

The Bismarck Tribune

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WEDNESDAY, MARCH 1, 1916.

WHERE THE TRIBUNE CAN BE BOUGHT.

- Fargo, N. D. Gardner Hotel
Grand Forks, N. M. Hotel Frederick
Devils Lake, N. D. M. B. Rosenberg, News agent
C. J. B. Turner, News agent, Minot, N. D.
Manson Bros. Dickinson, N. M. 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 7:00 p. m., Feb. 29, 1916:
Temperature at 7:00 a. m. . . . . -2
Temperature at 7:00 p. m. . . . . -9
Highest temperature . . . . . -2
Lowest temperature . . . . . -9
Precipitation . . . . . .08
Highest wind velocity . . . . . 29-E

Forecast.
For North Dakota: Partly cloudy and colder tonight; Wednesday fair and colder.

ORRIS W. ROBERTS, Section Director.

BOOMERANG

John H. Worst has been caught in the meshes of his own deceit.

He built a straw man for the purposes of argument. Shaking the 'Big Business' bugaboo before the voters, he had the students entrenched with a good supply of verbal gas bombs. The board of regents, he informed us, were little less than the paid hirelings of the interests who desired to slay him, even if the slaughter toppled the Agricultural college from its foundations.

Now that the smoke of battle has lifted from the A. C. campus, the only casualty seems to be Mr. Worst. The students, after issuing a sophomore ultimatum to the board of regents demanding a voice in faculty changes, have returned to their classrooms. In a week or two the bruises will have healed and the college will direct its energies to the purposes for which it was established.

But has big business triumphed in the dethronement of Mr. Worst?

Has any of the sinister things happened that Worst declared would follow his retirement?

Dr. Ladd heads the school. That is as yet the net result of the A. C. upheaval.

'Now if there is a man on the A. C. faculty whom big business does not like, it is Ladd. All the swollen monopolies from the Beef Trust down to the Breakfast Food combine, fear no one as much as Ladd.

Worst has been disarmed. His charges beat back upon him like so many boomerangs. The careful campaign he organized with the student body as the first line of reserves, has collapsed.

The former head of the A. C. got in the way of his own torpedo. There was an interior explosion somewhere. Even the students are mystified.

The board of regents took the only course open to eliminate insubordination and check mutiny.

Members of the various college faculties can well take a lesson from the predicament of Mr. Worst. The taxpayers employ them to teach. There is no more pathetic figure than an educator turned politician. We know of no surer way for one to court disaster.

Mr. Worst will have to find a more substantial issue upon which to run for governor than his dismissal from the A. C.

His successor, Dr. Ladd, gives the lie to the charges that Big Business controls the destiny of the school. Honesty in educational circles of

North Dakota is not confined to Mr. Worst.

The interests so called have a long path to travel before they cast their blighting shadow upon our school system.

Lion or lamb?

A STEP FORWARD

Bismarck's endorsement of a public library yesterday was a step forward.

This is only one sign that the Capital City can rise above political consideration and quell selfish opposition when the welfare and progress of the municipality is at stake.

The time has arrived to lift the wet blanket of factionalism. It makes little difference to the average citizen what forces are behind these movements. Bismarck is showing an excellent tendency to analyze the project rather than to impugn the motives of the citizens who start the ball rolling.

It is essential that the city acquire this public institution together with other civic improvements. The Ward politician may oppose it because his clique did not think of it first, but fortunately such imbecile opposition can no longer hamper the progress of the city.

Bismarck has been up and coming for a long time. No coterie of politicians can keep it down. The interests of the people must come first.

The record of only seventy votes against the library narrows the opposition down to a negligible factor.

This should make the remaining task of the library forces an easy one. Considerable misinformation has been spread over the city relative to the project. Friends of the library will soon have a statement to make, and all propositions will be discussed before any obligations are assumed.

Everyone can rest easy that the city commissioners and the school board will act in this matter to the best interest of everyone. Watch Bismarck grow!

BOOMERANG

President Wilson's diplomacy has knocked the bottom out of the wheat market.

HIS EIGHTIETH YEAR TODAY

William Dean Howells—whose middle name has come to stand for 'Dean of American Letters'—begins his eightieth year today. He is the last, as one of the greatest, of the literary 'old guard' who wrung from a somewhat reluctant world the admission that America deserves a place in the empire of letters. Like his friend, Mark Twain, William Dean Howells was educated in a country printing office, and 'graduated from the case,' as he himself has expressed it. Oxford and other English universities, as well as Harvard, Yale and Columbia, have honored themselves by conferring honorary degrees upon Mr. Howells, but the rural print-shop was his real alma mater.

