

The Bismarck Tribune.

BISMARCK TRIBUNE COMPANY

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BY MARSHALL H. JEWELL

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FRIDAY, SEPT. 25, 1914.

WHERE THE TRIBUNE CAN BE BOUGHT.

Fargo, N. D.

Waldorf Hotel.

Gardner Hotel.

Grand Forks, N. D.

Hotel Frederick.

Devils Lake, N. D.

H. B. Rosenberg, News Agent.

C. J. B. Turner, News Agent.

Minot, N. D.

Manassah Bros.

Dickinson, N. D.

St. Charles Hotel.

Minneapolis, Minn.

Kemp & Cohen, News Agents.

Hotel Dyckman.

Hotel Radisson.

Nicollet Hotel.

St. Paul, Minn.

Merchants Hotel.

St. Marie, 5th St. News Agent.

The Weather

Bismarck, N. D., Sept. 24, 1914. Temperature 7 a. m. yesterday... 33. Highest temperature yesterday... 72. Lowest temperature yesterday... 39. Precipitation last 24 hours... 0.9. Highest wind velocity and direction yesterday... S.W.E.

Indications

For Dakota: Fair tonight and Friday, warmer tonight.

ORRIS W. ROBERTS, Section Director.

GOOD ROADS.

The Automobile Club is to be congratulated upon the excellent showing made in road making. Its members realize, as do all thinking citizens, that good roads are essential to the development of our county and the city of Bismarck.

The road is an important factor in community life. It unites us with the outside world. It is the path from our homes to our places of business. Upon it many of us spend hours of each day. We have the same reasons for desiring its improvement as we do the betterment of our own property.

The farmer is keenly alive to the effect of roads about his farm upon his prosperity. He desires safety, convenience and accessibility in the construction of roads.

The members of the Automobile Club can give the county commissioners valuable assistance in promoting the cause of good roads in Burleigh county.

THAT PORK BARREL.

"A war tax is demanded in order to cover the \$53,000,000 river and harbor pork barrel recently fought in the senate by Burton, Kenyon, Norris, Gallinger, and two or three others," is the statement of Congressman James A. Fear of Wisconsin. "Without the pork barrel, the special war tax might be avoided."

"In round numbers, \$52,000,000 of past appropriations is unexpended and now available for river and harbor improvements, and yet \$53,000,000 more is now demanded, and a war tax is to be levied. Wasted millions were pointed out when the pork barrel bill was in the House, and Republican Senators fully showed up other notorious items."

"In addition to the unexpended balances, \$9,000,000 of the bill is for a questionable land reclamation project for private interests on the lower Mississippi; \$5,000,000 is for a dwindling traffic on the Ohio and \$2,225,000 for a bankrupt canal. North Carolina has twenty-eight projects running up to several millions with a total commerce less than one-tenth of that of Duluth. Many other wasteful items have been pointed out, and yet the Democratic leaders in both House and Senate insist that \$105,000,000 be made available at once. This is more than the total war tax demanded by the President. In a time of business stress and great uncertainty, it is unjustifiable and unpatriotic to push through a vicious \$53,000,000 pork barrel or war tax to cover it."

Farmers' clubs are a good thing. Commercial clubs are a good thing. Any organization that tends to bring people together, and weld them into a unit for the betterment of a community is a good thing. Co-operation is a mighty force for good. Without co-operation we can never arrive anywhere. We must get together, stick

together, act together. Town and country, united, can work wonders for the common good. We are a believer in organization.

SALUTARY EFFECTS OF MUSIC.

To what are the beneficent effects of music due? Darwin, who never rested until he could explain a thing, if it were explainable, could nevertheless no more explain why musical tones in a certain order and rhythm afford pleasure, than we can account for the pleasantness of certain odors and tastes. "We know that sounds, more or less melodious, are produced during the season of courtship by many insects, spiders, fishes, amphibians and birds." After all, says The Journal of the American Medical Association, we need go no deeper for an adequate explanation than that influences, such as music, which are agreeable, are therefore salutary, and music is agreeable because its component tones are regular, periodic vibrations, even auditory waves precisely so many to each note, being in this regard unlike notes, which are irregular, dissonant, conflicting vibrations. Sound waves are impinged on the hearing sense, whence the perception is conveyed to the brain. The benignant influence of music physically is by the transmission of its influence from the cerebrum through the sympathetic system, which directs the various organs. Thus not only is music physic for the soul, dissipating mental depression, soothing psychic perturbations; but its influence may also enhance nutrition, further digestion (as by the "vir er musici" of the French) and restore organic equilibrium. Indeed, the entire working of the human mechanism, physical and mental alike, may be lubricated by a stream of music, which art and science should therefore have a place in the medical armamentarium.

