

The Bismarck Tribune.

BISMARCK TRIBUNE COMPANY
Publication Offices:
302 FOURTH ST. COR. BROADWAY
Daily established 1881; Weekly 1873
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
Member Audit Bureau of Circulations
Foreign Representatives
G. Logan Payne Co.—New York
Chicago Boston Detroit

TUESDAY, DEC. 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. B. Turner, News agent.
Minot, N. D. Maassen Bros.
Dickinson, N. D. St. Charles Hotel.
Minneapolis, Minn. Kemp & Cohen, News agents.
Hotel Dyckman.
Hotel Radisson.
St. Paul, Minn. Merchants Hotel.
St. Marie, Fifth St., News agent.

LOCAL WEATHER BULLETIN.
For the 24 hours ending at 7 p. m., December 27, 1915:
Temperature at 7 a. m. -4
Temperature at 7 p. m. 17
Highest temperature 17
Lowest temperature -6
Precipitation 0
Highest wind velocity 15-NW
Forecast:
For North Dakota: Generally fair tonight and Tuesday with slowly rising temperature.

ORRIS W. ROBERTS, Section Director.

OUR TROOPS HEALTHY.

In marked contrast to the fate of the French army in its conquest of Haiti, when thousands fell victim to plague and pestilence, is the experience of the United States Marine Corps in its pacification work in that war-torn little Caribbean republic. Medical officers, in reports just received by headquarters of the Marine Corps in Washington, state that the health of the marines could not be better, despite the fact that they have often been called upon to march twenty miles a day over rough, mountainous roads, under a blistering tropical sun, and under conditions of actual warfare.

DEMOCRATIC CHRISTMAS GIFT.

The Democratic party has made a characteristic Christmas present to the American people. It consists of the re-enactment of the emergency tax law, which will take \$80,000,000 out of the pockets of the people during the next year to make up for Democratic extravagance and mismanagement. And even with this law re-enacted, the deficit for the remainder of this fiscal year will, according to Representative Kitchin, the Democratic leader, amount to \$6,000,000 a month.

READERS' COLUMN

Dear Sir: I was a stranger in Bismarck, but as I stepped from the train I did not feel alone, for I recalled what Ruskin had said of good company. Acquaintances are more or less a matter of chance or of environment and very few are privileged to know and to converse with the truly great men of the world. Who of us, said Ruskin (I do not recall his exact words), who of us would not welcome the opportunity and treasure the memory as the most momentous time of our life if we could but be present and listen for a few minutes to the casual conversation of these men? Yet we are privileged not merely to hear their casual conversation, but to know their most studied, most priceless of thoughts, for they are to be found in the books of any good library.

national bank within the limits of the United States that should adopt the manner of bookkeeping which has been adopted in the treasury of the United States, the bank examiner, under the direction of the secretary of the treasury, would have every man connected with that bank in jail within 24 hours," and he challenged the Democrats to disprove his statement. The Democratic contention that the failure of the Underwood bill to produce sufficient revenue is due to the European war was shattered by Mr. Fordney, when he pointed out, quoting the figures of Democratic officials, that during the seven months prior to the war and under the Underwood tariff bill the imports were \$100,000,000 greater than during any like period in the history of the country, while the tariff revenues averaged \$5,000,000 a month less than they had under the Payne tariff. The special tax bill was jammed through both houses of congress with a rush, under the threat that the members could have no holiday recess until it was passed, and, having thus mulcted the people to the tune of \$80,000,000 a year as a Christmas present, the Democratic Congressmen went home to enjoy a merry Christmas.

AN ANSWER TO PACIFISTS.

William Graham Sumner, at one time professor of sociology at Yale, delivered a memorable lecture on war years ago. The Yale Review has reprinted it and nothing has been written in these turbulent times that exposes the impracticability of the pacifist program so well. There is food for thought in this portion of Sumner's address: "Can peace be universal? There is no reason to believe it. It is a fallacy to suppose that by widening the peace group more and more it can at last embrace all mankind. What happens is that, as it grows bigger, differences, discords, antagonisms, and war begin inside of it on account of the divergence of interests. Since civil passions are a part of human nature and are in all societies all the time, a part of the energy of the society is constantly spent in repressing them. If all nations should resolve to have no more armed ships, pirates would reappear upon the ocean; the police of the seas must be maintained. We could not dispense with our militia; we have too frequent need of it now. But police defense is not war in the sense in which I have been discussing it. War in the future, will be the clash of national vanity and selfishness when they cross each other's path.

