

Grand Forks Herald

GRAND FORKS HERALD CO. (Incorporated) PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS

Entered at Grand Forks, North Dakota postoffice as second-class matter.

Published every morning except Monday morning and every evening except Sunday evening.

All papers are continued until an explicit order to discontinue is received, and until arrearages are paid.

Subscribers desiring address changed must send former address as well as new one.

Subscription Rates: Morning or Evening Edition, if paid in advance...

Foreign Representatives: Carpenter-Scott Agency, Fifth & Yates Sts., New York; Peoples Gas Building, Chicago.

Printed at the Grand Forks Herald Co. Press, Grand Forks, N. D.

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Published by Grand Forks Herald Co., Grand Forks, N. D.

Grand Forks, N. D., Saturday Evening, July 29, 1918.

Price: Five Cents

Entered as second-class matter, July 29, 1918.

Postpaid outside of North Dakota.

Acceptance for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in Act of October 3, 1917, authorized on July 29, 1918.

Postmaster: Please send address changes to Grand Forks Herald Co., Grand Forks, N. D.

Second-class postage paid at Grand Forks, N. D., and at additional mailing offices.

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MEXICO IN PARTY PLATFORMS

It is instructive to note the planks in the party platforms on the Mexican issue. It is hard to make out what the Republican plank means, unless it is intended as a call for prompt intervention by force.

"We pledge our aid in restoring order and maintaining peace in Mexico. We promise to our citizens on and near our border, and to those in Mexico, wherever they may be found, adequate and absolute protection in their lives, liberty and property."

The Progressive platform has the following: "Failure to deal promptly and firmly with the menace of Mexican disorders has brought conditions worse than warfare and has weakened our national self-respect. Every resource of government should be forthwith used to end these conditions and protect from outrage the lives, honor and property of American men and women in Mexico."

Certainly nothing could be stronger in words than these pronouncements of the two Chicago conventions. The Democratic plank at St. Louis was carefully shaped to support exactly what the administration has already done. It reads as follows:

"The want of a stable, responsible government in Mexico, capable of repressing and punishing marauders and bandit bands, who have not only taken the lives and seized and destroyed the property of American citizens in that country, but have insolently invaded our soil, made war upon and murdered our people thereon, has rendered it necessary temporarily to occupy, by our armed forces, a portion of the territory of that friendly state. Until, herein, a repetition of such incursions is improbable, the necessity for their remaining will continue. Intervention, implying as it does military subjugation, is revolting to the people of the United States, notwithstanding the provocation to that course has been great, and should be resorted to, if at all, only as a last resort. The stubborn resistance of the president and his advisers to every demand and suggestion to enter upon it is creditable alike to them and to the people in whose name he speaks."

This seems clearly intended to pave the way to prompt intervention as a matter forced by conditions upon a patient and unwilling administration. The language is probably that of Senator Stone of Missouri, who was chairman of the platform committee. In the Republican convention at Chicago, Senator Fall of New Mexico, who is the foremost advocate in congress of Mexican intervention, made the speech presenting Colonel Roosevelt as a presidential candidate. All the platforms, therefore, mean intervention if they mean anything; and the president is justified in expecting strong support from all parties and elements in congress for any vigorous measures he may choose to employ.

The country we are justified in trying to protect our border and to aid in pacifying northern Mexico. From "The Progress of the World" in the American Review of Reviews for July, 1916.

WAR NEWS

For a long time after the European war started there was complaint from German sources across the water and from the ardent sympathizers with Germany on this side, that the American mind was being poisoned by the allies through their various news channels, and that Germany was prevented from presenting a statement of her case because of the control of cables by the British.

