

THE TRIBUNE

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LOCAL WEATHER BULLETIN.

For the hours ending at 12 noon, December 14, 1916: Temperature at 7 a. m. -6

Forecast: For North Dakota: Generally fair tonight and Friday; warmer tonight; strong west to southwest winds.

Temperature Boise 20 Calgary 0 Chicago 6 Galveston 60 Havre 0 Helena 6 Kansas City 10 Miles City -6 Moorhead -22 Pierre -12 Prince Albert -12 St. Paul -10 Swift Current -8 Williston -20 Winnipeg -18

ORRIS W. ROBERTS, Meteorologist.

NOT ENCOURAGING.

Sentiment as reflected by the European press hardly promises an early peace. The Allies fear that the Teutons' proposal is merely a bait.

There can be little doubt but that Germany will insist from now on that the war is prolonged because the Allies refuse to entertain proposals for peace.

In Germany the effect of the announcement will be to quiet those who are rebelling against the great sacrifice. Emperor William hopes to impress upon his subjects that the government is not responsible, but that from now on the war is to check the ambition of the Entente to destroy the Fatherland.

Externally, Germany probably desires to impress upon the neutrals that Great Britain and her allies are pursuing a policy of conquest and aggression.

Germany now is merely putting on paper in a formal note what her statesmen have said often in the Reichstag and her military men have expressed in interviews to correspondents of the American press.

But it is not the function of neutrals to doubt German's sincerity. It is hardly to be expected that the enemies of the Central Powers would recognize the offer as genuine until the negotiations, if there are any, reach a more definite stage.

"KICKED UPSTAIRS."

General Joffre, the savior of France, the idol of the populace, is to be "kicked upstairs."

His mission was to save Paris, to win the battle of the Marne and to organize France for the titanic struggle as Kitchener did.

Before he died, Lord Kitchener's popularity was waning. Joffre's active work in the field is practically over. While he will sit at the head of the war council, younger men will guide the destinies of the armies in action.

Pétain or Nivelle will succeed him with the chances seeming to favor the latter. An obscure general when the war opened, Nivelle has developed and is considered the best strategist in the French army corps.

ANOTHER HORROR.

At half-past four o'clock every afternoon of the year, the entire British nation drops whatever business it may then have in hand, whether of work or play, profit or piety, duty or delight, and marches unanimously to table, where it partakes of tea.

Also of very thin slices of bread, very thickly coated with butter. Also of jam, gaumed upon the bread and the butter.

Philosophers have mused much over this singular ceremony. Evidently, they have said, it is nothing in the way of nutrition or taste; the bread and butter would not sustain a weevil, and the tea is like a decoction of hay.

Likewise, it is nothing to be considered as pleasure, being a thing performed in sad silence and meditation.

Yet it is universal, and done with a solemn gusto most puzzling to observe. Rich and poor, idler and worker, high and low, lawyer and ditcher—they would as soon think of going upon the street in a state of nudity as of failing to perform the function of Afternoon Tea.

A member of the British government has now shaken the foundations of society by announcing that for the

The Empty Stocking Club

Empty stockings will hang Christmas morning in the homes of thirty Bismarck children unless big-hearted residents of the Capital City delve into their store of plenty to furnish the means to fill these empty stockings with the dolls and toys and candy sticks the childish possessors crave.

Despite the prosperity that has made most people free from want, there are in the city many homes where the goddess of fortune has not yet smiled. They are the homes of men too weak from illness or accident to do a man's work; the homes of widows who are struggling to support their children; the homes of orphans left to shift for themselves with the scant assistance of a busy neighborhood.

To bring holiday cheer into these homes is the only object of the Salvation army empty stocking club, a volunteer organization sponsored officially by the city and the press. A trip into the poorer districts of the city will convince one there is plenty of room for charitable giving this Christmas.

Captain James Murphy of the Salvation army says the army lassie will not stop at your door with a basket because you are sure of a good Christmas, but you are earnestly invited to make it possible for her to leave one at every needy home in Bismarck.

For years the Salvation army of Bismarck has done much to alleviate physical suffering through the hard winter months and the efforts have been so systematized that there is a minimum of waste, the poor getting the maximum of relief.