HITS DEMOCRATS.

Democratic Congressmen have been hit hard by a resolution of their own making. After the primaries in the South had been held, Democratic Leader Underwood put through a resolution docking absent members. Its purpose was to prevent Republican Congressmen from looking after their campaigns. The official record of attendance of the House of Representatives reveals the fact that Democratic members are responsible for the very frequent lack of a quorum for the transaction of the country's business. The record shows that from December 1, 1913, to August 25 last, including the vote on the "docking" resolution, there were 139 roll calls in the House. The Democrats failed to furnish a quorum of their own members 104 times. The average number of Democrats answering on the 139 roll calls in the House was 187, or an average of 103 absent Democrats on each roll call. Including calls in the committee of the whole, there were 107 all told, on which the Democrats failed to furnish a quorum 161 times. The average number of Democrats answering on roll call was 181, or an average of 109 absent Democrats on each roll call.

On only thirty-six occasions during the session have the Democrats furnished a quorum of their own members.

ABILITY, NOT QUANTITY, PAYS IN FARMING.

No farmer gets rich by the quantity of production. It is the price he gets for his products and economy and business judgment displayed in management that makes the farmer wealthy. We cannot pass a law that will increase the price of products or reduce the cost of plowing the land and marketing the crop. We must depend upon factories and transportation facilities for marketing our products and upon improved mechanical appliances and the business ability of the farmer to reduce the cost of production, and to more intelligently market his products.

WORLD'S GREATEST FINANCIER.

The world's greatest financier is the North Dakota farmer's housewife. Her daily investments exceed in shrewdness the clever transactions of Wall street, and no business concern or corporation, however ably officered, has ever been able to approach her in economy. She is the nation's ablest trader and her transactions more nearly reflect the progress and prosperity of the country than the reports of our clearing houses.

All legislation, financial or otherwise, ought to be so plain that the housewife can understand it. Our legislators, state and national, should go so far over the head of the average citizen that those who are unable to employ an attorney and accept his statements in blind faith, must forever remain in ignorance of our laws. Of course, we have so many laws that no human can expect to read them and survive the ordeal, but any person who feels an irresistible impulse to legislate, should try his proposed law on his neighbor and get it down where the common people can understand it before attempting to put it on the statute books.

News of the State

An entire family at Kenmare has smallpox.

Thirteen glandered horses belonging to Bentley farmers were shot recently.

The Hill hotel at Hannah was struck by lightning, one of the guests having a narrow escape.

Elaborate ceremonies marked the laying of the cornerstone of the new Presbyterian church at Lisbon.

Minot's symphony orchestra seems on the high road to success. The organization is receiving hearty encouragement.

This is the time of year to plow good wide fire breaks around property. Grass is long and dry, and fires once started are hard to stop.

Jack Smith, a native of Australia, member of a threshing crew, tried to catch a moving freight train at Thundershaw and lost his right foot, just above the ankle.

Yeggmen blew the safe in the post-office at Maxbass, securing \$130 in stamps, and a small amount of money. They overlooked a package of \$500 worth of stamps.

Nicholas Klott, separator man on a threshing rig near Schafer, leaped from the rear end of the separator onto a fork left sticking in the ground. He died of his injuries.

A heavy wind hit Davenport, blowing down the grand stand at the ball park, wrecking a silo and machine shed near town, and screwing shocks of grain all over the fields.

The contract has been let for the completion of the addition to the Masonic temple at Fargo. The work will cost about \$40,000, and it is planned to have the addition ready for use early in December.

An elevator attachment for a potato digger has been invented by two Sheldon men. The device permits a wagon to drive along side, the potatoes being elevated into the wagon as fast as they leave the ground.

A Brinsmade woman was lost for some time in a heavy fog which came up while she was out on the prairie some distance from home. She finally struck a fence which she followed until she reached a farm.

Andrew Hanson, bridge and building foreman of the Northern Pacific has a force of men working at Mandan putting up a new seventy-five foot smoke-stack at the shops. The old one was blown over during the high wind last spring.

The Great Northern train, running from St. John, N. D., to Brandon, was wrecked fifteen miles south of Brandon. The wheels of a refrigeration car left the track, throwing all the coaches off the rails. No one was dangerously injured, but many got a good shaking up.

A new siding on the Northern Pacific, six miles west of Robinson, is known as Marsden. It is understood that an elevator will be built there shortly, and also a bank. The farmers are much pleased, as the new siding will shorten their long haul with grain.

