

THE BISMARCK TRIBUNE

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

GEORGE D. MANN Editor

Foreign Representatives G. LOGAN PAYNE COMPANY CHICAGO Marquette Bldg. DETROIT Kresge Bldg. PAYNE, BURNS AND SMITH NEW YORK Fifth Ave. Bldg.

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for publication of all news credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper and also the local news published herein.

MEMBER AUDIT BUREAU OF CIRCULATION 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 1878)

CANADA'S MINISTER

There will be no Canadian minister plenipotentiary at Washington in the near future. This much was decided at the recent visit of Sir Auckland Geddes to Canada.

The reason back of the withdrawal of Canadian plans was the British belief that if Canada was permitted a special representative Australia and South Africa might ask for similar representation, not only at Washington but in other capitals.

British ambassadors will handle British affairs, and it will not be divided among several colonial ministers. No one pretends that this will please the Canadian nationalists, and on the other hand, nobody believes it will put an end to independent agitation in Canada.

AND WHO IS RESPONSIBLE?

The cash price of wheat in Fargo recently was \$2.02. That is at least 75 cents under what it was before the gamblers and their big banker accomplices again got control of the market.

—Mr. Lemke's Political Organ.

Exactly, and who is responsible for that loss? The farmers of North Dakota were advised by Mr. William Lemke, and J. A. McGovern and Dr. E. F. Ladd to hold their wheat for \$2.65 a bushel.

SPLENDID EXAMPLES

It is a good thing to stimulate the imagination of young people with tales of heroism, and if they are discouraged it is good to encourage them with examples of success after failure.

Two or three boys now in school may perhaps some day become president of the United States, but not more; and if all are urged to strive for this distinction and they take the lesson to heart, it means that all but two or three are bound to be disappointed and carry through life a sense of hopeless failure.

It is given to very few to be distinguished in any line, and, if all aim at distinction, nearly all must end in failure. And that means bitterness of soul after a fierce and hopeless struggle.

The bitterness is not entirely undeserved, for the desire to stand out as superior to others is not entirely generous. And even when it is gratified, it cannot make one happy if it has stunted the rest of life.

One should not strive too much to be a hero. It is better simply to do one's part. Sometimes that leads to heroism of the out-standing sort. More often it does not.

MAGIC CHARMS FAIL

Russia is facing its fourth winter of starvation since the Bolsheviks began their disastrous experiment in materialistic autocracy. The law of economic productivity, the law of cause and effect, the law of all men's longing for freedom, has each in turn been ordered by the Soviet visionaries to cease operating.

But, the relentless consequences of mankind's ever returning efforts to substitute magic charms for solid work are at last making themselves known to the Russian people. Three winters of starvation have passed and the written rules, the book of formulas, the doctrine of words instead of work, are proving unable to hold in check a fourth winter of the same terrible poverty.

Herbert Duckworth, this newspaper's special

correspondent, was the first reported venturing into Russia who saw below the surface and discovered Bolshevism's loosening hold. His finding started others on the way. The evidence is now becoming well nigh unanimous that Duckworth saw straight and that Bolshevism can endure but little longer.

Either Lenin and Trotsky must change their methods of government or they will be thrown to earth. They would have gone before this, but that Russia has been weakened almost to exhaustion by the rule for the Soviets. Perhaps it is now too late for them to save their necks, however, much they may bow to the coming storm. But whether they survive or not, the Soviet system of autocracy is doomed.

HARD-BOILED

The announcement that Hard-Boiled Smith is going to join the Mexican army occasioned little ripple north of the Rio Grande. Americans are glad to get rid of the man convicted of brutal treatment of American soldiers in France. Probably they have officers in Mexico the peer of Hard-Boiled Smith. If they have, one more won't be noticed.

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.

THE WAY TO WIN

In politics as in anything else it is intelligent work that counts and nothing will take its place.

The last two political campaigns in North Dakota, have proved that value of organization work.

In every county a real campaign has been made by the independent voters, they have made big inroads in the strength of the league gang, and in most cases have succeeded in turning a league majority into an independent majority.

The success of the efforts of the independent voters in Stutsman and Burleigh counties, probably was the most striking recorded. Stutsman county, in particular, set an example for the rest of the state in organization work.

The independent voters in that county were not content with any half way measures. They set out to build a perfectly functioning political organization which would reach every voter in the county, not once but several times during the campaign. They succeeded. Stutsman county, looked upon as a league stronghold, went over into the independent column.

