The Bismarck Tribune

BISMARCK TRIBUNE COMPANY
Publication Offices:
303 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

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 7 1916.

WHERE THE TRIBUNE CAN BE BOUGHT

Fargo, N. D.
Gardner Hotel.
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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., October 6, 1916.

Temperature at 7 a. m.	33
Temperature at 7 p. m.	64
Highest temperature	75
Lowest temperature	31
Precipitation	None
Highest wind velocity	14-SW

Forecast:

Weather: North Dakota — Partly cloudy and colder Saturday; Sunday rain and continued cold.

ORRIS W. ROBERTS,
Meteorologist.

He pays dear for his bread who lives by another's bounty.—Bruno.

THE WIDOW'S MONEY.

Mrs. Victoriana Huerta, widow of Gen. Huerta, is enroute to El Paso, for the purpose of placing a wreath on the grave of her deceased husban d. While there, she will attempt to recover the cash sum of $20,000 put up by Huerta as bail when first arrested on the charge of violating the neutrality of this country by plotting against Mexico. Huerta died before the case came to trial and there should appear no reason why the bond should be forfeited.

If Mrs. Huerta is entitled to the money, it should be returned to her without quesion or quibble.

Uncle Sam doesn' prey upon women.

The rough wounds of time polish the character of a "diamond in the rough."

BREAD PRICES.

Federal officials who are inquiring whether there is an illegal agreement among bakers to raise prices call attention to the fact that bread made from American flour is selling cheaper in London, Trieste, Lyons, Havre and other European cities than in the United States, which certainly refutes the claim that the increase in prices here is justified by war exports. At any rate, it proves unquestionably that there is something rotten in Denmark and that a real federal investigation is due. An embargo on wheat exports is apparently not warranted by such facts as have thus far been deduced. More likely the trouble lies here at home and a little digging would unearth a healthy young trust.

The increase in bread prices pinches most those who can least afford to be pinched. Bread from American flour selling for less in London than in Chicago is a condition which will surely not be tolerated long.

Why do our friends who do not believe in preparedness always take their umbrellas along when clouds are in the sky?

WAKE UP!

The land-dreadnaught, like the submarine and the Lewis machine gun, is an American invention, being based simply on the great caterpillar tractors long in use on our western prairies and coastal lowlands.

But our army bureaucrack has let Europe show us the way in adapting it for military use just as it let Europe lead in adopting the Lewis machine gun, spurned here, which is now doing great work for the Allies in France.

The only tractors our army posses are farm machines, used for hauling artillery. And statements of army officials made to our correspondents in Washington and New York indicate that the ordnance bureau doesn't intend to pay any attention to the "tanks" until it is forced to!

"We could build a thousand of them in three weeks!" the people are told. Yes, we could! We would rig up some armor plate around a little tractor such as pulls plows or reapers, but that wouldn't give us a tank! Farm tractors haven't the weight to carry the huge load of armor, guns, ammunition and men, nor the engine power, even were there four or five linked together.

Isn't the lesson of our unpreparedness ever going to reach home to the ordnance board? Must we always putter along haphazardly, inviting attack by our good-natured helplessness?

The lesson must reach home!

This nation must be prepared, and some way must be found to shake the ordnance board, and the rest of the army's swivel-chair bosses, out of their lethargy!

An ordinary man and his money are often married by the ambitious woman to be used as a stepping stone to something higher up.

MAKES IT PLAIN.

A. C. Townley, president of the Non-partisan league, over his own signature, declares that the league has endorsed no candidate for United States Senator nor any candidates for Congress, nor any nominees for county offices or district judgeships.

In other words, the league is only interesting itself in the state ticket and in the contest for seats on the supreme bench.

EFFECTIVE ADVERTISING.

The state Republican committee, under the direction of William Lemke, has an effective political advertisement in the current issue of the Non-partisan Leader relative to the extravagance of the Democratic administration. Representative Sisson, Democratic Congressman from Mississippi, had this to say, not long ago, in the halls of Congress:

"We are writing ourselves down in the history of the country as being the most outrageously and the most criminally extravagant Congress that ever sat on the American continent. Republicans are always extravagant. They are not to be blamed for extravagance; they do not know any better, but Democrats know better. They have had better training. (Applause.) I said this in a speech before, in the last session; and when I made that speech members of the Democratic House came to me and asked me not to put it in the Record, because it would be used by the Republicans in their campaign book. Let them use it. You may use the statement now, gentlemen, because when Democrats get to be so violently extravagant that it makes our record look bad as compared with the very wicked record of the Republicans, I must apologize to you Republicans for having ever used the words, 'criminally extravagant,' in criticizing the appropriations that you made, for if that expression, 'criminally extravagant,' was proper to apply to you—my God! the English language has never found an adjective strong enough to apply to Democratic extravagance."

