommended in a resolution adopted by the new national executive committee of the American Legion, held today.

Cleveland, Sept. 30.—The executive committee of the American Legion was in session here today to dispose of matters referred to it by the second annual convention which adjourned here.

The legion renewed its declaration of political independence, reaffirmed the cardinal principle that those who have most should receive most, restated its position in favor of an adjusted compensation, reaffirmed its stand in favor of adequate national defense, voted to continue the campaign of the Americanism commission and that "the slacker must pay the penalty."

F. W. Galbraith, Jr., of Cincinnati, was unanimously elected national commander of the Legion late yesterday at the closing session of the second annual convention. Galbraith received the majority necessary for choice on the second ballot, his closest opponents being Sanford McNider of Iowa and J. P. J. Herbert, of Massachusetts.

Upon motion of McNider, seconded by Herbert, the election of Galbraith then was declared unanimous.

TROTZKY'S BASE IN POLES' HANDS IN BIG ADVANCE

Lida is Captured and Pinsk, Fortified City, Taken in New Drive of Troops

PEACE BASIS IS REACHED

Paris Hears Delegates Have Received Complete Diplomatic Surrender of Soviet

Warsaw, Sept. 30.—Polish forces captured Lida, an important town 15 miles south of Viana, and Pinsk, a fortified city 90 miles east of Brest-Litovsk, according to an official statement issued today.

The Polish advance toward the northeast is continuing and the fall of Viana, the Lithuanian capital, is expected within a few days.

It was at Lida, now again in Polish hands, that Leon Trotzky, the Soviet minister of war, was reported to have established headquarters of a new Bolshevik army of 90,000 men for use in a full offensive against the Poles.

The reports from the front show that the Polish-Ukrainian forces are advancing along the entire line. In the center the Poles have reached Stanim and crossed the river Szechara, destroying the 21st Bolshevik division and capturing nine guns.

In Polesia the Poles smashed the 10th Bolshevik army, the reports state, taking 3,000 prisoners and wresting Pinsk from the Soviet forces. Between Pinsk and Grodno in Volhynia the troops have occupied the railroad junction of Sarny.

REPORT PEACE MADE
Paris, Sept. 30.—A dispatch to the Havas Agency from Warsaw says Adolph Joffe, head of the Russian soviet delegation in the peace negotiations at Riga between the Bolsheviks and the Poles, has received instructions from Moscow to accept all the conditions laid down by Poland for peace, however hard they may be, excepting only those compelling soviet Russia to partially or totally disarm her red army.

SUBMIT PLANS
Riga, Sept. 30.—Russian Bolshevik representatives at the peace conference here have submitted to Polish delegates suggestions for the boundary line between Poland and states adjoining to the east.

At many points it is some distance east of the line fixed for Poland's (Continued on Page Seven)

75,000 NOMADS IN NEW YORK TO MOVE TOMORROW

Estimated It will Take 25 Days for People to Get Settled—Rent Laws in Force

New York, Sept. 30.—New York's annual fall moving day tomorrow will be marked by unprecedented confusion when 75,000 families set out to move their 150,000 loads on 2,000 moving vans into new quarters, many of which are already occupied.

This was the situation forecast by urban owners and real estate men who hazarded a guess that it would take at least 25 days to settle the city's nomads into new quarters. Arthur J. Hilby, chairman of the city committee on rent profiteering, has advised "squatter sovereignty" under the terms of the new law for those who have been unable to find new quarters.

Eviction under the law passed last week by the legislature is possible only on presentation of proof by landlords that the tenant is an undesirable character, then that the landlord intends to occupy the apartment himself or that the building is to be torn down and even then the tenant cannot be summarily evicted because the landlord must first prove in court his grounds for eviction.

TRADE RIVALS WILL BE ONE

Port Arthur, Ont., Sept. 30.—Port Arthur and Fort William, ancient trade rivals, will soon become through a co-operative plan, the municipal Slapemee twins of Lake Superior.

The two thriving little cities have grown so rapidly in recent years that only a strip of 500 acres now separates them. Once this gap was bridged the cities would become physically one. Both cities fought bitterly against such an eventuality and carefully directed their development away from this point of possible merger.

But the hatched has been buried. The two cities, under a plan that has been adopted, are to purchase this neutral strip. They will share in the expense of developing it into an industrial center and divide future revenues on a fifty-fifty basis. This border zone will be governed by neither city but will be under a special commission appointed by both.

TRUE PURPOSE OF STATE BANK NOT FOLLOWED

Farmer Doesn't Get Full Due from Bank, Shown by Official Statement

SMALL LOANS ON FARMS

Even If All Loans Are Bona Fide and Not to Favorites Farmers are Left Out

The Bank of North Dakota, under its present system and management, apparently has made little effort to comply to the fullest extent possible the chief purpose for which it was created—providing long-time farm loans.

