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SUNDAY, JULY 4, 1915.

WHERE THE TRIBUNE CAN BE BOUGHT.

- Fargo, N. D. Gardner Hotel.
- Grand Forks, N. D. Hotel Frederic.
- Devils Lake, N. D. H. B. Rosenberg, News agent.
- C. J. B. Turner, News agent.
- Minot, N. D. Mansen Bros.
- Dickinson, N. D. St. Charles Hotel.
- Minneapolis, Minn. Kemp & Cohen, News agents.
- Hotel Dyckman.
- Hotel Radisson.
- St. Paul, Minn. Merchants Hotel.
- St. Marie, Wis. News agent.

THE WEATHER

For the 24 hours ending at 7 p. m. July 3, 1915:
 Temperature at 7 a. m. 49
 Temperature at 7 p. m. 51
 Highest temperature 59
 Lowest temperature 45
 Precipitation13
 Highest wind velocity 26-NW

Forecast:

North Dakota: Partly cloudy to night and Sunday, probably showers southeast portion tonight; continued cool.

PORFIRIO DIAZ.

Tragic was the death of Diaz. Pathetic also was the taking off of this statesman.

His wish was to live long enough to see government restored in Mexico and permanent relief brought to the people he loved.

Thirty-five years is a long time to rule over any nation, but especially remarkable in such a tenure in Mexico, where dynasties fall and crumble over night.

Diaz understood the Mexican people. Here was the source of his strength. He was a dictator when it became necessary to hold in line the turbulent revolutionist. Retiring when his control became uncertain and the rumblings of revolution were heard abroad in the land, he believed he could save the nation from a bloody civil war.

Yielding the reins of government to another, Diaz since 1911 has seen the stability of the republic destroyed. His labors of years have been wrecked; the credit of the nation ruined; starvation has replaced thrift and initiative. Anarchy has brought the nation to the verge of desperation.

Thus in less than five years has internecine war robbed Mexico of the fruits of Diaz's constructive and executive ability.

Criticized, as he was, Diaz knew what Mexico needed better than her critics, the very men who today are butchering her youth and filling their own pockets with ill-gotten gain.

Mexico needs another Diaz.

TRAVELING IN CIRCLES.

Our Mexican policy is treated with silent amusement abroad, while in Mexico the various bandit leaders have ceased to take this nation seriously.

The administration does not seem to know whether they have gone too far or not far enough in coping with the Mexican crisis. We entered Vera Cruz without a justifiable reason and left without any more apparent cause.

This nation sooner or later must meet the situation in Mexico squarely and cease dabbling. The latest Huerta episode is decidedly open bouffe. He either had a right in Texas or he did not. Releasing him on bonds, if he has no right of freedom in Texas seems almost ludicrous.

If he has violated the laws of neutrality, he should be treated as a military prisoner. But if he has transgressed no law why should he be held at all?

Our latest move in regard to Huerta has not strengthened the administration south of the Rio Grande.

Huerta's action at his Long Island home doubtless was as illegal as what transpired in Texas, but the one was treated by the government with indifference while the latter caused a somewhat spectacular outburst on the part of the department of justice.

Just what reason there is to make such a fine distinction between Huerta and the other Mexican leaders has never been made clear. Why the administration allows representatives of Villa and Carranza to go and come without interference but where Huerta is concerned the utmost vigilance is maintained is still unanswered.

To many now the recognition of Huerta months ago appears as the real solution of the trouble. He at least maintained a semblance of government, which neither Villa, Carranza nor Zapata have been able to do. If Huerta is an undesirable alien, the administration should handle him the same as thousands are cared for daily at Ellis Island.

Continued trifling with the Mexican buzzsaw may end seriously.

JULY FOURTH.

