

The Bismarck Tribune.

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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. 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, Fifth St., News agent.

LOCAL WEATHER BULLETIN.

For the 24 hours ending at 7 p. m., January 12, 1916:
Temperature at 7 a. m. -40
Temperature at 7 p. m. -31
Highest temperature -24
Lowest temperature -40
Precipitation None
Highest wind velocity 20-NW

Forecast:

For North Dakota: Fair with continued severe cold tonight; Thursday fair, not so cold west and central portions.

A MOMENTOUS DECISION.

Admiral Dewey's detailed statement on the subject of the defenselessness of the Atlantic seaboard is the more interesting because of the disclosure that his name was signed to the July report of the general board of the navy, which Secretary Daniels appears to have regarded as too extreme to be made the basis of the recommendations for naval increase submitted to Congress. This report of the general board, which has just been made public, urged the creation by 1925 of an American war fleet equal to any in the world and called for a total appropriation in six years of \$1,800,000,000, while the administration's program submitted to Congress called for a total appropriation in five years of \$500,000,000, less than one-third of the expenditure advised.

This is essentially a question for experts and the opinion of the average citizen as to the relative merits of the two propositions cannot be of very great value. It is worth while to recall, however, that the recommendations of the general board of the navy were adopted when war with Germany was a threatening possibility and that the administration's relatively moderated program was framed when this possibility had become more remote and before any trouble with Austria had arisen. It is also worth while to compare the outlay called for by both propositions with the totals of pension appropriations for the coming five and six years based on the present annual sum of about \$176,000,000 devoted to that purpose. In five years we shall pay in military pensions—nearly all of it going to veterans and alleged veterans of the Union army of 1861-19—the sum of \$885,000,000, nearly twice the amount called for by the administration's naval program; and in six years we shall pay in pensions the sum of \$1,056,000, but little more than one-third less than the outlay called for by the proposition of the general board of the navy. It will thus be seen that, compared with a single item of present military expenditures, the amount called for by the administration's naval program is very moderate, indeed, and that compared with the same single item, even the recommendation of the general board can hardly be called startling.

In his letter to Congressman Gardner of Massachusetts Admiral Dewey says that only a navy "strong enough to meet on equal terms the navy of the strongest possible adversary" could prevent the landing of hostile forces at a large number of important points on the Atlantic seaboard. The admiral goes into interesting detail, showing convincingly that even with many ports provided with the best defenses, the purpose could not be served, and that only a great, swiftly moving navy could prevent successful landings at other points of our long coast line. The argument

in favor of a very powerful navy would appear to be without a flaw.

The only really debatable question seems to be the extent of the outlay which a country already carrying heavy military expenditures will consent to and can afford. At a time of general concern and apprehension such as the present it is possible, of course, to undertake expenditures on a vast scale, of which in the quieter reflection of a later period we might repent. On the other hand, it is possible to adopt a too moderate policy, which might later cause us to be caught napping. The people are interested and have every right to be heard, and yet it would seem that a momentous decision of this sort can be intelligently reached only by experts.

AFTER-WAR SURPLUS OF WOMEN

The shortage of men and the surplus of women in Europe is a problem that has long engaged serious attention and manifestly the results of the war will greatly increase its difficulties. Before the organized slaughter of the young men commenced it was estimated that the surplus of women was not less than two millions. In Germany alone there were 845,000 more women than men and in France the surplus of women amounted to 645,000. The loss of men in both these countries has been much greater than in England since the war began, but England's losses may be almost as great before the struggle ends, and what is to be done about it in these three leading countries of Europe?

Already the governments of Germany and Austria are said to have advised their women to supply themselves with husbands from among the maimed and crippled who have crawled from under the crushing war machine, urging such a course as a patriotic duty. But this asks of women a greater patriotic devotion than is demanded of men and the scheme is not likely to be successful to any large extent. Like many another loving woman, Jane Eyre devoted herself wholeheartedly to her injured Rochester, but her heart had been previously won, and this makes all the difference in the world. A much more promising plan, open to belligerents with colonies, is to induce a large part of the surplus to emigrate after the war to distant lands, where there is a large majority of men. This scheme has already been engineered by the British government with more or less of satisfactory result.

