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Bismarck, July 15, 1913.

INDUSTRIAL EXPOSITION. Bismarck, North Dakota. October 7-19.

IS THIS YOUR MOTTO? C. P. Stine.

Not what the Commercial club and the city will do for me, but what I can do for Bismarck through the Commercial club. Think this over.

THE NORTHWEST'S LABOR PROBLEM.

Farm, Stock and Home: For some years there has been a growing scarcity of good harvest labor throughout the Northwest. For this several reasons have been assigned. Some say the old stock of good hired men is dying out. Possibly this is true, but F. S. & H. is not satisfied with that explanation. Others have it that the rapid increase of acreage under the plow, both in this country and in Canada, has made the demand for men greater than the increase in supply. This probably is true in part, but it should not be forgotten that at the same time machinery has gone on increasing the capacity of the individual, and setting free some lines of labor to take part in the harvesting of the grain. Others see in the great public improvements, including the remaking of many lines of railway, an outlet for the day labor of the country. Much of this is handled in gangs by contract, and it is a well-known fact that day laborers prefer where they can to work together rather than to go one man to a place and to work alone. Probably this is one of the most positive of the reasons why the harvest labor supply is low. These contractors furnish work the year round. In the summer time they work in the north, and in the autumn they ship south. On the other hand, the farmers hires for only a few weeks, and while the wage he pays is higher than he can oftentimes afford, it does not net the laborer as much, when his fare coming and going is taken into account, and some lost time has been figured in, as would steady work at a much lower day rate. The charge that the average harvest hand does not want work is unfair to these men as a class. Under the conditions named only the more restless and the least reliable are tempted to go to the harvest fields. And the poorer of those who do go make so much trouble that they give the harvest hands as a whole a reputation they do not deserve.

The fact that there may be an oversupply of men in New York, for instance, does not help us of the Northwest in any particular. Such an oversupply does not now exist, as a matter of fact. Day labor is brisk there as here, but were it slack, fares coming and going would so eat into the total harvest wages paid that men from the east could not afford to come to the Northwest for the harvest and threshing season.

The harvester's rates furnished by the Canadian roads, permitting men to go west in carload lots, and to get cheap return transportation upon presentation of a certificate showing the days of labor performed, signed by the employer, would in all probability not be allowed by our Interstate Commerce Commission, and the railroads are not inclined to make an attempt that is liable to end in failure. Consequently the matter boils down to handling the supply of available labor west of Chicago, north of St. Louis, and east of the Rockies, that it shall be where we want it at the time it is needed.

The only practical scheme so far suggested is for the individual farmer to hire as soon as he can in the season, putting his men to work, rain or shine and paying them wages that

will hold them. Nor should it be forgotten that board and lodging are important factors in holding the hired man. The common practice of waiting to hire until the next day before harvest is not a good one. It is cheaper to board a good man for a week when he is not needed, and to pay him for that time, setting him at something or other to keep him busy, than it is to lose one day's harvest time hunting for a man to follow the binder. Then too, the man who hires early has a chance to shift if his first choice has not been a good one, while the man who hires late "takes the leavings" and must put up with them.

Concerted neighborhood action in fixing prices of labor at a fair rate, and in advertising for help when help is needed, does not seem to take well with the grain farmer. At any rate all suggestions of forehandness and careful preparation for the impending shortage of help have so far failed to bring a response. In the end F. S. & H. believes that some co-operative system of securing sufficient labor for the harvest fields will be worked out, but in the meantime the thing for the individual to do is to face the fact that there is a shortage of day laborers all over the country, and to enter the competition for this labor with good wages on the one hand and good fair treatment on the other as his inducements secure his help early in the season, make every day count, and set his business in order so that next year, and for the years to come he can rely more and still more upon season help to carry his business thru.

THE WEATHER AND THE CROPS.

Minneapolis Tribune: The crop prospects in the Northwest the last week have been benefited by good general rains and moderate temperatures. While it is too soon to note the full effect of the moisture on the plants there is little doubt of its importance in late sown grain but the early seeded has not disclosed the recuperative power that had been expected.

