The Bismarck Tribune

BISMARCK TRIBUNE COMPANY
Publication Offices
103 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
Logan Payne Co.—New York
Chicago : Boston : Detroit

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 25, 1916

WHERE 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 7:00 p. m., Oct. 24, 1916:

Temperature at 7:00 a. m.	24
Temperature at 7:00 p. m.	45
Highest temperature	51
Lowest temperature	22
Precipitation	Trace
Highest wind velocity	30—NW

Forecast.

North Dakota: Generally fair Wednesday and Thursday; slightly colder Wednesday; warmer Thursday.

ORRIS W. ROBERTS,
Meteorologist.

ONE WHO KNOWS HIM.

Professor Mather of Princeton, a former associate of President Wilson, is opposed to his re-election. He gives as his reasons for a change in heart:

"He has verbalized our statesmanship, covering alike his slackness and timidity as a leader, and his guile as a politician, under the bewildering ooze of incessant rhetoric. By thus interposing mere phrases between us and the realities of policy and action, he has humiliated the nation in its own eyes and before the world, as a people represented by a spokesman whose word is not current coin, but glittering counterfeit."

It seems impossible that after four years of vacillation, evasion and truckling, the American people will vote for four more years of Wilson.

Probably Josephus Daniels will name all the new battleships after the dry states.

ABSENT VOTER LAW.

While the absent voting law did not intend to give relief to the elector confined at home by sickness or in other ways incapacitated, the request received by Attorney General Linde from Cavalier county opens up a new field for those reformers who would further facilitate the exercise of the franchise.

Of course, the chief danger of permitting others than those away from their counties to vote by the absent method lies in the tendency to abuse privileges. The more we complicate our election laws, the greater the danger for fraud.

The percentage of voters unable in some way to get to the polls is so small as to be an almost negligible percentage of the registration list.

As far as the absent voters law has worked out, its operation has proved beneficial. States are recognizing the merits of this legislation and it will not be long before the absent voting method is in general use.

But to make it include the sick and the "stay-at-homes" is hardly advisable.

How is Great Britain going to explain the rape of Greece after protesting so much about Belgium?

DASH TO SEA.

Field Marshal von Mackensen is rivaling his drive in Galicia of a year ago by a wonderful offensive in Dobrudja, the first phase of which has culminated in the capture of Constanza.

Bucharest is threatened. Relentlessly the Teutons are breaking down the morale of Rumania, as they did a few months ago, when Servia was humiliated.

It was Mackensen who directed the steam roller through the little Balkan state where the war was born. Under his matchless strategy, the Germans, Austrians, Bulgars and Turks form a huge hammer of terrific driving power.

Not long ago the Black Sea port of Tuzla fell beneath the pressure of the Central Powers' fighting machine. It is twelve miles from Constanza. This merely indicates the speed of the Mackensen steam roller.

Slight gains by the Rumanians in Transylvania mean little, as the Teutons and their allies are creeping up on their rear. It seems likely that before long the standards of the Central Powers will be waving above the public buildings in the Rumanian capital.

The Turks and Bulgarians under German organization will continue to keep the Russians busy, easing the pressure along the Galician front and precluding, as winter sets in, much danger of a strong Slavic offensive in the region of Riga.

It seems likely that for the next few months the Balkan situation will be the center of interest. On western fronts, the troops will "dig" themselves in and wait until milder weather permits a resumption of hostilities

The Somme drive has netted the Allies little when contrasted with the distance gained by the Central Powers in the Balkans.

Heavy fighting may be expected from now on in Transylvania and on the northern Bulgarian line.

President Wilson expects to be railroaded into a second term by the Big Four.

NATIONAL BOOZE BILL.

Prohibition as a principle is being backed by the best leaders in all parties. It is no longer a partisan issue and in municipal and state affairs the Prohibition party ceases to play a prominent part.

As long as the issue was joined with every political discussion, progress toward an elimination of the saloon evil was bound to be slow. But once the national conscience became aroused over the economic waste caused by the liquor traffic and the social evils resulting, states began to vote the saloon out.

That the "booze" bill of the nation is dwindling is shown by recent government statistics. The latest figures indicate that 2.7 gallons less of intoxicants per capita were consumed last year than in the preceding year. One hundred million dollars less was paid out for drink. In the consumption of beer there was a decrease of ten gallons for each family.