The little Ohio city of Martin's Ferry, on the Ohio river near Wheeling, was the birthplace of William Dean Howells, and March 1, 1837, the date of his arrival in that village. His father was a country editor, and 'Willie' was reared in an atmosphere of printer's ink. He early learned to set type, and then became a reporter and correspondent. At the age of twenty-two he was made news editor of the Ohio State Journal of Columbus. In 1861 he was appointed United States consul at Venice, and for four years, during the period of the civil war, he revelled in the sights and scenes and inspirations of the ancient Italian city. It was there that he began his career as an author, 'Venetian Life,' and 'Italian Journeys,' being among the literary products of that period. Before going to Venice young Howells had written a number of verses, which were published in Ohio newspapers, and later collected under the title of 'Poems of Two Friends,' his collaborator having been John J. Piatt.

Upon his return to America in 1865 Mr. Howells joined the editorial staff of the New York Nation, and for many years thereafter he was connected with the Atlantic Monthly and Harper's Magazine. His novels, essays and plays now number over half a hundred volumes, and every one of them breathes a kindly, humorous, broad-minded and typically American personality. Today, standing on the octogenarian threshold, the famous author will receive the supreme tribute of loving thoughts from a vast multitude of his admirers the world over.

Reversed. Opinion of the court by Bruce, J.

Rourke, Kvello & Adams, of Lisbon, attorneys for defendant and appellant.

Butler & Thompson, of Lisbon, attorneys for plaintiff and respondent.

TO STOP LYNCHING

There were about 75 lynchings in the United States last year, and one-third of them were committed in the state of Georgia. The full measure of Georgia's disgrace is revealed in the statement that her mob-killing equaled those of any other sixteen states in the Union combined. And as if to make a bad record still worse, Georgia started the new year by

AGED WOMAN DIES ON GRAND FORKS WALK

Grand Forks, N. D., Feb. 29.—Lying on an ice covered walk, where she had fallen late last night, Miss Anna Brown, 71 years old, was found dead today. The aged woman had lain for many hours before dying, as both hands were scratched and bleeding from contact with the ice, evidently caused by attempts to rise.

KEY TO ENIGMA OF WORLD WAR OFFERED BY GERMAN PROFESSOR



DR. FRANZ OPPENHEIMER

The motive of war is class larceny. Lasting peace will not come until governments cease to be instrumentalities of theft.

These are the major conclusions of a German professor, Franz Oppenheimer, M. D., Ph. D. of the University of Berlin, who outlined, as early as 1908, the interplay of forces which has thrown Europe into a titanic struggle.

His book, Die Staat (The State) traces the origin of government and finds that in all of its advanced forms it resulted from the conquest of an agricultural people by roving tribes of freebooters.

The freebooter at first murdered and robbed his vanquished foe, says the author, but later discovered that, by letting him live and work, he could steal not the surplus of a single year, but the surplus of every year's work.

Modern government was born when the first savage invader enslaved his victim instead of killing him. Thus the genesis of the state is theft, he adds. Every government is a class government. The most convenient modern means for class spoliation is the ownership of land

and the collection of ground rent by a favored class.

Racial differences between conquerors and conquered disappear after a few generations and the upper class learns to rule by seeming to be the protector. Fears of invasion are fostered, armies and armaments maintained and international hate engendered as a means of keeping the worker's mind from his own wrongs. Periodically wars result from this.

War does not satisfy any inborn human craving, according to Oppenheimer. It is merely an incident of legal theft. He also refutes the theory that nations are forced to expand by lack of land for the sustenance of growing populations. He demonstrates by figures that Germany has land enough for much more than her population, if speculative holding of idle lands were ended.

Oppenheimer does not predict the fall of the state, but the changing of its function from spoliation to justice. One feature of this change must be equal sharing in the benefits arising from land ownership. He mentions as an American, Henry George, as among those who have laid the foundation for the future state.

lynching eight more negroes in January. The state as a whole has not participated in these orgies. They have nearly all occurred in half a dozen counties. Georgia sentiment in general has condemned the lynchings, and progressive and enlightened newspapers such as the Augusta Chronicle have labored unceasingly to eliminate lawlessness and restore the good name of the state. But somehow public sentiment has not made itself effective in state administration.

There is now hope that this defect may be remedied. The respectable majority is aroused against lynching as never before. A campaign is on for the nomination of a governor and other state officials, and law-enforcement is the leading issue. Every other state joins in the hope that Georgia may redeem herself, and by her example help in eradicating the country of a national disgrace.