In some towns of the state people have played in their yards what they thought was an ornamental plant, but the thing has turned out to be the dreaded, one of the worst weeds in existence. There will be a lively scramble to get rid of the affixed "ornamental plant."

Three large farms in the Sheldon vicinity have just been sold to Iowa farmers and negotiations are in progress for the purchase of several others by a colony of Hawkees. The prevailing price of land is around \$10, though many farms could not be bought for double that price.

The rapid increase of the United States department of agriculture's field work in North and South Dakota has resulted in the division of the forces of the two states and A. J. Surratt, formerly located at Aberdeen, S. D., has opened headquarters at Grand Forks for North Dakota.

Following the death of a man in North Portal, who, it is said, was badly beaten up while in the rear of one of the hotels of that town, the citizens met to consider the matter of more adequate supervision of the sale of liquor in the city. North Portal is just across the line in Canada.

One of the workmen constructing the Farmers' Co-operative Elevator company building at Watford, fell Monday from near the top of the structure, a distance of forty-five feet and escaped with a few slight bruises. Near the ground the man struck a 2x12 floor joist and broke it in two.

Complaint has been made and Clyde Dyke has been arrested at Owensville, Ind. He is wanted at Hebron, this state, on a charge of undue intimacy with a young girl who was a pupil in the school he taught there a few months ago. She is only fifteen years old, the charge is a serious one under the laws of this state.

The store of H. H. Thine of Horace was entered by thieves who are supposed to have come in an automobile. A young lady who has rooms above the store saw the light of an automobile on her window but thought nothing of it. Thieves, probably the same, entered the postoffice at Glyndon the same night, getting considerable booty there also.

A Bit O' Nonsense

Her Classification.

Little Mary's mother was writing a letter to her sister one day and Mary, who did everything her mother did, was writing also. As she began she looked up and asked: "Mamma, how do you spell 'Aunt'—the kind that ain't a bug?"

Public Spirit.

"Why doesn't somebody build on this vacant lot?" You seem to be short of civic enterprise. "Quite the contrary, stranger. The man who owns that lot has too much public spirit to build on it." "How do you make that out?" "That's where the circus shows when it comes to town."

A Quick Thinker.

They had just been married and were about to start on their wedding trip. As is the custom with bridegrooms, he was embarrassed to the point of forgetfulness, but he met the situation like an expert.

"Why, Harry, you bought only one ticket," said the bride reproachfully. "Just like me, dear," said Harry quickly, "always forgetting myself."

Not Reading Matter.

"I won't pay one cent for my advertising this week," declared the storekeeper angrily to the editor of the country paper. "You told me you'd put the notice of my shoe polish in with the reading matter."

"And didn't I do it?" inquired the editor. "No, sir!" roared the advertiser. "No, sir, you did not! You put it in the column with a mess of poetry, that's where you put it!"

Taking Your Choice.

Bobbie and Elsie were told that they had two apples on the table for them. Being taught to consider each other first, Bobbie said: "Take your choice, Elsie."

"No," said Elsie, "you take your choice." Each kept insisting that the other take first choice, until finally Elsie broke the deadlock by taking the bigger apple. Instantly Bobbie's eyes flashed and he exclaimed wrathfully: "Put that back and take your choice."

Get the Man Higher Up.

A young lawyer had been appointed to defend a negro, who was too poor to employ counsel for himself. After an accidental the young attorney challenged several jurors who, he said, might have a prejudice against his client.

"Are there any others?" he whispered to the negro. "No, boss," said the defendant. "Not Ah wants you challenge 'em. Ah's been convicted undah him several times now and Ah think he's got er prejudice arginst me."

Too Lurid.

Murphy, the spyman, was sent to the railroad office to report a slight accident in the gang repairing the track. He was handed a blank and got along all right until he came to the space headed "Remarks." After staring at it a while he beckoned to the clerk.

"What's the matter, Pat?" asked that official. "Well, sor," said Murphy, "I see it was Bill's big toe he hit with the hammer and it wasn't his wife he wrote down 'er name's Bill made'."

Slight Jar.

Two colored men were employed in tearing down a three story brick building taking off the bricks and sliding them down a narrow wooden chute to the ground, some thirty feet below, where the other was picking them up and piling them. When this latter colored man was stooping over to pick up a brick the former accidentally let one fall striking him directly on the head. Instead of its killing him, he merely looked up, without raising, and said:

"What you did' that, you must! You made me hit my tongue."

