

THE TRIBUNE

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WEATHER REPORT

For 24 hours ending at noon April 19: Temperature at 7:00 a. m. 34. Temperature at noon 44. Highest yesterday 52. Lowest yesterday 34. Lowest last night 34.

Table with 2 columns: Location and Temperature. Locations include Fargo, Williston, Grand Forks, Pierre, St. Paul, Winnipeg, Helena, Chicago, Swift Current, Kansas City, San Francisco.

BISMARCK'S TRIBUTE.

Bismarck will do her "bit" in the war. No more loyal hearts beat anywhere in the length and breadth of the land than here.

The Slope is solidly behind President Wilson in this crisis. As more than a hundred years ago, the citizens utter:

"A cry of defiance, and not of fear— A voice in the darkness, a knock at the door,

And a word that shall echo forevermore." These patriotic demonstrations come too seldom. In the materialism of the last decade, too little time has been devoted to inculcating true Americanism in the hearts of those aliens who came to our shores because life here meant happiness and freedom of thought.

This war will banish the hyphen forever. It must weld us into a devoted, loyal and united nation. The first duty now is to be Americans. America's tongue, her history, her institutions and her customs must never be subordinated to the tongue, customs or practices of an alien land.

An over-indulgent government, raising false standards of democracy has permitted aliens to place their racial predilections above patriotic duty to the land of their adoption. Today finds the nation more united than ever in its history. The stimulus of this day arouses the spirit of the minute men and sends a challenge alike to native born and citizens of alien birth to uphold inviolate the sacred honor of the United States.

DESPICABLE TACTICS.

The tactics of the Kaiser's friends in this country can now be seen by anybody that will take the trouble to look.

Their first play was to keep the United States from declaring a war. To that end they mustered six votes in the senate and 59 in the house.

This was not enough, of course, to defeat the resolution but it was enough to take some of the punch out of it, to delight the Kaiser with the belief that we are disunited, and cause the world to doubt our sincerity and to scorn our efficiency.

The next plan of the Kaiser contingent, now that we are in the war, is to see to it that we play a spineless part and don't hurt the German cause the same plan that has worked so successfully in Russia for more than two years.

And so they line up to oppose the only way by which we can get an effective army quickly.

This is the real meaning of the opposition to the administration's army bill that is developing in the house of representatives.

It is quite likely that some of the men opposed to universal military service don't know they are working for the Hohenzollerns. Some unquestionably know it well enough and are proud of it, for they are built that way, but some are just simple, credulous come-ons, led by the nose to fight the Kaiser's battle.

These are times when ignorance is as bad as inexcusable as viciousness. If the simple-minded among the copperhead group don't know what they are doing they ought to be enlightened by their constituents.

One of the ways in which they are helping their country's enemy now is by urging that instead of an army formed on the basis of the universal duty to the republic, we should continue to hire some men to fight for

the rest of us, only paying our hired substitutes a greater wage for taking the risk we are too cowardly to take.

That would mean that we should never have an army worthy of the name and never do our share of the world's war against autocracy and Prussianism.

It would mean more of the deadly weakness that has hitherto invited attack and more of the shameful impotence that has made the world wonder and laugh at us.

A handful of mercenaries—is that our idea of our solemn duty now?

Who are the best soldiers this war has developed? Whose courage, magnificent devotion and steadfast spirit have been our chief admiration?

The soldiers of France. How much pay do they get?

Nothing, you might say. Two cents a day for tobacco.

But they do not fight for pay; they are not hired to perform their obligation. They fight because all Frenchmen have always expected to fight for the defense and the life of France.

To put by the side such men an American army composed of men that fight only for dollars and would be to disgrace our cause and paralyze our arms.

Dull men support such a project. So do ignorant men, unaware of Great Britain's deadly experience wallowing in the same mire. But the dull men and the ignorant men are now the handiest possible tools for the Kaiser's agents in and out of congress.

If they can put over their scheme it will be worth the equivalent of a million men to the German army.

BEAUTY.

Beauty is a human need—as such a human need as bread and air. Without beauty, man can exist; but he can scarcely live.

Without beauty, life is dwarfed, twisted, misshapen; humanity becomes crabbed and miserable.

The lives into which beauty enters are ennobled by its influence.

And there is beauty enough for all. You don't need a fortune to buy it. You couldn't buy it with the greatest fortune in the world.

You might buy pictures, but unless pictures are bought with taste they lose their beauty.

You don't need to travel to far countries to find beauty.

It lies all about you. There is beauty in the humblest home, if love rules it—far more than in the marble palace whose atmosphere may be false and proud.

