

WILSON SPEAKS IN CAPITAL CITY

Ratification of Treaty is "Question of War or Peace," Says President.

DESPAIRING MEN ARE DESTROYERS

"Complete Peace Basis is the Solution of International Economic Rehabilitation," Says Nation's Chief Executive.

Bismarck, N. D., Sept. 10.—President Wilson told a Bismarck audience today that the issue involved in his speech-making tour for the treaty was "a question of war or peace."

There was only one way in which peace could be maintained, he said, and that was by such a concert of nations as proposed in the League of Nations. The president spoke to a capacity audience in the Bismarck auditorium.

Should the movement for world concert fail, the president said, the heart of mankind would be overwhelmed by a "despair" which would result in chaos.

"Men in despair don't construct governments," he said, "they destroy governments. If we stay out or if we qualify our acceptance in any way, then the world will say, 'there can be no peace.'"

If the world were in disorder, asked the president, who would buy the wheat of the United States?

All the processes of international economic rehabilitation, he said, waited on a complete peace basis, because the world was waiting; the great coal fields of Europe were not being worked to capacity and the whole industry of the world was "chilled."

World Rages While We Debate.
"While we debate," he went on, "all the world is raging today. Why does America hesitate?"

He declared there was no more danger of America staying out of the league eventually than of reversing all the other processes of her history. But it was the delay, he added, that was upsetting affairs everywhere.

Referring to proposals to separate the peace terms from the league covenant, Mr. Wilson said the covenant had been put first in the treaty because without it the rest of the treaty would be worthless. That conclusion was reached unanimously at Paris, asserted Mr. Wilson, because the peace conference realized that having set up a peace settlement, there must be some way to enforce it.

Replying to objections to article X of the covenant, Mr. Wilson reiterated that the article had no binding force without the assent of the United States, under the unanimous vote required for action.

"Unless it's our war," he continued, "we can't be dragged into a war without our consent. That's an open and shut proposition; it's the heart of the treaty. You have either got to take it or you have got to throw the world back into the old contest over land titles. There is no other way to quiet the world and if the world isn't quieted, then America sooner or later will be drawn into the melee."

The president asked whether anyone thought the United States could stay out of the league without being "hated" and intrigued against by the other nations. Should the American nation refuse to accept the treaty, he asserted, it would be in the position of repudiating its promises to those who fought the war and of saying it did not like what had been accomplished by its armed force. The peoples of Europe, said the president, "are in a revolutionary state of mind" and in danger of "substituting one kind of autocracy for another."

Territorial Settlements.
Discussing the territorial settlements proposed by the treaty the chief executive declared that the peace conference had tried to fix the land titles for the nations of the world.

"For the first time in history," he said, "the peace conference did not listen to the pleas of governments. It did not listen to the demands of autocracy; it did not read over the whole story of rival territorial ambitions, but said that the door was closed on that. These lands belong to the stocks of ancient peoples, the stocks of people that live on them. We are going to give them to these peoples. The peace conference, he said, 'The land always has been yours; it is now yours, and you can govern it as you please.'"

To the disappointment of a large part of the audience, Mr. Wilson made no mention of the Shantung provision of the treaty.

The president was accompanied by a score of newspaper correspondents and

MANDAN FOLKS HAVE CHANCE TO HEAR WILSON

On Board President Wilson's Special Train, Dickinson, N. D., Sept. 10.—To a crowd which surrounded his private car today at Mandan, N. D., President Wilson declared a week of travel in the heart of the country had convinced him that the nation stands together for an international guarantee of peace. "I am glad to get out to see the real folks," he said, "to feel the touch of their hands and know as I have come to know, how

special writers, Secretary Joseph Tumulty and Admiral Grayson, his physician. The party left Bismarck at 1 o'clock for Billings, where the next presidential speech is scheduled for tomorrow.

Bismarck's Reception.
North Dakota gave President Woodrow Wilson a heart stirring, typical western welcome today when he arrived in Bismarck to speak on the peace treaty and the league of nations covenant.

