

ORDINANCE ON CURFEW LAWS GIVEN READING

City Commission Takes Step Toward Adopting Redraft of Old Ordinance

MANY QUESTIONS ARE UP

Commission Hears Complaints, Discusses Poor and Turns Down Paving

The city commission last night gave first reading to a new curfew ordinance. The ordinance was introduced by Commissioner C. W. Henzler in the form of a redraft of an old ordinance long in disuse.

The modern ordinance provides that all youths of less than 16 years of age shall not have the privilege of roaming the streets after 9 a. m. during the months from September to April inclusive and after 10 p. m. from May to August inclusive.

Many women in the city have asked for a curfew ordinance. Sometime ago a delegation appeared before the commission. There was some little discussion last night as to whether the curfew bell's tolling should be at 9 or 10 o'clock during the summer months, but it was decided that to have the bell ring at 9 o'clock would disturb the youths during the first show of the movies.

Miss Ruth Kolling, who has taken charge of the work of dispensing poor relief in the city, talked in favor of a curfew ordinance and also made a long report upon her work. Miss Kolling urged close supervision of public dance halls, which now are under state license and regulation entirely.

Informing of Her Work
The commissioners were informed of work being done in the city by welfare agencies assisted by many women of the city and the physicians. It had been found, Miss Kolling said, that there are many children suffering from defects which have retarded them in their school work. Removal of tonsils, adenoids and other minor operations have aided some children remarkably, she said. The physicians and surgeons of the city were praised for their free medical assistance in these cases, and Miss Kolling asked aid of the city in providing for necessary expenses in such cases for medicine, etc. The commission told her to go ahead and use her best judgment in the matter of dispensing aid in such cases.

Miss Kolling reported a lack of medium-priced houses for rental in the city, and said that she had found one family of mother, father and six children housed in a tent on the outskirts of the city. She suggested the commission keep housing conditions in mind, said she would be glad if the commission would point out things they might see which might need remedies, and that she would be glad to follow up on the difference with the owner of the commission that any such conditions that come within their purview be pointed out to Miss Kolling for action.

Patterson's Letter
One of the first matters before the commission was a letter from E. G. Patterson complaining of the city's refusal to permit him to move a building within the fire limits and also to the effect that the city commissioner had spoken to him in regard to a small building moved from the rear of the Casey building to the rear of the Patterson hall building. The building, he said, was moved there temporarily for a tool and store house while work was being done on the McKenzie and some other property.

"I can only come to the conclusion that it makes a difference with your board whether I am asking a favor or some other citizen is asking one—taking it without asking," Patterson said, referring to the request to move the building permanently to a lot facing Main street. "There has been in the comparative recent time many structures placed within the fire limits that do not comply to the ordinance (as my structure would have done) and no protest made. I can mention a few. A wooden structure back of the McGowan building on Fifth street, a wooden structure back of Homan's bakery, a brick veneered structure west of the Soo hotel, facing Fourth street; the structure known as the Minute Lunch (the Finch Lumber company buildings, wooden structure back of the Army, controlled by E. A. Hughes, an old barn veneered on the rear of the Hughes building on the west side of Fifth street north of the Soo hotel; tool house now on corner of Fifth and Main streets, and there would be others mentioned similar in the fire limits, all placed there since the ordinances were in effect and not one would be better than my building would have been after same was completed."

He declared that some buildings were moved without permission or pavement cut, saying "a striking example of this where some men do as they please and others do nothing, is shown by the Hughes Electric company, who tear up pavement and sidewalks and place poles wherever it may choose, not asking permission."

Concluding Remark
He concluded with the remark that "I want to call the fact to your attention that a square deal for all means—all except Yours Truly."

The commission gave permission to permit the tool house temporarily in the rear of the Patterson hall building. It did not discuss the remainder of the letter.

Bids were received for street sprinkling. They were: For furnishing one man and team, Wacher Transfer company, \$130 per month; C. U. Webster and Sons, \$160 per month; Herman A. Brocot, \$145 per month; Joe Katz, \$115 per month. Katz was given the contract.

