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THE REPORT FROM BISMARCK

DETAILS OF BILLS INTRODUCED AND ACTION THEREON.

Some of the Routine Report of the Past Week, Concerning the Grind in the Legislative Mills at the Capital City.

Bismarck, N. D., Jan. 28.—Just a quintette of new bills fell from the house hopper Saturday afternoon. One apparently meritorious measure was introduced by Mr. Treat of Cass, and relates to dependent children under 16 years of age who are placed in homes when parents or custodians fail to properly provide for them, that at the discretion of the proper authorities such children may be assigned to reputable organizations incorporated under the laws of the state, and the commissioners allow and pay such organization for board and keep as long as such children are in their care, or until they are properly adopted. One bill is that railroads shall maintain station houses at all shiftings from which there are shipments of grain or merchandise. Another bill substitutes several bills indemnifying persons for horses ordered killed by veterinary surgeons, and another provides for the repeal of all the chapter in the laws relating to mechanics' liens.

H. B. 162, Treat—Provides for the assignment of dependent children in the care of reputable organizations and under certain provisions county commissioners shall allow and pay such organizations for maintenance.

H. B. 163, Oveson—An act to amend sec. 4365, relating to the maintenance of station houses by railroad companies at all sidings.

H. B. 164, By Committee on Live Stock—A substitute bill relating to indemnification in cases of glandered horses being killed, appraisers to value, but no sum to exceed \$150.

H. B. 165, Garden—Providing for the levy and collection of taxes in incorporated villages and repealing sec. 2892 (1905) emergency clause.

H. B. 166, Rose of Dickey—Act to repeal all of chapter 79 (1905) relating to mechanics' liens.

H. B. 167, referred to committee on state affairs; No. 168, to railroads; No. 164, live stock, and Nos. 165 and 166 to committee on judiciary.

The committee on engrossment reported the following bills properly engrossed: Nos. 118, 43, 21, 59 and 60.

Committee on railroads recommended that H. B. 18, the 2-cent railway fare bill, go pass; also bill 34, relating to stopping of all trains at county seat stations. The bill providing the licensing of train dispatchers, engineers, conductors, firemen, switchmen, etc., recommending that it be indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Stevens called attention to the bill relating to owners draining on their own land, No. 76, that he had been asked what the general effect would be by quite a number of the members. The bill had been before the committee on state affairs and had passed its third reading. He moved a reconsideration by common consent, which was granted, and the bill was referred to the committee on drainage for more careful consideration.

Mr. Aaker presented a resolution on the question of inheritance tax laws, that several states had enacted some legislation on that point and he wanted a report from the committee on taxes and taxation on such matters, the resolution also to apply to the income tax laws. The matter is now before the committee on taxes for investigation.

Another resolution presented related to the matter of coal lands in the state and asserting that they should never be sold. The committee on public lands was requested to investigate as to the coal lands in the state and report to the house. Mr. Stevens called attention to the fact that there was a department in the capitol which was open to all the members and the public where all such information as asked for in the resolution could be obtained to the fullest extent and it would avoid the encumbering of the journal if the members would consult that first—they could get it first hand instead of through the medium of a committee.

A message from the senate stated that bills Nos. 31, 33, 48, 54 and 4 had been passed to favorable consideration.

Mr. Buttz rose to a personal privilege, he read an extract from The Times-Record, Valley City, which in substance stated that Mr. Buttz had stated, in connection with his denatured alcohol resolution that the measure at Washington was Senator Hansbrough's. Mr. Buttz declared that he never used Mr. Hansbrough's name and the writer of the article knew he did not when he penned the article.

The house went into committee on general orders with Mr. Ueland in the chair. H. B. 68 and 46 were recommended to pass. H. B. 83 was amended by the elimination of county superintendents of schools. The bill relates to the term of county officers that none shall be eligible for election more than two terms of two years each. Recommended that it pass as amended. H. B. 52, relating to hard labor for county jail sentences recommended for passage. House adjourned until Monday at 2 o'clock.

