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THE STATE'S OLDEST NEWSPAPER. (Established 1873)

MORE MURDERER THAN WARRIOR

With details meagre at this writing, United States faces the first serious loss of the war. The sinking of the Tuscania with more than 2,000 soldiers plunges the nation into a poignant realization of the sacrifices which they have but commenced.

This is the first score of the submarine against the efficiency of the allied navies in conveying American troops to Europe. It is impossible now to estimate the loss of life, but doubtless when all is known the sinking of the Tuscania will be the first great sacrifice of America's man power in the cause of democracy.

That they died like men calls for no emphasis here. Brave American boys, the pick of a nation's manhood, faced the treacherous Hun as valiantly as though they had been given a chance in an open fight. Germany hopes to beat the United States with the submarine. The Teuton's dwindling man power cannot stand the pressure of this new foe "out of the west."

It will be "remember the Tuscania," from this day forth. The national spirit should be quickened. There will be less patience with governmental red tape and procrastination. The United States must fight all the harder, because the foe is more murderer than warrior.

OUR NEW CONSTITUTION

Equity, a national periodical of more or less influence and circulation, which is devoted to governmental reform, publishes in the current issue a rather interesting "model constitution," which we are informed is devised especially to meet the needs of North Dakota. In what particular North Dakota's needs differ from those of any other commonwealth? "Equity" does not undertake to explain, but it is quite evident that this eastern magazine is convinced that our present constitution is antiquated and a misfit, for its "model constitution" would provide for the immediate repeal of the present bulwark of our liberties, except that such provisions as may not be expressly repealed by statute or by implication, may continue to have the force and effect of statutory law.

The Tribune presents a digest of this "model constitution" in its news columns. We are advised that this model is based on a draft recently made for New York state. We fail to see where our present constitution has been improved upon, unless the reduction of the number of members of the state assembly from some 170 to 49 may be regarded an improvement. The Equity's constitution appears to be very largely confined to the initiative, referendum and recall, for all of which equally excellent provision is made in our present constitution. On the other hand, the constitution under which North Dakota has managed to exist satisfactorily for more than a generation covers many worthy points which are not mentioned at all in this "twentieth century model." Incidentally, the long-haired young reformers who are presuming to know what is best for North Dakota in the way of a constitution, actually know so little of the state that they are ignorant of the very existence of Grant county. We suggest that this further example of the general eussedness of the eastern "kept press" be made the subject of proper resolutions when the Grant county defense council again convenes at Carson.

WAR HITTING HOME

When the press dispatches begin to bring the dread news that our own boys have fallen victim to the Hun's bullets and poison gases and liquid fire, in the trenches over there, we only begin to understand the shadow that has hovered over French and English and Canadian and Belgian homes for three years past. We find it hard to bear. It was no less difficult for them. And the fact that they have chosen to continue to bear this daily desolation rather than to accept the sham substitutes for a lasting peace which have been offered by the German aristocracy is the best possible earnest of the high motives which have actuated our allies all through these long dismal years while America has stood back, hoping against hope that she might not be forced into the strife.

Lewis Ousley is the first sacrifice made by Bismarck's pioneer military organization, Co. A, at the shrine of eternal, universal freedom. He is the first in this great war to have his name written in imperishable letters in the honorable annals of this ancient company. How he died may never be learned, but we know that he died like a man and a true Dakotan, with his face toward the enemy, and with the supreme satisfaction of knowing that his blood was shed in the most glorious cause for which men have laid down their lives since the world began.

Lewis Ousley will be avenged. For his life, his comrades of Co. A will claim life, not in blood lust, nor a bitter spirit of revenge, but because the puppets which the kaiser stands in the onward path of democracy must be swept aside if humanity is to have a lasting triumph in this terrible struggle.

Lewis Ousley has not died in vain. His sacrifice has brought the war home to us. His crucifixion has saved us from slipping back into the slough of indifference. We, here at home, know that he, fighting over there, offered up his life for us, and for our homes and our country. We cannot accept his sacrifice without a sacred pledge that when our turn comes we shall not be found lacking. Whatever our lot may be in this war, we cannot do more than Lewis Ousley has done. We cannot, if the test comes,

afford for the sake of our manhood to do less. We must go on and on, ever on, until the world has been freed from the sinister forces which made this war necessary. The murder of Lewis Ousley is another crime which we must lay at the feet of the kaiser, and whose expiation humanity must demand from him in its own good time.

