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TUESDAY, APRIL 20, 1915.

The Weather

For the 24 hours ending at 7 p. m., April 19, 1915:
 Temperature at 7 a. m. 48
 Temperature at 7 p. m. 68
 Highest temperature 73
 Lowest temperature 48
 Precipitation None
 Highest wind velocity 24 NE

Forecast.

North Dakota: Fair tonight and Tuesday; cooler tonight and east portion Tuesday.
 ORRIS W. ROBERTS,
 Section Director.

NEW COMMISSIONERS.

There should be no friction in reorganizing the city commission this week. The voters of Bismarck decided upon a change in the street department and they also went on record emphatically for a shake-up in the police department.

Commissioners Best and Kirk doubtless will be assigned to the departments of street and police. The other three commissioners seem inclined to give them their choice in the matter. Harmony is essential and as far as the Tribune knows, the commissioners who constitute a majority are as anxious as anyone to prevent friction.

Any attempt, however, to defeat the verdict of the people will meet with disapproval. If Mr. Best is assigned to streets, he should be allowed to organize his department unhampered. Should it be deemed wise to assign Commissioner Kirk to police, he should be given a free hand in that department. In other words, Mr. Best should be given the same freedom in handling the street department as was Commissioner Hinckley. Also, it would be manifestly unfair to give Commissioner Kirk less control over the police department than was conferred upon E. G. Patterson.

The Tribune believes that Commissioners Battey, Lucas and Bertsch will give the new members every consideration and co-operate in a way to make the city administration as efficient, if not more so, than under the old regime. No one wants to see any department go backward.

It is essential, however, that Commissioners Best and Kirk be allowed to organize their own departments. Any other action would be unwise and only create friction at the start.

WATKINS' AFFIDAVIT.

Watkins' affidavit showing the amount of liquor shipped into Bismarck is interesting for several reasons. Many of the shipments took place while Mr. Watkins was the chief executive of the State Law Enforcement League and also constable, acting under Police Commissioner Patterson.

During most of this time, Mr. Watkins was clothed with as much power as he would have been under the proposed law creating a temperance commissioner. It might be interesting to the members of the State Temperance Union to know why Mr. Watkins let such large quantities of liquor come into the capital city when he was constable, charged chiefly with enforcing the prohibition law.

Here is a portion of Mr. Watkins' affidavit, made in connection with the suit brought by Attorney General Linde under the Webb-Kenyon law: "That the population in said city of Bismarck is approximately 6,000, and that during the month of August, 1913, the defendant carrier transported and delivered in the city of Bismarck 1042 cases of beer, or 25,008 quart bottles thereof; that during the month of July, 1914, the defendant carrier shipped and delivered to persons within said city of Bismarck 1371 cases of beer, amounting to 32,904 quart bottles, and 11 cases of whiskey; that during the month of August, 1914, the defendant carrier shipped and delivered to persons in the city of Bismarck 1106 cases of beer, or 25,544 quart bottles, and 37 cases of whiskey; that from and since about the 1st day of January, 1915, to the 12th day of April, 1915, the defendant carrier has shipped and delivered to persons within the city of Bismarck 3404 cases of beer, or 57,896 quart bottles, and in addition thereto 273 cases of whiskey; that in addition

to the foregoing, as this affiant is informed and believes, there has been shipped into said city over various express routes other intoxicating liquor; that the defendant company transported and shipped such liquor in excessive and unusual quantities to individuals, in such quantities that it knew and must have known that the same was being used by such individuals for purposes contrary to the law of the state of North Dakota."

These figures show that considerable illegal sale of liquor must have been going on in Bismarck during the period covered in this affidavit with very little effort to stop the traffic.

In a little more than three months, more than 57,000 bottles of beer were shipped into the city and 273 cases of whiskey. The attorney general's office states that this record was exceeded even by former periods.

How this could happen with such vigilant prohibition officers as Mr. Watkins and the man who named the constable is hard to understand.

Probably Mr. Watkins can give the answer.

GERMANS STILL VICTORS.

Looking at the war from a strictly non-partisan standpoint, it must be conceded that Germany to date has the best of the bargain. Her troops occupy five per cent of the French territory and practically all of Belgium is under German rule.

