

The Bismarck Tribune
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TUESDAY, SEPT. 28, 1915.

WHERE THE TRIBUNE CAN BE BOUGHT
 Fargo, N. D.
 Gardner Hotel
 Grand Forks, N. D.
 Hotel Frederick
 Devils Lake, N. D.
 H. B. Rosenberg, News Agent.
 C. J. E. Turner, News Agent.
 Minot, N. D.
 Manassas Bros.
 Dickinson, N. D.
 St. Charles Hotel
 Minneapolis
 Kemp & Cohen, News Agents.
 Hotel Dryden
 Hotel Radisson
 St. Paul, Minn.
 Merchants Hotel
 St. Maria, Fifth St., News Agent.

LOCAL WEATHER BULLETIN
 For the 24 hours ending at 7 p. m., Sept. 27, 1915.
 Temperature at 7 a. m. 46
 Temperature at 7 p. m. 46
 Highest temperature 46
 Lowest temperature 39
 Precipitation00
 Highest wind velocity 15-13
Forecast:
 For North Dakota: Showers to night; Tuesday partly cloudy.
 ORRIS W. ROBERTS,
 Section Director.

STATE INSURANCE
 New York's experience is the best in the nation as demonstrating the utility of state insurance, and in fact it can be given the broader application of showing the utility of any government entering into business delegated by custom and expediency to private endeavor and initiative.
 The expense of conducting a state insurance department in comparison to business written and premiums collected does not justify the innovation.
 State legislatures have the power to regulate insurance rates and the charges of all quasi-public corporations licensed by the state. It is an admission of weakness or a virtual recognition of the failure of state regulation for any commonwealth to enter the business.
 This carried to its logical conclusion would ruin initiative and create a paternalistic bureaucracy intolerable in the extreme.

THAT "DEFICIT"
 Those politicians who for personal reasons are attempting to misrepresent the state's finances are riding for a fall. They are indulging in political buncombe of the most vicious type.
 Their dealing in lies is not damaging the administration for everyone knows that at certain periods of the year the general fund becomes depleted and until tax settlements are made, it is necessary to make other arrangements to meet the running expenses of the government.
 This situation has existed during every administration since statehood. That somebody at the state house is playing a bluff hand in the political game is evident.
 The reports emanating from the state capital are being used broadcast over the nation, such reputable financial papers as the Commercial West commenting upon them. These publications are not to blame for leading state papers have used the figures not knowing the source that inspired them.

North Dakota constantly is seeking to attract new capital. No state in the Union is in better financial condition and the traders of her good name know this, but they continue for political reasons to circulate these misleading reports.
 But the truth will out. You cannot fool all the people all the time. He laughs best who laughs last.

MISUNDERSTANDS SITUATION
 Our Krem, N. D., reader who opposes the war credit fails to realize the full significance of the proposition and erroneously states what the Tribune has said on the matter. As every one knows, the Allies will continue to purchase supplies in this country whether the loan is made or not. The volume of business, the facility with which the crops move and the prices paid will, however, be directly affected if the credit is not extended.
 This loan has absolutely no sentimental aspects. It is to stabilize foreign exchange and put the transactions between this nation and European belligerents on a business basis.
 The fact that pro-German bankers are going to participate in the war credit is assurance that the proposed arrangement does not abridge our neutrality in the least. It merely al-

ters the manner of handling the business.
 International law proclaims the freedom of our markets to all foreign countries on an equal footing. To deny that right to any of the belligerents would be a violation of neutrality. The farmers of North Dakota do not want the movement of their products handicapped. It is necessary to adjust our banking facilities to the unprecedented volume of business. Those who attempt to make a sentimental issue out of the matter either misunderstand the economic principles underlying the transaction, or else their partisanship warps their business judgment.
 Germany is doing in Sweden what England and France are doing in the United States. Large purchases are being made in the Scandinavian countries and the same credit asked by the Allies must be extended the Imperial government of Germany if that business is to move at all.