Each case is carefully investigated and, in addition to good, wholesome food provided, the army officers will meet the needs of the poorly clad children. Yes, Santa Claus will go to the most desolate homes this year. Then, will you, and you, and you, please fill out the blank with your name and address and the number of poor children for whom you wish to play Santa Claus, and send it to the Empty Stocking club, in care of the Salvation army?

And then you can go home with a mighty good feeling around the heart—and the little children you have made happy will bless you—and God will bless you, too!

FILL THIS OUT AND MAIL IT TODAY—PLEASE! The Salvation Army, Bismarck, N. D. I want to be a volunteer Santa Claus, and will provide a Merry Christmas for _____ poor children.

sake of economy afternoon tea must be cut out! Alas! What madness is here? Cut out breakfast, luncheon and dinner! Cut out beer and skittles! Cut out cabinet and parliament, if you like!

But to cut out the custom dearest to the British heart, the most rigid, the most deeply rooted—cocoa has come, indeed!

Now let throne and woollack drift down the ages of time, mere specks on the water of decoration! Nothing astonishing can happen after this!

Many observers have expressed doubts whether the majority of the people of Great Britain grasped the war as a reality. They will lay hold upon it now, no fear. No afternoon tea! No thick butter on thin bread! No jam on buns!

A bill to abolish election betting has been introduced in the senate. Yep, by a Republican.

BISMARCK

In a career that has been remarkable from every point of view, Miss Blanche Sweet now approaches the height of her powers as a photoplay star. Nothing she has done previously on the screen is marked with so much artistry, grace and finish as her performance of "Iwin sisters" in the Jesse L. Lasky Feature Play Company's production, "The Secret Sin," by Margaret Turnbull.

In this photoplay we have the combination of a great star and a great play. "The Secret Sin" is a bitter pronouncement against the drug evil and the trade in opium against which the United States government for years has waged an unceasing battle.

With all the skill of the Lasky artistic forces centered on this photoplay, "The Secret Sin" from the viewpoint of photography, attention to minute detail and sheer sincerity will take its place with the masterpieces of the screen.

The play is at the Bismarck tonight only.

WHAT IS THE CAUSE RHEUMATISM, LUMBAGO AND GOUT?

(By Valentine Mott Pierce, M. D.) Ever since Scheele, in 1775, discovered that uric acid was present in the system, scientific men have been making experimental investigations and it is the almost universal opinion of our best medical men that the presence of uric acid in the system in excess is the cause of rheumatism and gout.

When the urate salts are precipitated out of the blood into the solid tissue-structure the person suffers from gout or rheumatism in the muscles and joints, or suffers from lumbago and pain in the back muscles. The first aim of the sufferer should be to get rid of the uric acid, which, in excess, is a poison, and to do this it is well to drink a pint of hot water morning and night—get tablets of Anuric at the nearest drug store and take them before meals regularly. Anuric will do no harm to the system and will carry off the uric acid by stimulating the kidneys. Then tincture iodine may be painted over the swellings, or in more severe cases hot linseed poultices may be applied to soothe the local symptoms. But most important is it for the sufferer to abstain from red meat, to diet, drink only lemonade or hot water, and take Anuric for a considerable time, as it causes a drainage outward of the uric acid and is many times more potent than lithia and usually one finds that it dissolves uric acid as hot water does sugar.

PACKERS SAY CONCEN- TRATION IS NECESSARY

(Continued from page one)

mit their convenient carriage in perfect condition to the equator or the poles; scarcity of labor in livestock producing sections and concentration of laboring classes at railroad centers, thus attracting slaughtering industries to the latter, and demand in consuming centers for high grade meats, attractively dressed and carefully prepared in sanitary plants under official inspection.

"A corollary of the unprecedented development of our centralized markets which generally is regarded as of vital importance is the gradual concentration of ownership and control of the stockyards, terminal facilities and other equipment and related interests into the hands of the small group of packers who purchase the bulk of the meat animals sold at these markets. The nature and extent of this factor in the situation have been stated by Mr. A. E. de Riques, chairman of the committee on stockyards, of the American National Livestock association.