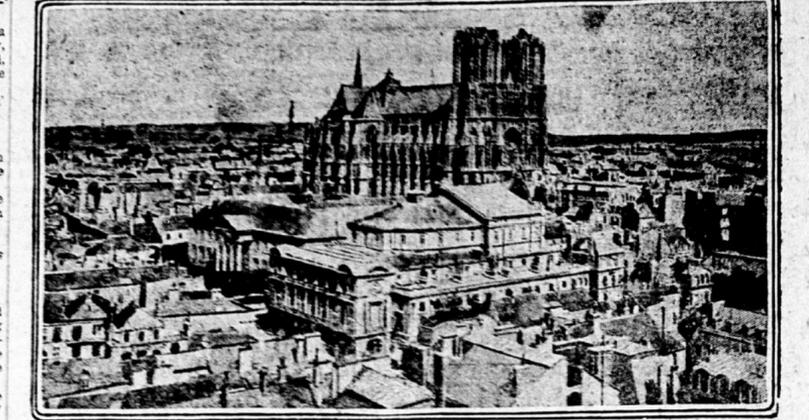
TO MAKE THE OCEAN FERTILE THE LAND.

Students of oceanography have repeatedly warned that some day the fertility of the earth will be exhausted and the human race perish for lack of food. Attention is being given by constructive thinkers, however, to the problem of finding somewhere an inexhaustible store of fertilizer with which to restore plant food to the soil. According to an article in the Popular Scientist Magazine, the latest suggestion is that the Sargasso sea, that strange marine meadow of interlaced sea plants covering a vast area in mid-Atlantic between the Antilles, the Azores and Cape Verde, may be made to renew the vitality of the farm lands of all the world.

The algae and various other forms of water vegetation that abound in the Sargasso sea are rich in nitrogen, phosphoric acid, potassium and magnesium sulphate, essential constituents of plant life. Besides this, the seaweeds contain sodium, chlorine, iodine, and other materials beneficial to certain crops, and sulphur in quantities estimated to be greater than that obtainable from the combined forests of Scandinavia, Russia, and Canada. All these salts and substances have been washed into the sea from the land, the volume of such waste increasing annually and rapidly.

Seaweed is not an untried fertilizer for farm lands, and even when crudely used has proved of value. Gathered along the coast as it is washed ashore, piled in heaps, allowed to rot, and then plowed into the soil, it is utilized in many lands. The recent developments on a commercial scale of the Kelp industry, based on the extraction of potassium and iodine from sea plants, has aroused further interest in the fertilizing possibilities of the sea and its products. An insight into these possibilities is given by the yield of potassium. In the case of the Pacific ocean seaweeds, each ton of air-dried kelp gives up a minimum of 100 lbs. of pure potash salts and 3 lbs. of iodine, besides other products.

RHEIMS, SHOWING FAMOUS CATHEDRAL WRECKED BY GERMANS



GENERAL VIEW OF RHEIMS AND ITS FAMOUS CATHEDRAL

Dairy Business Growing In Astonishing Manner

Wave of Popularity for This Paying Industry Is Sweeping State, Bringing Increased Prosperity In Its Wake.

One of the most interesting divisions of the state government and which marks an important advancement in the progress of the state is the dairy division of the department of agriculture, under the guidance of Dairy Commissioner Flint. The following extracts from Mr. Flint's biennial report may be of interest: During the biennial period covered by this report dairying and agricultural development reached a high state of activity. Not even in our most sanguine moments had I anticipated that such marked enthusiasm along these lines would be attained. In fact it might be said with a great amount of truth, that it went beyond business enterprise and became a pastime; for such are frequently the tendencies of our aggressive citizens.

Publicity. The newspaper men of the state vied with each other in giving favorable publicity; business men, especially bankers, gave aid and encouragement by making loans at reduced rates of interest to purchase dairy stock, and commercial clubs organized and conducted community excursions of farmers to the dairy sections of other states.

Teachers, schools, colleges, chautauquas, and men of all classes and occupations taught and talked of the merits of stock and dairy production. A wave of dairy popularity has been swelling rapidly since the unfavorable crop conditions of 1910 and 1911, and without doubt found its highest point during the past year.

There will no doubt be a receding in enthusiasm on the part of the general public but there will remain great educational and material advancement that will be of lasting benefit to all our people.

Each unfavorable crop condition extending over more than a one-season period, beginning with territorial days, has been marked by a distinct wave of similar nature, but none, it is safe to say, will show the substantial and lasting benefit this one will. The distinction between this and former ones is that the former material development were largely the erection of creameries that remained idle because of lack of sufficient raw material to enable the plants to operate successfully.

