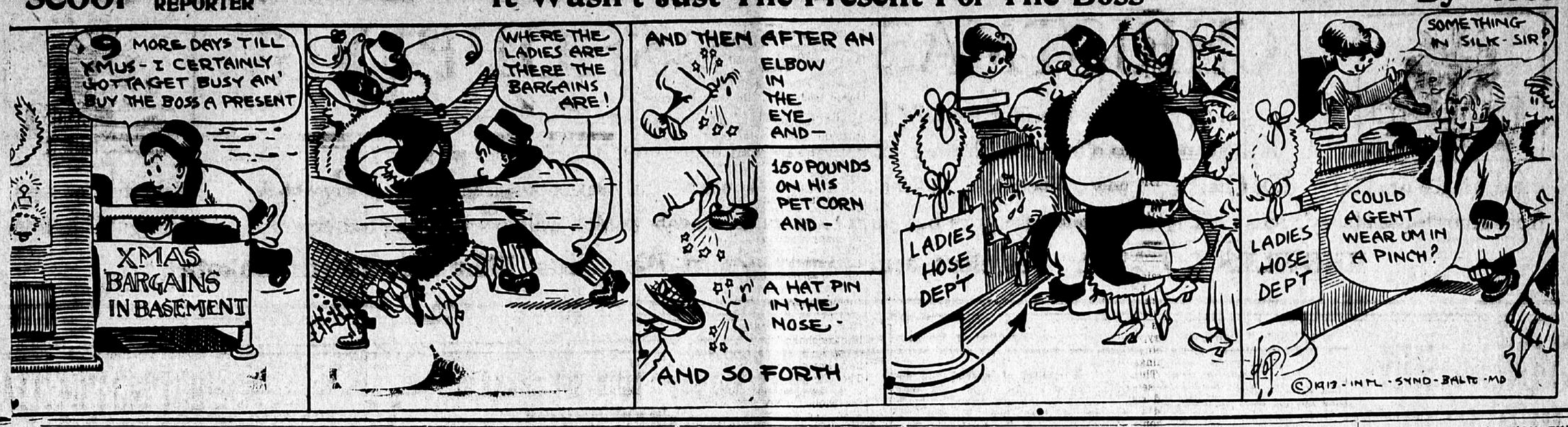
SCOOP THE CUB REPORTER

It Wasn't Just The Present For The Boss

By "HOP"



ATTEMPT CAPTURE OF WHITE WOLF

Peking, Dec. 15.—The recent exploits of White Wolf, the robber chieftain of Hupeh province, have drawn attention generally to brigandage in China At the present time it is being pursued as a profession, with more or less succes, in several parts of the country, and the old time method of stopping a robber's depredation by giving him a high governmental post has not always been successful.

In Mongolia a considerable band is forming under an outlawed Mongol Prince named Tao Shi-tao, apparently one of the numerous Mongol chieftains whose extravagance has brought them to ruin with Chinese money lenders. Hunghutze—red haired robbers— are indigenous to Mongolia, and of these Prince Tao is reported to have collected 15,000 in Eastern Inner Mongolia to ravage the Manchurian and Chihli frontiers. An army has been sent against him and more will doubtless be heard of him.

In Manchuria there appears to be a chronic state of brigandage—as indeed for fifty years past. But numbers of the outlaws are being constantly taken and executed.

At Funing, in Kiangsu province, there is a well organized band whose purposes are not indiscriminate killing and robbing, but the systematic despoiling of the rich. These men, however, are being relentlessly pursued by General Chang Hsun, who only a few days ago caused the execution of fifty-six of them at one time.

In the South may be noted one Choo, who tried unsuccessfully to loot Canton and fled to Fushau. Unfortunately some of the soldiers sent against him threw in their lot with him, and Choo is at present driving a brisk busines.

Associated with White Wolf was at one time a formidable bandit chief named Wang Tienchung, but he succumbed to the proffer of a lucrative government position. Today he is rendering valuable service to his new masters, The famous "Tiger Hsu" was another well-known robber whose claws ere cut by an attractive offer. White Wolf as made a similar profier but refused. He is not only against the present, but against every government that savours of reform, his ideas and actions having their roots in the Taiping rebellion.