But the booze bill is still too large. More than a billion and a half is spent yearly. This is $75 for each family .

A persistent campaign tempered by reasonable, not arbitrary, methods will show a gradual decrease year by year. It is necessary to work through regular, not volunteer, channels to achieve this end. The professional temperance reformer is a menace to the community. His efforts are sporadic and the results obtained unsatisfactory.

Place the burden upon the officials responsible directly to the people. Do not delegate it by creating a private system of espionage.

When it comes to being re-elected, Democratic presidents are up against an unfavorable tradition.

A HUGHES EPIGRAM.

"You cannot repeal a surrender."

What truth Charles Evans Hughes packed into the epigram quoted above. It was hurled at a Democratic heckler and was a complete answer to a silly question. No more was needed.

Congress cannot repeal the ignominious surrender made to the Big Four who stood with stop watches in their hands, threatening to paralyze the commerce of the nation if their demands were not granted.

The Wall Street Journal gives a side-light upon the New York World's contention that the national financial center "hates Wilson":

"World might note that Wilson speakers in Wall Street are not heckled."

Failure of the Episcopalians to eliminate the word, "obey," in the marriage ceremony only indicates that that part of the ritual is honored more in the breach than the observance.

If the number of dimes that poured into the Minneapolis silk skirt exchange is any indication, silk has lost none of its lure for the fair sex.

Beer kegs are being utilized in the bomb making industry. Just a hint for those states that go dry after November 7.

Politicians are having an unusually hard time this campaign to locate the silent vote. It never was "more silent."

Carranza has prohibited bull fights in Mexico, but plenty of other diversions indulged in are just as bloody.

If the price of flour continues to soar, the lowly doughnut will no longer be referred to as a "sinker."

Capitol News

CONTRACTS AWARDED FOR INSTITUTION EATABLES

More Than Hundred Thousand Pounds of Beef Purchased—Some Other Items

Contracts were awarded by the board of control this week for 117,650 pounds of beef with which to partially supply the state's wards fresh meats needs during the ensuing six months. The state buys little or no fresh pork, practically all of which is raised by the various institutions in sufficient quantities for their own use.

Contracts for the larger institutions went as follows: Bismarck penitentiary, 9,000 pounds of beef, Kupitz & Co.; state hospital for the insane, Jamestown, 75,000 pounds, Dakota Meat Co., Jamestown; reform school, Mandan, 4,000 pounds, P. M. McGillic, Mandan; feeble-minded institution, Grafton, 10,300 pounds, City Meat Market, Grafton. The price per pound ranged from 11.4 to 12.5 cents.

Buying Other Items

The board is now engaged in awarding contracts for forty other items in the way of supplies, and an immense amount of detail involved.

PLANS TO BE MADE FOR FARMERS' INSTITUTE

Superintendent Will Be Engaged and Program for Winter Mapped Out

R. F. Flint, commissioner of agriculture and labor has gone to Fargo, where he will attend a meeting of the farm institute board, which assembles to plan details for the farmers' institutes to be conducted during the winter months.

A general superintendent will be engaged for the institute work, and an effort will be made to make them even more beneficial than heretofore. Because of a limited appropriation, institutes will be held only in those counties which have no county farm agent. The county farm agent is regarded as a sort of all-year-round institute wrapped up in one individual.

CREAM STATION AND GENERAL STORE NOT A FIT COMBINATION

Because Morris Zvorist, a Coleharbor cream agent, operated a cream station in a general store, and because the station was unclean and insanitary, Zvorist was brought before Justice L. W. Seltz at Coleharbor this week, and upon pleading guilty, was fined $10 and costs, amounting to $13.50. The complaint was made by E. H. Pierce, assistant dairy commissioner.

• • •

ABSENT VOTER HAS BEST OF SICK MAN UNDER NEW STATUTE

If you should chance to fall ill, or down stairs, or from the wagon, or in any other way become incapacitated election day, at the very door of the election booth, there's no way under the North Dakota sun in which you can avoid losing your vote. But, should you be just across the county line, the state line or the national line, sick or well, sound or mangled, the absent voter law will preserve to you your heaven-born prerogative.