Thus is the administration damned out of its own mouth.

The North expects little under a Democratic administration. Practically all of the activities of the federal agricultural department and most of the legislation has been confined to protecting the farmers of the South.

Appropriations should bear some relation to the sources of tax income. The North, which shoulders the great brunt of federal taxation, should not be ignored as completely as is the case under the Wilson administration.

It is unfortunate that the unfair handling of appropriations has aroused a sectional feeling. There is no occasion for such a condition if plain justice is exercised in framing the various appropriation bills.

The appropriations of the 64th Congress aggregate $4,226,368,968, or more than $200,000,000 more than the total cost of the Civil war.

This, then, is the economy promised in the Baltimore platform of 1912.

COMING-PHOTO PLAY IS A POSITIVE SENSATION

Stung by the thought of his own childless home the District Attorney grills on the witness stand the physician charged with criminal operations. The doctor is sentenced to fifteen years. Then the District Attorney learns that among the doctor's patients is his, the prosecutor's own wife, and that her childless condition is due to her love for society and to her deliberate choice. The virile characterization of the District Attorney is played by that great actor, Tyrone Power, in that wonderful play "Where Are My Children?" soon to be shown at the Auditorium. A sensation on Broadway this play was endorsed by Rev. Dr. Parkhurst, Superior Paulist Father John J. Hughes; by the entire New York Press and thousands of citizens. You cannot afford to miss it. Watch for it.

WOULDN'T IT GRAB YOU!

Food Stuffs Used in 916 Exhibited at the Capitol

Anyone seeking familiarity with the daily bill of fare which prevailed in North Dakota in the year 916 will be interested in a collection of edibles of 1,000 years ago which Dr. M. R. Gilmore, curator of the state historical museum, brought back with him from the annual fair of the Fort Berthold reservation at Elbowoods.

This exposition was attended by descendants of the very first families of North Dakota—the Mandans, Hidatsus and the Arickaras—descendants of those same kindly natives who more than a hundred years ago sheltered Lewis and Clark through a long winter and in the spring sped them westward, with ample provisions and a guide.

Always Farmers.

The members of these three tribes, who have lived together in harmony in the plains country of the Missouri for hundreds of years, have always been able husbandmen. They have done much to aid in the domestication of corn, beans, squashes and other vegetables brought north from Mexico, and their exhibits at the recent fair prove that they are no less skilled in modern agronomy.

An unusual display of old-time, aboriginal products was brought out by special prizes offered by Dr. Gilmore. Among the exhibits which he brought back with him are three varieties of flour corn—the white, yellow and red, which have been cultivated on the slopes of the Missouri for probably a thousand years. An interesting exhibit consists of a box manufactured by Mrs. Red Tail, an Arickara, which shows six varieties of the old-time beans introduced here from Mexico, and grown by the Arickaras for hundreds of years; dry corn, roasted on the ear, in the husk, and allowed to steam in its own juices, producing the sweetest of all dried seeds; dried June berries; dried choke cherries pounded into a pulp and formed into cakes, and dried tipsin roots, used when fresh as potatoes and when dried pounded into flour.

Old Custer Scout Wins.

Strikes Two, one of Custer's most faithful Arickara scouts, carried off a special prize with an entry of an ancient Arickara variety of bean, called from its appearance, "Quail's Head," which was entirely new to Dr. Gilmore, in spite of the fact that the later's researches have extended over all the plains country. Another prize entry of Strikes Two's was a specimen of native Arickara tobacco, cured as according to custom, in the entire plant, which will be carefully preserved in the museum cases. In addition to the plant, Strikes Two presented Dr. Gilmore with a sample of the blossoms and seeds, which are picked and cured separately. The tobacco grows in bush form, with small leaves, cures green, and has small resemblance to its modern descendant.

Of a decidedly appetizing odor, although not tempting to the eye, is a cake made by separately parching corn, beans and sunflower seed, grinding them to a powder and molding. The sunflower seed, which is the only genuine native of the lot, the other ingredients being of Mexican descent, furnishes enough oil to blend the corn and the beans. It is a food which is easily preserved, compact and easily transported, and was much used on marches.

Ancient Pottery.

Mrs. Red Tail said to be the last potter on the reservation, sold to Dr. Gilmore a small vessel, slightly larger than a tea-cup, which she had molded and baked. Although nicely shaped, the little jug is the color of lignite coal, being composed of dark clays with pounded rock to provide the necessary fusing qualities.

Sinews for sewing, porcupine and bead work and a number of varieties of squash conclude the interesting display, which will soon be properly catalogued and installed in a permanent place in the museum.

