

The Bismarck Tribune

BISMARCK TRIBUNE COMPANY
Publication Offices: 200 FOURTH ST., COR. BROADWAY
Daily established 1881; Weekly 1878.
BY MARSHALL H. JEWELL
Oldest in State
Subscription Rates:
Daily by carrier.....50 cents a month
Daily by mail.....\$1.50 per year
Weekly by mail.....\$1.00 per year
Foreign Advertising Representatives:
Parsons & Young, Chicago office, 748 Marquette Bldg., New York office, 30 West 3rd St.

SUNDAY, JUNE 28, 1914.

The Weather

Bismarck, N. D., June 28, 1914.
Temperature, 7:00 a. m. yesterday, 53
Highest temperature yesterday... 69
Lowest temperature yesterday... 32
Precipitation last 24 hours... 1.84
Highest wind velocity and direction, yesterday... 38-North
Precipitation for 24 hours, ending 7:00 a. m., June 28... 3.74

Indications.

For North Dakota—Generally fair tonight and Sunday; cooler in southeast portion tonight; moderate to fresh northwesterly winds.

Section Director. ORRIS W. ROBERTS.

BISMARCK SCHOOLS.

A creditable record has been made in the progress of the grade and high schools of the city of Bismarck. This progressive work has reached such a point that during the past year the enrollment in the grades has increased to one and one-half times that of 1912-1913, and in the high school it is nearly two and one-half times what it was three years ago. Other things which make it a matter of note is that the graduates of the high school can enter the higher schools and universities directly from here by taking the prescribed examination, instead of entering the school and taking up work in the preparatory departments. Another feature is the savings bank department, which has been introduced and a report of its condition and the progress made will be found in another column.

PRINCIPLES OR PREJUDICE.

Principle applies to parties and persons. The party is made up of many individuals and its acts represent the concrete and composite thoughts and ideals of the many who compose it. The party, which stands for a certain principle and fights for it, in the campaign, and goes on record as favoring those ideas and ideals which best express the ideas of the individuals, has nothing to be ashamed of even in defeat, for the point from which its members have reasoned may be sound and true. A larger number of people composing another party may have reasoned from a different standpoint and have had more followers.

When the matter has been decided which idea shall be the dominant one, for the time being, then the minority and the majority should accept the inevitable and work harmoniously together for the betterment of conditions. Neither should forget the ideals he held before the decision was made, yet each one should so far forget himself as to enter in and try to blend the best of the two for the common good.

This principle holds good in business, as well as in politics. It has its place in the work of city government, as well as in the family circle. When the people who have many ideas in common, and differ as to the carrying out of those ideas, have met and have settled their differences in a fair and open contest (such as the primary election just passed), they should use their utmost to carry through the ideas that are in the majority and for which the whole party pledges itself, as Republican, Democrat, Progressive, Socialist, or any other name by which known.

In North Dakota this can easily be done, as the entire ticket, whether congressional, state or county, contains the names of men who are able and efficient, and who will, as officers of the county or state, give the best service that they possibly can. Let everyone who holds principles above personal prejudice, put his shoulder to the wheel and in the election to come, stand by the nominees of his party.

"OPPORTUNITIES.

The pessimist who sees no opportunities for young men any more, such as there used to be when the men now rich got their start, argues that the chances are all taken up and the good places are all filled. But it was the same twenty-five and fifty years ago—yes, 5,000 years ago.

What the pessimist now sees to be a "chance" would not have appeared to him as such at all if some man's intellect, patience and energy had not developed it into a good thing. Oil was a pitifully poor business when Rockefeller first brought his power of

organization to bear upon it. Steel had made no millionaires when Carnegie's brain and enterprise made of it an opportunity. Peter Cooper made his vast fortune in humble glue. It is not alone the big things—made big by somebody's wise efforts—that are the great opportunities. Hundreds of men have left enormous fortunes made from relatively insignificant things. The man who first charged water with carbonic acid gas for soda fountain use became many times a millionaire. Emulsions of cod liver oil have made many millions. Pills and patent medicines have built countless palaces. The simple metallic hooks over the eyes by which shoes are laced brought enormous monetary returns. The little invention by which the perforations in postage stamps are made yielded more profit than a gold mine. A big fortune lay in the silk fiber device in bank note paper.

