

THE TRIBUNE

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WEATHER REPORT for 24 hours ending at noon, April 17: Temperature at 7:00 a. m. 31. Temperature at noon 42. Highest yesterday 42. Lowest yesterday 29. Lowest last night 29. Precipitation .00. Highest wind velocity 14-SE.

Forecast. For North Dakota: Rain or snow tonight and Wednesday; no decided change in temperature. Lowest Temperatures: Fargo 36, Williston 32, Grand Forks 32, Pierre 34, St. Paul 44, Winnipeg 32, Helena 26, Chicago 42, Swift Current 40, Kansas City 30, San Francisco 46. ORRIS W. ROBERTS, Meteorologist.

UP TO THE STATE. Governor Frazier should call a meeting of the emergency commission at once and make suitable provision for rebuilding the capitol car line. Transportation facilities to the state capitol building are a necessity and it is incumbent on the state to provide them.

If the street car line is a luxury the state cannot afford, the board of control should provide other means of transportation to and from the capitol. Certainly quick and reasonable service to the capitol from hotels and depots must be provided.

The Tribune feels it would be unwise to abandon the line entirely or even shorten its present route, except as a last resort. Only the failure of the city and state to get together on this proposition will result in such a move. Paving operations cannot be held up for two years until the state provides money to pave between the tracks and rebuild the line, but the city commission has put a fair proposition up to the board of control. If that body has neither the funds nor the disposition to meet Bismarck half-way, an appeal should be made to the emergency commission. Failure to secure relief there, the city commission has no other alternative but to remove the tracks and complete its paving program.

Under the terms of its franchise, the state agreed to pave between the tracks. The city is merely asking North Dakota to live up to the terms of that contract. It is even willing to go further and shoulder a portion of the expense.

WAR AGAINST AUTOCRACY.

Loyal German-Americans can find food for thought, as well as solace, in an editorial recently contributed in the form of a letter to the Chicago Tribune by Mr. C. Kotzenabe. It is one of the best contributions to the war movement, especially as it so feelingly shows the position all Germans in the United States find themselves as hostilities are declared. The stand of Mr. Kotzenabe is the stand of a loyal American. The Tribune hopes it is the stand of every German-American on the Slope.

After stating "that as a German by birth, it is a horrible calamity that I may have to fight Germans," but, "as an American by preference, I can see no other course open," Mr. Kotzenabe goes on to say:

"For twenty-five years Germany has shown dislike for the United States—the Samoan affair, the Hong Kong contretemps, the Manila bay incident, the unguarded words of the kaiser himself, and, lastly, the Haitian controversy in 1914.

"Whether it is right or not, pleasant or not, the fact remains that the interests of the two countries have frequently conflicted. And it has not been from mere commercial or diplomatic friction. It is because their ideals of government are absolutely opposite. One or the other must go down. It is for us to say now which it shall be.

"Because of my birth and feelings beyond my control, I have no particular love for the French and less for the British. But by a strange irony of fate I see those nations giving their blood for principles which I hold dear, against the wrong principles of people I individually love.

nation going forth to help destroy people many of whom are bound to me by ties of blood and friendship. But it must be so. It is like a dreadful surgical operation. The militaristic, undemocratic demon which rules Germany must be cast out. It is for us to do it—now.

"I try to tell myself that it is not our affair; that we should content ourselves with measures of defense and armed neutrality. But I know that it is not so.

"The mailed fist has been shaken under our nose before. If Prussianism triumphs in this war the fist will continue to shake. We shall be in real peril, and those ideas for which so much of the world's best blood has been spilled through the centuries will be in danger of extinction. It seems to me common sense that we begin our defense by immediate attack, when the demon is occupied and when we can command assistance.

"Let us make war upon Germany, not from revenge, nor to uphold hair-splitting quibbles of international law. But let us make war with our whole heart and with all our strength because Germany worships one God and we another, and because the lion and the lamb cannot lie down together. One or the other must perish.

"Let us make war upon the Germany of the Junkerdom, the Germany of frightfulness, the Germany of arrogance and selfishness. And let us swear not to make peace until the imperial German government is the imperial German people."

