

THE BISMARCK TRIBUNE

Entered at the Postoffice, Bismarck, N. D., as Second Class Matter.

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Foreign Representatives G. LOGAN PAYNE COMPANY, CHICAGO, Marquette Bldg.

DETROIT, Kresge Bldg. PAYNE, BURNS AND SMITH, NEW YORK, Fifth Ave. Bldg.

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SUBSCRIPTION RATES PAYABLE IN ADVANCE

Daily by carrier, per year \$7.20

Daily by mail, per year (In Bismarck) 7.20

Daily by mail, per year (In state outside Bismarck) 5.00

Daily by mail, outside of North Dakota 6.00

THE STATE'S OLDEST NEWSPAPER (Established 1873)

A SENSIBLE SUGGESTION

State Treasurer Obert Olson's suggestion that the trustees of the teachers' state retirement fund withdraw from the Bank of North Dakota a cash balance of \$54,000 and loan this sum, through the board of university and school lands, to the farmers of North Dakota, will meet with general approval.

The board of university and school lands loans its funds to the farmers at five per cent. It is necessary for the Bank of North Dakota to charge six, in order that it may pay expenses, which are heavy, and interest and sinking fund charges, which will be by no means light during the formative period of the institution.

On the other hand, the Bank of North Dakota can pay but four per cent on time certificates of deposit, while the teachers can obtain direct from the farmers five per cent, and there is no better security in the world than a first mortgage on a North Dakota farm, which the teachers would have as collateral.

By following Mr. Olson's suggestion, the trustees of the teachers' retirement fund will make it possible for at least 54 farmers to obtain low-cost loans of \$1,000; the board will save the farmer one per cent interest per annum on this \$54,000, as compared with the rate which the farmer must pay the Bank of North Dakota, and the teachers' fund would earn one per cent per annum more than it is now earning in the Bank of North Dakota.

Inasmuch as it is a public department which is not operated for profit, the board of university and school lands functions very economically. The \$54,000 which Treasurer Olson would have the teachers loan the farmers through this board is more than double the aggregate of \$25,472.05 which Director General Cathro reports the Bank of North Dakota as having loaned to farmers up to October 15. The teachers' loan through the board of university and school lands will be handled without cost to the farmer or to the teachers' fund, while Director Cathro shows that the Bank of North Dakota during the three-months' period when it loaned \$25,472.05 to the farmers of North Dakota paid out \$13,506.74 for the appraisal of farm loans, and incurred general expenses of \$11,328.09.

The cost of appraising loans is paid by the farmer, whose application for a loan from the Bank of North Dakota must be accompanied by a preliminary fee of \$5 for each \$1,000 which he wishes to borrow. Other expenses of the bank are paid out of its earnings or from the appropriation made by the last assembly or from the proceeds of the \$2,000,000 bonds which the state has issued to finance this institution. Being, as Judge Nuesse has recently held, a private bank and not a public institution, the Bank of North Dakota, although it has shown profits of \$47,000 for its first quarter, could not be expected to compete economically in the business of loaning money to the farmers with the board of university and school lands, all of whose members except the commissioner are elective officials who serve on this board without pay, and whose operations are not expected to return a profit above actual expenses.

THE PUBLIC'S THE GOAT

During the great war, when all of us were keyed to a high pitch of patriotic fervor and emotion, labor and capital clasped hands and marched forward together to a face a common enemy.

They were optimists who predicted the war would be followed by a new era of good feeling in America.

But they reckoned without human nature.

No sooner had the armistice been signed, no sooner had the danger to our civilization been abated, than the old quarrels about economic and industrial conditions began all over again.

Fierce battles began to be waged over working hours, wages, the right of collective bargaining, all the familiar bones of contention between organized labor and organized capital.

These disputes when followed by strikes or lockouts are injurious to both parties. There is always a distinct economic loss. Capital loses in curtailed production. Labor loses in cutting off of its pay envelope.

But after all their suffering is nothing compared to that of the third party at interest, the innocent by-standers, the great American public, composed of millions of men and women and their children who are allied to neither party to the combat.

If there is a great steel strike which goes on

long enough, all business, all normal life is unsettled, because steel is the basic material of our modern, complex, highly industrialized existence. We feel the lack of steel in a thousand ways from the inability to complete the construction of a necessary building or bridge to a shortage in plows and other farming implements.

If there is a great railroad strike, the suffering does not fall alone on the holders of railroad stocks nor upon the men who work on the roads. The American public bears the brunt in the curtailment of its food, its fuel, its clothing, of everything that enters into transportation by freight cars.

If there is a great coal miners' strike, a blow is struck directly at all of us. Factories shut down and we lose our jobs. Lighting plants shut down and we have no light. Gas plants shut down and we have no gas. We freeze in our homes. Our boasted civilization is knocked out of joint.

Now the continuation of such conditions is intolerable. It is un-American. It is, to put it bluntly, uncivilized. The trouble can't be cured by repressive legislation. It can't be abated by passing laws forbidding strikes, for the right of workmen to lay down their tools cannot be taken away from them. It can't be abated by passing laws forbidding lockouts, for the right of owners to close their plants can't be taken away from them.

