



# Williston Graphic

State Historical Society XX

Our Country! In Her intercourse with foreign nations may she always be right. But our country, right or wrong.—Stephen Decatur.



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WILLISTON, WILLIAMS COUNTY, NORTH DAKOTA, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1918.

\$1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE

## THE NEW FLOUR AND SUGAR REGULATIONS

### OWING TO SHORTAGE OF WHEAT SUBSTITUTES LADD ISSUES NEW ORDERS

Complying with President Wilson's proclamation and Mr. Hoover's regulations, Prof. E. F. Ladd of Fargo has promulgated the following rules went into effect the 4th of February. Due to the shortage of wheat substitutes and the high prices charged for those things in the packages, the federal orders have been modified for the state of North Dakota.

Wheat Flour substitutes allowed in this state and which must be sold with flour comprise hominy, corn grits, cornmeal, corn flour, edible corn starch, barley flour, rolled oats, oatmeal, rice, rice flour, buckwheat flour, potato flour, sweet potato flour, soya bean flour and feterita flour and meals.

#### North Dakota Regulations

1. The amount of flour substitutes to be sold with wheat flour (not to apply to whole wheat flour), shall be that for every 7 pounds of wheat flour there shall be sold and delivered 3 pounds of other substitutes as above enumerated.

2. (a) The amount of flour to be sold to families in town, at one time, shall be limited to 24 1-2 to 49 pounds, depending upon the size of the family.

(b) Farmers living in the country may receive from 49 to 98 pounds of flour at one time.

(c) Ranchmen coming from a long distance, with large families or a number of men boarders, may receive one barrel of flour, or not more than enough for one month's supply.

Baker's Bread 1. All bread baked and offered for sale must contain not less than five percent of flour substitutes; this amount to be gradually increased so that by February 24th the amount shall be not less than twenty (20) per cent.

2. Any baker baking or selling bread not conforming with the above regulations, will forfeit his license.

3. All wheat bread to be sold must 4 pounds; and any short weight will weigh 1 pound, 24 ounces, 2 pounds, or render the baker liable to forfeiture of his license.

Sugar Sales: 1. The amount of sugar to be sold for home consumption is limited to approximately three (3) pounds per person per month.

2. Retailers may sell to families in town from five to ten pounds at one time, in accordance with the size of the family.

3. Farmers and people living at a distance from town may receive, at one time, not more than 25 pounds of sugar.

4. Ranchmen coming long distances, with large families or with men to board, may receive from 50 to 100 pounds, according to their needs.

## TWO OUNCES BREAD WILL BE THE LIMIT

### NEW ORDER FROM WASHINGTON GIVES AMOUNT PERMITTED EACH GUEST AT MEAL

Washington, Feb. 13.—A two ounce bread ration was ordered by the food administration today for patrons of hotels, restaurants and dining cars. This allowance is about that now observed in England.

Telegrams went out today to the food administrations' hotel representatives in every state designating the new ration. Not more than two ounces of wheat bread may be served to any one at any one meal except that when rolls or bread made from corn, oatmeal or bran are served and when only one kind other than wheat bread is ordered a portion may consist of four ounces. Rolls may not weigh more than one ounce each.

Public eating places are now licensed under the new bread regulations and the bread ration rule is issued under this authority. Hotel representatives have been instructed to see that immediate observance is given in hotels for Monday and Wednesday as wheatless days, Tuesday as a meatless day, Saturday as porkless day and that there is one wheatless meal and one meatless meal every day.

### LOCAL QUINT OUTPOINTED FOR FIRST TIME THIS SEASON—SCORE 44 TO 30

The Williston High School quint lost their first game this season when they were defeated by the fast Culbertson team by a score of 44-30.

The game started out fast and furious with Williston in the lead the whole of the first half. Two minutes before the expiration of the first half, the score stood 13-6 in Williston's favor. At this moment a number of Culbertson's men, prominent in business affairs, including a member of the school board, stepped out on the floor with the intention of doing bodily injury to one of the Williston players on account of a minor incident in the game. These men have shown very little courtesy in the past to visiting teams, despite the good intentions of the home team and the school.

After this incident occurred the Williston boys became disheartened and lost courage. The first half ended 13-12, still in Williston's favor. The team tried again in the second half with forced vigor to bring together its shattered parts but without success.

The game was fast and clean throughout and the Culbertson boys deserve commendation for their actions on the floor. Financially they have a "bunch" of boosters, taking in \$56. at the door, but morally, they are a menace to any community.

