

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. NEW YORK PAYNE, BURNS AND SMITH 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) 7.50

Daily by mail, outside of North Dakota 6.00

THE STATE'S OLDEST NEWSPAPER (Established 1873)

INAUGURAL ADDRESS

Gov. R. A. Nestos' inaugural address is a frank promise to reduce the cost of state government in North Dakota insofar as it is within his power.

If there are to be excessive bond issues for speculative enterprises in the name of industrial programs, North Dakota is in for more taxes.

The cost of so called expert advice, special examinations and technical surveys saps the revenues more than the petty crowd of pot hunters that cling like so many barnacles to the ship of state.

North Dakota maintains a department known as State Examiner. It costs the state no small amount to support this office which if efficient would be able to detect leaks in public expenditures without calling in outside accountants at a fabulous expenditure.

If the cost of various examinations by private accounting firms were investigated over a period of ten years in North Dakota, the sum total would stagger the taxpayers. Much of the money was spent needlessly for none of the recommendations seem to have been followed and the leaks grow in volume regardless of the expert advice.

Governor Nestos can establish a State Examiner's office that will function as it should and save the state the additional cost of high priced experts. If extra assistance is necessary there are men in the state possessed of common business sense who can go over the books and at a reasonable charge give the simple remedy to effect economy in the disbursement of public funds.

North Dakota has been "expedited" to death during the last five years. Specialists in all sorts of governmental theories have fattened at the public crib. Governor Nestos can do much by getting the regular force to work upon some of the problems that the experts have fallen down upon.

Governor Nestos put his finger on the real reason of the high cost of government when he alluded to state ownership. Elected on a program that promised going through with the Grand Forks mill and elevator, he frankly stated that he would finish that project.

In pledging his administration to the completion of the mill, he frankly states that he is opposed to state ownership and believes that the real solution of the marketing problems of the farmer is in cooperative effort of the farmers themselves unaided by unfair state subsidies that must be paid by all the taxpayers whether they benefit directly or not.

Friend or foe who heard the address must have been impressed with its frankness. The enthusiasm of the inaugural is over, but the promises made are still fresh in the minds of the people. Those pledges must be performed more rigidly than any ever made in the history of North Dakota.

CONTEST DECISION

No serious minded person expected any other decision in the contest case engineered by a group of taxpayers. There was little fear of the result, but the fact that such a futile case was ever started remains more or less a mystery.

On the other hand the case may have been

started in rebellion against the leadership of Senator Leiderbach to appease the bitter enders in the league who never say die until the last man is out.

Then there are attorneys who confronted with a long hard winter may have seen in this an opportunity for more pelf if not power. Litigation has been prolific the last five years and promise of the courts being used as one of the battlefields of political contention in North Dakota is apparent.

But whatever the motives, the contest case was uncalled for and unsupported by public opinion and evidently had little to commend it from a legal aspect as the court gave the issues short shrift.

The supreme court disposed of the case in a manner strictly in keeping with fair play and the decision is endorsed by an electorate which is divided sharply upon the general issues of state government.

HOME BREW

A breakdown in the nation's health, as an aftermath of the failure of prohibition enforcement, is predicted by Dr. J. M. Doran, chief chemist of prohibition headquarters in Washington.

"The next few years," says Doran, "will be a highly profitable era for stomach specialists."

That is true. A lot of patients will result from the fake whisky made from grain alcohol and colored with prune juice, burnt sugar, etc. Crowding on their heels will be an army of home brewers. Takes a chemist to make pure liquor.

LOAD

Picture everybody in the United States, marching in line, each with a bag containing \$4000 in gold. That would just above cover the world's national debts—which now total \$400,000,000, or 10 times as much as in 1913, says O. P. Austin, statistician of the National City Bank, New York.

Part of that debt will be paid off. But not all. Some one is going to lose. Posterity will curse our generation.

IMMUNE

The best way to fight disease is to concentrate on restoring underweight children to the normal state of nutrition. A speaker says that, at the annual meeting of the Boston Tuberculosis Association.