There is beauty in devotion, in service, in honesty, and it is unpurchasable.

There is beauty in contentment, if it is not squalid contentment.

You can find it in the workshop, in the street, as well as in the home. Let beauty influence your life.

And to find beauty, look about you

ODDS EIGHT TO ONE.

Considering wealth, population and territory, more than 90 per cent of the world is at war.

Roughly speaking, 80 per cent represents the allies and 10 per cent the central powers.

The remaining 10 per cent represents the neutrals.

The total wealth of the world is estimated at \$700,000,000,000. Quite a snug sum!

About \$550,000,000,000 belongs to the allies, \$110,000,000,000 to the central powers, \$40,000,000,000 to the neutrals.

The wealth of the United States is about \$250,000,000,000, nearly one-half of the total wealth of the allies, more than one-third of the total wealth of the whole world.

The allied nations have about 1,410,000,000 people, the central powers 164,000,000, the neutrals 176,000,000.

The allies control upwards of 40,000,000 square miles of territory, the central powers a little less than 3,000,000 square miles, the neutrals a little less than 10,000,000 square miles.

An eastern financial publication suggests that allied airplanes drop pamphlets containing these figures among the German soldiers and the German people as one very effective way of hastening the end of the war.

Certainly unless the Germans have entirely lost the power to think for themselves, a little study of these figures ought to impress them with the hopelessness of their situation.

And it ought to impress them with the criminal stupidity of their rulers, whose policies have forced the greater part of the civilized world to make war against them.

In the whole history of the world there has been no tragedy more terrible than the betrayal of the German people by the rulers to whom they have given their blind devotion.

There isn't going to be as much discussion about "Who ended the war?" as there was about who started it.

He who holds a "war bride" is luckier than she who holds a war bridegroom.

The plow is mightier than the sword.

"All Men Are Created Free and Equal"



CAREERS, GOOD INCOMES IN UNCLE SAM'S NAVY, FINDS REPORTER LYON



Lyon at a naval wireless station receiving instruction in wireless telegraphy.

(C. C. Lyon, correspondent of The Tribune, has enlisted in the United States navy and, from time to time, will write of his experiences for this newspaper. He has gone through the U. S. naval training station at Norfolk, Va., and is now under assignment with the Atlantic fleet.

By C. C. LYON.

What has the United States navy to offer in the way of a career for a young man?

With a "state of war" existing between the United States and Germany at present, patriotism is at a high pitch and thousands of red-blooded fellows will join the navy without a thought of financial reward or advancement.

But we will not always be at war. Hundreds of young men are already in the service because they have figured out they'll be as well, if not better off, financially, than they would not be in civil life.

Capt. John H. Dayton, commandant of the Norfolk naval training station, has handled many hundreds of naval recruits. He knows boys from A to Z.

"Conditions are becoming constantly more advantageous for the enlisted man," Capt. Dayton said.

"Any boy who comes to a naval training station has a chance under the present regulations to become eventually the highest commanding officer in the navy!"

The 100 early appointments to Annapolis naval academy from the ranks of the enlisted men are now the big prizes spurring on the more ambitious boys. Every boy who is graduated from Annapolis becomes a commissioned officer and has a chance to become an admiral if he stays in the service and shows the necessary ability.

A man between 17 and 25 enlists as "apprentice seaman." If he hasn't a trade he could follow in the service. At the start he receives \$17.50 a month, but he can increase this by earned promotions, conscientious work and reenlistments to \$119.92 a month.

I talked with a man in Norfolk who had retired from the navy after 30 years, honorable service. He was 48 when he retired. He is drawing \$106.92 a month "retirement pay" from the government and will continue to draw that much AS LONG AS HE LIVES. His pay equals six per cent interest on \$21,384. How many men at 48 are as well off?

No business on earth requires as many different kinds of skilled men as the navy. The service needs machinists by the thousands, engineers, boiler-makers, expert runners, carpenters, plumbers, electricians, blacksmiths, painters, sailmakers and many other craftsmen. The "yeoman" branch offers jobs to bookkeepers, stenographers, musicians, pharmacists, etc. In the commissary branch are jobs for bakers, cooks, etc.

Every boy has a right to learn any of these trades in the navy, and the

government goes to considerable expense to teach him. At the Norfolk training station, some of the brightest boys joined classes in wireless telegraphy, taught by Instructor G. R. Barker. A paragraph from "The Recruit's Handy Book" seems to summarize the entire navy game. "Recruits should settle down to work and remember that good conduct and continuous service WILL ALWAYS BRING PROMOTION, and that life in the navy has many bright sides. A man who is easily discouraged, or who will not work or learn a trade never will succeed at anything"

READERS' COLUMN

Chicago, April 14.

