

The Bismarck Tribune

BISMARCK TRIBUNE COMPANY
Publication Offices:
803 FOURTH ST., COR. BROADWAY
Daily established 1881; Weekly 1873
BY MARSHALL H. JEWELL
Oldest in State

Daily by carrier ... 60 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

THURSDAY, SEPT. 21, 1916.

WHEKE THE TRIBUNE CAN BE BOUGHT
Fargo, N. D. Gardner Hotel.
Grand Forks, N. D. Hotel Frederick.
Dickinson, N. D. St. Charles Hotel.
Minneapolis, Minn. 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., September 20, 1916:
Temperature at 7 a. m. ... 52
Temperature at 7 p. m. ... 62
Highest temperature ... 68
Lowest temperature ... 52
Precipitation ... none
Highest wind velocity ... 40-NW.

Forecast:
The weather, North Dakota: Fair Thursday and Friday, not much change in temperature.

ORRIS W. ROBERTS, Meteorologist.

Our inequality materializes our upper classes, vulgarizes our middle classes, brutalizes our lower classes.—Matthew Arnold.

IN BOSTON.
No connection whatever. But you may be interested in these little stories—they're true:

Solomon Berger was a witness in police court before Judge Bennett in Boston the other day. He appeared in his working clothes, having finished his milk route before coming to court. He had on overalls and a jumper.

Judge Bennett gave Berger a reprimand for appearing in that garb. We'd like to know what business it is of Bennett's how people dress when they come to his court! Judges are getting too particular; there is no more reason why Berger, for instance, should leave his milk wagon and go home to get a standup collar before appearing as a witness than there is why Bennett should wear his judicial robes while cleaning out the furnace.

Here's another Boston happening: Assemblyman Burr objected to the length of time taken up in the state house of representatives with "kimono speeches."

"What are 'kimono speeches'?" somebody wanted to know. "A speech that covers everything but touches nothing," said Burr.

Of course you should expect Roumania, as any other belligerent, to horn in on the atrocious charges.

A MODEL SCHOOL.
St. Paul has just completed a school building in a class by itself. It is a one-story building, this Randolph Heights school. There are eight classrooms, an auditorium, library, kindergarten, swimming pool, toilet and shower bathrooms, offices, rest rooms, all on one floor.

There is a door opening outward from each room, and the building is fireproof.

A visitor's principal impression is light—one is overwhelmed by the abundance of daylight, which has banished every dark corner.

This light all comes from overhead skylights, which almost make the building into one huge photographer's studio. This light and modern construction gives an air of cosiness to the school, somewhat like the cosiness of a modern bungalow.

The assembly hall may be turned into a playroom or gymnasium at a moment's notice.

There are rest rooms for teachers, something greatly needed in every school, by the way. And each classroom is equipped with foot warmers for the children.

In the center of the building are two well lighted, well ventilated toilet rooms. Six shower baths enclosed in beautiful marble slabs adjoin the swimming pool, which automatically cleans itself.

And there isn't a sharp corner inside the building. The conjunction of the floors and the walls has been

rounded off and dust-catchers avoided.

This school is said to surpass the famous one-story school buildings of Rochester, N. Y., where the idea originated. It cost \$100,000.

Why is it that the folk whose speech is fullest are the fellows with the emptiest heads?

ARMORED "TANKS."

England is trying out a land destroyer on the Somme front. It is an American invention, manufactured in Peoria, Ill., and popularly known as an "armored tank."

The engines of destruction are mounted upon a caterpillar tractor and are designed to assault trenches and reduce the necessity for mass attacks by infantry. About 1,000 of these tanks have been sold to the British government.

These modern Juggernauts can straddle a trench, go through swamps or climb through shell craters. They crawl along the ground like huge caterpillars. They weigh 18,000 pounds each and possess 120 horse-power. The "armored tank" is virtually a traveling land fort.

The armament is all made in England, only the tractor being supplied by this country.

Ford says there'll be no war when everybody owns an auto. Henry has got his peace mission headed so that it'll bring home the bacon.

ROUMANIA MUST HOLD.

