

GREAT FALLS DAILY TRIBUNE

A Daily Bible Thought

PEACE WITH ALL MEN: Follow peace with all men, and holiness, without which no man shall see the Lord.—Hebrews 12:14.

THE PRESIDENT AND CONGRESS

THE constitution of the United States makes congress responsible for legislation, so far as the passage of laws are concerned. It is true that it also gives the chief executive power to veto any law passed by congress, but it also gives congress the power to pass a bill the second time over the president's veto and in spite of it, provided a two-thirds majority can be mustered for it.

This practice has been called "executive usurpation" by congressmen—especially by the minority party members. Grover Cleveland was so denounced. So was Theodore Roosevelt. So was Woodrow Wilson. The latter defended his action on the ground that he was the chief of the democratic party as well as president of the United States, and that as long as the republic was governed through political parties, it was his duty as chief of the political party in power to have something to say about the party program, which included congressional legislation.

Among the severe critics of Mr. Wilson because he acted on this dual theory of his duty as a party chief and his duty as president of the United States was Senator Warren Harding. When he was elected president he announced that he intended to leave congress strictly alone so far as their legislative functions were concerned because his conception of propriety on the part of the president indicated that as the proper course, and his confidence in the membership of the two houses of congress was such that he deemed them fully competent to perform their legislative functions without any interference on his part beyond his annual message in which he suggested the needs of the administration and the country.

President Harding started out that way, but he did not keep it up. Ten months' experience in the White House has brought him to copying a good many things his predecessor did which the senator denounced at the time Mr. Wilson did them. We learn now through The Associated Press that President Harding has been calling the leaders of his party to the White House to discuss with them a congressional legislative program and decide on what bills shall pass and what shall not pass through the congressional mill on the hill. He finds that in the ten months since the fourth of March, 1921, congress has been drifting and that it lacks direction and leadership. As the prayer book says, "they have done the things that they should not have done and left undone the things that they should have done. And with an election looming up next November, President Harding is telling congress that it is time they

quit fooling and got down to business.

First, he wants them to pass the bill giving him sole authority to settle with the European nations that owe us some ten billion dollars of war debt. Congress has been reluctant to do that. We are told that the president has informed congress that he will be satisfied if they tie the collection of this debt up to the soldiers' bonus in some way, and that he would even be satisfied to add a sales tax of some kind to get money to pay the returned soldiers. Election day looms ahead and the overseas boys remember how all former promises to them by the republican party have been kept. Something must be done about it, thinks the president, and like a duck sliding toward water President Harding takes to compromise. Then there is the tariff bill which has been lying dormant for months in the desk of the late Boies Penrose. The house and senate are at odds over the American valuation feature of it, and other features also. The president suggests that they compromise by also giving him discretionary powers to apply this new valuation system or to suspend it at his pleasure, which is going some for a man who was so opposed to executive usurpations of congressional prerogatives.

He also wants the senate to seat Mr. Newberry of Michigan, and whitewash his corruption of the Michigan voters. To give emphasis of his approval of Newberry he invited him to dinner publicly at the White House, and appointed several of his chief boodle distributors to federal office the other day. Finally he wants the senate to ratify his four power Pacific treaty with its copy of article 10 of the League of Nations, and to do it pronto and without too much words about it.

We understand the legislative program mapped out at the White House conference has been agreed to, but "the best laid plans of mice and men gang aft aglee," as the poet Burns once remarked.

"THE FARM BLOC"

THE eastern statesmen and the eastern newspapers continue to be agitated over the agricultural "bloc" in congress that has been recently playing hob with the republican party legislative program in congress. The bloc is a sort of loose organization of republican senators and congressmen and democratic senators and congressmen who lay aside all partisan considerations and vote together when any proposed legislation comes up in congress where the interests of the farmers are at stake. Senator Capper of Kansas is credited with being the father of the organization, and in a recent speech in the senate he replied to the criticisms of the president and his secretary of the treasury to the effect that the bloc was destructive of all party organization, and formed by a group to promote class interests. Senator Capper said on that point "I think it can be shown that the so-called farm bloc is not a tempting bulldozing method to obtain legislation, but rather that it is doing its marvellous best to get needed things done, and as speedily and as well done as possible.