The immense distances, the woidness of many regions of China, and the want of even passable roads make it extremely difficult to proceed successfully against these bandits; and to some extent China has always suffered from such. But it cannot be questioned that two years of revolution and relaxed authority have given exceptional opportunities, and the terrorism and exercise is badly holding up trade.

ENORMOUS GRIST IN GERMAN COURTS

Berlin, Dec. 15.—

Nearly 6,000,000 lawsuits are fought out in the German courts yearly. This number does not include criminal cases; the myriad of proceedings to recover a penalty, nor the quasi-criminal actions brought for insult, etc. The figures mean roughly one lawsuit for every eleventh person in the empire, counting women and children, and since each suit involves at least two persons, the proportion is much greater, even allowing for the fact that many persons are chronic litigants, conducting a number of lawsuits at the same time.

These facts are made the basis for an article in a current eGrman publication by a Dortmund jurist. He refers to the situation as a "lawsuit plague," and says it demands more victims yearly than does tuberculosis. The cost, both in time and money, is enormous. A case which goes to the Imperial Supreme Court requires at least three and one-half years for final disposal. Costs in two courts in a suit for an object valued at not more than $12 amount to $20; for an object worth up to $12z, the cost is $115. Germans pay to lawyers each year $7,500,000 in actions on account, involving $12,500,000, in cases where the debt is not nied.

In the so-called collegial courts, that is, courts presided over by two or more judges and corresponding roughly to American courts of record, parties to the suit may not represent themselves, but are compelled to engage attorneys. This is true even in the case of litigant attorneys themselves.

The author of the article in question cites a case which is, he declares, by no means unusual. One farmer sued another to compel the return of a saw. The trial court decided in favor of the plaintiff, and the case was appealed. In the meantime the saw was lost. The putative owner thereupon brought action to recover its value. The parties being unable to agree, an expert witness was called, who testified that the saw was worth telve cents. The process lasted three years and the costs amounted to more than $25. The riter says it should be impossible to set such ponderous machinery in motion for trivial cases, and commenting on this tendency in the German people says: "The German Michael will sue the shirt off his back in order rto obtain a decree in black and white in the king's name, setting forth his theoretical rights."

GERMANS DISTRUST MEXICAN POLICY

Berlin, Dec. 15.—

German newspapers are deeply distrustful of the attitude of the United States toward the republics of South America. Articles are published regularly in which America is accused of cherishing the idea of eventually establishing a protectorate over all South America and with the approach of the opening of the Panama Canal their appearance is becoming more frequent. A characteristic article is published by the Tageblatt from its correspondent at Buenos Ayres. This correspondent says.

"South Americans are beginning to perceive that with the opening of the Panama Canal an era of economic and political guardianship by the United States, coupled with the forcing out of Europe, will be inaugurated in all the twenty Latin-American republics. This realization gained such ground lately that it seemed necessary to the farsighted Yankees to send their leading statesmen on speaking tours, in order to dispel the suspicions of their sister republics. As a result the political opponents, Roosevelt and Wilson, have united to defend the interests of the Union and divert South American suspicion upon Europe. Theodore Roosevelt interrupted his triumphal propaganda trip to Buenos Ayres at Rio de Janeiro and sang there an inspired song of praise of the Monroe Doctrine, the strict upholding of which, he said, was a vital question for all South American States. True to his soothing purpose, he quietly abandoned the aggressive, imperialistic form of the doctrine as formulated by himself, and said the Union had no thought of territorial conquests, but had in mind only a policy of mutual trust in the sense of a Pan-American community of interest directed against the Old World. In spite of this, he claimed for the Union the right to exercise the international policy power 'against the South American republics, in other words 'annexation,' in case the South Americans should show themselves incapable of upholding 'civilization.' Speaking further on his policy of leaving Europe out in the cold, Roosevelt declared that the nineteenth century was the century of North American development, and that the twentieth belongs to South America.

"Where Roosevelt confined himself to defending the Union against suspicions of imperialistic purposes, President Wilson proceeded directly to the attack by picturing Europe as the real enemy of South America. His address before the Commercial Congress at Mobile was really directed at South America. The aims of the Union, he said, had naught to do with pecuniary considerations, but were decided solely by 'the demand of morals.' The principal enemy of these common American morals, however, was foreign or European capital—from which the South American States must emancipate themselves. The Panama aCnal he declared, was the chief bulwark of Pan-America's common interests against this destructive outside influence, and would facilitate the emancipation of the South Americans, from the foreign mammon. In this they could depend upon the aid of the Union.