As a matter of fact, never since the war began has there been the slightest difficulty in placing before the American public anything that the German authorities wished to lay before them. For one thing, the Germans have a means of communication in their wireless, with which the enemy does not and cannot interfere. Whatever those in control of affairs in Germany wish to say to the American public can be sent across by wireless, and other nations are powerless to interfere. But, in actual practice, it is not necessary to use the wireless for the transmission of news. Cable dispatches by way of London prove to be equally reliable. Every day the Associated Press brings from the various capitals whatever statements the governments choose to make concerning operations on the several fronts. The fact that these dispatches are often flatly contradictory demonstrates, not their truthfulness, but the fact that they have been faithfully transmitted. The statements which emanate from Berlin are, and always have been, as freely available to the American people as have the statements that come from Paris or London.

By a new edict Chicago's bathers in Lake Michigan must be contented thus: "Women-bloomers, length or shortness, waist and no stockings. Men-ordinary bathing suits bedecked with a short skirt about the length of a cannibal's grass apron."

The grain harvest in this latitude is now only a little more than a month away. That there will be an unusual shortage of harvest hands seems certain, nearly everybody is already at work, and men will not wish to leave the work they already have to go harvesting.

Col. Roosevelt is quoted as saying on the Fourth of July, with reference to the troubles with Mexico, "If there is war I shall go, and if there are any unwarlike men between the ages of 20 and 30 of Oyster Bay, who are prepared to do their duty they shall go too. I won't take any married men, a family dependent on him. It really is an outrage that that should be permitted."

Some prominent newspapers express doubt as to the correctness of the 219,000 prisoners during the four weeks. A condition of war which results in the taking of prisoners usually means at least as many casualties in killed and captured as the number of prisoners taken. To figure the total losses of the central powers at up toward half a million altogether recently would be a reasonable period of only about a month or so is the possibility that it may be true.

MANIFESTO FOR GENERAL STRIKE

Is Roundly Scored However by Leading Socialists of Germany.

Berlin, July 28, (via London), July 28.—The manifesto to the working classes issued by the socialist executive committee and the general committee of labor unions, appealing against the general strike which the leading and the Liebknecht branch of the Socialists are endeavoring to organize reads as follows:

"The prolonged war weighs heavily on all nations and entails great sacrifice. It severely tests the endurance of those at home and at the front and it is natural that ill-feeling and discontent should develop.

"Such insinuations and abuse could be disregarded if labor simultaneously with the religious symbols of the Catholic church. It is not a far fetched and fanciful resemblance, as are so many cases of orchids said to look like animals, but positively startling in its verisimilitude.

The plant is one of the class of orchids which grows in the ground, among which are the original orchids, to which belongs the honor of naming the whole order, as well as the Cypripedium family, the Lisochilus of Africa and others. It sometimes has its roots on the ground, but the leaves and palm leaves that the plant is apt to be mistaken for a young palm if not in bloom or if you do not look down at the stem of the plant. The bulb does not lie under the surface of the earth like those of the lily, but sits on top of the ground, with a mass of roots on the under side in the soil; this habit being unusual among terrestrial orchids, although it is the rule with plants of the sort, whose bulbs usually sit on the trunk of a tree with hairy roots attached to it.

While Panama is the habitat of the Peristeria Elata exclusively, there are other species of the genus in Costa Rica and Colombia, but the latter are greatly inferior to the pride of the isthmus, where the flower stalk blossoms on it at one time, the blooms staying in condition for a month or more.

The places liked best by Epiritu Santo are upland swamps; that is, where there is water enough in the soil for their use but not enough to prevent their proper development. They are not apt to be found on the low ground near the sea, however rich; they seem to require a certain amount of elevation, rarely being found on high and dry land; but the most likely spots are the rocky hillsides near the sources of perennial streams, where black humus lies in shallow depressions among the rocks.

Curiously enough, perhaps the most flourishing patch of them on the isthmus is an artificial bed. An abandoned excavation, the remains of the old French work, presents a series of benches or shelves cut into the rock of a hill. These shelves have accumulated enough soil and decayed vegetable matter on the surface of the rock to support the plants, and the tall grass and small shrubs there afford the needed shade. On the lower benches of this excavation water seeps into the shelves all the year round; and it is also drained by the rough level of the surface to about the right distance for the plants, in an amazing profusion and in better condition there than anywhere else.

