

THE TRIBUNE

Entered at the Postoffice, Bismarck, N. D., as Second Class Matter. ISSUED EVERY DAY EXCEPT SUNDAY

LOCAL WEATHER BULLETIN. For the 24 hours ending at 12 noon, December 26, 1916: Temperature at 7 a. m. .... 3

Forecast: For North Dakota: Snow and cold tonight; cold wave southeast portion; Wednesday unsettled and cold

WAR "PROSPERITY." If you believe it is an idle fairy tale, this talk about the unthinkable extravagance being indulged in New York, you may give pause by noting the following items advertised in a full-page announcement by a famous New York store as being "suitable for Christmas gifts."

THE CHEAPEST ITEM mentioned in this advertisement is priced at \$600 and from this modest figure, they run up to \$45,000!

THE FIRST article in the list is a set of three tapestries "woven in the best period of Aubusson;" \$31,500 being the price for the set.

NEXT in mention is an entire room, to sell at \$5,000! This is a "fine Georgian paneled room of white pine from a mansion in Argyll, Regent street, London, with carved wainscoting, cornices, doors and windows and window frames. Length, 20 feet; height, 12 feet; width, 18 feet. (They will deliver it!)"

A PAIR of Aubusson tapestry chairs are priced at \$4,500 and a "William and Mary spinnet" will sell at \$5,000. "A Chinese crystal ball, 4 3/4 inches in diameter," is yours in a small stocking in addition, if you want, for this ball will fit in the toe very comfortably.

THESE are laces for \$1,150, and finally a Persian rug for \$45,000. Wall Street princes must find a way to spend their easy money.

DON'T look too long before you leap. SECRETARY OF WAR WOULD. Secretary of War Newton D. Baker never believes anything until an army officer tells him.

WHEN charges reached his ears that a piece of mail had been taken from the mails at a town in Kansas by order of an army officer on the border, because it contained a round robin making complaints of conditions on the border, Baker said he could not recognize such a "rumor." It would have to come officially from the army officer in question before he could take any action. This attitude is typical of the present secretary. He never believes anything until it reaches his ear over the red tape.

WE WOULD: what would happen if an intercepted wireless message fell into the hands of some newspaper man some day telling that the fleet of a foreign power had started with a convoy of transports to land a host of expedition on American shores? No doubt Baker would "discredit" such an unfounded report, and wait to mobilize the army until the commander of the hostile fleet notified him "officially" of his intent to land.

A long, steady plod is better than half a dozen spurts. PRESIDENT'S PEACE MOVE. Newspaper and individual comment on the action of President Wilson in asking the European nations to tell the world what they are fighting for, with a view to attempting to settle their differences at a peace conference instead of on the battlefields, ranges all the way from declaring the president to be the greatest statesman of all time to the other extreme of having committed the greatest blunder in the history of the world's statesmanship.

AS FOR us, we pause before expressing our opinion until we know more of the facts upon which the president predicated his unexpected move for peace, and if it be permissible we suggest that our readers be not too hasty in forming their judgments.

WHETHER events will show that the president has acted wisely or unwisely, the fact remains that he has acted, and that if every one of the hundred million of his fellow citizens disapproved of what he has done (not because they do not want peace, but because they may believe that this is not the time for America to speak) what the president has done could not be undone.

THE VERY fact that the president has taken the action he has at this

or not he thought it was the wise thing to do. But the president is not a superman. His judgment is not infallible. Let us hope that in this instance his judgment has been based upon knowledge of the European situation, which the rest of us have not the means of obtaining and that what he has done will justify itself by pointing the way to peace on the basis of justice and righteousness.

Certainly a patched up peace based upon cowardly compromise, leaving the world an armed camp, with nations always ready to fly at each other's throats, would not be such justification.

Will they call the half-nickel the "jittlet?" Better be ten minutes ahead of time than one minute late.

Success after failure is more to brag about than success without failure.