The Fuel Situation.

An instance of how erroneous reports are likely to harm the state regarding the situation here and there in relation to the fuel supplies which have run low in various places, owing to snow blockades and the inability of the railroads to move trains with any

degree of regularity, came very pointedly to the attention of The Forum's correspondent yesterday. Chairman Deisen was asked as to the progress being made on the report which the railroad commission is to make subject to the resolution introduced in the senate by Mr. McArthur a day or two after the opening of the assembly.

Mr. Deisen stated that the commission would soon have the report ready, that the secretary and himself had been storm bound and that in a measure had caused some delay, but all were in Bismarck now and at work getting correspondence and books ready for the report which will be full and exhaustive.

Mr. Deisen submitted to the correspondent a number of telegrams the first of which was from the governor to Mr. Deisen at LaMoure, Jan. 14; "Hurdfield asks railroad commissioners to relieve railroad situation here."

Mr. Deisen wired to Superintendent Burt of the Northern Pacific at Jamestown under date Jan. 14. Mr. Burt wired and asked Mr. Deisen what he wanted relieved at Hurdfield and later the information was secured from Gov. Burke that coal was needed at Hurdfield and Mr. Burke was so informed. Superintendent Burt made the necessary arrangements to have the town supplied from a supply of coal which was billed to Goodrich and was on an extra freight which was to pass through Hurdfield and the agent was instructed how to proceed. Governor Burke was advised that the necessary relief had been given. Later the agent at Hurdfield on instructions from his superintendent wired his superintendent that there was no suffering at Hurdfield for coal, that there had been two cars of coal on the sidetrack for the past three weeks. The incident was closed by the governor being advised of the latter fact and that the alarm was without basis.

Railroad Legislation.

The working members of the house are giving some attention to contemplated railroad legislation and are carefully studying the varied provisions of the bill introduced by Mr. Shirley, an entirely new and original measure, the provisions and regulations of which deal almost solely with traffic within the state. To The Forum correspondent Mr. Shirley pointed out a number of the significant features of the bill and here they are:

All railroad companies must run one passenger and one freight train each way every business day in the week at least.

When railway companies receive freight at their stations destined to points within the state it must be shipped out by the next scheduled train or forfeit 20 per cent. of the freight charges for each twelve hours detained and after sixty hours after

(Continued on Page Eleven)

RUSSELL, PASTOR UNIQUE AND HIS WORLD-WIDE CHURCH

Allegheny, Pa., Jan. 28.—One of the busiest men in the United States is Chas. T. Russell, of Allegheny. Some people call him Rev. Chas. T. Russell, but he himself disclaims all titles, believing that as Jesus and the apostles disclaimed them, so should he.

Russell is the leader of a religious movement which has its followers all over the world. He is not the originator of a sect, but simply claims membership in the original church in the Scriptures, therein described simply as "the church whose names are written in heaven." He has no houses of worship of his own, and Pastor Russell's plan for reaching his numerous and widely scattered followers with his discourse is a unique one.

He travels a great deal, preaching in opera houses in the large cities of the country, and through arrangement with various newspapers his sermons appear in them each week, the newspapers gladly printing the discourses because of an increased circulation which accrues to them through the subscriptions of Russell's many followers. Thus he preaches each Sunday to a congregation of hundreds of thousands.

Pastor Russell edits and publishes from this city a semi-monthly journal called "Zion's Watch Tower and Herald of Christ's Presence," for which he claims a circulation of over 30,000 copies, including over 200 subscribers in London and 100 in Glasgow. He has also published a number of books the principal ones of which are issued under the general title, "Millennial Dawn, a Helping Hand to Bible Students," each volume having a distinctive title in addition, setting forth his teachings. One of these, "The Divine Plan of the Ages," he says, has attained a larger circulation than any other book except the Bible, there being now 2,150,000 copies in circulation.

Russell has been considerably disturbed of late over false and misleading accounts of his teachings and his plans which have appeared in many newspapers. Among other things it was recently announced that he was endeavoring to get control of Dowle's Zion City and turn it into a home for his followers.