"Speaking as one of this group interested, I can say that it has no desire to hold up congress, nor anybody else; that its program is, first of all, directed toward bettering the general welfare; that it has worked in the open and has not attempted to interfere in any way with other programs. In the circumstances, then, it should not be so very difficult to convince eastern business men that the so-called bloc really is rendering the country a greater service at this time than any other group of men.

"Business has lost billions by permitting speculators to prey on American farmers. It is losing other billions today because it will not demand that farmers be given a square deal. Would it not be better to have the 'bloc' than to have everything blocked? The most frequent criticism of congress that we hear is about its inaction or failure to get things done. As I understand it, what the people want is results from congress. It is this compelling need of getting results that has brought the so-called agricultural bloc together and has inspired all its activities.

"I feel certain if these critics knew the actual conditions in rural America as the members of this group know them, and if they were in touch with what these men are

The Haskin Letter

By FREDERICK J. HASKIN

SHOULD WIVES BE TRAINED?

Washington, D. C., Jan. 6.—That the task of being a wife and mother should be numbered among the learned professions and taught in the high schools and colleges is an idea that seems to be steadily gaining ground. It got another recommendation the other day when Dr. Simon Katzoff, a well known psycho-analyst, told the Bridgeport board of education that it should immediately establish high school classes for the purpose of training girls in the difficult business of being wives. He said that American girls get no training at home in this line, and that therefore the schools must give it. To place all the blame for divorce and the general failure of marriage on the ignorance of American girls.

Apparently Dr. Katzoff was concerned chiefly with the girl's position as wife rather than as mother, and his criticism of the American wife contained nothing new. He simply hinted what every international observer has stated, that the American woman is a tyrant in her home, and the American man the most petticoat-dominated man on earth. In the typical American household, the husband is the slave of the whims and fancies of his wife. For one thing, he has been trained to feminine domination from early childhood. The American youth is ruled by his mother far more than by his father, and he is commonly enslaved by his elder sisters as well. It seems quite natural to him that the woman should rule. The American male accepts this situation philosophically. For one thing, he has been trained to feminine domination from early childhood. The American youth is ruled by his mother far more than by his father, and he is commonly enslaved by his elder sisters as well.

Woman's Opportunity Doubtless the American attitude in many ways admirable. It gives the woman an unusual opportunity to realize herself as an individual and develop any abilities she may have. For a woman of good character and intelligence it is an excellent system. But the flaw in it is that the American tradition does not demand enough of the woman to justify the large amount of freedom she is given. The American girl today, stepping out of high school or college, faces a wealth of opportunity, such as women have never enjoyed before in any age or country. It is true that she has certain legal disabilities, and that she is not to be paid less for the same work than a man. But her sisters are organized to remove these legal disabilities and her situation in all sorts of ways is steadily improving, while there are few things in life from which she is barred by her sex. She can get as much education as any man. Science and medicine both offer her opportunities of which only a few women have as yet availed themselves. In jour-

trying to do, all opposition to its efforts would cease. Notwithstanding what these critics may say, the agricultural group has never attempted to dictate to the majority. We who are of it have simply united our efforts for measures that we knew were for the good of the country as a whole.

"The measures supported by the 'agricultural bloc' are not proposals to give the farmer something for nothing, nor are they class legislation. They are the remedies urged by economists and students of agriculture, and, above all, by the farmers themselves to uplift this fundamental industry to a place where it will be a blessing to the country because it is self-sustaining and prosperous.

"The farmer is still in need of the government's best attention. He must have relief from the unequal price level which has been the source of his greatest discouragement. He must have still further reduction in freight rates, for agriculture as well as commerce and industry has felt keenly the paralyzing effect of excessive transportation charges. Then, too, we must give the farmer more flexible personal credit accommodations and a banking system adequate to rural needs."

Few persons would disagree with that statement of the case by Senator Capper. It is certain that the farmer has been playing a losing gam for the last few years at least, and nothing would stimulate business more than his renewed economic prosperity. It would not be for his interest alone but for the interest of all business if his buying power were restored where it has been infringed on.

The farmers organizations generally hope to accomplish this by the elimination of middle men's profits through co-operative buying and selling. If we lack confidence in this method of increasing the price the farmer receives for his products, it is from experience of similar efforts in the past. If the farmer is to receive more money for his products and the consumer pay no more for what he buys it is evident that while some middlemen may be injured and lose their occupation the country as a whole would be benefited by the change. But we are somewhat doubtful of the possibility of realizing such results by any means while human nature remains the same as it is today. If the farmer is to realize more for his products we think it likely that the consumer must also pay more for them. We are not ready to say that such increase would be

urgency game preserve. Missoula, Jan. 10.—The creation of a game preserve on the south fork of the Flathead river is urged by the Montana Sportsmen's association in a telegram sent Sunday to Senator H. L. Myers by Glenn Smith, chairman.