## SENIORS WIN FIRST IN SONG CONTEST

### FOUR UNIVERSITY CLASSES SUBMIT SONGS IN EIGHT ANNUAL EVENT AT FORKS

The Senior class of the state university won first honors in the eighth annual Carney Song Contest with a composition by a member of the class. The contest was instituted eight years ago by Mr. E. C. Carney of this city. This year's contest was a marked advance over that of any previous efforts and as this is the only contest of its kind in the United States, interest manifested in was general over all the country.

The judges for the occasion were prominent musicians, and selected for their ability and interpretation. Of the sixteen songs entered by the freshmen, sophomore, junior and senior classes, considerable merit was shown in all and the extremely high class of all songs was a credit to the classes the no premier honors could be given than to the winning class.

Among the prominent musicians present, was one noted over the world for his musical ability, and he said of the contest that Mr. Carney had started something that would remain a monument to him and the University for hundreds of years as history is more accurately written in the songs of a nation than in any other form.

#### WAR SAVINGS STAMPS

The machinery by which the purchase of a Thrift Stamp or a War Savings Stamp is to be made as easy and convenient as the purchase of a spool of thread or a pound of nails, in every community in the United States, is rapidly being established. Already 185,000 War Savings Stamp Agencies have been established and by the close of January this number had been increased by 350,000.

In addition to these agencies there will be 1,000,000 "sales stations," which do not receive direct authorization to make the sales from the Secretary of the Treasury, but obtain their stamps from authorized agents and sell them over their counters at their cashiers' windows, and other places.

Fifty thousand post offices now and 29,000 banks and 8,000 individual Savings Committee at Washington firms and corporations have been appointed agents. Nine thousand interstate corporations having places of business in several States will constitute 115,000 additional agencies.

An intensive campaign on for the establishing of War Savings societies which can be organized by 10 or more persons in any community, school, club, church, factory or office and can be affiliated with the National War upon application.

#### LYNCH NEGRO IN TENNESSEE

Estill Springs, Tenn., Feb. 13.—Jim McIlherron, a negro who shot and killed two white men here last Friday, was burned at the stake here tonight after a confession had been forced from him by application of red hot irons. The man was brought here by a posse which captured him after wounding him in a battle near McMinnville early today.

A mob estimated at upward of 1,000 persons met the train. Leaders of the posse urged the crowd to let the law take its course but no effort was made to prevent the lynching. A sister of one of the men McIlherron shot, addressed the crowd, denouncing her brother's slayer. The prisoner then was taken out of town, chained to a tree, tortured until he confessed implicating another negro, and then was burned.

## A VALENTINE

By ARTHUR GUTERMAN with drawings by JOHN WOLCOTT ADAMS

If all be true that wise men say  
Of good St. Valentine his day,  
Oh, then above the melting snow  
The Snowdrops bathful kisses blow;  
The silver Trout of lake and linn  
Do swim together fin-to-fin;  
The furry Hares of heath and shaw  
Do make their gambols, paw-to-paw;  
The Birds their mating carols sing  
And fly together, wing-and-wing,  
And all about the wakening land  
Go Youths and Maidens, hand-in-hand.  
Then, Ever-Dearest, hear my plea  
And wander hand-in-hand with me.  
—From Good Housekeeping.



## BOLSHEVIKI PEACE TREATY WILL HAVE SMALL BEARING ON ALLIES

### Central Powers Troops Not Fit For Trench Work For Many Months and Food Supplies in the Ukraine Are Limited Thus Cutting off Biggest Advantage

Washington, Feb. 13.—With the opening of the great campaign of 1918 on the western front apparently in sight, military men here examined today with profound interest the situation created by the signing of a peace pact between the Central powers and the new Ukraine republic, and the agreement of the Bolsheviki Russian government to stop fighting and demobilize the army.

The conclusions were not discouraging. These events on their face would appear to release from duty on the eastern front and from prison camps, enormous amounts of German soldiery which could be used in the great western drive to advantage by the Germanic allies. Likewise the peace pact apparently opens up a new source of supplies for the Germans. But when examined closely there are not so many advantages.

These supposed advantages are not so great as at first believed. In the first place the prisoners have been shorted until they will have to spend many months in recuperating for the rigors of the trench life. Second, the soldiers have fraternized so much with the Bolsheviki that they are filled full of the peace talk and

pross of the Bolsheviki soldiers that it would be the same to have them mixed with the German armies in the field, as to explode a shell in a powder magazine, on account of the spreading of the peace talk among the Central Powers' already discouraged soldiers.