"In Brazil and Argentina the people are just now somewhat under the spell of Roosevelt. There is no lock, however, of important South American personages who see the Panama Canal and the Yankee friendship in their true light."

AMERICAN COMMONWEALTH IS CLASSIC IN CHINA

Pekin, Dec. 15.—

The Chinese translation of Bryce's "American Commonwealth" has become a classic in this country, a fact which accounts for the close copying by the new Chinese Government of American political institutions. Young China already has become widely read in Western literature, and every Chinese student is now familiar with the works of Rosseau, Montesquien, Spencer, Huxley, Darwin, Mill and Adam Smith through the medium of excellent translation.

The Chinese always have been a literary people, and since the abolition of the literary examinations of the ancient regime in Chinese classics, they have thrown themselves into the study of law with astounding energy. Etandard text books in Chinese schools and colleges consist of Bryce's 'American Commonwealth' Lowell's "Governments and Parties in Continental Europe" and Burgess's "Political Science and Comparative Constitutional Law."

In almost every Chinese home may be found light literature translated from every European language. Scott's "Ivanhoe" and Stevenson's "Treasure Island" are popular favorites. It is said that a total of 2,000 different books by the best authors of America and Europe have been translated into Chinese. While there is no translation of Shakespeare, every schoolboy in China has a chance to know the bard from Lamb's 'Tales of Shakespeare."

NOTICE.

To all parties, firms or corporations doing business in seeds for sowing purposes:

The North Dakota Pure Seed law demands that: "Each and every package or lot of seeds, excepting only garden seeds in a packet or package of one pound or less whether in package or bulk, which is sold, offered or exposed for sale by any person, firm or corporation in the state of North Dakota shall be plainly ,legibly and indelibly labeled in English upon the exterior of the container with a written or printed label. Such label shall show:

First. The commonly accepted name of the kind and variety of seed.

Second. The full name and address of the person or persons, firm or corporation selling, offering or exposing the seds for sale."

In the case of mixed seeds the label should show the correct, common names of the kinds or varieties of seeds composing the mixture.

Uncleaned seed sold as seed for sowing purposes must be labeled "Uncleaned seed" and must not be sold or delivered without the consent of the purchaser.

There has been a good deal of complaint this year that some of the persons who have sold seeds have neglected to comply with the law in respect to putting on the tag or label the name of the grain which is in the bag. As State Seed Commissioner I have aimed to ive every person an opportunity to become acquainted with the requirements of the law in labeling and other matters which they have not been in the habit of carrying out previous to the enactment of the law.

There has, however, elapsed plenty of time for every one to become acquainted with this labeling feature. It is a necessary feature of proper seed inspection. It is necessary for the proper protection of both buyer and seller. Therefore, I ask that all parties, either buying or selling seeds aid in enforcing this feature of the law.

The labeling requirements apply to all parties who sell seeds for sowing purposes and I will be glad to receive information regarding the neglect to carry out this necessary feature of the law. Let us put the seed business in North Dakota on a reliable systematic basis. This year we shall attempt to rather ridly enforce this clause of the law along with other features.

A copy of the law as amended and modified by the last legislature, will be sent to all parties interested.

H. L. Bolley, botanist and state seed commissioner.

SENATOR DILLINGHAM 70 YEARS OLD.

Washington, Dec. 15.—Senator William P. Dillingham of Vermont received the congratulations of his colleagues today on the occasion of his seventieth birthday anniversary. Mr. Dillingham was elected to the senate in 1900, to succeed the late Justin S. Morrill, and is now serving his third term.

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE OF REAL ESTATE MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE.