EVERY FARM A FACTORY.
 The International Harvester Co., through its agricultural extension department, has issued the following significant statement:
 "The opportunity of the town lies in the country. The country can get along without the town, but no town ever has or ever will be permanently prosperous where the land is poor. The town is built on farm profits; on what farmers produce in excess of their home needs. In fact, towns are liabilities, not assets—consumers, not legitimate producers. Towns are the natural evolution and outgrowth of necessity—places to store and distribute the world's surplus products through the channels of commerce. There is but one road to permanent city building—that road leads to the farm. Business is so sympathetic, so sensitive to crop production, that the forecast of a poor wheat or corn crop affects the markets of the world. When the harvest fields smile, towns wax fat, and factories increase the pay roll. Corn, wheat, and hay, beef, pork, and poultry—these are the soil builders, the home builders, the builders of great cities.

"The old-fashioned Chamber of Commerce, with its cash bonuses and free factory sites, is rapidly passing away. Instead of grabbing business from each other, towns are beginning to look to the country, out in the fields of growing corn and wheat and hay. Here lies the opportunity;—for the great city, strange as it may seem, is out in the country, hidden in the fertility of the soil. A successful hay campaign will bring factories to the town. Hay means beef and pork which beckon the packing house and storage plant. More corn means red mill, glucose factories, starch factories. Flour mills locate in wheat producing sections. Creameries follow the dairy cow, and the truck patch calls for the canning factory.

"Let us have more Chambers of Agriculture and Commerce." Let us create wealth from the opportunities at home, and not subtract it from other communities.
 "We must not forget that every farm is a factory, and that in every state there are thousands of these factories which need our best thought and effort to make them productive."
 "The purpose of this publication is to create a deeper interest among the members of Chambers of Commerce and other organizations in their agricultural and commercial problems. The attention of the reader is called to what Alabama, Arkansas, Texas and other states are doing in this direction. What these states have done, your state can do."

SUPREME COURT
FROM CASS COUNTY.
 Oscar F. Gray, Plaintiff and Respondent, vs.
 Oscar F. Gray, Plaintiff and Respondent.
 Syllabus:
 Plaintiff brings suit for divorce. Defendant, by cross complaint, alleges cause for divorce. After trial on the merits a divorce is denied both parties and the complaint and cross complaint dismissed. Defendant appeals for trial de novo. Affirmed, but with an allowance to defendant of \$150, attorney fee in this Court, and costs.
 From a judgment of the District Court of Cass County; Rollock, J. Defendant appeals.
 Opinion of the Court by Goss, J.
 J. P. Callahan of Casselton, Attorney for Plaintiff and Respondent.
 M. A. Hildreth, of Fargo, Attorney for Defendant and Appellant.

FROM WARD COUNTY.
 Great Northern Railway Company, Plaintiff and Appellant, vs.
 Edward G. Lenton, et al., Defendants.
 Edward G. Lenton and Mary Lenton, Defendants and Respondents.
 Syllabus:
 Action to condemn additional right-of-way. Held:
 1. Jury's verdict has basis in evidence.
 2. No error in overruling motions to direct verdict.
 3. Not a chance verdict, merely being in arriving at the amount the jury took each juror's estimate of what should be assessed as the damages and divided the total by the num-

ber of jurors and afterward knowingly and understandingly agreed that such quotient should be the amount of the verdict.
 From a judgment of the District Court of Ward County; Leighton, J. Plaintiff appeals.
 Affirmed. Opinion of the Court by Goss, J.
 Murphy & Toner, of Grand Forks, Attorneys for Plaintiff.
 F. B. Lambert, of Minot, Attorney for Respondents.

At the Movies

MAX FIGMAN AT ORPHEUM THEATER.
 Local theater-goers will have an opportunity to see the popular stage star, Max Figman, in the big Metro feature photo-play, "My Best Girl"—the scintillating comedy drama that is proving a big hit wherever shown. "My Best Girl" is in five acts and is pictured from the play. The last time Max Figman was seen on the stage in Bismarck was when he starred in "The Man On the Box." Another of his favorite stage successes was "The Tenderfoot," which also played Bismarck a few years ago. Mr. Figman will be supported by Lois Meredith in "My Best Girl." In addition to "My Best Girl," the 11th chapter of "The Goddess," the picture beautiful, will be shown. To all those who are following "The Goddess," it is needless to mention the quality of this remarkable picture, and the refined comedy that is shown in every installment. Manager Bauer has received advance reports on the last five chapters of "The Goddess" which are to come, and from the reports movie fans have some splendid pictures coming in the closing chapters. The program for tonight will be most highly refined comedy with seven reels in all. Matinee will start at 3:30 and two complete performances tonight, starting at 7:15.