Once more Independence Day is here. We may congratulate ourselves that a saner celebration is taking the place of the foolish riot in dangerous fireworks and firearms which disgraced the observance of the day in years past, leaving in its wake a host of maimed and often times fatally injured children, and adults, not to mention damage to property by fire. The movement for a sane Fourth deserves to go forward and to spread to communities where its beneficent influence has not been felt. The day in many places can still be made more sane and more elevating in tone. The "spread-eagle orator" of an earlier time may also give way to a more intelligent study of civic questions and a determination to show the patriotic spirit at the place where it may be most effective for good—at the ballot box; instead of confining its expression to the utterance of platitudes in Fourth of July orations. The Fourth might fittingly take of something of the spirit of Christmas, the spirit of doing good to others, as is being done in Fargo, where an appeal has been made to generous citizens to assist in making the day a happy one, by providing the homeless tots in the Children's Home with candy, lemonade and other harmless delicacies which the little tots delight in.

The citizens of Lein township are also giving a demonstration of a profitable kind of celebration. Yesterday they dedicated their new Community Center, a substantial hall, which they have built to be the center of their community life. With the dedicatory exercises they combined a Fourth of July celebration of a worthy character. In the building and equipping of their new community center, and its dedication at such an appropriate time, they have given an object lesson which may well be followed by other communities. The Fourth is a good time for communities to get together in the interests of a closer and finer-civic life, to recognize their social and economic solidarity, and to make provision for its wholesome manifestation. Now the fetters of prejudice and ill-will may be cast aside, and the demands of selfish interests forgotten, in the vision of the larger good for the whole community, the far-sighted, broad-minded vision of the welfare of each, which finds the sufficient grounds of its being in the welfare of all. If the Fourth could instill something of this spirit, it would not pass in vain. It may be made productive of good to this end, if each recognizes his opportunity and his responsibility to help make it a day of civic advancement and community uplift.

right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any state on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude."

Another line of argument was that the clauses did not "deny" or "abridge" the rights of negroes to vote, as forbidden by the Fifteenth Amendment, but it merely discriminated against them by allowing those not negroes to vote without meeting the qualifications imposed ostensibly upon all.

THAT "GRANDFATHER CLAUSE."

For more than fifteen years the "Grandfather Clause" has been inserted in constitutions of southern states. The most popular form has been to exempt from educational and property tests for voting those who could vote in 1866, 1867 or 1868, thus leaving the tests to apply to those who did not vote at those dates.

The Oklahoma grandfather clause provides "that no person shall be registered as an elector in this state, or be allowed to vote in any election herein, unless he be able to read and write any section of the constitution of the state of Oklahoma, but no person who was, on January 1, 1866, or at any time prior thereto, entitled to vote under any form of government, or who at that time resided in some foreign nation, and no lineal descendant of such person, shall be denied the right to register and vote because of his inability to so read and write sections of such constitution."

In Maryland the clause was inserted in laws governing elections in various cities. In 1908, it was inserted in the law governing municipal elections in the city of Annapolis. It authorized the registration as voters of all tax payers of the city assessed for at least \$500; all duly naturalized citizens, all male children of naturalized citizens 21 years of age, and "all citizens, who prior to January 1, 1868, were entitled to vote in the state of Maryland or any other state of the United States at a state election, and the lawful male descendants of any person who prior to January 1, 1868, were entitled to vote in the state of Maryland or in any other state of the United States at a state election."

Various arguments were advanced to meet the attack that these clauses violated the Fifteenth Amendment to the Constitution, providing that "the

State News and Comment

John M. Anderson, president of the Equity exchange, and prominent in the publicity campaign which that organization is now conducting, was married last Wednesday at Minneapolis to Miss Thille Mjolsness of Hendrum, Minnesota.

Jay Quick of Langdon, aged 22, fell eighteen feet, landing on his shoulder and back. His collarbone was broken twice, and he also was otherwise injured. Quick was working on a scaffold when the structure broke, precipitating him to the ground.

Holstein breeders of this section were addressed by Edward Schroeder of Clay county. Mr. Schroeder is regarded as a national authority on Holsteins. His address was eagerly listened to and on an inspection tour he pronounced many of the Holsteins held by owners of the association here as of especially high class.

Olaf Hall, aged 31, of Fairmont, was killed by a bolt of lightning Thursday while working on the roof of a residence near McLeod in this county. Hall was picking up his tools at the approach of the storm when he was hit. His body was hurled from the roof to the ground and he was dead when picked up by companion workmen.