Notice is hereby given that that certain mortgage, executed and delivered by Martin Campion and Julia Campion, his wife, Mortgagors, to Farmers & Merchants State Bank of Denhoff, N. D., a corporation, mortgagee, dated the 5th day of June, 1912, and filed for record in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Burleigh and State of North Dakota, on the 8th day of June, 1912 at 10 o'clock and 50 minutes A. M., and recorded in Book 23 of Mortgages at Page 92, and assigned by said mortgagee to A. L. Sperry by an instrument in writing which has been duly recorded, will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises in such mortgage and hereinafter described at the front door of the Court house in the City of Bismarck, in the County of Burleigh and State of North Dakota, at the hour of two o'clock P. M. on the 10th day of January, A. D. 1914, to satisfy the whole amount remaining due upon such mortgage on the day of sale, default having occurred in the payment of an installment due secured by said mortgage and by reason thereof said assignee of said mortgage has elected to declare the whole amount secured by said mortgage due. The premises described in such mortgage and which will be sold to satisfy the same are described as follows: Northeast quarter of Section 34, in Township 144, North of Range 77, in Burleigh County, N. D. There will be due on such mortgage at the date of sale the sum of Eighty-four and no-100 Dollars ($84.00).

Dated November 22nd., 1913.

A. L. SPERRY,
Assignee of mortgage.

GEORGE THOM, Jr.
Attorney for Assignee,
Denhoff, N. D.
(11—25; 12—2, 9, 16, 23, 30.)

NOTICE OF REAL ESTATE MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Notice is hereby given that that certain mortgage, executed and delivered by Michael Dougherty, a widower, Mortgagor, to Farmers & Merchants State Bank of Denhoff, N. D., a corporation, Mortgagee, dated the 7th day of June, A. D., 1912 and filed for record in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Burleigh and State of North Dakota on the 8th day of June, 1912, at 10 o'clock and 50 minutes A. M., and recorded in Book 23 of Mortgages at page 93, and assigned by said mortgagee by an instrument in writing to A. L. Sperry as assignee, and which instrument of assignment has been duly recorded, will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises in such mortgage and nereinafter described at the front door of the Court house in the City of Bismarck, in the County of Burleigh and State of North Dakota, at the hour of two o'clock P. M. on the 10th day of January, 1914, to satisfy the whole amount remaining due upon such mortgage, on the day of sale, default having occurred in the payment of an installment secured by said mortgage, and by reason thereof, said assignee of mortgage has elected to declare the whole amount secured thereby due. The premises described in said mortgage and which will be sold to satisfy the same are described as follows: Lots one, two and three in Section 4, in Township 144, North of Range 76 in Burleigh County, North Dakota.

There will be due on said mortgage at the date of sale the sum of Forty and no-100 Dollars ($40.00).

Dated November 22rd, 1913.

A. L. SPERRY,
Assignee of Mortgage.

GEO. THOM Jr.,
Attorney for Assignee,
Denhoff, N. D.
(11—25; 12—2, 9, 16, 23, 30)

NOTICE OF EXPIRATION OF REDEMPTION.

STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA,)
)ss.
County of Burleigh.)

Office of the County Auditor,
Bismarck, N. D.

To Ella Sturgis Lawler and Ralph R. Bowdle:

You are hereby notified that the tract of land hereinafter described and which was assessed in the name of Lawler & Goodykuntz for taxation for the year 1909, was on the 13th day of December, 1910, duly sold, as provided by law, for the delinquent taxes of the year 1909, and that that time for redemption from said sale will expire ninety days from the completed service of this notice.

Said land is described as follows:

Undivided one-half interest of Lots 8, 9 and 10, Block 56, original plat of the City of Bismarck.

Amount sold for, $19.66.

Subsequent taxes paid by purchaser, $46.29.

Amount required to redeem at this date, $89.81.

In addition to the above amount you will be required to pay the costs of the serviec of this notice and interest from and after this date as provided by law; and unless you redeem said land from said sale before the expiration of the time for redemption as above stated, a deed thereof will issue to the holder of the tax sale certificate as provided by law.

Witness my hand and official seal this 18th day of November, 1913.

(Seal) T. E. FLAHERTY,
Auditor, Burleigh County, North Dakota.

(First publication December 9, 1913.)
(12-9, 16-23)

NOTICE OF EXPIRATION OF REDEMPTION.

STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA,)
)ss.
County of Burleigh.)

Office of the County Auditor,
Bismarck, N. D.