"Nothing could be more untrue," he declares, "I have no desire for Zion City and there has been no negotiations whatever in the matter."

It has also been published that Russell is the "no-hell preacher," because he teaches there is no place of future torment. Pastor Russell declares that he does not believe in hell as a place of eternal torment, but holds that the "sheol" of the Old Testament and the "hades" of the New Testa-

ment is the state of death, that mankind because of original sin, is under a death sentence, which affects all, mentally, morally and physically, and culminates in the tomb.

He holds that redemption was from the tomb that Christ died for humanity's sins, and that as a result of this redemption all mankind is ultimately to be released from this state of death, and given instruction which will lead to eternal life, if they are obedient to such leading in the Millennial age.

Nor does Pastor Russell doubt in the least of the existence of Satan, though this has been alleged of him. In a sermon which he recently delivered on "The Overthrow of Satan's Empire," he makes his position on this point very clear, saying:

"We are aware that our Lord's words to Peter, 'Get thee behind me Satan,' are made the basis for the denial that there is any personal devil or subordinate demons. Our reply is that although any man may become the adversary of God (a satan), the scriptures everywhere speak of the prime mover in evil as 'the devil, the satan.' He is the great murderer. He murdered our first parents by deceiving them, and thus inducing them to be disobedient to their Creator."

Pastor Russell's home and offices occupy a four-story building in Allegheny, where he has daily office hours while in this city.

It was recently stated in several newspapers that in a divorce trial which resulted in the legal separation of Pastor Russell and his wife, about a year ago, he had said "his nose was like that of a jellyfish, in that it went out to any spirit which responded." This statement distressed Russell considerably, inasmuch as the truth was that the remark in question was attributed to Russell by an witness during the trial and was emphatically denied on the stand by him.

It has been said of Russell that money pours into his coffers like water, and that his sect is immensely wealthy. This is not the case. "We have sufficient," he says, "and we never take up any collections but we have no enormous wealth. We care only for enough to enable us to spread our gospel of humanity wherever it is needed."

Minnewaukan.

Minnewaukan, N. D., Jan. 23.—To The Forum: When this letter will reach The Forum no one can even guess here. We have had no train or mail for six days, and with the Jamestown & Northern "snowed in" from Carrington north, prospects are not good for any immediate relief. A popular subscription was taken up

yesterday and a liveryman employed to bring the mail from Leeds by team. At this writing he has not arrived. It is snowing again today. Country roads are almost impassable for the most part. Some of the stores are out of articles like flour, sugar, coffee and salt, and with others the supply is running low in many lines. At this writing there is not a pound of either hard or soft coal or a stick of wood for sale in the town. Only two carloads of hard coal have been received here since November; soft coal has been doled out in half ton lots and now there is none of that left. We have had but two freight trains since the first of the year, and none for about ten days. I have not heard of any suffering yet, but there is great inconvenience, and severe suffering will result in the next few days unless the situation is relieved. A number of car loads of coal intended for this station are said to be standing on sidetracks at various places in the state.

The Esmond branch of the Northern Pacific, which runs from Oberon to Esmond and supplies the towns of Josephine, Flora, Maddock, Hesper and Esmond, has farred even worse than this branch; they have not had a train at Esmond since Jan. 7—and no prospects of any.

Attorney M. A. Liles, formerly of Oberon, has moved to the county seat and will occupy the court house and will have a suite of offices with Attorney C. W. Buttz.

Banker G. T. Christianson and Attorney C. W. Buttz will leave about Feb. 5 for Hot Springs, Ark., for a two months' visit. On the return trip they will investigate the merits of Texas lands as an investment.

Frank Gustafson, a prominent old-time resident of the county, died Friday afternoon of consumption. His business had been that of farming.

The traveling public are having a hard life of it now because of railroad conditions. Dr. Toney, the dentist, who came for a two days' stay, has been here a week and still staying. He can't get out.