No nation in the world was well prepared for war as Germany and upon the sea, where it was believed she could not excel, the defenders of the Fatherland have given an excellent account of themselves.

The Germans now hold 10,000 square miles of French territory, but this represents nearly one-half of industrial France and one-tenth of her population is embraced in this section. The narrow strip commanded by the trenches of the Kaiser's troops produces 70 per cent of all the coal mined in France and 90 per cent of all of the native mined iron, and nearly half of the republic's manufactured articles are produced in this narrow zone.

It is probably not generally known that with the French and Belgian iron and coal fields now in her possession, Germany would have almost a monopoly of the iron and steel industry of Europe.

Should the war end now with Germany holding only the territory now under the control of her arms, she would be the winner of considerable commercial prestige.

The Nord department, all of which but a few square miles is held by the Germans, is the first department in agricultural and industrial importance in France. The National Geographic Society in a recent bulletin describes the value of the French soil occupied by Germans in this fashion:

"In this department, and the departments of the Pas-de-Calais, Meuse and Meurthe-et-Moselle are the great metal-working plants of the French, the huge Pittsburg and Cleveland mills, foundries, and machine works of that country. In these departments, furthermore, is a great part of the land's textile industry, the cotton, woolen and linen weaving, the working of lace and embroidery, the weaving of carpets, and dyeing. Flour mills, brick kilns, distilleries, glass works, pottery works, shoe and hat factories, tobacco factories, and large plants for the production of hardware, enamelware and edge tools are strewn through this thickly populated section in profusion. In the shops situated within these departments most of the French cabinet work is done, and here, near by the beet fields, much of the French sugar is refined.

Moreover, here, where is the greatest industrial development, is also, the most intensive agriculture. Neighboring Belgians have not brought their farms up to a higher standard of production than has been reached by the fields of these northern French departments. Everywhere throughout this region, where there are no mines and factories, smiling gardens and fertile, well cultivated farms take their place. All of the cereals, sugar beets, fruits, hops, tobacco, flax and large droves of cattle are grown upon them. Some of the best known dairies of France are in this territory.

"The stretch of a bare 10,000 square miles, with its population of 4,000,000, its bounteous agriculture, its rich coal and iron mines, and its teeming manufacture, is one of the most important districts in all Europe. Some idea of its richness can be had from the fact that while the average per acre value for all France is about \$150, that of these northern departments is \$235."

State News and Comment

The Independent is the name of a new newspaper just established at Fullerton by R. O. Knowles. For several years an effort has been made by the local business men to secure a paper.

The annual summer school at Devils Lake for the teachers of Ramsey and adjoining counties may not be held this year. At a conference only three counties being represented, it was found that several of the counties that participated last year are not able to participate this season. Ramsey, Pierce and Towner are willing to support the summer school this year.

Pool and billiard tables in a North Dakota temperance saloon—a pool hall—formed chairs for a gathering of farm boys and girls, who were addressed by A. P. Hollis of the state agricultural college in his tour of the state.

Seven passengers were spilled into a deep ditch near Jamestown, when D. A. Deshon's car was overturned while making high speed. Percy Case the driver, was pinned underneath the machine and was seriously injured, while the other occupants, J. E. Salting and three daughters, Miss Anna Svenstad and Daniel Severson, were badly bruised.

Blunders Follow Blunders in Wilson Administration

Bryan and McAdoo Have Stirred Up Plenty of Trouble for Democratic Leaders at Washington; Secretary Daniels and Condition of Submarines.

Washington, D. C., April 19.—The secretary of the treasury, Mr. McAdoo, and the comptroller of the currency, John Skelton Williams, have been charged with conspiracy to injure one of the oldest and most respected banks in the country, by the Riggs bank of this city, an institution which began business in 1836. The officials named are charged with using their office to satisfy a personal spite, in what promises to be the most sensational suit in the history of the National Bank act.

