HARD WORK NOT YET ASSAILED

Both Houses Apparently Mark Time Awaiting Report of Auditing Company.

With both parties in the legislature apparently unwilling to launch any atter upon which a decided split is thely until after the report of the sencern which audited the state industries is filed, little of moment has been indertaken thus far at the legislative

The legislature has asked the industrial commission of the state for their eason in refusing the assistance offored by the state bankers in marketing bonds for financing the state in-

It is likely, from present indications, that Wog from Billings county will retain his seat in the senate.

It is practically certain that measares will be introduced providing for a redistricting of the state and cutting fown the number of both senators and representatives. Many of the state's awmakers at the present time believe that 30 senators and 75 representatives would be sufficient.

The bill designed to make \$12,000 available for use of the attorney general's office at once was passed in the senate for \$10,000, but lacked the necseery majority to make it an emerney measure. It went to the house and was referred to the appropriations committee.

Senate bill No. 1, with which was combined bill No. 3 in the judiciary committee, passed without a negative vote. It relates to causes for disbarment, permitting assistants to the attorney general to wind up their private affairs after appointment, and permitting states attorneys to represent defendants in prosecutions in other counties than those-in which they hold office.

Taxing non-high school districts for the maintenance of high school dis-tricts to which they send pupils is proposed by the legislative committee of the state Educational association.

A flat tax of one mill for maintenance of the state's educational, penal and charitable institutions, and an other of one-half mill for new bulldings at these institutions is the proposal of the state board of adminis tration. The income would be more than a million and a half a year from the mill tax, while the additional half mill and the income from the lands allotted to the various institutions would be about two and a half mil-

More stringent penalties for liquor sellers are provided in the North Dakota Law Enforcement league bill introduced in the house by Miller of Bottineau, and Halcrow of Pembina. It includes airplanes in its scope when numerating means of transportation. The act, would line the state up equarely with the Volstead national

A license fee of \$50 for the privilege of selling cigarettes is proposed by the pool and billiard men of the

BILLS COMPARATIVELY FEW

Several House Bills Have Highly Im-Bearing Question.

The bills thus far brought before the legislature are few and of wide range. They are:

Senate Bills. S. B. 1, MeNair-Amending the pres-

est laws regarding disbarment of attorneys. 8. B. 2, Whitman-Concurrent reso-

lution for submission to the people of constitutional amendment for road bend issue. S. B. 3, Baird-Amending present

laws for disbarment of attorneys; extends right of states attorneys to defend criminal cases in other counties and states than their own. 8. B. 4, Noltemier-For certification

of nursery stock.

8. B. 5, Mees—For leasing of state coal lands for agricultural or grazing

8. B. 6, Liederbach-For appropriation of \$12,000 for deficit in attorney general's department.

S. B. 7, Murphy—Amending present sheritance tax law to give exemption non-residents in certain cases.

8. B. 8. Murphy—Regulating sending of feeble minded and idiotic persons to state institutions.

E. B. 9. McNair-An act to license eommercial aviators in North Dakota.

8. B. 10—Defines "dying declarations," making them competent in all civil and criminal cases,

S. B. 11, Rusch—Expands scope of Blue Sky law to include vendors of lightning rods, patent medicines and

8. B. 12. Rusch-Amending the pres-

TIME AND THE LEGISLATORS

Senater Pleyhar Compiles Unusual Statistics in Both Houses.

Heward Wood, 83, lieutenant governor and presiding officer of the senate, is the youngest man in the upper house and Senator J. E. Stevens, Independent, of Lawton, Ramsey county, is the oldest, aged 67. -

Senator Frank Ployhar has a statistical turn of mind and has interviewed various members on their ages.

ent laws to require the listing of the gredients on the outside of the pack-ages of all feed mixtures; compels the company manufacturing the same to pay a \$15 fee for the yearly examination. Referred to, ways and means

committee. S. B. 13, Thorson-An act permitting an increase or decrease of the capital stock in a corporation by registered wail or legal publication instead of by personal service. The act is aimed to facilitate transactions in connection with the operation of companles with large lists of stockholders scattered over a wide territory: Referred to committee on corporations other than municipal.

S. B. 14. Fleckten-Places the regulation of nursery stock in the hands of the regulating division of the agricultural college instead of the North Dakota experimental station of the same institution. Referred to committee on agriculture.