GREAT PROSPECTS AT BEULAH BRING SOUTH DAKOTA COLONY

A Lutheran colony will be established in Mercer county, near Beulah, 1,000 acres having been sold to the new settlers, who come from South Dakota. The first of the new settlers already have arrived in the Beulah district and the balance are expected there from time to time, very shortly.

"This colony," says Andrew Landgraf, has been attracted by the splendid agricultural advantages that section offers, as indicated by the results of the past few years.

"There's no finer alfalfa producing land in the state," said Mr. Landgraf, discussin gthe opportunities in the district. "William Koester, residing near Beulah, a pioneer in alfalfa growing, produced a total of 40 bushels of alfalfa seed on three acres, and gets nearly $2,000 for the seed, at the prevailing market price.

"Very rapid progress is being made in the district, and with the coming of the new Lutheran colony, a real boost is given the section. The Lutherans will build a church ;they are, for the most part, in good shape financially, and will be a valuable addition to Mercer county's population."

Theo. P. Ewald of Hebron, who handled the colonization project, declares 30 families will be added to Mercer county's population as a result of the plan.

Miss Elsie Lane of New Rockford says she was saved from operation by Dr. Mellenthin's treatment, and Mrs. August Affeldt of Fessenden, N. D., states she is getting well under his treatment for gall stones. Dr. Mellenthin will be at Bismarck, McKenzie Hotel, Wednesday, October 11. Hours, 9:00 to 4:00 p. m.

BUILDING OUTLOOK GOOD

Elmer Hedden, secretary and general manager of the Bismarck Home-Builder Co., reports an excellent outlook for 1917. All of the dwellings built by the company this year have found ready buyers, and it is planned to build at least ten modern homes next year.

At the Bismarck today; matinee and night.

NINETEEN-SIXTEEN INSTITUTES NAMED

Superintendent E. J. Taylor Sets Dates for Rural Teachers' Meets

Dates for county teachers' institutes to be held this fall have been announced by Superintendent of Public Instruction E. J. Taylor as follows:

County.
Benson—Minnewaukan, Oct. 23.
Bowman—Bowman, Oct. 23.
Burleigh—Bismarck, Oct. 16.
Dunn—Manning, Oct. 23.
Emmons—Linton, Nov. 20.
Foster—Carrington, Oct. 16.
Hettinger—Mott, Oct. 16.
Kidder—Three days at Steele; three at Pettibone.
Morton—Mandan, Oct. 30.
Pierce—Rugby, Oct. 23.
Ramsey—Devils Lake, Oct. 23.
Renville—Mohall, Oct. 25-27.
Rolette—Rolla, Oct. 23.
Sheridan—McClusky, Oct. 30.
Steele—Sherbrooke, Oct. 23.
Towner—Cando, Oct. 23.
Wells—Fessenden, Oct. 16.
Slope—Joint institute with Bowman, Oct. 23.

"LAST OF THREE CHUMS" WRITES FROM FRONT

Walhalla, N. D., Oct. 5.—"I am the last of three 'chums,' as we call ourselves—one killed, one seriously hurt, myself still intact."

So writes A. B. Ewing of Walhalla, who has been in France nearly a year with the Canadian expeditionary forces, in a letter to his parents here.

Constant rains on the west front have made life miserable for the soldiers, declares Ewing. Miss E. M. Best of this city is a nurse with the British forces in France, being in charge of a field operating room, according to word received here by her mother, Mrs. A. Best.

Century and Popular sheet music —Cowan's Drug Store.—Adv.

SAGE TEA BEAUTIFIES AND DARKENS HAIR

Don't Stay Gray! It Darkens So Naturally That Nobody Can Tell

You can turn gray, faded hair beautifully dark and lustrous almost over night if you'll get a 50-cent bottle of "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound" at any drug store. Millions of bottles of this old famous Sage Tea Recipe, improved by the addition of other ingredients, are sold annually, says a well-known druggist here, because it darkens the hair so naturally and evenly that no one can tell it has been applied.

Those whose hair is turning gray or becoming faded have a surprise awaiting them, because after one or two applications the gray hair vanishes and your locks become luxuriantly dark and beautiful.

This is the age of youth. Gray-haired, unattractive folks aren't wanted around, so get busy with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound tonight and you'll be delighted with your dark, handsome hair and your youthful appearance within a few days.

This preparation is a toilet requisite and is not intended for the cure, mitigation or prevention of disease.

MORE ENTHUSIASM THAN KNOWLEDGE

First Stockmen of Western Ranges Knew Little of Business

FAILED TO PROVIDE SUFFICIENT SHELTER

DeMores Established His Town, Independent of Little Missouri

(This is the third of a series of articles on North Dakota's first plunge into the Packing House industry.)