There are no other patches near this artificial one, and the orchids grow only on the western side of the cut, which has an eastern exposure. It almost looks as if some Frenchman planted them there. This is made the more likely since one collector found a nearly similar plant in this patch, which, however, is more like a certain African orchid than any other on the isthmus. This African orchid is the Lisochilus, a native of the center of the continent, and one which, if successfully hybridized with the ultra smart one, would produce an extraordinary flower, probably of great value. But the history of that patch is entirely lost now.

Owing to the large and fleshy bulbs which carry so large an amount of food for the plant, it is comparatively easy to transport and to transplant. Some of them were sent to the botanical gardens in New York and Washington, where they bloomed and seemed to thrive, at last accounts.

Mrs. Gaillard, wife of the late Colonel Gaillard, whose death at the moment of the triumph completion of his mighty task of excavating Culabra Cut was the great tragic incident of the Canal, was a pioneer in orchid collecting on the isthmus and had many fine specimens of Epiritu Santo. Her home was a bower of beauty. Other ladies followed suit and now have several fine collections, but no one has yet hybridized the "Dove." To do this successfully is the great feat reserved for the hobbyist on the isthmus, or anywhere. But it will be hard to improve the delicate beauty of the flower, while any hybridization that destroys its marvelous mimicry will be worse than a failure.

TAIL YARN. Pearson's Weekly: He was describing the privations of a voyage from which he had just returned. "Then," he said, "I went down to the cabin to lunch." "Lunch!" exclaimed one of his hearers. "But you told us there was nothing to eat left on board. What did you have for lunch?" "Oh!" was the reply. "It was a very modest affair—beef, port wine and an egg."

"Beef? Where did you get the beef from?" "Oh!" was the reply. "That came from the bulwarks." "And the wine, how about that?" "Oh, that came from the port hole." "Oh, ho!" laughed the listener. "Good, very good." But tell me where did you get the egg?" "Oh, that was the simplest of all!" came the reply. "The captain gave orders for the ship to 'lay to,' and he gave me one."

Indigestion has been defined as not a disease but an admission. Also a premonition at meal time.

CONVICTS GIVE WARDEN OSBORNE WARM WELCOME ON HIS RETURN TO SING SING



Part of the prison procession representing former prison regimes; Warden Osborne addressing convicts.

Thomas Mott Osborne, humanitarian warden of Sing Sing prison, was given an enthusiastic welcome by the prisoners of the New York penal institution on his return after several months' absence, caused by the filing of baseless charges against him. The principal feature of the day's exercises was a monster pageant in which nearly all the inmates of the prison took part. In this pageant the convicts sought the more likely since one collector found a nearly similar plant in this patch, which, however, is more like a certain African orchid than any other on the isthmus. This African orchid is the Lisochilus, a native of the center of the continent, and one which, if successfully hybridized with the ultra smart one, would produce an extraordinary flower, probably of great value. But the history of that patch is entirely lost now.

Prices for Monday, July 31. No. 1 northern \$1.14 No. 2 northern \$1.04 No. 3 northern \$1.04 No. 4 northern \$1.04 Rejected \$1.04 No grade \$1.04

South St. Paul Stock Market. South St. Paul, Minn., July 29.—Hog receipts 1,100; steady to 10c higher; range \$9.20@9.65; bulk \$9.25@9.65. Cattle receipts 200; killers steady; steers \$8.75; calves steady, \$4@11.25; stockers and feeders steady, \$7.75@7.25. Sheep receipts 100; steady; lambs \$7@10; wethers \$5.25@7.25; ewes \$2.50.

Ohio Novelty. Hose That Carry Out the Idea of Military Boots Shown in Shops. It sometimes seems that there is nothing new to be invented in the way of smart hosiery, but a firm has demonstrated the fallacy of such an idea by presenting for women's consideration hosiery in which buttons and buttonholes, a line about the ankle and a tassel in the front simulate a high boot. These hose come in every conceivable color and are considered by the ultra smart as a very desirable addition to the list of novelties in hosiery. Below are given some hints which will be valuable about the care of silk hosiery.