A brother of Representative James Duncan and Cashier George Duncan, who has been a resident of South Africa for some years, now owns a farm in the Congo Free State seven miles square—and all in one bunch.

Mrs. Danielson of Sheldon, whose husband was killed in the Soo wreck at Enderlin, has retained State Attorney Thomas of Leeds, this county, to prosecute her claim against the railroad company because of the death of Mr. Danielson.

Jamaica Banana Trade.

New York, Jan. 28.—All reports so far from Jamaica indicate that the earthquake has not seriously affected the banana growing interests, though it is expected until conditions improve there will be some interruption of shipments mainly because of the destruction of property at Kingston.

Important Events of the World for This Week

Much of the business of the senate which was scheduled for last week was necessarily postponed until this week on account of the death of Senator Alger. Included in the deferred business are the speeches of Senators Carter and Heyburn on the public land question; the eulogies on the late Senator Gorman and the continuation of Senator Beveridge's speech on the child labor question.

Mr. Beveridge will resume his remarks Monday. On Tuesday Senator Carter will make the speech on the public land question of which he had given notice for last week, and if he concludes in time he will be followed by Senator Heyburn and by other western senators on the same subject. Several of them will discuss the administration's policy on the withdrawal from entry of public lands for forest reservation and other purposes, and some of them will express sharp opposition to the policy.

The Gorman eulogies will be delivered on Friday.

AN OLD CRIME.

Trial of Army Men for Shooting in 1903.

Pittsburg, Pa., Jan. 28.—The case of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania against Lieut. Ralph W. Drury and Private John Dowd of the Ninth United States Infantry, who are charged with the shooting and killing of William Crowley on Sept. 10, 1903, at the Allegheny arsenal, will be called for trial today in criminal court. The trial promises to be one of the most important ever held in the courts in this vicinity.

"The government is vitally interested in the outcome, and, it is said, has forced the Allegheny county authorities to try the case after three years. On the other hand the local authorities seemed reluctant to proceed with the trial, not wishing to be called upon to make a precedent in a case of the kind.

A company of the ninth infantry, commanded by Lieut. Drury, was stationed at the Allegheny county arsenal during 1903. Numerous robberies were occurring at the post and the soldiers were given orders to protect the government property. A large iron bath tub weighing 500 pounds, was stolen and the copper roofs of twenty buildings on the grounds were being carried away. On the morning of Sept. 10, 1903, the sentinel in the lower arsenal had his attention called to a man looting the copper from one of the buildings. The sentinel and several of the other soldiers followed the despoiler up the tracks of the Allegheny Valley railroad and on his refusal to halt fired on him. The bullets entered the leg above the thigh and the man fell. He died soon afterward.

The shot is alleged to have been

in addition to these questions the senate will have under consideration during the week the fortifications and diplomatic appropriation bills and it is probable that there also will be some discussion of Senator Lodge's Congo Free State resolution. It is understood that he does not believe in hell as a place of eternal torment, but holds that the "sheol" of the Old Testament and the "hades" of the New Testa-

Senator Barrows has given renewed assurance of his intention of asking that time be fixed for voting on the Smoot resolution and this will probably be done before the close of the week.

The principal subject for consideration in the house during the week will be the river and harbor appropriation bill, and it is expected to consume several days' time. A strenuous effort will be made by the combined Illinois and Missouri delegations to secure the incorporation of the provisions for a fourteen-foot waterway from Lake Michigan to the Mississippi river, which the committee on rivers and

SAFETY FOR SUBMARINES.

A New Apparatus for Safety of Submarine Boats.

Paris, Jan. 28.—The safety apparatus for submarines, invented by a diver employed at the arsenal at Cherbourg, was tested today by the navy minister and the leading admirals and engineers, and found to be highly successful. As a result of the tests it is announced that the navy department will immediately commence the construction of fully submersible boats which will be undoubtedly superior to all similar vessels afloat at present. Their displacement will be 800 tons, and they will attain a speed of 15 knots on the surface, and 10 knots below the wa-

harbors refused to incorporate in the bill. It is also expected that the fight for deepened water at Philadelphia will be renewed on the floor of the house in connection with the river and harbor bill. There will be various other efforts to secure amendments in the interest of other localities.