Garbage hauling bids were received (Continued on Page Seven)

FEDERAL COURT KNOCKS OUT STATE GRAIN GRADING ACT

St. Paul, May 3.—The North Dakota grain grading law was declared unconstitutional in a decision handed down in Federal Circuit Court of Appeals today.

OFFER REWARD FOR TAKING OF GANG'S LEADER

Town Criers Put Price on Head of "Brains" of "Knocker's Gang"

\$100 REWARD
The Bismarck Town Criers, carrying out their search of the city for chronic knockers, who are said to be knocking the Elks Minstrels during the "Know Bismarck Week", today offered \$100 reward for the arch conspirator as they pursued their quest of the quarry.

They also announced that the person who runs down the "criminal" will be given the opportunity of setting the match that will burn the knocker at the stake.

Concerning their efforts upon the capture of the "brains" of the "Knocker's Gang" which is said to be following its usual tactics of knocking everything that is boosting something, the Bismarck Town Criers offered a reward for the capture of the arch conspirator.

Members of the club, making an active search picked up a hot trail today. It was divulged by the Vigilance Committee, and they hope to capture the conspirator. If they do, he will be exhibited in a downtown store window in a steel cage and will be taken out and given a public burning one night this week, they announced.

The help of all citizens in running down the "Knocker's Gang" is asked.

STATE LABOR'S CENTRAL BODY TAKES ACTION

Resolutions Adopted Include Calling for Cut in Armament Expense

Fargo, N. D., May 3.—The following resolutions were adopted today by the State Federation of Labor:

Opposing the proposed recall of Non-partisan state officials; calling on the United States Senate not to pass the \$250,000,000 navy appropriation bill and commending the House for efforts to cut the army to 150,000 men; urging labor to buy North Dakota state bonds; and favoring amendment of the state laws to increase the pay of legislators.

The convention will close this afternoon with election of officers.

S. S. McDonald, told the delegates that the People's State Bank of Grand Forks would reopen soon.

Along other resolutions adopted were:

Appealing to Congress to oppose a sales tax and to oppose repeal of the excess profits tax; pledging support to the farmer-labor press of the state.

The convention voted to send a telegram to the president asking release of war-time political prisoners.

WEATHER REPORT.

For twenty-four hours ending at noon, May 3.
Temperature at 7 A. M. 31
Highest yesterday 59
Lowest yesterday 27
Lowest last night 26
Precipitation None
Highest wind velocity 22-E

Forecast.
For North Dakota: Fair tonight and probably Wednesday; not much change in temperature; heavy frost tonight.

"KNOW BISMARCK WEEK" REACHES INTO MANY PHASES OF CITY LIFE; SCHOOL ESSAY WINNERS ANNOUNCED

"Know Bismarck Week" of the Bismarck Town Criers reached out into many phases of the city life today.

Four-minute speakers at the theaters of the city last night gave talks upon the purpose of the Town Criers to lay before every citizen what the city has to offer and to seek co-operation of all citizens and organizations in future betterment.

Essays submitted by the students of the Junior High School were judged by representatives of the Town Criers and announcements of the prize winners were made as follows: First prize, Ernest Penwarden; second prize, Vela Livdahl; third prize, Nellie Parke.

Cards in downtown store windows boldly challenged passers-by with a "Do You Know" and a salient fact about the city and special window displays attracted much attention.

Lodges and other organizations meeting this afternoon and tonight, and on other days this week, are to devote a period of discussion of the city.

Winners of Contest
The four-minute speakers at the

WHEN DID WAR END, QUESTION BEFORE COURT

Supreme Court Judges Reach Decision in Case Involving Soldier

ARMISTICE LEGAL END

Date Moratorium Act Expiration from Signing of Armistice

Justices of the state supreme court have been wrestling with the question: "When did the war with Germany end?"

