

GREAT FALLS DAILY TRIBUNE

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EDITORIAL PAGE

RIDDICK AND THE NONPARTISAN LEAGUE

THE principal argument advanced by republican newspapers for the election of Carl Riddick to the United States senate is that his opponent, B. K. Wheeler, was endorsed by the nonpartisan league for governor two years ago.

In receiving the nonpartisan league endorsement two years ago, Wheeler was given something for which several aspirants for office were angling—among them some very prominent republicans.

That is one of the many differences between Mr. Wheeler and Mr. Riddick. At the time Riddick first ran for congress he was a member of the nonpartisan league.

It is interesting to note that the official organ of the nonpartisan league, the Montana Nonpartisan, which is edited by the secretary of the league, admits that Carl was a member during his first campaign.

partisan says: "Carl W. Riddick of Indiana came to Montana a few years ago and took up a homestead in Fergus county. Being from Indiana, he at once became a candidate for office. This was natural and commendable. It was much easier to draw a salary from Fergus county as assessor, than to till the dry soil to yield a crop.

The Nonpartisan says that two years ago, "Riddick, like Peter, denied his association with the farmers who elected him" and "wrote letters to the merchants denouncing the farmers and bolsheviks, anarchists and free lovers. Now he wants to go to the United States senate and is playing for the vote of the farmers again.

Another interesting difference between Mr. Wheeler and Mr. Riddick is that in the August primaries, Mr. Wheeler received 56 per cent of the vote cast by his party. Mr. Riddick received only 32 per cent of the vote cast by his party.

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The Haskin Letter

By FREDERICK J. HASKIN

PUBLIC GOLF COURSES

Washington, D. C., Oct. 19.—How public golf courses should be conducted is a question which national conventions will be held within the next year or so if the game continues to increase in popularity at the rate shown during the present season.

When a game claims devotees of both sexes, of all ages, of all occupations and professions, and of every financial condition from poverty to affluence, it is a sport to be reckoned with. And that is exactly what golf does.

Millionaires are constructing private courses where, figuratively speaking, every blade of grass will be barbed and manicured daily. Boys from the tenements are playing in vacant lots and in the streets when they can not find vacant lots, and Young America in his hero worship now seeks to emulate a Sarazen, an Evans or a Sweetser, as well as a Babe Ruth, a Ty Cobb, or a Sisler.

Given a sufficient number of public courses there is scarcely anyone who can not play golf, provided, naturally, the expense is held down a minimum, and the experience in every municipality during the last season or two indicates that everyone wants to play whatever the number of available courses may be.

Reports from Thirty Cities For the purpose of compiling data from which conclusions might be drawn as to the best method of operating public links, the Washington Newspaper Golf club, through one of its officials, James D. Proctor, sent out questionnaires to some 30 cities throughout the country.

Courses are reported to be good, bad and indifferent, with only one or two rated as excellent. Fees range from one dollar per round. Facilities vary from none whatever to commodious and well equipped club houses, with showers, lockers, cafes, supply shops and the service of professional caddies, instructors, club makers, etcetera.

In most cities the idea seems to prevail that the golf courses should pay their own way. That is to say, they should be self-sufficient in which the aggregate will provide a fund sufficient to meet all expenses of maintenance and management.



Certificates of Membership in the Montana Nonpartisan League

TEAPOT DOME OIL

ABOUT A YEAR AGO Secretary Fall was severely criticized in the senate because he leased a naval reserve oil district to a company without competition, without publicity and on terms very much lower than is usual in oil sections of Wyoming.

Senator Kendrick (dem.) of Wyoming and Senator LaFollette (rep.) tried to get an investigation, but the republicans would not permit an investigation of a republican member of the cabinet.

These shares, of no par value, were thrown on the curb market of New York Monday, Oct. 9. That same afternoon the shares, which had opened at 39, jumped to 43 and the next day to 45.

"Remember Teapot Dome, about which this newspaper had considerable to say some months ago? Leased by Secretary of the Interior Fall to the Sinclair Oil company, thus giving up to private interests of probably the greatest reserve supply of fuel for the navy, caused an inquiry to be started in the senate by LaFollette and Kendrick.

Chicago has more municipal golf courses than any city in the country. It has 18 hole courses in the city, ranging from 10 to 60 cents a round. In addition to these, community courses are maintained in several Chicago suburbs which may be played over for small daily fees.

Washington's public golf course in Potomac Park is comparatively new, but it promises to be one of the best in the country with desired facilities available to the players.

Labor Notes

Before the war Germany controlled the pencil trade of the world. More than 200 million pencils were now earning on an average of \$55 per week.

Mexico's mining industry dates back to colonial times. Philadelphia in August increased 1 per cent over July. New York has listed 125 women wholesale importers and exporters.

Each state in the union has one or more textile mills. The textile industry employs more than one-eighth of the population and is powered by American industries.

More than 100,000 persons were dependent upon those injured in Pennsylvania during 1921. An average of 20 out of every 100 persons engaged in gainful occupations in the United States are women.

Secretary Fall, in his interview with the Boston Transcript, declared that he was "not functioning as secretary of the interior in the leasing of public oil lands under the leasing act of February 25, 1920, but by direction of the president, was administering a naval reserve for the navy department under a wholly different set of laws."

At the end of July the German trade unions reported only 35,000 workmen wholly out of employment in a total membership of 6,000,000. More than 2,000 members were added recently to the membership of the Montreal local of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' union.

The mineral riches of Mexico consist of a wide variety of metallic and non-metallic ores, as well as a number of precious and semi-precious stones.