Reparation, restitution and a guarantee not to fight in the future are enough to give the German peace dove chilblains.

German press pronounces the big French advance near Verdun to be "but a political demonstration." If they run the war into politics, they'll simply ruin it.

Pulse of the Press

THREE YEARS OLD. The federal reserve system entered upon its third year November 16. During the second year of its existence, the Minneapolis Reserve bank developed most remarkably. On November 16, 1915, the bank's expenses exceeded earnings by \$60,000. One year later earnings exceeded expenses by \$1,990,000 and in addition, all amortization and depreciation had been charged off. The earnings during the second year of the bank's life above the expense of the year were about \$150,000. Early in the third year the bank will have paid a dividend on its capital stock. Free and clear earnings to date amount to 2 3/4 per cent on the \$2,697,500 capital paid in. The bank, however, is now earning at the rate of approximately 6 per cent per annum.

THE BANK'S rediscuts and investments of all kinds, which constitute its earning power, are today four and three-quarter times the figure a year ago. Its reserves in November 16, 1915, amounted to \$12,354,667. The gain since that date has been \$16,400,000, making resources today \$28,750,000. One year ago the Minneapolis federal reserve notes outstanding totaled \$12,000,000, which compares with \$17,723,425 on November 16, 1916. When the Minneapolis Federal Reserve bank was organized, it possessed 699 member banks. When it became one year old the membership numbered 730. Today there are 761 members, with the prospect of considerable further increase before January 1, when the Wisconsin divorce goes into effect.

GOVERNOR WOLD is to be congratulated on the growth of his bank. The constant development of the north-west cannot fail to increase the number of its banks, thereby strengthening the Federal Reserve bank. State banks will probably apply for membership in the system when the spur of necessity impels the movement. Altogether, there is a splendid outlook for the Minneapolis institution.

THE PAST year has been fruitful for all the federal reserve banks. Combined, they held on November 18, 1916, \$435,645,000 gold, against \$315,977,000 a year ago. Total earnings as shown Saturday amounted to \$186,372,000, against \$85,342,000 a year ago. Of this, \$115,000,000 is represented about \$21,990,000 and bills bought in the open market, \$96,000,000. Total earnings assets last Saturday represented 335 per cent of the paid in capital, against about 160 per cent a year ago. Investments in federal bonds and municipal warrants last week amounted to \$68,800,000, compared with \$49,200,000 on November 19, 1915.

DEPOSITS on November 19, 1916, aggregated \$622,254,000, which included the \$60,000,000 payment of reserves by member banks on the 16th. One year ago the total was \$384,997,000. —Commercial West.

STORIES OF THE STATE

No Remedy For Him. A cowboy slightly "under the influence" boarded a Northern Pacific train at Sentinel Butte. Finding the smoking car well filled, he walked up to a salesman occupying a double seat and a groggy voice asked him for a portion of it. Receiving neither recognition nor response, he placed one hand on the other's shoulder and repeated his request. Without looking up, the salesman remarked, quite emphatically: "You're drunk!" Somewhat taken back, the cowboy replied: "Yes, pard, I guess I am, but I'll get over it. You're a hog, and you will never get over that."

Where Tempus Fugit. The change from central to western time at Mandan frequently is found confusing. An elderly lady on a westbound train stepped to the platform at Mandan recently and asked the trainman: "How long does this train stop here?" "Ten minutes," was the reply. "Bismarck or Mandan time?" she queried, anxiously.

PUBLIC DANCE AT COMMERCIAL CLUB HALL WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 27.

FOUND—Bunch of 7 keys and one skate key. Come to Tribune office

What Both Sides Would Like To Get!



The territory with vertical shadow shows the most Germany and her allies can expect to gain if peace comes—the independent kingdoms of Poland and Lithuania, a Germanized Belgium and Luxemburg, Albania and Montenegro, northern Serbia and western Wallachia, in Rumania.