Fifteen years ago the government at London was reported to be actively engaged in an effort to induce some three hundred thousand English girls to emigrate to the colonies in Australia and New Zealand, there promptly to become wives and serve the interests of the race in a way they could never hope to do at home. How many of the desired three hundred thousand were disposed to pack their bags and undertake the adventure with a view to bid good-bye to native land and maidenhood was not indicated in the accounts. But it was said that the male candidates for matrimony in the colonies welcomed the scheme with open arms and were impatient for the arrival of the English ships and the unloading of the maiden cargoes. In Australia alone at that time there were no less than 257,000 more men than women. In consequence, the colonial newspapers enthusiastically supported the scheme and one Australian journal was reported as urgently calling upon the unprovided maids of the motherland to "come out and marry us!"

It is not a new proposition. A similar scheme was worked successfully during the colonization of our Atlantic seaboard, and some of the proudest Virginia families are probably descended from the venturesome English girls who were carried across the ocean and sold at Jamestown for so many pounds of tobacco required by the chartered company that did the ferrying. Of course, the transaction was attended with the decent observances of civilization. Having surrendered their tobacco, the planters met the girls in the "courting meadow," made their selections on sight and sought the favor of marriage in a becoming manner. Even greater consideration for the conventions would now be demanded and would be possible. The emigrating young woman of attractive personality could no doubt choose the best of half a dozen worthy and eligible young men in the distant colony.

Germany and France have distant dependencies, as well as England, and in all of them no doubt there is still a large surplus of men. It would be difficult after the war, as heretofore, to bring together the surplus of women in Europe and the surplus of men in far colonies, but what has been done repeatedly can be done again, and this is at least a more promising solution than the proposed marriages of the halt, maimed and blind.

NORTHWEST BRIEFS

Jamestown banks show resources of \$2,000,000.

Gackle is to have a new chemical engine for fire protection.

Drake has outgrown the village class and is now to be known as the "City of Drake."

Through the efforts of the citizens of New England, the slope city boasts a public library of 400 volumes.

Those who lost property by fire at Gackle, several days ago, have resolved to build anew and make some effort for better fire protection.

Harvey Congregationalists are planning to build a new parsonage. Also plans are under way for a new pulpit and furniture for the church.

Elgin, Morton county, will soon be in the white way class since the engine, dynamo and other materials for the new plant are on the ground.

Jamestown feels elated over the prospect of securing a new \$150,000 railway station. The proposed building has been desired for many years.

The Jamestown post office is now housed in a brand new building. Chaos reigned for several days after moving and mail was delayed several days in delivery.

Walter Strong, a fireman on the Milwaukee, was injured quite seriously in a wreck at New England, a few days ago. One engine was also put out of commission.

Helga Thompson of Grand Forks, who has been in a hospital for some days on account of taking bi-chloride of mercury tablets by mistake, is reported to be recovering.

This week the county commissioners of North Dakota will be entertained at Valley City in annual meeting. Preparations have been made for splendid entertainment.

Minot has had a good year for building and the total expended during 1915 was \$527,012. May and June were the best months and it spent \$109,987 and \$102,950, respectively.

Wednesday the Fargo Rifle club held its annual meeting and plans for the coming season of sport were made. Likewise unfinished business was cleaned up and the year's work closed.

South Soo towns have been enjoying a series of club dances. Also, a number of lectures have been given and the social season has been one of the gayest that section has had for some time.

The City Pharmacy of Ambrose barely escaped destruction, when a quantity of wood alcohol and other inflammable drugs caught fire in the basement. Considerable damage was done.

Frank Blair and family of Bowbells were lost on the prairie and for a time thought all would be frozen to death before reaching shelter. All but the small children are badly frozen and the ultimate effects are anxiously awaited.

Owing to legal restrictions, the Bottineau county commissioners were unable to officially help the school of forestry at Bottineau, yet each took home to his constituents a petition for funds to assist the good work carried on in that school.