Editor Tribune, Bismarck, N. D.:

History tells of the bravery of the Spartan mothers; history also tells of the bravery and sacrifices of our own women and mothers in the war of the Revolution of 1776, which gave us our freedom and made us a free people, and founded for a government on the principles of the greatest good for the greatest number, which is decided in contrast to Germany's rule of—all things sacrificed that the House of Hohenzollern may rule.

From our school days we have known the poem of Barbara Fritchley: "Shoot, if you must, this old gray head, but spare my country's flag, she said." In contrast with that, what is North Dakota showing us today when if we are to have a country we must stand for it?

Forty-eight states, in the United States with ninety-six senators, and twelve of them standing out in this great and free America for submission to tyranny. To doff the hat to the would-be ruler of the world. To concede to the kind of autocracy that caused our forefathers to leave the old world and come here in primitive times to build to themselves homes and a life of moral and mental freedom, and many of them fought, bled and died to establish this government; consecrated to that idea which we have had the benefit of all our days.

If a man should spit in our face, should we take off our hat to him and say "Thank you?" Or should we hit him, no matter how big he is, or how consequential he thinks he is? If we see a robber going into our barn to steal our cattle or our goods, shall we shut ourselves in the clothes closet until he has obtained what he wants and is gone, or shall we rush out and do our utmost to drive him off the place and protect our property? If we wake in the night and find a burglar in our room shall we crawl under the bed and stay there until he leaves the house, or shall we up and at him? In other words, shall we be men or mice? Shall we do our duty, or shall we play the coward because mother does not want her boy to fight?

Rather recommend me to Mrs. John J. Mitchell, wife of the president of one of the largest banks in Chicago, who says:

"I have three sons and if it shall seem necessary, I am willing to give them all to fight for their country."

I do not believe in any one starting war unless they have just cause, but there are certain principles of right, certain principles of liberty, that sometimes cannot be protected and upheld in any other way. The world is now at the fork of the road where the question is:

"Shall all men be slaves, or shall all men be free?"

We have shown to the world for 150 years the enlightenment and benefits of freedom; France has followed in our footsteps; England, although she has a king, he is a king in name only, as England is ruled by men chosen by the people; China has made of herself a republic; Russia has declared for freedom, but if Germany should win in this war there is no show for freedom in any country which she shall conquer, and in a case like this it makes a real man shudder to think, in my judgment, that men whom we have elected to protect the honor of the United

On Your Own Heads By RUDYARD KIPLING (The failure to heed this warning by Kipling has caused Great Britain untold suffering. Shall we also be blind?)

Fenced by your careful fathers, ringed by your leaden seas, Long did ye wake in quiet and long lie down at ease; Till ye said of Strife, "What is it?", of the Sword, "It is far from our ken;"

Given to strong delusion, wholly believing a lie, Ye saw that the land lay fenceless, and ye let the months go by Waiting some easy wonder; hoping some saving sign— Idle—openly idle—in the lee of the forespent Line.

Do ye wait for the spattered shrapnel ere ye learn how a gun is laid? For the low, red glare to southward when the raided coast-towns burn? (Light ye shall have on that lesson, but little time to learn.)

No doubt but ye are the People—absolute, strong, and wise; Whatever your heart has desired ye have not withheld from your eyes. On your own heads, in your own hands, the sin and the saving lies!

Tabloid History of United States English Colonies Gradually Grow Together and Form Leagues That Portend Revolution and United Nation

In 1607 at Jamestown, Va., and in 1620 at Plymouth, Mass., the English colonies were founded which nearly two centuries later were to develop the United States of America. There had been a Spanish settlement at St. Augustine, Fla., since 1565. In 1587 Englishmen had founded a colony on the Carolina coast, but the settlers disappeared, leaving no trace.



Spain and Portugal had colonies also in Mexico, the West Indies and South America; while the French colonized Nova Scotia in 1604 and founded Quebec in 1608.

Dutch colonies at New Amsterdam, now New York, Swedish settlements in Delaware and French settlements in the Carolinas were gradually absorbed, until by 1664 all the coast from Maine to Florida was recognized as English territory.

France in the meantime was holding the St. Lawrence and Mississippi valleys and the Great Lakes. Virginia's settlers were mostly of the English "settler" class. They didn't understand much about living under pioneer conditions, and suffered many hardships which the Pilgrims and Puritans, in Massachusetts' more severe climate, escaped.

