

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 Sunday morning and every evening except Sunday evening.

All papers are continued until an explicit order to discontinue is received, and until arrears 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, \$4.00 per year.

Foreign Representatives: Carpenters-Schooler Agency, 111th Avenue Bldg., New York; Peoples Gas Building, Chicago.

REPUBLICAN TICKET. President—Charles E. Hughes.

Vice President—Charles W. Fairbanks. United States Senator—P. J. McCumber.

Representative in Congress—First District, H. T. Helgesen; second district, Geo. M. Young; third district, F. D. Norton.

Governor—L. J. Frazier. Lieutenant Governor—A. T. Kraabel.

Secretary of State—Thos. Hall. Auditor—C. R. Kozlitzky.

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Railroad Commissioners—S. J. Aandahl, Chas. W. Bleick, M. P. Johnson.

Grand Forks County. Sheriff—A. F. Turner.

Treasurer—Ann Bridson. Clerk of Court—M. W. Spaulding.

Register of Deeds—D. McDonald. State's Attorney—T. B. Elton.

County Judge—L. K. Hassell. Mayor—J. M. McLean.

Coroner—R. M. McLean. Legislative Candidates.

Fifth District—Senator, J. P. Hemmington.

Fifth District—Representative, P. G. Hanson.

Sixth District—Representative, Geo. M. Fitzgerald.

Seventh District—Senator, Albert Stenroos.

Seventh District—Representative, O. K. Larson.

County Commissioners. First District—Otto Mathiason.

Thompson. Fifth District—Russell Hatt, Inkster.

APPRECIATION WEEK.

"Appreciation week" is a North Dakota invention. Last year it was suggested that a week be set apart in which there should be a concerted effort to set forth, especially in the local newspapers of the state, something of the appreciation felt by the people of North Dakota for their state and the opportunities which it afforded to men and women to enjoy the blessings of life.

The idea was excellent. The press all over the state co-operated most heartily, and its efforts were seconded by the work of thousands of individuals who furnished facts and figures for such a demonstration as had never before been seen.

The experience of last year was so satisfactory that it was determined by the North Dakota Press association, upon the co-operation of whose members the success of such a movement depends, to make Appreciation week a permanent thing. Accordingly the work for this year has been taken up, and committees are now busy working out the details. Soon these will be announced, and we may expect a repetition of the success of last year.

The success of such a movement as a public demonstration depends on whether or not we live in this state actually believe that it is a good state, good for business, and good for the making of homes. If there is not that belief no committee work can make such a movement a success.

We have abundant evidence that there is this belief, and the important thing is to make it manifest. This work is important for the influence which it will have on outsiders. We need more people here, and it is important that every legitimate means be taken to interest them in our state. Surely no better method could be found than to set forth the actual accomplishments of past years, and the faith which those who are here have in the future.

But, important though this is, the influence which is to be exerted on our own people is still more important. We are apt to plod along and take things for granted, and we become so absorbed in the things immediately around us that we forget, sometimes, what a magnificent state we have. When all the newspapers of the state, all the commercial bodies, all the official organizations, and thousands of individuals join in telling the story of our state and its possibilities, of its fields and its minerals, its flocks and herds, its social and intellectual life, its educational advantages, and in comparing the things that are with the things that may be, there must be a new and more complete recognition in the mind of every individual who comes in contact with this work of the fact that our lot is fortunate, a new pride in the state, a new determination that its future shall be worked out along still larger and better lines than its past.

DEMOCRATIC DIPLOMACY.

Whether President Wilson or Mr. Bryan originated the policies which governed in the selection of American representatives abroad is not certain, nor does it matter greatly. The policy was in accord with the ideas of Mr. Bryan, and it was approved and carried into effect by his chief, who must be held responsible for it.

The whole story of our diplomatic movements under this administration is a humiliating one. There is the "surprise" episode, in which an obscure surveyor had an over-representative share in the most important episode of the war, the armistice negotiations, and the whole story of our diplomatic movements under this administration is a humiliating one.

It seems evident, however, that the head which Carranza has on the Mexican side is one of the most cunning heads that has ever been in the world. He has been governed by a fixed policy, but has handled each problem as it presented itself in the way most likely at the time to placate his followers and build temporary bridges over difficulties.

Mr. Wilson has shown himself in this, as in most other things, ready to take the easiest way out of a difficulty. He has been governed by no fixed policy, but has handled each problem as it presented itself in the way most likely at the time to placate his followers and build temporary bridges over difficulties.

