

THE TRIBUNE

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Weather Report. For twenty four hours ending at 7 a. m., Nov. 20.

Forecast. For North Dakota: Generally fair to night and Wednesday; Colder Wednesday afternoon west portion.

Table with columns: Location, Temperature. Rows include Fargo, Williston, Pierre, St. Paul, Winnipeg, Helena, Chicago, Swift Current, Kansas City, San Francisco.

AMERICA MUST WIN WAR. Charles Edward Russell drove home the brutal truth last evening.

America is confronted with a situation upon the outcome of which hinges the fate of democracy. The United States faces an unbeaten Germany. From now on the sole business of the nation must be war.

AN AMERICAN COALITION CABINET. Some folk are so bound by superstition and tradition that they can't see new things right before their eyes.

Without fussing about creating new cabinet jobs by legislative enactment, President Wilson has quietly done the thing himself.

Hoover is Secretary of Food; Willard is Secretary of Transportation; Hurley is Secretary of Shipping; Gompers is Secretary of Organized Labor; Garfield is Secretary of Fuel; Lovett is Secretary of Distribution of Raw Materials; Coffin is Secretary of Aviation.

For all practical purposes each of these leaders is a member of the cabinet. He enjoys the confidence of the president. Nobody talks about the politics of any of these men, and nobody cares. It is enough to know that each is an efficient expert in his own line, and isn't playing politics.

It may so happen that some are Republicans and some Democrats, but that has nothing to do with their jobs. None of them represents a party, but all of them represent the people of the United States, without regard to any of the common differences of opinion that engage men's time and attention in time of peace.

All of them are encouraged and supported in their work by the patriotic press, with no thought of partisan politics. Had any of them been appointed as a partisan, he would have been under suspicion by the opposition press.

Isn't Wilson's way, his non-partisan, non-political way, the best way after all for getting together a coalition cabinet?

One of the funny things in this war is that Secretary Tamm thinks it necessary to publicly deny that he's in jail for treason.

The allies may survive a fight between their political and military leaders, but we warn them not to let our politicians get mixed up in it.

pledged the pacifist tendencies of some of its demagogic leaders. Mr. Russell assisted at the birth of the league, and his observations casual as they were, that some people connected with the farmer's movement had wandered from first principles were timely and appropriate. He stated in an interview with a Tribune representative that democracy must be made safe first before there can be any industrial or economic freedom. His deductions are sound and his advice to the league excellent, however, far the leaders may have strayed from their original premises.

Mr. Russell tells his story directly and dramatically. He brought home to Bismarck the war in its real proportions and the part each individual must play in the greatest drama history ever recorded. There can be no shirking. America must win the war. It must fill the wavering lines of France; it must bring Russia to a realization of the supreme necessity of reorganizing national defenses; it must face the Hun, ten million strong.

WE MAY FEEL IT

It behooves us to be interested in a Mexican gent named Palaez, front name the well-known Mex. "Gen." For several months past, Gen. Palaez, backed by a small but active and small army of patriots believing in division of the land, the purses, etc., has been hanging around in the outskirts of the Tampico oil field, from which the allied powers have been getting a huge volume of their oil. Indeed, 'tis said, that the British navy depends almost wholly upon Tampico oil.

Up to the present, Gen. Palaez and army have been kept quiet through the simple process of greasing them with foreign gold aplenty. Patriots like that don't have to be greased heavily, but often, and the arrangement with Gen. Palaez has been a happy thing for the allies, it is so easy for Mexican patriots to set fire to oil fields in the name of freedom and higher democracy.

Now, however, cometh Carranza, whose government the allies have generously greased in the form of tax payments, and who proposes to go gunning for that Palaez bunch of patriots, or the Palaez part of what the allies are willing to pay for oil; and it is greatly feared that setting fire to things will be Palaez's main policy of generalship.

The affair is serious, serious to us Americans, for, if Palaez does set those oil fields ablaze, we've got to go to conserving oil as never before in all our lives. Diplomatically speaking, regard for cheapness would dictate that somebody buy somebody in Mexico about now.

INDIRECT INFORMATION FROM BERLIN VIA COPENHAGEN BEARS MESSAGE OF RUSSIAN INTENT

Interpreted in Entente Quarters as Feeler for "Peace of Conciliation."