Opportunities lie all around. The world teems with them. If the young man does not see them the lack is in himself. Maybe he is waiting for great big chances to present themselves ready made, when little ones, more to his size and to be made just as big as it's in him to make them, lie all about him.—Forum.

HOLES OF THE HUMAN EARTH-SPIDERS.

The low hills around the village of Matsuyama, in the province of Salitama Japan, but a few hours' journey from Tokyo, are honeycombed with curious small caves which puzzle the archeologists. Students are divided into two camps in their conclusions about them. One side avers that they are the ancient habitations of the folk known as tsuchigumo, or "earth-spiders," who occupied Japan before the coming of the Chinese. The other side believes that they are spelunkers that have at different times been the refuge of peggars or outlaws. Writes Eloise Roarbach in The Technical World Magazine (Chicago, June):

Like Swallow Bank. The caves, at first sight, seen back of an isolated group of cryptomeria trees and over a thatched cottage, look much like a swallow-bank. The resemblance is more noticeable upon nearer approach, for they are set close together in uneven rows and consist of a horizontal passageway ending in a roomy excavation. They are on the south slope of the hills—a warm, sunny exposure for winter weather. If the "earth-spiders" sat in their doorways, they could have seen their enemies approaching over the plain, while the latter were still a long distance away. The position of the caves is a strategic one, and adds a point in favor of the habitation theory.

Different Sizes. Though the caves vary in size, their formation is the same. They have a small, molelike entrance five or six feet in depth, which expands into a chamber about six feet square and five or six feet high in the case of the larger caves. Along either side of the chamber is a ledge seven or eight inches in height and fairly broad, that may have been covered with dried leaves or grass for a bed. Marks of the scraping tools that dug the rock out are still to be seen. To enter the larger caves one must stoop most humbly, but to enter the smaller ones it is necessary to get down on all fours, or to worm oneself in, serpentine fashion.

Uncovered Many. "Dr. Tsuno, of the Imperial University of Japan, uncovered, during six months of excavating work, over two hundred caves. No doubt many more, and perhaps many important secrets are still buried under the grass and trees of those gently sloping hills. In some places the sandstone has disintegrated so that the caves have fallen in, but on the whole the caves present a remarkable state of preservation. It is difficult to estimate their age, but the weapons, jars, and household implements found in them are generally believed to belong to a race who lived there long before the days of the Ainos.

"During the years 1532-55 and 1558-78, fierce Japanese civil wars were waged on the wide plains that are now waving rice-fields. The combatants may have taken refuge in the caves at that time. But whether these wild Japanese, in terror of other wild creatures stronger of limb and sharper of tooth than themselves, burrowed into the ground in order to find safety from such dangers, or whether it was their custom thus to bury their dead, they have left a mystery for the scholars."

WHAT THE RAIN MEANS.

The Rheumatic—"It isn't raining rain to me. It's raining doctor's bills. In every dimpling drop I see more pains and aches and ills."

The Garage Man—"A cloud of gray exalts the day; And overwhelms the town; It isn't raining rain to me. It's raining autos down."

The Voter—"On every street each man I meet.

A song of "fraud" relates, It isn't raining to me. It's raining candidates."

The Small Boy—"A health then for the happy A fig for him who sighs, It isn't raining rain to me. It's raining nice mud pies."

The Farmer—"It isn't raining rain to me. It's raining dollar bills"—Washington Leader.

Who will have all men to be saved, and to come unto the knowledge of the truth.

For there is one God, and one mediator between God and men, the man Christ Jesus;

News of the State

"Steen is it," a dispatch stated.

Beautiful Idlewild park at Lisbon was the scene of a farmers' picnic a few days ago.

George Wayne of Robinson, has captured thirteen coyotes this season.

Joy riders at Jamestown enriched the city exchequer to the extent of seven dollars.

Sheyenne people are busily engaged in working out the big program for the celebration of July Fourth.

Bishop Luceock will be present and address the ministers of the Methodist church at Langdon, June 30.

A class of 18 were presented in the Royal Arch chapter at Carrington, Thursday and Friday of this week.

Two Almont farmers are isolated from communication with all the rest of the world, on account of high water.