Technical Character. While the controversy between the bank and the present management of the treasury is largely of a technical character, and while the merit of that controversy will be determined by the courts, the friends of the administration are greatly distressed over it because of its inevitable political effect. Such an attack made by so conservative and reputable an institution, on Secretary McAdoo, following the very general criticism of him in connection with the recently defeated Shipping bill, strikes at President's Wilson's administration in its most vulnerable point. Democratic senators said when congress adjourned that, could they have allayed the widespread suspicion which had been occasioned, even among their colleagues, by Mr. McAdoo's refusal to permit that bill to be so amended as to prohibit the purchase of interned vessels belonging to belligerents, they could have passed the Shipping bill, so dear to the President's heart. Furthermore, many democrats in both houses of congress expressed the opinion that although there had been much unkind criticism of Secretary Bryan, Mr. McAdoo had become the administration's greatest liability. Unless, therefore, the courts shall completely exonerate Secretary McAdoo from the charges brought by the Riggs bank, he will become a still greater liability and the President's position would be most embarrassing because Mr. McAdoo is his son-in-law, as well as secretary of the treasury, a fact which would make it most distasteful to the President to have to ask for his resignation.

Intense Anxiety. There is intense anxiety in the office of the secretary of the navy these days. It is gravely feared that the raising of the submarine, the F-4, which sank in the harbor of Honolulu with all on board, will reveal conditions which will put the blame for that disaster squarely upon Secretary Daniels. Commander Stirling frankly told the naval committee of the house of the unsafe condition of a number of the submarines under his command and he was, on December 9 last, severely rebuked for his truthful testimony by Mr. Daniels. Representative Gardner of Massachusetts has publicly charged Secretary Daniels with responsibility for the disaster and there are many others who will not be slow to indict the secretary if their suspicions that his policy was responsible are verified. Another officer who told the truth with entire frankness when he appeared before the naval committee was Rear Admiral Bradley A. Fiske, and he has just been made to walk the plank, metaphorically speaking, by the indignant secretary. Admiral Fiske has been one of the chief aids of the secretary and has been regarded, by all competent to judge, as an exceedingly able administrator of that office, but he incurred the displeasure of Mr. Daniels because, when examined and cross-examined by members of the naval committee, he told them precisely what the condition of the navy was and how unprepared for war. So he has now suffered the penalty.

Bryan in Trouble. Still further to embarrass the President has arisen an unfortunate controversy between Secretary Bryan and the German ambassador over the publication of the latest German note. It is not clear, in the first place, whether the so-called "note" is really a communication from the foreign office or whether it originated with the ambassador. Furthermore, Count von Bernstorff maintains that it was delivered to the state department on April 2. At first Mr. Bryan declared it was not so delivered until April 9. Now Mr. Bryan says the note was delivered on April 5, just as he was leaving to spend the week end at his country home in Asheville, N. C. that it was in German and that he paid little attention to it, merely passing it over to a translator, and that he did not receive the translation until April 9. Mr. Bryan says he never consented to the publication of the note, whereas the ambassador maintains that he did. Some days ago, Mr. Bryan said he had not read the German note, but that his subordinates had, and were preparing a reply. The President gravely objects to the character of the note and he considers it most unfortunate that this controversy regarding its receipt and publication should have arisen.

No Chance in 1916. The administration realizes keenly that unless there is a return of prosperity within the next twelve months there will not be the slightest chance for a democratic victory in 1916. This is frankly admitted by democratic leaders in private conversation and the President himself is fully alive to the situation. Recent elections have emphasized this fact and the spokesmen for the administration have begun a campaign to convince the country that prosperity is already here. The secretary of commerce has issued several statements showing the increased orders in certain industries, without, however, supplying details showing how many of these orders were directly due to the war in Europe. The bank examiners issued another statement tending to prove that the whole country is prosperous. Cabinet officers are alternating in daily interviews to prove that depression has disappeared and that prosperity prevails.

O Captain! My Captain!

By Walt Whitman.

O Captain! My Captain! Our fearful trip is done,
 The ship has weather'd every rack, the prize we sought is won,
 The port is near, the bells I hear, the people all exulting,
 While follow eyes the steady keel, the vessel grim and daring;
 But Oh, heart! heart!
 Oh, the bleeding drops of red,
 Where on the deck my Captain lies,
 Fallen cold and dead.
 O Captain! My Captain! Rise up and hear the bells;
 Rise up—for you the flag is flung—for you the bugle trills,
 For you bouquets and ribbon'd wreaths—for you the shores a-crowding,
 For you they call, the swaying mass, their eager faces turning;
 Here Captain! Dear father!
 This arm beneath your head!
 It is some dream that on the deck,
 You've fallen cold and dead.
 My Captain does not answer, his lips are pale and still;
 My father does not feel my arm, he has no pulse nor will;
 The ship is anchor'd safe and sound, its voyage closed and done,
 From fearful trip the victor ship comes in with object won;
 Exult, O shores, and ring, O bells!
 But I with mournful tread
 Walk the deck, my Captain lies,
 Fallen cold and dead.