It was a state-wide outpouring of enthusiasm to the nation's chief that will go down in the annals of the state's history as the most spontaneous and splendid reception ever tendered a dignitary within the borders of the Flickertail state.

Escorted by "Daredevil" Lieutenant Chester Jacobson, flying his army biplane just ahead, the special train drawn by two engines as a signal honor to the president of the United States, entered the station with sirens and whistles blowing, crowds cheering, band playing, members of the American Legion and the guard of honor standing rigidly at attention, moving picture cameramen grinding out a permanent record of the reception.

As the train slowed down, the reception committee met the president and his party, consisting of Mrs. Wilson, Secretary Tumulty, Rear Admiral Grayson and many others, were escorted to their waiting automobiles.

The guard of honor, composed of former service men, formed a passage way for the president to his machine. Riding with the president were Mrs. Wilson, and Governor and Mrs. Frazier. Wilson is Cheered lustily as He Parades Downtown District.

The sidewalks were lined with thousands of elated admirers as the chief executive and escort threaded the downtown districts. Large crowds gathered early, coming by train, auto and other conveyances. The acclaim with which Wilson was greeted was a tribute to the personal popularity of the distinguished visitor.

The presidential party remained in Bismarck from 11 to 1 o'clock. The president was formally received on behalf of the state by a committee that boarded the train at Fargo, the committee consisting of S. J. Doyle of Fargo, W. E. Byerly of Velva, M. F. Hegge of Hatton, R. A. Knowlton of Jamestown, Charles Simmons of New England, George Standish of Bismarck and W. P. Porterfield of Fargo. The committee visited with the president from shortly after 10 o'clock until the train reached Bismarck.

A Trip Around the City.
After the speaking, the president and Mrs. Wilson with the presidential party, were given an automobile ride over Bismarck and the surrounding country. The ride terminated at the Bismarck Country club, where a reception was given the party. The president and Mrs. Wilson seemed to enjoy their short stay of fifteen minutes at the club, from which a splendid view may be had of the Missouri river and the city of Bismarck.

Prime Principles in Pact.
Ten points in the peace treaty were defined by President Wilson tonight as the fundamental principles on which he is asking its acceptance by the United States.

Riding westward into Montana at the end of the worst week on the tour, the president made no stop for a night address, but instead made through the newspaper correspondents the platform he desires to be placed before the people in the plea of the treaty's acceptance.

The 10 points on which he epitomizes the treaty provisions are as follows:

One.—The destruction of autocratic power as an instrument of international control admitting only self governing nations to the league.

Two.—The substitution of public discussion and arbitration for war, using the boycott rather than arms. The substituting of publicity, discussion and arbitration for war, using the boycott.

Three.—Placing the peace of the world under constant international oversight in recognition of the principle that the peace of the world is the legitimate interest of every state.

Four.—Disarmament.

Five.—The liberation of oppressed peoples.

Six.—The discontinuance of annexation and substitute of trusteeship with responsibility to the opinion of mankind.

Seven.—The invalidation of all secret treaties.

Eight.—The protection of dependent peoples.

Nine.—High standards of labor under international sanction.

Ten.—The international co-ordination of human reform and regulation.

PERSHING LEADS HEROES IN GREAT NEW YORK PARADE
New York.—Over a five-mile flower-strewn pathway, General Pershing led his famous First division down Fifth avenue to the wild plaudits of two million proud countrymen. It was the last great review of the old world war for New York and it was a fitting climax to a long series of military spectacles.

the nation stands together in the common purpose to complete what the boys did who carried their guns with them over the sea.

"We may think that they finished that job, but they will tell you they did not, that unless we see to it that peace is made secure they will have the job to do over again and we, in the meantime, will rest under a constant apprehension that we may have to sacrifice the flower of our youth again."

"The whole country has made up its mind that shall not happen."

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Teacher of English Bible in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)
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LESSON FOR SEPTEMBER 21

THE HOLY SCRIPTURES.

LESSON TEXTS—Psalms 19:7-14; II Timothy 3:14-17.
GOLDEN TEXT—Thy word is a lamp unto my feet, and a light unto my path.—Psalm 119:105.