SUPREME COURT FROM HANSON COUNTY.

W. L. Brantover, Plaintiff and Respondent, vs. The Monarch Elevator Company, a foreign corporation, Defendant and Appellant. Syllabus: (1) Under Section 6554 C. L. 1913, which gives a thresher a lien upon the grain threshed 'upon filing the statement provided for in the next section' and under the next section (Section 6855) which provides that such statement may be filed within thirty days after the completion of the work, it is held that a father who before the filing of any such statement goes with the owner of the grain to the elevator and stands by and remains silent while such owner sells the grain and receives payment therefor, is afterwards estopped from asserting any such lien against such elevator company.

(2) Where a qualified general denial is filed in an action for the conversion of property and such denial merely denies the allegations of the complaint, except 'as hereinbefore are specifically and in words admitted,' and prior to such denial there is to be found in the answer a plea of estoppel or waiver which admits the ownership of the grain, such ownership will be deemed to be conceded by such denial.

(3) Where facts and issues are admitted by the pleadings, the proper practice is for the court to instruct the jury as to the issues in the case and that such a fact has been admitted rather than to allow the pleadings to be read in evidence to the jury or taken by them into the jury room.

(4) A lien statement is sufficient under Section 6855, C. L. 1913, and sufficiently describes the person 'for whom the threshing was done' when the contract was made and who had charge of the operations and of the land, even though his interest in a part of the district court of Ransom county; Allen, J. Action to enforce a thresher's lien. Judgment for plaintiff. Defendant appeals.

Reversed. Opinion of the court by Bruce, J.

Rourke, Kvello & Adams, of Lisbon, attorneys for defendant and appellant.

NORTHWEST BRIEFS

A spirited series of revival meetings are being held at Edgeley by Rev. Jesse Underwood.

Six carloads of automobiles were shipped into the little town of Mohall during the past week.

When Kildeer freemen held their annual ball, Tuesday evening, special trains carried hundreds from nearby towns.

The Commercial club basket social and dance, which was planned for the near future at Van Hook, has been postponed until St. Patrick's Day.

Center has a new business establishment. The Center Mercantile company, which is successor to W. A. Hagerott, is now open for business.

The young men residents of Hobart township, near Valley City, staged a big rabbit hunt a few days ago, and at the end of the drive had one lone rabbit.

Plans are being laid at Dickinson for the entertainment on May 22, 23 and 24 of the annual convention of the North Dakota chapter of the P. E. O. sisterhood.

Word has been received from Seattle that J. W. White, a retired contractor and builder of Britton, S. D., was killed while getting off a train at Lonn Lake, Wash.

Architects of the northwest are in competition for the work of drawing plans for a new school building for Minot, which, it is expected, will cost not less than \$150,000.

Major W. L. Belden, pioneer settler and Indian trader, was honored by local Odd Fellows of Shields, when they named their new lodge, instituted last Friday, Belden Lodge No. 156.

Prairie chickens are reported to have wintered well despite the deep snow. The birds take to the wooded section of the Turtle mountains in the fall, where it is easy to find a living.

At present in the French trenches with a Canadian regiment, fighting for the Allies, is Joe McLeod, a former member of Co. M, Devils Lake, for several years, being employed at the Great Northern shops.

An examination for professional certificates will be offered by the state board of education today at the following places: Bismarck, Ellendale, Grand Forks, Rugby, Minot, Valley City and Bowman.

Mrs. Harry B. Wilkes, wife of Fireman Wilkes, who has a run between Hankinson and Bismarck on the Soo, has received word that through the death of an uncle in Sweden she has fallen heir to over a million dollars.

North Dakota newspaper men are invited to come to Dickinson for their 1917 summer meeting. An auto trip will be taken through a picturesque portion of the Bad Lands and there will be a barbecue and Wild West show.

The first annual Shriners' ball, under the auspices of the Minot Shriners' club, will be given at the Masonic temple in that city on the evening of March 17. Plans have been perfected for the affair and committees are at work like beavers on the details.

The convention of fair secretaries and managers of North Dakota will be held at Fargo, Friday, March 3, at the Commercial club rooms. The number of agricultural societies throughout the state has increased rapidly and many more fairs are being held than formerly.

The stockholders of the Munich Co-operative creamery have held their regular annual meeting. The following officers were elected: August Korb, president; Ludwig Hoffman, vice president; Joseph Goesser, treasurer; P. J. Anthony, secretary; W. J. Gilchrist, director.

