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THE STATE'S OLDEST NEWSPAPER (Established 1873)

GERMANY'S FEELINGS

Germany is angry because negro troops from French African colonies are being used to garrison German cities.

Germany thinks greater consideration should be shown her culture. Black troops do not harmonize with the higher German civilization.

Germany is entitled to a more fitting return for the delicacy and kindness her own troops displayed in France during the war.

There was, for instance, the expatriation of the women of Lille. There was the enforced labor of French peasants behind the German lines, but within shell fire of the French artillery. There was the partial destruction of Rheims cathedral. There was the destruction of France's young fruit trees during the retreat of the German army. But, why go on? Everybody knows the tale.

And now, France sends negro garrison troops into Germany. The blacks know no refinements of cruelty. They are unfamiliar with the German doctrine of scientific ruthlessness. But, the name African barbarian has a repulsion for the Huns. It is shameful of France to have devised this form of torture.

The primitive natives make Germany squirm. What right has anybody to make Germany squirm by preying upon her sensitive feelings? But, by what right does Germany squirm? Are the blacks a nightmare showing to Germany the savagery and cruel lustfulness of her war-guilty soul?

Recognizing Armenia is about the same as exclaiming: "How natural he looks!"

BY EPICTETUS

Epictetus, the Greek philosopher, said: "Bad actors cannot sing alone; but only in chorus. So some men cannot walk alone. Man, if thou art aught, strive to walk alone and hold converse with thyself, instead of skulking in the chorus! Think, look around thee; bestir thyself that thou mayest know who thou art."

Epictetus lived in the first century A. D., but he might have been addressing some of the many timid fellows of our own time. Speaking in the snappy English of the day, he would have said:

"The trouble with too many of you fellows is that you are afraid of yourselves. And the reason you are afraid of yourselves, is that you don't know yourselves. Get acquainted with yourself, old man! There's a lot more in you than you think."

"You complain that some other fellow who hasn't as much brains as you is getting along much better than you. That's your fault. The other fellow is making good use of all the brains God has given him. You're letting your's rust."

"Dust 'em off! Exercise 'em! Think! Get a move on! Don't be afraid of failure. Don't be afraid of yourself! You've got the stuff in you! It's there waiting to be brought out. Get busy with yourself. Few of us use our brains to their full capacity. We mistake idle dreaming for thinking."

"Don't always run with the crowd. The crowd always is following the easiest way. Strike out for yourself. That way is harder and hillier, but when you get near the top, oh boy! But above all, think! Your brain loves to think. It thrives on thinking. Give it a chance. There's nothing like an active brain to keep you feeling good all the time."

So Epictetus would have spoken in the language of the day. First-class advice, don't you think?

TRUSTS CANADA

Canada wants to send a minister plenipotentiary to the United States with independent rank. Canada desires to deal directly with this government, and not through the intermediary of the British embassy. It is a novel proposal. Great Britain is said to have consented to the innovation, and only the consent of the state department is necessary for the plan to become effective.

There is no reason why Canada's wish should not be granted. The great self-governing dependencies of the British empire are no longer colonies in the ordinary meaning of the word. To Britons, the British empire is an assembly of nations. For all practical purposes, Canada is a sovereign state. The links binding Canada to the Mother Country are common ideals, the spirit of Anglo-Saxon democracy and recognition of King George as the constitutional head of the empire. In every matter of domestic and foreign policy, Canada does as she sees fit.

The peace conference recognized this new status in international relations when it admitted Can-

ada and her sister dominions into the League of Nations on an independent footing. Canada has now taken the next step in the establishment of her sovereignty by asking the United States to receive a Canadian diplomatic representative.

Great Britain's success as a colonizing power has never been more brilliantly shown than in her consent to the Canadian plan. The British government is willing to trust Canada completely in the delicate field of foreign relations. No empire ever before has shown such confidence in the common idealism of its component parts. If the United States grants Canada's request, Washington will be the scene of a new experiment in colonial government, illustrating afresh the love of freedom and liberty within the British empire.