Third, the food supplies that would be available for export from the Ukraine are of so small a quantity that the amount when it should reach Germany would be of small importance to the army or civilian population.

And the refusal of the new Russian government to sign any treaties whereby any of the western provinces will be alienated from the country leaves the Central Powers in a peculiar position, one that leaves them no legal claim upon any of the territory over which they have by conquest, claimed authority. And in the end should the Central powers refuse to accept the terms of peace which has been agreed upon by the conferees at Brest-Litovsk, Germany in continuing the war will be prosecuting an action against an unarmed people as the Bolsheviki have ordered all troops to demobilize.

## BISMARCK HOME GUARDS GET SLACKER

### REPORT NON-REGISTRANT TO DEFENSE COUNCIL—WARRANT IMMEDIATELY ISSUED

Bismarck, N. D., Feb. 13.—Two hours after John Gradette, driver for a Bismarck taxicab company, had been reported to the secret committee of the Bismarck "home guards" for failing to register last June, Gradette's age was established by his own sworn testimony and other competent testimony and the accused man turned over to Sheriff Franch with instructions from United States District Attorney Hildreth at Fargo that he be held until the arrival of a warrant which has been issued for his arrest.

Gradette is the capital city's first slacker to be arrested. The case of three others who are charged with failing to register, are now under investigation and arrests are anticipated at an early date.

## "UNKNOWN MAN WAS MURDERED" CORONER

### BODY FOUND BURIED BENEATH COAL IN CAR AT DODGE—INVESTIGATION

Dickinson, Feb. 13.—The coroner's jury which has been investigating the case of the unknown young man found dead under large lumps of coal in a box car at Dodge, and which was loaded by hand at Zenith, a mine several miles west of this place, returned a verdict of murder.

The case arose in Dunn county where the man was found. The coroner of that county and the state's attorney also furnished what evidence they had to the Stark county authorities, and gave it as their opinion that the man had crawled into the car and had been crushed by the coal when the car was machine loaded. Deputy sheriff J. T. Harvey of Dodge did not believe such to be the case and began an investigation in co-operation with the Stark county authorities,

which resulted in the verdict of the coroner's jury.

Detailed evidence gathered would indicate that the man had been murdered at some point intermediate between Zenith and Mandan and had been placed in the car and carefully selected lumps of coal had been thrown over him, in such a manner as to give the appearance of having fallen on the man. Further investigation showed that the pockets bore the marks of having been rifled. Work on the case is progressing slowly and the railroad police and the county authorities of the counties thru which the car passed in going from the mine to the point where the body was found, are engaged in an effort to find out who the man is and who murdered him.

#### FIND 171 BODIES

A Scottish Seaport, Tuesday, Feb. 11.—(By the Associated Press.)—Up to Tuesday night, a week after the disaster, 171 victims of the ill-fated Tuscania had been laid to rest at different points on the Scottish coast. These were divided as follows: Americans, 131 identified and 33 unidentified; crew, 4 identified and 3 unidentified.

## PIONEER PLAINSMAN DIED SUNDAY NOON

### FREDERICK RUDOLPH (DOC) ZAHL RESPONDED TO LAST CALL—SHORT ILLNESS

Frederick Rudolph Zahl, sixty-three, died at his ranch home near Zahl, Sunday morning at seven o'clock after a brief illness. The remains were brought to Williston and funeral services were held from the family residence 500 3rd avenue east, and from the Congregational church Tuesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Interment made in Williston cemetery. Rev. C. E. Stinson saying the last words over all that was mortal, and commending the spirit to the care of the Almighty.

He was married in 1892 to a Miss Freeman and of the union two children were born, Rudolph Jr., and Herman, the latter surviving. Others left to mourn his loss are his widow, a sister Mrs. Ida Frick of Young America, Minn., who was too sick to come here, and Frank Zahl, a brother at Morris, Minn., who arrived Monday.

He was a prominent member of the B. P. O. E. and of the I. O. O. F. and the latter took charge of the service at the grave.

The services at the home were brief and only the members of the family and a few sustaining friends were present. But those at the Congregational church which was attended by hundreds who wished to pay their last tribute to the departed, were most solemn and impressive. The casket was banked with floral offerings from the lodge brothers and the numerous people who have always held Mr. Zahl in the highest esteem for his upright citizenship and business probity.