This is shown on the face of the latest statement of the director-general, a statement uncheckered by any elective official of the state. Just how great is the failure of the bank to meet its duty to farmers is not shown in the statement. Under the list of loans on real estate may be included loans to issue enterprises, and doubtless includes such a loan as the \$50,000 loan made in Golden Valley county to an uncle of Congressman Baer, who does not live in North Dakota.

The statement of the director-general shows loans on real estate amounting to \$2,894,045.

The law creating the Bank of North Dakota contains this provision: "It shall not, however, loan on real estate security more than thirty per cent of its capital, nor in addition thereto, more than twenty per cent of its deposits. Additional funds, that may be required for such real estate loans, shall be procured from the sale of state bonds as may be provided by law."

The capital of the Bank of North Dakota was fixed at \$2,000,000. Bonds for this amount were issued, and immediately the bank began clipping coupons and marking them up a credit, although the bonds were not actually sold. The deposits in the bank, in the latest statement, are shown to be over \$16,000,000. Under the provisions of the law, the bank could at this time have real estate loans amounting to about \$4,800,000, whereas it falls far short of this amount.

No bonds have been sold, and on the present money market probably shall not be. One loan was made by the bank at 7 per cent interest. Farmers of North Dakota can hope for little aid from the Bank of North Dakota under the present management, which is steering farther away than ever from a rural credits institution to an industrial bank.

If the entire amount of the real estate loans of the Bank of North Dakota were bona fide, it would not approach half the amount of money loaned to farmers by the Board of University and School Lands, which is operated at practically no overhead expense.

Under the present system of the bank it is converting into "profits" interest money denied local governments—with the deduction of a huge overhead expense of nearly \$100,000 a year.

STATE BANKERS TAX OFFICE TO BE MAINTAINED

Gordon Cox, Deputy Tax Commissioner, Resigns to Have Charge of Local Branch

The North Dakota Bankers' association is to open a branch office in Bismarck, it was announced today.

The office, which will be maintained in the new Little building, will be established as soon as possible, and will be in charge of Gordon Cox, who resigns as deputy tax commissioner on October 1.

Under the direction of W. C. Macfadden, of Fargo, secretary to the association, branches will be maintained both in the capital city and at Fargo for the purpose of handling state income and capital stock tax reports of the state bank members of the association. The reports will be prepared, and attention will be given to other tax matters affecting state banks as well, it is stated.

Mr. Cox has been in charge of the administration of the North Dakota income tax law since its inception over a year ago. He also was connected with the First National bank of Fargo for two years.

PEOPLE PAYING UP THEIR TAXES

Many persons are now paying delinquent taxes in the office of County Treasurer Richard Penwarden. With the settlement of farm bills and sale of products many farmers who had allowed their taxes to become delinquent are now paying.

The personal tax delinquency notices have been sent out and the real estate notices are due to be sent out October 15. The penalty for delinquency is 12 per cent on personal taxes and 10 per cent on real estate.

PROSECUTOR IN BASEBALL PROBE

Chief Justice Will Not Stop Because of Hoynes's Objections, However

OTHERS ARE TO CONFESS? Reported Two More Ball Players Want to Tell Story to Inquisitorial Body

CHICAGO

Chicago, Sept. 30.—Positive assurance was given today that objections of state's attorney Maclay Hoynes will not interfere with the Cook county grand jury investigation into the "\$100,000 baseball scandal."

Chief Justice McDonald, who ordered the inquiry, will issue a statement later in the day answering Mr. Hoynes's declaration that the actions of the grand jury, was frank in his statement that the inquiry would be continued.

"We are well on our way in thrashing out this matter and we intend to go right along with it," Mr. Brigham said. "Today is the last of the jury on routine affairs. It is expected that tomorrow it will be panelled as a special body."

No Reason Today
No "baseball session" was scheduled for today. However, it was reported that two other baseball players members of the White Sox, have been negotiating to tell what they know of the grand jury plot and it is believed the grand jury will care for this contingency if the players desire to confess.

One of the ironies of the "throwing" of the world series is related in the confession of "Happy" Felsch centerfielder. The one glaring error he made was accidental—others were made purposely. Felsch said he received \$5,000 which he found in his locker at the club house, but that "he never had a chance to really help the series." When he made the one glaring error, other players warned him not to be so "raw" he said.

Felsch said he had been promised \$20,000 but was double-crossed, he believed by Abe Attell and Chick Gault.

Felsch denied that the White Sox had thrown any games this season and said the men implicated in the bribery had felt all season that they would be exposed sooner or later. He confirmed the confessions of Cicotte and Jackson.