Hon. Knute Nelson, United States senator from Minnesota, will deliver an address at the Grand Forks Auditorium tonight in support of the candidacy of Charles E. Hughes for president of the United States, and of the Republican party and Republican candidates generally. He is in North Dakota under the auspices of the Republican state central committee, with which local Republican committees in various localities are co-operating. He is one of the ablest men in congress. He is one of the best known and most respected men in the northwest. He is a good speaker, a sound reasoner, and a man whose personal qualities have won for him a permanent place in the confidence and esteem of his fellow men. His own presence will be sufficient to attract a large audience, and the issues which he is here to discuss are of commanding importance.

We hear a great deal in these days of Americanism, what it is and what it ought to be. We are given many definitions and explanations and illustrations. But in all this broad land it would be difficult to find a better exemplification of what most thoughtful and patriotic men believe Americanism is and should be than Knute Nelson, this stocky, sturdy, son of the North, who came here, a boy, without money, without learning, without prospects, and without friends, but with the inextinguishable wealth of a sound body, a clean and inquiring mind and the will to achieve.

We of the west are more or less familiar with his history; how he left his birthplace to seek his fortune in a strange land and among an unfamiliar people; how he labored diligently with his hands and his brain; how he answered the call to arms when the nation with which he had cast his lot needed men, and served faithfully and gallantly through that long struggle; how, while earning his bread by the labor of his hands, he increased his knowledge and broadened his outlook, until, through a long process of training, he became competent to take up the profession of law, which he had chosen. We have seen him placed in positions of responsibility by his immediate neighbors, sent to represent his district in congress, made governor of his state, and elected to the senate, to which he has been returned time after time, and in which he has been recognized by men of all parties as one of the nation's strongest and most dependable men.

Americanism, in so far as the word applies to character and ideals, knows no climatic or geographical boundaries. It flourishes wherever men live and labor, and make the most of themselves and their opportunities, and seek to serve their fellows. And this man, this boy who crossed the ocean many years ago, brought much of his "Americanism" with him, for, ingrained in his very being, blood of his blood and bone of his bone, were qualities which, no matter where his lot had been cast, would have developed strong manhood. In America he found opportunity. He adapted himself to his surroundings. He fitted into his environment. He became a part of the life of the new land, and the America which he helped to create, whose possibilities he helped to develop, and in defense of which he was willing to shed his blood, became to him in a very real sense his own country.

When we consider such men we do not think of hyphens. We do not consider place of birth except as an interesting detail. There arises in our minds no question of where, in an emergency, the man's sympathies are likely to be. We know. And we recognize in such a man the splendid American citizen.

MEXICO AGAIN. We have all heard the story of the intoxicated individual, who, in answer to the disgusted comment of an acquaintance, "Drunk again!" remarked thickly: "No, same old drunk!" And so it may be difficult to say whether Mexico is at it again or at it yet. It does not appear whether down there they are having another disturbance or the same old disturbance continued. The latter is more likely. Mexico's condition is chronic. Its manifestations are not always in the same place, nor do they always bring the same people to the front, but they are due to the same set of causes, and so long as those causes continue we may expect to witness eruptions.

There is the sending to the Balkan district of a man so crude and uninformed that his performances made him and his nation ridiculous in the eyes of all the world. There was the substitution of an untrained for a trained and experienced man in Paris at a time when the duties to be performed were of the most exacting nature. There are the amazing indiscretions of our new representative in England. There is the handling of our affairs in the Caribbean with the avowed purpose of finding places for "deserving Democrats." These are but illustrations of the general policy which has been followed, and, because Mr. Wilson is at the head of the government, and the final decision in all these cases rests with him, he is the man who must be held responsible.

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the country which threaten the overthrow of his administration at any moment. Carranza has shown himself to be incompetent to deal with the situation, and the news of a new rebellion would not be at all surprising. In the meantime there are some thousands of our soldiers in the Mexican interior. Just what they are there for nobody seems to know. No use is being made of them, and they are accomplishing nothing. Washington will not order them to act, and even Washington seems to realize that their withdrawal would be both humiliating and disastrous.

It was given out that when American troops were sent across the border that they went for the purpose of killing or capturing Villa and dispersing his followers. Nothing of the sort has been done. Instead, we have marked time, and the indecision of our course has come so far from accomplishing anything that just now Villa is on the point of capturing one of the most important northern cities, and he has made the impudent demand that our troops be withdrawn farther out of his way.

It has been shown pretty clearly that we may expect no settled policy with reference to Mexico under our present administration.

Wireless Telepaths

(Intercepted by Omar Kool, Telepathist.)

Everywhere, U. S. A. Shadow Lawn, N. J.