GETTING RESULTS

"The best comes out," says the Rev. James I. Vance, founder of the Inter-Church Movement, "not under the lash of the oath, but under the spell of an example."

Thus does Dr. Vance prove the inefficiency of profanity as a getter of results.

Modern man, staunch believer in efficiency in all things, will not long tolerate the inefficiency of profanity. This itself indicates the close approaching doom of cursing.

HOW SMALL!

How big is the universe? Scientists can't agree. Whether there is one great universe, perhaps ten times as large as is commonly believed, or whether there are a million "universes," of which that to which the earth belongs is only one, was discussed by the savants at the annual meeting of the National Academy of Sciences.

Dr. Heber D. Curtis defended the idea that the Milky Way contains practically all the stars. He said such a universe is relatively small. His idea of smallness is 30,000 light years in diameter, and not more than 3,000 light years in thickness. A light year, be it remembered, is the distance light travels in a year. And light travels 186,000 miles a second!

If this is "smallness," what is vastness? Dr. Harlow Shapley believes in the theory of a galaxy of stars ten or more times larger than the Milky Way. Beyond this, he thinks, there are undoubtedly innumerable other universes, the only traces of which appear as dim star clusters through the telescope.

Which is right? It does not matter. In either case, the earth is but a tiny speck—an infinitesimal pin point of matter whirling through space—whatever "space" is.

And the human animal is but a minute speck of earth dust, animated for a tiny fraction of time by that marvelous thing called "life."

Compared to that vastness called the universe, man, who thinks himself and his individual affairs so important, is as a fleeting fraction of a second in millions of years of time.

It might be well for humanity, engaged in its puny strivings, fighting, struggling, tearing down, building up, pulling loose, and binding down—with the idea that its efforts constitute the whole of life—if it would look up sometimes to the stars and remember how vast are the vastnesses of the universe, and how small and insignificant are the victories and defeats encompassed in the span of a human life.

If railroad men could eat promises, there would be no strikes for higher wages.

The public is given to understand that the humidity of Governor Cox is about 50-50.

EDITORIAL REVIEW

Comments reproduced in this column may or may not express the opinions of The Tribune. They are presented here in order that our readers may have both sides of important issues which are being discussed in the press of the day.

LANGER FOR GOVERNOR

North Dakota anti-Townleyites probably chose the best possible material when they nominated William Langer, present attorney general of the state, for governor. Langer was a good Townleyite until a year or so ago, when he refused to follow the St. Paul boss farther, and was ostracized by most of the rest of the Townley administration in North Dakota. This led to strife, and the revolt of Langer, Kositzky and several others, until the breach in the ranks of the organization grow serious.

And now the republicans have named Langer as their standard bearer, with a full state ticket with him, which is prepared to fight the followers of Townley to a finish. If William Langer and Lynn J. Frazier, present Townleyite governor and candidate for another term, go out on the stump and tell all they know about each other, the campaign will be the most sensational and spectacular of the year. But North Dakota voters will be enlightened, and Langer will be the next governor.

With two statewide fights on his hands—in North Dakota and Minnesota—Mr. Townley is apt to find his hands so full that he can scarcely spare any time on South Dakota. Being a shrewd politician, he realizes that his chances are nil in this state anyway, and doubtless he has decided to concentrate on Minnesota, where he hopes to win in the republican primaries and later in the election by getting the labor vote to maintain his prestige. But Townley and Frazier and their followers will know they've been in a fight before the campaign is over, with Langer in the field against them.—Aberdeen American.

PEOPLE'S FORUM

IN RE SALARIES.

"It will be fun to look over the new teachers today at school." We have all heard our children make that declaration on the first of September and we who live in Bismarck have heard it with alarming frequency. Alarming—because it indicates a condition in our Bismarck school situation which we as patrons should be concerned about. How many of us know that only three of the present high school faculty have taught here three years in 1918, six of the 12 on the high school faculty were new here in 1919, six of the 14 on the high school faculty were new in 1919, nine of the 22 grade teachers were teaching here for the first time. Up to the present time, eight of the teaching force have resigned, two of whom are leaving the teaching profession?

