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THE STATE'S OLDEST NEWSPAPER (Established 1873)

YELLOW FEVER PERIL RETURNS

Last year, just before the death of that great man Gorgas, he announced that yellow fever was wiped out.

The last stronghold of this plague was Guayaquil, Ecuador. But now the Rockefeller Foundation is fighting it in Vera Cruz, Mexico. It is "wiping it out" again.

Will it stay "wiped out" this time? Let us hope so. If it does, it will be the first great disease to suffer extirpation.

It is none too soon. If it ever reaches eastern and southern Asia, it will be conflagration out of hand and beyond control. It is a race with Death.

Yellow fever is spread by the bite of a mosquito. It cannot live permanently above the frost line. It cannot live on our Pacific coast. In warm weather it spreads far north of its habitat, as far as Montreal, and, if infected, carries yellow fever with it.

In rural districts and small towns it burns itself out and stops of itself when all the susceptible people have had it.

It takes a city of around 100,000 people to yield babies fast enough to enable it to exist all the time. So the plan is to stop it in all places of that size and over, and thus sweep it from the earth.

It originated in America, crossing the Atlantic in the old sailing ships, and spreading around the Mediterranean Basin and down the west coast of Africa. It never got through the Suez Canal, or across Africa, or around the Horn, or across the Pacific.

Slow voyages, unexplored Africa, closed water-butts—and luck—have protected that third of the human race in the Far East from this awful plague. Travel is faster now. If it ever reaches them, beware! For great regions there are practically uninterrupted insanitary towns.

Will science win?

ROADS TO SUCCESS

"Canst tell how an oyster makes its shell? No,—nor I neither. But he sticks till he succeeds."—King Lear.

Forty-four years ago Anna Katharine Green was known only to a few neighbors in Buffalo, N. Y., as a woman hard pressed with family cares and sickness. She tried several "jobs" and failed in all of them. Then she sat down and wrote "The Leavenworth Case."

Since then she has written 30 novels and 400 short stories, all dealing with mysterious crimes.

Although 74 years old she is still writing. "Nine-tenths of discouragement and failure," she says, "is due to selfishness and self-pity."

John B. Stanchfield, noted lawyer, was the son of a country doctor of Elmira, N. Y.

He tried eleven kinds of work and gave up each. Inspired by a sermon, the text of which was "Failure," he left home, went to Cambridge, worked his way through Harvard law school and was admitted to the New York bar.

He is now called the greatest trial lawyer in the United States.

"In the final analysis," he says, "the man who finds out what he wants to do and then does it, even if he strives, is the man who will win."

Charles Piez failed in every job until he went to work for the Link-Belt Company of Chicago.

He was made president of the company, and was appointed vice-president and general manager of the United States Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corporation, whose nation-wide organization he built up.

"Let me say right here," Mr. Piez recently asserted, "as strongly and emphatically as it can be said, that the foundation of all success is moral courage."

BONDS AT PAR

A good many well-intentioned people seem aggrieved because the government has not maintained Liberty bonds at par. They seem to think that Uncle Sam has broken faith in some way.

To the ordinary thinker, this attitude seems a bit unreasonable. It seems to spring from that style of reasoning which thinks that Government is all powerful. All it need to do is to pass a law or make a ruling and presto!—the thing is done.

But are the values maintained in that way? If a pool wishes to buy a stock, it must take all the stock of that issue which is offered, must it not?

Then one way to maintain Liberty bonds at par would be for the Treasury to buy in at par all bonds which were offered to it. Assuming that the government has the money (which it hasn't),

isn't it plain that the government would soon own all the bonds which are now selling below par? In other words, it would have to redeem all the Liberty bonds at once, or as many of them as would force the issues up to par? If the government had the means to do this, isn't it plain that it need not have issued any bonds?

It could, perhaps, make them legal tender for all debts public and private and by thus making them into money, they would be at par. Yes, but would not this be an inflation of the currency to such an extent that the actual value of the bonds expressed in commodities would be at least as low and probably lower than before? In other words, wouldn't bonds buy less bread?

Or, the government could issue irredeemable currency with which it could take up the bonds at par, as fast as they were offered. It would seem this would only inflate the currency again.

