

The Bismarck Tribune.
 BISMARCK TRIBUNE COMPANY
 Publication Office:
 204 FORTH ST., COR. BROADWAY
 Daily established 1881; Weekly 1874.
 BY MARSHALL H. JEWELL
 Oldest in State.
 Daily by carrier.....50 cents a month
 Daily by mail..... \$4.00 per year
 Weekly by mail..... 1.50 per year
 Entered at the postoffice at Bismarck, N. D., as second-class matter under Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.
 MEMBER OF ASSOCIATED PRESS.

SATURDAY, APRIL 10, 1915.

WHERE THE TRIBUNE CAN BE BOUGHT.

- Gardner Hotel, Fargo, N. D.
- Grand 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.
- Manson Bros., Dickinson, N. D.
- St. Charles Hotel, Minneapolis, Minn.
- Kemp & Cohen, News agents, Hotel DuSable, St. Paul, Minn.
- Merchants Hotel, St. Marie, Fifth St., News agent.

The Weather

For the 24 hours ending at 7:00 p. m., April 9, 1915:
 Temperature at 7:00 a. m. 44
 Temperature at 7:00 p. m. 58
 Highest temperature 63
 Lowest temperature 38
 Precipitation None
 Highest wind velocity 34-NW

Forecast.

For North Dakota, Fair tonight and Saturday; cooler tonight.
 ORRIS W. ROBERTS,
 Section Director.

ONLY JUSTICE.

Postmaster Burleson and the railroads are engaged in a lively controversy relative to just remuneration for carrying the mails. The proposition is not political, but one purely of business justice. It the railroads are being underpaid to yield a surplus for the postoffice department, this nation is dealing unfairly with the common carriers. There is no reason why they should be milked to make a good showing for Mr. Burleson's department.

The postmaster general has engaged in an unfair comparison between express matter and parcel post. No one wants the parcel post rates or service impaired, but all desire that simple justice be done and that the government pay what the service is worth.

Doubtless when the next Congress convenes the matter of equitable rates for carrying this class of mail will be settled without difficulty and aside from all political considerations.

ISSUE AN APPEAL.

Metropolitan papers of the east are carrying full page advertisements signed by American editors and publishers of papers in foreign languages.

"Let us alleviate human suffering and preserve life—no help to destroy it," is the direct appeal made to the American business man, who is contributing to the Belgian relief fund with one hand, while the other is busy casting bullets and shaping submarines.

Even Chinese papers published in the Celestial quarters of the large cities join in the general appeal. He is the publishers' resolution:

"We, the publishers of the undersigned newspapers, authorize an appeal to the American people, industries and workmen not to manufacture, sell or ship powder, shrapnel or shot of any kind or description to any of the warring nations of Europe or Japan."

Several hundred publishers have affixed their signatures to this appeal. Of course, the business of furnishing shot and powder is legitimate and the men engaged in this line of trade cannot be censured for "going after the business."

But the minds of all abhor the thought that this nation is contributing to the destruction through the shipment of large amounts of war materials. From a humanitarian viewpoint, the appeal of the editors of publications in foreign languages strikes a sympathetic chord.

LESSONS FROM A FIGHT.

The Wall Street Journal draws this lesson from the Willard-Johnson fight:

"Agreeing heartily with the definition of Bishop Wilberforce that a prize fight has merit, in the respect that there is always a chance of two blackguards getting a sound thrashing, there is something in the Willard-Johnson contest which may profitably be brought to the attention of business men.

"The fight was won by the younger man. But it was won by the man who had lived cleanly, as against the man who had indulged all his appetites. The text is obvious. The paral-

lel is complete. If Wall Street wants to do business, in the only way in which it can be what it ought to be—the nation's trustee—it must live cleanly.

"Its customers, moreover, must live cleanly. They must not subscribe to 'get-rich-quick' projects, knowing them to be swindles, on the idea of unloading upon somebody even more foolish than themselves. The farmer who buys green goods knows perfectly well that he is purchasing false currency, and that he deserves to be swindled, because he himself, in intention, is a thief."