BISMARCK'S '400' WILL TURN OUT ENMASSE FOR BIG ELKS' SHOW FRIDAY; SEAT SALE OPENS THIS MORNING

Three Dudes Photographed by Tribune Camera Man After Lining Up for Choice Seats at Finney's Drug Store.



Not only is the Big Elks' Minstrel as the Auditorium Friday night going to prove a whirlwind financial success, but the show is going to attract the classiest audience ever assembled at the beautiful playhouse in its history. Leaders of the upper crust of Bismarck's "400" are as keen for the performance as a fish is for water. The advance sale of tickets has surpassed even the fondest expectations and when the reserve seat sale opens at Finney's Drug store at 9 o'clock this morning, choice seats are certain to be a premium in short order. Boosters close in touch with the situation say that a sell-out is a sure thing for the show—the problem that now confronts them is the matter of accommodating out-of-town delegations which early reports indicate will bring several hundred people to Bismarck for the attraction. The minstrel is to be given one night only and a word to the wise is sufficient—the early bird catches the worm.

Watch for the Parade. A feature of the entertainment to be staged here Friday is the big parade which will line up at the Auditorium promptly at noon on that day. The line of march will thoroughly cover

er the entire downtown business section, and the boys are certain to make a nifty appearance in Miller and Draper's best costuming efforts. Rehearsals have been progressing nicely and Director Byfield has uncorked a brand of "pep" that has already intoxicated his talent with ambition to do things and make the show the best ever offered by an Elks' lodge in the country. That may sound like a broad statement, but Byfield's energy combined with the exceptional good talent enlisted in the entertainment is certain to spell success.

Mr. Cline Draper of the Miller and Draper firm is expected to arrive in the city Wednesday. He is at present in Mandan lending his presence to the success of the Elks' shows in Mandan. A brief interview with Mr. Draper as he passed through Bismarck Sunday morning, brought the very startling and pleasing information that he heard all about the Bismarck show before he got out of Minneapolis. Incidentally he says everybody along the line figured it was going to be the best little old minstrel show in the world. If you don't believe this—tell it to Sweeney.

Seattle Liked Rose Stahl

Rose Stahl pleased Seattle. The Post-Intelligencer has this to say of the "Perfect Lady," the attraction at the Auditorium April 27:

"There is a lot of good, wholesome entertainment in Rose Stahl's four-act comedy, 'A Perfect Lady.' Rose herself is the same old Rose, with the same old philosophy that charmed us so much in 'A Chorus Lady.' Of course, she is a 'strong person.' She couldn't be anything else. Or, perhaps it is that we wouldn't want her to be anything else.

"In 'A Perfect Lady' Rose is a burlesque queen. We see her first at Sycamore Junction, in Montgomery county, Kansas, waiting with the others of her troupe for an early morning train. Rose hears the manager say that the next town to be played is Jefferson. There's a girls' seminary there, and we learn from a conversation Rose holds with the musical director of the company that Rose has a sister at the seminary, who is being educated at Rose's expense, and who thinks that Rose is a great Shakespearean actress, as Rose says, playing 'Camille' and 'East Lynn.'

Won't Play at Jefferson. And Rose tells the manager she won't play Jefferson and that she doesn't want the town billed with her name showing her stirred in lights. This leads to trouble, and finally Rose and the musical director and Flossie Day determine to remain at Sycamore a month later we find them installed in an ice cream parlor and the town up in arms—some of the town—because the newcomers have been giving lessons in the tango and the turkey trot and other modern dances. The man who owns the town and the minister and everybody else are in the thick of it. They don't intend that the morals of Sycamore shall be corrupted.

But Rose stays on the job and everybody in town but the man who owns it finds that she's a pretty good sort of person and that the dancing has led to a better feeling throughout the community, that the town has awakened from its Rip Van Winkle sleep and that Rose at all has been responsible for the change. Then the sister comes from the seminary and the son of the man who owns the town falls in love with her. And about the same time we find the minister falling in love with Rose, and all the time we knew that the musical director loved Flossie.