Four hundred and fifty thousand dollars is the estimate placed on the damage done in Mandan and vicinity during the last two days' storm.

The Fairmount News will give a silver cup to the man, woman, boy or girl who raises the largest number of bushels of corn from one acre this year.

"At this writing (about 5 p. m.) Thursday morning, says the La Moure County Chronicle, election returns are incomplete," etc. Wonder what time that was?

While bringing the election returns to Mandan, Henry R. Anderson of Leith was drowned in the Cannonball river. No report as to the loss of the ballots was made.

A consolidated school is favored by the people of Robinson and the Times suggests that better roads are needed in that vicinity so that the children can be safely carried.

The Mandan Mercantile company has withdrawn from the Almont field and has sold its lumber and machinery at that place to A. Timmerman, a general merchant and rancher.

The class of 1914 of the Lisbon High school appeared for graduation in the "mortarboards" and gowns. A good picture of the 11 so arrayed appears in the current issue of the Lisbon Gazette.

LaMoure had an attempted suicide case a few days ago. The party who was tired of life tried to cut his throat, but was prevented by other employees of the tailor shop where the man worked.

Many Mandan business men were marooned in their offices, down town, Friday night, when the heavy storm which swept that section flooded the streets and basements of that city. At places the water was over four feet deep.

Jamestown was the victim of a high wind and rain storm. The tent colony in the park or camping grounds suffered to a considerable extent and a number of the tents were blown down. Two people were slightly injured.

Heavy hail storms swept the country to the southeast of this place during the storm, Friday. The amount of damage could not be ascertained, as the rural telephone wires have been injured to such an extent that the reports cannot be secured from country districts.

The newspapers of the state have a lot of election returns printed in their columns, in place of the announcements recently taken out. Some have already shown a tendency to fill their space with amounts of live news matter, which the rush of the campaign crowded out.

During April and May \$8,000 has been paid out in copper bounties by Burleigh county; \$5,000 of this was paid out in April, when 3 cents per tall was paid and \$2,000 was paid out in May, when a bounty of 2 cents was paid. During the month of June only 1 cent bounty will be given.

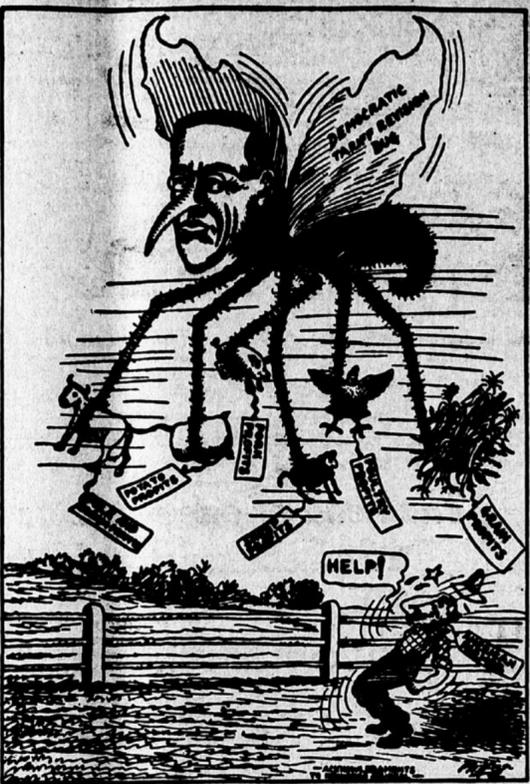
Everywhere the great amount of rain has been commented on by the state press. The election showers will now receive comment and then the space left by withdrawal of political announcements will be filled with live news matter—or boiler plate.

Bottineau.—Miss Estella Miller, while riding on a motorcycle, fainted and fell to the ground while the machine was being driven at a rapid rate. Her escort brought the girl to this city. The girl suffered several very severe bruises, and it also is feared that she may have internal injuries.

Grand Forks.—Mrs. Louise Heinen was adjudged insane Tuesday by the county insanity board and was taken to the state asylum at Jamestown by Ole Brennan, deputy sheriff, and Mrs. Pearl Blough, police matron. The woman has been lately the victim of delusions and is said to have made threats against her 3-year-old child, as well as several of her neighbors.