Possibly there are other ways of maintaining the Liberty bonds at par. Very possible the reader has a plan or a remedy. If so, send it in. There is none too much financial wisdom in the world. Sometimes the aforesaid ordinary thinker is inclined to doubt whether anyone really understands money, its functions and effects. Mayhap some plain man may arise some day and show us all that it is so simple we have been unable to discern it.

PLUCKED EYE-BROWS

Back in 1820 the elder D'Israeli wrote: "In China the girls are continually plucking their eyebrows that they may be thin and long."

He spoke of this custom among the Chinese in an essay on feminine fashions prevailing in benighted countries like China, Turkey and Africa.

He cited it as an example of the lengths to which women in those lands will go in order to conform to their peculiar notions of beauty.

He described the Chinese custom of plucking eyebrows in connection with similar customs elsewhere, such as the practice of the women of Greenland who color their faces blue and yellow; and the fashion of painting the face red, among native women of India; and the custom in ancient Persia of breaking the nose in order to give it the aquiline contour.

"Thank goodness," the ladies of D'Israeli's time doubtlessly exclaimed, "fashion does not condemn us to such atrocities."

And he would have been regarded as a crazy prophet who would have predicted that 100 years later, women in America and Europe would be having their eyebrows plucked in order to produce the thin and long effects so popular in China.

Harvard astronomers have discovered another planet, but even that fails to relieve the housing situation.

Funny, isn't it, how many fishing worms you find spading the garden and how few when digging for bait?

Just as you had almost forgotten the high price you paid for coal last winter, along comes ash-carrying-out season to remind you.

It's to be hoped the Louisiana sheriff's lack of memory doesn't keep him away from the county treasurer's window at certain intervals.

EDITORIAL REVIEW

Comments reproduced in this column may or may not express the opinion 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 GREAT VACUUM

Secretary Hughes in a letter to Samuel Gompers, who had asked for a statement of the facts concerning Russia, puts the case in a manner to leave no doubt in any mind. Soviet Russia, the secretary declares, is a "gigantic economic vacuum," and he says furthermore that "no evidence exists that the unfortunate situation is likely to be alleviated as long as the present political and economic system continues."

The plain meaning of this is that Russia needs practically everything and has nothing to offer in return. Anybody who trades with Russia does so at the imminent risk—with almost the certainty—of losing everything. Not long ago the Russian government placed immense orders for goods here. There was absolutely no guarantee of payment.

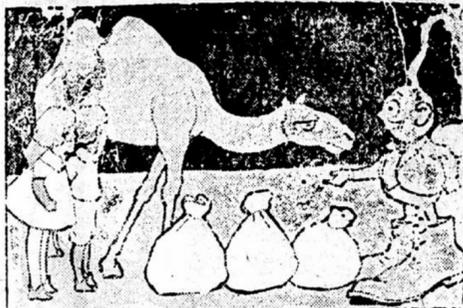
It has been claimed that the United States had put a blockade against trade with Russia. Secretary Hughes points out that there is no blockade, all restrictions on direct trade with Russia having been removed last July. There is no barrier whatever and anybody who wants to take a gambling chance in the matter of payment can ship anything there.

The meaning of all this is that Russia is her own economic enemy. She has destroyed her own credit and her own resources, and until the system of government over there is changed there will be no remedy. The problem is how to fill the great vacuum, how to bring about order in the chaos that now prevails throughout that vast area formerly known as the Russian empire.

Secretary Hughes' note will do much to correct a false impression that prevails in some quarters that the United States is active in hostility to the soviet government. It is simply quiescent. It opens the doors to trade. It declines to establish official relations, it is true, but for this there is the best of reason. The truth is that the chief enemy of Russia today is the Lenin government at Moscow.—Washington Star.

ADVENTURES OF THE TWINS

By Olive Barton Roberts



"What prizes?" asked Caliph Camel.

"What prizes?" asked Caliph Camel, eyeing with suspicion the bags that Flippety-Flap took out of his shoes. "The prizes for the race," explained Flippety-Flap. "Have" questioned the camel, meanwhile wriggling his nostrils. You couldn't have smelled the contents of those big bags, my fears, and I couldn't and Nancy and Nick couldn't, but just the same the old raggedy-patched-looking camel could. He pretended he didn't care what was in those sacks, but if he didn't care, I'd just like to see what a camel looks like when he does care. "Yes," nodded Flippety-Flap. "I said 'race.' I'm going to gather up all the stray camels I can find and have a race. The first prize is this bag of dried beans. It goes to the winner, the winner being the camel who reaches the door of the big circus tent first." "Hm!" said Caliph Camel, reflectively. "Dried beans! That's a very nice prize."

