

GREAT FALLS DAILY TRIBUNE

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EDITORIAL PAGE

SOAPBOX ORATORY IN THE SENATE.

Standing on the floor of the United States senate, where Clay and Calhoun, and Blaine and Edmunds, and Thurman, and Hoar once spoke, Senator Freylinghuysen of New Jersey delivered himself of these remarks the other day: "It is all very well for the president to break the precedents of a century and a third that he may head triumphant processions in foreign capitals, sleep in the chambers of royalty, dine off gold plates in the palaces of the modern Caesars, and have his photograph taken standing in line with kings, queens and princesses. Those are interesting and perhaps alluring pictures. But what of the American private who returns to his native shores unhonored and unsung, dismissed from the service miles away from home, without a dollar in his pocket?"

Can you distinguish it in any way from the regular machine-made utterances of the soapbox orators of the I. W. W. as we have heard them a hundred times on the street corners in western cities? Now honestly and candidly, can you? This utterance has every element of the bolshevik argument in it. It is not true to begin with. It is merely a frothy appeal to ignorance and prejudice. The senator from New Jersey knows that it is false. His object in making the statement is to deceive and rouse the passions of the ignorant who are deceived by his words so as to grind his own political axe. Every senator who heard him knows that President Wilson did not go to Europe for the mean and tawdry ends the New Jersey senator states he did. Every senator knows that no country in the history of the world ever spent more money and effort to properly care for the interests of its returned soldiers than the United States is doing now, and that none ever did half as much. He knows that the returning soldiers are not coming back unhonored and unsung and discharged without a dollar in their pocket. He knows that congress has just passed a law giving every discharged soldier \$60 in addition to any pay due him, and that in every city and town in the nation grateful civilians have organized and financed soldier clubs to entertain him and look out that his path to a good job is made smooth. And knowing these things the senators listen calmly to this damnable bit of demagogic bolshevism, perhaps applaud it and imitate it, and then vote to spend the taxpayers' money investigating bolshevism and devising means to prevent its spread. Is it any wonder the United States senate is falling into public contempt when it tolerates things like this and encourages them? Why should the I. W. W. soapbox orator be put in jail or deported when a senator from New Jersey is saying publicly in the senate chamber of the United States the same things he says from his soapbox on the street corner? Both of them seek the same end: their private profit thru appeals to ignorance and class prejudice. The I. W. W. orator quite likely is the more innocent of the two. In some instances he may have convinced himself that the falsehoods and gross exaggerations he uses to attain his ends are truths. No such excuse is possible in the case of the senator from New Jersey. Senator La Follette told the people at St. Paul, Minnesota, that the United States was waging war against Germany with the purpose of putting dollars in the pocket of J. P. Morgan and company and other Wall Street bankers, and a committee of senators was named to investigate this utterance of his. The committee never did anything about it, but dropped the case. Perhaps they were wise for if other senators were held to a strict accountability for the truth of their demagogic utterances and expelled for giving them utterance the membership of the senate would dwindle sadly.

This speech of the New Jersey senator is as bad as the La Follette speech in every particular. It has all the falsity of the La Follette speech. It has all its lack of patriotism. It is the utterance of a very small man, a mean man, an unscrupulous man, a demagogue. If we have a national legislature of men of that caliber, God save the nation. We surely need His help.

BUDGETS AND APPROPRIATIONS

The prospect is good we are told by Representative Rasmussen of Dawson county for the passage of his bill providing for budget appropriations for the state of Montana. That is cheering news. It is one of the best and most sensible moves in the interest of economy in state expenditures that we could have. It is a pity the national legislature cannot be coaxed or drawn into passing a similar measure. Chairman Sherley of the house committee on appropriations has the earnest support of President Wilson in his effort to induce congress to adopt the budget system of handling the government's money. Since his election the president has advocated a budget in lieu of the present system of making appropriations. Mr. Taft before him favored a similar plan. There is a strong sentiment for a budget in congress, but it has never been brot to the point of crystallization, altho the national platforms of both the democratic and republican parties have declared for it. The hope now is that the lessons of the war will result in favorable action before the adjournment

of the present session. Yet there remains in the way of its realization the patent fact that it would greatly reduce the power of the senators and representatives to get "pork" for their constituents. That is the real reason why congress cannot be induced to carry out this platform pledge in legislation. Both political parties put it in their platform because it was good to get votes on. Both ignore their pledges for the same reason. They think they can get more votes by so doing than by carrying out their platform pledges. The average voter forgets platform pledges and so the candidates forget them also. Perhaps the time may come in the future when the voters will have a better memory. It is probable that a national budget system would save the United States many hundreds of millions of dollars each year in appropriations that are unnecessary and mostly designed for personal profit to individuals or groups of individuals. And that is just where the shoe pinches our congressmen. It is often politically profitable for them to oblige these gentlemen with an itching palm to handle government appropriations.