When a politician can distinguish between a hearse and a band-wagon, he is said to have cut his eye teeth.

NEW FIELD FOR FACTORIES.

Dormant factories throughout the nation have been equipped with machinery to manufacture war materials. One large plant outside of Chicago, formerly used in the manufacture of typewriters, is now turning out bullets.

Recently the American Locomotive company secured a contract aggregating some \$20,000,000 for shrapnel. The war has opened up a new field for many commercial organizations whose business has suffered by the general business depression throughout the United States.

North Dakota should not have one clean-up week, but fifty-two of them. Let every week be dedicated to keeping our cities clean, not only physically, but also politically.

F. HOPKINSON SMITH.

One of the most famous members of the great Smith family was F. Hopkinson Smith, who died this week in New York. Three great talents distinguished him and in each one he excelled.

Engineer, artist and novelist, he leaves behind him a host of admirers in his various fields of endeavor. He was born in Baltimore, in 1838, and began his life as a clerk in iron works and later became editor of a technical periodical. He built the government sea wall around Governor's Island, the Race Rock lighthouse, off New London, and the foundation for the Bartholdi Statue of Liberty.

He won several medals in art competitions and spent his declining years sketching and painting in the open air.

But in the literary fields he probably was best known to the masses. Among his works are: Col. Carter of Cartersville; Gondola Days; Caleb West; The Fortunes of Oliver Horn; The Tides of Barnegat, and many others.

JAPAN'S MESSAGE.

Count Okuma, premier of Japan, has sent the following message to the American people through the Independent:

"The uneasiness and suspicion in the United States in connection with Japan's negotiations at Peking are based on misunderstanding and misinformation scattered broadcast by interested mischief makers.

"When the negotiations are disclosed it will be found:

"That Japan has not infringed the rights of other nations.

"That Japan has adhered strictly to the principle of equal opportunity.

"That Japan is not attempting to secure a monopoly in China.

"That Japan is not attempting to create a protectorate over China.

"That Japan is not seeking to secure in China any advantage which does not accord with the Anglo-Japanese alliance or with any treaties or undertakings with the United States.

"We have fully informed the United States and the other interested Powers as to Japan's purposes.

"We believe that they are satisfied.

"The negotiations between Japan and China are nearing a satisfactory conclusion.

"I am now willing to state publicly through The Independent that Japan is quite confident of the rectitude and good faith of her position.

"Japan is merely seeking to settle outstanding troublesome questions in a way looking toward permanent peace and good understanding."

Lost 5,950,000 Men.

Rome, April 9.—European nations now at war have lost 5,950,000 men in the first eight months of the conflict and spent \$8,400,000,000 in the first six months, according to figures prepared for the Avanti, a socialist organ, by its military expert. The article declares the only result of the war will be a reciprocal wearing out of the forces engaged and not a military victory. It is calculated that nine or ten months more will exhaust the reserves of men, and that the country which will suffer least from this exhaustion will be Russia.

State News and Comment

Towner county farmers are seeding wheat 10 days earlier than they did a year ago.

The North Dakota Graduate Nurses' association will hold its annual meeting in Grand Forks April 27 and 28.

James Bryce, a resident of Waltham for a great many years, died at his home, at the age of 77 years. He had been ill several months. Mr. Bryce resided in the county since 1888.

A. M. Grant of Lansford, has had an offer to go to San Francisco with his niece, A. M., to drive exhibition beats owing to horse's size and weight. He is said to be a wonder for a horse weighing less than 700 pounds.

Mrs. Larson, a pioneer of the Turtle mountain country, died last week at the home of a son near Metigoshe, in her ninety-fifth year. She is survived by four sons, two daughters, fifty grand children and sixty-three great grandchildren.

Wanted—A Slogan for Ray. This is what the Ray Commercial club decided. After considerable discussion of the question they decided to have a contest open to the general public and the person sending in the most appropriate motto accepted by the club would be presented with a prize of \$5.00 in gold.