"If you want war, nourish a doctrine. Doctrines are the most frightful tyrants to which men ever are subject, because doctrines get inside of a man's own reason and betray him against himself. Civilized men have done their fiercest fighting for doctrines. The reconquest of the Holy Sepulchre, the balance of power, 'no universal dominion,' trade follows the flag, 'he who holds the land will hold the sea,' 'the throne and the altar,' the revolution, the faith—these are the things for which men have given their lives. What are they all? Nothing but rhetoric and phantasms. Doctrines are always vague; it would ruin a doctrine to define it, because then it could be analyzed, criticized and verified; but nothing ought to be tolerated which cannot be so tested. Somebody asks you with astonishment and horror whether you do not believe in the Monroe Doctrine. You do not know whether you do or not, because you do not know what it is; but you do not dare to say that you do not, because you understand that it is one of the things which every good American is bound to believe in. Now, when any doctrine arrives at that degree of authority, the name of it is a club which any demagogue may swing over you at any time and appropriate of anything."

DOWN WITH CONSCRIPTION! CRY SLACKERS AT LONDON MEETING



Anti-conscription meeting at Smithfield Market, London.

criticism, but in the earnest hope that my words will help forward the movement which I understand is now on foot to obtain such an institution for Bismarck. H. O. BUSH.

"County Unit" Plan Meets With Approval

The county unit plan of encouraging immigration, which was discussed at great length during the recent convention of the North Dakota Federation of Commercial Clubs in Fargo will be brought before local interests for consideration at a meeting of businessmen, landholders and farmers which the Commercial club will call as soon as complete recovery has been made from the holiday good cheer. The county unit idea has the hearty endorsement of such immigration experts as L. J. Becker of the Northern Pacific, Major Murphy and John J. Bates of the Soo. The last-named has agreed to come to Bismarck to address a meeting, if the farmers, as well as the landholders can be interested. C. C. Connolly of Devils Lake, who has met with much success along lines similar to the county unit plan with the Lakes Region Development bureau, will also be available for this meeting if it is thought necessary to import more than one speaker.

The Markets

Table with columns for 'CASH GRAIN MARKET', 'MINNEAPOLIS', 'DULUTH', and 'ST. PAUL'. It lists various grain types (Hard, Northern, Regular, etc.) and their corresponding prices.

Not only has a surprisingly large percentage of sales been effected under the county unit plan of operation, it is said, but the quality of the settlers thus obtained is very high. For instance, one of the prizes drawn by the Lakes Region bureau was a cattle-breeder whose fame is known throughout America, and whose standard bred stock carried off first honors at the Panama-Pacific exposition. This breeder disposed of all his interests in Iowa; re-invested in the lakes region many thousand dollars in hard cash, and with every blooded animal he ships from that section he is bringing the territory valuable advertising.

HE'S IN FIGHT FOR G. O. P. NOMINATION

The activities of the submarines of the Teutonic allies is further evidenced by the fact that within the last few days they have sent to the bottom British, Belgian and French shipping vessels amounting to a tonnage of nearly 18,000.



Theodore Burton.

Former Senator Burton of Ohio is an active candidate for the Republican nomination for president. He has established headquarters at Washington.

Suppress German Paper.

A dispatch to the Times from Copenhagen says a rumor is in circulation there to the effect that Maximilian Harden's newspaper, Die Zukunft, published in Berlin, was suppressed recently because it published a statement that Emperor William had ordered that Miss Edith Cavell should be pardoned.

Greeks Dislike British.

A correspondent of the Vossische Zeitung, who has returned from a trip to Saloniki, reports that relations between the Greeks and the British are strained, to tell Bill, Hank and Dick what he has done. It is, apparently, sort of an endless chain proposition whose capabilities are practically unlimited.

Has Flint's Approval.

The plan is well thought of by R. F. Flint, commissioner of agriculture and labor and head of North Dakota's fundless immigration bureau. Mr. Flint, who was elected secretary of the North Dakota Federation of Commercial Clubs at the recent meeting, will be asked to be among those present at the Commercial club session. As secretary of the Federated clubs, he will have much to do with the final working out of the plan as a state-wide proposition, if it is so adopted, and because of his wide experience his views on the subject will be of deep interest to the local parties whom it is desired to enlist in the movement.

Large Interests Interested.

Large interests such as the Hackney Land Credit Co. of St. Paul, which recently took out a membership in the Commercial club; the Northern Pacific and the Soo Line have pledged the Bismarck organization their earnest support. It is felt that if the proper spirit can be created locally, and that if sufficient confidence can be created in the project to place even two farmer agents from Burleigh county in the field during February and March, immigration of the Slope country can be given an impetus which will assure backing for a campaign on a much larger scale another year.

Many Sales Effected.

Successful, intelligent farmers in the community to be covered—naturally farmers who have succeeded in their new homes, and preferably those who have not been so long absent from the old home that they are not yet in touch—are employed at a suitable salary, with expenses, to return to their former stamping ground, circulate among old friends and neighbors there and tell them what is doing and what can be done in North Dakota.

Describes King's Flight.

The Tageblatt's Sofia correspondent dramatically describes 'the flight of King Peter of Serbia through Albania, as told by an Albanian physician in a letter to a friend at Upsala. The King reached a miserable little Albanian village during a furious snow-storm and could find nothing better than a stall in a peasant's barn to sleep in.