Ask any thoughtful educator and he will state that frequent changing of teachers is detrimental to efficient work in a school; ask any teacher and she will state that she can do better work in her second or third year in a school than in her first possible her first year. Why? Because she has become acquainted with the system, with the resources at hand, with her pupils.

But we fathers and mothers in Bismarck, apparently, are willing any time to exchange a teacher who has done good work here for two years or more for a newcomer who must inevitably spend her first year getting used to conditions here and preparing to be an efficient member of our faculty. At the end of a one or two year period at least, half our faculty move on, just when in all average cases, they are most invaluable to us. The fault lies not with the teachers but with us.

Why? For two reasons. In the first place we do nothing to make our teachers care for Bismarck as a place to live. Most of us leave them alone socially, and never trouble ourselves to even meet those to whom we entrust our children for the greater part of nine months. No matter how pleasant working conditions and pupils may be, no teacher can enjoy social isolation.

The second reason, the financial one, is even more important, especially at the present time. The majority of the teachers who have left our school and who are leaving this year, are leaving because salaries offered them in other places for the first year are much higher than Bismarck's offers for a second or third year of service. We make no attempt to keep them by meeting the offers made by other towns even though they have just reached the place of greatest usefulness to us. But we should make an attempt to remedy this condition; not wait till they have gone and then find ourselves compelled to pay a new teacher more for her first year than the experienced instructor in our schools would have accepted to stay. Is it not to our interest to see that the money we invest bring the best possible result for our children? They are the one who suffer from the frequent changes. What shall we do about it? —A TEACHER.

O-Cedar Polish advertisement. Includes text: "Cleans as it Polishes" For all furniture and woodwork. Gives a hard, dry and lasting lustre. 30c to \$3 sizes — all dealers. Aladdin Dye Soap. "Colors as it Cleans" Dainty Colors for delicate things. 10c. CHANNELL CHEMICAL CO. Chicago Toronto London Paris All Dealers.

GLASS BATH TUBS ARE LATEST PARIS VOGUE

The controller of currency reports that more national banks have increased their capital in the last six months than in any other 12 months in the last 20 years.

Paris—What's that old stuff about people that live in glass houses pulling down the blinds? Consider the glass bath tub. Paul Poiret has designed

one and they are the fad here. Nice little glass fishes run around the edge of the bath and there are cute little glass claims mixed in with a few bubbles of glass froth near the faucets.

The American library system is being widely adopted in foreign lands.

Two letters that speak for themselves. THE SIGNAL CORPS SCHOOL Camp Alfred Vaill, N. J. April 12, 1920. Dear Rodin, Yes, I am in the Army now, and here at Camp Vaill, learning telegraph operating and telephone and telegraph repair work. I like the life and I really believe I am fitting myself for a good paying job when my enlistment is up. The work is laid out so that it reaches the average man and you don't have to be a high-brow to start in. The school now has ten commissioned instructors, three consulting engineers from civil life, and twenty-four non-commissioned instructors and eighteen privates. I am a private myself but I can be promoted to one hundred and five dollars a month, all practically clear money, for everything you need is free. How are James and Hines? Give my regards to your father. Let me hear from you some time. Yours as ever, Dewey

Man seeks the Job

Job seeks the Man

Army serves both

Lead a good healthy life Learn a trade or get a schooling Get military training Be with men from your own home State

Here are your Home State Regiments of the Regular Army 21st Infantry, now at Ft. Geo. Wright, Wash.; 78th Field Artillery, now at Camp Grant, Ill.; 15th Cavalry now at Ft. D. A. Russell, Wyo.; 57th Coast Artillery, now at Camp Lewis, Wash.; 8th Engineers, now at El Paso, Texas.

MORE than one hundred trades are being taught in the schools of the new democratic peace-time Army.

Thousands of men who have joined are fitting themselves for bigger jobs, for earning more money. Employers in every State, in almost every line of business, are looking for men with this training.

Ask if there's a vacancy.

U. S. ARMY RECRUITING STATIONS

Bismarck, Minot, Grand Forks, Fargo, N. D., and Aberdeen, S. D.

UNITED STATES ARMY