Miss Gladys Sparks, stenographer for R. A. Wolfe, chief of the Fargo, narrowly escaped asphyxiation from coal gas in her room early Tuesday morning. She was found all senseless at 6:30 o'clock by A. Peterson of Calio, another roomer in the house, who detected the odor of coal gas and called a doctor.

The Kelsey block, Grand Forks, owned by W. H. Kelsey, was sold yesterday to Hugh Reid, for \$30,000. The building is in the center of the business section and is two stories above basement and 50x120 feet. The sale indicates that city property values are being maintained at a high point, as the building was rated only four years ago at \$95,000.

At the school land sale for Cass county everything offered was quickly bidden in and there now remains unsold in the entire county only 30 quarter sections. These were not offered because they are under leases that have not yet expired. Within a year it is probable every foot of land in Cass county will be under private ownership.

The new board of trustees of the agricultural college was organized April 6. The new members of the board are: W. L. Reed of Amenia; C. F. Kindred of Hillsboro, August Hanson of Fargo, and Peter Elliott of Fargo, who was reappointed to membership on the board. The holdover members of the board are: J. F. Jensen of Westhope and Alex Stern of Fargo. J. F. Jensen was re-elected president.

Fred Andrews and John E. Robertson, who escaped from the state penitentiary with four others, several days ago, have not been recaptured. They crossed the Canadian boundary line at this point Saturday night. It became known today, when Gustaf Schmidt identified photographs of the escaped men as his companions at cards early that night. Schmidt knew nothing of the prison delivery until shown the photographs of the missing men today. The Canadian authorities have been asked to take a hand in the chase.

The deportation department of Cook county, Ill., advises the city authorities of Dickinson that an appeal has been made in Chicago for transportation for one J. A. Caldwell, 42 years of age, a paralytic, to come to this city in order that he may live with his sister, Mrs. James Moran (nee Caldwell). This opens a new chapter in the famous "J. C. P." case. Mrs. Harriet Pitkin and her attorney, James D. Greenbaum, of Chicago, came to Dickinson last fall with Caldwell, asserting he was the long lost son of James H. Caldwell, a wealthy farmer of Stark county. At first many were ready to accept the man as Jay Allen Caldwell, but upon more careful examination they became satisfied that it was a case of mistaken identity. City Attorney Blanchard has advised the Chicago department agent that "J. C. P." is looked upon as an impostor and that he must not be sent to this city.

Supreme Court

FROM BENSON COUNTY.

Farmers Co-Operative Elevator Company, a corporation, Plaintiff and Respondent, vs. E. S. Medhus, Defendant and Appellant.

Syllabus: Action to recover for overpayment of wheat.

(1) The storage tickets and stub thereof constitute one original instrument. The scale book ticket and stub likewise constitute one original exhibit. Said tickets and stubs being properly identified and mutilations explained, were properly received in evidence.

(2) The testimony of the agent after refreshing his memory from the tickets was properly received under the circumstances of this case.

(3) The exhibits received, together with the testimony offered, were sufficient to require the submission of the case to the jury.

Appeal from the County Court of Benson County, Liles, J.

Affirmed. Plinton of the Court by Burke, J. Goss, J., concurs specially.

Cowan & Adamson and H. S. Blood, of Devils Lake, N. D., Attorneys for Defendant and Appellant. Clyde Duffy and Torger Siness, both of Minnewaukan, N. D., Attorneys for Plaintiff and Respondent.

Edgeley ladies have begun to proposition of establishing a public library which for the present is to be kept at one of the drug stores.

Dr. O. F. Davis, president of the Theological Seminary of Chicago, will be in Fargo and Moorhead on Saturday, Sunday and Monday, and will deliver a number of addresses during his stay in the two cities.

Several of the high school students at Golden Valley are taking advantage of the piano course offered by the state high school board. There are two courses, one of the first two years of the high school and the other of the juniors and seniors years.

Mrs. Manda Oberland, aged 27 years, died April 5, at a Fargo hospital, after an attack of heart trouble. She was the wife of Olaf A. Oberland of Fargo. She is also survived by Northwestern Telephone company of her father, Julius J. Hamlin of this city.

