

# THE ENTERPRISE.

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## Pray and Edwards Enlighten Voters

### Large Crowd Hear Republican Speakers At I. O. O. F. Hall Saturday Night

Camping close on the itinerary of Gov. Sam V. Stewart in his political tour of the state, Frank J. Edwards, republican candidate for governor and Charles N. Pray, republican candidate for the senate, from Montana, made their appearance at Malta, Saturday evening, after Gov. Stewart and Harry Mitchell held a democratic meeting.

The large Odd Fellows' hall was well filled with an appreciative and attentive audience and from their remarks it is very evident that the two gentlemen believe in camping hot on the trails of their opponents.

It is to be regretted that the opening address of Charles N. Pray could not have been heard by every voter and taxpayer in Phillips county. It was a powerful argument, backed up by undisputable facts and delivered in an oratorical and forceful manner.

will be elected by an overwhelming majority there is no doubt in the minds of those who heard him and know the issues.

### A COWARDLY APPEAL FOR VOTES.

Mr. Wilson is telling his audiences that if Mr. Hughes is elected this country will surely be involved in war. Is not that a direct appeal to the cowardice of the American people. The sentiment of the men of this country is that there should never be any war except for two reasons. One is that the honor of the country must be maintained, the other is that the situation must be intolerable before war is justified. Mr. Wilson sent the fleet to Vera Cruz. He said it was to vindicate the honor of the country and its flag, though it was difficult at the time to comprehend why the circumstances justified his position. He refused to even serve notice on Mexico that unless murder and looting of American citizens on the border ceased, he would stop them.

After that record it must require a strange order of mind on his part to imagine if another president were to take his place there surely would be war. There has been no danger of war with any European state since the war began.

There is liable to be danger when the war ceases.

Imagine Russia and Japan in close alliance, and determined to partition China between them even as they have already absorbed Manchuria and Mongolia; there really would be danger. Imagine western Europe and Great Britain in close alliance, drawn together through fear of the designs of Russia and Japan, and then imagine their reaching the conclusion that they want lanes in South America and money from the United States on account of what is due their citizens in Mexico, which, while they were involved in war, the United States permitted to carry on a war of loot and murder, year after year, what might not happen? Then imagine the position we would be in with Mr. Wilson president!

But the above are only possible dangers. There is another far more obvious. With the tariff annihilated and factories closed and no merchant marine to handle our ocean commerce, what is to happen when the war closed, the hordes of Europe begin to pour in and to enter into union labor?

Has Mr. Wilson ever thought of that? If he ever has he has never given any sign of it, or what he would do were that situation to materialize, though that it is coming is far more probable, than any foreign war.

Please pay your account to Miss Stark at the Malta Mercantile store.—J. E. KILDUFF.

C. H. Stevens left this morning for Zortman where he will attend to some business of a legal nature.

### COMMUNITY SPIRIT AND PERSONAL OPPOSITION.

(With apologies to George Ade.)  
Once upon a time in a small community in the U. S. the growth of the town and an unfit school building made necessary the erection of a new school building. So there was a special election, the district was bonded and a new school house was built out in the corner of the town. In fact the new building was so far out in the corner of the house a fluff out that the people who lived in that vicinity had not got around to put in walks.

Now there was in this town a city council, presided over by a mayor. There was at the time of the election a newspaper in that town. There was a school board and a principal of schools. All of these people saw the need of a fit walk, but as the school house was completed in the fall it was deemed too late to put them in then.

Another summer came. The school children had waded through mud and snow for six months. Many had missed school on account of sickness due to exposure. Everybody expected something would be done. But when the school opened in the fall there was still the same old stretch of mud and water between down town and school. The attention of the public was called to the conditions through the columns of the newspaper that had been in existence at the time of building the school. Again for the sake of children an appeal was made through the school notes, which was seconded by the editor of the before mentioned paper. This editor lived near the school house, but having an auto the missing link in the sidewalk did not seriously annoy him. He merely wished to call attention to that which was obviously the duty of the city dads.