Of this letter the Chicago paper says: "Mr. Kotzenabe has spoken, we believe, for that true German-Americanism which has been a splendid part of Americanism from the foundation of the republic. His is the Germanism of Carl Schurz, of Brentano, and Sibel, a spirit proved in the fire of war, shining forth in our counsels, serving always the ideals of liberty and progress. It is of this spirit and of such men The Tribune has thought when it has asserted that German-American loyalty could be relied upon.

"Mr. Kotzenabe's letter is exceptional also in indicating an issue upon which all Americans, whether of Colonial, German, or other ancestry, can wholeheartedly rally. It is true the German government has shown America a surly front for a generation and has more than once seemed ready to strike. And now when we war against Germany it will be against that government, not against the German people, to whom we owe so much that is strong and fine in our institutions and ideals."

HER HYPHEN.

She is a great artist and public favorite; but she is a home-loving woman, first of all, a good mother. She was born in Germany; but loves America.

She has a great, shining face, with a generous smile for everyone, anyone; but her soul shivers and her heart writhes in torture.

She stands up before thousands and sings joyously, gloriously, and for the thousandth time reddens under the applause of the delighted throng; but over her head, his awful presence always felt, hangs a sword.

"You've heard her sing 'Mein Sohn!' and she took your soul into the Valley of the Shadow of Death to recover those you'd 'loved and lost awhile.' You've heard her cry 'Death, let me in!' and wondered that the tomb didn't open to a mother's appeal.

She has a beautiful home; but it's under a pall, a pall of powder and smoke and blood. The little boy, who, yesterday, clung at her left knee and listened and smiled at her folk songs in the German navy; the lad who listened and smiled at her right knee in the United States navy, and tomorrow, or next week, or next month the message may come that they have met and killed.

The other night she got off a train at San Diego and went to her hotel. She was very tired. She had recently come from a hospital. But a big crowd, with a band of music, was at the hotel to greet her. There were shouts of welcome, cries for a sight of her.

Then, SchumannHeink stepped forth and sang "The Star Spangled Banner!"

Russia comprises a sixth of all the land in the world and has a twelfth of the population. Three of every four of its men can neither read nor write.

Birth of Son. Announcement has been made of the birth of a son Monday in the Bismarck hospital, to Mr. and Mrs. J. Gardner Wallace of Avenue B. Mother and son are doing nicely.

"The Truant Soul," eight-act super-feature, with Henry Walthall, at the Bismarck and Orpheum theatres tonight.

DOINGS OF THE DUFFS. By Allman TOM DUFF, THE HUMAN SCAECROW



Tabloid History of the United States! GREAT EXPLORERS WHO FIRST CAME TO THIS COUNTRY THOUGHT IT WAS INDIA.

Lief Ericson is generally considered the first European to visit America. He left the Scandinavian colony of Iceland about 900 A. D. and led an expedition to a land further south, which he named Vinland. It is believed to be somewhere between Nova Scotia and Long Island. But the Scandinavians made no permanent settlements on the American mainland. It remained for Columbus in 1492 to make the discoveries that led to European civilization. He held this earth was round, and thought he could reach India by sailing west. Queen Isabella of Spain relieved him, and pawned her jewels to fit out his three boats—the Nina, Pinta and Santa Maria. They sailed west for two months. Muttinous sailors were about to force Columbus' return when, on October 12, 1492, he reached one of the Bahama islands—San Salvador. Columbus called the islands the West Indies, and the natives Indians. He thought he had landed off India. Other explorers followed Columbus—the Cabots, who visited the country about the St. Lawrence, and Amerigo Vespucci who visited South America. Amerigo's name was given to the continent later when it became certain that a new land, not India, had been found. Twenty-one years after Columbus' first voyage a Spanish explorer, Balboa, climbed a mountain peak in Panama and saw the Pacific ocean. But he still thought the new country was India, and the Pacific a sea. In 1542, 50 years after Columbus, Fernando de Solis, exploring the forests of Alabama and Mississippi in search of a mythical "golden city" came to Mississippi river. It was now known a new land had been found, for some years before a Portuguese named Magellan had sailed around South America into the Pacific and around Africa, back to Portugal. The St. Lawrence also had been discovered by the French Cartier, in 1535, and in 1615 Samuel Champlain, flying the French flag in search of a passage through to the Pacific, came upon the great lakes. In the meantime Europeans were settling on the Atlantic coast.