No reason has been discovered for the suicide of Agent Lofgren of a Columbus elevator. His accounts are straight and so far as known he had no difficulties of any nature. He and John Fahey kept bachelors' quarters and when the latter returned after a week's absence he found Lofgren dead. An investigation showed the man had committed suicide by taking strychnine.

William Spurgeon, D. D. of London, England, delivering an address to Grand Forks university students yesterday, declared Adam was an unlucky man. He had no choice in the matter of finding a wife. "The men of today," said Dr. Spurgeon, "have it on Adam in that respect. They can make their own choice." Addressing himself particularly to young women, Dr. Spurgeon warned them against marrying "to reform a man."

The enrollment of the summer school of the Minot Normal has reached the gratifying number of 229 and the indications are that by Tuesday of next week, one hundred more will be in attendance. The work is now well under way and the classes are down to hard and earnest study. Superintendent White of the city schools of Williston, an exceptionally strong instructor, has been added to the faculty and is now engaged in the work of teaching. He is a valuable addition to the members of the teaching force and will be a material help to the students.

The Northwestern North Dakota Baptist association met at Glenburn for the last two days, closing last Thursday. The feature of the meeting was the address of Rev. Bruce Kinney, the general superintendent of the western division of the church. His topic was timely and his sermon was powerful. Rev. Chas. E. Detweiler of Ponce, Porto Rico, was an extremely interesting speaker. He took up the matter of the work of the church in Latin America. He will be at Minot at the First Baptist church next Sunday evening and will be well worth hearing. The convention officers for the ensuing year are: Moderator, Rev. H. P. Fudge, of the Minot church; vice moderator, Rev. E. A. Deake, of the Glenburn church; clerk-treasurer, Mr. Feathers, of the Bottineau church.

an authoritative position and a lot of information that could not be controverted by Loftus, and even the Loftus enthusiasts were compelled to concede that Twichell, at least, was more familiar with the subject in today's debate than was his opponent, however much the partisanship of the auditors cause them to differ.

J. P. MORGAN SHOT

(Continued from page one)

the stairway. Morgan jumped at Holt, who fired twice before he was knocked unconscious by a blow delivered by the butler. Before he recovered consciousness, the servants bound Holt hand and foot with ropes and trunk straps. Holt was bleeding profusely, laying in a pool of blood when the police arrived. When he recovered his senses he looked up at the butler and said:

"Kill me now, please. You might as well do it and end my suffering for six months I have lived in hell. I could not rest because of the frightful murders in Europe."

At the police headquarters he was asked if he thought he was crazy. He answered: "I don't know. Sometimes I do and sometimes I don't. I have been trying to decide one way or the other for six months."

TEMPORARILY INSANE.

Dallas, Tex., July 3.—Frank Holt, of Dallas, held for shooting of Morgan, was described tonight by his father-in-law of Sensabaugh, as a man who "thought deeply on the European war" and was "opposed to all war and all strife." "He never advocated violence, however," said Eensobaugh. "Frank was born in Wisconsin. He is of German descent and closely associated with the German element at Cornell, and naturally sympathizes with Germany, but above all he desired peace. Temporary insanity must have caused the deed."

TWICHELL HAS BEST

(Continued from Page One.)

and engendering ill-will and antagonism over the state by charges that were entirely baseless and thought such methods would ultimately react on the proposition, and contended that if the proposition did not have sufficient foundation in fact without vilification and abuse it could never hope to be a permanent success.

Obligated Members? On the main contention of Loftus that the vote of the people on the constitutional amendment obligated the members of the legislature to support the terminal elevator proposition, he explained that idea by the statement that the vote was not in "the nature of a referendum, and was in no way mandatory, that it merely provided the amendment which would permit the members of the legislature to order the construction of the elevator if they thought fit. In support of this position he called attention to the fact that one constitutional amendment authorized an educational qualification for voters, but no session of the legislature had taken advantage of that authority. Another amendment had authorized a property qualification for voters, but that had never been enacted into a law."