The territory with horizontal shading shows the most the allies can hope for in Europe—Alsace-Lorraine for France, Trentino and Trieste for Italy, European Turkey and a strip of Asia Minor along the Bosphorus and Dardanelles for Russia, and Transylvania for Rumania.

Further bones of contention will be furnished by the German colonies, which have been captured, for the most part, by soldiers of British dependencies. These dependencies would oppose surrendering their conquests, even if England were willing.

WHAT IS GOING ON IN GERMANY AND AUSTRIA-HUNGARY

As Told by the Newspapers We Receive from the Central Empires

(Secrecy shrouds the happenings behind the wall of steel that surrounds Germany and her allies—secrecy due both to the German and ally censorship. To give a view of life behind the battle lines as the dwellers there see it, the Daily Tribune is publishing, frequently, extracts from the leading German, Austrian and Hungarian newspapers.)

LITTLE DAMAGE DONE BY RUMANIAN INVASION

An army officer interviewed by the Budapest Hirap says: "First of all, I should like to impress on the Hungarian public that the people can return to their homes, which have been left practically untouched in most cases. I went through almost all of the villages along the territory occupied and exhumated by the Rumanians and found the stories of ruin and devastation are all without foundation. Here and there one may find where a house has been burned down, but in general everything is as the refugees left it."

EMPTY HOUSES ARE INCREASING IN VIENNA

The Vienna Zeit says "There has been an extraordinary increase in the number of empty houses and places of business in Vienna. The lack of small tenements, once so much complained of, no longer exists. Whole rows of shops stand empty of general dealers, hairdressers, carpenter, locksmiths, etc. In many cases shop fittings and house furniture are deposited, through the mediation of the communal war bureau, in the municipal warehouses."

Up to October 1, 542 instances of this have occurred.

COMING OF WINTER TO CALL FOR SACRIFICES

"The war is becoming more and more a war of materials," says the Cologne Volkszeitung. "The final decisions depends more and more on the question whether we are able to equal the material of our enemies in guns, munitions and similar war factors. Therefore, it becomes our sacred duty to produce every kind of material that it is possible to produce, and that quickly, with the greatest, the very greatest speed."

"The third war winter is upon us. It will be a hard and bitter period, of that there can be no doubt, but Hindenburg and Ludendorff together cannot triumph unless those at home consent to forego all considerations of self and to obey any order that may be given by the authorities."

MAGDEBURG RIOTERS SENTENCED TO 3 YEARS

"Thirty-one persons, mostly youths and young girls from 14 to 19 years of age, were charged before the provincial court at Magdeburg with disturbing the peace," reports the Munich Neueste Nachrichten.

"They marched through the streets singing and shouting, and on arriving at Halberstadt-st. they seized some stones lying in readiness for street repairs and hurled them at the windows of the labor bureau and the Police cartridge factory, at both of which buildings hardly a single glass pane was left intact. Proceeding on their way, they opened a regular bombardment on the

police station, where 32 windows were smashed and several policemen injured.

"Each of the 31 accused, regardless of age or sex, was sentenced to imprisonment for eight years, six months, one week and three days."

"HANG THE CHANCELLOR!" CRY IN MUNICH CAFE

"Two eighteen-year-old girls were arrested," says the Munich Post; "because they distributed printed invitations to a peace demonstration headed with the words: 'Down with the Government.'"

"If the authorities are really in earnest in desiring to stop real incitements to riot and mutiny, why do they not take proceedings in such cases as that which occurred a few days ago in the Cafe Lutpold where some of the guests audibly advised the people of Munich to 'hang the chancellor to the nearest lamp-post?'"

MUNITIONS CORPORATIONS' PROFITS ENORMOUS

A writer in the Frankfurt Zeitung gives a list of the most important joint-stock companies engaged in war industries, with net profits and dividends for the last three years.