There is a possibility of Fargo securing an immense cereal food manufacturing plant. Two Boston men and one from New York spent several days in Fargo investigating conditions and securing data. Their plans are to establish two manufacturing plants, one in Fargo and another either in Buffalo or New York city.

Sykeston Tribune: Last Saturday night four hoboes took possession of our village jail and proceeded to make themselves at home. They cooked their supper and breakfast there and also made use of the two bunks in one of the cells for sleeping. They left about 10:30 Sunday morning after sweeping and cleaning up the dirt they had made.

A very serious accident occurred at Bellfield, when little Margaret, the seven-year-old daughter of Julius Perald, caught both hands in her mother's power wringer and were run through up to the elbow. The wringer had to be broken in order to get her little arms out. Whether or not she will ever be able to use her hands again remains to be seen.

Henry Wolfe, superintendent of the Minot schools, former president of the North Dakota Educational association, has accepted the superintendency of the Hutchinson, Minn., schools, to which he was recently elected. Mr. Wolfe returned Monday evening from Hutchinson, where he made a survey of the situation and accepted the appointment.

Mrs. Cleo Firsewhite, of Minot was stabbed in the right arm, while defending herself against attacks by Mrs. Clyde Bracken, (colored). Jealousy on the part of the colored woman, because of alleged attentions showered by her dusky husband on the white woman, caused the fighting. Mrs. Firsewhite, knocked unconscious twice in two fist encounters that preceded the knife affair. A revolver was also brought into play, one shot being fired, but going wild.

Grand Forks, though perfectly dry so far as the sale of liquor is concerned, arrested 326 "drunks" in the last 12 months, and this in spite of the fact that the principal avenue of commerce between dry Grand Forks and wet East Grand Forks has been out of commission a third of the year. Chief of Police, William Lowe, in his annual report to the city council, shows that 426 of the 626 persons arrested in the year were drunk. Fifteen more were drunk and disorderly, and 45 were disorderly, largely because of their use of liquor.

A considerable amount of seeding has already been done not only in the central part of North Dakota, but even in the western parts of the Red River valley counties. Two heavy snowfalls that did not reach other sections of the state struck the country along the Red river. There is a strip about 25 miles in width on the Dakota side that is yet too moist for spring work, except on occasional high spots. The ground has thawed out and the surface water has disappeared, but the moisture is too much to permit teams to operate on the fields near the river. Richland county is wettest, with Cass next. The counties further north had less snow fall. In the western part of Cass county, around Wheatland, Buffalo and Towel, City much grain has been seeded. In the counties further west spring work is well advanced.

Capitol Notes

Tom Hall Returns.

Thomas Hall, secretary of state, has just returned from a few days on his farm.

Taylor Thompson Back.

Taylor O. Thompson, state printer and document clerk, has returned from a visit with his folks at Minot.

New Corporations.

Thomas Hall, secretary of state, has issued charters to the following named corporations:
 International Power Company, Portal, to conduct an electric light, power and telephone business; capital stock \$15,000; directors, C. C. Aller, C. T. Holmer, Ole Bekkedahl, C. E. Davidson, A. J. Somers, S. O. Crosby, all of Portal, and Jerry Daley of North Portal, Sask.

Hettinger County Livestock Association, Mort, capital stock \$10,000; directors, D. A. Lamport, Chicago, Ill., R. A. Grant and Ethel M. Grant of Mott. The Classico Land and Stock Company has changed its headquarters from Fargo to Denhoff.

Yankees Secure Bauman.

The New York Americans finally have completed the deal by which they secure Third Baseman Paddy Bauman from the Providence Grays.

Tribune want ads bring results.

MUST TREAT PRISONERS WELL

National Codes of Honor Lay Down Conditions Under Which They Are Held in Captivity.

In ancient times prisoners of war were killed, unless, of course, the belligerents found it more profitable to exchange or liberate them for ransom. But today nations are bound to one another by a code of honor which forbids inhuman treatment of prisoners.