As a general statement there has been no marked change in the harvest promise recently, but climatic developments have turned much more favorably, which is a check on further impairment. With the drought and the heat strain off of the plants there is every reason to expect, based on past experience, some response to the more favorable conditions.

Reports indicate that the high winds which have been blowing so persistently since early spring and which have aggravated the drought tendency by whipping up the moisture before the soil had a chance to benefit by the showers, have moderated. The present rains, which have been quite general and heavy in many places, should therefore, remove all chance of a future drought strain during the critical period of spring grains the first half of this month. For the present, at least, the situation in the Northwest is without any special cause for concern; fields have been refreshed and crops are forging ahead rather than going backward.

The agricultural Northwest tributary to Minneapolis and Duluth must be considered as including four rather than three states. Montana with its constantly increasing acreage has been growing in importance by leaps and bounds, season after season. The promise in this state is excellent and the enlarged area will give it a high mark in production this season.

In Minnesota the general indications are for good yields of all grains and corn. The southern half of the state has had plenty of moisture, and impairment in other sections has not been more than normal. In South Dakota and in North Dakota there is greater irregularity in the reports which indicate at present a light small-grain harvest in the former state, but a good corn crop, and in the latter state about an average return.

In comparison with a year ago production in the Northwest will fall short this season, but 1912 was a record year. Perfect climatic conditions, from seeding to cutting gave general per acre yields that had not been realized since the days when the plows of the first settlers broke the virgin soil. A fair harvest of all grain is suggested, a harvest which will minimize the labor problem and which will approach the average productions for the Northwest.

WHAT IS LIBERTY?

Kansas City Journal: President Wilson in one of his recent magazine articles gives a very comprehensive though rather academic, definition of liberty, as "the perfect adjustments of human interests, human activities and human energies." That sounds somewhat rhetorical, as befitting a college professor accidentally elevated to the presidency, but as such utterances go it may be accepted as satisfactory. However, the homely illustration of a forgotten publicist has never been surpassed. The illustration ran something like this: A man has a perfect right to thrust his fist in front of him, as violently and

as often as pleases him—until somebody with the same perfect right gets in range of the original fist. That is to say, every man's liberty ends where another's begins.

That is the perfect adjustment of which the president writes and yet it is vastly different from the system advocated by the reformers whom the president so conspicuously indorses and represents. That system involves infliction of all the personal opinions, prejudices, passions and caprices which can be enacted into laws through the predominance of a majority of the voters or legislators, with an utter disregard as to whether those opinions are adjustable or take into account any rights which the minority may possess. Every session of a state legislature witnesses a flood of ill-assorted bills which represent for the most part the personal views of the law makers introducing them or what the latter consider to be the wishes of those whose votes they desire to secure for future use. It follows that under the system giving to one man the same right at the ballot box possessed by every other man, the mere desire to get votes is not a safe guide to official or legislative action.

That is to say that a majority is not prima facie evidence of the justice of any given piece of legislation. It may mean, and usually does, that the welfare of the minority, whether the latter constitute one-tenth or four-tenths of the whole, may have been ruthlessly disregarded in the interest of the other nine or six. Nothing could illustrate more effectively the president's departure from his own definition than his attitude in the matter of tariff and other important legislation which he is advocating. He is not seeking any "perfect adjustment of interests" but the domination of the "misguided prejudices of the majority to the utter disregard of the rights or welfare of the business interests of the country. If nine men out of a given ten decide that the other one shall have his business destroyed or that he shall pay an income tax while the nine are exempt, or shall pay two or three taxes while the favored nine pay none, the nine are infallible and can do no wrong so long as they constitute a majority.

That is the Wilson system and the system of the present day reformers who prate of "majority government" but recklessly trample upon the rights of the minority. The majority can very easily commit the gravest wrongs and it very often does so. The president and all reformers would do well to "stick to the text" of "perfect adjustment" and at least make an attempt to make the adjustment as nearly perfect as imperfect human wisdom and incomplete human justice can devise.

Secretary Houston has appointed three expert scientists from three of the leading institutions of the country, to make critical examination of all the conditions and methods of inspection of meats at slaughtering establishments and packing houses. This is a practical way of discovering whether the rumblings of complaint and criticism of the past few years have any justification. He intends to get away from routine and perfunctory reports and learn actual conditions.