The same result was achieved in a dozen other counties in North Dakota, although the turnover was perhaps not quite so decisive as in Stutsman county. But it illustrates the point we wish to make; the way to win an election is to go out and make an intelligent fight for it.

The Nonpartisan league is a highly vulnerable organization. Far from being an invincible machine as many North Dakotans had come to view it two years ago, it is a machine that can be beaten whenever an energetic fight is made against it. It is only in the counties where no active fight is put up against the league gang that these huge majorities are piled up by the Socialists. Year after year we have watched the election returns come in from the sections of the state that are known as Nonpartisan league strongholds. The independent candidates would pile up what looked like safe majorities in the eastern counties of the state, and then the returns would begin to come in from such counties as Williams, Divide, Mountrail and Bottineau. Precincts in these counties would show such voters as 30 to 2 and 40 to 5, and what looked like victory would be turned into defeat.

Why should there be such a difference in sentiment between the eastern and western counties of North Dakota? There is not enough difference in physical conditions to warrant such a variation in political opinion, and certainly about the same kind of folks reside in the eastern part as are found in the western part. We do not claim any superior intelligence or education in the valley counties. What then is the reason? It is simply and solely that the independent voters in the eastern counties have put up a fight against the league gang. They have not permitted the Socialists to have a clear field. Their campaign lies have been answered. Their propaganda statements have been challenged. The Nonpartisan league gang can be fought to a standstill and whipped in any county in North Dakota, if the fight is undertaken with enough energy. That has been conclusively proved by at least a dozen counties where a fight has been made and which have been changed from Socialist to independent.

There are a score of counties in North Dakota where virtually no sustained fight is made against the Socialists. These are the ones which pile up the huge majorities for the league, and it is in these that the fight should be concentrated this coming fall. The independent voters in those counties need aid. They cannot make the fight alone, for they are now but a very ineffective minority. But they can provide the nucleus of a fighting organization, and with outside help they can make a winning fight on behalf of the independent ticket. If some 15 or more counties could be organized as was Stutsman county, then the day after election would show a dwindling independent majority. The Socialists would look to these league strongholds to wipe out an independent majority of 10,000 or 15,000 votes, and they would look in vain.—Fargo Forum.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF



The Experiences Of Hiram Wise

INTRODUCTION

"Hiram Wise" is a farmer of the old school who believes in the "emancipation of humanity." Being a forward looking man, he is one of the first to join the Nonpartisan league when its organizers visited his community. While his varied experiences are told in story form, practically every one of them has been duplicated in real life.

Chapter VI

Hiram Gets His Hall Insurance For a long time we had been hearing about how fine it would be when we had state hall insurance, and how much money we could save. So when the law was really on the statute there was some great rejoicing in Henroost Center. Ezra Jones said, now we wuz safe, hall or no hall, and he expressed the sentiment of the hall community. That spring I put in an extra big crop feelin' safe that way an' so did the other farmers.

Tom Jenkins, who writes up hall insurance for one of the old line companies came out in May as usual but no one but Silas Haynes insured with him—no siree we wuzn't going to pay eighty cents to insure an acre when the state could do it for thirty. So Tom didn't get much business our way. Wal, just before time to cut the grain, we got one of the worst hailstorms we had ever seen. Cut the grain down slicker 'an a knife—but we didn't care so much, we wuz insured—an' it saved cuttin'.

So we all went in an' reported our loss an' on the way I stopped for Silas an' took him in, it savin' him a trip by team, as he hadn't graduated into the driver class yet. Wal, everything went alright, we reported our loss an' they promised to come right out. That evenin' the feller Si insured with called at his farm an' a couple o' days later our men came out. We all got total loss, as that

Why Suffer With Piles?

No Matter If You Have Tried Many Others There Still is Hope in Pyramid Pile Suppositories. Try Pyramid just as quickly as you can. It should give quick relief and has saved many from an operation.



Get a 60 cent box of Pyramid Pile Suppositories at any drug store. It is the right thing to do. Do it for your own sake, to relieve itching, bleeding or protruding piles, hemorrhoids and such rectal troubles. Take no substitute. Send coupon for free trial.

FREE SAMPLE COUPON PYRAMID DRUG COMPANY, 58 Pyramid Bldg., Minneapolis, Minn. Kindly send me a Free sample of Pyramid Pile Suppositories, in glass wrapper. Name: Street: City: State:

wuzn't enough grain standin' to feed a sparrow.