The question, involving the state moratorium act, was brought before the court in the case of Herman Olson against the Gowen Lanning-Brown company, in which the plaintiff, a soldier in the World War, sought to set aside a sheriff's deed by virtue of protection of the state and federal moratorium acts. The defendant appealed from a decision of Judge Cole in overruling a demurrer in the case, which came up from Eddy county. The district judge is reversed and the defendant's position upheld.

The supreme court justices agree that the federal moratorium act is not applicable, since the action which was begun in October, 1920 was started at too late a date. Regarding the end of the war Justice Bronson, in his syllabus, says: "That, upon construction, the provisions of the State Moratorium Act (Ch. 10 Spec. Sess. Laws 1918), granting privileges to a soldier during the time the United States is engaged in war for an additional period of one year, refers, pursuant to the purpose of the act, to the actual engagement of the United States in the war and that such engagement terminated on Armistice Day, Nov. 11, 1918."

Justice Robinson, concurring, says: "I have formerly held, and do still hold, that the State Moratorium act is void for the reason that it impairs the obligation of contracts and for the reason that the subject is governed by an act of Congress which supersedes and excludes any legislation on the subject by the state."

Justice Christianson, concurring specially, says that the term used by the legislature "During the time the United States is engaged in the present war" is not clear.

Legislation Not Clear.
"Manifestly, 'the time the United States is engaged in the present war' would terminate upon the happening of one of two events; namely, the signing of the armistice and the cessation of actual warfare, or the ratification of the treaty of peace, or a declaration of a state of peace by the federal government," says Justice Christianson. "Which one of these two events did the lawmakers intend should constitute the termination of the period defined in the Moratorium Act as 'the time the United States is engaged in the present war?'"

Pursuing the intent of the legislature Justice Christianson recites that act passed by the legislature last winter designed to place a limit on the Moratorium act in one section, by said statute declares the war is terminated and in another section it declares the war terminated Nov. 11, 1921. The act was changed during passage, causing the conflicting statements in it. Justice Christianson concludes that the position of Justice Bronson is the most logical solution of the matter of intent of the law makers.

Justice Grace concurred in the result but criticized the complaint for lack of definiteness.

MAY PRINT NAME.

Grand Forks, N. D., May 3.—Publication of the names of persons reported to the local credit bureau as having drawn worthless checks, has been decided upon by the Merchants Association of Grand Forks as a means of combating the efforts of check artists who write checks with no funds to back them.

500 EVICTION SUITS FILED

Chicago, May 3.—Six hundred eviction suits were filed by landlords in the "rent rebellion."

SOLDIERS AND IRISH FIGHT

Limerick, Ireland, May 3.—(By The Associated Press.)—In a five hour battle last evening near Galbally between 150 civilians and crown forces six civilians were killed and fourteen others wounded. Two soldiers were wounded one of them seriously.

GRADE DECISION MADE ON MAY 15

Secretary Wallace to Answer Northwest Farmers Request

Washington, May 3.—Secretary Wallace announced today that a decision on the application of producers in Minnesota, North and South Dakota, for a modification of the spring wheat grades would be given on May 15. A request from millers in Minneapolis and other points that a further hearing be held has been refused, Mr. Wallace holding that the department has sufficient information on which to act.

TENDERS RESIGNATION.

Valley City, May 3.—Col. Frank White, United States treasurer, has resigned as president of the Middle-west Trust company. He was given an English kit bag by his fellow officers as a token of esteem.

Mr. Employer Need Help?

The want-ad columns are the best media to secure the kind of employes you want. For every sort of business—professional or otherwise—you are certain to get the right person for the right job. Men and women, particularly trained for the position you offer, are daily readers of these Want-Ads. And the cost is very low.

Bismarck Tribune

Phone 32

\$5,000 WORTH OF DOG



Atlantic City stated when Miss Dorothy Porter of New York came down the boardwalk with her bevy of pets. They're pure white Eskimo dogs, worth \$5,000, she says.