Secretary Garrison has received a full report of the campaign to subdue the fanatical Moros and the reasons for it and has given Gen. Pershing and Gen. Bell his approval. This should end the talk about reversing the policy of the past administration in the matter of controlling the Philippine tribes.

Republicans in the senate will make a vigorous fight for protective features in the tariff bill. They have the satisfaction of knowing that the people are with them, according to the figures of the last election.

Arkansas also has failed to secure the federal aid offered the National Guard on certain easy conditions. And yet the importance of militia training will not be denied by the citizens of Arkansas.

A Paris head waiter states that his tips average \$60 a week, and says that agility and self-control are a waiter's best points. The customer who doesn't tip never sees the agility.

A correspondent refers to business opportunities in Mexico. They are in truth of incalculable value with peace but worth less than nothing under present circumstances.

England and France also will soon be able to celebrate a hundred years of peace with each other. Armaments increase, but so do the peace anniversaries.

A new engine has been invented in aviation. The old ones are fast enough. The urgent need in air flight is a greatly diminished casualty list.

News of the State

More hogs are needed in North Dakota. Corn and flax are making good crops this year.

Hall did considerable damage to rye near Antler. Twelve arrests have been made on opium joints in Fargo.

Gophers in Sheridan county have become a nuisance. Red Lake, near Burnstad, is being booted as a summer resort.

Many people from Dickinson enjoyed the Miles City round-up. Hall did much damage to crops in the vicinity of LaMoure on Thursday.

Two bludgiggers got into a drunken row at Raleigh and one shot the other. The grain crop of Mountrail county promises a fair average yield this season.

Lightning struck the Hedger near Golden Valley and shattered part of the building. The rain on the Fourth has a good deal to answer for, according to many state editors.

W. A. McClure and others of Dickinson are to open a state bank at Dunn Center. William Homuth was seriously injured while grinding feed on his farm near Woolworth.

A social club will be organized at Leith to look after the welfare of the young men of that town. Considerable proving up is being done for homesteads in the golden valley country in Mercer county.

A good many teachers are attending the Velve convention of the North western Teachers' association this week. Some of the flax fields in Ramsey county are not encouraging—the rains were too late to help the grain to recuperate.

The Midland railroad had to pay \$11,125 for the right of way through one big farm between Jamestown and Wimbledon. Ben Wright of Antler had part of his hand crushed when it was hit by a sledgehammer while he was helping drive fence posts.

At Fairmount there is boasting of some of the fine fields of clover to be seen in the vicinity, some of them sown six years ago. The material improvements at Wahpeton this year will include a new potatoe building which Uncle Sam is responsible for. Some Spanish cannon have been shipped to Minot by the federal government, and will be set up there to beautify one of the city parks.

In the vicinity of Oakes the corn crop is reported to be doing exceptionally well. Estimates for wheat are from nine to twenty bushels to the acre. One of the first things Colonel Tuttle did when he returned to Dawson from his trip to the Orient was to report the demonstration farm picnic for his home paper.

The grand lodge of Knights of Pythias will be held at Fargo, July 15 and 16. Some state papers schedule the meeting to be held at Grand Forks which is an error. The Buford Tribune warns the owners of hunting dogs who allow their animals to range over the fields and calls attention to the heavy penalty imposed if they are caught.

Reports are that the crops on the road between Burnstad and Napoleon in Logan county look good for big yields. Favorable comment is also made about winter rye and corn in the same vicinity. Melvin, 14-year-old son of Will Landreth, residing four miles northeast of Cayuga, held a match to a dynamite cap one day last week and as a result the youth is now minus the fingers on his left hand.

Joe Sauter, who resides in the southern part of Richland county, has an orchard of sixty-five apple trees, new six years old, and loaded with nice big red apples, some of which he is expecting to exhibit at the Wahpeton fair this fall. The United Norwegian Lutheran church at Clement will be dedicated July 13 by President Kildahl of St. Olaf's college, Northfield, Minn. The Sunday following President Kildahl will dedicate a church of the same denomination at Cogswell.