The deceased was born in Bearnhagen, Germany in 1855. He was one of a family of twelve children and after the death of his parents, with his nine sisters and brothers at varying periods of time, came to America. He arrived in 1875 at the age of twenty years. From New York they came west and for several years lived at Morris, Minnesota, to which point other members of the family had moved. From Morris he went to Montana and spent a portion of his life as a buffalo hunter and among his friends he was hailed as the champion hunter of the entire United States having it is claimed killed more buffalo at one run than even Buffalo Bill.

Moving eastward he came to Ft. Buford and later to Williston when it was only a city of tents. He remained here and from the varying elements he helped form a permanent government for the city. He was elected mayor and held that position for several years. He also was county treasurer for four years. Later he moved to Zahl and established a ranch. There he succeeded and as the people were getting the California fever, he likewise developed the fever and selling much of his stock, with his family he visited California but on returning by way of St. Paul the lure of the ranch proved too much for him for he bought a nice lot of cattle and shipped them to this point to be later driven to his ranch.

During the last term of court Mr. Zahl served as a juror, and it was on the week following his return to Zahl that he was stricken and in a few days he passed away.

In the death of Frederick Rudolph (Doc) Zahl, Williams county loses one of its most prominent citizens whose worth to it cannot be fully appreciated, and will only be appreciated in the years to come. He was a pioneer. Rather an empire builder

## WAR SUMMARY FOR THE PAST WEEK

### OPERATION ON THE WESTERN FRONT AT STANDSTILL EXCEPT TRENCH RAIDS

Count von Hertling, the imperial German chancellor, it is reported unofficially, will answer President Wilson's address to congress in the reichstag next Tuesday.

Facts are known in London, The Daily News Says, which bring closer the possibility of a separate peace between Austria-Hungary and the entente. Austria is said to look with disfavor on sending her soldiers against the troops of the United States and Great Britain.

Challenged to move want of confidence in his government by Premier Lloyd George, the British house of commons yesterday failed to take such action. Criticism of the Versailles council and the premier's attitude concerning it was voiced in the house by Former Premier Asquith and other speakers. As to reports that Field Marshal Haig and General Robertson had been dismissed or had resigned, spokesmen for the government denied the truth of such statements.

Premier Lloyd George in the house, and King George in an address to parliament, asserted no basis for a democratic peace could be found in recent statements of leaders of the central powers. The premier said he could see no difference in substance between the recent utterances of Chancellor von Hertling and Count Czernin. Before the Italian parliament, Premier Orlando has declared that Italy will fight on until victory is achieved.

There is yet no indication that military operations on the western front are about to be resumed on a large scale. Attempts by raiding parties are growing stronger, especially on the French front near Verdun and in the Woevre, but there have been no attacks in force.

"Sometime in March," according to a German prisoner, "the Germans will attack on the British front." He did not know if a general offensive would be begun then, but there is marked activity behind the German lines. The weather on the British front continues favorable and the fields and roads are drying fast.

At points along the Scottish coast the bodies of 164 American victims of the sinking of the Tuscania by a German submarine have been found. Thirty-three of these have not been identified. Most of the Americans have been buried. The bodies of seven members of the crew also have been washed up on the coast of Scotland.

E. C. Carney returned home Wednesday after a few days business trip to Fargo and attending the Carney Song Contest at Grand Forks.

## UNSINKABLE BOATS FOR TRANSPORTS

### NEW HONEYCOMB SYSTEM OF INTERIOR CONSTRUCTION MAKES VESSELS SAFER

New York, Feb. 13.—Means have been found to make troop transports unsinkable by submarine, according to a statement made Saturday night by William L. Saunders, vice chairman of the naval consulting board in an address in this city.

Mr. Saunders said that one of the ships recently commandeered by the government "now lies at an Atlantic port and in such shape that she cannot be sunk by an exploding torpedo."

"I can conceive of no reason why this information should be withheld," he added. "On the contrary I believe it is well that the enemy may come to realize that the time has been reached when American transports are ready for the transportation of our troops which that enemy cannot sink. The ship may have a hole 30 or 40 feet in diameter blown in her side, and she will remain afloat. Such a hole would waterlog but one-tenth of the honeycombed air-tight cells."

who should rank with men who went out into the wilderness and when there turned the wilderness into a civilized community to which others followed. To him and a few others the early development of this county and city can be attributed. In his passing, everyone loses a staunch friend; the county a successful farm and stockman and family a kind and loving husband and father.

The entire community sympathize deeply with the stricken family in its loss and bereavement.