A week later Si got a check for his losses and o' course we that we'd get a check for ours too. But nothin' doin'. In about two months we each got a hall warrant, an' o' course I figured now I'd git my money. I took it to all the banks and couldn't find no one to take it, so I went back home again, meantime callin' considerable thinkin'. Along about Christmas I thought o' the big new bank, which we had built an' wuz one of the big things the league had done. Funny I didn't think o' it before, but now I would git my money, I knew. So to the bank I went. I started in front an' asked each person where I could get that warrant cashed an' each one passed me on to the next, till finally I reached the end an' there was a door there so I opened it—an' found myself on the street with that warrant still uncashed.

Seems kind o' funny, don't it? but it's the truth! I suppose that's what they call passin' the buck! In this case me bein' the buck. Finally, I managed to sell that warrant at a big discount to a feller who could afford to hold it until it wuz due—so I got rid o' it at last. But let me tell you this: Tim Jenkins will git my business in the future. Between the discount on the warrant an' the difference in the insurance received, I figure I came out a mighty poor second best all the way around. (To be Continued).

PEOPLE'S FORUM

Editor Tribune: As all the world knows, the Province of Shantung was given to Japan by the Wilson League of Nations treaty at Versailles.

On September 19, at St. Louis, Mr. Wilson attempted to justify his consenting to give Japan thirty millions of Chinese by saying it was necessary in order to induce Japan to enter the war against Germany. He said:

"Great Britain, and subsequently France, as everybody knows, in order to make it more certain that Japan would come into the war and so assist to clear the Pacific of the German fleet, had promised that any rights that Germany had in China should, in case of victory of the allies, pass to Japan."

On the following day, Senator Norris in a telegram to the President, called his attention to the fact that the secret treaty of England giving Shantung to Japan was not made until March 27th, 1917, more than two years after Japan had entered the war and that at that time there was not a German ship afloat on the Pacific, due to the vigilance of Great Britain.

On September 12th, 1919, Mr. Wilson sent the following telegram to Senator Norris:

"Garrison, Mont., Sept. 12, 1919. Hon. G. W. Norris, United States Senate, Washington, D. C.

"I thank you for correcting an unintentional inaccuracy in one of my recent speeches.

"WOODROW WILSON" Eight days after sending the above telegram to Senator Norris, thanking him for correcting his mis-statement Mr. Wilson, on September 20th, at Los Angeles, made the same assertion that he had made at St. Louis. He then said:

"In the meantime, after this present war began, England and France, feeling that it was essential that they should have the assistance of Japan on the Pacific agreed that if Japan would go into the war and take whatever Germany had in the Pacific, she should retain everything north of the equator."

Again, at Reno, Nevada, September 22nd, Mr. Wilson said: "Great Britain and France entered into solemn covenants of treaty with Japan that if she would come into the war and continue her operations against

Germany in the Pacific, they would lend their whole influence and power to the cessation of Japan of everything that Germany had in the Pacific."

The same statement was made by Mr. Wilson in a speech at Salt Lake City on September 23rd, and again in a speech at Cheyenne on September 24th. All this after his attention had been called to his mis-statement at St. Louis.

The plain facts are that Shantung was not promised to Japan by the allies until two years and more after Japan had been engaged in the war. So the President's explanation is, to say the least, somewhat wry. During the time the Versailles peace conference was in session, Roumania and Serbia became worried, and their representatives asked Mr. Wilson what under the proposed League of Nations would be the duty of the United States if these countries should be attacked. Mr. Wilson's reply was as follows:

"If the world should be troubled again, if conditions which we all regard as fundamental are challenged, the guarantee which will be given to you (in the League of Nations covenant) will pledge that the United States will send its army and fleet across the ocean." This answer of Mr. Wilson was taken down by the official reporter of the convention at the time it was delivered. It has been quoted and discussed in the public press of all countries, and it has never been denied, until a few days since, when Mr. Wilson repudiated the official report.

Under date of October 5th, 1919, in a telegram to the junior senator from the state of Missouri, Mr. Wilson denies that he ever made the statement to Roumanians and Serbs quoted above, and reported by the official stenographer.

In a public statement given to the press of the country under date of October 3rd, 1920, Mr. Wilson says:

"There is nothing in the covenant which in the least interferences with or impairs the right of congress to declare war or not, according to its judgment." yet, in a telegram to his secretary, Mr. Tumulty, under date of May 10th, 1919, Mr. Wilson says: "I have promised to propose to the senate a supplement, in which we shall agree, subject to the approval of the council of the League of Nations, to come immediately to the assistance of France in case of unprovoked attack by Germany, thus merely hastening the action to which we should be bound by the covenant of the League of Nations."