This period was one of cow purchasing, erecting of silos, and increase of tame pasture acreage; these are factors of the dairy development that are fundamental.

Fortunately pasture and general food conditions have been quite favorable and prices for dairy products have remained reasonably high.

Statistics. The number of cows kept for milking purposes in 1912 was 181,759; in 1913 it was 190,524, an increase of 9,765, and this in spite of the decline in the total number of live stock, which includes the milk cows, of 3,565.

The live stock sanitary board reports having "tested" in the state 19,482 or a total of 210,206 cows at approximately the close of the biennial period.

One purchase is especially worthy of mention, that of James Cooper, of Williston, who imported and placed on his farm near Courtenay, in May, 1913, twenty-one purebred Guernseys. They are now in their third year and constitute the largest importation and largest herd of purebred Guernsey cattle in the state.

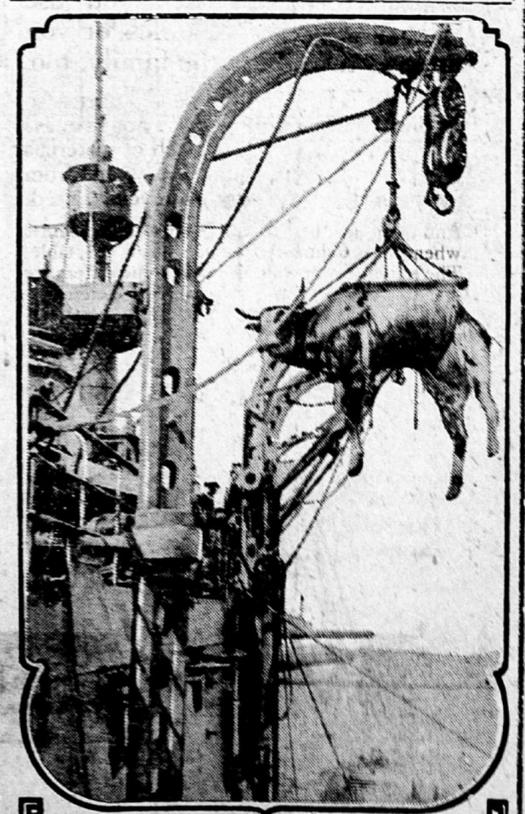
In February, 1914, a Guernsey Breeding association was organized among the farmers of Minot and vicinity and promises to be influential in keeping up interest in and developing the foundation herds of this breed of cattle with which they have made so commendable a beginning.

ism. America is interested in this biological problem. We are a peaceful people ourselves. We abhor war. But who will doubt that our pacific purposes will make us any the less efficient in the field of war if the misfortune of war should overtake us? In reply to this the Duluth News of Sept. 3 says: "There are some differences between the United States and Belgium that rather spoil the effectiveness of this argument. Belgium has less than 12,000 square miles of territory, or is about one and one-half times the size of St. Louis county. It has a population of about 7,500,000. It is the most densely populated and the most compact of all the European countries. It is thoroughly supplied with means of transportation, all government owned. Its war forces can be concentrated anywhere for defense almost instantly. It is well fortified and is by nature aided in the ease of defense. Also its complete neutrality was guaranteed by all the great powers. But more than all this, it has a regular army of 42,000 men and a reserve force of 180,000, or a total of trained war force of 222,000. If the United States was prepared in proportion, it would have for its 100,000,000 population, a standing army of close to 600,000 and a reserve of 2,500,000, or a total of over 3,000,000 ready to take the field. Considering its area, this would be none too many but if we were only as well prepared as peaceful Belgium, with its peace guaranteed, the United States would never have to dread invasion and the yellow peril or any other sort would become a complete joke."

ATTEMPTED ROBBERY.

Portal, N. D., Sept. 24.—Robbers made an attempt to enter the United States custom office here late in the night. Inspector H. S. Tewell, who was on duty at the time, heard a noise in the inner office in which the safe is located, and went to investigate the cause. Upon entering the room one of the windows was found partly open, but no trace of the robbers could be found about the building. The men had removed the screen to pry open one of the windows. Having located the safe it is presumed they remained in the vicinity until favorable circumstances afforded them an opportunity to break into the office. Outside of a small amount of money and various records and papers there was little of value in the safe.

HERE'S FRENCH CRUISER MONTCALM LOADING CATTLE AT CALIFORNIA PORT



The French cruiser Montcalm, which is now in Pacific waters, took aboard a herd of twenty-four steers at San Diego, Cal., a few days ago. Photo shows how the cattle were loaded. The Montcalm is unequipped with a cold storage plant and carries just enough fresh beef for immediate consumption.