MAXIMALISTS PROCLAIM GOVERNMENT FOR PEACE

Italians Still Hold Firm, But Huns Gather for Second Heavy Offensive.

Copenhagen, Nov. 21.—The Berlin correspondent of the National Tidende learns that the German government has received information by an indirect route that the Russian Maximalist government has declared Russia out of the war.

The correspondent ascribes his information to a competent source, later in the dispatch indicating that it was received from a military quarter, where, he declares, the belief now is held that the prospects for a "peace of conciliation" is far better than before.

He adds a long statement on the military situation, to indicate that the entente might as well give up all hope of defeating Germany and come to terms with the central powers.

The dispatch gives the impression of having been prepared officially for the correspondent and may be regarded as a feeler.

The American mission, headed by Col. Edward M. House, which recently arrived in England for the purpose of discussing and co-ordinating efforts to win the war, has had its initial meeting with the British war council and its right-hand men.

Announcement is made that little formally attended the conference and that satisfactory progress marked the discussions. The far reaching scope of the conference is indicated by the attendance upon the meeting of joint representatives of the army, navy, the food controllers, shipping boards, the treasury and the war trade boards.

David Lloyd George, the British premier, opened the session with an address, and the conference lasted an hour and a half, during which recourse was had to statistics and official documents. Colonel House was not present at the opening session.

Clemenceau Outlines Policy. Simultaneously across the channel, M. Clemenceau, the new French premier, was reading the declaration of policy of the new ministry to the chamber of deputies. It was to the effect that the new government had assumed offices in order to carry forward the war with a redoubled effort toward its successful conclusion.

He declared that civilized nations were engaged in the same battle against the modern development of ancient barbarity and that France, with her allies, was a barrier in the path that should not be passed. The premier asked each citizen to take his full part in the common defense, and to shoulder the same abnegation that at present exists in the army.

"Some day, from Paris to the humblest village, shouts of acclamation will greet our victorious standards stained with blood and tears and torn by shells—magnificent apparition of our noble dead."

"The premier concluded, "That day, the greatest day of our race, after so many other days of grandeur, it is in our power to bring forth." The chamber, by a vote of 418 to 65, expressed confidence in the new ministry.

The Italian Theater. Between the Brenta and the Piave rivers on the northern front of the Italian theater, the Italians are holding the enemy and preventing his advance southward to the Venetian plains, the gaining of which would

TEUTONS AT GATES OF VENICE



Austro German forces have advanced to within nine miles of Venice, having pushed across the Piave river to Piava Vecchia, and farther west in the Trentino district German troops have thrust back the Italian defenders in the Sugana valley, defeating Italians at Primolano. A Teuton drive through Bassano and Cittadella (indicated on the map by arrows) would place them in the rear of General Cadorna's line. Teutons then would face the Italians on the west, north and east.

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dent for such decision as he may deem necessary and of the brotherhoods to mediate any questions of wages, it was pointed out today at the offices of the board of mediation and conciliation, have not been limited as to time. They will be effective until peace is won.

Round Up I. W. W.'s in Oil Fields

Raid of Federal Officers to Rid Kansas of Excess of Vagabond Agitation.

Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 21.—A round-up of I. W. W. members in the oil fields of Kansas is to be made immediately, Fred Robertson, district attorney for Kansas, announced late Tuesday. More than 50 alleged I. W. W. were arrested in the Butler county oil fields today, it was announced.

The arrests today were made in the vicinity of Augusta by state and federal agents, it was announced. A tent alleged to have been used for I. W. W. meetings there, was raided and a quantity of literature seized.

The purpose of the raids will be to rid the oil fields of the state of undesirable, federal officials say, and each man arrested will be examined as to whether he has registered.

The presence of alleged I. W. W. members in the Butler county fields recently led to the placing of armed guards.

WHEAT MOVEMENT SEABOARD BOUND IS SUDDENLY CHECKED

Baltimore, Md., Nov. 21.—George S. Jackson, vice president of the food administration board, has been notified by Food Administrator Herbert C. Hoover to withdraw temporarily all permits for the movement of wheat to the seaboard. This notice was sent to the chamber of commerce today and caused considerable comment among the grain merchants, who have been relying on the issuance of permits to bring grain to this city for sale to the government and others.