A MOTHER'S STRUGGLE.
 At the Bismarck and Grand Theaters One Night Only—Wednesday Sept. 29th.
 There are few stories which present in so fascinating and thrilling a manner some of the vital problems which women are sometimes called upon to solve, as "Should a Mother Tell?" as pictured by William Fox. The Mother in the story is a woman in an ordinary station of life, the parent of a beautiful girl.
 She is suddenly thrust into a situation where action is demanded and where such action must either blight her daughter's life and honor or her own good name, conscience and her duty to God.
 On witnessing this picture one is confronted with a problem that seems, at first, to be unanswerable. It seems almost unjust for frail woman to be called upon to face such a question.
 But since the beginning of time, it has been said, women have been called upon to shoulder most of the burdens and crosses of the world. In all mothers there is the world-old, primitive instinct for the protection of their young. When a mother is called upon to violate that instinct, even though it be to save the life of an innocent man, her first wild impulse is to do all, to sacrifice all, for her own. Later comes a reaction. Can she stand by and permit the blood of an innocent man to be shed? He is a young man, a young man with everything in the world before him. He, too, is the son of an adoring mother. Should she permit this promising life to be thus needlessly snuffed out? Can she permit it? But—her child! The little baby that she nursed, now grown up to a beautiful young womanhood. How can she permit her life to be ruined—her chance for future happiness shattered. She is the flesh of her flesh, and the bone of her bone. The other is none but a stranger. But he is innocent; a word can save him.
 And so the cruel struggle rages within the mother's breast. Now her instinctive mother-passion is uppermost. Now her sense of right and justice.
 Probably there has never been so powerful a story written as this by Rex Ingram. He undoubtedly never has there been portrayed, either upon the screen or upon the legitimate stage, such a delineation of the strength of mother love as is given by Betty Nansen, the Queen of Emotional Acting.
 In her former William Fox screen successes, "A Celebrated Scandal," "Anna Karenina" and "A Woman's Resurrection," Miss Nansen has risen to such dramatic heights as to have placed her far in the van of emotional artists. But in "Should a Mother Tell?" William Fox has furnished her with a vehicle that brings out such emotional stress as to leave the audience spellbound—almost stunned.
 Miss Nansen has one answer to the problem "Should a Mother Tell?" Many will agree with her solution, many will not. But whether you agree or not, you will remember this sensational photodrama for a long, long time.
 Ably supporting Miss Nansen are Stuart Holmes, Jean Sothern and an eminent cast of the Fox calibre.

MEMOKEN NEWS
 Dr. Adams of Rochester, N. Y., left for his home Wednesday afternoon after spending a few days with D. J. Warren and family.
 Frank and Lyman Harris left on No. 4 Tuesday morning for Champlain, Ill., in answer to a telegram telling them of the serious illness of their brother Oliver. Later word was received of his passing away Thursday morning.
 Miss Jane Watson of St. Joseph, Mo., is visiting her sister who lives northwest of Menoken. Mrs. Pete Weingburg.
 C. D. King and family autoed to Bismarck Thursday in their new Reo car.
 J. A. Osborn left Thursday for his home in Gonca, Neb.
 Rev. Host spent this week at Stewarddale.
 Mr. Allison left on No. 8 Saturday to visit over Sunday with his daughter. Mrs. Howard Paul at McKenzie.
 The ladies of Menoken realized \$60

from their dinner and supper at Farmer's convention last Friday.
 Mr. William Macken of Mandan, N. D., spent Friday night in Menoken.
 Loyal Craven spent Saturday and Sunday with home folks. He is attending high school at Bismarck this winter.
 Miss Leoria Slater of Britten, N. D. is staying with Mrs. Lyman Harris this week.

FORMER SECRETARY KILLED IN COLLISION
 Ipswich, Mass., Sept. 27.—Benjamin Stickney Cable, assistant secretary of commerce and labor under President Taft, was crushed to death in a collision between two automobiles on the Newburyport turnpike today. His companion escaped serious injury.
 In the other automobile Mrs. David L. Edsall, of Boston, suffered a broken leg. Her husband was slightly hurt.