Prisoners are subjected to no punishment in any form, neither must they be placed in a convict prison, although they may be detained in a fortress, camp or town. A reasonable supply of nourishment must be provided them by their captors, and they are regarded as being in the power of the government of the captor, and not under the control of those who actually capture them.

All personal belongings remain in the custody of the prisoner, but arms, horses and military papers can be confiscated, these constituting booty. Governments can put their prisoners of war to work, but only such work as accords with the prisoner's rank and capacity. Also the work must not be excessive or relate to military matters, and in all cases must the labor be paid for.

A prisoner always lives in hope of being exchanged for a prisoner of his own government. The exchange is effected in accordance with agreements in which time, place and method of exchange are fully detailed. This is generally that of strict equivalents, man for man, rank for rank, disability for disability.

An officer can obtain a greater freedom of movement or certain privileges while being a prisoner of war if he makes out a parole, a written or verbal promise. An officer giving his parole pledges his honor to refrain from a particular course of conduct, and if he makes a breach of this guaranty he is liable to the extreme penalty.

HAD SUPPLY OF NEUTRALITY

One Thing at Least on Which the Illustrious Ruler of Persia Might Depend.

The illustrious controller of the destinies of Persia summoned his prime adviser.

"Hafiz," he said, "what is this I hear concerning the war? Is there any such thing?"

The adviser bowed low.

"Illustrious," he replied, "there is something of that nature."

"Does it affect us, Hafiz?"

"Not yet, illustrious."

The controller of human destinies was silent for a moment.

"Hafiz," he presently said, "what about our navy?"

"We have no navy."

"Our army, our fortifications, our heavy guns, our warplanes?"

"Nothing doing, illustrious."

"Then what do you advise?"

"Neutrality, illustrious."

"We have some of that, have we?"

"All we need."

"Good," said the controller, and his head dropped back on the nearest Persian cushion.—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

History of Precious Stones.

The history of the employment of diamonds and other precious stones harks back to the days of the gods and goddesses whose worshiped effigies were ornamented with them. East India was ages ago the great source of supply, and many of the rarest stones in existence were stolen from the eyes and foreheads of the ancient gods of that country, the thieves often being followed to the ends of the earth and murdered to regain the precious treasure which was intimately associated with the most sacred and mysterious of oriental rites. The acquirement of diamonds, especially, became a passion with kings, queens and nobles, and of the novae riche; and in the sacking of palaces and temples in an older day precious stones were always regarded as the richest of the loot.

Men of War.

Here is another little story from Paris. They were playing a classical piece—"Andromache," in fact—at the Theater Francais. The crowded houseful sat, looked, and listened in respectful silence. Suddenly, as the soldiers of Pyrrhus, bareheaded and in short-skirted tunics, marched on the stage, there was a yell from the gallery.

"Whoopee! Whoopee! The Scots! The Scots!"

A hardy Turco up aloft had recognized his fighting companions, the Cameron Highlanders.

GIRLS DANCE FOR BLIND; SIGHTLESS DON'T KNOW WHAT THEY ARE MISSING



Margaret King (left) and Hilda Carling as Bacchantes. Margaret King and Hilda Carling thrilled New Yorkers a few nights ago at an entertainment for the benefit of the blind. They represented Bacchantes and danced in a manner that was entirely satisfactory to the critical audience.

BUILD ME A HOUSE.

Oh, Soul, build me a house of Dreams,
 And roof it with the stars;
 With walls of awe, and azure beams,
 And other bolts and bars.

A house of Joy, oh Life, build me,
 With windows vision-wide,
 With friends of Mirth and Ecstasy
 To neighbor on each side.

Oh, Love, build me a house of Hope,
 Where happiness awells free,
 And set it on the sunny slope
 Of thy heart's hill for me.

Oh, Faith, build me a house of Prayer,
 With words that cry unsaid,
 And rear to Heaven a perfumed stair,
 On which my dreams may tread.