This queer quirk of North Dakota's election laws was discovered by Attorney General Linde, when he was called upon by the chairman of the Cavalier Democratic county central committee for advice as to whether the absent voter act would apply in case of an elector within the county who might find it physically impossible election day to visit the polls. Mr. Linde found that the absent voter law applies only in case of electors absent from the county. The man who is there—in the county—whether he may be there physically or not election day, must drag himself to the polls or lose his vote. Therefore, it behooves anyone who has an accident or sudden illness slated for Tuesday, November 7, to betake himself at least a fraction of an inch across the county line.

MAY SELECT FEDERAL LANDS IN BILLINGS

H. L. Simmons, deputy land commissioner, is in Billings county, inspecting federal lands with a view to possible selecting two sections for the state. When the state land department gave up a section near Mandan several years ago for the United States Great Plains experimental station, congress awarded North Dakota two sections of federal lands in exchange. Inasmuch as Morton county land is considerably more valuable than that in Billings county, the bargain is not regarded as a bad one for Uncle Sam. The two sections which the state "has coming" have not as yet been selected.

IN INSURANCE DEPARTMENT

Miss Doris Edwards of Casselton has taken a position in the office of State Commissioner of Insurance Taylor.

CHIMNEY CLEANED CHEAPLY.

Gilbert Haugen of the land department had a cheap job of chimney cleaning done yesterday, when the flue at his residence burned out, creating a healthy sensation which brought Mr. Haugen home in five seconds flat. No damage was done, and the chimney draws better.

STATE STILL AWAITS EDUCATIONAL REPORTS

Results of State Survey Have Been in Hands of National Printer 100 Days

After the passing of 100 days, the report of the educational survey conducted in North Dakota almost a year ago by Dr. Edwin B. Craighead, state commissioner of education; Dr. Philander P. Claxton, United States commissioner of education, and others is still in the hands of the government printers at Washington, D. C. The results of this survey are of the utmost importance to North Dakota, and their announcement has been awaited with deep interest. Commissioner Craighead now has cause to hope that the report will be available in printed form within a week. The state and federal commissioners of education were assisted in the survey by Dr. Bawden, a specialist of the United States department of education, and Dr. Coffman, dean of the teachers' college of the University of Minnesota. No advance information is available as to the nature of the report, which may involve some radical system.

Forestry School Growing

Dr. Craighead returned this week from a tour of the northern part of the state in company with President Smith of the state school of forestry at Bottineau. The school, reports the commissioner, is doing very good work, altho the number of students enrolled is not large. Dr. Craighead also attended the tri-county teachers' institute at Grafton in the northern section.

To Carnegie Foundation

In November Dr. Craighead will be called to New York to attend the annual meeting of the Carnegie foundation and the yearly sessions of the national associations of state universities and agricultural colleges. Dr. Ladd, President of the agricultural college; Dr. McVey, president of the university; Thomas Cooper, director of the university and agricultural college will attend the latter meeting.

$40,000 WORTH OF LEAGUE EXCHANGE'S STOCK SOLD IN WEEK

Forty thousand dollars worth of the million-dollar League exchange's stock was sold during the first week following the granting of a charter, declared a prominent Non-partisan leaguer yesterday. One soclicitor sold $3,400 worth of stock within less than a week, a majority of the 34 shares having been taken in Burleigh county.

The articles of the League exchange provide that no stockholder may hold more than ten shares, and no matter how many shares may be held, each holder is entitled to but one vote. Solicitors are covering the entire state in much the same manner as was employed in organizing the league originally.

HOW WILL N. P. VOTE AFFECT G. O. P.'S TOTAL?

Political dopesters are busy figuring out just how the Non-partisan vote is going to affect the Republican pluralities in November. All except one of the state candidates endorsed by the Non-partisan league are on the Republican ticket. The league is concentrating its efforts on insuring that one split vote on the big ballot that goes to the electors in November. To the average man it is difficult enough to vote one of the present-day tickets straight. Just how many Non-partisans, fearing the loss of their vote through the mutilation of the ballot, will take no chance but register a straight vote for the ticket containing the bulk of their candidates remains to be seen.