At the February meeting of the commissioners of Emmons county the board by resolution authorized the state engineer's office to make surveys of the roads which will be built during 1916. The commissioners will have at their disposal a considerable amount of road money.

A temporary mail route went into effect last week between Sanish and Plaza. Gibb & Conan, Sanish hawkeyes, have the contract for hauling the mail, which leaves Sanish every Sunday and Thursday mornings, at 8 o'clock, touching Van Hook and Parshall enroute. Return trips will be made Wednesdays and Saturdays.

Speaking of the Ellendale Record fire, the Ellendale Independent says: 'On Friday, February 17, the plant of The Ellendale Record was entirely consumed by fire, with almost a total loss. The publisher has the sympathy of the craft of the state, a gratifying feature of a deplorable loss in the way in which its competitor in business. The Leader is helping its unfortunate brother. The Leader at once invited The Record to make its headquarters in The Leader office and is doing all the printing for The Record until it can install a new plant.'

TOBACCO Works of genius are not expected from college student publications, but here's a characterization of tobacco that seems good enough to win immortality. It's from 'Yoth,' a paper published by the undergraduates of Pennsylvania State College.

Tobacco is a dirty weed; I like it. It satisfies no normal need; I like it. It makes you this, it makes you lean. It takes the hair right off your beard. It's the worst damn stuff I've ever seen; I like it.

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TO ADVERTISE ADVERTISING

President Wilson Will Write the First Letter to Boost National Campaign.

HAS INCREASED POWER OF MODERN BUSINESS

Experts Will Prepare Copy to Be Used by Associated Advertising Clubs.

Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 29.—To bring before the public the facts about advertising and its value to the consumer, a great campaign to advertise advertising is being put in operation by the Associated Advertising Clubs of the World, which has its national headquarters here.

From a letter written by President Woodrow Wilson to Herbert S. Houston, president of the Associated Advertising Clubs of the World, the first piece of copy to be used in the campaign was prepared. In this letter, President Wilson said in part:

'Advertising is obviously a factor of constantly increasing power in modern business and it very vitally affects the public in all its phases, particularly since the agencies for the dissemination of advertising have increased so remarkably in recent years. For business men, therefore, it is of the utmost importance that the highest standards should be applied to advertising as to business itself.'

Comments Work of Clubs. 'I think the country is to be congratulated on the work of the Associated Advertising Clubs to establish and enforce a code of ethics based upon candid truth that shall govern advertising methods, and the effect of its work should be of the greatest benefit to the country.'

'It augurs permanence and stability in industrial and distributive methods because it means good business judgment, and more than that, it indicates a fine conception of public obligation on the part of men in business, a conception which is one of the inspiring things in our outlook upon the future of national development.'

Experts Prepare 'Copy' Following President Wilson, there will be advertisements written by such men as Bishop Warren A. Candler, Arthur Brisbane, Joseph E. Davies and Hugh Chalmers. Later a series of advertisements, unsigned, prepared by recognized advertising experts, will appear. Space for the presentation of this campaign is to be donated by newspapers, magazines, trade papers, posters, painted bulletin interests, directory publishers, street car advertising interests and other sellers of advertising.

Widespread appreciation of what a force toward economical distribution of the world's goods advertising has been will be made possible by this campaign.

Advertising Reduces Costs. 'We know that advertising has produced quantity production and more rapid selling, making labor saving machinery and other economies possible, and that it has reduced the cost of everything that has been judiciously advertised and otherwise properly handled,' said Carl Hunt, editor of Associated Advertising, in a recent address at Chicago.

'We know that the buyer, in all ages, has paid the cost of selling and that advertising, through reducing selling costs, has been a public benefit.'

'We know that advertising has placed wide markets within the quick and easy grasp of those who have meritorious things for the public and we know that many an article which requires a wide market to make its manufacture possible at all, would not exist were it not for advertising.'

Makes for Better Products. 'We know that advertising, by making wide markets possible, has offered an incentive to inventors and to masters of business to produce better goods.'

'We know that the influence of advertising has been upon the food market—how it has enabled the manufacturer of high ideals to put into effect sanitary regulations representing huge investments without increasing the cost of his products, because these costs were divided over a very large number of sales.'

'We know the food manufacturer has felt able to do such things because he was fortified with the knowledge that he could educate the public to a realization of the necessity for better, cleaner food and that the public would stick to him.'