Control of Packers. How the control of the packing business by the Chicago packers is growing is shown by the following: The value of packing house products in 1909 reported from six of the principal states, was as follows: Illinois, \$39,594,906; Kansas, \$165,360,516; New York, \$127,130,051; Nebraska, \$92,305,484; Missouri, \$73,581,294; Iowa, \$59,045,232.

The corresponding figures for 1914 are: Illinois, \$485,321,810; Kansas, \$151,647,123; New York, \$114,026,162; Nebraska, \$101,303,333; Missouri, \$91,608,121; Iowa, \$74,171,865.

Now do the packers accept as fact this idea of concentration—more or less monopolistic, as the case may prove to be? And if they do, is it also true that they act, as has been charged, sufficiently in harmony so that they are able to squeeze the producer on one side and the consumer on the other?

Do they come anywhere near to admitting that their prices are regulated as someone has said only by two howls—one from the man who sells to them, the feeder, and the other from the man who buys from them? Need Competition.

First let us see if they admit, in anywise, the charges of "concentration." Arthur Meeker, vice president of Armour & Co., in the hearing this year before the judiciary committee, stated:

"The representatives of the producers here have said that they thought they would get more money for cattle if there was more competition in buying; in other words, more firms in the industry, more people to buy cattle. This would, of course, if more competition in buying caused higher prices for cattle, more competition in selling would cause beef to sell cheaper. This would do two things—narrow the slaughterer's present margin, which is as small as the business could be continued upon, and at the same time increase the cost of doing business by dividing it up into small units, with the ultimate result that there would be no margin of profit, and probably the business would be conducted at a loss which would mean that the survivors would be the people whose incomes came partially from other business than the slaughtering of beef. In other words, if our volume of business, or that of any firm, was decreased a third of 50 per cent it would not be within the limits of possibility to cut down the expenses so as to make the cost of do-

PLAN CHANGE IN REGENTS BOARD

Equity Interests Favor Increasing Membership to Five to Include Officials

Fargo, N. D., Dec. 14.—The Equity interests here today launched a propaganda for an amendment to the state board of regents law that would increase the membership to five and make the commissioner of agriculture and superintendent of public instruction ex-officio members. In addition, the creation of a separate educational board to govern the agricultural college and institutions, teaching industries and agriculture, is proposed.

HOW APPENDICITIS CAN BE PREVENTED

Bismarck people should know that a few doses of simple buckthorn bark, glycerine, etc., as mixed in Adler-ka, often relieve or prevent appendicitis. This simple mixture removes such surprising foul matter that ONE SPOONFUL relieves almost ANY CASE of constipation, sour stomach or gas. A short treatment helps chronic stomach trouble. Adler-ka has easiest and most thorough action of anything we ever sold. Jos. Breslow, druggist.

I have sold the Atlantic cafe and wish all bills against the cafe to be presented to Atty. F. H. Register for payment. CHAS. TUCK.

HERE IS EXACTLY WHAT THE WAR IS DOING TO OUR MEAT SUPPLY: THE FIGURES

Exports of meat food animals and meat products amounted to: 1916 (for first seven months ending July 30) \$156,235,654 1915 (for same seven months) 157,954,058 1914 (for same seven months) 75,429,696

Our exports of fresh beef, canned beef and other beef products were: 1916 (for first seven months of the year), 202,636,711 pounds, valued at \$30,882,312; 1915 (for same seven months), 278,559,123 pounds, worth \$41,157,597. This shows a decrease in 1916 of 76,922,422 pounds of beef, valued at \$10,295,285.

Our exports of live cattle also show a decrease of 3,974 head during the first seven months of 1916, compared with the first seven months of 1915. The volume of our exports of hog products and their value show an increase for the first seven months of this year, compared with the first seven months of last year.

EMPTY!



FIVE MEN TO DIRECT GREAT BRITAIN'S PART IN THE WORLD WAR



Top, left, Lloyd George; top, right, Lord Milner; below, Bonar Law; lower left, Earl Curzon; lower right, Arthur Henderson.