To what extent opinions vary may be deduced from the fact that two good authorities interviewed at the capitol this week made guesses diametrically opposed. "Seventy-five per cent of the Non-partisans will vote the Republican ticket straight," said one. "Eighty per cent of the Non-partisans will split their ticket," declared the other.

The really big Non-partisan fight is on the one state candidate endorsed on the Democratic ticket and on the three Non-partisan candidates on the Non-partisan ballot for justice of the supreme court.

ATTORNEY MURRAY HERE.

Attorney J. K. Murray was at the capital this week with business in the supreme court.

GOES TO MILES CITY.

Miss Irma McGarvey of the board of control office leaves today for a vacation visit in Miles City.

RETURNS FROM HETTINGER

Miss Laura Sanderson, deputy state superintendent of public instruction, has returned from Hettinger county, where she assisted in conducting teachers' institute at Mott and New England.

GOES TO VALLEY

E. J. Taylor, state superintendent of public instruction, leaves today for Finley, where he will conduct the Steele county teachers' institute. Later he will attend the Barnes county institute at Lucca, and thence he will go to Devils Lake.

VISITS ALMA MATER

While in the east attending the annual prison congress, Warden F. S. Talcott took time to jump over to Williamstown, Mass., from which he graduated in 1885, and where his son, Frank S. Talcott, Jr., is now enrolled as a student. There is a rumor current around the capital that the warden went down to "fix" things for fear the youngster might get wise to some of the pranks for which dad was responsible in the eighties. In any event, he had Attorney General Linde with him as his guest.

HEBRON MARKET DAY.

Commissioner of Agriculture Flint is back from Hebron, where he judged the agricultural and dairy exhibits at Hebron's second Market day. He reports an excellent exposition, with fine exhibits, especially in corn and potatoes. The school club's entries were especially notable.

TO TELL OF EUROPE.

Gov. L. B. Hanna will lecture at St. Anthony on Sunday, under the auspices of the local church. His subject will be, "The Situation in Europe," for which the governor will draw largely upon his personal experiences as a member of the Ford peace party.

CORN, POULTRY AND ALFALFA SHOW IS TO BE A HUMMER

E. K. Leonard of Dickinson, a member of the executive committee of the Missouri Slope Poultry assoication, was in Bismarck this week, conferring with Secretry Milhollan on plans for the annual exhibit to be held the last two days of January. The Bismarck show, which will be staged in the North Dakota Exposition building, promises to be the biggest proposition the association has ever fathered.

Corn and Alfalfa.

Heretofore the annual exhibits of the poultry association have been confined largely to feathered artistocrats. This year corn and alfalfa will be added, and the secretary already has received assurances of exhibits from every county in the Slope country. The entire valley is enthusiastic over the coming mid-winter fair, and every town of any size west of the river already has posted substantial prizes for corn and alfalfa as well as poultry.

Oliver and Mercer.

Oliver and Mercer have proven themselves among the most advanced in the Slope. W. P. Thurston, publisher of the Center Republican; the Farmers' Exchange bank and the Bank of Oliver county all have offered substantial prizes for corn, while the Oliver county commissioners have appropriated liberally for corn, alfalfa and poultry. Mercer county has done almost equally well, while Morton county towns have risen nobly to the occasion.

Commercial Club Boosts.

The corn, poultry and alfalfa show has found no better boosters anywhere in the Slope than in Mandan, where a number of individual concerns, merchants, banking houses and other interests have posted special prizes, and where a substantial premium list is practically assured from the Commercial club.

Dickinson in the Van.

Dickinson, which made so great a success of last year's show, naturally is much interested in this year's exposition. Three of the banking houses of the Stark county seat, and a number of its leading business institutions will be represented by liberal prizes.

Bismarck Takes Lead.

Bismarck, as host to the Missouri Slope poultry fanciers, may be expected to take the lead in offering premiums, and it is more than meeting Mr. Milhollan's expectations. The Commercial club has appropriated a good sum for corn prizes which will cover all the well known varieties produced in the slope, and every business house in town has or will contribute.

Offers Services Gratis.

Secretary Milhollan was immensely pleased this week to receive an offer from Wilbur Field of Apple creek to assemble and build a Burleigh county grain exhibit without cost to the association. Mr. Field has had unlimited experience in this work, and Mr. Milhollan expects this feature to prove a very attractive and interesting one.