'We know that advertising and shoddy goods are not likely to be bedfellows long and that advertising has reduced the waste the world has always experienced through buying goods that do not serve as they should. There is a diminishing market for shoddy things.'

Has Democratized Education. 'We know that advertising has saved our time in two important respects—and time is money. First, it informs us where to go for things we need and, second, we know we can buy without barter—for it has enabled the advertiser to teach us that we can buy from him with safety even though we lack expert knowledge of what he sells.'

'And one of the greatest of all benefits of advertising has been that it has brought the price of almost countless publications within the reach of the poor as well as the rich. Thus, indirectly, it has brought to all, the writings, the thoughts of the brightest minds of the age. It has brought

the poor man his picture gallery, for in the advertising spaces and in editorial spaces, the greatest artists enrich our knowledge of things beautiful. It has helped to democratize education.'

Capital Removal Press Comment

IT ALL DEPENDS. (Forman Independent News.) O me, O my, the Fargo Courier-News did not enjoy the proposition of the Minot Optic-Reporter last week that the state capital be left permanently at Bismarck, but that the state fair be established permanently at New Rockford. Ha, ha, it gets sore, doesn't it? We are of the idea that the proposition of the Optic-Reporter is well founded—as the present state fair is a thing on wheels, alternating between Fargo and Grand Forks, and as both those cities already have large and important state institutions, there would be no injustice in rolling the fair away from them. What say, brethren, shall we uns take part in promoting this revolution, for that is what it would be—though Fargo and Grand Forks would probably call it an act of insurgency.

FROM WISCONSIN'S SNOW TO FLORIDA PALMS AND SUNSHINE

The SIX of '16' Mitchell Negotiates the 'Dixie Highway.'

PASSES THROUGH OHIO VALLEY FLOODS AND RAIN

Travels Through Snow Ten Inches Deep in Wisconsin to the 'Land of Eternal Youth.'

The millions of dollars invested in good roads and cross country national highways is daily adding to the delights and creating new experiences for the daring motorist.

A forerunner of what the recently opened Dixie Highway holds in store for the hardy automobile tourist is indicated by the thrilling trip just completed in 'The Six of '16' Mitchell from Racine, Wis., and its 10 inches of snow to Jacksonville, Fla., and its balmy summer climate.

Mr. Howison of the Cameron & Barkley company of Jacksonville, Fla., purchased a new 'Mitchell of 'The Six of '16' model on February 4, and the next day with the thermometer registering exactly 2 degrees below zero insisted on starting overland via the Dixie Highway to Jacksonville, Fla. The intense cold and continued snow held no terrors for him, with the new Dixie Highway to follow.

Warm garments and an experienced driver to accompany him, he started for his Florida home on February 5. Taking the Dixie Highway out of Chicago, they held to the road until the heavy rains and floods in southern Indiana and the Ohio valley forced them to detour over 200 miles. Through Kentucky and Tennessee the roads were bottomless with mud and water, the result of alternate freezing weather and blinding rainstorms, but the car carried them steadily on to Nashville, from where they headed direct for Birmingham. A landslide far up in the Cumberland mountains blocking a narrow steep road, forced them to back down the mountain over two miles and detour again for a long distance. At Birmingham the roads were found in much better shape and the car was headed for Atlanta.

From there on every mile was an added pleasure, a constantly rising temperature, better roads and dry weather now repaid them for the long, hard, disagreeable plod through zero weather, snow, rain, floods and mud.

At the Florida state line Mr. Howison's associates, who had arranged for a welcome, met him and with ever changing hard shell and soft sand roads the Mitchell plowed its way triumphantly into Jacksonville at noon, February 16, with the thermometer registering 1544 miles and a record entirely free from any mechanical troubles or adjustments of any kind.

Surely this is a new experience for our many automobile enthusiasts—a trip in 11 days from zero weather to summer suns and green palms. Let us all boost for a continuation of good roads work.

GOOD NEWS

Many Bismarck Readers Have Heard It and Profited Thereby. 'Good news travels fast,' and the many bad back sufferers in Bismarck are glad to learn where relief may be found. Many a lame, weak and aching back is had no more, thanks to Doan's Kidney Pills. Our citizens are telling the good news of their experience with this tested remedy. Here is an example worth reading:

Mrs. J. Kenyon, 407 Mandan Ave., Bismarck, says: 'We have no remedy in our home that we value as highly as Doan's Kidney Pills. They have been taken by members of my family for dull pains across the small of the back, headaches and dizzy spells and have brought good results. I also have used them and they have helped me.'

Price 50c. at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Kenyon had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.