John Heydler, president of the National League, and John McGraw, manager of the New York Giants told the jury details of the Lee Magee and Hal Chase cases and also concerning the dropping of Heinie Zimmerman. McGraw was requested to return Tuesday and bring Fred Toney, New York pitcher, and Benny Kauff, outfielder, with him. Heydler was asked to appear again at his convenience after the world series.

Jury Hears McGraw
McGraw is said to have told the jury that he dropped Hal Chase from his club after President Heydler had told him Magee had confessed that Chase bribed him to throw games. He said he had heard of many other gambling activities of Chase's before the Magee cases.

Zimmerman was dropped from the New York team, McGraw is said to have told the jury, because information had come to the New York manager that the third baseman offered Benny Kauff \$500 to help throw games.

"I believe Kauff was innocent," said McGraw, "but I got rid of Chase and Zimmerman, even though I knew it would seriously injure my team, because I didn't want such men on the club."

Heydler's testimony was largely the interview he gave newspapermen Sunday night telling of his private investigation; how Comiskey had told him a year ago he suspected some of the White Sox players and how he and William Veck, president of the Chicago Cubs, had obtained a confession from Lee Magee.

"One incident in Magee's case is amusing," said Heydler, "for while I think he tried to throw this game he really helped to win it."

"In July, 1918, Magee was playing second for Cincinnati against Boston. He came to bat with two out and hit an easy grounder which took a bad bounce and he was safe. He was ordered to steal second and ambled down. When half way to second, he stopped, but Art Wilson made a wild throw and Magee had to go on to third. He might have scored with the tying run, I think, if he had tried, but he didn't. Then Roush knocked a home run. Magee had to come in with the tying run, and Roush's run, of course, won the game."

Heydler is said to have told the jury that Magee confessed to him and Veck that he took part in the throwing of several games.

LANGER GOING OUT FOR TICKET

William Langer, attorney-general, who was defeated for the Republican nomination for governor in the June primary, soon will take the stump for J. P. T. O'Connor, fusion ticket candidate for the office. Mr. Langer will fill speaking engagements during the entire month of October in the interest of the anti-Townley ticket.

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Hartley L. Repogle (Top) and Henry R. Brigham (Lower)

CHICAGO—Hartley L. Repogle (top), assistant state's attorney, who is conducting the investigation of the charges that the world series last year was "fixed" for Cincinnati to win, declared he has the name of the man who is alleged to have "fixed" the members of the White Sox, which has been given to the special grand jury. The lower picture shows Henry R. Brigham, foreman of the grand jury, which is investigating the scandal charges.

M'LEAN COUNTY WHISKY TAKEN BY U.S. RAIDERS

Twelve Homes Are Visited by Parties Traveling in High-powered Automobiles

Raiders by federal and state officials in McLean county yesterday afternoon resulted in the confiscation of a large quantity of moonshine mash and moonshine whiskey, the officers said after returning to Bismarck today.

William Hanks, federal officer, in charge of the party, state's attorney John Williams, Sheriff Ole Stefferud, state officers E. L. Watkins and Harry Shober were leaders in the party. Three separate automobile excursions were conducted into various parts of the county.

Results of the raids were given out as follows:

Christ Bauch, farmer near Coleharbor, 30 gallons moonshine mash, and also cream can full taken.

Frederick Emen, farmer near Coleharbor, two quarts moonshine taken.

Jacob Mehlhoff, farmer near Coleharbor, ten gallons.

Al Muesse, three gallons mash.

Adam Klein, north of Wilton, 10 gallons molasses and grain mash.

Tony Orben, 10 miles south of Dogden, 40 gallon barrel of mash; 20 gallon barrel of mash, one pint finished moonshine; one quart fruit wine, cooker for still.

Jim Mussesue, south of Dogden, several empty bottles. No charge made.

Nick Postovit, nothing found. Officials asserted they had evidence against him on which they could base a charge.

Otto Heber and Pladitz Novitogki, south of Dogden, cream can cooker without coil, another with leavings of mash.

Mike Kulsak, nothing found.

Mike Ellichuck, 50 gallons rye mash.

Godfred Schock, regular moonshine coil and barrel.

Mr. Hanks was attacked by a Russian woman while making a search and John Williams was slightly cut on the hand when a woman tried to reach an automobile to get back some mash taken from her home. She carried a butcher knife in her hand.

The officers received word that many people in the Wilton country quit making moonshine when they learned of their raids. The officers used four automobiles in their raids.

Mr. Watkins declared that at one place, chicken entrails, pumpkins, and refuse was found in the mash. "Anything that will sour is used," he asserted.

Kepler Here
S. E. Kepler of Dawson, is in the city today attending to business matters and visiting with his son, Forest, who is with the Lahr Motor company.

There are more than 60 known varieties of banana.