House Bills. Mils introduced in the house are as

H. B. 1, Miller and Renauld—In-creases tax levy for soldiers bonus

payments to one mill. H. B. 2. Maddock of Benson-Appropriation for additional funds for

conducting attorney general's office. H. B. 3, Olafson-An act to warn signers of notes for speculative securities.

H. B. 4. Starke-Making it a felony for a male person over 16 to take indecent liberties with a child under 14. H. B. 5, Miller and Halcrow-Definhe intoxicants and fixing penalty for violation of prohibition law.

H. B. 6-Providing for continuation of cases where either party to action is a member of legislature.

branding officer, and requiring inspection of stock shipments before they are consigned

Later Representative George, Lakle introduced bills with the following provisions :

Protection of union labels, New mechanics and labor lies. New garnishment limit.

Changes in board of electricians act. Fixing eight-hour day on public vorks.

Provide for licensing journeymen and master plumbers. Amendment to barbers' examining board act.

Prohibit interference with employes n political and union activities. Amending the exemption law in connection with wage liens, giving labor

COMMITTEE LISTS FULL

mittees Believed Fair to Both Parties.

prior rights.

House committees named by Speaker Twichell are:

Ways and Means Kelly, Wood, Maddock of Benson, Johnson of Sargent, Levin, Sproul, Martin of Slope, Mouck, Renauld, Boyd, Bjerke, Ulland, Oberg, Olson of Barnes, Starke. Counties - Patterson, McGauvran

Erickson, Martin of Bottineau, Kitchen, Cart, Olsgard, Hartl, Larson of Ransom/ Cities and Municipal Corporations-

son of Traill, Hanson of Benson, Jar-

land, Bjerke, Lakie, Shimmin, Patter-McGauvran, Simms, Freeman, Maddock of Benson, Olafson, Slominski, Jardine, Johnson of Sargent,

of Kidder, Johnson of Traill, Max-

Game and Fish-Bauer, W. Durkee, Whitmer, Root, Botz, Lazier, Olson of Ramsey, Yeater, Slominski,

Mines and Mining-Olson of Billings, Burkhardt, Heaton, Lakle, Bollinger, Oberg, Lackey, Morton, Kopp. Rules—Heaton, Watt, Hanson of Benson, McDowell, Olson of Billings, Eckert, Bauer, Kamrath, Starke. Apportionment-Olsgard, chairman;

First district, Halcrowd; 2nd, Burk-hardt; 3rd, Erickson of Walch; 4th, Slominski; 5th, Hanson of Grand Forks; 6th, Freeman; 7th, Bjorgo; 8th, Ellingson; 9th, Jardine; 10th, Johnson of Cass; 11th, Watt; 12th, Ness; 13th, Johnson of Sargent; 14th, Larson of Ransom; 15th, Grangard; 16th, Johnson of Steele; 17th, Ophaug; 18th, McGauvran; 19th, Renauld; 20th, 24th, Brady; 25th, Root; 26th, Harding; 27th, Heaton; 28th, Sims; 29th, Johnson of Ward; 30th, Strain; 31st, Shipley; 32nd, Reichert; 33rd, Harti; 34th, Lazier; 35th, Hemple; 36th, Kellye; 38th. Olson of Barnes; 39th. Kitchen; 40th. Erickson of Divide; 41st, Eckert; 42nd, Larson of Pierce; 48rd, Patterson; 44th, Franson; 45th, Bryans; 46th, Oberg; 47th, Lakle; 48th, Morton; 49th, Bauer.

Senate Committees. The fist of senate committees announced by Lieutenant Governor Wood is now complete.

Rules Garberg, chairman; Levang, Steel, Mees, Fraser, Gross.

State Affairs — Olson, chairman;
Benson, Wenstrum, Pleyhar, Fleckten,
McNair, Mikkelthun, Bond, Carey,
Baker, Steel, Porter, Liederbach, Mur-

phy, Bowman, Thorson. Warehouse and Grain Grading—Lie ferbach, chairman; Olson, Ingerson, McLaughlin, Hagan, Beisel, Ward, Byrne, Sperry, Van Camp, Kendall,

Schrenk, Peterson, Bowman, Berg. Ways and Means—Wenstrum, chair man; Fraser, Bowman, Kendall, Mikkelthun, Eastgate, Whitman, Fleckton, Patten, Olson, Carey.

PEOPLE OF OUR TOWN



Hope blooms Eternal in the Spring and so do Weeds, which is why the Enthusiastic Gardener is Going To It so Hard. Let a Single Lil Spear of Grass raise its Head and he Massacres it. Later, when the Automobiling gets Good, he will Consult that Sterling Work, "How to Tell the Garden Truck from the

Atty. Francis J. Murphy is in Far-H. B. 7, Bauer—Providing for county ing the day in Minot on legal busings officer and requires forms.