Right! Germs rarely can multiply into a danger in a healthy body. And the health of maturity is determined in youth. In middle age, the body tissues are turning into cast-iron and little can be done for them.

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 NONPARTISAN LEAGUE SQUABBLE

Now that the three most important state officials of the Nonpartisan League in North Dakota have been recalled by vote of the people, there is developing within the league a family row with words so loud that all the anti-league neighbors can hear them.

It is not news to say that there was bad feeling in the family long before the recent election. Rumors that A. C. Townley and William Lemke had parted company and had drawn swords of combat were frequent and insistent moths ago.

The latest report is that the Lemke following is behind the movement to contest the recall election, although previous stories of that kind were denied from what appeared to be a responsible and authoritative source. It is added that the movement is only one more phase of the Lemke-Townley schism.

The Courier-News calls for a report from the league state officials of the workings of the State Home Builders' association, one of the league's pets. Incidentally, the Courier-News goes independent assailants of the conduct of the association one better in declaring that the house built for Lemke cost \$20,000, whereas the law provides that the state shall not undertake to finance the building of houses costing more than \$5,000.

Nearly every day something is coming out of North Dakota to point the difference between theory and practice, and to show what a stiff obstacle is the human equation against the success of the kind of program the Nonpartisan League set up for our sister state. Presumably a detailed account of the affairs of the Home Builders' association and of other phases of Nonpartisan League rule will soon be available from Bismarck. It may be as interesting in its way as "Main Street" was in its way.—Minneapolis Tribune.

WINDS

(Florence Berner, Bismarck, N. D.)

Wind of the Northland, buoyant and free, Bringing a breath of that frozen clime, Where Aurora-Borealis lights the skies, With a radiance that is grand, sublime;

Wind of the Southland, with fragrant breath, Of spice and myrrh from the Orient, Pictures of caravans fall and rise, Then ashadowy palm, and a flapping tent

Wind of the Eastland, courageous and strong, Like the warrior's speeding bow, You rush; at the sound of your strident voice, The tall pine shakes, and the oak bends low;

Wind of the Southland, calm and serene, Like to the night when the day is done, Silently, silently onward you steal, Bringing the joy of a task well done;

L'Envoi

Pure as the touch of an angel's lips, On a baby's face impatient; Calm as the notes of a vesper hymn, Are the zephyrs from the west.



Yeast is yeast and mess is mess and often the twain do meet. You can't lead a double life on a single salary.

They will be the first ships ever sunk by weighty arguments.

Boston women, who can't vote unless they live with their husbands, are greatly handicapped.

We are still at war with Austria. So still you can't notice it.

One week's bills placed end to end reach from one side of the pay check to the other.

How our enemies succeed the devil only knows.

The banks won't close for a 10-year naval holiday.

Woch has been given 13 college degrees but will never recover.

There are 15,000,000 telephone numbers in this country and still one is hard to get.

When a girl says she can't play, don't make her prove it.

Germany has classed women's hats as necessary, regarding them as the necessary evil, no doubt.

About 50,000 garment workers are striking. Business is just sew sew.

The most efficient subtracting machine is an auto.

There is a mistake in the St. Louis wire saying a woman, who stole 300 petticoats, was caught with the goods on her.

Wrist watches may come and wrist watches may go, but the ankle watch goes on forever.

"Bluebeard" Landru may plead he was solving France's problem of surplus women.

Lloyd George says disarmament is a rainbow in the sky. Wonder who will get the pot of gold?

There are 6000 unemployed in Washington, not counting many of those who have jobs.

Count Sechenyi probably refused to come over because our alphabet is damaged enough already.

New York is trying to teach people to live 100 years. Let us suggest they move to Bismarck.

MANDAN NOTES

Little Virginia Pettit Passed Away Wednesday

Virginia, daughter of Mrs. David Rober, Jr., and adopted daughter of Mrs. N. Pettit, died at 4:45 o'clock Wednesday morning at the Pettit home, 411 Third avenue N. W., after a brief illness. She was three years and five months old and an unusually bright child.