The crops about Ludden are reported to be very good. The dry weather did not hurt the fields in any great extent. Judge Shepherd, of the county court of Walsh county, issued his first marriage license under the new law, July 5. The applicants were James E. Miller of Park River, and Mary E. Miller of Vernon township.

M. E. Kenyon of Krem, Mercer county has received notice of an increase in his pension as a private in Co. E 11th Regiment of New York Cavalry, and has received his back pension. "The Bell Hop", a baggage car of scenery, music—comedy—girls—adv.

OVERLANDERS FIND BEAUTIFUL EXPANSE OF FARMING COUNTRY

By Arnold Michelson, Tribune Overlander.

Merriecourt, N. D., July 9.—Early this morning two "Overlanders" left Kulm, traveling east towards the James River valley, and in the middle of the afternoon we passed from the rolling hills into that beautiful expanse of luxuriant farming country.

The change from the land where you are unable to see the next farm where you could look over the huge prairie sea of grain for 20 miles to the towns of Edgeley, Potsdam, Monango and Merriecourt was very agreeable and refreshing.

The farms in this locality are larger and more prosperous than they are in the hills, and at the same time the crops are much better. This is the first place south from Bismarck that we found corn being raised in any appreciable acreage. The Sullivan brothers have two fields—about 200 acres—Northwestern dent—that is in fine shape. They have also commenced cutting a patch of rye. This is the earliest harvesting we have seen.

Just east of Wishek we saw some fair corn, but this is the best. Barley and wheat will yield heavily here, and if the hail does not visit this district, as it did a year ago, the output will be enormous.

Tame grasses—Timothy, RedTop and Bromo grass—are being raised with good results, for hay and as cultivators. These are used to smother out the weeds, and as a rotator clean out foxtail and mustard. The Jim River valley is certainly a wonderful country. The farms are modern as city homes. We found a fine apple orchard on the Sullivan place, with a fine crop out. Each farm has a good mature growth of shade trees, the roads are all graded and the highways cleaned of weeds and the drainage well cared for.

We found the people fine and hospitable, eager for fall and harvest, and very optimistic. There is a little land for sale here and the prices are not unreasonable. It seemed strange that there were not more buyers.

Mr. Shirk and I were cordially treated at every place we stopped and are both in love with the locality. The "Overlanders" are doing some tall traveling, putting many places on the map, and pushing Bismarck all the time.

TODAY IN HISTORY

- July 15, 1841—William C. Whitney, noted capitalist and secretary of the navy under President Cleveland born in Conway, Mass. Died in New York, Feb. 2, 1904. 1849—Restoration of the temporal power of the pope proclaimed. 1856—The Duke of Cambridge became commander-in-chief of the British army. 1863—President Lincoln appointed the 6th of August as a day of thanksgiving for the recent victories of the Northern armies. 1885—International park at Niagara Falls opened. 1912—The National Insurance Act went into effect in Great Britain.

BIRTHDAY ANNIVERSARY

Franklin K. Lane. Franklin Knight Lane, who holds the post of secretary of the Interior in President Wilson's cabinet, was born in Prince Edward Island, July 15, 1864, and was graduated from the university of California in 1886. Three years later he began the practice of law in California, and was corporation counsel of that city from 1897 to 1902. In the latter year he was candidate for governor of the state, and a year later received the democratic party vote of the legislature for United States senator. In 1905 he was appointed to the Interstate Commerce Commission and last January, shortly before he entered the Wilson cabinet he became chairman of the commission. Some years ago Mr. Lane was appointed a member of the Permanent International Railway Commission, representing the United States government.

Congratulations to:

- Marie Tempest, the well known actress, 47 years old today. William Winter, dean of American dramatic critics, 77 years old today. Dr. Benjamin Ide Wheeler, president of the University of California, 59 years old today. Bishop Thomas Bowman, the oldest Methodist bishop in the United States 96 years old today. Lord Northcliffe (formerly Sir Alfred Harmsworth) noted publisher of magazines and newspapers, 48 years old today. Bishop Lee Haid, abbot of the famous Belmont Abbey, in North Carolina, 64 years old today.

