

THE BISMARCK TRIBUNE

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GEORGE D. MANN Editor

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THE STATE'S OLDEST NEWSPAPER

WHAT IT MEANS

The people of the United States now insist that the fight go on until Germany, her rulers, people and armies surrender unconditionally.

We do not want to begin preparing for another war immediately after the peace conference, and that we must do if the HUNS are not beaten into unconditional surrender.

We do not want to sit at the peace table and trade colonies or privileges to the HUNS for Belgium's freedom, Serbia's, Rumania's, France's, Italy's, Russia's, Montenegro's.

We do not want to talk THEN about the restoration of lands devastated by the HUNS.

That is not the time to barter with Germany over her paying the price for the war she started, that price being reparation to the peoples she has harmed for the damage she did them.

We do not want to have to TREAT with Germany on the subject of German militarism and HUN power lust.

And if we fight until the HUNS surrender UNCONDITIONALLY we will not have to do those things.

We can bury German militarism and greed without asking the kaiser's permission.

We can compel Germany to free all soil she has taken by conquest and all people she has enslaved.

When Germany surrenders unconditionally the peoples who love liberty, who believe in the principles of democracy, who respect the rights of other peoples and other nations, will write the terms of peace and will dictate the things Germany must do and must not do.

If the allies are unable to do this, the war will have to be fought all over again. All the lives which have been sacrificed will have been given in vain. All that we have done our children will have to do—and more.

\$100

The money you invest in Liberty Bonds pays dividends in dollars and cents while it is "over there" fighting your battles.

For instance: Consider what you can do with \$100 and what \$100 can do for you. Excluding your two-weeks vacation, it will take you a year to save \$100 if you put away \$2 a week, and it can be done in six months if you deny yourself still farther and store away \$4 a week. That \$100 can do many things for you. It can buy things which are not good for your welfare, your health, your longevity. It can be hidden away, and if not lost or stolen, used when the proverbial rainy day comes round. It can be put in a savings bank and from two to four per cent interest collected. It can be invested in bonds of the Fourth Liberty Loan and will pay four and a fourth per cent dividend.

If hidden in the family teapot, the annual return would be—00.

If deposited in the average savings bank it will pay you each year—\$4.

If loaned to your government it will pay you every year—\$4.25.

Now as to safety. The teapot, or other home hiding spot may be rifled by thieves, or reached by rodents and the bills destroyed, or the money may be burned.

The bank is safer. Few banks fail. But no bank is safer or stronger or more permanent than the government which gives the bank the privilege of existing.

The Liberty Bond is as safe as the government. It is the promise of the government. It is backed by the people of the United States, and by all the wealth of the country. No individual's promise to pay no bank's promise to pay, and no corporation's promise to pay is as well backed as is this promise to pay made by the government of the United States.

It is, therefore, an acknowledge fact that \$100 invested in Liberty Bonds is safer and more productive than if placed anywhere else, in family teapot, bank vault or in any corporation's treasury.

THE LEAGUE AMENDMENTS.

In justice to its readers and to the taxpayers and citizens of North Dakota generally, The Tribune purposes during the next few days to discuss editorially the constitutional amendments which are being submitted by the Nonpartisan league for approval at the November elections.

There are seven of these amendments. Six of them had never been proposed, discussed, considered or contemplated until the finished draft of House Bill 44 was presented in the house of the last general assembly.

No member of that body, leaguer or other, had been elected on a platform embodying the slightest reference to these proposed radical changes in North Dakota's constitution.

No member of that body when he came to Bismarck to subscribe to his sacred oath had any intimation that any project of so serious and far-reaching consequence was to be broached.

The plan was known only to its authors—a small coterie of irresponsible, theoretical socialists who came up from St. Paul with the draft for this new constitution stowed away in their pockets.

Included in this precious group was not a single representative citizen of North Dakota; not one man who had enjoyed any previous experience in making laws for this state. There was not a man in whom his neighbors or fellow citizens had ever invested any legislative, judicial or executive powers or authority. They were, one and all, rank outsiders, petty tricksters and cheap theorists, and they asked the 15th general assembly to shamelessly usurp powers which had never been delegated to it and to exercise authority which no regular legislative body in the history of any state ever has possessed or endeavored to seize. And in the large Nonpartisan majority which controlled the lower house there were less than a half-dozen who had the manhood and the intelligence and the integrity to stand out against Townley and his fellow wreckers. Herded like sheep in an old, disused hotel, like sheep the remainder of the legislators who bore the Townley brand blindly followed his lead.

North Dakota has had cause to give thanks many times during the last two years for the wise provision in its constitution under which not more than fifty per cent of the members of its upper house can be retired in any general election. But for this provision Townley undoubtedly would have controlled the senate of the last assembly as he did control the house, and a weird collection of socialistic fallacies conceived in the crooked convolutions of cracked brains would now be serving North Dakota as a constitution and offering Townley the opportunity which he covets for the confiscation of all private property.