Capt. John Smith, one of the Virginia leaders, was captured by Indians, and his life was spared at the request of Chief Powhatan's daughter Pocahontas, who thereby became our first Indian heroine.

Indians in the north taught colonists how to raise grain in the forests, by ringing the trees so the sap wouldn't flow and leaves wouldn't grow.

But these colonists also had disastrous Indian wars. From Massachusetts, colonists who dissented over religion settled Rhode Island and Connecticut.

A company of English Catholics established Maryland, while Quakers, under William Penn, settled Pennsylvania.

vania. New Jersey was part of the early Dutch and Swedish colonies. As the colonies increased in power and population they became inter-connected. Massachusetts, Plymouth, Connecticut and New Haven in 1643 combined as the "United Colonies of New England" for defense against the Indians and the Canadian French.

Four wars between France and England in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries were participated in by the colonies. The last of these ended in 1763 with Canada, and all territory east of the Mississippi except Florida, in British hands.

Attempts of England to obtain greater revenues from the colonies were opposed, and the "stamp tax" law, passed in 1765, brought about a congress of the colonies in New York the same year, which paved the way for the revolution and independence.

States, should show themselves to be either pro-German or cowards. It is indeed a pleasure under circumstances like these to see our state redeemed from the action of these men by our governor writing to our president, pledging the support of North Dakota in his efforts to protect the nation and uphold the honor of the country he has been elected president of. And it is to be hoped as the days pass on that the number of what used to be called Copperheads, but who now nominate themselves Pacifics, shall grow beautifully less day by day as they may be more and more convinced of the error of their ways by letting their souls and brains be illumined by the light of reason, patriotism, love of everything that has given us our great manhood and made us what we are, viz: leaders of the world's freedom.

As North Dakota in the recent election gave a majority of her votes for Mr. Wilson for president, let us all (irrespective of party) give him all the support in our power in his present move to sustain our honor and our independence.

—W. P. TUTTLE.

NOTICE OF SALE.

Bankable paper will be accepted on same basis as cash at Pat Harvey Estate sale, April 20, 1917. PHILIP HARVEY, Executor.

SUSPENDED SENTENCE MEN GIVEN PAROLE BY STATE BOARD EXPERTS

Petitions for parole from a-half dozen "suspended sentence" men were considered by the state board of experts in regular session at the state penitentiary yesterday. One applicant was discharged, and five others were taken under probation. None of these convicts has served any time in the penitentiary, but they have been under the surveillance of the board of experts, which will continue to control their destinies until the term of the sentence has expired or they have been paroled. No petitions for pardons were received from inmates at the penitentiary yesterday, as the weather did not appear propitious to any man who had a sound roof over him and assurance of "three squares per."

New Corporations.—Articles of incorporation were filed with the secretary of state today by the Sydness & Olson Co., Fargo, Christ Sydness, Mariana Sydness, Andrew Olson and Inga Olson, \$25,000, and the Hensel Farmers' Elevator Co., Hensel, John Conlan and Emma Scherfing, Hensel, and Emil Buse and P. J. Farr, Cavalier, \$25,000. The Hotel Character and Comfort, Hotel Radisson, Minneapolis.

Old Glory (By O. S. Lamberson of Dickinson, N. D.) Unfur! that banner to the breeze That it may proudly wave, Just as it did in years gone by, Over the free and noble brave. We love it for the valiant cause For which our heroes fell, 'Tis planted deeper in our hearts Than words of song can tell. May the Stars and Stripes forever wave, O'er a people kind and true; Truth and forbearance be their guide, Their standard, the red, the white and blue. When foes invade our sacred right, We will fight that right to save, And plant our flag in Victory's field; Then watch Old Glory wave!

City Health Physician Issues His Proclamation For a "City Beautiful"

Dr. F. B. Strauss, city health officer, in a proclamation issued this afternoon for "a cleaner and a more beautiful city," urges the necessity for a prompt and vigorous clean-up and paint-up campaign. His proclamation is as follows: "In view of the fact that Mayor Lucas has set apart the week of April 23 to 30 as 'Clean-up, Paint-up week,' it is especially desirous that all civic forces co-operate in this movement for a cleaner and more beautiful city.

"From a sanitary standpoint, it is important that the back yards receive attention first. All rubbish, garbage, ashes and refuse of any kind should be removed at once. These are breeding places for flies and vermin and a menace to the health of the community.

"Therefore, as city health officer, I join Mayor Lucas in urging the necessity for a prompt and vigorous clean up and paint up campaign in order that the Capital City of North Dakota shall retain its title as the City Beautiful.

"F. B. STRAUSS, M. D., City Health Officer."