Exhibitors in the eight counties which will take part in the Mid-winter fair, which is to be held at Devils Lake, January 25-27, are unable to secure enough space allotments. Vice President Haig is trying to figure out a way so that all may have room for the exhibits.

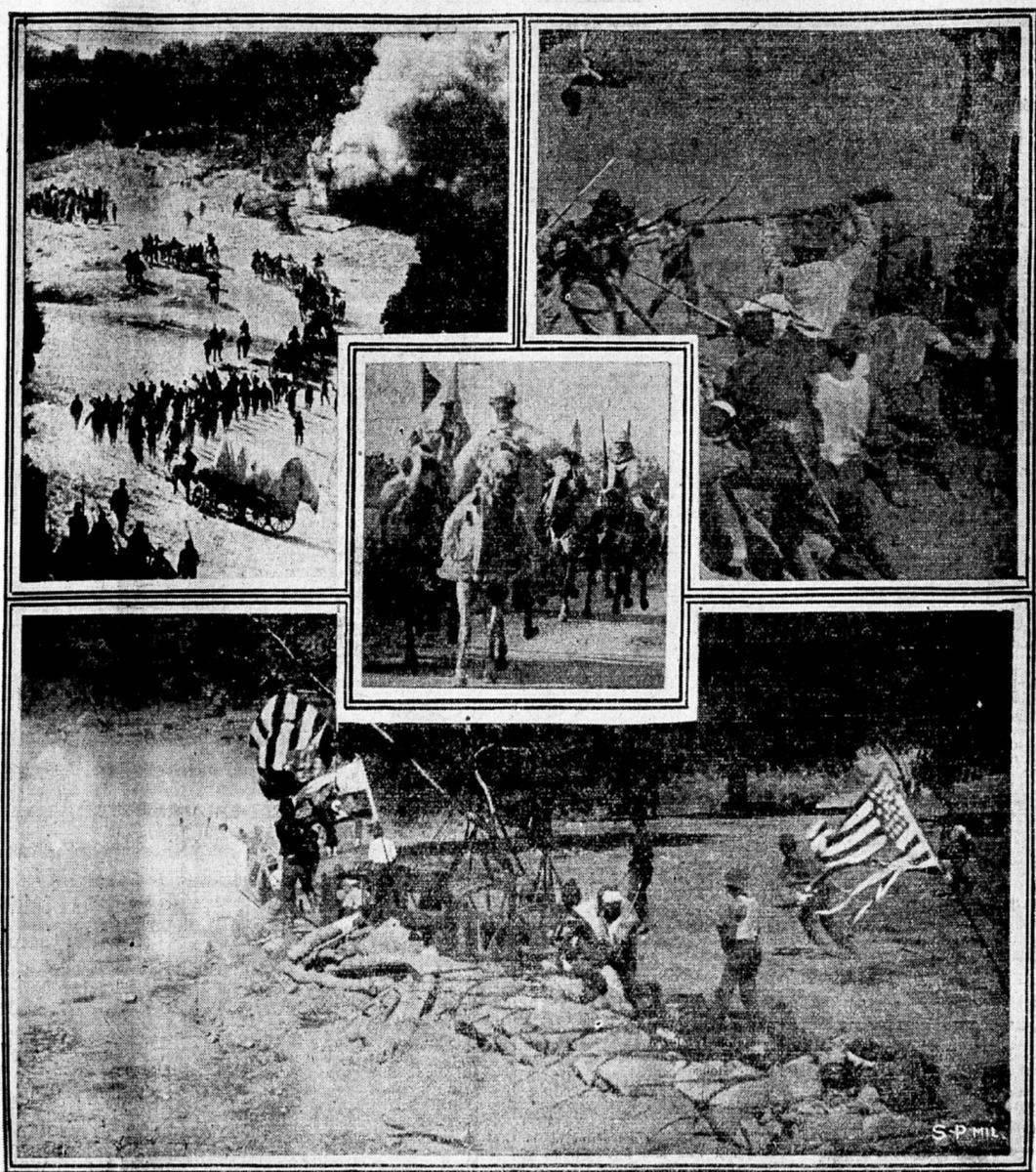
In jumping from a wagon at Wyndmere, Frank Chilson, a laborer on the Gessel farm, landed on the end of an iron rod, which penetrated the pelvis and passed through the intestines. Chilson is lying at death's door and it is believed he will die from the effects of the accident.