LADD'S MAIDEN SPEECH A PLEA FOR N. P. LEAGUE

North Dakota Senator Makes First Address to Colleagues

Washington, May 3.—Senator Ladd of North Dakota defended the Non-partisan League in his maiden speech in the United States Senate.

"The farmers of North Dakota, he said, are neither free lovers, Bolsheviki or socialists and they have not attempted to go beyond their just rights, nor have they attempted to destroy property rights."

"The people of North Dakota are carrying out a great experiment in industrial democracy and if they succeed in the work which they have thus far carried on so successfully in the face of many daunting difficulties their example is certain to be followed by the sovereign people of commonwealths, who are groaning under the oppression of the same industrial despot."

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\$15,000 FIRE LOSS AT STEELE

Fire did \$15,000 to \$15,000 damage in Steele during the night, according to word reaching Bismarck today. The opera house and a garage burned. A new Cadillac automobile belonging to Logan Powell, of Jamestown, burned. He had \$5,000 insurance.

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ALLIES CONSIDER METHODS OF ENFORCING REPARATIONS DEMAND BY MILITARY MEANS

Decide Against Naval Demonstration, But Consider Modified Blockade

FUND TRANSFER AWAITS ACTION OF TREASURER

Incoming Official Finds Money Put on Certificates in Bank of N. D.

ASKS FOR AN OPINION

Outgoing Treasurer Explains Why Money was Placed in This Manner

The money of the treasury of Burleigh county had not been transferred to the new treasurer, J. A. Flow, by H. P. Knappen, retiring treasurer, this morning. State accountants had not finished their examination, but were expected to do so this afternoon.

Mr. Flow took office yesterday. The treasury has about \$450,000. H. P. Knappen, retiring treasurer, placed \$150,000 of general fund money, on certificates of deposit in the Bank of North Dakota and on Saturday, his last day in office, placed \$88,340.43 sinking fund money on certificate of deposit in the Bank of North Dakota payable next March.

Whether Mr. Flow would accept the certificates of deposit, particularly that in the general fund, as actual cash, or only as certificates was undetermined this afternoon. The state bond department recently warned incoming treasurers to accept certificates of deposits in private banks on which there was any doubt as to legality of the deposits only as to what the face of the certificate showed and not as actual cash. Mr. Flow asked advice of the county attorney, but declined to make any statement on the matter.

Knappen's Position.
H. P. Knappen, retiring treasurer, said he put the money on certificate of deposits in the Bank of North Dakota just before he went out of office to protect the bank.

"I went on the assumption that the incoming treasurer would immediately draw all the money out of the bank," said Mr. Knappen. "I put the sinking fund money on certificate of deposit to remain until the bonds are payable. I put \$150,000 of the general fund on certificates of deposit of varying amounts due at various times from May 15 to November 1."

Mr. Knappen said he did not have any information that Flow planned to draw all the money out of the bank of North Dakota immediately, but assumed that Flow, who was elected by the Independents, would do so.

The apportionment of funds to the various political subdivisions from the recent tax payments has not been made, Knappen denied that the new treasurer would be hampered in meeting checks drawn by various subdivisions, declaring there was enough money in the bank to meet the demands on the general fund aside from the certificates of deposit.

MARINE STRIKE BRINGS FIGHTS UPON VESSELS

Baltimore, Md., May 3.—The local marine strike situation assumed serious aspect this afternoon. Twenty members of the crew of one steamship were removed and a fight was reported in progress on another vessel. Minor disorders also were reported by the police.

WEHE'S SALARY ORDERED PAID

Gets Peremptory Writ From Judge Nuessle's Court

Judge Nuessle, in district court, has granted a peremptory writ of mandamus commanding the workmen's compensation bureau to pay L. J. Wehe \$208.33, his salary for the month of April, 1920, the month during which he was suspended and removed from the compensation bureau by Governor Frazier. The suspension and removal proceedings were held invalid by the supreme court.

Wehe also has a suit pending for his salary for ten months up to and including February, 1921.

ALLIES SET AMOUNT.