Stanley Colbourn, manager of the Stone-Ordean-Wells Minot house is in Duluth this week.

Miss Esther Solien, cashier of the New York store, left Sunday for an extended visit with her sister, Mrs. W. A. Moffatt of St. Louis, Mo.

Messrs. Peter Fugelso, D. R. Jacobson and Matt Evenson were in Crosby several days the first of the week attending the annual meeting of stock holders of the Jacobson Hardware Company.

Norman Black, publisher of the Fargo Forum, arrived last night to get his bearings for the big Burns celebration to be held Friday night. 'Tis said "oor Norman" wull wear the kilties Friday nicht. F. R. Hunter of Chicago has been

tion and is said to be one of the finest in the northwest. Dr. A. D. McCannel received a lit-

ter from A. A. Robinson, who accompanied by Mrs. Robinson went to Florida about two weeks ago. The Rob-insons are located at West Palm Beach where Mr. Robinson is taking his daily plunges in the ocean. He said he drove out into the country where he bought a dozen big grape fruit for

C. A. Clapp, manager of the J. C. Penney Company's store, went to Williston Sunday, where in company with Tony Michletch a lease was secured of the Bruegger block in Williston, one of the best mercantile locations Freeman, Semling, Sherman, Flom, in the City of Opportunity. The J. Burns, Maddock of Mountraill, John C. Penney store of Williston will occupy their newly acquired quarters April 1st.

er, is holding a closing out sale of his stock of electrical fixtures and is offering some prices that are rather exceptional in-order to save the expense of packing and shipping his stock back to Babcock.
Federal Relations—Johnson of Pembina, Maddock of Mountrall. Kopp.
Hempel, Wood, Johnson of Cass, Weld Shirley Grocery Company.

G. A. Swanson, manager of the shoe department of the Fair store, returned from Milwaukee, Sunday where he attended the annual conven-tion of the Retail Shoe Dealers of the United States. He reports did convention, a record breaking at-tendance, fine exhibits and intense enthusiasm. He informs the Independent that shoe prices will show a material reduction for the coming sea-

S. H. Pitkin from north of Velva S. H. Pitkin from north of Velva is in the city today. His daughter, Miss Mary Pitkin, who has just completed a course in stenography at the Taylor Shorthand school, will return with him. Mr. Pitkin, a former member of the House of Representatives at Bismarck, favors the passage of a law making it compulsory for a Normal school graduate to teach a year 18th, McGauvran; 19th, Renauld; 20th, mal school graduate to teach a year Maddock of Benson; 21st, Olson of in the state following the completion of the course, before receiving the 24th, Brady; 25th, Root; 26th, Hard-certificate. So many of the Normal graduates after receiving an educa-tion at the expense of the state, go to other states to teach.

Mrs. U. G. Abbott and son, Ray mon, left Saturday on an extended trip which will include stops at the Twin Cities, Jackson, Mich., Sandusky Twin Cities, Jackson, Mich., Sandusky Ohio, Ft. Worth Texas, Ajo, Arizona, where her son Albert Abbott resides, where they will remain for a month after which they will proceed to Los Angeles, Calif. They expect to return to Minot about May first. Mr. U. G. Abbott is a well known G. N. engineer and has resided in the city for the past 12 years. During the absence of Mrs. Abbott, Mr. Abbott will make his home with Sergeant Darby and family, Second street N.

Notice to My Patrons During my temporary absence from Surrey, my books may be found at the First State Bank where I respectfully ask that all who owe call and settle their accounts. I am very anxious that you dothis as soon as possible as it now becomes necessary for me to liquidate some of my own obligations. Shop will be open Mon-day, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thurs-

day of each week.
J. H. BURNS, Surrey, N. D.

LAUNCH VAST EFFORT FOR EUROPE'S YOUNG

Combine to Save 3,500,000 Children Death Menaces.

Eight great relief erganizations, working among and for every race and creed, have united under the name of the European Relief Council to coordinate child relief in Europe this winter. The Council will seek to provide funds for 3.500,000 starving and diseased children in Eastern and Central Europe and to administer this relief economically.