Some new way must be found; some method not copied from the experiments in Europe or Canada or Australia. There must be an American way of settling industrial disputes between Americans.

That way must be one in which the great American public will be a deciding voice and factor, because when all is said and done the great American public is the goat in all these disputes.

Aeroplane freight must consist of precious merchandise. A plane is flying from New York to Cuba with \$100,000 worth of fountain pens. Perhaps it will bring back \$100,000 worth of sugar.

WITH THE EDITORS

JUDGE BIRDZELL'S OPINION

The dissenting opinion of Justice Birdzell in the Scandinavian-American bank case, just decided by the supreme court by a vote of three to two, makes interesting reading. Judge Birdzell was nominated for the supreme bench at the Non-partisan league convention at Fargo in the spring of 1916. He was supported with enthusiasm by Non-partisan league workers, and was elected by league votes. He was not a compromise candidate, and no other party or faction had anything to do with his selection. His election was hailed as a signal victory for the league forces. During his incumbency he has aided in the decision of many cases, and his decisions have frequently been in accord with the contentions of those who have represented the league in litigation.

And yet Judge Birdzell, with a warmth of language which would subject a layman to punishment for contempt of court, denounces the action taken by the majority of the court as "fundamental and far-reaching," and striking at the very foundations of judicial due process of law. He finds it subversive, not merely of statutes and constitutional provisions enacted in response to current, and perhaps temporary need, but of the principles of human liberty laid down in Magna Charta, which antedates by centuries the American constitution itself.

The dissenting jurist finds that disposition of this case was made without trial, and he calls attention to the fact that it is against this very summary procedure known under the term "government by injunction" that most strenuous objections have been raised. And yet he declares the court decision to be one which makes government by injunction an accomplished fact.

In connection with Judge Birdzell's opinion it is worth while to recall that his colleague, Judge Robinson, in his characteristically informal manner, expressed himself with much emphasis on this bank case, declaring that the bank had received just the sort of jolt that it needed. Basing his actions on different considerations, he seems to have proceeded on the theory that the bank, having been improperly and unsafely conducted, had been checked in its dangerous career, and might be expected, if given an opportunity, to mend its ways in the future. He voted, therefore, with Judges Bronson and Grace in favor of the decision so roundly condemned by Judge Birdzell.

Faction and party have no proper place in the affairs of our courts. But our socialist manipulators have made party and factional issues of everything pertaining to them. On those issues they have elected four supreme court justices. One of these judges in the opinion just published sustains entirely the contentions of the attorney general that the procedure under which this case was decided was without proper trial and in defiance of law and justice. Another has over his own signature declared in substance that the course pursued by the management of the league bank was unwarranted, unsound and unsafe, but has been willing, on general principles, to give its authorities a chance to better their records.

If the managers of the bank, or the politicians who have made it a political tool, can extract any comfort from this situation, they are welcome to it.—Grand Forks Herald.



GIRL WHO CLAIMS TO BE DAUGHTER OF MYSTERY MAN CONFIDENT THAT HE IS HEIR OF LATE J. C. CALDWELL

Miss Dorothy Harris of St. Paul Declares That Initial "C" on Father's Personal Effects Which He Would Never Explain Is Key to Long Puzzling "J. C. R." Case

St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 6—A pretty St. Paul girl Miss Dorothy Harris, 281 West Seventh street, claiming to be the daughter and sole heir of "J. C. R." and backed with chronological records which bear a striking resemblance to the police discoveries on the case, today added the most colorful and startling chapter to that famous identity puzzle. For 12 years police of the Northwest have been puzzled by the tangled web of claims and counter claims involved in the mystery, the man having completely lost memory and a fortune of \$250,000 awaiting his heirs.

St. Paul police said to day that the disclosures of Miss Harris and her mother, Mrs. L. V. Bert, are expected to solve this long-standing mystery. Miss Harris hopes not only that she can establish a right to the fortune, but, more important still she says, prove that "J. C. R." known as the "Man of Mystery" is her father, who disappeared from home while on a fishing trip 12 years ago.

"J. C. R." is now at Dickinson, N. D. He lost both memory and the power of speech from paralysis resultant from a blow on the head believed to have been struck by thugs in June 1907.

MOTHER AND DAUGHTER INVESTIGATE The story of the mother and daughter, adding the most startling phase to the unsolved riddle which police private investigators and attorneys have sought for 12 years to untangle, police assert, comes after an unceasing investigation by the two women covering more than half a decade. The efforts of the two to trace the missing man have been only equaled by the efforts of the authorities to establish his identity.

The first clue to the identity of "J. C. R." came in June 1917, when he, after being found partially paralyzed from a blow on the head in an out-building by a watchman at Wasco, Minn., was thought to be Jay Allen Caldwell, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Caldwell, who were murdered on their ranch near Dickinson by Mick Chumick, who later confessed to the crime.