A BOOK! A STARTLING BOOK! A PLEASING BOOK! A Story-Drama, "Sitting-Bull and Custer." (By Beede)

It moves along like magic and keeps you following. You'll read it more than once. You'll call it your choice best book. You'll talk about it, you'll think about it, you'll have your neighbor read it, you'll argue about it. You'll laugh, you'll wonder, you'll say you never knew anything about the real Indian before. And all the look is a record in fascinating idioms of what Sioux Indian men, women and children sing and say about their one national tragedy "Sitting-Bull and Custer." The Indians staged this drama crudely on the plains. The authorities prohibited it lest it might lead to an uprising. Beede saw the worth of this Indian story-drama and wrote it. Its publication at this time will cause no harm, for the Sioux realize the impossibility of restoring their nation. However strange this drama sounds, remember it is real to Indians. Occultism is easy to them. "Ah this is it, to rob and steal. All this there is of Christian wealth." (S. Bull, enraged)

The Deluxe edition is limited to 1,000 copies and will be on sale to day. Bismarck Tribune Co., Bismarck, N. D. \$2.00 prepaid.

"The Bell Hop", a baggage car of scenery, music—comedy—girls—adv.

COMMUNICATION

Last week's Times calls my attention to the alleged existence of a blind pig "within a half block of the Presbyterian church" and another "within a half block of the Bismarck laundry." I have investigated this territory thoroughly, but am unable to discover the places where the Times claims liquor is being sold. If the Times editor has knowledge of any such places, whether within a half block of the Presbyterian church or in any other part of the city, he will do me a personal favor and establish himself as a good citizen by laying a complaint before me and giving me the exact location of the places complained of. Random references and incriminating insinuation are not of much assistance to the police force in their endeavors to enforce the law. George Fortune, Chief of Police.

MARKETS.

MINNEAPOLIS. No. 1 Hard 91.5-8; 1 Nor 90.1-3 to 91.1-3; reg arr 90.1-3 to 90.5-8; special choice arr 91.1-3; 2 Nor 88.1-3 to 89.1-8; 2 Hard Montana arr 88.3-8; 3 Wheat 86.1-3 to 87.1-8; 1 Dur 91.1-2; arr 91.1-2; 2 Dur 89.1-2; arr 89.1-2; 3 Y C 57 to 58; arr 57.1-2; 4 Corn 54 to 56; 3 W O 36.1-2 to 37; arr 36.1-2 3 Oats 34 to 35; Barley 43 to 55; Rye 56 to 58; arr same; Flax 1.36 5-8; arr 1.36 1-8; Sept 90.1-3 to 90.1-4; Dec 92.3-4 to 92.7-8.

DULUTH. July 90.1-8; Sept. 91.1-4; Dec. 93.1-4; 1 hard of 91.3-4; 1 nor of 90.3-4; 2 nor of 88.1-4 to 89.2-4; 2 hard Mont. of 86.1-4; 1 dur spot 94.5-8; Sept. dur spot 92.5-8; 1 dur 93.1-4; rye 90.1-4 to 91.1-4; arr 90.1-4; 3 Y C 57 to 58; arr 57.1-2; 4 Corn 54 to 56; 3 W O 36.1-2 to 37; arr 36.1-2 3 Oats 34 to 35; Barley 43 to 55; Rye 56 to 58; arr same; Flax 1.36 5-8; arr 1.36 1-8; Sept 90.1-3 to 90.1-4; Dec 92.3-4 to 92.7-8. Close.

ST. PAUL. CATTLE—2600; killers steady to ten lower; steers \$6.50 to \$8.25; cows and heifers \$4.50 to \$7.10; calves steady \$6 to \$9.75; feeders steady \$4.30 to \$7.25. HOGS—6800; steady to 5 lower. Range \$8.60 to \$8.85; bulk \$8.70 to \$8.75. SHEEP—250; steady; shorn lambs \$5 to \$8.25; shorn wethers \$4.50 to \$7.75; shorn ewes \$2 to \$4.50.