It consists of Herbert Hoover, chairman, and Franklin K. Lane, treasurer; Edgar Rickard, representing the American Relief Administration; Dr. Livingston Farrand, representing the American Red Cross; Felix Warburg. representing the Jewish Joint Distribution Committee; Wilbur K. Thomas, representing the American Friends' Service Committee (Quakers); James A. Flaherty, representing the Knights of Columbus: Dr. C. V. Hibbard, representing the Young Men's Christian Association : Miss Sarah S. Lyon, representing the Young Women's Christian Association ; Dr. Arthur Brown, representing the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America.

It is the purpose of the Council to raise \$33,000,000, in an appeal centering at the Christmas holidays, to the end that the desperate situation regarding child life may be met. In every town and community of the pation, it is planned, local committees, representing all the co-operating agen-cles will be formed to secure the vitally necessary funds. Of the amount sought, \$23,000,000 will be used for basic food and \$10,000.000 for medical service.

For every one of these American dollars the local governments and to its work by instituting a system of communities aided will furnish two feeding these children. In a few dollars, in the form of transportation, months a million and a quarter Pollsh labor, guards, clerical help, cash contributions and such food supplies as ery day of special food prepared to are locally obtainable. No children counteract the effects of their previous receive the free food except after undernourishment." medical tests showing them to be seriously undernourished. The remaining izations have united under the name

The European Relief Council will do much more than effect economies in the raising of the child saving fund, are the American Relief Administra-It will, with the inspecting forces of eight great agencies, keep a constant eye on the administration of America's merciful gift, in order that there shall be no wastage and no tendency toward pauperization.

"This is the largest co-operative benevolent organization ever attempted in the United States," Mr. Hoover "The organizations represented have come to the unanimous, though independently formed conclusion, that nothing but prompt and united action by the whole American people can avert incredible tragedy for the helpless children involved. The organizations forming the Council will organize their representatives in every Drainage and Irrigation-Ness, UI- Bert Plowman, local Delco light deal-

Pleads for Europe's Helpless Children



"They are no more my children than yours," is Herbert Hoover's homely yet eloquent plea for 8,500,000 European children who face incredible tragedy this winter unless America comes to their rescue. The funds by which American aid has been feeding millions have run out, and that the work may not stop and thus precipitate what would amount to "a massacre of the innocents" seven other great American relief organizations have united with Mr. Hoover's organization under the name of the European Relief Couneil in a joint appeal for funds. The collaborating agencies are the Ameri-Can Red Cross, the American Friends' Service Committee (Quakers), the Jewish Joint Distribution Committee, the Federal Churches of Christ in America, the Knights of Columbus, the Y. M. C. A. and the T. W. C. A.

POLAND NOW RIVALS PLIGHT OF BELGIUM

Eight American Relief Agencies Children Chief Sufferers in Land Stripped of Necessities, Says Relief Worker.

> Poland is in the destitute state for want of food and clothing among the poor that Belgium would have been during the war, had there been no commission for relief in that country, according to Dr. Vernon Kellogg, American Relief Administration official, who recently returned from Warsaw.

Dr. Kellogg was a member of Mr. Hoover's staff in Belgium, and at the conclusion of hostilties, entered Peland as the Hoover emissary in charge of food relief. He first entered Poland in 1915, a few months after the German occupation. His report of starvation, disease and suffering that existed at that time is one of the most harrowing documents in the records of American relief work overseas.

Dr. Kellogg made the following statement regarding the work after the armistice:

"With Warsaw as our headquarters, we began operations in Poland in January, 1919, and within a few weeks there was established a steady importation of food into that country. Tons and tons of it came from overseas through the Port of Danzig.

"It was impossible to do all that the administration wanted to do, because the need of Poland was too great but-it was agreed that enough food should be sent to Poland to care for the four million people until the great agricultural districts could again pro vide for them.

"But in addition to these four miliion people who so pressingly needed relief, there was another call for relief from a source that could not be resisted: the children of the land Many of these were orphans, hungry, emaclated, destitute and diseased. So the American Relief Administration added children were getting a free meal ev-

To finsh the job eight great organin the city the past week installing \$10,000,000 of the fund is just as a softhe European Relief Council to raise the Grand Hotel. This handsome and attractive device is now in operation.

The European Relief Council will do the 3,500,000 children of Eastern and Central Europe. These organizations tion, the American Red Cross, the American Friends Service Committee (Quakers), the Jewish Joint Distribution Committee, the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America, the Knights of Columbus, the Y. M. C. A. and the Y. W. C. A

GRAY SAMARITANS RESCUING CHILDREN

The Young Women's Christian Associations of the United States are keenly interested in the movement for the re lief of the 3,500,000 starving children of Europe because a group of their members, the Polish Gray Samaritans, have been in charge of distributing food to children in Poland. They have been serving under the American Relief administration and have conducted food kitchens and distributing stations in

all parts of Poland outside Warsaw.