London, May 3.—The supreme council reached a substantial agreement on the terms to be imposed on Germany. In principle, it is agreed that Germany is under obligation to pay the Allies 5,000,000,000 pounds of sterling. She will be required to pay 100,000,000 pounds yearly, plus 25 per cent on her exports.

This obligation on the part of Germany shall be acknowledged by the issue by Germany of bonds bearing five per cent interest. These terms will be incorporated in an ultimatum which expires on May 12.

U. S. NOTE HANDED GERMANS.

Berlin, May 3.—(By the Associated Press.)—The note of Secretary of State Hughes to the German government replying to the German counter-proposals on reparations was delivered to Dr. Simons, the foreign minister, at 11:30 o'clock this morning by Loring Dressel, the American commissioner here.

ASK PARLEY RESUMED.

Amsterdam, May 3.—The International Federation of Labor today published a statement demanding the immediate reopening of negotiations between Germany and the Allies on the basis of the latest German proposals concerning reparations.

Decide Against Naval Demonstration, But Consider Modified Blockade

INVITE U. S. DISCUSSION

Hughes Note Pleasing and Representatives to Get Bid to Allied Council

Berlin, May 3.—(By Associated Press.)—Belief was expressed in political quarters here today that the refusal of the United States to deliver the German counter-proposals on reparations to the entente would necessitate the resignation of Chancellor Fehrenbach and Foreign Minister Samsone.

French Military Headquarters, May-one, May 3.—(By the Associated Press.)—The plans for the occupation of the Ruhr valley elaborated by the French general staff provide for the exclusive use of white troops it was announced today.

London, May 3.—(By the Associated Press.)—The allied supreme council today decided to take no naval action against Germany without consulting the United States.

This was agreed after a rather full discussion of the council members with Admiral Beatty of England and Admiral Grasset, of France, regarding plans for naval pressure upon Germany.

Occupation of the Ruhr coal basin in the event such action should become necessary was considered by the council with the military representatives of the allies.

Four Plans.

Four suggestions were examined by the council this morning, namely, blockade of the German ports; a partial blockade; a demonstration without a blockade; and seizure of the customs receipts of Germany and Belgium. British, French, Italian and Belgian ministers were agreed that American susceptibilities must be carefully considered.

Would Please U. S.

Unofficial copies of the American note of Monday to Germany were circulated among the ministers and it was wholly approved.

The representatives of the four governments are agreed that the United States must be invited to send a representative to the supreme council, the council of ambassadors meeting regularly in Paris and the reparations commission. It has been thought wise not to enter these bodies until after May 12, when the result of the present decision of the supreme council have been seen.

HUGHES ANSWERS.

Washington, May 3.—The German reparations counter proposals are unacceptable as a basis for discussion, Secretary Hughes informed Dr. Simons, the German foreign minister, in a note last night. The secretary at the same time urged the German government to make further proposals directly to the Allied government states. He also expressed again the earnest desire of the American government for a prompt settlement of "this vital question."

The text of Secretary Hughes' communication, which was dispatched to Loring Dressel, the American high commissioner in Berlin, follows:

"The government of the United States has received the memorandum left by Dr. Simons with the commissioner of the United States reparations date of April 24, relating to reparations. In reply this government states that it finds itself unable to reach the conclusion that the proposals afford a basis for discussion acceptable to the Allied governments and thus, these proposals cannot be accepted. The government therefore, again expressing its earnest desire for a prompt settlement of this vital question, strongly urge the German government at once to make directly in the Allied governments, clear, definite and adequate proposals which would in all respects meet its just obligations."

The communication was made public by the secretary without comment.

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Do You Know--

That there were 30,000 gallons of ice cream manufactured in Bismarck during 1920
That Bismarck's hotel facilities are better than those of any town of its size in the Northwest.
That Bismarck hotels accommodated an average of 600 guests daily during 1920.
That Bismarck hotels have a capacity of 1,200 guests.
That Bismarck entertained 67 conventions during 1920—about 10,000 people.