Now in the period between the bond election and the completion of the school house, a new editor breezed into town and began to edit a paper, and when the first editor took up the sidewalk question for the good of the community, the second editor accused him of using the hammer, and airing local affairs around the state. He said that the matter should be taken up quietly with the city council, as much as to say, that these gentlemen were ignorant of the children's needs. Thus what was started through public spirit was received and answered as a personality. A weekly journal, which should be an active servant of the public was accused of self interest.

We never learned how the controversy ended, nor whether the efforts of the man who stood up for the rights of the children of the community at the risk of being called self centered, resulted in concrete action or what might have been better, concrete sidewalks. If it consisted events become known, to the reader will be told as to the outcome.

The above was handed to us by one of Malta's leading citizens, and while written as a satire, clearly states the position of others who are patrons of the public schools.—Ed.

### MRS. JONES GIVES ADDRESS.

The citizens of Malta who attended the lecture Sunday evening at the Odd Fellows' hall listened attentively for nearly two hours to Mrs. Minona Jones of Chicago, who spoke on temperance and against prohibition. Whether one is for the wet or dry side of the question they cannot help but admire the lady for she handled the subject in a very forceful manner and gave the audience much food for thought. She opened her address by stating she did not apologize for being on the side of the question she was on, and that she was an American and thoroughly Americanized, a woman whose ancestors came to New England in 1835, and that she held true to the American ideals for which her ancestors had fought. She said "where prohibition had been fastened upon a state it had been a farce and failure and that according to Hobson the consumption of liquor had been steadily on the increase for the past twenty years. That proof was ample to show that prohibition does not prohibit and in her opinion we should quit passing prohibition laws and start a temperance crusade, as temperance means self control and prohibition means some one else has control over you."

This was the opening talk for those who contend the state should remain in the wet column and will be followed by others from time to time.

### SOLBERG FOR SHERIFF

A. E. Solberg wishes to announce this week that he is and always has been a candidate for sheriff of Phillips county on the Socialist ticket. He intends to make an active campaign and do all he can to win. He desires the support of all his friends. (Paid Ad.)

A man giving his name as Anderson was arrested yesterday at Dodson on the charge of horsestealing. He is wanted in Valley county where he will have to face the above charge he is also wanted across the line on a similar charge.

"The Mothers of Men Must be Protected." See "War's Women" at Orpheum, Sunday, Matinee at 3 p. m., night at 7:30.

### JEANNETTE RANKIN FOR CONGRESS.

Jeannette Rankin, candidate for congress on the republican ticket, is making a phenomenal campaign all over the state, and it seems as if Montana will undoubtedly have the honor of sending the first woman representative to Washington. Whenever she has appeared on the platform, large audiences and enthusiastic applause have attested the popularity of the woman to whom woman's suffrage in Montana is largely due. Miss Rankin was accorded one of the largest votes ever given a candidate on the state ticket at the recent primaries, and a large per centage of this came from the men as well as the women in recognition of her great ability.

It is also conceded that she will receive many democratic and independent votes, as well as republican, in view of the well known work she did for suffrage. Her election is generally conceded by all parts of the state.

If elected to congress, Miss Rankin will work the farm loan law, equal taxation, state and national prohibition, national woman's suffrage, and protective laws for children. She has also done extensive studying of the laws of other countries, and will endeavor to assist in obtaining the best possible for the United States. She has lived in Washington and is thoroughly acquainted with the workings of congress, and Montana will make no mistake in sending so able a representative.

Besides her work for suffrage, she has studied industrial and social conditions in almost every state in the union; and will be fitted to consider laws for the amelioration of long working hours for women, better quality, educational questions, and improvement of sanitation laws and conditions governing children.

Miss Rankin was born in Montana and is a graduate of the University of Montana, and of a New York school.

Montana sends Miss Rankin as the first "congress-woman" to Washington, the state will take another step forward in the line of progress; and the eyes of the nation will be turned in approval on an act which recognizes ability in its admirable womanhood.