His familiarity with the legislature from his membership in the house several times and also two terms in the senate, and especially as a house member at the last session, gave him

Editor E. P. Getchell, until recently publisher of the Patriot at Valley City, has decided to start a new publication in that town, to be known as the Barnes County Citizen. The Patriot has reverted to its original owner, Col. O. B. Vallandigham, who will be its editor and pilot in the future.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Grow of Minot will leave Monday night for Los Angeles, where Mr. Grow will represent the Grand Lodge of Elks of North Dakota and the Minot lodge of Elks at the Grand Lodge, which convenes July 12 to 17. They will visit Seattle, Portland, Vancouver, San Francisco and other points before their return.

A very peculiar accident occurred at the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Root, residing at Oakes, when their 11-month-old daughter fell from the lap of an older sister, striking her head against the floor in such a way as to render the child unconscious. Medical aid was summoned, but the child passed away without regaining consciousness.

A Mandan hospital has the distinction of harboring a bear during the process of an operation. Receiving Bear, a 65-year-old Sioux Indian, one of the oldest patients to undergo an operation at that hospital, is recovering nicely from a serious stomach trouble. Unable to speak English, the old buck did just what he was told, and was one of the best patients who was ever administered an anaesthetic.

The old settlers of McHenry county are holding their annual picnic at Festen Friday. This is the new town at the point where the Surrey cut-off reaches the Missouri River. There were all sorts of amusements for the day, though the cold weather interfered somewhat with their enjoyment. R. A. Nestos of Minot was the principal speaker of the day and even though cold and the crowd cold, he warmed himself with his theme and in doing so warmed the hearts of his hearers.

The Fairmont and Vebien line, a branch road connecting with the Soo railroad at Fairmont, N. D., and extending 87 miles to Granville, has been taken over by the Soo from Julius Rosholt, its builder and owner. The announcement was made today at the Minneapolis Soo offices. Mr. Rosholt, who lives in Minneapolis, but owns banks in the rich farming territory through which the road runs, built the line in 1913 from Fairmont to Vebien, and an extension from Vebien to Granville in 1914. Trains have been operated, independently of the Soo since that time.

As many as 11 Boys' and Girls' Industrial clubs have been formed in Dickey county, by direction of the agricultural extension department of the Agricultural college of the state, and under the local supervision of the county superintendent of Dickey county. Boys and girls between the ages of 10 and 18 are eligible to join, and the work includes participation in contests, club meetings, etc., with the ultimate aim of aiding young people to become more efficient and to become more concentrated farmers and rural home builders. The best methods of handling farm products and preventing waste are demonstrated, the spirit of cooperation in family and community life is sought to be developed, and the dignity of the farmer's vocation is enhanced by presenting it as a skilled occupation capable of returning adequate rewards to the cultivator. These clubs also aim to cultivate the habits of industry and thrift that the possibilities of farm life may be better revealed to the rising generations on the farm.

The Markets

CASH GRAIN MARKET.
 MINNEAPOLIS.

	LOW	HIGH
No. 1 Hard	141 1/2	
No. 1 Northern	132	141
No. 1 Northern to arr	131	139
No. 2 Northern	129	139
No. 3 Wheat	124	136
No. 2 Mont. Hard	129	134
No. 2 Mont. Hard to arr	129	
No. 1 Durum	130 1/2	132
No. 2 Durum	127	136
No. 3 Yellow Corn	72 1/2	73
No. 3 Yellow Corn to arr	72 1/2	73
Other Grades Corn	71 1/2	72 1/2
No. 4 Yellow Corn to arr	71 1/2	
No. 3 White Oats	48 1/2	48 3/4
No. 3 White Oats to arr	48 1/2	
No. 3 Oats	46	47 1/2
Barley	64	69
Rye	110	111
Rye to arr	110	
Flax	173	174
Flax to arr	173	174
July	129	
September	104	
December	104 1/2	

DULUTH.