Great Britain's part in the world war will be directed by five men following appointment by Lloyd George, new premier, of his cabinet. Lloyd George has placed himself in the position of dictator. George, Lord Mil-

ner and Henderson, free from departmental duties, will devote all their time to war council. Bonar Law is assigned leadership in the house of commons and Earl Curzon in the house of lords. The cabinet will hold daily sessions.

ing business the same as with the present volume." There, in a nutshell, you have the packers' argument, which certainly seems tantamount to an admission of more or less concentration in the slaughtering business; but the packer defends it with the statement that unless the volume of actual packing business in a single firm's hands is very great, inevitable losses are sustained—in other words, that if there were more competition in buying and selling, his profits would become less. Unless, of course, he always adds—and note this "unless"—he should overcome these losses by manufacturing by-products. For this is the modern packer's great professed point: That by-products are what make his business today lucrative and that any further competition might kill it altogether.

Now that we have before us this stand of the packers on "concentration" and its "necessity," let us see if he thinks he abuses anybody by its power, or indeed, if he does abuse anybody, provided we can find out.

Swift & Co., the leading packers, say in their 1917 year-book, issued by their executive offices: "The stock-raiser pays for cattle, while selling beef to the consumer at a lower price. We were able to do this because we obtained more money from the sale of by-products. Compared with previous years, the total value realized from hides, tallow, soap and other by-products during 1916 was greater than our entire profit on the cattle."

"The average consumer is sure to be surprised by the statement that in a sense at least, Swift & Co. are not vitally concerned with price fluctuations. This is because they are the manufacturers between the producers of raw materials and the dealers that sell the manufactured product to the consumer and it is inevitable that they should receive a certain reasonable profit for the service that they render whether the price of meat is high or low."

This, illustrating the stand of Swift & Co., can be expanded into a form even more explicit by the addition of further quotation from the testimony of Arthur Meeker of Armour's. He says:

"The feeders had a hard time last year, in that it was an abnormal year in many respects, with the foot and mouth disease, the early frost, and high prices for feed stuff—all this being somewhat responsible. The main reason, however, was the depressed conditions in business resulting in low consumer purchasing power and the inability to pay higher prices for beef."

Now, during this very morning, on which Meeker deplored thus the unfortunate circumstances that "last year resulted" in such a loss of profits to the producers, he made this statement, under fire, regarding the profits of Armour & Company: "Last year was the best year we ever had!"

The question that leaps to mind in the face of these points is this: Is there, in the packer's business today, even more than such "concentration" as is admitted by the packers? Is there, in this business, that

MOTHER LOVE AIDS SON IN TRENCHES

It Brings Relief To Boy Standing His Watch Deep in Mud

Once upon a time, only a few months after this terrible world war had begun, Private Bailey, a soldier in the ranks, had stood for days in the trenches "somewhere in France." The cold rains soaked him to the skin; the mud was deep. He had no rest. Weary and aching with rheumatic pains, he recalled the faith his mother had in Sloan's Liniment. He asked for it in his next letter home. A large bottle was immediately sent him and a few applications killed the pain, once more he was able to stand the severe exposure. He shared this wonderful muscle-soother with his comrades, and they all agreed it was the greatest "reinforcement" that had ever come to their rescue. At your druggist, 25c, 50c, and \$1.00 a bottle.



MARKETS SUFFER NERVOUS ATTACK

At Noon 35,500 Shares of Steel Had Been Traded Forcing Price Down

New York, Dec. 14.—The market developed another attack of nervousness, many traders selling off three points during a 900,000 share market this morning. United States Steel, common, fell before the wave of selling, reaching 116 1/2, then selling back record of 120 1/2.

Cruicible sold off three points, American Locomotive and Mexican Petroleum, too. Industrial Alcohol suffered the widest loss, selling down 10 1/2 to 115 1/2, with a subsequent three-point recovery. At 12:15 p. m., 35,500 shares of steel had been traded, forcing down the price to 115 1/2. Utah Copper was down five, at 112; Cruicible down 7, at 89 1/2; Industrial Alcohol off 1 1/2, at 114; Central Leather lost 7, at 99 1/2. Another 2,000,000 share day is indicated.

The break of this afternoon was more serious than that which came Tuesday after announcement of Germany's peace proposals. Trading approached nearest to panic proportions seen on the stock exchange in years. At 3:35 the official stock exchange ticker had not caught up with closing sales, so great was dumping.