She was taken ill last Saturday with what was believed to be a cold, and which developed into diphtheria. The funeral services were held in private at 2 o'clock this afternoon from the home, Rev. Fr. Clement Dimpi of St. Joseph's Catholic church reading the mass and in charge.

The family has the sincere sympathy of many friends in their loss. Mrs. Martin Bull entertained a number of her friends at her home on Seventh street on Tuesday afternoon. Mrs. John Hansen of Bellingham, Washington, was an out-of-town guest.

Mrs. Morgan Morris and son, Gordon, who have been guests at the J. F. Place home, returned to their home at Dickinson.

George Thorberg returned from International Falls, Minn., to spend Thanksgiving at his home.

Mrs. George E. Davis of Salt Lake City, Utah, arrived in Mandan and is

"HOME PROJECTS ADAPTED TO NORTH DAKOTA FARMING," WAS MATT. SAAR'S SUBJECT

Principal and Director of Agriculture at Velva Talks to Teachers

MAIN FACTORS ANALYZED

Fargo, N. D., Nov. 25.—The boy owner of a successful agricultural school problem project is best promoter of a new and advanced system of agriculture, Matt Saar, principal and director of agriculture at Velva, told the Agriculture Section of the North Dakota State Teachers' Association at its 12th meeting here Wednesday. Mr. Saar's subject was "Home Projects Adapted to North Dakota Farming."

"In order to determine what projects are suitable to the agriculture of North Dakota or any other state, it is necessary to analyze the factors entering into the project problem. These main factors are: The school. The pupil. The pupil's parents. The agricultural instructor or project supervisor. The community.

"The school is an institution that is supported by the people, as we all know, and because the tax payers usually insist upon seeing tangible results from the expenditure of their money, the home project if properly selected and administered, becomes one of the most telling arguments why the school should have more support. Therefore the kind of a project to be promoted should be such that its results can be seen by the patrons of the school.

"The pupil is in our hands to receive training. It is up to us to give him through practical experience scientific knowledge regarding the science and business of agriculture. Furthermore, we must make a desirable citizen out of him and in order to do this, we must teach him lessons of industry, thrift, responsibility, property ownership, etc. We must not lose sight of the fact that he might not become a farmer when he grows up and so the project should be such that it will prepare him in some way for other occupations as well as that of farming.

"Very often students have chances to work during the summer vacations and in order to preclude the possibility of their leaving the project, the project should be so large that it will provide profitable employment for the whole season. There is no reason why the project should not be large enough to provide the student wages for his work. If the project is not a paying proposition financially there is usually no excuse for any agricultural man to expect his students to spend his time upon it. It is very hard to command sufficiently the interest of the students for best final results if the project is so small that the student is not vitally concerned with the possible profit or loss. In order to secure the best work out of the student, therefore, he should take up a project that will tie him down pretty well for the summer and give him real experience and work.

"The interest and cooperation of the students' parents must be enlisted if the student is to have the support that he needs. The project, therefore, should be big enough to catch the interest of the parents. If this is done, the parents will become tied up in the work and so they too receive the benefits of a well administered job. This gives the agricultural man a chance to show the patrons of the school that the school is promoting a real business proposition and not a play affair that may amount to little or nothing in the end.

"List of Projects. It is quite hard to recommend any set list of projects that are suitable to North Dakota farming. Conditions vary so much in different localities and different parts of the state that it would not be wise to say definitely that this project or that is a good one

"When a boy makes a profit of \$500 from a ten acre field of potatoes while his father makes minus \$500 on a section of wheat, there are many farmers who are going to do a good deal of thinking while the kid goes on telling the world how it was done. That boy has told his story to so many that I believe the school board or the state extension division should pay him a good bonus for the good he has accomplished. I will admit that I could not go in that neighborhood and make the business of growing potatoes look so attractive to farmers as that boy has done. No wonder that all of his uncles which are four in number and the farmer across the road and a few other farmers to the north and south and east and west of his place are planting potatoes next year.