The sinking, cowardly submarine, so typical of the courage of the kaiser, has scored another victory. Did the German war lords have advance information from sympathizers and agents in the United States of the departure of the Tuscania? Upon what advice were the Huns enabled to act with such definite and deadly effect? These are questions which American must look into. We have only begun an effort to register and place on record the subjects of this kaiser whom we have permitted to go and come as they pleased on American soil. Have we waited too long? The stark, stiff bodies of hundreds of American boys floating there beneath the surface of the Atlantic demand that the administration make answer. Leniency and tolerance, translated in terms of murder, certainly cease to possess any virtue.

Arthur Brisbane of the Washington Times is much exercised because temperance advocates would have the national prohibition amendment put the kibosh on alcohol in any form. Arthur foresees the day when every basement in New York will be a distillery, if the Gothamites are deprived of their light wines and beers. Arthur knows a great deal about New York, and probably he's right, but it sounds very much like moonshine at this distance.

The splendid audience which assembled at the auditorium last evening made it very evident that our brave boys of Companies A and I, who are in the thick of it over there, have not been forgotten, and that the loyal efforts of the Bismarck Woman's Auxiliary to supply these soldiers with material comforts are being appreciated here at home as well as abroad.

The Hun has scored a quite typical victory for him. The German kaiser-bound press today is ringing with rejoicing over the murder of hundreds of American boys. But America has only begun to fight, and from this day forth nothing but Germany on her knees, no half-way peace, no compromise will satisfy Americans.

When Governor Stewart offers Governor Frazier the hospitality of Montana he pledges one or two things which Governor Frazier cannot repay with the hospitality of North Dakota. But 'tis not for long. Montana soon will join in the northwest choral symphony, "How Dry I Am."

Now, isn't it about time to stop this everlasting jangling at Washington; weed out the inefficients, if any there be in Uncle Sam's war machine, and proceed, with as little further loss of life and time as possible, with the task of winning this war?

The Attorney General Langer soon is to be offered up a blushing sacrifice at the altar of Hymen. State Treasurer John Steen and Commissioner of Insurance A. S. Olness remain two perfectly good and eligible bachelors.

Now will Senator LaFollette dare rise up and say that those Michigan and Wisconsin soldier boys had no right to be on the kaiser's ocean?

Even our strenuous attorney general must lay up once in awhile for repairs.

WITH THE EDITORS.

LET US HAVE THOSE "SECONDS"

If producers of food and their cooperative sales agencies are to observe to the utmost the spirit and letter of conservation, there must be a systematized distribution and sale of "seconds."

In Florida, California, Arizona, Washington, Oregon and other fruit, melon and vegetable producing states, it has been the custom to grade certain products, and reject those which do not conform in size, color and variety.

Oranges and apples are sorted through sieves. They are "sized," and the fruit which is too small is either sent to canneries or sold at retail if a market can be found for it in the cities adjacent to the producing territory.

Because these "seconds" do not bring the high prices of the uniform standards, they are left, often, to rot on the ground.

The marketing associations of the west and south should be instructed to handle this fruit, melon and vegetable product in these days of high food prices. The same facilities for distribution of fruit, vegetables and melons of irregular size should be provided that are provided for the uniform product.—St. Paul News.

NO NAMBY-PAMBY WAR-MAKING WILL DO

At a recent meeting of "four-minute" men somebody said that there is too much belligerence in the talk about Germany—too much talk about beating Germany to her knees, too much hate, too much talk about making peace in conquered Berlin.

It is to be hoped that this Miss Nancy, whoever he was, will find few to agree with him.

Germany is not a nation that can be fought with padded gloves and a stuffed club. Germany stands squarely in the way of world peace and world security and world honesty. Germany stands today for everything that makes for lawlessness and piracy and disorder in the world. If the world would have a peace of law and order and justice, this brigand among nations should be beaten out of the highway where it stands, blocking the way to such a peace.