United States Steel reported 11 points off at one time. Aspacoda closed 5 1/2 off; Central Leather at 96, off 3; Marine preferred, 95, off 9 1/2; Industrial Alcohol, 115 1/2, off 10 1/2. On curb submarine boat closed off 6, Midvale off 6.

GRAIN MARKETS

DULUTH. December 174 1/4 May 175 1/4 July 173 1/4 No. 1 Hard on trk 173 1/4 No. 1 Northern on trk 173 1/4 No. 2 Northern on trk 165 1/4 @ 170 1/4 No. 3 Northern on trk 165 1/4 @ 165 1/4 No. 1 Northern to arr. 173 1/4 No. 2 Mont. Hard on trk 170 1/4 No. 2 Mont. Hard to arr 170 1/4 No. 1 Spot Durum 175 1/4 @ 177 1/4 No. 2 Spot Durum 167 1/4 @ 172 1/4 No. 1 Spot Durum to arr 175 1/4 @ 177 1/4 December 178 1/4 May 177 1/4 Oats on trk and to arr 47 @ 47 1/2 Rye on trk and to arr 132 @ 133 Barley on trk 71 @ 71 1/2 Flax on trk and to arr 286 1/4 Choice Flax on trk 286 1/4 December 283 1/4 May 283 1/4 Close 1:45 p. m.

MINNEAPOLIS.

No. 1 Hard 125 @ 180 No. 1 Northern 122 @ 175 No. 1 Nor. Choice 178 Regular to arr 174 @ 174 Choice to arr 174 @ 178 No. 2 Northern 157 @ 170 No. 3 Wheat 167 @ 170 No. 2 Mont. Hard 167 @ 170 No. 1 Durum 172 1/4 No. 1 Durum Choice 177 1/4 No. 1 Durum to arr 172 1/4 Choice to arr 175 1/4 No. 2 Durum 167 1/4 @ 172 1/4 No. 3 Yellow Corn 85 1/4 @ 86 1/4 No. 3 Yellow Corn to arr 85 1/4 Other Grades Corn 75 @ 84 No. 4 Yellow Corn to arr 86 1/4 No. 2 Mont. White Oats 52 @ 54 No. 3 White Oats 47 @ 47 1/2 No. 3 White Oats to arr 47 1/2 No. 4 White Oats 45 1/4 @ 45 1/2 Barley 77 @ 191 Barley Choice 101 @ 110 Rye to arr 131 @ 138 Rye to arr 131 @ 138 Flax 282 1/4 @ 287 1/4 Flax to arr 282 1/4 @ 287 1/4 December 172 May 175 July 170 1/4 Close 1:40 p. m.

CATTLE MARKETS

UNION STOCK YARDS. HOGS—Receipts 50,000; market, slow and steady; mixed and butchers \$9.25@10.00; good heavy \$9.50@9.90; rough heavy \$9.45@9.60; light \$8.90@9.75; pigs \$7.00@8.75. CATTLE—Receipts 10,000; market weak; beefs \$8.90@12.60; cows and heifers \$3.75@9.10; stockers and feeders \$4.50@7.75; Texans \$7.75@9.10; calves \$7.25@12.50. SHEEP—Receipts 16,000; market, steady; natives \$8.75@9.75; western \$9.00@9.75; lambs, natives, \$10.75@12.25; western \$11.00@13.25.

SOUTH ST. PAUL.

CATTLE—Receipts 26,000; steers \$4.50@7.50; cows and heifers \$4.85@6.25; veal \$4.50@11.25. HOGS—Receipts 82,000; 5 to 10 cents higher; prices \$9.40@9.55. SHEEP—Receipts 600; prices \$6.10@9.10. They Saw the Cow. A woman with a family of children recently moved from the heart of a city to one of the suburbs, where they found various new educational opportunities. One day a neighbor met them all walking back from the edge of town and asked whether they had been out in the country. "Yes," said the woman, "the man who brings our butter said he had a cow out there and I took the children out to see it."

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished front room. Phone 687. 12-14-3t FOR SALE—Dining table, china-closet, center table, electric piano, lamp, etc. 223 4th St. 12-14-3t WANTED—Work by the hour, by a woman. Phone 6911. 12-14-3t