### GREAT NORTHERN NO. 4 IN HEAD-ON COLLISION FRIDAY

Running at the rate of 25 miles an hour Friday evening, Great Northern passenger train No. 4 crashed into a freight at Haro, 25 miles west of this city at 6:30 o'clock, injuring several passengers and members of the train crew, two seriously.

The freight train was on the main track on No. 4's line and the two engines came together with a terrific crash, disabling the engine of the passenger train, but doing little damage to the trains.

A lady passenger in the diner on her way from Harard, Wash., to St. Paul, was thrown against the table at which she was sitting and was so seriously injured that she was taken to the hospital at Glasgow by a physician from this city, accompanying her. The chef of the dining car is suffering from a broken collar bone and the baggage-master of the train was severely bruised in the mix up when the trunks in his car bombarded him. Other passengers were cut by flying glass and severely bruised, but none of the others found it necessary to require the attention of physician.

A freight engine, on a nearby track, was derailed and No. 4 proceeded on its way about two hours late.

### UNITED BRETHREN CHURCH.

The attendance at Sunday school last Sunday was fifty-nine. Rally day will be continued next Sunday.

Next Sunday will be Men's Day in the Sunday school and church. The program in the morning will be given by the men. We cordially invite all the men who can to attend the services next Sunday.

An excellent feature of last Sunday's services was lunch in the church basement, which was especially enjoyed by the children.

The presence of the Boy Scouts with the scout master Mr. J. B. Parsons, were appreciated in the Sunday evening services.

Some of the feature announcements are the grand concert by home talent next week, Harvest Home Festival Oct. 27, and evangelistic services beginning Nov. 1st.

Cordial welcome to everyone to all the services next Sunday.  
G. L. STINE, Pastor.

Walter E. Krueger of the Agricultural Department of the Great Northern railway, was entertained by the Commercial club at a supper given Monday night. It was planned on having a luncheon, and plans had been made for a luncheon, but on account of the train being six hours late it had to be abandoned and the supper substituted. Mr. Krueger spoke very interestingly and convincingly on the necessity of diversified farming, and strongly urged the importance of raising alfalfa, stock and corn, as in that way the fertility of the farm could be kept up. He spoke on Tuesday to an interested crowd of farmers at the Phillips County fair, where he urged the necessity of the county agent if the farmers were to get the most from their land.

## Phillips County Fair Big Success

### Thousands Attend First Annual Fair At Dodson This Week

The directors of the First Annual Phillips County fair were wise in postponing the days of their big show until this week, as it has turned out to be one of the best weeks of the year and consequently they have had bigger crowds and more exhibits for their trouble.

The fair at Dodson opened bright and early Monday morning and the regular program of the day was carried out in full. Malta sent a large delegation up the first day and many have gone up every day of the fair, and they have all been well repaid for their trouble.

The fair grounds at Dodson are located a few yards north of the station on a fine piece of ground which the fair association has gone to the expense of improving. A large and substantial grand stand was erected, an dthe entire half-mile race track fenced as was a portion of the outside enclosure. The room under the grand stand has been fitted up for the display of the fancy work and school exhibits. A part of the room is partitioned off for a rest room for the ladies with children.

At the west end of the grounds are the sheds for the livestock and the poultry room. This department was well taken care of and every stall contained some fine specimens of Phillips county stock. Special mention should be made of a fine red polled cow and her twin calves, which took first prize for this grade of stock. We did not learn to whom they belonged but the farmer in Phillips county that owns stock of this calibre should be the proudest farmer in the county. Another pretty attraction down in the east end of the grounds was mother Angora cat and her four little kittens. They, too, won a blue ribbon. Nick Schmidt of Malta, carried off the stallion.

A feature of the fair daily was the livestock parade and it was greatly admired by the large crowd in the grand stand and lined up along the fence. It showed that Phillips county does not have to take a back seat for any of the older counties in the raising of blooded stock and our farmers are going into dispatch year.

A large building was erected on the grounds near the main entrance for the housing of the agricultural exhibits and this was filled to overflowing with products of the soil. The potato exhibit was especially good and many healthy specimens were on exhibition. This building will have to be enlarged next year as it was crowded this season.