Mr. Jackson says he is in the dark as to the reason for the order. He has not been told from Washington why it was issued at this time and in the absence of definite information he declined to make any guesses. However, he said, the order was for a temporary suspension only, which is held to mean that it may be lifted at any time.

CITY NEWS

Sterling Visitor.—Robert Clark of Sterling was among the business visitors in the city Monday.

Here From Regan.—Henrich Schaefer of Regan, was in the city Monday transacting business and calling on friends.

Senator Allen Here.—Senator H. W. Allen of Brookock, was in the city Monday on business and calling on old friends.

McKenzie Visitor.—S. E. Clize of McKenzie spent Monday in the city on business.

Here Sunday.—John Cowan who is interested in a mining proposition in Garrison, spent the week end with his family in Third street.

Banker Here.—C. W. Streeter, cashier of the Farmer's State bank, was in the city Monday transacting business.

Births at Hospital.—Births at the Bismarck hospital Monday were a son to Rev. and Mrs. Haas of Hebron and a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. John Opp of Hazelton.

Here From Glendive.—Mrs. Peter Evans of Glendive, Mont., is spending a short time in the city.

There's a cure against getting old, an excellent one, through one. There's nothing sensational about it; it's the best that can be had under the existing circumstances. Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea makes you feel young and gay—take it today. 35c Tea or Tablets.

ERESLAW BOYS WANTED. Not going to school or otherwise employed to sell papers. For any ambitious boy this is an excellent proposition. Apply, Circulation Dept. Tribune.

TRIBUNE FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT

ACTION OF RAIL HEADS IS MARKET STABILIZER

Sustained Gains of Two to Five Points On All the Leading Issues.

DISTINCT IMPROVEMENT IN ALL BOND LEADERS

New York, Nov. 2.—The decision of the railway executives to place their interests with the government in the event of further labor difficulties, and the more encouraging report from abroad acted as a further stimulus to quoted values in the stock market today.

Gross gains of two to almost five points in leading issues were well sustained, despite intermittent realizing for profits. Shippings and standard equipments were the chief elements of strength with coppers and kindred stocks. During the morning and in the last hour trading was more active and broader than at any time since the adoption of restrictive measures by the stock exchange. Much of today's advance was made at the expense of the long existent short interest.

Steel Leads Advance. United States Steel, relatively in the background recently, furnished much of the day's propulsion on its advance of 1 1/2 points to 96 3/4, the highest quotation since the early part of the month. Other steels, notably Bethlehem, Crucible and Lackawanna, as well as Republic Iron and Colorado fuel, gained 1 1/2 to 3 1/2 points.

Oil, motors, sugars and secondary equipments contributed measurably to the substantial net gains of the session, together with war specialties, in which pool activity was revived. Rails were held back until the last hour by occasional heaviness in Canadian, Pacific, Union Pacific and Delaware and Hudson, but tended higher as a group, low grade or reorganized shares reflecting a fair inquiry. Sales amounted to 765,000 shares.

Bonds Follow Lead. Most call loans were again made at five per cent, and time accommodations hardened for the longer dates. Foreign exchange was unaltered, except for the new low rate of 8.75 for lire.

Distinct improvement was shown by all classes of bonds. The Liberty 4's ranged from 97 to 97.80, with greater activity in the 3 1/2's at 99 to 99.22. Total sales (par value) aggregated \$4,925,000. United States bonds (old issues) were unchanged on call.

NEW YORK STOCK LIST

Table listing various stocks and their prices, including American Beet Sugar, American Can, American Smelting and Refining, American Tel. and Tel., American Zinc, Anaconda Copper, Atchison, Baltimore and Ohio, Battle and Superior, California Petroleum, Canadian Pacific, Central Leather, Chesapeake and Ohio, Chicago, Mil. and St. Paul, Chino Copper, Colorado Fuel and Iron, Credible Steel, Cuba Cane Sugar, Erie, Great Northern Ore cts., Great Northern pfd., Inspiration Copper, Int. Mer. Marine pfd. cts., Kennecott Copper, Louisville and Nashville, Mexican Petroleum, Miami Copper, Missouri Pacific, Montana Power, New York Central, Northern Pacific, Pennsylvania, Reading, Republic Iron and Steel, Southern Railway, Texas Co., Union Pacific, U. S. Industrial Alcohol, United States Steel, Utah Copper.

