

SPORTS

ARMY AND NAVY MET ON GRIDIRON

Annual Contest Between Two Military Schools to Be Watched by Thousands.

NETHER TEAM SHOWS EXTRA GOOD FORM

All Branches of Service Will Be Represented on the Bleachers.

New York, Nov. 26.—The football eleven of the naval and military academies will close the eastern gridiron season with their annual contest here tomorrow afternoon.

Large Attendance Anticipated. The possibility of unpleasant weather has failed to check the attendance of the thousand army and navy officers, government officials, midshipmen and cadets who are gathering here for the contest.

New York, Nov. 26.—The Army and Navy football teams meet in this city tomorrow, in the twentieth contest between eleven representing the Navy and Military academies since the series began in 1899.

Not Developed Extra Form. While neither combination has shown anything remarkable in the way of football ability this fall, the usual hard fought gridiron struggle is expected, since the rivalry is extremely keen and the players as individuals and the teams as units throw every particle of physical power and pluck into the annual clash.

All Branches of Service Present. The game tomorrow will be no exception for the social, service and official circles of the nation will be represented at the Polo Grounds from the chief executive of the United States down through the diplomatic, naval and military corps to the midshipman and lieutenant just graduated from Annapolis or West Point.

4,500 Spectators Present. Based upon the advance sale of tickets and the allotments made to the competing academies, it is estimated that fully 45,000 spectators will be every available seat in the permanent and temporary stands of the Giants' baseball park, which has been turned into a football stadium for the occasion.

tions for seats began to arrive at the offices of the New York National League Baseball club and long before the world's series was finished the few thousand seats for sale by the club had been over-subscribed.

This demand for tickets proves that the popularity of the yearly clash of the two elevens is not dependent upon the Navy and Army teams coming through the season to the final contest undefeated. Neither combination has shown more than average gridiron ability this autumn and defeats have been as frequent as victories.

The Middies have lost to Georgetown, Pittsburgh and North Carolina, won from Virginia Poly, Bucknell and Colby, in addition to playing a tie game with Pennsylvania. The Cadets opened with a tie game against Holy Cross; won from Gettysburg, Georgetown and Maine, while losing to Colgate, Villanova and Notre Dame.

The records of the entire series to date show that during a period of more than 25 years, the two academies have been evenly matched. Each institution has won and lost nine games, while the contest of 1905, played at Princeton, resulted in a 6 to 6 tie.

Some military genius should devise a floating mine that will not explode except in contact with a hostile ship. Americans are said to be learning thrift, at last. However, the automobile business continues highly profitable.

That woman who is seeking divorce because her husband will not dance may yet acquire a husband who will not work.

About as easy to eliminate the cigarette habit as it is to stop tipping. Many love to tip, and do any hate to get a tip?

A system of selling eggs by weight will create a demand for hens that waste as little material as possible on the shell.

Europe is not congratulating itself on events that have put an end to the ordinary forms of dueling in France and Germany.

Robins are said to be more numerous in this country than English sparrows, but the latter unquestionably make more noise.

While the crusade against tuberculosis is doing pretty well, the efforts to discourage war have had no success at all worth mentioning.

In the greater issues now occupying public attention, the passing of the noble skirt hardly attracts a comment on its well-deserved doom.

A baby living in Indiana has six grandmothers. If the supply holds out, what a halcyon life he will live as an office boy in the baseball season!

At a time like this it is difficult to get common mortals interested in the age of Egyptian mummies that have been drying more than three thousand years.

People who drink absinthe in Strassburg will be given a year's imprisonment. It will have to be particularly seductive absinthe to be worth the cost.

KRUPP CHALLENGE IS ANSWERED

Sheffield, Nov. 26.—An Associated Press representative has walked ten miles through the plants of Hadfield and Vickers on a tour arranged by the Minister of Munitions.

Sir Robert Hadfield, who conducted the party through his large shops, explained that Herr Krupp von Bohlen was his guest five weeks before war was declared.

While engineers and metallurgists would find countless details to interest them in such a visit, the newspaperman merely grasps some notion of the intensity of output, the ceaseless pace, the driving power of this enormous establishment, all running with one aim. It is as if every blow of the machines, every turn of the shafts chimed in the chorus: "Our aim is to kill Germans."

At the Hadfield plant TheAsso ciated Press man was permitted to re-

peat the experiment conducted on the occasion of the King's visit five weeks ago, the discharge of a 10 cm. shell at a 4-in plate, at an angle of 50 degrees, like the side of a ship. The King's shot pierced the armor; the correspondent's did not. One of each allotment of shells is thus tested. And there are acres and acres of shells completed and awaiting shipment.

Here at the Hadfield plant, the home of manganese steel and other noteworthy inventions, all the ingenuity and capacity are harnessed to the munition work and at the celebrated Vickers establishment it is nearly the same story.