OUR ADVICE IS:
 When you feel out of sorts from constipation, let us say that if **Jexall Orderlies** do not relieve you, see a physician, because no other home remedy will. Sold only by us, 10 cents.
 Lenhart Drug Co.



Max Figman five-act Metro comedy-drama, matinee and tonight only at the Orpheum Theater.

Payment Based on Quality as a Factor in Improving a City's Milk Supply

The following interesting information relative to a city's milk supply, was prepared by bacteriologist Joseph C. Winslow, in charge of the Bismarck branch of the State Public Health Laboratory in connection with the State University at Grand Forks:
Quality
 The value of milk as a food in health or in disease is universally recognized and its use so general that a dietetic list without milk or milk products would be somewhat of a curiosity. It is with extreme regret however that we must also recognize milk as the most dangerous food substance used for human consumption. Milk is known to have caused more disease than all other foods combined.
 Fresh drawn milk, even when taken with the most sterile precautions, is not germ free, but contains a few hundred (200-500) bacteria per cubic centimeter (about 20 drops). The manometer in which bacteria get into the milk after drawing from the cow and their multiplication is the biggest problem for the milk producer, health authorities and the consumer.
 By ordinary method of handling the bacterial content is increased materially by the presence of dust, droppings from the udder and flanks of the cow and contact with the container and milk. As the life cycles of a germ (bacterium) is complete in from 10 to 30 minutes at the optimum temperature 90 deg. Fahr., it can readily be seen how the bacterial content will be increased in a few hours standing, unless kept at an approximate low temperature (40-50 deg. Fahr.), which temperature the organisms reproduce slowly, if at all.

To Improve Milk
 In order to obtain a better quality of milk the herds of health in many of our larger cities have attacked the problem in several different ways. Some of them have tried passing stringent laws in regard to the quality of the milk, but this has met only with a shortage of the product. Others have tried the policy of educating the producers to produce a better grade, but this with only half-hearted results because of the fact that the extra labor and expense of the producer met with no reward either in the price of the product or in the health of the consumer. The only method which has met with results has been that of publicity. With the publicity method there are two absolute essentials to the successful operation, first, the health authorities must be protected from legal responsibility for financial losses resulting from the publishing of facts, second, the results of daily inspection should be made accessible and inter-

elligible to the largest possible number of the people.
 In addition to the dairy inspection there are two other factors which are necessary for determining the quality of milk, viz.: the chemical examination and the bacterial content. These three factors are inseparable and a report made using only two of them would be an injustice to all concerned. For this reason a milk inspector as well as a laboratory workman are required. In the smaller cities, as Bismarck, these two offices may be easily handled by one man.
Publish Results
 In the publication of milk scores beneficial results are to be had by both consumer and producer. The consumer is able in this way to know the sanitary condition of the dairy producing the milk and that of the milk itself. The producer on the other hand is able to secure just recompense for his labor. If the quality of his milk be high he will, and should, receive a better price and more patronage for his product. While the dairyman whose product is low in quality will give to make a greater effort to produce a better product or go out of business on account of lack of patronage.
 An example of where the publicity has been found to be successful as a basis of payment can be shown in the following example of a city in New York where the experiment was tried. Here the milk was graded into four classes: Excellent, Good, Medium and Poor. When the experiment started the dairies ranked as follows: 7 Good, 28 Medium and 3 Poor. After three years of publicity the score stood: 5 Excellent, and 34 Good, the Poor and Medium classes have entirely disappeared. The system of payment in this city was put on a sliding scale at the end of the first year after the success of the experiment was assured. Poor milk brought 5 cents, if it could be sold at all. Medium 6 cents per quart. Good 6 1/2, and Excellent 7 cents. The consumers all had contracts which based the payment on the report of the previous month.
Object Good Milk
 It can readily be seen from these few facts that the producer who has a greater stimulus to produce milk of good quality on account of the financial gain and the lazy or incompetent dairyman would be forced from the market on account of lack of patronage.
 These few facts it can be easily seen that there is a way by which the small city with its limited possibilities may obtain 90 per cent sanitary milk supply as the larger cities with their technically trained advisors and expensive equipment.