The Teuton threat that Roumania will share the fate of Serbia should serve to put the Allies on their mettle in the Balkans. Undoubtedly, von Hindenburg will exert every possible effort to make the threat good.

The greatest immediate danger to the Central Powers lies in the Balkans. Should the Russian and Roumanian troops form a junction with the allied forces in Greece and sever the Teuton communications with Bulgaria and Turkey, the effect would be to eliminate at least Turkey. To prevent this, Roumania must be quickly and effectively crushed. The moral and political effect of such a consummation of the Balkan campaign would be almost incalculable.

The Allies cannot afford to permit it. Even if it entails temporary abandonment of other strategic plans, they must go to the rescue of Roumania.

For some time to come the Balkans will occupy the center of the war stage.

Doubtless the made-in-heaven brand of marriage does exist. But as a rule it's so damaged in transit the made-on-earth variety proves as good in the end.

"BAD LANDS."

North Dakota capitalists claim to have discovered the basic material for paint in the Bad Lands and now comes the report from South Dakota that the same formation there has yielded bauxite. This, from the Sioux City (Ia.) Tribune, is of interest:

"The South Dakota 'Bad Lands,' on the Little White river, long have been viewed as a particularly worthless stretch of country. The black shale hills do not even produce buffalo grass.

"Now it is claimed that the 'Bad Lands' are rich in bauxite clay, showing about 44 per cent aluminum. These rumors, even before they are fully verified, will induce great activity in mineral filings in that region.

"As aluminum cannot be produced profitably under present quotations except with the use of immense power plants, many of the day dreamers in South Dakota naturally associate the bauxite finds with the power possibilities of Big Bend and Little Bend on the Missouri river. If either of these water power projects could be developed the refining of aluminum could be undertaken on a large scale in South Dakota.

"Aside from the alleged find in South Dakota the only known aluminum deposits in the United States were made at Baux, France, and this town gave the clay its name. The material there was 50 per cent pure aluminum. Arkansas deposits run 57 to 61 per cent and Georgia beds yield as high as 65 per cent."

Senator J. Ham Lewis told Minnesota Democrats that Wilson has abolished the "insidious lobby" at Washington. How about the "Big Four" that put over the Adamson "Eight-hour Bill"?

Senator J. Ham Lewis speaking for Wilson in Minneapolis Monday, declared that "America is the only civilized nation that can be said to be at peace." In what category does he place Norway, Sweden, Denmark and the others?

Answering a General Alarm.



DONNELL, St. Louis Globe Democrat.

WITH THE MOVIES

BISMARCK

The Famous Players Film Company's sympathetic and realistic photo-adaptation of David Belasco's great American drama, "May Blossom," will undoubtedly revive the interest so universally created by the original stage production of this famous play. Its tender romance, its frank presentation of problems familiar in our domestic life, and its thrilling military aspects of the great national struggle of a half century ago, combine to make this subject one of the most typical and appealing American plays ever produced.

GRAND

Alice Brady, the popular star of the speaking stage, who has recently been signed to a long term contract by the World Film Corporation, will appear at the Grand Theatre today, in the great Larry Evans' story of all outdoors, "Then I'll Come Back to You."

In filming this five-act production the producing company was taken out west, where the big timber tracts, the



ALICE BRADY

gushing rapids of the rivers and the very surroundings for miles around would lend to the story the very atmosphere the author desired for the technical and atmospheric interpretation of his story. As it was necessary to seek a location where the river could be spanned by a railroad bridge, and where the spur of tracks of the railroad bended their way into the very hearts of the forests, Director Irving spent considerable time in finding the ideal spot. That he was successful in procuring locations that will give the story its proper atmosphere will be realized the moment the audience lays eyes on the splendid forests and timber regions, the rushing of the great river below the bridge, the coming of the timber rush down the river are all so vividly portrayed as to leave the spectator in wonderment as to how it is possible to give such realism in a motion picture. Suffice it to say that realism is one of the pet hobbies of the director.

CUT DOWN YOUR FUEL BILLS THIS WINTER.