Some Chickens.

The chicken population of Bismarck will be increased during the last week of January by thousands of birds. The little town of Velva, upon the North Soo, advised this week that it will have at least sixty entries. Every town in the district will be represented.

AVE ROSY CHEEKS AND FEEL FRESH AS A DAISY—TRY THIS!

Says glass of hot water with phosphate before breakfast washes out poisons.

To see the tinge of healthy bloom in your face, to see your skin get clearer and clearer, to wake up without a headache, backache, coated tongue or a nasty breath, in fact to feel your best, day in and day out, just try inside-bathing every morning for one week.

Before breakfast each day, drink a glass of real hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it as a harmless means of washing from the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels the previous day's indigestible waste, sour bile and toxins; thus cleansing, sweetening and purifying the entire alimentary canal before putting more food into the stomach. The action of hot water and limestone phosphate on an empty stomach is wonderfully invigorating. It cleans out all the sour fermentations, gases and acidity and gives one a splendid appetite for breakfast.

A quarter pound of limestone phosphate will cost very little at the drug store but is sufficient to demonstrate that just as soap and hot water cleanses, sweetens and freshens the skin, so hot water and limestone phosphate act on the blood and internal organs. Those who are subject to constipation, bilious attacks, acid stomach, rheumatic twinges, also those whose skin is sallow and complexion pallid, are assured that one week of inside-bathing will have them both looking and feeling better in every way.

W. S. Stone Admits He Does Not Know What Eight Hour Law Means

GRAND OFFICE
Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT

CLEVELAND, OHIO, October 10, 1916.

To the Officers and Members of all Divisions and to the Chairmen and Secretary-Treasurers of all General Committees of Adjustment:

DEAR SIRS AND BROTHERS: We submit the following statement of the work done during the month of September, 1916, which we trust will meet with your approval.

We are receiving a number of letters requesting definite information regarding the application of the Adamson 8 hour law, but we are not in position to give any definite information on this subject, for we do not know yet just what the law means. We are, however, from time to time furnishing the General Chairmen with such information as is obtainable in the matter.

Yours fraternally,

GRAND INTERNATIONAL DIVISION BROTHERHOOD OF LOCOMOTIVE ENGINEERS

W. S. STONE,
Grand Chief Engineer.

M. W. CADLE.
H. E. WILLS,
F. A. BURGESS,
ASH KENNEDY,
T. CORRIGAN,
L. G. GRIFFING,
M. E. MONTGOMERY,
Assistant Grand Chiefs.

ATTEST: WM. B. PRENTER F. G. E.

New York, Oct. 24.—Warren S. Stone, grand chief engineer of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, and one of the four men chiefly responsible for driving the Adamson law through congress under threat of a nation wide tie-up of the railroads, has made formal admission, over the grand seal of the brotherhood, to all its officers and members that he is "not in position to give any definite information" about the Adamson law "because we do not know yet just what the law means." He made this admission in a circular reproduced herewith addressed to "the officers and members of all divisions, and to the chairmen and secreary-treasurers of all general committees of adjustment." The circular was dated at Cleveland, Ohio, October 10, 1016. It was signed by Mrs. Stone, as grand chief engineer, and by assistant grand chiefs Cadle, Wills, Burgess, Kennedy, Corrigan, Griffing and Montgomery.

"We are receiving a number of letters requesting definite information regarding the application of the Adamson 8-hour law," says the circular, "but we are not in position to give any definite information on this subject, because we do not know yet just what the law means. We are, however, from time to time furnishing the general chairmen with such information as is obtainable in the matter."

Labor Worried.

The day before Mr. Stone and his colleagues signed this circular, Charles E. Hughes discussed the Adamson law in a speech at Newark, New Jersey. "Hasty legislation is likely to carry with it unwelcome surprises," he said. "If eight hours is to be a 'measure or standard of a day's work' for the purpose of reckoning the compensation to be paid, how are those men left who complete the prescribed number of miles in less than eight hours? Have they any assurance, if they are to be paid under this bill on a basis of hours, that they will be paid on a basis of miles when they work less than eight hours? And how will a rigid eight hour basis of pay affect present guaranties? There is much food for thought in this legislation, not only on the part of those for whom it does not provide but also on the part of those for whom it does not provide but also on the part of those to whom it expressly refers."