With a little care and attention silk stockings may be made to wear two and even three months. If before wearing they are washed through lukewarm water they become more glossy and also strengthened, as silk takes very kindly to water. After each wearing also the stockings should be washed in lukewarm water and white soap.

If the stockings are white they should be put in a dark room to dry. Never dry white or colored stockings in the sun. The panes are said to put all white silks in a dark closet to dry. This will absolutely keep them from yellowing. The use of hot water, according to those who know, is prohibited in the washing of silks; also avoid rubbing.

And now as to the wearing of silk stockings. They absolutely must not be worn tight. If the stockings are pulled to its full length and caught at the hem there will be few if any "runners" occurring within a reasonable time. Wear your stockings loose, if possible, not too loose or too tight. One extreme is as bad as the other. A stocking with a lisle top and foot will wear better than all silk one.

THE DIFFERENCE. "Pa, what's the difference between a patriot and a jingo?" "A patriot, my son, is one whose bosom swells with pride of his country, while a jingo's swelling appears from the heat of his head."—Boston Transcript.

The Mexican trouble is having the effect of accomplishing some good. It has brought about the work of preparedness in an effectual way, and is developing a greater sentiment of patriotism. Both of these results are important.

The "greatest thing in the world" is love; so why does everybody expect it to come easy?

THE MARKETS

NERVOUS TONE IN WHEAT PIT

Prediction of Cooler Weather Stimulates Selling of Corn.

Minneapolis, July closed 1-1-4 cents lower. September wheat closed 1-1-3 cents lower. December wheat closed 1-1-4 cents lower.

Wheat has shown a nervous tone with trade largely of an evening up character. Buying on the breaks was of good character. Crop advice favored holders. Canadian points continue to send in reports. Reliable Winnipeg milling concern claimed black rust prevalent in Manitoba and Saskatchewan. Decline from present levels should be met with purchases of September wheat.

Corn. Predictions of cooler weather stimulated some selling of the new crop month. Strong interests absorbed the September. The southwest has hot and dry and damage reports from this territory were numerous. Unless relief is forthcoming at once, higher prices are inevitable. Oats were easier in sympathy with other grains.

Grand Forks Markets. Obtained through the courtesy of the Russell-Miller Milling company of Grand Forks.

PRICES FOR MONDAY, JULY 31. No. 1 northern \$1.14 No. 2 northern \$1.04 No. 3 northern \$1.04 No. 4 northern \$1.04 Rejected \$1.04 No grade \$1.04

SOUTH ST. PAUL STOCK MARKET. South St. Paul, Minn., July 29.—Hog receipts 1,100; steady to 10c higher; range \$9.20@9.65; bulk \$9.25@9.65. Cattle receipts 200; killers steady; steers \$8.75; calves steady, \$4@11.25; stockers and feeders steady, \$7.75@7.25. Sheep receipts 100; steady; lambs \$7@10; wethers \$5.25@7.25; ewes \$2.50.

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Market Quotations

Markets and Quotations Furnished by Chase, S. Lewis & Co., Security Building, Grand Forks, N. D.

Table with columns: JULY WHEAT, Chl., Minn., Dul. Open, High, Low, Close.

Table with columns: SEPTEMBER WHEAT, Chl., Minn., Dul. Open, High, Low, Close.

Table with columns: DECEMBER WHEAT, Chl., Minn., Dul. Open, High, Low, Close.

Table with columns: ST. LOUIS, July, Sept., Dec. Open, High, Low, Close.

Table with columns: KANSAS CITY, July, Sept., Dec. Open, High, Low, Close.

Table with columns: WINNIPEG, July, Oct., Dec. Open, High, Low, Close.

Table with columns: CHICAGO CORN, July, Sept., Dec. Open, High, Low, Close.

Table with columns: CHICAGO OATS, July, Sept., Dec. Open, High, Low, Close.

Table with columns: CHICAGO PORK, July, Sept., Dec. Open, High, Low, Close.