The United States grand jury for the district of North Dakota commenced work Tuesday, at Fargo. Many are speculating as to the prospect for a report on the cases of R. C. and W. F. Kittel of Casselton, who were held to the grand jury on a charge alleging embezzlement, by Commissioner A. W. Cupter.

GET RID OF SCROFULA HOW? TAKE S. S. S.

Fifty Years' Use Proves S. S. S. Will Relieve Stubborn Cases.

You have noticed the little, festering pimples on the face and body—swelling of the glands—soreness in the legs and arm muscles. These are the symptoms of Scrofula. You may have some of these symptoms, possibly the taint of Scrofula infection. But in either case, it is a dangerous condition. Your blood is infected, impure, and you can never hope to gain perfect health until the impurities are washed from the system. If you feel badly all the time, you must crave health. If you want to feel renewed spirits, the glow of perfect health, bright eyes, clear skin, the knowledge that you are well, you can do so. Cleanse your blood by taking S. S. S. For fifty years it has been the standard blood purifier. It relieves the trouble by renewing the blood, renewing its strength, and stimulating the flow so that the blood retains its lost vitality, and throws off the poison. Even long-standing cases respond. But you must use S. S. S. Take it for all blood infections. Get it at your druggist's today. If you need special advice write the Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.



SCENES FROM "THE BIRTH OF A NATION" At the Auditorium, matinee and night—Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF CITY COMMISSIONERS, JANUARY 11, 1916.

The Board of City Commissioners met in regular adjourned session. Present: Commissioners Bertsch, Best, President Lucas. Minutes of meeting held the 27th ult. were read and approved.

On motion of Commissioner Best, seconded by Commissioner Bertsch, the contract as signed by P. E. Ployhar and the City of Bismarck by its President of the City Commission, as corrected in accordance with the directions given at the last meeting, was approved.

Commissioner Best reported that he had appeared before the Board of County Commissioners in relation to the matter of renting the City Barn for a Sales Stable, and that that County Commissioners had agreed to rent said barn to Mr. J. S. Johnson of Ellendale for \$50 per month for six months, he to make all necessary repairs and changes.

The final estimate for sewer construction on Broadway from 10th to 14th streets, etc., was allowed to the Haggart Construction company in the sum of \$4,596.68, the company to file a check in the sum of \$500, guaranteeing the City from claims for damages and agreeing to settle the trenches in the spring as soon as the frost is out of the ground. The claim of T. K. Atkinson for engineering services in connection with said contract was also allowed in the sum of \$740.62.

The committee heretofore appointed for the purpose was, on motion of Commissioner Best, directed to request the N. P. Ry. Co. to properly protect the crossing of the railway at Ninth street and also to furnish a night man to watch over the several crossings in the City.

The report of the City Attorney on the Midtbo Jimney Bus proposed ordinance and franchise was read and also a further communication from Mr. Midtbo containing proposed alterations and additions. The matter was referred to the City Attorney and the City Auditor directed to notify Mr. Midtbo of the action of the Board. Bills allowed and ordered paid were: Street work, \$44.00, J. C. Winslow, \$2.00. On motion the Board adjourned.

R. H. THISTLETHWAITE, City Auditor. The members of the Swedish Lutheran church at Fargo have organized a new choral union and will call it the Elim Choral society.

THE BROKEN COIN. At the Bismarck Theatre tonight.

SHALL FARMERS PAY STORAGE ON GRAIN?

This Question Has Many Times Come Up and Railroad Commission Calls Conference.

The North Dakota board of railroad commissioners has called a conference of farmers and grain dealers for 9 a. m. Wednesday, February 9, at Fargo for the discussion of the question whether a charge shall be obligatory for stored grain in elevators. The present law is not clear as to whether a charge is compulsory or not, the statute merely fixing a maximum charge that may be made and as a consequence many complications have arisen resulting in charges of discrimination against some elevators and milling companies, because in some instances they have been in the habit of charging storage and in other cases no charge has been made, as an inducement to get the grain.