ADDITIONAL MATERIAL—Psalm 119; Matt. 4:1-11; Luke 4:18-22; John 5:33-47.

PRIMARY TOPIC—The best book in the world.
JUNIOR TOPIC—What the Bible contains.
INTERMEDIATE TOPIC—The authority of the Bible.
SENIOR AND ADULT TOPIC—The inspiration of the Bible.

I. The Characteristics of the Word of God (Psalm 19:7-11).

1. The law of the Lord is perfect (v. 7). The law here means the fundamental principles which God as a moral being reveals to the consciences of men as binding upon the soul. These principles are free from all omissions and redundancies, perfect as a moral code. It perfectly accomplishes its design, namely, the converting of the soul. The effect of the law of God is to turn men to God himself, to righteousness and holiness.

2. The testimony of the Lord (v. 7). By testimony is meant the witness which God bears as to his attributes and against man's sins. This testimony is plain and infallible. Those who receive it are made wise. Those who with open and teachable minds receive God's testimony are wiser than the greatest intellectuals of the earth.

3. The statutes of the Lord are right (v. 8). His statutes are the principles given to us to fit us for the different relationships of life. These are just and equitable, because they are from the righteous God. They rejoice the heart, because the true heart rejoices in justice and equity.

4. The commandment of the Lord (v. 8). This brings into view the personal God who stands back of His law to enforce its demands. This commandment is free from error and deceit, and it enlightens the eyes. The effect of God's law is to give man ability, not only to understand his love and salvation, but to be wise as to the things about him.

5. The fear of the Lord is clean (v. 9). The reading of the Word of God produces reverential fear in the heart of the reader. Those who have this godly fear have their hearts cleansed from sin. The life and relationship founded upon this fear abide forever.

6. The judgments of the Lord are true and righteous (vv. 9-11).

By judgments is meant the sentences pronounced by God's Word. These penalties are absolutely true and righteous; they are conformable to the intuitive moral sense of man. These judgments serve as warnings; they prevent man's shipwreck upon life's sea and bring just return to those who obey.

II. A Prayer to God (v. 12-14).

1. For cleansing from secret faults (v. 12). Those who reverently study the Word of God realize in themselves the presence of hidden faults from which they need cleansing, and they cry out to God for this cleansing.

2. Kept back from presumptuous sins (v. 13).

The sins which result from proud defiance of God's laws need to be eradicated by God's special grace and help.

3. Words acceptable with God (v. 14).

The godly man is concerned with even his words and desires them to be under God's control.

4. Meditation of the heart (v. 14).

III. The Inspiration of the Holy Scriptures (II Tim. 3:14-17).
Inspiration means God-breathed. By the scriptures is meant the Old Testament. If Paul's testimony be accepted, then the whole Old Testament is God-breathed, regardless of what the skeptical critics say. Because they are God-breathed they are profitable for—

1. Doctrine, that is, teaching.
2. Reproof.
3. Correction.
4. Instruction in righteousness.
5. Thorough equipment of the man of God for his work.

Love Endureth All Things.

Love beareth all things, believeth all things, endureth all things. People we love sometimes disappoint us. They do things we never dreamed they could do. If we love them, we shall not abandon them because they have faults. We shall just believe that one day they will put away their faults, cease to do evil, and learn to do well. Love never despairs of anyone. Love never faileth.

Of One Religion.

All humble, meek, merciful, just, pious, and devout souls are everywhere of one religion, and when death has taken off the mask they will know one another, though the divers liveries they wear make them strangers.—Penn.

When to Begin Kind Acts.

A more glorious victory cannot be gained over another man than this, that when the injury began on his part, the kindness should begin on ours.—Tillotson.

MUST QUIT LOVING FOR TWELVE MONTHS

Judge Places Padlock on Heart of Girl Who "Married Navy."