Now Mr. Townley and Arthur LeSeuer, the friend of "Big Bill" Haywood, and A. E. Bowen, the master plotter, and William Lemke, who has prostituted the republican party to the uses of his master, are asking the people of North Dakota at large to do what their sworn representatives would not do.

The electors of North Dakota are asked to wreck the constitution which their forefathers so wisely drafted, basing their conclusions on the experience of older commonwealths which had in the course of a century or more sifted the good from the evil, discarded the unsound and the weak and the wicked and adopted and preserved and strengthened that which was good, dependable and worthy.

Again the initiative comes not from a single North Dakota taxpayer; not from a single representative citizen of North Dakota, but from a little group of intriguers who have their habitat and their headquarters and their holdings in a foreign state, and whose only interest in North Dakota may be that which the vivisectionist feels in the puppy upon which he practices new and yet unproven feats of surgery.

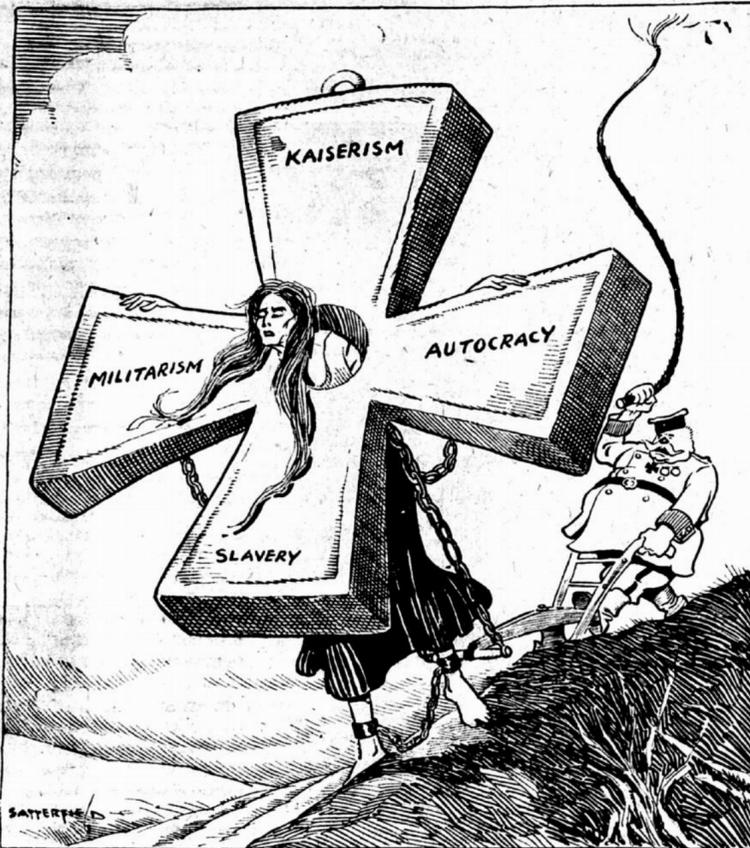
Fortunately, Townley and his fellow adventurers can initiate but they cannot force upon North Dakota this radical program without the consent of the governed. Autocratic, powerful and ruthless as Townley and his fellow destroyers are, they must yet, at least this one time more, bow to the only power which free America has ever recognized—the ballot.

Wielding as we do this power, our only shield against autocracy, anarchy, and individualism such as we recently have seen manifested in Russia under Bolshevik rule—that mad, distorted rule of the mob which Townley and his agents have eulogized here in sane, clean-souled America—it is our solemn duty to ponder well before we exercise this power in such a manner that it shall be forfeited, not to us alone, but to our children and their children.

It has ever been easy to yield up liberty; to regain liberties once surrendered has been a matter far more difficult. We are free men today; we must think as free men; we must decide as free men, and when the time comes we must act as free men.

Therefore The Tribune urges that every reader carefully study the analysis of the proposed Townley amendments which will be presented in these columns. The subject will be dealt with impartially, honestly, dispassionately. It will be treated in the light of cold-blooded logic, without bias or venom, as merits a matter of so grave moment. There is today, after the great war in which our sons and brothers are fighting, no issue of so great importance to us and posterity as the revolutionary changes which the league would make in our constitution, and we must face this issue as men and as stewards of the heritage which our soldiers have left in our keeping while they are baring their breasts to our common foe.

THE IRON CROSS OF HUNISM



PEOPLE'S FORUM

AN APPRECIATION

Oct. 1, 1918.

Editor Tribune: I want to thank you for your clean-cut editorial in today's Tribune on "Our War Policy and Our Peace Principle," especially for your emphasis on President Wilson's program for a League of Nations as the only guarantee of permanent peace and the final goal for which we fight.

The American people do not now need to have their patriotism stimulated. The country is a unit in fighting the war through to a military victory. We do, however, need to be prepared for the great issues involved in the reconstruction of the world on a basis of permanent peace.