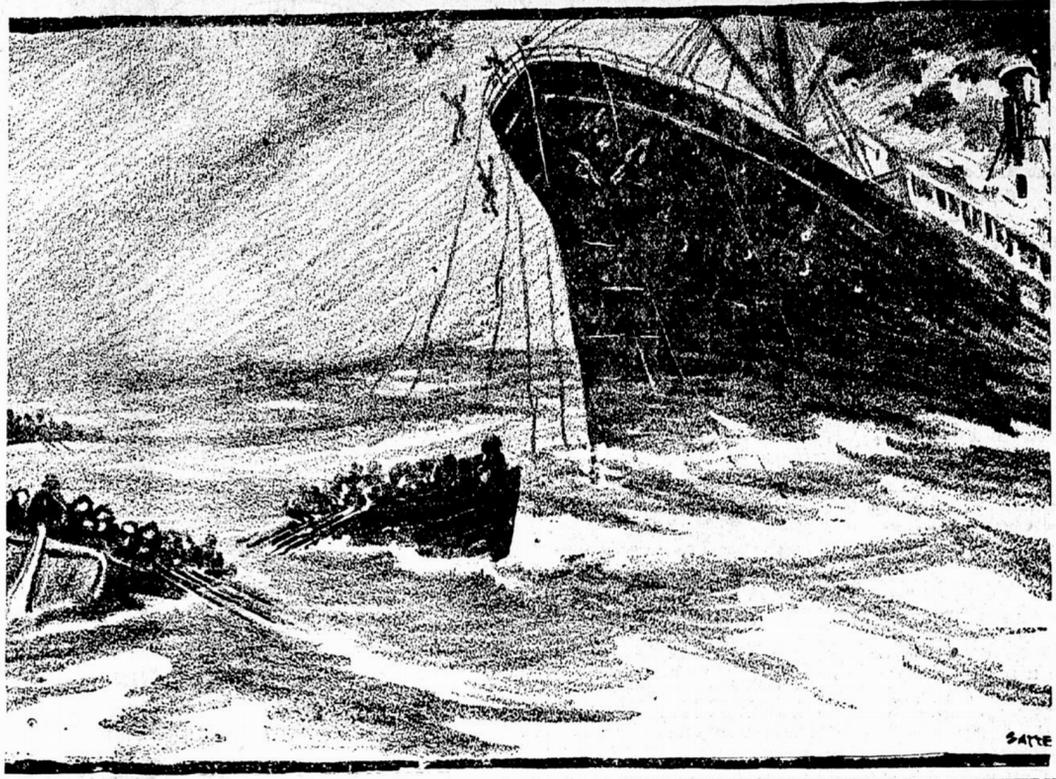
When it comes to hate, that is an emotion that it does nobody any good to harbor; yet if a nation in all history ever richly earned the world's bitterest hate, Germany has.

We had hoped that the German people would do this task for us. We may, if we can be so sanguine as that, still nurse that hope. But it would be suicidal to rely on it.

The only way to peace is over the prostrate form of German autocracy and German militarism. The only language German autocracy and German militarism can understand is the language spoken by bombs, rifles and great guns.

That way to peace cannot be gained by namby-pamby war methods. It can be won only by sledgehammer blows with all the might of the nation behind them. He who seeks to restrain the strong right arm that is delivering these blows is one whose sense or sympathies have gone sadly astray.—Duluth Herald.

ANOTHER GERMAN "VICTORY"



WAR DEPARTMENT BELIEVES TUSCANIA STUMBLING ON SUBMARINE BY ACCIDENT

(Continued from Page One)

Major General Frank McIntyre, the army censor, refused to divulge the identity of the units aboard the Tuscania. The soldiers aboard the Tuscania belonged to no distinctive military unit from any state and were largely small detachments from all parts of the country being forwarded to join the forces in France. The war department announced that because of the fact that there was no distinctive unit, it would be impossible to say definitely who was on the steamer until complete reports had been received from the other side.

The American steamer Tuscania, carrying 2,179 United States troops, has been torpedoed and sunk in the war zone. Eleven hundred survivors have been landed in Ireland.

The Tuscania remained afloat for two hours after being torpedoed. The condition of some of the survivors was pitiable. Many had cast aside their clothing and had been swimming about for hours, before being rescued.

The Tuscania, a Cunard of 8,621 net tons, was last reported in available maritime records as at a United States Atlantic port on October 19, 1917. It is presumed that since that time she had been employed in transporting American troops to Europe.