Oh God, build me a house of Rest,
 And hallow it with sleep;
 Be Thou the one Celestial Guest
 My happy house would keep.

Let music wake me in the night
 When this old house is still,
 And let me feel a Presence bright
 That all the place would fill.

Then give me strength to say farewell,
 And own that it was good to dwell
 In such a wonder-place.

Then let me hear the victor's song
 That sweeps through Arael's gate,
 And greet the Friend within the throng
 Who closed my house of Fate.

—Edwin Liebfred.

High School Notes

Has Gone to Work.
 Roy Hartley has given up his work at the high school for this year and has gone to work in the city.

Gross is Recovering.
 W. H. Gross, head of the commercial department, is rapidly recovering from the effects of a bad fall of a week ago. He is at home now and expects to be able to use his injured foot in a couple of weeks' time. Some of the commercial department students remembered their instructor with a huge bouquet of roses.

Work on Photography.
 Miss Bessie Johnson's chemistry class took advantage of the sun yesterday and put in some practical work in photography. Next week the class will make blue print paper. The first year science students are taking a practical course in household physics and Superintendent Root yesterday talked to the class on simple plumbing repairs.

Present Play in May.
 The operetta, "Pauline," which is to be presented by the juniors and seniors of the high school will be presented at the Auditorium the early part of May if present plans materialize. Miss Smith and Principal Eolt are both hard at work drilling the casts and the students are getting down to good, hard work on the costumes and their own parts.

Teaching Economics.
 For the first time the subject of economics is being taught this semester at the high school. Miss Mellem is teaching the class and 30 are enrolled, nearly all of them seniors. The Bursh and Hearing text is used and the school authorities here say that this text justifies the teaching of this subject in the high school. The class is now studying by-products.

Mothers Will Meet.
 In line with the movement which is spreading over the country, the high school authorities contemplate calling a meeting of the mothers of

the girls in the 1915 graduating class for the purpose of discussing the matter of limiting the amount to be expended for graduation gowns to a certain fixed sum. Some of the senior girls who are taking the household arts course will make their own gowns.

A SMILE A SECOND

Gratitude.—"Oh, what a time I had last night, doctor. It's only by the Lord's mercy that I'm not in 'heaven today!'"—London Standard.

Caught a Tartar.—"Chee Alf, where dy' git 'it' black eye?"
 "I was chasin' that new kid next door, and I caught 'im."—Judge.

Patriotic Hen.—Small boy (much interested in shopman's reason for high price of eggs)—"But, mummy, how do the hens know we're at war with Germany?"—Punch.

Quite a Turn.—He—"How old are you?"
 She—"I've just turned twenty-three."
 He—"Oh, I see—thirty-two."—Boston Transcript.

Jitney-ting.—"The girls were selling kisses at the charity bazaar at five cents a kiss."
 "Ah, another case of the jitney-buss."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

No Cloture.—"Why does the senator keep talking in that rambling way? I don't know what he's aiming at; do you?"
 "Sure I do. He's flusterbusting to keep his daughter from singing."—Puck.

Here's Hoping.
 When they reach the end of things,
 When they clear away the murk,
 We may see a lot of kings
 Out of work.

A Resemblance.—Willis: "Eternity has neither beginning nor end, neither form nor shape, is so vast and complex that we can't understand, and yet at the same time is a void. There's nothing like it, is there?"
 Gillis: "The only other thing I know of that answers the description is a moving picture serial in a newspaper."—Puck.

Higher Efficiency.—Demosthenes was about to go down to the seashore and perform his customary stunt of talking with his mouth full of pebbles to improve his enunciation. On the way an idea assailed him.

"What's the use of fusing with a lot of biggy pebbles," he growled, "when I can get the same effect out of the Galician battlefields?" And he said Suzlysmzehrzt six times in rapid succession.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Wayward Signs.—In Davenport: We've given a service to our patrons when there's any laundry work to be done. "On a paragon door in Trinidad, Colo.: 'The last man who tried to work me is in jail.' On a tombstone in Batavia: 'If we must part let us go