EVERETT TRUE BY CONDO

YES, I KNOW I PROMISED TO SUPPORT CERTAIN REFORMS BEFORE I WAS ELECTED TO OFFICE, BUT... "BUT" IF YOU HAD WORKED HALF AS HARD PUTTING THROUGH THOSE REFORMS AS YOU HAVE AT FIXING UP AN ALIBI FOR YOURSELF I'D SHAKE YOUR HAND AND FAT YOU ON THE BACK!! AS IT IS, I CAN ONLY FAT YOU ON THE BACK!!!

PEOPLE'S FORUM

THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS Instead of repeating publications of hatred in regard to the "Huns" as some of our newspapers delight to call the German people, it would be well to publish sometimes, at least, statements from the leading English newspapers and magazines. The "Manchester Guardian" (weekly ed. 1. 10.) writes: "The forced cession of districts of the Austrian Tyrol, part of them as Austrian as Kent is English, to Italy is the most complete departure from the principles of the League of Nations to be found in either treaty. It is no more to be supposed that any really Austrian part of the Tyrol will remain Italian fifty years hence than that Alsace-Lorraine could have remained German fifty years longer."

STRANGE MAN OFFERS MONEY Mrs. Bert characterized her former husband as being very refined and typically English in dress, speech and his mannerisms. He was about 40 years old when she married him, she says. She later moved to St. Paul and after obtaining a divorce married Dudley Scott, an actor, whose death came a few years later from consumption.

She then established a small dress-making shop on Eleventh street until she married Mr. Bert. It was during this time, she asserts, that she was approached by the mysterious man called "Rogers," who offered her money in small sums for the baby Dorothy. She says that she refused the money each time telling him that she could not accept it until she knew his source. The man later came to her and offered her a check for \$1,000 if she would sign a paper, according to her story. When she asked him who he was and why she was to get the money, he said: "You sign here" and he pointed to the lower corner of the paper and "I'll tell you about it." She refused to sign she says and the man went away. A few years later in Chicago

FROM CHERRY-BLOSSOM LAND



The Japanese Give Good Example It is a proverb of Cherry Blossom Land that beauty of face and figure depend on womanly health. What is it that makes our American women often pale, sallow-faced, with dark circles under the eyes, and very often old at forty-five when they should be in their prime? Women suffer in girlhood from back-ache, spine-ache and headaches, followed by irregularities and as a result diseases of the womanly organs are more common than any one but a physician in active practice could suppose. After long experience in the treatment of women's diseases, Dr. Pierce evolved a vegetable tonic and corrective which he called Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. This is a purely vegetable preparation, without a particle of alcohol contained in it. When a woman complains of backache, dizziness or pain—when everything looks black before her eyes—a dragging feeling, or bearing-down, with nervousness, she should turn to this "temperance" herbal tonic. It can be obtained in almost every drug store in the land and the ingredients are printed in plain English on the wrapper. Put up in tablets or liquid. Dr. Pierce, of Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., will send a trial size of the tablets for ten cents.

a well dressed woman came to her apartment and offered to sell her some automobile stock. "I asked her to let me see the stock, and she told me it was at her hotel and urged me to come down and see it. I was afraid then and have been afraid since of foul play." She and her daughter stated today that on many other occasions they had felt that they were being watched and followed by both women and men and tell of a woman who rented a room at their apartment and asked many mysterious questions about Dorothy. The girl believed, as does her mother that her father was the son of the wealthy rancher, Caldwell. She expects to partly establish proof of this by an ivory covered hair brush which her husband used which was marked with a large "C." He would never explain the initial on the brush she says. Repeated attempts according to the mother, to gain information as to the description of "J. C. R."

AS INFLUENZA is an exaggerated form of Grip, LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE Tablets should be taken in larger doses than is prescribed for ordinary Grip. A good plan is not to wait until you are sick, but PREVENT IT by taking LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE Tablets in time.

BIFF! Stopping Liver and Bowels with violent drugs, but take "Cascarets."

"Dynamiting" bile out of your system with calomel and other sickening purgatives is all wrong. Salts, Oil and Cathartic Waters act by flooding the bowels with the digestive juices which are vital to the stomach. Cascarets are different. They act as a tonic to the bowel muscles, which is the only sensible way to relieve a bilious attack, a sour, acid stomach, or constipated bowels. There is no griping or inconvenience. You naturally return to regularity and cheerfulness. Cascarets cost very little and they work while you sleep.

Phone 453 for Wilton Lignite. This Coal does not clinker, and contains less Sulphur and Ash than any other Lignite mined in North Dakota. Washburn Lignite Coal Company

BETTER DEAD Life is a burden when the body is racked with pain. Everything worries and the victim becomes despondent and downhearted. To bring back the sunshine take GOLD MEDAL HAARLEM OIL CAPSULES The national remedy of Holland for over 200 years; it is an enemy of all pains resulting from kidney, liver and uric acid troubles. All druggists, three sizes. Look for the name Gold Medal on every box and accept no imitation.