SPIRIT OF COMPETITION MAKES WORK LIKE PLAY IN NAVY, REPORTER LYON FINDS

By C. C. Lyon. I never knew it was possible to do so many different things in any one day until I got into the United States navy. A recruit's hours are from 5 in the morning until 9 at night. From 9 at night until 5 in the morning he has nothing to do but sleep. In his 16 waking hours he gets up, makes up his hammock and lashes it; sweeps out his bungalow; helps clean up the camp; takes a scrub at himself; eats breakfast; does some guard duty; drills until school time; goes to school for two hours; washes himself again; eats dinner; goes out for boat drill; takes setting up exercises; gymnasium work or swimming lessons; does some extra drilling if he's violated any of the camp regulations; washes his own clothing; goes to supper; lines up for roll call at 8:40; and is in his hammock by 9. It's no wonder the hundreds of young fellows who are now crowding the naval training stations have appetites like goats. A naval recruit is hungry all the time. He can't be filled up, because the constant training and hardening processes he is undergoing in preparation for sea duty causes his body to consume fuel faster than he can supply it. Chaplain Frazier at the Norfolk training station asked a class if they found the navy to be as they had pictured it before they enlisted. "I never knew a sailor drilled with an army rifle and learned to operate land artillery," said one. "I thought a sailor only climbed rope ladders and helped fire the big guns on battleships." I never thought I'd have to do my own washing," said another. In the navy, boy is put through much the same course of training

A. G. Divet Indicts Chief Clerk Bowen

Representative A. G. Divet in his address at Grand Forks where an organization was formed to oppose the Nonpartisan League, not a farmers' organization but as a cloak for socialism, gave an indictment of A. E. Bowen, chief clerk of the house, and at one time socialist candidate for governor. Mr. Bowen was A. C. Townley's right bower during the session and is now in the field organizing the farmers of the state. Here is Divet on Bowen: I want to appeal to you gentlemen who know this man, and I want to ask you who do not know him, to look upon him and determine whether I am not right in the statement that the face was no pleasant prospect to look upon; and each day, as the man chosen by the law of the state and by the dictates of wisdom and decency of the Christian nations of the world performed his part of the duty this cock-eyed son of a joint and sneered and scoffed and mocked at God while His blessings upon the assembled were being invoked. No greater insult than the presence of this man in the attitude that he assumed was ever cast in the face of an assembly of representatives of a freeborn Christian people. Not Ultra Religious. I am not ultra-religious myself. I do not carry around with me a sufficient burden of the stock of Christianity to hamper me seriously in my progress in the daily affairs of life; but I believe, in common with the rest of the Christian world, in a fair, decent, orderly observation of the religion of the country and of fair decent, orderly respect for God and for his ministers and for the law of the state that provides that such ministers representing such God shall be part of the government of the state; out we sat in patience and we endured the insult and watched from day to day the mockery. Watched Demonstration. After watching this demonstration it was not long before we were as

fully convinced of the presence of the religious aspect of Socialism as well as of its political aspect. I am glad to observe that this man of whom I speak, together with his co-workers, is here to hear what I have to say. I have contended, ever since the calling of this meeting was advocated, that when it was called, it must be free and open to the world, that all could come and see and hear. I had nothing to say at this meeting that I was ashamed to say and have the world know. I had nothing to say of any man who might be at the meeting that I was disinclined that he, as well as the world, should hear and I know; and I say, therefore, I am glad this man and those men are here, laying aside all question of good taste which has prompted them to come and place themselves down as the hosts amidst the delegates that are invited here to deliberate. I am glad to see them, because I have some other things that I want to say in connection with them and about them; and whatever else they may say or have said about me none of them have ever had anything that I desired to get out of my system that I was not willing to say to the face of them and every other man. "Strange to behold, after the actions of this man, as I have described them before a band of Christian men representing a Christian nation, I saw him day after day, when the recess and the intermission came, leave his official post and go down into the aisles and the corridors of the capitol and put the bridle on free born men, representatives of the free people of this country, and drive them to his pleasure hither, and thither and on to do his bidding and follow his command. Yea, strange to say, I saw Christian men, members of that organization, Christian men followers of the crucifix, bare their back to the whip and accept the scourge at the hand of the atheist boss.