LARGE NUMBER WIN WAY TO HONOR ROLL OF CITY SCHOOLS

An unusually large number of Bismarck school children have won their way to the latest honor roll announced by Superintendent J. M. Martin. The list is as follows: W. H. School. Kindergarten—Miss Williams, Margaret Bergeson, Jean Craswell, Evelyn Loulek, Nera Vettel, Muriel Wigton, Justine Brahmner, Alice Brooks, Dorothy Kigler, Eleanor Webber, Louise Sells, Cleo Arness, Marris Langren, Joe Harrison, Walter Zimmerman, James Lehr, John Wilkerson, Everett Allensworth, Charles Welch, Clayton Welch. B 1st Grade—Mrs. Gansz, Willowhelle Mateschek, Walter Ward. A 1st Grade—Miss Hand, Arthur Cram, Virginia Light, Loyd Ode, Elizabeth Slater, Francis Slater, Henry Targart, Lillian Meader, Edward Miller. 2nd Grade—Mrs. Parsons, Beatrice Bowman, Gordon Harris, Robert McCurdy, Ethel Sand'n, Jack Zuger. A 3rd Grade—Miss Andrew, Edward Lehr, Clement Smith, Goldie Strutz, Margaret Will. A 3rd Grade—Miss Diamond, Frances Heath, Merle Von Hagen. B 4th Grade—Miss Diamond, Margaret Holmboe, Claire Kafel, John O'Hare, Esther Swanson. A 4th Grade—Mrs. Casselman, Maxine Burnsides, Frances Mills, Buel Quinlan, James Russell, Louise Wilson, Robert Weir, Robert Ward. 5th Grade—Miss Peltz, Ruth Gordon, Charles Munger, Wilma Kafer, Grace Elness, Bernice Joslin. B 6th Grade—Jennie Gilliland, Muriel Bensen, Rose Davis, Opal Elness, Gwendolyn Jensen, Ray McGittigan. A 6th Grade—Miss Larson, Mory Gallagher, Paul Cook, Sidney Hoffman.

William Moore School. A. 8th Grade—Miss Tibbitts, Robert Nussle, Tillie Peterson. A. 7th Grade—Miss Maxwell, Marion Folsom, Edna Jensen, Lucille Preter. B. 7th Grade—Miss Kuzel, Vernon King. 4th Grade—Miss Campbell, Maynard Peterson, Vernon Ural, Jack Cowan, Jeanette Larvan, Hilda Langren, Margaret Mowry. 3rd Grade—Mrs. Thorberg, Mary Cook, Donald Wallace, Ernest Kaulfus. 2nd Grade—Miss Rogers, Phyllis Thompson. 1st Grade—Harland Hugelmann, Jean Anderson, Frederic Muir, Eleanor Muir, Eleanor Larvan, William Little, Cyril Williams.

F. H. Reicholt School. 6th Grade—Miss Boyle, Paul Wood. 5th Grade—Miss Campbell, Raymond Barth, Thelma Llesmann, Left Nelson, Gayhart Patterson, Frances Sperry, Frank Ackermann, Clara Bredy, 4th Grade—Miss Knudson, Dorothea Gutman, Lawrence Kositzky, 3rd Grade—Mrs. Aseltine, Arnold Pyleston, Rosie Ode, Harold Vensley, Evelyn Ode. 2nd Grade—Miss McGittigan, Mildred Sperry, Raymond Evans, Evelyn Omelt, Marjorie Ackermann. 1st Grade—Miss Vetter, Wilhelm Bredy, Donald Lund, Nellie Nelson, Harris Owens, Ida Goehring, Omer Walla.

Waechter School. 6th Grade—Miss Huber, Grace Webster. 5th Grade—Miss Huber, Lou Hall, 4th Grade—Miss Dalleir, Marge Webster. 3rd Grade—Miss Dalleir, Marion Longmuir. 2nd Grade—Miss Voves, Bessie White, John Spriggs. 1st Grade—Miss Bauer, Lucy Brown, Raymond Finlayson, Kindergarten—Miss Mullaney, Clare Briar, Prins Fisher, Elizabeth Gaetz.