After the river and harbor bill is disposed of the naval appropriation bill will be taken up, but it is somewhat doubtful whether that order of business will be reached during the present week. Some of the time Monday will be devoted by the house to the consideration of legislation pertaining to the District of Columbia and the agricultural appropriation bill will be disposed of either on Monday or Tuesday.

The trial of Harry K. Thaw for the killing of Stanford White will be resumed Monday in New York City. So far seven jurymen have been sworn and it is thought that the taking of testimony will be begun this week.

Another murder trial of interest,

ATHLETIC UNION.

Annual Meeting to Be Held at Chicago Tonight.

Chicago, Jan. 28.—The board of managers of the central section of the Amateur Athletic union will hold its regular annual meeting here tonight, when the question of indoor track and field championships will be taken up and the events awarded. The swimming and gymnastic championship dates will also be decided at the meeting. A question which is sure to bother the officials is the indoor track events so there are several claims for the big championship.

NEW AFRICAN MINES.

Efforts Being Made to Open Zambese Mines.

Washington, Jan. 28.—United States Consul Hollis writes that the new Governor general of Lourenco Marquez announces his intention of doing something to encourage the development of the mineral resources of that Portuguese East African colony, and as the Zambese district is rich in gold, silver, copper and coal, there will, in all probability soon be quite a demand for mining materials and supplies. Already new gold crushers are being installed. American manufacturers and exporters ought to come in for a share of this prospective business in Zambese, but, unfortunately, there are no official or commercial representatives in any part of that rich country.

that of Dr. James W. Simpson, a dentist, of Fifth avenue, New York, will be begun at Riverside, L. I., on Monday. He is charged with the murder of his father-in-law, Bartley T. Horner, a wealthy resident of Northport, L. I., on Dec. 27, 1905.

Governor Hughes of New York on Monday evening will make an address at the banquet in New York City of the American Institute of Social Service, an organization formed to prevent as far as possible the destruction of human life in various industries. On Tuesday the institute will open an exposition of safety devices and methods of industrial hygiene at the American Museum of Natural History, New York.

The Newfoundland legislature will meet on Thursday. At this session the rights of Americans to fish in colonial waters, the alleged interference of the imperial authorities in the matter and the alleged surrender of colonial rights by the British government will be considered.

SUBMERGED LAND.

The Steel Corporation Wants New Privileges.

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 28.—The United States steel corporation has had introduced into the legislature a bill, which, if it becomes a law, will permit the corporation to fill in submerged land in Lake Michigan, near Gary, where it is building a \$25,000,000 plant to a depth of twenty-five feet, and acquire thousand of acres of land made by dumping refuse from the steel mills into the lake. The bill says that it will induce large manufacturing concerns to locate along the Indiana Short line. Much opposition to the bill is expected.

GENERAL BOOTH'S TOUR.

Proposes a Great Trip Around the World.

New York, Jan. 28.—General Booth, head of the Salvation Army, has announced his plans for an extensive world tour. He will arrive here on Feb. 16, and after a conference with the leaders of the army in the country, will go to Toronto, Montreal and Ottawa. In the capital of the dominion he will be the guest of Earl Grey, at Government house. After a stay of a month in Canada he will travel to Vancouver, investigating en route the possibilities of the country for future Salvation army settlement. Embarking at Seattle on April 2 he will land in Japan on the last week of that month, his itinerary in the land of the rising sun, including Yokohama, Nagasaki, Kobe and Tokio. In Japan, where a month will be spent, General Booth is already assured an official welcome.

TO PREVENT MINING FRAUDS

CONGRESS PROPOSES TO TAKE A HAND.

Efforts Being Made To Stop the Sale of Fraudulent Stocks by Inaccurate Statements From Promoters Who Mislead the Public.