H. C. Hanson, editor and publisher of the Regan Headlight, left Tuesday for White Rock, S. D., where he will continue to follow the printing business. Mr. Hanson has been in Regan about 18 months, putting out the first issue of the Headlight. About a year ago he purchased the plant and has been giving the people of Regan a good paper. A local man will look after the paper for the time being.

The Worst Bug That Ever Happened to American Farmers



Bismarck Rialto

GRAND. No doubt Bismarckers will be delighted with the announcement that Manager Colva has secured the motion picture of Richard Harding Davis' world renowned "Soldiers of Fortune," which will be presented at the Grand next Monday and Tuesday.

The motion picture is in six thrilling parts, produced under the personal direction of Augustus Thomas and has in the leading role America's favorite actor, Dustin Farnum, taking the part of Robert Clay, a young American mining engineer, who after an extended tour of the tropics discovers valuable deposits of iron ore on the shores of South America. After securing an option on the valuable tract, he proceeds on his homeward journey to America where he succeeds in forming the American Mining company; he then returns to his optional lands in South America to supervise the development of the properties and engages as miners the idle soldier of the regiment under the command of General Rojas, who is the vice president of Olancha, South America.

Terms of agreement are arranged to the satisfaction of Clay and the South American president, Alvarez, but General Mendoza of the South American army, who has long since been an aspirant to the presidency sees a chance for the developments of his own selfish plans and expresses dissatisfaction at the terms of agreement settled upon and openly avows a revolution against Clay and his interests as well as President Alvarez.

After black-mailing threats to which Clay pays no heed, a war ensues. Clay, anticipating trouble, has notified the U. S. S. Detroit of the impending danger to the Americans among the miners who are on hand to meet Mendoza's troops. A lively but short lived fight follows in which Mendoza and his followers are quickly routed. Plenty of romance is intermingled to make the audience eager for the happy climax. See it Monday and Tuesday nights at the Grand.

ORPHEUM. One of the biggest features of the week among the many features to be presented at the Orpheum this week will be the second installment of "The Perils of Pauline," the latest serial picture shown in Bismarck, that is proving a big hit from the start. When the first installment ended it left a great mystery and no doubt everyone that was present will be more than anxious to see the second installment that will be shown Monday and Tuesday nights. Wall and Wall, a clever comedy acrobatic team, have been secured as the vaudeville attraction. These boys are there with the bumps and everything that goes to make real Keystone comedy. "Mabel at the Wheel," Manager Bauer has completed arrangements and will show the same Monday and Tuesday evenings, in addition to the "Perils of Pauline." A clever vaudeville turn and other interesting pictures will make the above program one of the strongest for the week.

A slight change has been made in the days "Our Mutual Girl" will be shown Tuesday and Wednesday from Monday to Tuesday and Friday and Saturday, in order to give the many ladies a chance to see this most popular picture at the Saturday matinees.

During the past week or ten days three new fans have been installed, which gives Manager Bauer one of the coolest theaters in Bismarck, as well as good ventilation, with the big exhaust fan that clears the house of all impure air every seven minutes.

When you are seeking amusements that are different, then follow the crowds to the Mutual Movie house, the sign of the winged clock.

But (which becometh women professing godliness) with good works,

Why So Many Trees Were Destroyed by Late Winds

An Authority on Tree Culture Gave Interesting Talk on Subject to a Few of His Friends.

"The damage done hundreds of handsome trees by the wind and rain storms of the past few days in this city demonstrates that it is time for property owners were doing something to better protect this great adjunct to the beauty of Bismarck," said a resident yesterday, who has studied horticulture. "The unusual precipitation this spring has made a wonderful sprouting from the trunks and large limbs of the trees, and unless these are trimmed off, the general growth of the tree in symmetrical shape will be hindered and in time destroyed and danger added in windy times.

Many Elms. "We have a great many elm trees in town that are allowed to grow into the most ridiculous shapes, which not only are not ornamental, but which in case of high winds threaten the entire tree. It is no uncommon thing to see an elm tree streaking its way into the sky with one or two long, slender branches, or with branches all on one side of the tree. There is no sense in this, as a little trimming and sawing off of the tops of these trees will force them to grow into the handsome shape natural to the tree.