THE FLOURING MILL BILL

There is a proposition before the legislature to put up a state flouring mill at Great Falls alongside of the state terminal elevator which the majority of the taxpayers of the state voted to establish at Great Falls. It is subject to a referendum vote of the people on a half million dollar bond issue. We hope it will go thru. We think it would pay the taxpayers to try the experiment, even if it was a failure from a financial point of view. If the private milling interests with whom its products would compete are sincere in their claims that they are making and selling flour on a very small margin of profit, the state owned and operated flour mill would soon demonstrate the truth of their claims, and a widespread idea that they are charging excessive profits now held by many farmers and workmen would be removed. From that standpoint we should think they would welcome the experiment and the proof of their assertions it would furnish. On the other hand it would afford opportunity for the numerous classes of citizens who do not believe their statements, and claim that flour should not cost so much to demonstrate the truth of their assertions. Half a million dollars would be well spent from either angle of the argument as we see it. If the state can make flour cheaper than the private milling companies and sell the by-products cheaper and still lose no money, let us know the fact. The proof of the pudding is in the eating of it. Cheaper flour and mill feed would be enthusiastically welcomed no doubt by all our citizens. If on the other hand the state cannot produce cheaper flour and feed at the market price of wheat than the private milling companies do, and pay the expense of production and a reasonable profit, it is worth a good deal to the public to know this fact. We have just had a report from a legislative investigating committee at Helena which makes very severe strictures on the milling business and charges them with profiteering. Doubtless the millers so assailed will have a good answer ready, and deny the charges. Why not put the question to the proof of actual experience in a state owned and operated flouring plant. That ought to furnish convincing proof of the justice or injustice of the committee's report. Pass along this flouring plant bill for a state owned concern that will demonstrate which side is telling us the truth about the milling business. It will tell a story more convincing than mere words.

The Opinions of Others

We are about to enter the golden age of buttermilk.—Baltimore Sun.  
How can the Huns trust one another to count the ballots?—Greenville Piedmont.  
Germany thought of everything in advance except the fiddler's fee.—Columbus Citizen.  
Tom and Jerry have secured positions in Mexico for the next winter.—Minneapolis Journal.  
Discharged American soldiers, seeking employment, can give Germany as reference.—Toledo Blade.  
Don't delay the cash to the boys in khaki. The doughboy is worthy of his dough.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.  
The peace conference will abolish war and then make new and more humane rules of warfare.—Greenville Piedmont.  
The distillers would do well to invest what they have left in government bonds instead of lawsuits.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

ALL IN THE GAME

(From the Shelby, Ga., Record.)  
A farmer on the street the other day had a sack of meal in his hands when he said: "Just look at this little peck of meal for which I paid 65 cents and which I used to buy for 20 cents. It is a dirty shame, the prices we must pay the merchants." He was asked if his only business in town was to buy meal. "No," he said, "I brot in a load of tobacco and sold it at one of the war-houses." "What did you get for it?" was asked. "Forty-eight cents a pound," was his answer. "One more question was asked: "How much did you get for tobacco when you could buy meal at 20 cents a peck?" And he simply said, "You go to hell," and walked away.

THE END OF AN (AVIATOR'S) PERFECT DAY

(Stars and Stripes.)  
When you sit on the edge of a cloud all day,  
Holding a map in your hand,  
And you search for a spot that is far away  
Out there in No Man's Land,  
When you see the shrapnel bursting fine,  
The four hundred on the way,  
And you find you have been in the German line—  
It's the end of a perfect day.

NOT A COLYUM.

"Did you see Trajan's Column when you were in Rome?"  
"Read it every morning."—Boston Transcript.

PURE FABRICS LAW NEED, THEY FEEL

Women of Chestnut Valley Have Demonstration Session at Home of Mrs. Coulson.