The morale of the people in the support of the war to its final conclusion will be best maintained by the intelligent understanding of our people of the great work involved. That is the purpose of this campaign.

LEAGUE ATTACKS ANTI-HUN ORDER

Attempt Made in South Dakota to Duplicate Work Here

Sioux Falls, S. D., Oct. 3.—According to information which has been received in Sioux Falls from a reliable source, organizers of the Nonpartisan league who are working in McPherson county and other counties immediately south of the North Dakota boundary line are seeking to make political capital out of the order of the State Council of Defense in placing a ban on the speaking of German in South Dakota.

EVERETT TRUE

By Conde



PEOPLE'S FORUM

SECTION NO. 2

The following casualties are reported by the commanding general of the American Expeditionary Forces: Killed in action, 95; missing in action, 35; wounded severely, 102; died of accident and other causes, 2; died from wounds, 13. Total, 250.

KILLED IN ACTION.

Privates: Lincoln D. Murl, Forsyth, Mont. Elmer Crowe, Laddsdale, Iowa. James M. Knutson, Benson, Minn.

WOUNDED SEVERELY.

Corporals: Earl L. Middleton, Conrad, Iowa. Privates: Howard A. Cloe, Eagley, Iowa. Chris Jensen, Minneapolis, Minn.

MISSING IN ACTION.

Privates: Bennie Benson, Wild Rose, N. D. Michael Miller, Alexandria, Minn.

SECTION NO. 1

The following casualties are reported by the commanding general of the American Expeditionary Forces: Killed in action, 92; missing in action, 33; wounded severely, 110; died from

KILLED IN ACTION.

Sergeants: Leon F. Johnson, Ryegate, Mont. Privates: Laurence F. Cooper, Clarinda, Iowa. Lewis Crawford, Roy, Mont.

WOUNDED SEVERELY.

Privates: Frank W. Case, Foley, Minn. Edward J. Feehan, Thellman, Minn. Russell Lewis, Red Oak, Iowa. George Wisch, Walnut, Iowa. Ronald N. Roberts, Waucoma, Iowa. Frank L. Baker, Marlon, Iowa. Aloysius Malinski, Orleans, Minn. James B. Moreland, Missoula, Mont.

UNUSUALLY FINE CORN EXHIBITED

Some unusually fine corn which will have high value as seed has been raised in Burleigh county this year. Two excellent samples of corn are now on exhibition at the First National bank. One, a northwestern dent, was raised by J. A. Field nonagenarian proprietor of the fine farm at Apple Creek which has produced a good crop every season for more than forty years. The other, a yellow flint, was raised by Ole and Gilbert Sather, pioneer settlers of the well-developed farming region north of the city, on the river.

RAIL BOARD SITS TIGHT ON HEARING

No information is available at the railway commission offices here as to the dates upon which hearings will be held to adjust public utility rate controversies which are threatening to split wide open the towns of Jamestown, Fargo and Grand Forks. Petitions for hearings have been before the railway commission for almost a year in at least one of these instances. The powers of the commission have to a large extent been usurped by the attorney general. The league two years ago did not follow the time-honored

Coming to Bismarck

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SPECIALIST

For His Seventh Year in North Dakota

DOES NOT USE SURGERY

Will be at M'KENZIE HOTEL

Wednesday & Thursday, Oct. 9 & 10

Office hours 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

Two Days Only

No Charge for Examination

Dr. Mellenthin is a regular graduate in Medicine and Surgery and is licensed by the state of North Dakota. He visits professionally the more important towns and cities and offers to all who call on this trip consultation and examination free, except the expense of treatment when desired.

According to his method of treatment he does not operate for chronic appendicitis, gall stones, ulcers of stomach, tonsils or adenoids.

He has to his credit many wonderful results in diseases of the stomach, liver, bowels, blood, skin, nerves, heart, kidney, bladder, bed-wetting, catarrh, weak lungs, rheumatism, sciatica, leg ulcers and rectal ailments.

If you have been ailing for any length of time and do not get any better, do not fail to call, as improper measures rather than disease are very often the cause of your long-standing trouble.

Remember above date, that examination on this trip will be free and that his treatment is different. Address: 336 Boston Block, Minneapolis, Minn.—Advertisement.

WHEN WHO SHOULD VOTE FOR TOWNLEY

(Continued From Page One.) leadership did not exist two years ago; and if it did not exist two years ago, then what has occurred to change the mind of the public in regard to these men and these issues. First, their attempt to foist upon the people a program of almost complete state-wide socialism, without the slightest warning of their intention; and, secondly, the attitude of Mr. Townley and some of his close advisers at the time of the entrance of this country into the European war.

A Stubborn Cough Loosens Right Up

This home-made remedy is a wonder for quick results. Easily and cheaply made.

THE ROAD TO SUCCESS

Has a bank somewhere along the way.

If you want to travel this road let your banker give you a start.

Drop in and talk over your problems with some officer of "The Friendly Bank."