"All along the streets the trees need trimming, quite a distance up. Limbs now hang so low podoring rains are soaked with water, during rainy periods, when passing under them, and the low growth prevents sunshine from getting to the grass or into the houses—without some sunshine neither humanity nor vegetation will do well.

The Posts of Trees. "One of the greatest detriments to the growth of trees on our boulevards is the habit of deliverymen in driving up on the boulevard and allowing the horse to eat the bark of the trees while the man is delivering his wares. Hundreds of fine trees in this city have been destroyed through this habit, and it is noticed that in almost every instance in the late blow, the trees that went down are those from which the bark had been eaten by horses. Some five or six years ago the boulevard on the west side of Third street, between Rosser and Avenue A was lined with thrifty box elder trees. Thursday evening the last of these, a tree probably seven inches in diameter, went down in the storm, a victim, like all the others on that block, to the gnawing of horses left to destroy them by deliverymen.

Trim Them Fast High. "If all the larger trees were trimmed to a height of at least ten feet from the ground it would wonderfully improve the appearance of the city and especially the homes, and with a judicious cutting away of the young sprouts from the main trunk and larger limbs and tops, where the tendency is to slim, instead of spreading, growth, the trees would be strengthened and better able to withstand the strong winds that sometimes visit this section.

A Great Asset. "Trees are a great asset to the city and to their many lovers it seems a pity they are so badly neglected and left victims to every heavy wind—and the horses," concluded the speaker.

Miss Jones has a very engaging personality, possessing a good voice, distinct, firm delivery and an eastern accent rather pleasing to the western ear.

Miss Jones, in referring to the march of suffragists from Albany to Washington, said that suffragists believe in the spectacular as necessary to attract attention and consideration to their cause. No ordinary methods will any longer arouse enthusiasm.

Why Come to Towns? She remarked that one might ask why suffragist speakers give any attention at all to small towns. But she asserted that the suffragists look for the affirmative vote from the villages, small towns and rural districts. Apparently the vice, congestion and preponderance of males in the large cities are not encouraging to the suffrage cause.

More States? She pointed out that North Dakota is not the only state to consider the suffrage question just now. The question of granting suffrage to women is one which the men of six states will soon be called upon to decide. She decried any feeling of fear entertained by any that this question is soon to be voted on. If there is fear about submitting the question to a standstill, she declared that England, Norway, Sweden and other European countries are looking toward the United States (so called land of freedom and chivalry) to set the pace and example for the world.

Hands Are Tied. She asserted that women want enfranchisement because now their hands are tied—they have no legal voice in helping or controlling laws which affect their interests. She pointed out that woman's work in many lines has undergone an evolution. The making of clothes, the canning and preserving of fruits, the curing of meats, etc., is now done in factories and shops. And a great many women have followed their work from the home to the factory and workshop. Statistics show that there are 8,000,000 working women in the U. S. It is any wonder that women should wish to have some voice in laws affecting the condition and terms of their labor.

Every Voter Has Influence. She pointed out that every voter exercises an influence over a political candidate or incumbent of public office. Office seekers and legislators seek to please their constituents in general. Women seek and want certain reforms. Give her the ballot, give her the power to help elect or defeat a candidate and the legislator would begin to consider the legislation demanded by women. The great body of women, the natural conservators of the home, would form a welcome addition to the constituency to whom public servants are responsible—and the constituency, which, by the power of the ballot, has the power to approve or reject its servants.

Has Done Good Work. She pointed out that in Colorado the vote of women has been instrumental in getting a home for dependent children and three women are members of the board of control, they have also achieved industrial schools for girls, and made possible the juvenile court presided over by the famous Ben Lindsey. Three million women now vote. A couple years may see the number increased by one and one-half million. She begged her male auditors to be fair and considerate—to realize that suffrage is but the logical, reasonable and inevitable development in the sweep of progress. She asked for an affirmative vote at the polls.

Charters have been issued for two new banks in this state. One is to be located at Northgate, on the Canadian border, in Burke county, and is to be known as the First State bank of Northgate. It is capitalized at \$10,000 and is incorporated by A. C. Wip-

per, B. M. Wohlwend and F. J. Krohn, all of Bowbells. The other is the Security State bank of Burke, Golden Valley county. It is capitalized at \$10,000, with the following parties as shareholders: F. C. Proehl and Leon H. Kraemers, of Burke; Hugh Egan, M. L. Callahan and Mark E. Jones of Beach.