If, in 1919, while President Wilson was in France, he was of the opinion that we were bound to go to the aid of France if she were attacked, it would seem that mere change of locality and an impending election ought not to alter the meaning of so important a document as the League of Nations covenant.

Manifestly, Mr. Wilson's disposition to explain away the meaning and danger of Article ten of the League is on a par with the explanation of his reason for consenting to the transfer of thirty millions of Chinese in Shantung to Japan.

H. R. SPENCER, Duluth, Minn.

PQETS' CORNER

THE BIOGRAPHY OF TEACHER BILL

(Contributed.) Lo, we see him grown to manhood, When he played the kettle drums; But he couldn't make no music— Hit his finger and his thumbs. In Des Moines we next see William, Working in baker shop; Where he blistered all his fingers, 'Cause the oven was too hot. Next he moved to South Dakota,

Home-made Remedy Stops Coughs Quickly

The best cough medicine you ever used. A family supply easily and quickly made. Saves about 87.

You might be surprised to know that the best thing you can use for a severe cough, is a remedy which is easily prepared at home in just a few moments. It's cheap, but for prompt results it beats anything else you ever tried. Usually stops the ordinary cough or chest cold in 24 hours. Tastes pleasant, too—children like it—and it is pure and good.

Pour 2 1/2 ounces of Pinex in a pint bottle; then fill it up with plain granulated sugar syrup. Or use clarified molasses, honey, or corn syrup, instead of sugar syrup, if desired. Thus you make a full pint—a family supply—but costing no more than a small bottle of ready-made cough syrup.

And as a cough medicine, there is really nothing better to be had at any price. It goes right to the spot and gives quick, lasting relief. It promptly heals the inflamed membranes that line the throat and air passages, stops the annoying throat tickle, loosens the phlegm, and soon your cough stops entirely. Splendid for bronchitis, croup, hoarseness and bronchial asthma.

Pinex is a highly concentrated compound of Norway pine extract, famous for its healing effect on the membranes. To avoid disappointment, ask your druggist for "2 1/2 ounces of Pinex" with directions, and don't accept anything else. Guaranteed to give absolute satisfaction or money refunded. The Pinex Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

Farming there was short—not sweet; For he spent long days in anguish Picking cactus from his feet.

Then he heard that North Dakota, Always raised such bumper crops, So he moved up near Bismarck— But he couldn't stand the rocks.

So he hurried down to Bismarck, Where he ran a livery barn; But he had no more success there Than he did out on the farm.

Then the people found that William Was a full fledged G. O. P. So they put him up for office In the county treasury.

Bill won out and was elected, But he proved himself a bore. When the next election sounded All the folks said "nevermore."

Just then William met with Townley And created quite a stir. So they put him in an office As a land commissioner.

But alas they soon discovered, Teacher Bill was always tired— Wouldn't do a thing they told him, So the next day Bill was fired.

But this crafty politician, Seemed to be set of fate; So he landed a position In "Home Building" by the State.

But he couldn't use a hammer, And he couldn't use a plane; 'Twas you see that Teacher William Was homebuilder just in name.

Next we see him mighty busy In the Sixth Street Voters' school, Where he'll teach us how to prosper Under Townley's Golden Rule.

If we listen to his logic, We will vote the we'll stick way, And let Townley fool the people Like he's doing every day.

ENVOY

There's a fly within the ointment, That gives Bill an awful fright; If he can't deliver Burleigh, Then it's Teacher Bill's good night; So he's busy night and morning, Sending out his sobbing song, For he knows election's coming And he hates to lose his job!

Los Angeles is planning a war memorial auditorium to cost \$1,100,000, and to contain 13,451 seats, or one for every man in that city enlisting in the army, navy or marine corps during the World War.

"GETS-IT" WONDER CORN PEELER

Just as Good for Callus. Money Back if it Fails

Don't be bossed through life by a pesky corn or callus. Don't let a corn tell you when to sit down. Don't wear shoes too large for you because a corn says you must. Get rid of the darned thing.



"Peel the Whole Corn Right Off and be Rid of it"

It's a revelation to corn sufferers, the wonderful way that "Gets-It" banishes corns. Spend two minutes—that's all—to apply 2 or 3 drops to any corn or callus. The pain will stop instantly. In a few seconds the corn dries right up. Soon it has loosened so you can peel it off in one complete piece, root and all. "Gets-It" is sold by all druggists; money back on request, costs but a trifle. Mfd. by E. Lawrence & Co., Chicago. Sold in Bismarck and recommended as the world's best corn remedy by Cowan's Drug Store, and Lenhart Drug Co.