The women of Chestnut valley held an interesting meeting Thursday at the home of Mrs. Thomas Coulson near Cascade. A demonstration in making a dress form model was given by Mrs. Myrtle McDonald of Great Falls and Miss Albin Barwick of Roseman who is assisting Mrs. McDonald in home demonstration work.  
The afternoon meeting was devoted to the discussion of individual problems in remodeling and renovating clothing and to home tests for detecting adulteration of the textile fabrics. The women discussed the prevailing custom of selling poor quality of materials and several expressed a desire for a "pure textile" law corresponding to the pure food law.  
The fireless cooker has five enthusiastic advocates among the women of this community. "A fireless cooker and a Ford make a fine combination," said one of the ladies. "After I get my supper started in the cooker I can spend the entire afternoon away from home and find when I get back that everything is cooked, ready for the table." "When we have these we can read!"  
The steam pressure canner has also been used by a number of women and the question of securing another on the co-operation plan is being favorably discussed in order to take care of the garden products and help out in the canning of meats during the coming season. The temporary chairman of the farm bureau women's projects in this community are as follows:  
Mrs. Sexton James, chairman of clothing project; Mrs. W. A. Cozman, chairman of garden project; Mrs. T. M. Gregory, chairman of the poultry project; Mrs. Herman Mills, chairman of the child welfare project.  
Mrs. McDonald, Cascade county home demonstrator and her assistant, Miss Barwick who attended the meeting at the Coulson home came back full of enthusiasm for the progressive spirit manifested by the Chestnut valley women. In spite of the terrific cold and unusual amount of snow women from miles around came early for an all-day session.  
A dinner served by the hostess was the one purely social hour of the day and was thoroughly enjoyed by everyone. The table was loaded with good things prepared by Mrs. Coulson who proved a most delightful hostess thruout the day's session.

AUTO SEEMS TO HAVE NO FRIEND, HE SAYS

To the Editor of The Tribune:  
On First avenue south between Second and Third streets on the right hand side going east, in front of a little barber shop there stands an automobile. It is a cross between a passenger and delivery car. This car has been standing there for at least three months and is a nuisance to every driver on that street with its rear end projecting into the street, and with one good eye rolled up which seems to be begging the patrolmen as they go strolling by to be relieved of its awful position. This morning when the city teams were plowing snow from the gutter they had to drive their four-horse team around the beast and I heard one of the teamsters say, "we had to move that damn thing once or twice before." Several months ago the police chief made an appeal to the public to notify him in cases of violations. Must the public help him in the case? The car mentioned is violating the street and also the license laws. Yours  
Feb. 28, 1919. J. J. BLACK.

LEAVES FOR WASHINGTON

R. E. Cunningham, assistant federal director of employment of the United States employment service in Montana, left last night for Washington, D. C., where he will take a special course given to equip employment managers. Mr. Cunningham is the only Montana man detailed by the service to take this course. He will be away about one month.

EXPOSER DICKERING FOR NEW BAVARIAN CABINET

London, Feb. 28.—Dr. Wilhelm Muehlon, former director of the Krupp works, left last night for Washington, D. C., where he will take a special course given to equip employment managers. Mr. Cunningham is the only Montana man detailed by the service to take this course. He will be away about one month.

HIGHWAY BOARD RUSHES PROJECT

Doing All Possible to Get Work on the Sun River Job Started.

The Great Falls Commercial club yesterday received a letter from Assistant Chief Engineer John N. Eddy of the State Highway Commission in which he outlines the progress the commission has made to date on the Sun River Federal Aid Project No. 10. The club and also the Soldiers' and Sailors' club are anxious to have this work commenced as it will give employment to a number of returned soldiers and sailors. The letter is self explanatory and as follows:  
Helena, Feb. 17, 1919.  
Great Falls Commercial Club:  
Gentlemen—We have not as yet received any further information regarding status of the Sun River Road Federal Aid Project, except the following:  
We wired the director of the Bureau of Public Roads and he replied that the project statement was conditionally approved on February 14th and that they are now endeavoring to have the conditions removed. In accordance with his further suggestions, we have referred the matter of bond election to the attorney general's office and have advised the Bureau of Public Roads of the attorney general's opinion, which in substance is as follows:  
That the commission is authorized to make the appropriation is questioned by the solicitor of the Department of Agriculture.  
We are rushing our plans on this project and expect to transmit same by Saturday of this week. We will keep you advised of any further progress relative to this matter.  
Very truly yours,  
STATE HIGHWAY COMMISSION.

SUES ON A JUDGMENT

The Phoenix Lumber company has filed a suit in district court to recover on a judgment obtained against Rudolph Schott in North Dakota. It is the plaintiff company's allegation that judgment for \$446.42 was obtained against Schott in North Dakota in 1914 and that no part of the amount has been paid, the present action being initiated for the purpose of making recovery here. The judgment was obtained in a court of general jurisdiction, it is stated. A judgment in the local court for same amount and interest is asked.

SODA WATER MAN HERE

Harry Pappas, an expert soda water dispenser of Seattle has arrived in Great Falls to take charge of the new fountain to be opened at Hotel Rainbow within a few days. Manager A. J. Breitenstein announces the fixtures have now practically all been installed and he expects to have one of the finest fountains in Montana.

SMOKE MAKES FIREMEN RUN

Smoke emerging from the pipe in the Pape delatessen store yesterday caused an alarm to be turned in and a short run by the fire department. It was learned that the pipe had become disengaged from the chimney, releasing its load of smoke into the room and giving the store the appearance of being the scene of a fire.