One way of saving on the cost of living is by buying Monarch Coal in carload lots. If you cannot handle a full car, then divide up with your neighbors. Let's have your order now, thus insuring prompt deliveries. Get our prices. C. A. FINCH LUMBER CO., 9-15-4t Phone 17.

WITH THE EDITORS

RURAL KITCHEN CREDITS. (New York Times.)

Cockneys, in cities pent, and envious of the prosperity of the Western farmers, are inclined to look cynically upon the rural credits law, and to hold it a device for furnishing the pampered speeders of the plow and automobile with more luxurious cars. Whatever serious objections may be made to farm credits legislation, the urban cynics should be rebuked for attributing so selfish a purpose to the borrowing farmers. A sociologist in Kewanee, Ill., has made in a little book on "Farm Efficiency" a strong plea for the benefit of the essential foundation of farming life, the farmer's wife, that indomitable, patient figure, who, in the words of some forgotten satirist of two generations ago, is "cook, bottle washer, dairy-maid, maid of all work, doing the 'work of ten for the sake of being supported.'"

If an Ohio "rural life survey" covering some twenty counties doesn't exaggerate, a quarter of the farmers surveyed make \$900 apiece net a year, another quarter \$300, a third quarter is just about able to make both ends meet, the last quarter is running behind and slowly being driven out of business. Not automobilists, many of these folks. Now, we hear a great deal about the shiftlessness and inefficiency of too many American farmers. The Kewanee philosopher traces the trouble to the kitchen. Not that farmers' wives are not laborious and intelligent. They have to work too hard, and in many cases they are without even elementary "conveniences." While there are all sorts of machines and tools to lighten the labor, and diminish the face sweat of the farmer, his wife has to work in a kitchen without a sink, without running water. She is a drawer of water, even if "the old man" hews the wood. A ton of water a day is her "stent" of lifting under these primitive conditions, the mathematician calculates. She wears herself out.

Farming, like an army, "moves on its belly." It is the kitchen and the pantry, the coarse, unhealthful cooking, the unsanitary arrangements, that force the young folks and their elders out of farming. Farm efficiency "depends on efficient equipment for living." This is the thesis of our Kewanee friend. He says the farmhouse must have the conveniences of the town house, hot and cold water, bath, vacuum cleaner, and so on, and the housewife must wash and sew by machinery. And rural credits are to equip the farmhouse.

Whether the theory be correct or not, nobody will grudge the farm household all the comforts and labor-saving devices its much-enduring mistress can get.

Optimistic Thought.

The best portion of a good man's life is his little, nameless, unremembered acts of kindness.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF FARMERS STATE BANK

at Baldwin, in the State of North Dakota, at the close of business Sept. 12, 1916:

Table with columns: Resources, Loans and discounts, Overdrafts, Warrants, Bankrupt claims, etc., Current expenses, taxes paid, Due from other banks, Checks and other cash items, Cash. Total: \$97,994.67

LIABILITIES

Table with columns: Capital stock paid in, Individual deposits subject to check, Time certificates of deposit, Cashier's checks outstanding, Due to other banks. Total: \$117,400.00

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 19th day of September, 1916. (Seal) R. E. WYNKOOP, Notary Public.

NOTICE TO PROPERTY OWNERS IN THE ORIGINAL PLAT OF THE CITY OF BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA, TO MAKE SEWER CONNECTIONS.

Owners of the following described property are hereby notified that the Board of City Commissioners of the City of Bismarck, N. D., adopted the following resolution at their regular meeting, held September 11, 1916, and said owners are directed to comply with the same:

Resolution. Be It Resolved by the Board of City Commissioners of the City of Bismarck, North Dakota, That it is necessary that sewer connections be connected and constructed on the following described property:

Table with columns: LOTS, Blocks, Township or Addition. Lists various lot numbers and their corresponding block and addition information.

Notice is hereby given to each and every owner of the above described property that said sewer connections be made from the street sewer to a point two (2) feet inside the curb line. And notice is hereby further given that such sewer connections must be made not later than September 22nd, 1916, and if such sewer connection is not made prior to the above date, then the City Commission shall have authority to contract for the construction of such connections and assess the cost thereof against the property. Notice is hereby further given that the work above described must be done under the direction and to the satisfaction of the City Engineer.