Table with columns: MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT, Sept.—Puts \$11.25, calls \$11.50.

Table with columns: MINNEAPOLIS CASH CLOSE, No. 1 hard, No. 1 northern, Choice, Regular arrive, No. 2 northern, No. 2 hard Mont., No. 1 durum, No. 2 durum, No. 3 yellow corn, No. 4 corn, Other grades, No. 3 white oats, No. 4 oats, Barley, Barley choice, Flax and arrive, Rye and arrive.

Table with columns: DULUTH CASH CLOSE, No. 1 hard, No. 1 northern, No. 2 northern, No. 3 northern, Oats, cash, Rye, No. 1 durum, No. 2 durum, September, Flax, cash on track.

Table with columns: OHIO NOVELTY, Hose That Carry Out the Idea of Military Boots Shown in Shops. Open, High, Low, Close.

Table with columns: WINNIPEG CASH CLOSE, No. 1 northern, No. 2 northern, No. 3 northern, No. 4 northern, No. 2 oats, No. 3 oats, No. 4 oats, Oats, July, Flax, July, Flax, August.

Table with columns: DULUTH FLAX, Open, High, Low, Close.

Table with columns: WINNIPEG CASH CLOSE, No. 1 northern, No. 2 northern, No. 3 northern, No. 4 northern, No. 2 oats, No. 3 oats, No. 4 oats, Oats, July, Flax, July, Flax, August.

Important Part of House is That in Which One May Be Free from No man or woman feels absolutely satisfied with his or her home in these days unless he or she, or both, have a "den." Therefore every architect who plans a house provides for at least one room to be used as a "den," and if possible he takes care that both Mr. and Mrs. shall have their own private dens.

But on the word "private" the architects do not always put sufficient importance. The "den" should be in every sense of the word private, and to make it so it should be located in the house as to be apart from and not easily entered from parlor or living room or front hall or any other room which is in constant use. A certain suburbanite has what he supposed was to be his "den," but one cannot enter the living room from the front hall without passing through the "den." The result is that there is absolutely no privacy in the "den," and, more than this, nine times out of ten, when his wife has callers in the evening, the "den" proves more attractive to all in the house than does the living room or the parlor, with the result that Mr. Suburbanite, if he desires a quiet hour for reading or writing, must hike to the kitchen or some other part of the house and leave the wife and callers in undisputed possession of what was supposed to be his own nice little private "den."

By all means have a "den," and by all means see that it is private, even if you have to build it in the cellar or back of the house.

The "greatest thing in the world" is love; so why does everybody expect it to come easy?

The Grand Forks Bldg. & Loan Association. A strictly co-operative association for the benefit of the home builder. If it is your ambition to live in a home of your own, however small or large, we can be of great assistance to you in supplying the funds for the purchase of the land and the building of your own home through the assistance of this co-operative association.

Some prominent newspapers express doubt as to the correctness of the 219,000 prisoners during the four weeks. A condition of war which results in the taking of prisoners usually means at least as many casualties in killed and captured as the number of prisoners taken. To figure the total losses of the central powers at up toward half a million altogether recently would be a reasonable period of only about a month or so is the possibility that it may be true.

BAPAUME AND PERONNE IMMEDIATE OBJECTIVES OF ALLIED DRIVE. A detailed map showing military positions and objectives in the Bapaume and Peronne regions. The map includes a scale of miles and labels for various towns and locations. A light line shows the furthest advance of Allies July 1, and a heavy line marks the extent of gains since made.

Three Hundred Million Bushel Crop in 1915. 160 ACRE FARM IN WESTERN CANADA FREE. Farmers pay for their land with one year's crop and property was never so good. Regarding Western Canada as a grain producer, a prominent business man says: "Canada's position has today is sounder than ever. There is more wheat, more oats, more corn for feed, 20% more cattle than last year, and more hogs. The war market has created a surplus. As for the wheat crop, it is marvelous and no measure can be taken to limit it, exceeding the most optimistic predictions."