SUPREME COURT

From Nelson county: Great Northern Express Company, plaintiff and appellant, vs. E. L. Gudbro, doing business as Gudbro Implement Company, defendant and respondent.

SYLLABUS: 1. On appeal from a justice of the peace the district court has jurisdiction to permit clerical errors or defects of form in the undertaking an appeal to be corrected by amendment or by the giving of a new undertaking.

2. In absence of statutory requirement to the contrary a judicial bond signed by the surety alone is valid and enforceable.

From a judgment of the district court of Nelson county; Cooley, J. Plaintiff appeals. Reversed.

Opinion of the court by Christianson, J. Robinson, J., concurring. Murphy & Toner, Grand Forks, for appellant. Erich & Kelly, Lakota, for respondent.

ELGIN WYE AGAIN

Milwaukee Line wants Northern Pacific to do All Switching. The Elgin wye bobbed up again today, with a letter to the railway commission from the Milwaukee line suggesting that if the wye is put in a half-mile west of Elgin, as the Northern Pacific requests, the Northern Pacific must agree to do all switching.

PHONE your order in NOW for The Bismarck Tribune Sunday Edition.

DISTINCT IMPROVEMENT IN ALL BOND LEADERS

Corn Up from Opening and Closes at the Peak of Day's Quotations.

OATS ATTAINS THE SEASON'S HIGH POINT

Chicago, Nov. 20.—Chances of enlarged exports resulting from the lessening of U-boat danger had a decided bullish effect today on corn. Prices closed strong, 1 1/4 @ 2 1/4 c net higher, with Jan. 118 1/4 @ 118 1/4 and May 116 1/4 @ 117. Oats gained 1 1/4 @ 1 1/4 and provisions 15 to 57.

Corn prices went up grade from the start and finished at substantially the topmost point reached. Attention focused chiefly on Lloyd George's statement that there was now no fear of the submarine menace. Buyers drew the inference that ocean trade would be greatly facilitated, and that much more corn than had been figured on would find an outlet overseas. In this connection, sharp notice was taken of remarks by Chairman Wheeler of the Illinois council of defense emphasizing the shortage of wheat. The better tone of the New York stock market tended further to strengthen corn. About the only check on the advance came from weather conditions likely to improve the quality of the new crop.

Oats mounted to the highest price yet this season. Buying on the part of seaboard interests acted as a dominating influence.

Government action raising the maximum price limit of Liverpool counted toward lifting provision values here. On the bulge, though, realizing sales were in evidence.

CHICAGO GRAIN

Table with columns: Option, Open, High, Low, Close. Rows for Corn, Oats, Flour.

MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN

Minneapolis, Minn., Nov. 20.—Wheat—Receipts, 243 cars, compared with 487 cars a year ago.

Corn—No. 3 yellow, \$2.05 @ 2.10. Oats—No. 3 white, 65 1/2 @ 66 1/2 c. Flax—\$3.23 1/2 @ 3.26 1/2.

Flour—Unchanged. In carload lots, fancy patents, \$10.30; wood, first clear, \$9.65; lute; second clears, \$6.00, lute. Shipments, 79,661 barrels.

Barley, \$1.00 @ 1.30. Rye—\$1.76 @ 1.78. Bran—\$3.50 @ 3.50.

OMAHA LIVE STOCK

Omaha, Neb., Nov. 20.—Hogs—Receipts, 1,400, higher; heavy at \$17.40 @ 17.60; mixed, \$17.50 @ 17.60; light, \$17.60 @ 17.75; pigs, \$12.00 @ 20.00; bulk, \$17.40 @ 17.65.

Cattle—Receipts, 13,800, steady; native steers, \$9.00 @ 16.00; cows and heifers, \$6.75 @ 9.75; western steers, \$8.00 @ 13.00; Texas steers, \$7.00 @ 10.50; cows and heifers, \$6.50 @ 9.25; canners, \$5.25 @ 6.25; stockers and feeders, \$5.50 @ 12.50; calves, \$9.50 @ 12.50; bulls, stags, etc., \$5.75 @ 6.25.

Sheep—Receipts, 11,000, higher, with yearlings at \$12.00 @ 13.25; wethers, \$11.00 @ 12.50; ewes, \$9.75 @ 10.75, and lambs at \$16.50 @ 17.50.