Electric Piano Plays "Hot Time" and Saves Dillon

Butte, Jan. 10.—The night man at the Butte received a call from Rev. Dillon who had heard the electric piano playing in the early hours of Monday morning. He investigated and discovered a blaze in the basement. The heat had apparently started the piano. The cafe and a rooming house above and the adjoining building, the Dillon Dry Goods company, suffered heavy damage. The fire was extinguished. Crossed wires in the basement are supposed to have started the blaze. The entire loss is estimated at \$42,000, part of which was covered by insurance.

VARIED ACTIVITIES MAKE REPUTATION FOR HAVRE CHURCH

National Headquarters to Advertise "Seven Day a Week" Work Through Pictures.

Special to The Tribune. Havre, Jan. 10.—A communication was received recently by John H. Swadlow, pastor of the local Methodist church, from the headquarters of the Centenary movement of the church requesting that photographs of the varied activities of the local church obtained and forwarded to the headquarters of the church where stereoscopic slides will be made for use in an lecture being prepared under the title "Modern Pioneers." The local church has earned a reputation throughout the entire northwest because of its varied activities, and is commonly known as "seven-day-a-week" church on that account. The public playground which was opened last summer was an innovation in church activities, it being the only church-owned and operated playground of which there is record. Its success attracted favorable mention on the part of strangers in the city, and its reputation rapidly spread outside of the state.

Lumber Shipments Exceed Production in State Forests

Special to The Tribune. Kalispell, Jan. 10.—Lumber shipments for the past month show a marked decrease in stocks in the manufacturers' hands, due to the excess shipments over production. The monthly report of the secretary of the Montana Larch and Pine Manufacturers association shows the total shipments amounted to 532 cars or 14,563,287 feet as compared to 433 cars or 10,346,597 for the same month in 1920. Out of the 532 cars shipped 108 went to Illinois, 57 to Minnesota, 48 to Wisconsin, 11 to Michigan, 18 to Pennsylvania, 11 to Canada. The cut for the month was 6,448,891 feet as against 15,612,729 for the corresponding month of 1920. This year the shipments exceeded the production by 7,874,357 feet while in 1920 the cut exceeded the shipments by over five million feet. As a result of the excess shipments over production, the stock at the mills is being reduced to a point far below the amount usually carried.

Veteran Buried With Impressive Military Honors

Special to The Tribune. White Sulphur Springs, Jan. 10.—By all odds the largest and most impressive funeral ever held in White Sulphur Springs was that of the Meagher county patriot hero, Sergeant George Cameron, which was held in the auditorium Wednesday morning. The building was packed to the doors. Byrle Osborn of Bozeman delivered the Episcopalian military funeral service. Major Sheridan of Helena, who was a member of the same company in France, delivered a eulogy. Sergeant Cameron was a member of Company H, 128th Infantry, 32nd Division, U. S. Army, in France Nov. 1, 1918 of influenza pneumonia. He is survived by a father, Lewis Cameron, Sr., sisters, Mrs. Mary Cameron Johnson and Mrs. B. E. Jackson; brothers, Lewis Cameron, Jr., and Charles, all of whom were here for the funeral except Charles.

KALISPELL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE ELECTS Special to The Tribune. Kalispell, Jan. 10.—The Kalispell chamber of commerce held its annual meeting and election of officers, Saturday night. The officers elected are: A. E. Boorman, president; T. C. Hand, first vice president; W. B. McDonald, second vice president and A. R. Johnson, treasurer. The new directors are T. C. Hand, J. H. Edwards, W. H. Griffin and A. R. Johnson.

HILL JURY LISTS CONTAIN 2,000 NAMES Special to The Tribune. Havre, Jan. 10.—Jury lists were completed Monday at the assessor's office and turned over to the clerk of the district court. The list contained about 2,000 names. Women in the county will not be called on a jury because the Montana legislature has not yet approved of women jurors.

CLUB ELECTS OFFICERS. Special to The Tribune. The Orchard House Country Life club has elected the following officers for 1922: H. H. Hayes, president; Earl Hiett, vice president; Charles Miller, secretary; Mrs. Louise Williams, treasurer; Mr. and Mrs. John Stahl, H. C. B. Colville, board of directors.