able. That the story of the flood was one; also the Garden of Eden. My belief for the Garden story is founded on the fact that as many tablets have been found in the old palaces on which is shown a tree with a man on one side and a woman on the other, some of these show the serpent. It explained, too, that the same word used in after time as serpent, was formerly used for desire, and what the woman did say was: "my desire tempted me and I did eat." However, I will allow the justice to pass on the latter. —JAMES W. FOLEY.

Card of Thanks. We wish to express our heartfelt thanks to the society of Elks, the U. C. T. and Mason fraternities, the friends and citizens of Bismarck, also for the beautiful floral offerings and the services and expression of sympathy, which were so generously showered upon us during our recent sorrow in the loss of our husband, father and brother, Jay A. Vale, son of Mrs. Jay A. Vale, Son, Brothers and Sisters.

"The Truant Soul," eight-act super-feature, with Henry Walthall, at the Bismarck and Orpheum theatres tonight.

SALE OF LAND. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That under authority of an Order of Sale granted by the Honorable H. C. Bradley, Judge of the County Court of the County of Burleigh, in the State of North Dakota, dated the 16th day of April, 1917, the undersigned, the administrator of the estate of Lucy A. Fish, late of the City of East Moline, in the County of Rock Island and State of North Dakota, deceased, will sell at private sale to the highest bidder, for cash, subject to confirmation by the Judge of said County Court, the following described land, to-wit: Lots Thirty-one (31) and Thirty-two (32), of Block Ninety (90) of McKenzie & Coffin's Addition to Bismarck, North Dakota, according to the plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the register of deeds of Burleigh County, North Dakota. The sale will be made on or after the 14th day of May, 1917. All bids must be in writing and may be left at the office of Newton, Dullam & Young, in the City National Bank Building, Bismarck, North Dakota, or filed with the judge of said County Court, or delivered to the undersigned personally. RICHARD E. FISH, Administrator of the Estate of Lucy A. Fish, Deceased. Dated April 17th, 1917. 4:17, 24, May 1, 8

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TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY. WANTED—Second cook; man of woman. Homan's Cafe. 4-17-17. WANTED—Girl for general housework. 6 Avenue B. 4-17-17. WANTED—Dressmaking. Phone 2525. 210 Seventh St. 4-17-17. FOR SALE—Seed oats; a lot of Swedish Select oats, 1915 crop. George D. Brown Co., Bismarck. 4-17-17. WANTED—Pasture land. Want to lease quarter section pasture land, fenced, with running water; near Bismarck. George D. Brown Co., Bismarck. 4-17-17. WANTED TO BUY FORD CAR, in fair condition. Address Box 256, Bismarck, N. D. 4-17-17. WANTED—Typewriter. Want to buy standard type writer; first-class condition; cheap; for cash. Box 256, Bismarck. 4-17-17. FOR RENT—Furnished room in modern house. Will fix for light housekeeping. In case of emergency, call 4-17-17. 4-17-17.

He Quit Cigarettes Has Gained Weight; Feels Like New. Up to three years ago, Ralph Dickey, who lives in Rock Falls, had been smoking incessantly. Every day he rolled a five-cent package of tobacco into cigarettes and consumed them. His health was seriously impaired. Then he read a free book, soon got completely rid of the cigarette habit and has improved wonderfully and has saved a lot of money. Anyone who wants to clear nicotine poison out of his system (whether he smokes cigarettes, or a pipe, or chews—chews—or uses snuff) should read this free book. It will be mailed free by Edward J. Woods, 1422 1/2 Station F, New York, N. Y.

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