Received Many Letters. The railroad commission has received many letters for and against the charging of storage and it is to get at the general consensus of opinion that this conference has been called in an endeavor to arrive at a proper solution of the matter. It is hoped there will be a large attendance of both farmers and grain dealers.

FORT LINCOLN TO BE OPENED WITHIN YEAR

Word Comes From Washington to Effect That Place Will Be Used for Training Soldiers.

That the war department does not contemplate the abandonment of Fort Lincoln, and that it is probable the post will be again in use within a year is advice which reaches the Commercial club from official, but confidential sources, at the national capital.

Much Conjecture. There has been so much conjecture as to the fate of Fort Lincoln in the new plans of the war department that the Commercial club recently took the matter up with authorities at Washington. In reply it has received the following encouraging information. "I have been talking with officials of the war department about utilizing the military post buildings at Fort Lincoln. Major General H. L. Scott, chief of staff, believes that the buildings will in all probability be used

BAD COLD? HEADACHY AND NOSE STUFFED

"Pape's Cold Compound" Ends Colds and Grippe in a Few Hours.

Take "Pape's Cold Compound" every two hours until you have taken three doses, then all gripe misery goes and your cold will be broken. It promptly opens your clogged-up nostrils and the air passages of the head; stops nasty discharges or nose running; relieves the headache, dizziness, feverishness, sore throat, sneezing, soreness and stiffness. Don't stay stuffed-up! Quit blowing and sniffling. Ease your throbbing head—nothing else in the world gives such prompt relief as "Pape's Cold Compound," which costs only 25 cents at any drug store. It acts without assistance, tastes nice, and causes no inconvenience. Accept no substitute. —Adv.

CITY NEWS

HEBRONITE IN CITY. Attorney S. P. Halpern of Hebron is spending some time in this city looking after legal matters.

FROM FT. RICE. P. J. Burns and Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Schultz of Fort Rice arrived in this city yesterday and will visit for several days.

CAME FROM ASHLEY. Mrs. Karl Bauman of Ashley arrived in this city Wednesday and entered one of the hospitals of this city for a course of treatment.

SOCIETY GAVE SET OF BOOKS.

The State Historical society has given a complete set of its records to the Bismarck city library. These records are of considerable value and will help to swell the already good lot of books.

RETURNED FROM RUGBY.

State Treasurer John Steen returned home from Rugby Tuesday night on No. 1. Mr. Steen had been looking after some business matters in the northern city and reports a cold slow journey back to the capital.

FOR BRONCHITIS, SEVERE COUGHS COLDS AND WHOOPING COUGH

Make the Best Remedy at Home—128 Teaspoonful for 50 Cents. Money spent for the old style, ready-made medicine usually sold in bottles holding only 2 to 2 1/2 ounces (16 to 20 teaspoonfuls), is largely wasted, because most of them are composed principally of sugar and water. Yet you have to pay the same price as if it were all medicine. Stop wasting this money. You can make a better remedy for bronchial affections, at home at one-fifth the cost. Merely go to Finney's Drug Store and ask for 2 ounces (50c worth) of Schiffmann's New Concentrated Expecto-rant, which they guarantee will give perfect satisfaction or money will be refunded. Mix this with one-half pint of boiling water, which makes a full pint (128 teaspoonfuls). This new, simple, pleasant remedy is guaranteed to relieve the worst cough or cold, Bronchial Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, Hoarseness and Whooping Cough. One bottle will make enough home-made medicine to probably last the whole family the entire winter. (Children like it. It is so pleasant to take. It is unlike any other medicine, and positively contains no chloroform, opium, morphine or other narcotics, as do most cough mixtures. Keep it on hand in case of emergency and stop each cough before it gets a firm hold. The above druggist, in fact, any druggist in this city, will return the money (just the same as is done with Schiffmann's famous Asthmador) in every single case where it does not give perfect satisfaction or is not found the best remedy ever used. Absolutely no risk is run in buying this remedy—under this positive guarantee.