To W. C. Kibber:

You are hereby notified that the tract of land hereinafter described and which was assessed in your name for taxation for the year 1909 was on the 13th day of December, 1910, duly sold, as provided by law, for the delinquent taxes of the year 1909, and that the time for redemption from said sale will expire ninety days from the completed service of this notice.

Said land is described as follows:

Lots Seven (7) and Eight (8) of Elock Eleven (11) McKenzie Add. to Bismarck.

Amount sold for, $2.04.

Subsequent taxes paid by purchaser, $5.81.

Amount required to redeem at this date, $12.63.

In addition to the above amount you will be required to pay the costs of the service of this notice and interest from and after this date as provided by law, and unless you redeem said land from said sale before the expiration of the time for redemption as above stated, a deed thereof will issue to the holder of the tax sale certificate as provided by law.

Witness my hand and official seal this 18th day of November, 1913.

(Seal) T. E. FLAHERTY,
Auditor, Burleigh County, North Dakota.

(First publication December 9, 1913.)
(12-9, 16-23)

SAFETY AND SANITATION EXHIBITION.

New York, Dec. 15.—The first exposition of Safety and Sanitation held in conjunction with the conference on Safety and Sanitation, under the auspices of the American Museum of Safety, was opened here today for a period of ten days at the Grand Central Palace. The government of the United States and several foreign governments are represented by interesting and instructive exhibits showing the progress made in the methods and contrivances for insuring the safety of industrial workers, employees in the transportation service, etc., and for promoting better sanitary conditions in the various industries and occupations. The American Museum of Safety has arranged for five prizes and medals to be awarded for the best safety; life-saving and health-promoting devices in every industry. The United States government exhibit includes sanitation exhibits by the army and navy services and an interesting safety exhibit by the Bureau of Mines.

The Congo region exports about 3,000,000 walking sticks a year.

The Heart of the Heating Plant

becomes the heart of your home in cold weather. It controls your comfort, and makes your home pleasant, when it's right.

By having your heating plant put in right in the first place you always enjoy even temperature, burn a minimum of fuel and are insured comfort. Have Grambs P Peet Co. install a

Burnham Heater

Burnham Boilers carry theflames three times back and forth over the water coils—quickest heater known; using all the heat requires very little fuel to maintain ample heat, therefore, greatest economy.

They are made in sections—can be built up in any home. They last for years. They heat the floors evenly, so children may play in comfort in coldest weather.

Talk your heating problems with us. We have expert men; an immense stock, and will install the heating plant best for your needs, and guarantee every job to be right.

Grambs & Peet Co.

304 Main St. Phone 561 Bismarck

Heating, Plumbing, Ventilating Contractors and Engineers

Carney Coal

Is absolutely the best coal we ever handled, and it's giving A No. 1 satisfaction. It looks now, that before long everybody will burn Carney. Equally good for furnace or range

No Soot---No Clinker and Very Little Ashes

"WE DO AS WE ADVERTISE"

Nortz Lumber Co.

O. E. ANDERSON, Mgr. Phone 77

HOW TO ANSWER BLIND ADS.

All ads signed with numbers, or initials, care Tribune must be answered by letter addressed to the number given in the ad. Tribune employees are not permitted to tell who any advertiser is. Mail or send your answer to Tribune No. ——, and we forward it to the advertiser.

HELP WANTED—MALE

WANTED—Ushers for the new auditorium. Inquire of E. H. L. Vesperman.

WANTED—25 men, at once, to help organize Farmer's Union in North Dakota. W. E. Evans, Bismarck, N. D.

WANTED—Men who appreciate high class, artistic hair cutting, to come where experts do the work. Dorke's Barber Shop, City National Bank Bldg.

ROOMS FOR RENT

FOR RENT—Comfortable room in modern house. Call 613 Third street after 6:30 p. m.

FOR RENT—Furnished room in modern house for one gentleman, 506 Third street.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms at 415 Eighth street.

FOR RENT—Furnished room in modern house, two blocks from business. Phone 560, or call at 400 Fourth street.

FOR RENT—Room in modern house, close to business. Phone 560.

FOR RENT—Furnished modern rooms, board if desired. 40 Main street.

FOR RENT—Furnished room, suitable for two men. Reasonable. Call at Wonder Store.

FOR RENT—Large furnished front room, suitable for two. 422 Fourth street.