Capitol Notes
 Governor L. B. Hanna returned Sunday from Bettina, where he attended the dedication of the new experimental farm, at the State School of Forestry. The governor also attended the McKenzie county Fair at Alexander, and reports that it was a real fair from start to finish. En route to Bismarck Governor Hanna attended the funeral of the late Hon. H. Bend øke, Norwegian vice consul at Grand Forks.
 The Mandamus proceedings started by the State Tax Commission to compel the State Treasurer and State Auditor to pay them their salaries, will be up next Saturday. The last session of the Legislature only made provisions for the salary of one commissioner, but did not abolish the Commission.
 The question of whether or not unexpended balances from former appropriations can be used will also be tested out during the hearing.
 The papers in the case against States Attorney H. C. Lynn of Emmons county were drawn by Attorney General Henry J. Linde yesterday and turned over to Governor Hanna. Attorney Lynn is charged with non-enforcement of the state prohibition laws.
 Hon. E. R. Johnson of Alexander McKenzie county was appointed by Governor Hanna as Commissioner to hear the charges, and file a report. The case will be heard at Linton in the near future.

HEAVY LOSSES FOLLOW FIERCE ENGAGEMENTS

(Continued on page four)
 tion of Bulgaria and Greece was discussed, decided that Roumania should continue the course she has been following. This new development it was determined not to be of a nature to cause Roumania to modify in any way the line of conduct she has pursued up to the present. Consequently Roumanian troops will remain concentrated along the national frontier.
 The cabinet did not consider the question of establishing martial law.

EMPEROR TO CHANGE BASE.
 London, Sept. 27.—Emperor William intends to remove his headquarters to Luxembourg in October, it is declared in a statement from Amsterdam to the Exchange Telegram Co. Instructions already have been issued regarding the transfer. The dispatch adds:
 "The Grand Dutchy of Luxembourg, which German troops passed through on their way to the attack on the French upon the outbreak of the war, is close to the fighting and in line to a crucial point on the western front."

GERMANS CONFIDENT.
 Berlin, Sept. 28.—The Berlin newspapers are devoting much space to the "great offensive" in the west. The tone of the comment is one of satisfaction, that the long expected attack has finally begun, and there is complete confidence regarding the outcome.
 The Lokal Anzeiger reproduces the views held in official quarters where this offensive is regarded as having already failed. It also is pointed out that the necessary reserves have been brought up in time at the threatened points, and that there is no prospect of the Anglo-French breaking the German lines.
Impossible to Break Lines.
 It is added that the French and British suffered heavy losses, especially the latter.
 Regarding further developments German officials expect that the attack will continue to be violent in character for several days, but they declare that the ultimate purpose of breaking the German lines can already be set down as an impossibility.
 Officially it is asserted that the Allied offensive southwest of Lille has been stopped and that north and south of Loss and near Souchez heavy British attacks have been put down with sanguinary losses.
 Of the fighting between Rheims and the Argonne forest, the German communication says the French have been able to make no further progress and to the north of Beaufort and east of the Aisne French attacks failed with heavy casualties. Nothing is said of the Argonne encounter.

POPULAR FAVORITE
 Max Figman in "MY BEST GIRL" at the Orpheum theater matinee and tonight only.

PROPOSE PARK SITE FOR KILLDEER MOUNTAINS.
 Killdeer, N. D., Sept. 27.—Interest in the scenic beauty of the Killdeer mountains has been aroused by the movement launched by the survivors of Brackett's battalion and the Fifth Iowa Cavalry in meeting at St. Paul when tentative plans were suggested to convert the battlefield of Taha-kouty into a government park. The local commercial club and towns in this district are considering the inauguration of a movement to appeal to congress for a national park. The State Historical society will be appealed to for data and the Indian war points of interest will be marked with tablets.

The Markets

CASH GRAIN MARKET.