San Francisco.—Prohibited from loving any man for a whole year is the padlock placed upon the affections of twenty-year-old May Bradley-Kosack-Davis-Porter of San Francisco, triple bride known as "the girl who married the navy." This unique sentence was given in lieu of more formal punishment for bigamy, for the pretty defendant had not bothered about divorcing off the old love before taking on with the new.

The triple bride's bevy of husbands consisted of the following: George Bartlett Porter, chief commissary steward of the U. S. S. Marblehead; Francis J. Kosack, lieutenant on the U. S. S. Luckenbach, and John Dallas Davis, chief cook on the U. S. S. Oregon. All are living; none divorced.

Miss Bradley met her future husbands at dances. Her heart kept time to the tripping of feet, she said, and the marriages followed in quick succession. She loved Porter longest and best, she explained, because he



Loved Porter Longest and Best.

didn't try to kiss her when he took her home from the dances. This was so unusual, she said, that the already twice wedded young matron decided "to get that man, if it's the last thing I do on earth."

She said just sheer weariness was responsible for her first marriage. Her second husband, John Davis, met her at a dance and escorted her home and an elopement to San Diego, Cal., soon followed.

A few months later, at a dance again, she met her third husband, George Porter. She said she married Porter because she really loved him.

"George knew of my other escapades," she informed the court, "and he says he will stick to me, if I can get a divorce from the other two. He has gone to Alaska in his ship, and I pray nightly for his safety. If anything happens that I cannot live with him, I shall enter a convent and become a nun."

Money Cast on Waters Found After Many Days

Springfield, Mass.—A wallet containing \$1,200 and valuable papers, the property of Dr. W. R. Hodgson of Stoneham, lost while canoeing two years ago, was sent to Doctor Hodgson by A. A. Dunham of this city, who found the wallet floating in Watershops pond. At the time Doctor Hodgson was capsized he also lost a rifle and binoculars and employed a diver to search for them without success.

"MUSH NOTES" COST \$25,000

Miss Goldstein of Brooklyn Wrote Them to Another Woman's Husband.

Brooklyn, N. Y.—Scores of letters of the kind usually described as "mush notes" read to Justice Giege-rich and a jury, won for Mrs. Anna Spence a verdict of \$25,000 against Miss Frances Goldstein, a Brooklyn music teacher, for the alienation of her husband's affections.

Mrs. Spence is a practicing physician and the wife of Frederick Spence, a concert singer.

One of the letters Miss Goldstein addressed to "My Heart's Darling," follows:

"I have just played Mendelssohn's symphony. If I could fly to you I would, and I wish my letters would only fly to you. Oh, sweetheart, how beautiful that Italian symphony is! The first thing I do when I awake is to run down in the parlor and play it. It is so plaintive—so pathetic and so simple. Some day that Caruso will turn me looney."

"My darling, when I think of the morning I watched you go away on the train I experienced the same sweet pain. I stood there as in a dream after you were gone, and then came tears—hot tears. I could not calm myself."

NORTH DAKOTA

Tower City.—The annual corn show will take place here October 3.

Loraine.—The building on the farm of Sil. Eldred, burned to the ground recently, the origin being unknown.

Reeder.—A homecoming celebration was held here Friday for our returned fighting men.

Grand Forks.—F. S. Sargent of Spokane, Wash., formerly of Grand Forks, is visiting old friends for a few days.

Kathryn.—Eighteen bu. per acre No. 1 wheat was the report of E. M. Evenson on his 15-acre field near here.

Towner.—A good hay crop is reported from this vicinity and is being shipped to Montana at \$25 a ton.

Rugby.—Becoming tangled in the machinery of a grain separator, Arthur Elise is suffering severe injuries.

Devils Lake.—Fred Gill, who has served nearly two years in France, died in the Northern Pacific hospital at Glendive, Mont.

Sterling.—The first accident of the season took place here when Edgar Johnson was accidentally shot by a friend.

Velva.—Herman Wathowe lost his grain crop by a fire last week when sparks from the threshing machine ignited the stack.

Valley City.—Geo. Holzman, Northern Pacific ticket agent here, received the Croix de Guerre from the French government for bravery in action.