BY J. W. FOLEY.

Medora, Oct. 6.—A company with a big sounding name had been organized at Little Missouri before the arrival of de Mores, and had purchased the old cantonment buildings. This company had great expectations, the usual superintendents and managers of the early days. It's purpose was to deal in general merchandise, live stock and real estate. The company had something to sell.

Would de Mores purchase?

As the lands were unsurveyed there was little tangible to which title could be given. De Mores did not purchase as he found title to the lands could not be obtained. The East side being better for a town, de Mores moved there and established the town of Medora.

Knew Little of Climate.

There is so much in this world to be learned and our lives are so short that the knowledge we, as a rule, obtain is limited. Those who came to the Bad Lands in the early days knew nothing of the climatic conditions; of the long severe winters, and hot dry summers when grass might fail or be burned to the ground by the hot winds.

They reasoned this way: Here wild animals thrive in the open the year around, why not domestic stock? They overlooked two important points which should have been well understood by University men; that wild animals migrated, drifting with the seasons and forage and that there was the same difference between animals in a state of nature and those which had long been domesticated, as there was between civilized and primitive man.

Stocked With Animals.

The ranges were stocked with animals the offspring of ones long domesticated and which had the care of man to provide food and shelter in cold weather. The domestic stock placed on the ranges found no shelter from the winter storms, and knew not how to care for themselves. When placed on the ranges male and female, the losses in cows and calves were great. The ranchmen learned in time, but the lesson cost dear.

One A Distiller

Some of those who went into the ranching business had strange ideas about the men to employ to manage the ranches. One party brought his manager from Ireland where he had been a distiller. Another sent to South America for a man who had been working on a sheep ranch. Still another brought a young school teacher from Pennsylvania. A fourth secured two young men just out of a college—while another secured two men who had been hunters, guides in the Maine woods. These men all became good ranch managers in time, but in some cases the stock died while the business was being learned.

The vast Empire of Eastern Montana and Western Dakota was opened so suddenly to the ranching business, and so many wanted to go into the business that the question was where to secure stock. Much was secured from Iowa and Minnesota, mostly stock cattle—while in a year or two later two year old steers were shipped in from Texas.

Started With Sheep.

De Mores purchased some horses and stock cattle, but as cattle in large numbers were difficult to secure, he decided to place sheep on the range, which were given to parties on shares. The parties were furnished with horses and wagons and mowing machines, also sufficient lumber to erect shanties for their use. They were supposed to provide some shelter for winter and hay for the sheep.

One thing allow us to state here, and that is: There was no one in the Bad Lands in the early days that if asked if he knew any thing about any business, who would admit that he did not know.

The sheep were purchased and given the parties to care for. Every one would be rich in a few years. All they expected to do was to watch the sheep grow and increase. As the wild game required no care in the winter why should sheep. The result was the sheep died.

TO THE POLICYHOLDERS OF THE PRUDENTIAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF AMERICA

NOTICE is hereby given that a meeting of the policyholders of The Prudential Insurance Company of America will be held at the Home Office of said Company in the City of Newark, New Jersey, on Monday, the fourth day of December, 1916, at twelve o'clock noon, for the purpose of selecting fifteen persons to be voted for by the policyholders' Trustee as members of the Board of Directors at the annual election of Directors of the Company to be held on the eighth day of January, 1917.

At such meeting every policyholder of the corporation who is of the age of twenty-one years or upwards and whose policy has been in force for at least one year last past shall be entitled to cast one vote in person or by proxy.

FORREST F. DRYDEN,
President.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the Matter of the Estate of C. Perry Harris, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned C. L. Young, administrator with the Will annexed of the estate of C. Perry Harris, late of the City of Los Angeles in the County of Los Angeles and State of California, deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against, said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within four months after the first publication of this notice, to said Administrator at his office in the City National Bank Building in the City of Bismarck in said Burleigh County, North Dakota.

Dated September 15, A. D. 1916.

C. L. YOUNG,
Administrator with the will annexed.

First publication on the 16th day of September, A. D. 1916.

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According to his method of treatment he does not operate for chronic appendicitis, gall stones, ulcers of stomach, tonsils or adenoids.

He has to his credit many wonderful results in disease of the stomach, liver, bowels, blood, skin, nerves, heart, kidney, bladder, bedwetting, catarrh, weak lungs, rheumatism, sciatica, leg ulcers and rectal ailments.

If you have been ailing for any length of time and do not get any better do not fail to call, as improper measures rather than disease are very often the cause of your long standing trouble.

Remember above date, that examination on this trip will be free and that his treatment is different.

German spoken. Address: 336 Boston Block, Minneapolis, Minn.

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