By order of the Board of City Commissioners. Dated this 12th day of September, A. D. 1916. R. H. THISTLETHWAITE, City Auditor.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE First National Bank

at Bismarck, in the State of North Dakota, at the close of business on September 12, 1916.

RESOURCES

Table with columns: Loans and discounts, Notes and bills rediscounted, Overdrafts, U. S. Bonds, U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation, U. S. bonds pledged to secure U. S. deposits, U. S. bonds pledged to secure postal savings deposits, Total U. S. bonds, Bonds other than U. S. bonds, Securities other than U. S. bonds, Total bonds, securities, etc., Stock of Federal Reserve Bank, Value of banking house, Equity in banking house, Real estate owned other than banking house, Net amount due from Federal Reserve Bank, Net amount due from approved reserve agents in New York, Chicago, and St. Louis, Net amount due from approved reserve agents in other reserve cities, Net amount due from banks and bankers (other than included in 10 or 11), Other checks on banks in the same city or town as reporting bank, Outside checks and other cash items, Fractional currency, nickels, and cents, Notes of other national banks, Federal Reserve bank notes, Coin and certificates, Legal-tender notes, Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer. Total: \$2,510,098.73

LIABILITIES

Table with columns: Capital stock paid in, Surplus fund, Undivided profits, Less current expenses, interest, and taxes paid, Circulating notes outstanding, Net amount due to banks and bankers (other than included in 31 or 32), Dividends unpaid, Demand deposits, Individual deposits subject to check, Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days, Certified checks, United States deposits, Postal savings deposits, Total demand deposits, Items 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, and 42, Time deposits (payable after 30 days, or subject to 30 days or more notice), Certificates of deposit, Total of time deposits, Items 43, 44, and 45, Total: \$2,510,098.73

State of North Dakota, County of Burleigh, ss: I, C. B. Little, President of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. C. B. LITTLE, President. Subscribed and sworn to before me this 20th day of September, 1916. L. P. WARREN, Notary Public.

My commission expires May 26, 1922. Correct Attest: O. N. DUNHAM, JOSEPH HARR, J. L. BELL, Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE City National Bank

at Bismarck, in the State of North Dakota, at the close of business on September 12, 1916.

RESOURCES

Table with columns: Loans and discounts, Notes and bills rediscounted, Overdrafts, U. S. bonds, U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation, U. S. bonds pledged to secure U. S. deposits, Total U. S. bonds, Bonds, securities, etc., Total bonds, securities, etc., Stock of Federal Reserve Bank, Furniture and fixtures, Real estate owned other than banking house, Net amount due from Federal Reserve Bank, Net amount due from approved reserve agents in New York, Chicago, and St. Louis, Net amount due from approved reserve agents in other reserve cities, Net amount due from banks and bankers (other than included in 10 or 11), Outside checks and other cash items, Fractional currency, nickels, and cents, Notes of other national banks, Federal Reserve notes, Coin and certificates, Legal-tender notes, Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer. Total: \$1,220,724.74

LIABILITIES

Table with columns: Capital stock paid in, Surplus fund, Undivided profits, Less current expenses, interest, and taxes paid, Circulating notes outstanding, Net amount due to banks and bankers (other than included in 31 or 32), Demand deposits, Individual deposits subject to check, Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days, Cashier's checks outstanding, United States deposits, Total demand deposits, Items 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, and 42, Time deposits (payable after 30 days, or subject to 30 days or more notice), Certificates of deposit, Other time deposits, Total of time deposits, Items 43, 44, and 45, Total: \$1,220,724.74

State of North Dakota, County of Burleigh, ss: I, J. A. Graham, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief. J. A. GRAHAM, Cashier. Correct Attest: P. C. REMINGTON, G. F. DULLAM, B. C. MARKS, Directors.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th day of July, 1916. F. A. LAHR, Notary Public, Burleigh Co., N. D. My commission expires Nov. 20, 1917.