It is apparent from the statement of the circular sent out by Mr. Stone and his colleagues that they are beginning to do some of the thinking about the Adamson law which Mr. Hughes suggested that they do in his Newark speech. And they are finding that the law is not so clear as it might be. They are beginning to pay one of the penalties for haste.

But there is one man who affects to know just what the Adamson law means, and inasmuch as it was his surrender to the threat of a strike by the brotherhoods that drove the bill through congress, he certainly ought to know all about it and especially what it means. He is President Wilson. Time and again since he signed the bill with four gold pens, and gave one to each brotherhood chief as a sacred souvenir, he has proclaimed in public his satisfaction with this "eight hour law" as he always describes it, as an accomplishment of service to labor and to humanity.

Since Mr. Stone and his colleagues are in such doubt as to the meaning and application of this law, why don't they apply to Mr. Wilson for real information? Is there anything in their experience with him which has caused them to begin to doubt his omniscience? Perhaps there is.

Labor the Goat.

Other speakers who are contributing to the public discussion of this law are wondering how it is that railroad men such as Lovett, of the Union Pacific, and Underwood, of the Erie, are so enthusiastic in their support of President Wilson for re-election. "Is it because they are so displeased with the Adamson Act?" asks Henry J. Allen, the well-known Kansan. "Is labor to be the goat? Was this bill a gun loaded by labor or for labor? This wage increase did not come out of Wilson's pocket, or out of the pocket of the administration. No eight hour day with ten hour pay for the railway postal clerks or other postal employes. No. That raise would show in the Wilson administration's appropriation bill. Labor again the football of politics. How often have its sage counsellors warned it away from entangling alliances. One proud boast of labor, that its vote could neither be bought nor delivered. Has it endured until now only to be 'sold' to the party soliciting this vote with a rainbow just before election?"

WITH THE MOVIES

ORPHEUM

The Chicago American: Charlie Chapline has gone back. He has done so in a strictly Chaplin way. You know his feet. Well, he's using them again in the good old way. He has gone back to the comedy which made him worth the fabulous salary Mutual pays. When he goes forward on those feet of his everybody laughs, but when he goes back they all scream. Welcome Charlie in a regular old time Chaplin stunt, called "The Count." Mutual gave it an advance showing in the big, new exhibition room atop the Consumers building and it surely brings the old Chaplin laugh again.

The St. Paul Dispatch: Charles Chaplin again proves his right to the title of the world's funniest man. He demonstrates that as an originator of ludicrous situations he is without a peer in the fifth Mutual-Chaplin two-act comedy, "The Count." The inimitable comedian returns to the type of motion picture farce in which he gained his fame, and is seen in his familiar baggy trousers, cutaway coat at least two sizes too small, his dinky derby, diminutive moustache and slender cane, not forgetting the celebrated brogans. Fat men particularly should not see this picture as they loosen the screws in the seats; but if there is anything in the ancient quotation, "laugh and grow fat," thin persons will perceptibly increase their embonpoint.

"The Count" will be shown at the Orpheum theatre matinee and tonight only. The matinee will start of 3:30 and the first performance tonight will start at 7 o'clock, sharp. The regular prices of 5 and 15 cents for the matinee and 10 and 15 cents in the evening will be the rule. Don't miss "The Count." It is positively Chaplin's best comedy.

GRAND

The Grand today will offer The Ralston Rich Tabloid Musical Comedy company for its patrons in the abbreviated form of musical comedy, full of ginger, pretty girls, funny comedians and pretty costumes.

Ed. Ralston, the principal comedian, was the leading man with Frank Rich when he played here last season and proved one of the hits of the splendid show.

This tabloid production is now going over the regular vaudeville time and no doubt will meet with the usual hearty reception that all the vaudeville features of late that have played the Grand have.

There will be a matinee today at 2:30, and the evening show at 7:15 and 9:00, with a big feature picture, Mollie McIntyre in "Her Great Hour," one of the Equitable's very best productions.

TAILORS WANTED.
One first-class coat maker.
One first-class pant and vest maker.
One first-class bushelman.
S. E. BERGESON & SON,
Bismarck, N. D.