ST. PAUL LIVESTOCK

St. Paul, Nov. 20.—Hogs, receipts, 15,800; 10c higher. Range, 17.00 @ 17.25; bulk \$17.10 @ 17.20.

Cattle—Receipts, 5,000; steady. Steers, \$5.00 @ 15.00; cows and heifers, \$6.00 @ 15.50; veal calves, steady to 25c lower, \$4.50 @ 11.50; stockers and feeders 25c to 50c higher, \$5.00 @ 10.00.

Sheep—Receipts, 3,900; steady. Lambs \$8.00 @ 16.50; wethers \$7.00 @ 13.00; ewes \$5.00 @ 10.50.

CHICAGO

HOGS—Receipts, 28,000; strong; bulk \$17.65 @ 17.95; light \$17.45 @ 17.60; mixed \$17.45 @ 18.05; heavy \$17.40 @ 18.05; rough \$17.40 @ 17.65; pigs \$14.75 @ 17.80.

CATTLE—Receipts, 24,000; firm; native beef steers \$7.50 @ 15.00; western steers \$6.10 @ 13.75; stockers and feeders, \$5.90 @ 11.50; cows and heifers \$4.90 @ 11.90; calves \$7.00 @ 13.25.

SHEEP—Receipts, 20,000; strong; wethers \$8.75 @ 12.90; lambs \$12.65 @ 17.40.

MINNEAPOLIS

No. 3 yellow corn 205 @ 210. No. 3 mixed 200 @ 205. Other grades corn 65 @ 195.

No. 2 W. Mont 69 1/2 @ 70 1/2. S. W. 66 1/2 @ 67 1/2. Arrive 66 1/2 @ 67 1/2.

No. 3 white oats 66 @ 67. No. 4 white oats 64 1/2 @ 65 1/2.

Farley barley 102 @ 125. Choice barley 125 @ 131. Rye to arrive 175 @ 176.

Rye to arrive 175. Flax to arrive 324 1/4 @ 327 1/2. Flax to arrive 323 @ 325.

Oats, Dec old 64 1/4 N. Oats, new 65 1/2. Oats, May new 65 1/2 @ 66 1/4.

DULUTH

Oats on trk 66 1/2 @ 66 3/4. Oats to arrive 66 1/2 @ 66 3/4.

Rye on trk and arr 175. Nov. rye 175 N. Dec. rye 176 N. May rye 183.

Barley on trk 6 1/2 @ 112. Flax on trk 330 1/2 @ 335 1/4. Flax to arrive 322 1/2 @ 324 1/4.

Flax to arrive 330 1/2. Nov. flax 327 1/2. Dec. flax 322 1/2. May flax 313 1/2 B.

Close 1.43 p. m.

WANTED, AT ONCE

Three live newboys to sell morning and evening Tribunes. Boys going to school or otherwise employed need not apply. Circulation Dept.

Tribune want ads will bring results.

THANKSGIVING PROCLAMATION

BY THE GOVERNOR.

THE Pilgrim fathers in 1661 began what has since become our annual Thanksgiving Day. They had great difficulties to confront, and it would seem that they had but little for which to be thankful; but they demonstrated beyond a doubt that they had faith in their new country, faith in themselves, and above all, that they had faith in God.

We are now facing grave problems. The heavy hand of war is upon us. We are called upon to make sacrifices. Let us willingly do our part. Let us make Thanksgiving Day this year mean more to us than it has ever meant before. Let us follow the example of our forefathers and show faith in our government, in ourselves, and in God. The welfare of the human race depends upon the outcome of this world-war; and the need of Divine guidance is felt throughout our land, that universal peace and democracy may be realized at the earliest possible moment. And while we exert our united efforts to bring about these results, let us be thankful for the blessings of the past and be sincerely hopeful of the future. Let our steadfast purpose be that fairness and justice prevail.

In accordance with the time-honored custom, therefore, I, Lynn J. Frazier, governor of North Dakota, here by designate Thursday, November 29, as Thanksgiving Day; and I urge the people of our state to lay aside their ordinary duties and to meet in their accustomed places of worship and in their homes to give thanks and invoke the direction of Almighty God over the affairs of our state and nation.

Given under the Great Seal of the State of North Dakota at the Capitol, this 20th day of November, 1917.

LYNN J. FRAZIER, Governor.

By the Governor: THOMAS HALL, Secretary of State.