ONLY 146 CASES WAITING ACTION OF ACCIDENT BOARD

Remaining Claims Require Sum of \$140,000 to Make Settlement Is Estimated.

Helena, Jan. 10.—The number of compensation cases now pending before the state industrial accident board, under plan No. 3 of the act, is down to 146, according to Chairman Jerome G. Locke. This is the smallest number of cases that have been pending under this plan of state insurance at any time during the past four or five years. The reduction in the number of cases at issue, it is said, is due to the fact that during the period of industrial depression, the board has been using its best efforts to clear up and finally dispose of all possible cases. Practically all of the cases in which the complainant has recovered, so far as it is possible for him to do so, but is still suffering a permanent disability, have been finally settled by the payment of a lump sum commensurate with the amount of disability remaining.

Of the 146 cases now remaining, nearly all are now pending before the board of appeals. They are the result of accidents happening during the past few months. The estimated total liabilities for the cases now on file is approximately \$140,000. In other words, it is estimated that this sum will be required to make the legal payments in full settlement of the cases now pending.

Authorities Fight to Test Right to Hold in Quarantine

Special to The Tribune. Missoula, Jan. 10.—The right of health and peace authorities to hold in quarantine persons having venereal disease is being fought in the district court here by attorneys for Mamie Caswell and Dr. F. D. Pease, city and county health officer, and the police and sheriff's forces on the other. Up to the present, the latter side had had the better of the fight and the woman is still in the detention hospital. Late yesterday a writ of habeas corpus, the second used by the woman's counsel, was served on Sheriff Cole's chief deputy and the case will be heard further before Judge Duncan Tuesday morning. "We are morally right and legally right in ordering the woman into detention," said Dr. Pease, "and we intend to fight the thing out."

Masonic Welfare Association to Meet January 18

Special to The Tribune. Havre, Jan. 10.—Plans are well under way for the meeting of the Masonic Welfare association of north central Montana here January 18. Invitations have been sent out to the 11 lodges in the association. A prominent Great Falls Mason has been asked to deliver the principal address on the program. The meeting will open with a banquet served by Chapter No. 30 of the Eastern Star. The annual election of officers will be among the important business matters taken up. The Masonic band is scheduled to furnish music throughout the evening. Preparations are being made for about 250 guests.

The members of the lodges of the association are: Chinook Lodge No. 50, Havre Lodge No. 55, Conrad Lodge No. 80, Cut Bank Lodge No. 82, Treasurer Lodge No. 85, Liberty Lodge No. 90, Galata Lodge No. 106, Harlem Lodge No. 108, Gildford Lodge No. 114, Joplin Lodge No. 116 and Enterprise Lodge No. 134.

The present officers of the association are W. B. Peyer of Havre, chairman; O. A. James of Dodson, vice chairman; George J. Bonine of Havre, secretary; and S. H. Porter of Big Sandy, treasurer.

84 CASES FILED.

Special to The Tribune. White Sulphur Springs, Jan. 10.—Seventy-five civil cases and nine criminal cases were filed in the office of the clerk of the court, F. H. Mayn, during the past year. Divorce proceedings now pending are: Ernest P. Bennett vs. Henrietta Bennett; Emma E. Doherty vs. James Doherty; Selma Connelly vs. Michael E. Connelly; Alta House vs. James House.

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County Bonds Sell at \$2,500 Premium

Lewistown, Jan. 10.—The commissioners at Judith Basin county have sold an issue of \$300,000 bonds, bearing 6 per cent, running 20 years, to a Spokane house for par and a premium of \$2,500 and accrued interest. The proceeds of the issue will be used to pay off the county's obligations to Fergus and Cascade counties.

Saco Debaters Win From Chinook High

Saco, Jan. 10.—Saco high school debaters, upholding the negative on the Japanese exclusion question, unanimously defeated the Chinook high school team at Saco on Friday evening. This was the first appearance of these teams in the state league. The judges were Superintendent C. B. May of Hinsdale, Principal Roy Miller of Bowdoin and Miss Annabel Acker, principal of Malta high school. The debaters were Ruth Hunter, Dorothy Garrison and Harry Malvin for Saco, and Lois Swift, Earl Davidson and Francis Esabey for Chinook.

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