July	139
September	105 1/2
December	106
No. 1 Hard on trk	142
No. 1 Northern on trk	139
No. 1 Northern on trk New T. N. 18	141
No. 1 Northern to arr	139
No. 2 Northern on trk	134
No. 1 Spot Durum	127
No. 2 Spot Durum to arr	122
No. 2 Spot Durum to arr	122
July	127
September	107
Oats on trk	50 1/2
Oats to arr	48 1/2
Rye on trk and to arr	110
Barley on trk	65
Flax on trk and to arr	176
July	176
October	180

LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO.
 HOGS—Receipts 10,000; weak to 10c to 15c lower; but. \$7.30 to \$7.55; light \$7.35 to \$7.75; mixed \$7.10 to \$7.65; heavy \$8.90 to \$7.50; rough \$6.30 to \$7; pigs \$6.25 to \$7.50.

CATTLE—Receipts 190; steady; native beef steers \$6.55 to \$9.90; western steers \$7.25 to \$8.45; cows and heifers \$5.35 to \$5.50; calves \$7.25 to \$10.50.

SHEEP—Receipts 600; steady; sheep \$5.75 to \$6.85; lambs \$7 to \$10.15.

Casselton Man Freed by Jury

Casselton, N. D., July 3.—Last night about 10 o'clock, the jury in the case of the United States against R. C. Kittel, president of the First National bank of Casselton, which has been in the United States district court, returned with a verdict of not guilty.

President Kittel was charged in the indictment with having made false statements in his reports of the institution of which he was the head, but it was found by the jury that these alleged errors were due to technicalities and that he was not guilty of making false reports.

The case went to the jury in the forenoon, when the case against Albert Gillett, indicted under the Mann white slave act, was begun in the court and is still on this afternoon.

ORPHEUM Charlie Chaplin IN "TWENTY MINUTES OF LOVE" **MON. - TUES.**
 A Big Laugh From Start to Finish



Louise Blake "THE MIRACLE GIRL" WITH WORTHAM SHOWS

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PEACE PAGEANT AT VALLEY CITY
 Valley City, N. D., July 3.—There will be a peace pageant at Valley City chautauqua Monday, in celebration of the Fourth of July ceremonies. There will be 250 trained performers. Louis Lochner of Chicago, just back from the European war, will be the orator of the day.
 There will be a brass band, base ball game, races, etc., and the Hinshaw Light Opera company will assist in the entertainment.
 Seabolt & Rath, motion picture makers of St. Paul will take moving pictures of the great pageant and other interesting features. The government is interested in the motion picture making, as they are taking keen interest in the work that is being done by the Valley City chautauqua, especially with the boys and girls of the surrounding community.
 All children under 14 will be admitted free Monday and children over 14 will be charged half price.
 Tribune wants ads bring results

HAY TOOLS
 McCormick Mowers McCormick Horse Rakes
 Dain Stackers and Sweep Rakes
 Pitch Forks Water Bags Oil cans Oils
 All kinds of extras and repairs
 FRENCH & WELCH

Oldsmobile Model 43—1916
 We wish to announce the arrival in this city of the new 1916 Model 43 Oldsmobile. Demonstrations begin immediately. Appointments by telephone.
 Oldsmobiles have this attraction always—they are quite out of the ordinary. So with Model 43. Totally new, greatly improved; very distinctive, it compares favorably with \$2,000 and \$3,000 cars.
 A surprising thing is the price, \$1095.
 Features that will delight you:
 Long wheelbase—120 inches.
 Long buoyant springs.
 Large body; restful as a divan.
 Extra wide U-shaped doors (23 inches).
 Deep cushions; high body sides.
 Powerful Valve-in-head motor.
 The famous Delco starting, lighting and ignition system.
 Stewart Vacuum gasoline system.
 A Big De Luxe Car—in materials and workmanship fully up to the high standards set by the famous Model 42 (its predecessor) yet priced \$190.00 lower.
 Oldsmobile Established 1900 Incorporated 1899
 To make every car as perfect as possible, both as a machine and as a work of art, is our aim.
 National Highway Motor Co.
 311 Main St. Agents Bismarck, N. D.