CHARGED WITH MURDER. Williston, June 27.—Facing a charge of murdering Henry Sexse, a McKenzie county homesteader, S. A. Burns, his neighbor, is being held in the Williston jail.

Body Recently Found. Burns' arrest resulted from the identification of the body found in the Missouri river several days ago, with a bullet hole in the chest, as that of Sexse.

Sexse disappeared several months ago, Burns announcing that he had purchased Sexse's homestead and that the latter had gone to Canada. Burns had taken possession of the Sexse homestead in the meantime.

The Charge. That Burns killed Sexse and deposited the body in the Missouri river as a means of covering the crime is the charge made by the McKenzie county authorities. Burns being held without bail.

Sexse's body was badly decomposed, but the identification has been made complete by reason of the clothing worn and marks on the body. Sexse was a bachelor, while Burns is married and has several children.

JUNE WEDDINGS. At the residence of Rev. J. J. Reising, in Jamestown, was solemnized the marriage of Miss Mary Lang to John Rembold, both of Gackle, N. D.

Miss Katherine Boehmer and James Jones were united in marriage at St. Joseph's Catholic church, Mandan, Rev. Father Clemens officiating. Miss Ann A. Boehmer was bridesmaid and Thomas Murnane acted as best man.

At the Presbyterian manse in Minot occurred the marriage of Miss Elizabeth Olson of Hettinger county and Dennis F. Stover. Rev. P. W. Erickson officiated, using the ring service. Mr. and Mrs. Stover will reside in Minot.

Miss Rosa Bina and Alfred Bosh of Michigan were married last week the wedding taking place at the home of the bride's parents, near Michigan. The young couple will make their future home on a farm near Linkin, N. D.

At Bathgate occurred the marriage of Miss Ella Murphy of Loma, N. D., to Thomas H. Fee of Bathgate. Rev. Father Laganeare officiated, in the presence of a small company of relatives and friends. The attendants were Miss Elizabeth Fee, sister of the groom, and Louis Murphy, the bride's brother. Mr. and Mrs. Fee left on the afternoon train for a trip to the western part of the state.

A pretty wedding took place at the Methodist church in Williston, when Miss Emma Bickie of that city was united in marriage to Stanley M. Willard of Wheelock, N. D. Dr. E. Lewis Wall performed the ceremony and the wedding music was rendered by Mrs. Amy C. Wall. Miss June Haney was bridesmaid and Thomas W. Bickie will be best man. Mr. and Mrs. Willard will be at home to their friends in Wheelock after a short western honeymoon trip.

At high noon occurred the marriage of Besie Cynthia, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred S. Duntley, at Grandin, this state, to Harry Webster Taber of Regina, Sask. The service was read by the Rev. Mr. Morgan of Grandin, N. D. Miss Edna Hulbert of Fargo acting as maid of honor and Warren Taber as best man. Mr. and Mrs. Taber left on the afternoon train over the Great Northern for a short lake trip, before going to Regina, where they will make their home.

AT S. S. CONVENTION. Chicago, June 27.—The fourteenth International Sunday School convention began here with 4,000 delegates from the four corners of the earth in attendance. The main session was held at Medinah Temple, with the president, William M. Hartshorn, of Boston, Mass., presiding, while various churches throughout the city housed important conferences.

The convention was preceded by a meeting of the Executive Committee, at which demands of the delegates from Missouri were made that the eligibility of the reorganized Church of Latter Day Saints be settled.

Attempts to shelve the subject failed and it was turned over to a special committee, which is expected to report tomorrow.

At the temperance conference tonight the Rev. Wilbur C. Crafts, of Washington, D. C., said:

"An opportunity for a courageous declaration of independence will be given Congress on the fifth of July when the vote will be taken on an amendment to the constitution prohibiting the manufacture, sale, importation and exportation and transportation of alcoholic liquors.

"I would, in my opinion, be scarcely less than a crime for even a third party prohibitionist to vote this fall against a democrat or a republican in Congress who in the face of an aroused national army of liquor dealers and their friends casts his vote in favor of national prohibition."

For kings, and for all that are in authority; that we may lead a quiet and peaceable life in all godliness and honesty.