The program each day was good, every race being interesting and great interest was taken in the auto races.

The display of fancy work was good for the short time the people in charge had to gather it and the exhibits from the various schools of the county showed great care on the part of the teachers as well as pupils. The Garrison school won a blue ribbon for its work at the fair.

Good music was furnished all three days of the fair by the Dodson band.

Taken as a whole the three days of the Phillips County fair was well worth any one's time to attend, and the association can feel proud of this their first annual fair.

### AS TO HYPHENATED AMERICANS

This year the democracy, led by President Wilson, is posing on its pure Americanism; they want no "hyphenated Americans."

Do they never think how grave an injustice to millions of foreign-born Americans that remark carries with it. Up to two years ago we had been

receiving to our shores more than one million foreigners from Europe. Some of them were bad men, for our immigration laws are defective, but the great mass of them were strong and brave and true, just such men and women as our race has been grafting upon its stock for a hundred and fifty years. No one doubts their loyalty to the United States government; or doubts where they and their children would stand were we to be assailed by a foreign power. And yet those, or many of those who have come in recent years, and whose memories still magnify the loveliness of the institutions they were born under, and who still have near and dear relatives in the lands of their birth, cannot refrain from sympathizing with both the people and the governments of these lands. Would we not be the same way if we were in a foreign country and our native land was under the Juggernaut of a great war?

Of course, there are some foolish and vicious foreign-born people among us who, in their excitement over what their native lands are suffering, find it convenient to denounce the United States. But they are in the aggregate but a pitiable minority at best, and none of them exceed in their vindictiveness the American-born Haywood in his preaching anarchy. If we had our way we would herd, corral and brand all these, but would not carry the punishment or the suspicion to decent men who came from the land they did. All the tough ones need is a little discipline. To break stones for their board would in a little while cure them—cure them enough at least to make them keep their mouths shut. But neither their acts nor thoughts ought to cause the antipathy which decent men hold against them, to extend to the faithful ones who were born in the same country that they were, or to cause our public speakers to declaim against hyphenated Americans.

As we run down the list of the great names of our soldiers, statesmen, writers, scholars and men of affairs, quite half of them have borne foreign names.

Our race is what has come through the assimilation of foreigners. We have welcomed them to our shores since the beginning; we have needed them as much as they have needed us, let us not try to discount them now for that in truth is discounting ourselves.

### LECTURE, SALE AND DINNER

The Scandinavian Lutheran Ladies Aid will hold an auction sale of fancy work at the Ole Sind home, six miles east to Phillips' ranch, October 23rd.

Rev. Nelson of Harlem, will deliver a maddrag at 11:00 and dinner will be served promptly at 12:30. There will be a charge of 25 cents for the dinner. A cordial invitation is extended to the aid society of Malta, and a good time and good dinner is assured.

### M. E. CHURCH NOTES.

Sunday morning will be a children's service. Sunday school at 10 o'clock, and preaching at 11. Come when you hear the bell ring. Epworth League at 6:30, evening service at 7:30.

Come to the little white church on the corner.

O. P. SHENEFELT, Pastor.

"The Mothers of Men Must be Protected." See "War's Women" at Orpheum, Sunday, Matinee at 3 p. m., night at 7:30.

## Your Grain Check

WHEN YOU GET PAID for that crop you worked so hard to mature and harvest why not give the money bank protection?

You can deposit your grain check with us—pay your bills by personal check, and have a record of and a receipt for each payment made.

There are other material advantages that appeal to present customers—come in and let us tell you about them.

## THE FIRST STATE BANK

## The First National Bank

MALTA, MONTANA.

TRANSACTS  
A General Banking Business

ACCEPTS DEPOSITS  
Of Individuals, Firms and Corporations upon  
Favorable Terms

LOANS MONEY ON APPROVED SECURITY

MAKES FARM LOANS

HAS SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES TO RENT, \$2 A YEAR

PAYS INTEREST ON TIME DEPOSITS

WE INVITE YOUR ACCOUNT

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

Member Federal Reserve Bank of the United States.

MALTA, MONTANA