CHICAGO. CLOSE—HOGS—Receipts 51000; weak 5 to 15 lower; bulk of sales \$8.85 to \$9.10; lights \$8.80 to \$9.25; mixed \$8.65 to \$8.20; heavy \$8.45 to \$9.02 1-2; rough 8.45 to \$8.65; pigs \$7.30 to \$9.10. CATTLE—Receipts 22000; steady to 10 lower; heaves \$7.15 to \$9.15; Texas steers \$7 to \$8.10; western steers \$7.15 to \$8.25; stockers and feeders \$5.60 to \$7.90; cows and heifers \$2.85 to \$3.50; calves \$3.50 to \$8.75. SHEEP—Receipts 19000; steady to a shade higher. Native \$4.25 to \$5.50; western \$4.25 to \$5.50; yearlings \$5.65 to \$7.25; lambs native .60 to .84; western \$6.0 to \$8.40.

SIX CHILDREN ARE TO BE SENT AWAY

Lasbon, N. D., July 14.—Six small children of Anderson will be sent to their grandfather in Virginia. Mrs. Anderson died about a year ago and the father recently after an accident, leaving the little ones without any support. Their grandfather in Virginia wrote he could care for the children. Their grandfather in Virginia was unable to send money to pay their fare. The officials provided that.

GASOLINE 18¢ PER GALLON. Until further notice we will sell gasoline in 5 gal. lots for 18¢ per gallon. Delivery charges extra and all orders must be paid on or before delivery. "We sell the Best Goods." Bismarck Hdw. Co.

KUPLITZ THE LEADING Grocer-Butcher-Baker

Fresh Raspberries Cherries Water Melons Canteloupes Grape Fruit

Nude Body of a Man Found

(Continued From Page One.)

the chest, and the bullet had left the body at a point under the left shoulder blade. The man had evidently been in the water about ten days, but as there was no water in his lungs, it was thought that he had been killed and then thrown in the river to dispose of the remains.

It is thought he must have been killed at a point near where the body was washed ashore, for no body could have washed any great distance in that length of time.

He was a man between 50 and 60 years of age, weighed about 180, and had a rather heavy mustache, though that had been torn some by the water.

When the news was first brought to Bismarck it was thought the remains might have been those of Brakeman Rutherford, who so mysteriously disappeared from a freight train while his train was crossing the river last April, between Bismarck and Mandan, but this man was too old to have been Rutherford.

Another theory that was advanced by people down along the river was that the body might have been that of Fred Hammond, a restaurant keeper, who mysteriously disappeared from Washburn about two weeks ago, but information from Washburn last night stated that Hammond had been last seen at Turtle Lake, that he afterwards took a train from Carrington, and is thought to have left the state.

The case is one of deep mystery, but the authorities of Emmons county hope to soon have a clue.

CELEBRATES FALL OF THE BASTILLE

Paris, July 14.—All France kept its usual joyous holiday today in celebration of the 124th anniversary of the fall of the Bastille. At an early hour the boulevards of Paris were thronged with merry-makers, who promenade up and down and watched the performances of wandering acrobats, jugglers, magicians and street singers. The streets resembled carnival time, with the crowds of pleasure-seekers and the gayly decorated buildings. In the early morning magnificent wreaths were placed on the Strasburg monument in the Place de la Concorde, by various deputations.

President Poincare, while driving to the Longchamps race course this afternoon to witness the grand military review, was enthusiastically cheered all along the route. In the presidential tribune with him were the members of the cabinet and the ambassadors.

FRENCH HOLIDAY IN NEW ORLEANS. New Orleans, La., July 14.—An extensive celebration in commemoration of the fall of the Bastille was held in New Orleans today. The French colony in New Orleans is, perhaps, proportionately larger than in any other city of the United States and the observance of the day, regarded as the birthday of French liberty, is always made the occasion of a notable celebration.

Prizes were awarded the holders of tickets bearing certain numbers. This is intended to take the place of the grand lottery, which is one of the richest features of the national holiday in France. Addresses were made by the French consul and by prominent members of the local colony. Field sports and horse races also formed parts of the day's program.

CATHOLIC BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION. Atlantic City, N. J., July 14.—The annual national convention of the Laddes Catholic Benevolent Association, which is to begin its sessions here tomorrow, will be devoted largely to a celebration of the achievements of the past year, which witnessed the largest increase in membership that the association has had since its organization nearly a quarter of a century ago. The national officers and many of the delegates to the convention reached Atlantic City today. Every section of the country will be represented at the gathering.