Tears and Heartbreaks. Then it is that the tears and the heartbreaks come. The man who owns the town forbids his son to have anything to do with the sister, and when the son disobeyed he is turned from his father's home. And the man who owns the town withdraws his \$5,000 contribution toward the building of the new church and announces the removal of the minister. The sister thereupon gives up the son and Rose gives up the minister and it is all very terrible and our hearts go out to the lovers. Only the musical director and Flossie escape the general catastrophe. No one seems to care whether they marry or jump in to the river.

And then the fourth act comes and the curtain goes up on a little old country church, with its little old bell-fry, and the organist at his weekly practice. Close by is the parsonage, and in the June twilight we see the minister, saved on a bench—see him

in the fire of his pipe. Comes then the old illuminator with his torch, and the street lamp burns. And in its light we see the lovers—all of them—come down the street, the sister to see the minister, and the son and Rose to take the train and go away forever. But, of course, they never get by the parsonage. Instead, they tell again of their great love for each other, and the man who owns the town appears just long enough to forget and forgive.

We forget to say that for the purpose of the play Rose is Lucille Higgins, known on the stage as Lucille Le Jambon, a name selected from the bill of fare and which, after seven years of use, she's found to mean "Lunch the Ham."

Of the other members of the cast Beatrice Noyes was a very pleasing Flossie; William Bentley quite natural as the musical director; Raymond Van Sickle, an accomplished young lover; Frank Beamish, quite a human minister; G. Davidson Clark, gruff and heartless, as the man who owned the town; and Chertie Carlisle, a most acceptable seminary sweetheart.

FISH GATHER IN MILLIONS

Remarkable Schools of Herrings That Annually Assemble on the North Pacific Coast.

Every summer there is a remarkable run of herring on the north Pacific coast. These fish come in such shoals that they seem a solid moving mass. They crowd into the inlets and sheltered bays and can be taken in millions by the simplest means.

Men and boys on the Grand Trunk Pacific dock at Prince Rupert use waste paper baskets, and similar utensils, which, with rope attached are thrown into the water and allowed to sink below the surface, then hauled in again full of overflowing with lovely herring.

But a better idea of the density of these schools of fish is afforded by the fact that fishing lines with hook attached can be sunk in the water, and pulled out instantly with just as many fish as there are hooks, be there a dozen or fifty.

Tons of these herring are taken by the fish companies and frozen in boxes for use as bait for the halibut fisheries. They are an excellent table fish, and there ought to be a profitable market for them in the interior. As yet comparatively few of them are shipped, though dealers are now calling for them.

Fishermen say the herrings seek the bays to escape the whales, which prey on them in certain localities during their migrations.

Out-of-town orders are being received in every mail for the Mme. Schumann-Helk concert of Wednesday evening, the 21st, at the Auditorium. Splendidly located seats are still to be had, if reservations are secured at once. Now on sale at Finney's Drug store, at \$1.50, \$2.00 and \$2.50.

A Convalescent requires a food tonic that will rapidly build up wasted tissue
Rexall Olive Oil Emulsion
 is a most reliable prescription which we always recommend for that purpose.
 Lenhart Drug Co.

SURE WAY



First Detective—How did you manage to nab that crook disguised as a woman?
 Second Detective—He never looked in the store windows to see if his skin hung right.

CHAMBERMAID REPARTEE



First Chambermaid—Look! You let your pillow slip.
 Second Chambermaid—No, the cover at it.

BORN LUCKY



Kind Sir—How do you account for your being out of work for 20 years?
 Happy Hitts—Sir, I was born a lucky letter, boss.

GOOD REASON



"Wotcher allus on Fifth avenue fer? Boverly too low down for you?"
 "Now, de cigar stumps here is longer."

ON THE ROAD



The Actor—You may ridicule our last tour, but I tell you I had smothered chicken every day.
 The Soubrette—Hi! Didn't the farmers catch you smothering them?

A Particular Cook.
 "How about the new cook?"
 "She says she wants three nights out a week, beefsteak at every meal and a room with southern exposure."
 "Has she any references?"
 "No, all she has is preferences."