TARDIEU SAYS: AMERICA AND BRITAN NEED FRANCE TO PRESERVE PEACE

Indianapolis, May 2.—At the moment that the allies press Germany for payment of reparations Andre Tardieu tells the world "The Truth About the Treaty." Says in Tardieu in this volume, just issued by the Bobbs-Merrill Company:

"Germany had premeditated not only the complete military defeat, but also the economical and financial ruin of her adversaries. The victorious powers compel her to repay about 30 per cent of the damage done by her. "Such an obligation after such an aggression is neither abusive nor cruel. I add, passing from equity to facts, that it is far from unenforceable."

Tardieu is one of the five men who knew everything that went on at the peace conference. The others were Wilson, House, Lloyd George and Clemenceau. He formerly was French high commissioner to the United States, member of the cabinet and delegate of the French republic to the peace conference.

"If you would know of those fateful days in Paris," says Colonel House, "when the allies of France had gathered from the ends of the earth to have their reckoning with the central powers, read 'The Truth About the Treaty,' for here it is told by him who knows."

Tardieu fought as a captain in the trenches and rose to the position of Clemenceau's right-hand man at the conference. All closed doors were open to him. In his book he publishes a letter he wrote Colonel House during the conference. This letter voiced France's objection to leniency in dealing with Germany on reparations, and said: "When the question arose of giving a hearing to the Irish, everyone gave way to the British objections. When the question arose of Japan's status in the League of Nations, everyone

gave way to the American objections. When dealing with Germany it is France that must be heard." In discussing the decision finally arrived at, Tardieu says: "The peace conference did not mere-

CHARLIE CHAPLIN'S ARTISTIC TEMPERAMENT COSTS MILLION

ly make generous allowance for Germany's situation and her capacity of payment by letting her off repayment of war costs at the suggestion of the American delegation, thus reducing her debt by more than two-thirds of the total. It also made a careful study of the resources with which Germany could pay." While Tardieu looks to America and Great Britain to help France enforce the collection of reparations, he makes this statement, which has particular significance, because of the various phases of the Japanese and Irish questions: "Great Britain needs France as an element of stability and restraint in world politics, especially—and I say it plainly—in Anglo-American relations. "The war revolutionized these relations. It created ties which I trust may never be broken. "Yet how can we overlook that often the past weighing upon the present makes difficult the most essential collaborations? How can we overlook that friction which may arise between Dominions and the United States? How can we overlook that the modern world material and moral effects of economic struggle cannot be foreseen? "And an economic struggle is even now engaged-up between the two great branches of the Anglo-Saxon race, British and American shipyards are racing to see which can build most, in the markets of South America and of the Far East British and American firms are struggling for supremacy. "For this healthy competition to remain a healthy stimulus and not become a danger, Great Britain and America both need France as connecting link and compensator. "Of personal relations between Wilson, Lloyd George and Clemenceau at the peace conference, Tardieu says: "Despite divergencies of opinion, the personal relations between the three men during those 40 days never ceased to be sincere, calm and affectionate. May their fellow countrymen never forget it!"

Determine to Gratify Ambition Screen Star Works Solid Year on One Picture, "The Kid," But Satisfies Himself With Right Kind of Production.