Five Hundred Mines.

"We have so far fished up over 500 mines," he said. We have reason to believe that there was another 300 in the river, but the heavy rains which have made life in Serbia for our troops one long round of bad language, have also caused the river to go up about four feet. The Sava draws a little over four feet and the mines generally lie from two to four feet under the normal water level. So we are fairly safe."

Suppress Turk Attack.

The British have put down an attack of the Turks against Kut-el-Arria in Mesopotamia, where the Turks had succeeded in breaching the fortified positions and entering Sebastopol, one of the forts. The Turkish losses are estimated at 700. The British killed and wounded numbered 195.

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Two of the Riders.

Two of the riders, with him, also tenderly lifted a third from his horse and bore him into the house, where a fourth brought up the rear guard with provisions. The third man, seemingly a Serbian officer, was laid on a couch. He willingly closed his eyes and turned his head as light was brought. Then for the first time, the physician, who had come to the house from the stable, to watch the action of the strangers, recognized in the apparently sick man, King Peter of Serbia.

As his companions prepared the semblance of a bed for him, the king, between groans, thanked them, but declined food. One of his companions, probably a physician, forced the king to take a liquid nourishment, after which the whole party sat for a time in gloomy silence; then made a pretense at sleeping. They resumed the journey before daylight.

INDIAN ARMY IS MOVED

(Continued from Page One)
ton and New York, has been sunk. Her crew was saved.

Submarine Victims.

The French steamer Ville de la Cloat, proceeding from the far east for Marseilles with many passengers aboard, has been torpedoed in the Mediterranean. The loss of life among passengers and crew is estimated at 80, the survivors being picked up and taken to Malta. The official announcement of the attack from Paris says the vessel was sent down without warning.

Along the Hungarian bank men plow broad and fertile acres in the plains, and where the hills and mountains come close to the water hundreds of women and children gather grapes, the harvesting of which was retarded by the military operations.

Casualties likewise are believed to have occurred in the torpedoing of a Belgian steamer, two boatloads of the

streets and along the river jetties indicate that the region is still in the base zone in rear of a large army.

Up the Danube.

The Associated Press correspondent made the trip up the Danube from Palanka, Bulgaria, to Orsova, Hungary, aboard the Austrian monitor, Sava, into which all the fruits of experience in Danube warfare during the last year have been embodied. For a boat of her tonnage the Sava, as also her sister ship, the Tomes, must be looked upon as a remarkable example of how much heavy and light artillery may be crammed into small space. Her main battery would do credit to a small cruiser, while a speed of from 22 to 26 knots makes the Sava class an enemy to be respected.

The monitor left Lom Palanka at 5:30 a. m. Driving sheets of rain and a cold wind drove everybody into the ship's cabin-hole of a mess room. Hot tea and rum helped to cheer those whom a long walk through Lom Palanka's muddy streets, and finally a tight-rope performance on the timbers of an uncompleted jetty had robbed of good humor. The officers and men of the Austrian Danube fleet have all seen service in the navy, and being a genuine seafarer and a light-hearted Austrian to boot, the commander of the Sava explained to the passenger that in addition to having run the risk of slipping from a wet stringpiece of the jetty into the deep, muddy water of the "blue" Danube, he might, during the course of the day, sail skyward, impelled by a Russian mine.

How the Russians hoped to get those mines out of the way in case they had failed to do the job," continued the commander. "The worst type of them, also, of Russian manufacture, remains alive, ready to go off at the slightest touch, so long as you exert the slightest pull on the ring by which it is moored. At the same time the mine cannot be brought out of its horizontal, or floating position, without its electric contact arrangement becoming alive. Then, off she goes. The only way of getting rid of these mines is to shoot them. Probably that is how the Russians intended to get rid of them afterwards. If they had overlooked the fact that the mine has first to be found and that in dragging for it you are bound to upset it sufficiently to cause explosion.

Much has been said of the destruction wrought by the Germans and Austrian heavy artillery in Belgrade. A day's inspection of the city shows that the damage done to city buildings of any sort is virtually nil. An expenditure of \$20,000 would make good whatever masonry and window glass there was destroyed. But the old fort, Kale Megdan, fared worse. Its ancient walls were no match for the modern shell. The deep moats are filled with broken and powdered brick. Kale Megdan today is good only for exhibition purposes, though for centuries it held its head high among the strong places that could not be reduced. The strong walls and deep ditches present a sorry spectacle. Parts of the wall were carried off bodily to great distances and the park in which the Belgardians used to listen to good military concerts is littered with bits of brick and rock, which the "30.5" and "42" projectiles sent flying. At the head of a walk stands a monument commemorating of Serbia's delivery from Turkish rule. The various types of Serbia's civil classes are shown in adoration of a figure above them, the last being a peasant, hard of face and raw of bone. Through the muscular legs and the slinky arms bits of steel have crushed, emblematic of Serbia's fate, perhaps.