"The total profits from our projects have not been computed yet but there is every reason to believe that they will reach \$2,000.00 and if potatoes go up, it might reach the \$2,500.00 mark.

"Besides the potato projects, we had one twelve acre wheat project, sweet corn and others. The parents were very vitally concerned with the results and it was through their help mostly that the boys made the records. One boy who planted ten acres of potatoes did not receive sufficient backing from his father and did not secure such attractive results but as his father recognizes his error now, there is every reason to believe that he will be one of our best supporters next spring when the boy plants twenty acres of potatoes as is his intention now.

"Our results show up mostly in potatoes but if we can show the community that we can make good in that particular project, it has been prepared for work along other lines."

for North Dakota. Dr. A. V. Storm, in his new book on how to teach agriculture, gives a long list of projects including potato growing, grain growing, poultry, livestock, dairying, soils and farm management and many others. Perhaps it would be best to say that any agricultural man can determine for himself what projects should be chosen after he has made a careful analysis of the situation in his community. If he thinks that some new crop should be introduced, that would in some measure at least determine the kind of project that would be timely. If he wishes to show his community that there is profit in poultry, that would affect his choice. The nature of the pupils and the parents would have much to do with the choice of a project.

"Our community has had six crop failures and because grain has been the chief crop around Velva we decided to promote the growing of cultivated crops such as corn and potatoes. Realizing that we should not divide our attention between too many lines of work, we decided to stress the growing of potatoes in order that a good showing might be made in that line if in nothing else. We talked six of our best boys into planting potatoes. Two boys put in ten acres apiece, another five and the rest about three acres apiece. Superintendent Bradley planted 12 acres and I put in about three. We made some big threats of buying new cars with the money from our potatoes and aroused a great deal of attention and laughter by our remarks. No doubt our potato projects were well advertised by those who have tried hard to come out even on their large farms and such individuals were many. When the hot winds came, grain, of course, withered away and many farmers told me confidentially that it would not take many days before spuds would be a total loss. As it happened, rains came along later in the summer and so our potatoes started again and brought in better returns than any of the other crops planted in that neighborhood. One of our boys harvested 550 bushels alone and according to present prices made a clear profit of over \$500.00. The other boys also harvested fairly good yields of potatoes and it did not take much intelligence for any one to see that our projects secured those extremely attractive results, those dollars and cents that we all hear about so much but seldom see. We have not had time to talk potatoes for next year but there are many farmers who have already provided enough seed to plant from ten to forty acres.

"Profit of \$500. When a boy makes a profit of \$500 from a ten acre field of potatoes while his father makes minus \$500 on a section of wheat, there are many farmers who are going to do a good deal of thinking while the kid goes on telling the world how it was done. That boy has told his story to so many that I believe the school board or the state extension division should pay him a good bonus for the good he has accomplished. I will admit that I could not go in that neighborhood and make the business of growing potatoes look so attractive to farmers as that boy has done. No wonder that all of his uncles which are four in number and the farmer across the road and a few other farmers to the north and south and east and west of his place are planting potatoes next year.

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Foreign Customs. In Sweden a physician cannot sue for his fee, while in Belgium a solicitor is in a similar position. By Chinese law, not only the doctor, but also the priest, the fortune-teller and clairvoyant are without legal remedy. All these debts are, however, looked upon as "debts of honor," and payment is rarely evaded.

Finds Something to Do the Business

"I tried everything that I heard of for the stomach and bowel trouble and bloating, but got no permanent help until I struck May's Wonderful Remedy, and that did the business. My son in Canada has also taken it and writes it has done him a lot of good." It is a simple, harmless preparation that removes the catarrhal mucus from the intestinal tract and allays the inflammation which causes practically all stomach, liver, and intestinal ailments, including appendicitis. One dose will convulse or money refunded. For sale at all druggists.

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NOW LET'S SEE WHAT HAPPENS WHEN IT COMES INTO CONTACT WITH IVORY!!!