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NEW BUTTZVILLE SCHOOL DEDICATED

Libson, N. D., Oct. 23.—The new Buttzville school, located near here was dedicated with appropriate services. Several good addresses, songs and readings were given. The new school is well adapted to the immediate and future needs of the village. The building is 40 by 40 feet and one story high with a full basement. In the basement is a play room which will be used in cold weather. The main class room will be fitted with movable seats. Completed the building and equipment will cost \$6,000.

Greek Patriot Leader Arrested by the French

Athens, Oct. 23.—The French authorities here have arrested M. Christou, who is the head of more than 70,000 revolutionists and royalists throughout Greece.

THIS IS WAR OF WORK

Civilians in France as Stronous as the Fighters at the Front, Says Minister.

Paris, Oct. 23.—In the course of a debate in the chamber of deputies regarding "embusques" or those evading service at the front, Gen. Roques, the war minister, stated that since the passing of the Dablieu law, 208,000 young men had been "recovered" from the civil zone and sent to the army zone. Many of them, he said, have been taken by the women, of work than munitions making.

Concerning the territorialists in the civil zone General Roques declared that work was incessant while the fighting regiments had turns of repose. "In the civil zone," the war secretary said, "there is always work to be done. It is a war of work. Never has there been a war in which so much work had to be done."

BATS ARE ENEMIES OF ALL MOSQUITOS

Cincinnati, Oct. 23.—Charles A. R. Campbell of San Antonio, Tex., pleaded for the life of the bat at the closing session of the annual convention of the American Public Health association here. Campbell said it is a common pest of the house, and it is a close ally of the mosquito, and for that reason should be protected as mosquitoes spread malaria.

Several bunches of breeding ewes were weighed up during the morning. The stuff was not of choice grade, though, \$6.50 and \$7 being given for it.

No change in quotations given for feeding stuff in this department was affected on what little trading there was during the early session. Estimated receipts were 11,000, compared with 17,035 a week ago and 5,440 a year ago.

Nine principal markets had 33,500, making this week's total 338,000 compared with 357,000 a week ago.

"Things Look Bad in East" Says Democrat Campaigner

Chicago, Oct. 23.—Senator Chas. S. Thomas of Colorado, while speaking at the Democratic national headquarters today on his way home to take an active part in the campaign.

"I have been in the east for several days, and I am not at all optimistic of reports that things are not looking well for the Democrats in that territory. I found the Democratic leaders in a state of confusion. Senator Thomas. 'In fact they were so confident that I thought it necessary to warn them of the danger of over-confidence.'"

BREAKS PROMISE, OFF TO FEDERAL PEN

Fargo, N. D., Oct. 23.—Because he failed to perfect an appeal, as he had declared he would, F. W. Schmidt, former postmaster at Ft. Rice, N. D., found guilty several months ago of embezzlement of government funds, is bound for the federal prison at Leavenworth.

Schmidt employed a system of handling money orders by which he netted private gain, being sentenced to two years in the pen on the jury's verdict of guilty.

A. C. REGISTRATION LARGEST EVER MADE

Fargo, N. D., Oct. 23.—The greatest registration ever known in the industrial courses at the North Dakota agricultural college have been made. The registration of success, being a 60 per cent increase over the enrollment in the courses last year.

The courses were started two weeks ago, and it is believed that was a big factor in inducing the great enrollment.

ALTITUDES FOR MISSISSIPPI

The elevations of more than 1,000 points in Mississippi are given in a bulletin just published by the United States geological survey, of the department of the interior. The points are marked by metal tablets, stones or iron posts, established by the United States geological survey, of the department of the interior. The points are marked by metal tablets, stones or iron posts, established by the United States geological survey, of the department of the interior.

The highest point noted in this report, but not, however, the highest point in the state, is in the range of Tishomingo county, and is described as follows:

100 feet west of Barnes' mill box, in northwest corner of second-class road crossing 6 feet north of road; nail in top of rocky tree, marked "612.5," elevation 612.45 feet.

The highest point thus far located in the state is a few miles southwest of Lake Umbagog, and is a summit rises to a height of 780 feet above sea level.

All the elevations given were determined by careful spirit leveling and should be of considerable value to engineers and others requiring exact data points.

This bulletin, which is numbered 629, is one of a series of similar bulletins the survey is publishing for individual states or groups of states, and a free copy may be obtained by request addressed to the Director at Washington, D. C.

Herald Want Ads Bring Results.

The Union Commercial College will start the new term Wednesday, November 1. A thorough business education is what every man and woman needs. Other education may be desirable, but business education is almost absolutely necessary these days, if you want to make any progress.