Although still hoping for more favorable news, officials feared that the report meant that all except the 1,100 landed had been lost. No further reports were expected tonight.

It was announced that the Tuscania was manned by British sailors, with a British naval guard, and was convoyed by British warships.

BRITISH PASSENGER STEAMSHIP

The Tuscania was a British passenger and freight steamship of 14,348 tons gross register. She was built at Glasgow in 1914 and was owned by the Anchor line.

The last report of the Tuscania was her arrival at an Atlantic port January 17 last.

The Tuscania during her days as a passenger liner was one of the best equipped vessels in the trans-Atlantic service. She made her maiden voyage in February 1915, and for a time was in the service of the British admiralty, but later was restored to her owners for regular service.

CARRIES 2,500 PASSENGERS

She was 567 feet long with a 66 foot beam and was equipped to carry 2,500 passengers in cabin and stowage accommodations. The ship had twin screws and a speed of about 18 knots. On several occasions since the war began she was the object of torpedo attack, but managed to escape through her speed, assisted by defense guns.

Buncrana, at which the survivors were landed, is on the northern coast of Ireland, twelve miles from Londonderry.

SURVIVORS LANDED AT LARNE

Larne where other survivors were landed, is 23 miles from Belfast. It is a north channel port. The approximate distance by water between the two ports is one hundred miles.

For some time the Tuscania has been under charter to the Cunard line, and she is the fifth big vessel of the Cunard company lost since the war began.

200,000 TROOPS IN FRANCE

Although prior to January 1, of the present year, there were more than 200,000 American troops in France, according to the statement made by Secretary of War Baker, the Tuscania was the first transport to be torpedoed on the voyage from an American port to France. Several American transports, however, have been torpedoed, on the return journey, after having debarked their troops.

TUSCANIA'S APPOINTMENTS

When the Tuscania was first put into service her appointments for first passengers, of whom she could carry 350, were sumptuous. The paneling of her main lounge room was in Olive wood, inlaid with a line of sycamore. The floors were of polished oak.

A veranda cafe and gymnasium, smoking rooms, dining saloons and novel system of heating and ventilation were features of the new liner. The first and second class state rooms were situated on the bridge deck and shelter deck amidships and were large in size and well furnished.

NORTH DAKOTA BEATS 'EM ALL IN SHOWING UNCLE SAM'S PHOTOS

The "Remaking of a Nation," said to be the greatest war picture the United States department of publicity has yet produced, is booked for an early showing in North Dakota, announces Publicity Director Halliday of the North Dakota council of defense. To date the government's war pictures have had a more general showing in North Dakota than in any other state.

Louis W. Mack, director of the department of films of the bureau of publicity advises Mr. Halliday. The publicity work done in this state is especially commended, the bureau has obtained proofs of twenty Bismarck Tribune advertisements of the war pictures for use in other states.

Dated November 26th, 1917. JENNIE A. MITCHELL, Executrix. First publication January 30, 1918. 1-30; 2-7, 14, 21.

LATE REPORTS GREATLY REDUCE LOSS OF LIVES

(Continued From Page One.)

sels were in the convoy.

First News of Disaster. The first news of the sinking came in a report to the war department early last night, announcing that 1,100 survivors had been landed at Buncrana and Larne, two widely separated Irish ports. Buncrana is on Low Swilly, on the north coast of Bonenag not far from Londonderry, while Larne is a north coast port. The landing points indicate that the Tuscania was taking the northern route around Ireland to England and the distance between Buncrana and Larne leads officials to believe the number of rescue ships searching the vicinity is large.

Were From Camp McArthur. The troops aboard the Tuscania were mainly former Michigan and Wisconsin national guardsmen, now attached to the 52nd division trained at Camp McArthur, Tex. Several aero squadrons and several companies of the 20th engineers, a forestry regiment, were aboard. The list of units as made public by the adjutant general's office last night is as follows: Headquarters detachment and companies "D," "E" and "F" of the 20th engineers.

17th engineer train, 107th military police, 197 supply train, No. 199 aero-squadron, 158th aero-squadron, 213 aero-squadron.

Replacement detachments Nos. 1 and 2, of the 32nd division. Fifty-one casual officers.