In all the relief work being done in Europe, that of the Polish Grays has been unique because all the girls, though sent from America, were either born in Poland or are of Polish parentage. When the need for social service in their country became acute many girls of Polish descent answered the call of the Young Women's Christian Association for overseas service and enlisted in the preliminary training course that was given in several cities of the United States. From this group thirty girls were chosen and sent to Poland where, since 1918, they bave been caring for the children of the country. The distribution of clothing has taken them into all parts of

Poland. They are now spending their entire time in arranging for the feeding of children this winter. Groups of them travel to strategic centers in outlying districts where they set up distributing stations, receive supplies, prepare meals, arrange for impartial distribution and train helpers to continue the work when they are sent on to the next

COLUMBUS KNIGHTS AID CHILD APPEAL

James A. Flaherty, of Philadelphia supreme knight of the Knights of Columbus, declared that the K. of C. in response to an appeal from Herbert Hoover, chairman of the European Relief Council, had decided to take an exception in their policy of refraining from any national campaign for funds for relief or charitable work.

"The need of the starving and sick children of l'urope is so urgent," Mr. Flaherty said, "that the Knights of Columbus feel in duty bound to devote themselves to the common task of raising funds for the relief of these children. An an organization it is our intention to conduct no distinct K. of C. drive for funds, although members of the organization are frequent contributors to all charitable drives. But in this case we feel that the emergency calls for the united efforts of all Americans and we consider it a privilege to have partnership in this great work of

EUROPEANS PLEADING FOR THEIR CHILDREN

Elder Generation Sacrifices Self That Hope of Future May Receive Means of Life.

The one optimistic note in the erate need prevailing through the warorn areas of eastern Europe is the exraordinary and touching faith of the people in the children. The elder generation has put all its hope and trust n the future of the generation now in its early years. In fact, in many instances it is deliberately sacrificing it-self for the children, the Europe of to-

In the war-ravaged districts supplies necessary for maintenance of institutions are lacking, but it has been noted that always the request for outside aid emphasises the needs of the orphanages. How marked is this inclination was indicated by the fact that one district of Poland the authorities, appealing to an American relief organization for assistance, asked assistance for only one military hospital, four general hospitals and twenty orphanages.

The appeal has reached America with the result that because they know that literally millions of European children face starvation and death from disease unless the aid that only this country can give is forthcoming, eight great American relief agencies have banded together under the name of the European Relief Council to raise \$53,-000,000 needed to tide the baby generation of Europe over possibly the most critical winter it has yet faced. These are the American Relief Administration, the American Red Cross, the American Friends' Service Committee (Quakers). the Jewish Joint Distribution Committee, the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America, the Knights of Columbus, the Y. M. C. A. and the Y. W. C. A.

FOREIGNERS SENDING VAST RELIEF HOME

Over 90 Per Cent of Food Drafts Sent to Europe Gifts From Immigrant Population.

Out of their earnings, for the most part as unskilled laborers, living from hand to mouth, the foreign-born element in the United States is contributing largely to the funds for food supplies to aid the starving peoples of their native lands.

Figures from the Food Draft section of the American Relief Administration show that \$593,110 had been sent to Poland, up to the end of November. \$158,170 had been sent to Czeche Slovakia, Hungary had received \$382,-760, Germany had \$1,448,619 and Austria \$2,046,720. It was estimated that more than 90 per cent of this money had been spent by nationals of these various countries who are now in the United States. There are about 1,500, 000 Poles, 800,000 Hungarians, 500,000 Czechs and 600,000 Slovaks in this country.

The profits which resulted from the sale of these food drafts have been turned into the fund for general child feeding. It is to bring this fund up to the point where it can meet the demands on it, to save the lives of 3,500,-000 children that the European Relief Council has been formed by eight great relief organizations.

Rickets Did This.



This Vienna child is six years old, but because of the ravages of rickets, the disease born of under-nutrition that has stricken thousands of European children, she is able to toddle about only by dint of supreme effort. The spread of this terrible disease of childhood and the rescue of those already in its grip can only be accomplished by America. That is why eight great American relief organizations have banded together under the name of the European Relief Council in a joint appeal to the American conscience for funds.