Maiker Ranche, a miner, employed in a mine at Rockwood, near Johnston, Pa., drew \$291.45 for two weeks' work. He worked eight hours a day. The Amalgamated Trust and Savings bank, started recently by the Chicago members of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, already has more than 3,000 savings depositors.

Riddick's Reply to Wheeler

Challenge Inspires D. B. M. to "Take on" Jack Dempsey

D. B. M.—Dan B. McGovern—who pilots the destinies of the Glasgow Democrat, is one of the best "columnists" among Montana editors.

Feeling rather sassy and upish to-day, needing money and publicity, and having an unlimited amt. of gall, I have decided to challenge Mr. Jack Dempsey for a box fight for the championship title of the world.

I intend to word my challenge to the big 4-flasher in the following words, so that he can understand it. I shall state as the nose of your face and dare him to act like he was a man and to step up to the scratch:

I hereby challenge you for a heavy-weight box fighting match at any-time you choose but now and elect—Christmas or at the time of your own choosing, catch at catch can rules and no hold barred.

In the United States, has been founded in order that they may put in every day possible in the coal mines, miners in Pennsylvania are readily excused from serving on juries.

Trade unions are playing an important role in the current drive for funds of the Hebrew immigrant aid society. The chief executives of New York's largest industrial and labor organizations have already pledged almost \$200,000.

Real wages (wages measured in terms of purchasing power) in the British textile industry in 1921 were below the pre-war level.

An increase of 17 per cent in the number of workers on the payrolls of the 42 biggest industries of New Orleans during August, as compared with July, was reported by officials of the New Orleans association of commerce.

Seventeen thousand metallurgical workers of Bilbao, Spain, who went on strike May 15, 1922, upon the employers' announcement of a 20 per cent reduction in wages have returned to work.

Abolition of the 12-hour day is expected to be brought about in 40 continuous industries as a result of the revelation of the committee on working periods of the American engineering council of the Federated American Engineering Societies.

The agreement between the Chicago Amalgamated Merchant Tailors and the Chicago local of the Journeymen Tailors' Union of America, which expired on October 1, has been renewed for another year.

Land was one of the most hazardous occupations in industry in Pennsylvania during the first six months of this year on the basis of accidents covered by the report of the compensation bureau.

Increased activity in the cotton spinning industry during August, as compared with the same month of the previous year, was reported by the compensation bureau.

The supply of labor was insufficient to meet the requirements of employers in Pennsylvania during September. Total building construction in the United States during the first nine months of this year reached a total of \$3,000,000,000.

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More than \$15,000,000 worth of soap is used every year by the textile mills in the production of manufactures, aside from large quantities of hand soap.

It's Growing Popular

In 1916 there were 22,000,000 savings accounts in the United States. Today there are more than 31,000,000.

To open an account is commendable—an indication of ambition. But the important part is to build the balance, that one's ambition may be achieved.

Advertisement for The Great Falls National Bank, featuring the bank's name, logo, and the slogan "Strength and Service".

VOTE

DEMOCRATIC TICKET

November 7, 1922

- List of names for the Democratic ticket, including B. K. Wheeler, John A. Matthews, Joseph R. Jackson, and others.

(Paid for by Cascade County Democratic Central Committee.)

LET'S FINISH THE JOB

(Continued From Page 1)

The gang in Roosevelt county does not reside at Poplar—it resides all over that benighted county, it resides all over Valley county, it resides all over Daniels county and a big portion resides all over Sheridan county.

"The prejudice engendered because of the political situation of the past few years will soon wear away and be forgotten, but the county seat, once located, will remain in the same place.

"There is such a thing as cutting off one's nose to spite his face. Mondak a Bad Mistake

"Poplar has every argument as far as the east end farmer or taxpayer is concerned to support its claim.

"No taxpayer, talking of economy can afford to ignore these facts. There is no more excuse for the making of Wolf Point county seat than Mondak county seat.

"All of the people of Poplar have not been in sympathy with all of the things that have been done at Poplar and all of the people of Wolf Point have not been opposed to all of the things done at Poplar.

"The question is, do children want books that are definitely written for them? Very young children do, perhaps, who cannot read for themselves.

"The only sort of book that is really acceptable to most children is the book that makes them feel on a level with the author, whether it is actually writ-

ten for them or their elders. As long as he approaches them as equals, in as he would approach grown-up readers, a writer may select his subject and his characters with special reference to their youth without being found out; otherwise, he will have to do to them in any way—he will drive them straight to any book that cannot possibly be suspected of having been written especially for children.

her friends is: "Let's Finish the Job." "Wolf Point claims that because of the unfortunate way in which its large population is constituted, it is a pre-eminently a county seat, and has always thrown its weight in the balance in favor of a square deal.

Wolf Point solicits the support of the communities at the other end of the county seat ticket as Poplar's desire and the voting strength to co-operate with them for county economy and a fair deal. Wolf Point won a place on the county seat ticket as Poplar's opponent in the fairest kind of a manner and aspires to the distinction for the honor and the legitimate benefits it brings.

Wolf Point claims to have every facility to make it an ideal county seat: ample hotel accommodations, unexcelled schools, completely modern improvements and conveniences, including continuous lighting service, and telephone service, four well established churches, fire protection that provides superior protection to all property, the finest theater in this section of the state, substantial and well equipped business institutions of every kind, the best markets within a wide radius. Instead of having the offices scattered over the town in various kinds of buildings, Wolf Point is prepared to afford convenient, well located housing for the offices and the district court, all under one roof.

In short, Wolf Point claims it would be a home for the county seat that would be a credit and a valuable advantage to the people of the county and visitors from other parts of the state.

Wolf Point holds that the county seat there would mean economy in county business, lower taxes, a square deal, and the best insurance possible against continuation of debt producing extravagance and reckless mismanagement of professional politicians.