Process Pictured. Mr. Douglas Vickers conducted the party through the latter plant, long famous for its part in the admiralty work. Everything is done here from receiving the pig to turning out the 15-inch guns like those of the Queen Elizabeth. You can devote hours to a tour through all the shops, viewing all the processes, or you can sit in the neat little theater provided adjoining the general offices and see on the cinematograph screen every process pictured.

In these Sheffield shops the manufacture of munitions is not a new thing, as in many of the new munition plants, and you can find many a

wisacre to remind you that there would have been no shortage of shells if Sheffield's advice had been taken. But the complaints are over now and everybody is driving, driving, rushing at full energy to make up for lost time.

It is not all impersonal either. For example, one engineer confided in the correspondent that he was particularly interested in studying the effect of the German shell-fire on the Tiger. He had worked on her armor and they let him go to see the result. "It was good armor," some armor as you say in the States" was his proud description of the result.

Rustin's observation about Sheffield, that it was a wretched picture, but in a lovely frame, did not hold good today; it was as clear and bracing amid the workshops as out on the surrounding moors. In no other of the munition areas is there more activity. Shops are measured by acres, employees estimated by thousands and output by millions. Essen is answered by Sheffield, Krupp by Hadfield and Vickers. The munition aspect of the war takes on its grimest aspect here.

"We make these shells at half the cost of the shells for the American navy," said one foreman before an acre or two of twelve-pounders.

"The war pressure must have increased the cost, hasn't it?"

"I don't know," he replied. Somebody is probably figuring on that. Our job is to turn out more, more, more." That's the lasting impression of touring the munition factories—not the question of cost, but the question of doubling, tripling, quadrupling the output till one wonders whether the war can possibly last till all these death-dealing weapons reach their mark.

BABY FARM IS RAIDED

Minneapolis, Minn., Nov. 26.—Following a raid on an unlicensed "baby farm" in South Minneapolis, from which place Miss Caroline Forster, humane society investigator, took four babies, Secretary W. W. Bradley of the society today denounced as lax the enforcement of city ordinances.

The babies taken from the "farm" were transferred to Rosedale Cottage, 2312 Blandell avenue, operated by the Humane society.

"The chain of resorts being uncovered by the grand jury has a parallel in the chain of 'baby farms' situated under cover," said Secretary Bradley.

"Our investigators have found that babies placed in one of these are passed on to others until a hunt for a given child leads into a seemingly endless labyrinth. We have traced one child through four places, only to lose track of it at last." The present city ordinance, as amended last August, compels the licensing of all boarding homes for infants and requires the registration with the city health department of all babies when they are brought to or taken from such places, together with names of parents of the child.

LIKES N. D. Carrington, N. N., Nov. 20.—J. K. Bangs of Grace City, this state, is now firmly convinced that there is good money in farming in this country.

A couple of years ago Mr. Bangs purchased a quarter section of land two miles east of town for \$2500. This year 157 acres of the farm was put into crop, 100 acres of wheat gave a return of 2400 bushels and the 57 acres of flax yielded 721 bushels. The crop when sold brought \$3230. The farm paid for itself and there was still a profit of \$800 for the summer's work. Mr. Bangs states that he is not at all surprised at what this farm made for him this year but he owns considerable land in this county and expects to invest in more farms in the near future.

SEMI-ANNUAL SALE

THIS GREAT SALE will mark the epoch of clothes selling in Bismarck not soon to be forgotten.

IT'S THE OPENING OF OUR Semi-Annual Clean-Up Sale DON'T MISS IT!

We don't believe in sales continuously—but we do believe in bona fide Cut Price Sales at the Right Season of the year, and then we make it a sale broad in scope and Matchless in Money-Saving. A Sale Worth Considering.

Every Winter Suit and Overcoat

IS IN THE SALE Blues and Black Suits Not Included

Come today and get your New Suit at These Great Bargain Prices

Table with 2 columns: Price and Description. LISTEN!! Here are the Prices: \$18.00 Suits or Overcoats, now special \$11.50; \$20.00 Suits or Overcoats, now special \$12.50; \$22.50 Suits or Overcoats, now special \$15.00; \$25.00 Suits or Overcoats, now special \$17.00; \$30.00 Suits or Overcoats, now special \$20.00; \$35.00 Suits or Overcoats, now special \$23.50

ALTERATIONS WILL BE CHARGED FOR EXTRA

Rosen's Clothing Shop

Main Street McKenzie Hotel Building

BRITISH CARTOONIST SUGGESTS LESS EXPENSIVE GAMES FOR THE ELDERLY



The war has made it necessary for the British people to be a little more saving. The cartoonist of the London Daily Mirror offers these suggestions to elderly persons who can no longer afford golf and such games.