Washington, Jan. 28.—The movement to obtain a national law for the restraint of persons who deceive the public with seductively worded prospectuses dealing with mining has not been inaugurated a minute too soon. Congress cannot make speculation in wild-cat stocks illegal but it can enact a law to make promoters responsible for the accuracy of the statements sent by them to prospective customers through the medium of the United States mail. A large proportion of the money secured from the public is declared by the promoters of the bill to be the direct result of circulars distributed through the postoffice. It is within the province of government to demand that mine promoters shall satisfy federal officials as to the accuracy of the statements they propose to set before the public through the channels the government provides and controls; otherwise, the conditions prevailing today will continue and increase and the public who are being swindled will progressively multiply. It will be argued that the government is assuming a task too great for its powers in attempting to thus regulate the printing which the innumerable mining companies prepare every day in the year for circulation from Maine to California and Minnesota to Texas, but it is pointed out this can be done by federal agents who can satisfy themselves with the good faith and accuracy of the statements contained in such prospectuses before being mailed.

Walcott.

Walcott, N. D., Jan. 23.—To The Forum: Continued storms and the constant drifting of snow on the tracks for the past week has put train service on an unknown schedule and the delay of mails is an every day occurrence. Not since the winter of 96-7 have the conditions of travel been so bad as at the present time.

Engebreit H. Uleteig died at the home of his son, Halvor, Saturday morning after an illness of three weeks, brought on by general debility and old age. Deceased was born in Norway, Sept. 23, 1827 and emigrated to America in 1872 and to North Dakota six years later where he filed a homestead and has since made his home in this township. Three children are left to mourn the loss of a kind and devoted father, being Mrs. E. P. Stubson and H. Uleteig, residing here, and Chris Uleteig of Crookston, Minn. The funeral service will be conducted by Rev. Wessnes of South Pleasant church, Saturday.

The Royal Neighbor and Woodmen orders held a joint installation of officers at the M. W. A. hall Tuesday evening. The R. N. A. ladies prepared a nice lunch for the occasion which was fully appreciated. Dancing, cards, checkers and various amusements were then engaged in, and all present passed a very enjoyable evening.

O. R. Thue returned from Fargo Monday where he was called to visit his son, Richard, who is confined in a hospital in that city. He reports his son as slightly improved.

A list was circulated in the village last week asking for aid for a poor family in Williams county, and the same was liberally signed by our sympathetic citizens. It appears peculiar that aid should be asked for sufferers so far distant, however, this was undoubtedly a case that required prompt assistance, and it is to the credit of the citizens of our town that they exhibited such a generous spirit toward strangers, yet they possibly recall that "He that giveth to the poor lendeth to the Lord."

The Walcott village school ranks among the best in the state, and is very ably conducted by Professor Hanson and his three assistants. The enrollment has now reached 120, the largest in the history of the school.

The funeral service held over the remains of Rev. Ole K. Vangness at Barre, Thursday, was largely attended by old time friends and neighbors of deceased who had been a resident of that town for twenty-seven years and was held in high esteem by those who had been his neighbors during his many years residence in that township.

A. E. Anderson returned from Kin-dred Monday where he has been employed for the past three months erecting a modern dwelling on the farm of Sven Ulsaker.

Our coal dealers are experiencing some difficulty in securing a supply of hard coal sufficient to meet the demands of the trade. While no suffering has resulted from this delay it has worked inconvenience to those who have been obliged to get fuel in other towns, however, it may be said to the credit of our fuel dealers that they have exercised due diligence in trying to keep sufficient fuel on hand to meet the demand, but the car shortage, blockades and other unavoidable happenings is the cause to be assigned.

Cor. W.

Roscoe J. Stiles of Anderson, Ind., at one time president of Green River college, Ky., is at present conducting a blacksmith shop in his home city. He says: "I would rather be a strong healthy blacksmith than a tired, worn-out college president, with the grave yawning for me." His great grandfather, Ezra Stiles, was a president of Yale university and was one of the most noted scholars of his day.