Minot.—The contract was let for the construction of a new church for the All Saints Episcopal congregation. It will cost about \$40,000.

Dickinson.—Locomotive firemen and engineers have voted to secure one of the co-operative stores which will be established in North Dakota.

Dickinson.—J. G. Quinlivan of this city, who successfully dodged the "Big Bertha" in France returned to let the little "Henry" break his shoulder.

Washburn.—Everson Bros. think sheep a good investment as they and others made a trip of 1,200 miles to purchase 250 yearling ewes which arrived in Washburn recently.

Jamestown.—Barnes county farmers have purchased 12 carloads of Montana sheep according to recent reports. Six carloads were recently unloaded at Leeds for distribution.

Leeds.—The city officials were compelled to swear in thirty deputies in order to maintain the dignity of the village while transients were passing through.

Minot.—Drilling at the Des Laes Western Oil company's well has been held up this week waiting for 5-3-16 inch casing. The well is now down 2,080 feet.

Balfour.—Two children burned to death when a double house north of Denbigh was burned to the ground. The house was occupied by the Rosenbergs and Wagar families, and one child from each family was burned.

Minot.—Three Lutheran churches were struck by lightning during a recent storm. Two of the churches are located in the city and one about 15 miles from town. No great damage was done.

Carrington.—I. H. Daly was compelled to resort to firearms in order to defend himself from an attack made by an I. W. W. because he refused to take a red card offered him by his assailant.

Fargo.—W. O. Bruchman, formerly manager of the North American Telegraph company's offices at Dulauque, Ia., has arrived in Fargo to assume the management of the Fargo offices of the company.

Tower City.—Louis Pommerer, a prosperous farmer of this section, brought in one grain tank load of flax recently which netted him \$736. Mr. Pommerer has threshed 25 acres and expects to get \$50 an acre for his crop.

Grand Forks.—A claim of \$5,000 brought before the city council of Grand Forks by Eugene Roy and his father, claiming damages for injuries alleged to have been suffered while the boy was playing on the streets, was rejected by that body.

Devils Lake.—Dave Denoyer of Graham's Island met five of his Civil war comrades for the first time in 54 years when he attended the Minnesota state fair. He had not seen them since all were mustered out of service in 1865.

Mayville.—The appointment by the board of administration of Dr. John Evjen of Augsburg seminary, Minneapolis, to be president of Mayville normal, succeeding Dr. Hilyer, was announced today by Secretary Charles Liosnann.

Bismarck.—H. P. Hanson of Discol narrowly escaped death several days ago, when he jumped just before his automobile was struck and destroyed by No. 1 on the Northern Pacific. Mr. Hanson has been in the Bismarck hospital suffering from bruises about the head and body.

Minot.—The annual state Methodist conference will be held here, October 8 to 13. Rev. C. L. Clifford, local Methodist pastor states that many of the leading church men of the nation will be present, including Bishop Cooke of Helena, Mont., Dr. Burns of New York, and Dr. Durgin of Chicago.

Minot.—After eleven years' service, acting pastor of the St. Paul Lutheran church in Minot and the Lutheran church in the Lynch community, Rev. William H. Hartman and family departed for Rich Valley, Minn., where they will make their future home.

New Rockford.—The North Dakota "flying squadron" consisting of many officers at the head of state affairs, mainly the attorney general's office and the State Enforcement league, confiscated 15,440 cigarets from local dealers which they destroyed by fire. Seven arrests were made.

Surrey.—Fire destroyed the Great Northern depot here.

Fayama.—Willie Cox was badly burned by an explosion of gunpowder. Carrington.—The Farmers' elevator at Lemert was recently purchased by the Equity people.

Ray.—Edward Warwick was seriously injured while attempting to stop a runaway team on Main street.

Devils Lake.—Ramsey county farmers claim the highest average yield of small grains in the state.

Rugby.—Mr. and Mrs. George B. Hittle recently entertained 75 relatives at a family reunion.

Jamestown.—Four Jamestown boys will attend St. John's college, Collegeville, Minn., this year.