The 20th engineers, a forestry regiment, and the aero-squadrons probably were recruited from various sections and the place they trained was not mentioned by the war department.

107th Engineers Not on Board. At first, there was some confusion at the war department as to whether the 20th engineers, or the 107th engineers, were aboard the Tuscania.

It finally was established that the 107th engineer regiment was not on board. This is a separate organization from the 107th engineer train, which was on board.

A headquarters company and companies D, E, and F of the 20th engineers were on board. These units comprise the 6th battalion of the 20th which is a forestry regiment not attached to the 32nd division. It is one of the forestry regiments especially organized for work in France.

Largest Regiment in World. The 20th engineers (foresters) is the largest regiment in the world, although only one battalion was on the Tuscania. The aggregate strength of the regiment is 17,000 officers and men. Some of the units are still in training at a camp near here. Col. W. A. Mitchell, of the regular army, commands the regiment, and Henry S. Graves, chief forester, of the United States department of agriculture, is lieutenant colonel. Neither, however, was with the battalion on the Tuscania.

The work of the 20th regiment, which was raised with the active cooperation of the American forestry association, is to cut out timber in the French forests for military uses at the front; for hospitals, Y. M. C. A. buildings and other purposes.

MANDAN BOY NOT ON THE DEATH SHIP

The Tribune's early dispatches from St. Paul listed Norman O. Henchel of Mandan as among the men enlisted at St. Paul in the 20th engineers, one of whose battalions was on the death ship.

Interviewed at the Great Plains Experiment station in Mandan, Mr. Henchel personally corrected this mistake. His was the only name on the records of the 20th engineers forestry regiment at the St. Paul recruiting station. Mr. Henchel is still employed at the Great Plains Experiment station, and so far as can yet be ascertained, North Dakota did not have a single man on the Tuscania.

whose crew was made up of scattered units, but largely of men from Camp McArthur, Tex., where the Michigan, Wisconsin and other mid-western states engineering contingents have been in training.

CONFERENCE ON SEED BONDING PROGRAM IS ON

Various Departments Affected Determining How Work Is to Be Carried Out

A seed and feed bonding program for North Dakota, to be carried out under the provisions of the new act, is being mapped out in a conference which has been in progress in the office of Commissioner of Agriculture Hagan since 10 o'clock this morning. The state seed stock committee, the agricultural extension department and the railway commission are represented. Secretary J. H. Calderhead and Rate Expert James A. Little of the rail board attended this morning's sessions, and this afternoon they are reinforced by the presence of Commissioner Charles W. Block of Elgin.

One of the first purchases of seed through the commissioner of agriculture was made by the Burleigh county commission, which yesterday bought from Elliott of Ransom county 3,000 bushels of durum wheat at \$2.35 the bushel, f. o. b. Elliott. The Burleigh board hopes to buy considerable seed at home, but it must rely on such outside sources for a large proportion of the seed used here. When it is possible to obtain it, seed produced in central or western North Dakota will be given the preference, as better adapted to highland conditions than the lowland grain of the Red River valley.

"It looks now as though we will be able to give every Burleigh county farmer all the seed and feed he is entitled to," announced Chairman Hedstrom today. The board is still receiving a few new applications for assistance.

RECORD PRICE FOR SCHOOL LANDS PAID IN M'INTOSH COUNTY

An absolute record top price for public land sales in central North Dakota was made in McIntosh county this week when some university and school lands went as high as \$110. A number of tracts sold around \$100, and the larger percentage of all lands offered at \$30, \$40 and more. The state receives as first payment on sales made in McIntosh \$95,000. The transaction involves contracts calling for the payment of \$475,000, with interest at five per cent, in five equal payments.

In Logan county the first five instalments on lands sold by the university and school board this week aggregates \$65,000. The lands brought a sale price of \$225,000, and the average of all the bids was fully \$10 per acre higher than in other recent sales.

THE WEATHER

Table with columns for location and lowest temperatures. Locations include Fargo, Williston, St. Paul, Winnipeg, Helena, Chicago, Swift Current, Kansas City, and Orris W. Roberts, Meteorologist.

NOTICE

Dance set for Feb. 9th will be given Friday Feb. 8. The Jolly Dancing Club. 7. 22.

FURNISHED ROOMS for rent for light housekeeping. Phone No. 236X or call at 317 8th street.