DULUTH		LOW HIGH	
September	95 1/2		
December	91 1/2		
May	96 1/2		
No. 1 Hard on trk	96 1/2		
No. 1 Northern on trk	95 1/2		
No. 2 Northern on trk	93 1/2		
No. 1 Nor straight arr.	95		
No. 2 Mont. Hard on trk	97 1/2		
No. 2 Mont. Hard to arr	96 1/2		
No. 1 Spot Durum	101 1/4		
No. 2 Spot Durum	98 1/4	99 1/4	
No. 1 Dur. arr Sep.	101 1/4		
No. 1 Dur. straight arr.	100 1/4		
September	101 1/4		
October	100		
December	97		
May	101 1/2		
Oats on trk and to arr	32 1/2	33 1/2	
Rye on trk	94		
Rye to arr	91		
Rye in store	95		
Rye on trk	47	54	
Flax on trk and to arr	182		
September	184		
October	182		
November	182		
December	180		
Close 1:45 p. m.	186		

MINNEAPOLIS

No. 1 Hard	99 1/2
No. 1 Northern	94
Regular to arr	93 1/2
No. 2 Northern	91
No. 3 Wheat	86 1/2
No. 2 Mont. Hard	97 1/2
No. 2 Mont. Hard	97 1/2
No. 2 Mont. to arr	91 1/2
No. 1 Durum	92
No. 1 Durum to arr	89 1/2
No. 2 Durum	96
No. 3 Yellow Corn	67
No. 3 Yellow Corn to arr	65
No. 4 Yellow Corn	65
Other Grades Corn	63
No. 3 White Oats	32 1/2
No. 3 White Oats to arr	32 1/2
No. 4 White Oats	31
Barley	47
Rye	54
Rye to arr	52
Flax	184
Flax to arr	187
September	180
October	183
December	91 1/2
May	96
Close 1:38 p. m.	91 1/2



A Galley o' Fun!

TO AN EMPTY POP-BOTTLE.
 (Thrown away by a madly enthusiastic maid at the ball game.)
 Most fortunate! How I do envy thee Thy happy lot; for Fortune ne'er on me Hath soured my life, nor soft'ning austere—
 Hath soured my life, nor soft'ning lines I see.
 Yet thou, insentient thing, hast known the bliss
 Of warm lips, in an eager, lingering kiss—
 A long caress that drew thy life away—
 Craves one a sweeter, happier death than this?

To know the favor of a maiden's eye!
 Soft, clinging hands, and lips whose every sigh
 Draws forth one's life—Who would not yield his soul
 And with the last faint protest happy die?



DOWN BY THE SEA—
 Young Sapsley—That buxom young widow looks perfectly ravishing in her bathing suit. She reminds me of a poetical Latin quotation, er—er—
 Cynicus—Oh, yes; "multum in parvo!"

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE.
 Bishop William A. Quayle, of Oklahoma came to New York the other day to speak to the young persons of the Epworth League. The Bishop is described as having "the evangelical power, the rare humor, and the real western tang that might identify him as a very Bryan of the pulpit." Well, maybe he has.

It has been long suspected that a great many people, on being offered their choice of going to Heaven or to New York, would choose the latter place. Perhaps it is because the attractions of the metropolis have become more and better advertised. Aviation and music are good, but alone they will not densely populate a country, and Heaven undoubtedly suffers from a certain vagueness on the part of its advance-agents. If this comment be thought irreverent, we hasten to quote the Bishop himself. Surely he could not be irreverent. "Of course," he says, "I hope to get to Heaven some day by the grace of God and a good deal of his forgiveness, but in the meantime New York town at night, all lighted up, looks pretty good to me."
 If the Bishop feels that way about New York and about Heaven, it is no wonder that the feeling finds a response among the residents on Manhattan. The Milky Way unquestionably looms bigger in the firmament than the Great White Way; but very few of our acquaintances dwell in the firmament. The streets of Heaven may be paved with silver and gold, but one cannot know what the buying power of gold and silver would be at that altitude; meanwhile we have a very accurate knowledge of what dollars will do in New York.



IN DARKEST AFRICA.
 First Chief—That's a dandy new war club you have.
 Second chief—Isn't it a beauty? If I could soak some white man with that, his burden wouldn't bother him!

AS IT SEEMED TO HER.
 "A woman in West Virginia has been cured of consumption by the bite of a copperhead snake," said Mr. Gazam to his wife.
 "Well, I'd almost rather not have consumption than be cured by that remedy," replied Mrs. Gazam.