Cut Bank Red Cross Appeals for Workers

Special to The Daily Tribune.  
Cut Bank, Feb. 28.—There still remains considerable work for the Red Cross to do to complete the Cut Bank appropriation and it is the wish of its president that all members help in making the bed shirts, which should be sent to Choteau the first week in March.

E. M. Davis to Be New Cut Bank Postmaster

Special to The Daily Tribune.  
Cut Bank, Feb. 28.—Earl M. Davis is to be the new postmaster at Cut Bank as soon as President Wilson has affixed his signature to his nomination. S. J. Rigney, the retiring postmaster, will devote his time in the future to his law practice.

United War Work Fund

Payment of Subscriptions Is as Follows—

Table with 2 columns: Date and Amount. December 2, 1918 .....50% January 15, 1919 .....25% March 1, 1919 .....25%

Final Payment Is Now Due

Please make payment promptly to S. S. Ford, Treasurer, at the Great Falls National Bank.

LAJUNE GETS \$15 COURT TAKES \$10

Bet With Wheeler Starts Fight, Last Round in the Police Court.

Joe LaJune was fined \$10 in police court yesterday because W. Wheeler struck him in the mouth and chased him from a pool hall into the street. Wheeler and LaJune were picked up by Officer Frach and brot to the station. LaJune's face being covered with blood from a cut in his lip when he arrived. Before Magistrate George Raban both men told the same story, which was that they had bet \$15 on a certain rule regulating the game of pool, but that they could not agree as to who was the winner. Yesterday, after the matter had hung fire for several days, Wheeler told LaJune to take down his money—that he would get satisfaction in his own way. He then struck LaJune in the mouth and followed him into the street when the latter refused to fight, their arrest following in a few minutes. Wheeler entered a plea of guilty and offered no further explanation until urged to do so by the court, when he told a story exactly similar to that of LaJune's altho he first informed the magistrate that he had not complied with all formalities when he acknowledged his guilt. At the conclusion of the testimony Wheeler and LaJune were both fined \$10, the magistrate curtly advising LaJune to return to his ranch when he protested against the sentence. He said he owned several farms near Great Falls and that all were held by other parties under lease. Wheeler is a laboring man.

ALTERING PASS PROVES COSTLY

Charles White Fined \$100 in Federal Court for Unique Offense.

Altering a railroad pass cost Charles White \$100 in federal court yesterday. White was charged with having given an Indian a railroad employe's pass and then changing the destination on it so that it read Butte to Seattle instead of Butte to Deer Lodge.  
Jim Eagle Head, an Indian who pleaded guilty to having given whisky to an Indian was fined \$100 and costs and sentenced to 60 days in jail.  
Steve Mad Man plead guilty to having had unlawful possession of whisky and was sentenced to spend 60 days in jail and fined \$100 and costs.  
A stay of commitment until further orders was granted by Judge George M. Bourquin in both cases.  
Joseph Pelkey, W. F. Burns and Louis Lafumire, all charged separately with bootlegging will be arraigned at 10 a. m. Monday.  
Stanley Little White Man, William Rondeau and Antoine Rondeau all pleaded not guilty to a charge of larceny. No date was set for their trial.  
Felix Murphy pleaded not guilty to the charge of having had unlawful possession of whisky on an Indian reservation. His trial date is March 21.  
Ernest M. Child of Kalispell was admitted to practice in federal court yesterday.  
There will be no federal court session today.  
A folding handle, which can be carried in a pocket, is intended to be used with a postcard to form a fan.

RENTALS AND REPAIRS. ALL MAKES. GREAT FALLS TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE. FINE 6512

MUSTEROLE. Lapeyre Bros. PRESCRIPTION DRUG STORE.

When in the City, Eat at the Gerald Cafe. A First-Class Restaurant with First Class Meals. Private Bazaar for Ladies. WILLIAM GRILLS, Proprietor. 217 Central Ave., Great Falls, Mont.

LOTS. Industrial Sites, Business Lots Trackage. Residence Lots in all parts of the city—With Water, Sewer, Cement Walks, Boulevards. TERMS: 1/3 Cash, 1/3 in 1 year, 1/3 in 2 years. 7 Per Cent Interest on Deferred Payments. THE GREAT FALLS TOWNSITE CO. 9 1/2 Third Street South, First National Bank Building.

ELECTRIC COFFEE PERCOLATORS. THE Percolator is one of the most popular electric favorites. Makes perfect, healthful coffee—clear, transparent and free from grounds—in a few minutes. The most convenient method of serving. Coffee is always hot. We Have a Large Line to Select From. The Montana Power Company Electric Block.