FOR RENT—Board and rooms at 622 Third street.

FOR RENT—Furnished room in modern house; 419 Third St. Phone 389Y.

FOR RENT—Furnished room, inmodern house. 801 Fifth street. Phone 242-R.

NEATLY furnished modern rooms for ent, Mrs A. N. Leslie, cor. Fourth and Avenue A.

FOR RENT—Office room, also good piano. Apply to Knowles & Hanes.

FLATS FOR RENT

FOR RENT—Five room basement suite in Varney flat, furnished or unfurnished.

SITUATIONS WANTED

WANTED—By middle-aged lady, refined, position as housekeeper on a farm, or would work in store. Address 149, care Tribune.

SITUATIONS WANTED

WANTED—Young married couple wants to work on farm, for parties not married preferred. State wages. Write 147, care Tribune.

REAL ESTATE

F. E. YOUNG, REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—8-room house, hot water, heat, bath, east front, 50 foot lot, $2400. Easy terms.

FOR RENT—5-room modern flat, close in, $35.

FOR RENT—7-room modern house $25.

F. E. YOUNG, REAL ESTATE.

LIVE STOCK

FOR SALE—Few mule-footed boar pigs and my herd boar and White Plymouth cockerel. Wm. G. Snyder, R. 2, Box 42. Underwood, N. D.

FOR SALE—Holstein bull calf, Black Minorca cockerels, setter and French poodle pups. E. J. Schaeffer, Ashley, N. D.

FOR SALE—Five first-class milk cows. G. H. Miller, phone 190. Sunny Crest Dairy.

FOR SALE—Fine pure bred Buff and White Orpington and Black Langshan cockerals at $3 each. J. A. Schmitz, Merricourt, N. D.

HOUSES FOR SALE

FOR SALE OR RENT—Six-room house. Enquire Sarah A. Christ, Ninth street.

FOR SALE—By owner, a modern new house, in four blocks of the P. O. Terms to suit. Address, P. O. Box 161, Bismarck, N. D.

MISCELLANEOUS—FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Second-hand pool and billiard tables. Grand Pacific Billiard Room. N. G. Nelson.

FOR SALE—Three-burner Gasoline Stoves and Iron Cot. S. W. Corwin. 615 Sixth St.

FOR SALE—Apples. Car apples N. P. track; just from our nursery and orchard. Holland Nursery Co.

LOST AND FOUND

LOST—Small, brown, female dog. Finder, please return to 322 Fourth St., Mr. Kilmer, and receive reward.

LOST—K. of C. watch charm pendant on Mott line, Dec. 8. Return for reward to L. D. Rochford, Bismarck, N. D.

HOUSES FOR RENT

FOR RENT—Two story cottage; No. 711 Sixth street. M. P. Skeels.

FOR RENT—Small house on Fourteenth street; $10. W. L. Smith.

FOR RENT—House for rent. Inquire at Bon Ton restaurant.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE

FOR SALE—A sanatary couch at 415 Eighth street.

BUSINESS CHANCES

FOR SALE—At a bargain, harness and shoe repairing shop, in a town of 900 population. Only shop in town, and a good community. Other interests to look after. 152, care Tribune.

FOR SALE—Five thousand dollar stock, merchandise, drygoods, shoes, groceries and meat market. Doing good business, good live North Dakota town. Investigate, no trade. Kintyre State Bank., Kintyre, N. Dak.

FOR SALE—Furniture of a 35-room hotel, electric lighted and heated. Address Box 546, Mandan, N. Dak.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

WANTED—Customers for milk. Daily delivery. Phone 567. City Dairy.

WANTED—A good second-hand safe. Washburn Merrick Lumber company, Napoleon, N. Dak.

WANTED—Washing by the piece or dozen. Phone 596L.

WANTED—Washing, by the piece or dozen. Phone 598R.

WANTED—Boarders, at 416 Thayer St. Phone. 145.

THE COST of "Want" ads figured in the chart above is one cent per word for first time and nothing less than 25c for first insertion. Then each following insertion is one-half cent per word each time. Example—A ten-word ad for three days will cost you 25c first time, plus 5c for each of the following two days, or 35c total cost. This applies to paid-in-advance ads only.

When Want Ads are paid for in advance you save half the cost.