Artistic temperament must be given a new meaning. Cases of it that have occurred from time to time, among world famous geniuses, grand opera singers particularly, has always been destructive in some way. Shows have been spoiled. Plans have been knocked awry. Fortunes have been lost. Lives have been wrecked. All by the inexplicable urge which has been called artistic temperament. "The fact that scientists have accepted artistic temperament as the manifestation of emotion, which are as strangely wonderful in their way as the physical attainments of the artists possessing such a temperament, has caused managers to put up with it for the same reason that a circus manager has extra strong cars to transport elephants. It is a part of the game, and has to be taken into consideration in dealing with geniuses. "Once in a lifetime, however, artistic temperament is engendered by something that can be put into a form to be appreciated by the non-artistic, and then the world is enriched by a new classic of some sort. Take Charlie Chaplin as an instance. It is a part of genius there can be no question. Comedy is as great an achievement as tragedy and the man who portrays either better than anyone else in the world is a genius. "To associate Charlie Chaplin with artistic temperament is a thing that is not generally known, but it is a fact that he recently threw away at least \$1,000,000 in salary to play a dramatic role in a feature production. "It was artistic temperament in the nth degree. It was at a time in his career when the sort of comedy that had made him famous was the most popular form of amusement that could be presented to the American public. Yet Chaplain for the first time in his motion picture career was independent, and he gave up an income of nearly \$1,000 a day to answer the urge of artistry that had called him ever since he went into moving pictures. He spent a full year in gratifying his artistic temperament. The result is "The Kid," which will be the first National attraction at the Elgie theater, beginning Monday. It is the greatest picture the comedian has ever done, and is absolutely different from anything he has ever done. "He is still Charlie Chaplin, little hat, dinky mustache, full draped trousers, enormous shoes, half-size cane, and all, but it is a Charlie Chaplin injected into a production that covers both lights and shades of human life. "The humor is there; the comedy is present; but it is not the trick comedy that made him famous. It is the natural comedy and humor arising from the situations which develop logically throughout the six reels of joyous laughter and entertainment which constitute "The Kid."

POETS' CORNER

THE BROOK'S SONG (By Florence Borner) There's a lesson you should take, From the music that I make; Be a worker, too. World has need of you; And my brothers in the ocean, Keep the world in locomotion. You will find this true.

FRIENDS (By Florence Borner) What is more noble than a friend? A friend sincere and true; Who if conditions should require, Would give his all for you. Who loves you neither for your fame, Nor for your golden store, But if misfortune chanced to frown Would love you still the more.

THE HILLS (By Florence Borner) I love the hills, the massive hills, That catch and hold each passing breeze; My heart with glowing rapture thrills, To know the Father thought of these. I wander oft in pensive mood, High up amid their grays and browns, And from the depths of solitude, Catch glimpses of the distant towns.

Ho, Mortal of triumphant birth, My heart a thought of gladness fills, You may embellish all the earth, But God, alone, can deck the hills.

HOSPITAL DESTROYED. Underwood, N. D., May 2.—Fire, originating in the basement, destroyed the Underwood hospital, the loss being estimated at \$25,000, partially covered by insurance. The building was formerly the best hotel. The patients were removed to a nearby residence. Hard fighting saved adjacent buildings.

EVERETT TRUE

—AND WHAT YOU ARE TODAY YOU HAVE ME TO THANK FOR. YOU'VE GOTTEN AHEAD IN THE WORLD. BEFORE WE WERE MARRIED YOU WERE SO SLOW I HAD TO DO ALL THE COURTING!



BY CONDO

I MAY HAVE BEEN SLOW, BUT I'LL TELL THE WORLD I'VE HAD A MERRY DANCE EVER SINCE THE CEREMONY!



Remarkable Remarks

THE present income tax burden creates a nation of Hars.—Dr. Charles J. Bullock, economics professor, Harvard.

NINETY per cent of the motion picture industry is clean and we are now cleansing the other ten per cent.—William A. Brady, president, National Association of Motion Picture Industry.

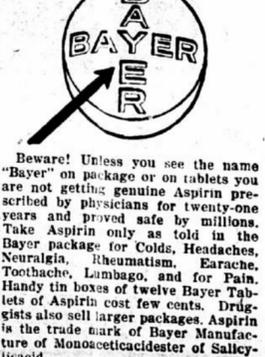
OF course, we are all for America first, but the best way to prove that, should anyone question it, is not by words, but by votes.—Representative Mondell, of Wyoming.

WHEN, in God's name, will the time come when political exigencies will not be such as to require this sectional issue to be raised again? It was used in the last campaign. It would seem to be the purpose to use it in the coming campaign.—Representative Pou, of North Carolina.

WE must use our power to produce the greatest amount to drive all armaments from the face of the earth.—Representative Burke Cochran, New York.

FIVE-LEGGED CALF. Warwick, N. D., May 2.—R. E. Archibold, a farmer living near this place, is the owner of a five-legged calf, one of the hind legs being in reality two legs joined in one from the body to the knee and there branching into two distinct and well-formed legs. Mr. Archibold is giving the animal extra care, and hopes to dispose of it in the spring for exhibition purposes. People come here from long distances to see the freak.

ASPIRIN Name "Bayer" on Genuine



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