Grand Forks.—Rev. I. F. Nix, formerly of Grand Forks, died at Winnepig, Minn.

Church's Ferry.—William Hollman returned home Saturday after 19 months' service in the navy.

Wildrose.—The first carload of lignite to reach Wildrose this fall came in last week. It is selling at \$4.75 a ton.

Hettinger.—The city council has let the contract to Godney & Murphy of Minneapolis for a complete water-works system.

Minot.—Local dealers have announced that 12,000 of sugar will be available for Minot before the end of the week.

Deering.—A barn belonging to Edward Fisher was struck by lightning and destroyed during a heavy electrical storm which swept this district.

Dickinson.—Patrick B. Carlett died here after an illness of more than a year. Mr. Carlett was chief of police in Dickinson for a period of 17 years.

Lisbon.—O. R. E. Benness departed from Lisbon recently to open up a brokerage office in Cleveland, dealing mostly in North Dakota flour.

Valley City.—Real horse racing will be seen at the Barnes county fair, September 18. Further thrills promised.

Eltendale.—The Gun club is discussing replacement of their old quarters at Wood lake as the club is taking on new life.

Minot.—A license to repair, buy, sell and exchange aeroplanes was recently granted the Citizens' machine shop of this city.

Crosby.—Plans of a harvest festival are being laid to be held at Wildwood park, south of Columbus, on September 27.

Jamestown.—During a quarrel over wages, George Aulery, 15-year-old farm hand, shot Newton Brown, pioneer farmer of Stutsman county, through heart, killing him instantly.

Eltendale.—Charles Heckel, miller, employed in the United States aerological station here, was killed by lightning while taking observations during a storm.

Grand Forks.—Word has been received here from Washington, D. C., of the death of Geo. Schutt, who has been one of Washington's prominent hotel men, but came formerly from Grand Forks.

Devils Lake.—Owing to a shortage of teachers in Ramsey county, nine schools remained unopened at the beginning of the present term. Each school has an average attendance of 100 pupils.

Cando.—The drainage of Crow, Little Garber, Gravel and No. 35 lakes into Fish lake in order to restore the water level of Fish lake, has been ordered by J. M. Hansen, assistant state engineer.

Bismarck.—H. L. Reade, state fire marshal while attending the American fire prevention conference held at Cleveland, O., had the pleasure of seeing the Prince of Wales, whom he declares to be an all-round fellow.

Cavalier.—Miss Charlotte Jones, county superintendent of schools, was presented with an apple measuring eleven inches in circumference by S. Urland of Leroy. The apple was a product of the Urland farm.

Bismarck.—The first steps were taken in the erection of the new \$1,000,000 bridge which will span the Missouri, when the sinking of test holes on the west bank of the river were made to determine the foundation for the piles.

Fort Ransom.—Residents of this place are worried considerably because Albert Johnson, insane, broke out of the Jamestown asylum. The insane man killed his brother before being taken and has promised to return and "get others."

Valley City.—Local dealers are compelled to order sweet cider in smaller quantities in the future, owing to the fact that large kegs cannot be consumed before they develop a kick, making the sale a violation of the state bone dry law.

Valley City.—Many citizens of this place holding stock in the Pan Motor company, another Ford project being instigated in Minnesota, are highly pleased over the steady progress of the company despite the many prosecutions brought to bear since its organization.

Grand Forks.—Dr. R. D. Campbell, army major, has been appointed consultant, and Dr. H. H. Healy, army major, has been named local examiner for the health service which has taken over the problem of giving medical treatment to men who were wounded, injured or made ill during service in the war.

Molall.—A meeting of the Revue county chapter of the American Red Cross was held recently and announced a good financial condition with \$10,000 to its credit.

Lakota.—A large new hotel, just completed will be opened here in the near future under the management of Mr. and Mrs. Earl W. Byer of Bemidji, Minn. Measurements have been taken of the rooms and the equipment will be shipped in from the east, costing in the neighborhood of \$15,000. The new building is 72x78 feet, three stories high.