"From these, it appears," he says, "that the profits of munition factories have more than doubled or trebled. This enormous increase is not shown in the dividends, as the companies are hoarding up their profits, but even so the dividends run to 20, 30 and 35 per cent."

Grand Opera Climax

Little Isabelle is very fond of music and never misses an opportunity to attend a concert or hear music in any form. One afternoon some days ago her mother took the little girl to call on a friend who owns a music box. For the kidling's benefit the music machine was started and the hostess went through her list of records from "It's a Long Way to Tipperary" and "Take a Little Tip From Father," to "The Jewel Song" from "Faust." The last record was the "Miserere" from "Il Trovatore," and as everyone knows it is a uneful selection in spite of the mournful name. The grand climax of the selection, with all the opera stars singing their best, appealed to little Isabelle especially and she sat with wide-open eyes and ears until the last note died away. Then she cried: "Gee, mamma! That sounds just like a glorified cat-fight."—Brookton Enterprise.

Work of Japanese Silkworms

An improvement in the manner of hatching silkworms has been recently perfected by Japanese growers. Egg cards are immersed in diluted hydrochloric acid for five to ten hours just before they are hatched. In a fortnight or 12 days after the immersion the eggs are perfectly hatched, and worms that are stronger and more healthy than those hatched in any other way may be seen coming out of the shells. The silk produced by the worms thus hatched is better and longer than that produced in any other way. It has been stated that the silk produced by the worms bred in the newly invented way measured 1,200 feet, whereas the thread produced by the worms hatched in the ordinary way measures only 700 feet at the longest.

Arc Lamps Disappearing

With the advent of the gas-filled incandescent electric lamp the future of the ordinary inclosed arc lamp as a commercial product dwindled away. Ordinary tungsten lamps of the vacuum type had been competing with the inclosed arc lamp, but not with the degree of success that had attended the gas-filled unit. This new type of lamp has superseded the ordinary inclosed arc lamp for both street and factory lighting.—Electrical World.

Capitol News

LINDE BELIEVES OPINION HOLDS

Attorney General Advises State Auditor He Will Be Protected in Paying Judges

Acting upon the strength of a written opinion given this morning by Attorney General Linde, State Auditor Jorgenson this afternoon or tomorrow will issue December salary warrants to retiring Justices Fisk, Burke and Goss. These warrants probably will not be presented for payment until the return of State Treasurer Steen from Rugby. Whether Mr. Steen will honor the warrants remains to be seen.

"Most assuredly we do not intend to apply for an injunction. If the state's officers desire to dump the contents of the treasury into the hands of the first applicant, it concerns us no more than any other citizens," said Justice-elect James E. Robinson this morning. "We don't know what Mr. Linde's opinion means; we do know that we have his signature to our certificates of election, stating that we shall serve from the first Monday in December. Certainly he cannot certify the election of one set of officials for a certain period and prescribe the payment of another for the same interval."

This last point is covered by the attorney general's opinion, as follows: "The fact of the election certificate having been issued reciting that the term of office of the recently elected judges commences on the first Monday in December is merely a recital by a ministerial officer of the state and is not conclusive in any event and this is especially true where the court has held that their term of office does not in fact commence until the first Monday in January."

Retiring Judges on Job. "Furthermore," the opinion continues, "the retiring judges are now acting and performing the duties of the court, while the judges-elect, as I am informed, have not performed any of the services for which they are now claiming compensation."

"So far as your duties are concerned, it is clear to me that you have the right to pay the December salaries to the retiring judges and that you would not be in any way assuming any liability in the event of litigation arising subsequent to the first Monday in January, irrespective of what action may then be taken by the court."

Will Be in Litigation. That there will be litigation, and plenty of it, in the event they do not receive their salaries was indicated this morning by James E. Robinson, speaking for the associate justices-elect. His remarks may not apply, however, in the case of Luther E. Birdzell, who is already down on one state payroll as a professor of law at the University of North Dakota for the month of December.

NUESSE DENIES INJUNCTION AND DISSOLVES ORDER

After hearing the arguments in the case of Thomas Poole, ex rel the state of North Dakota, versus Carl O. Jorgenson, state auditor, Judge Nuesse, sitting in the Sixth district court, denied the plaintiff's application for a permanent injunction to prevent the state auditor from paying the salaries of the accountants now engaged on the state books, and dissolved the temporary restraining order issued upon the filing of suit. Mr. Poole alleged that the contract entered into between Governor Hanna and the Minneapolis firm of accountants which he engaged was illegal, inasmuch as the accountants were not chartered under the laws of North Dakota.

BOARD COMPLETES JAUNT; NOW PREPARING REPORTS

The state budget board last week completed its tour of North Dakota institutions. Today or tomorrow the members will assemble here for the final grind on the reports which are to be submitted to the legislature not more than ten days following the opening of the session, which in the present instance will mean January 12. State Auditor Jorgenson, who accompanied the junketers, returned to Bismarck on Sunday.

TO OPEN OFFICES HERE FOR PRACTICE OF LAW

Judge E. T. Burke this morning announced definitely the opening of offices for a general law practice in the Tribune building, January 1. Judge Burke practiced ten years at Valley City; served four years as state attorney for Barnes county; six years on the district bench and six years on the supreme bench. He is an alumnus of the University of Minnesota.

HOME FROM FARGO.

Governor Hanna returned last night from Fargo, where he spent Christmas with his family. Last week the governor met with the budget board at Grand Forks.

SPENDS CHRISTMAS HERE.

Miss Dorothy Schmecker, formerly of the secretary of state's office, and now employed in the Grant county auditor's office at Carson, spent Christmas with her family in Bismarck.

CAPITOL DESERTED.

The capitol was practically deserted today. The car line was entirely out of commission, and after an early hour this forenoon it was almost impossible for a taxi to get through the drifts. Two cars were stalled just before noon at Sixth street and the Boulevard, and the comparative few who did show up for duty this morning were forced to do so in a hasty manner.

no mail from any source; many of the employees who had gone out of the city for Christmas were unable to get back, and the corridors were practically deserted.

IRRIGATION PRACTICABLE.

Harris Robinson of the state engineer's office is home from Marmarth, a few miles above which point he made a survey for a new irrigation project which is to utilize the waters of the Little Missouri. The scheme was found entirely feasible, and a pumping station will be installed in the spring; a dam will be built, and the water from the reservoir will be used to irrigate an alfalfa ranch in the heart of the Bad Lands.

SECRETARY OF STATE SUPPLIES CREDENTIALS

Certificates Prepared for House and Senate Indicating Election of Members

Secretary of State Hall is preparing for the house and senate credentials of members for the ensuing general assembly. These take the form of certificates of election, proving the selection of the men who are entitled to seats in those august bodies.

The secretary of state is also certifying to the house and senate the approval at the recent election of the bootlegger amendment, terminal elevator tax repeal, Dickinson Normal and second hospital for the insane, which will come before the assembly for final ratification.

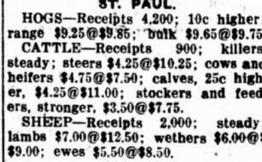
GRAIN MARKETS

Table with columns for market location (Duluth, Minneapolis) and various grain types (Hard, Northern, Choice, etc.) with corresponding prices.

CATTLE MARKETS

Table with columns for market location (St. Paul, Chicago) and various cattle types (Hogs, Cattle, Sheep) with corresponding prices.

ODD, ISN'T IT?



DATES FOR COUNTY FAIR AT RUGBY JULY 3 AND 4. Rugby, N. D., Dec. 28.—Dates for the Pierce county annual fair have been fixed for July 3 and 4. The fair, which has always taken care of the Fourth of July celebration, will have a fair...