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DEMOCRATS POSE AS FRIENDS OF TARIFF COMMISSION, WHICH THEY DEFEATED.

With remarkable facility, Democratic leaders change front on important governmental questions and endeavor to delude the American people into the notion that they have always been advocates of the doctrines to the support of which they have been driven by public opinion. Preparedness is one instance and creation of a tariff commission is another.

After refusing to make adequate appropriations for the national defense and after declaring that the military branch of the government had not been neglected, the administration suddenly reverses its attitude and proclaims its intention to make preparedness an issue. If they are seeking for some one to quarrel with on that question, they must quarrel with their own past record. Now they announce an intention to make the creation of a tariff commission an issue. They forget that their own party has been the only opponent of a tariff commission and that such a commission would now be in existence but for their negative votes.

The Democratic party, with control of both houses of Congress and the Presidency, passed a tariff act in 1913. It had every opportunity to place in that act a provision for a tariff commission of any form they might choose. The Democratic Congress not only failed to incorporate in that law any provision for a tariff commission but when, on September 6, 1918, Senator Works of California, Republican, offered an amendment providing for a tariff commission, that amendment was defeated, every vote for it being cast by a Republican and every vote against it cast by a Democrat. Later in the same day Senator Poindexter of Washington, Progressive Republican, offered a different amendment for the creation of a tariff commission but it was also defeated. The roll call shows that every vote for the amendment was cast by a Republican and every vote against it was cast by a Democrat.

Not one of the Democratic Senators offered a word of objection to the form or language of the amendment. The opposition was to a tariff commission in any form. Senator John Sharp Williams, of Mississippi, voiced what was apparently the opinion of the Democrats of the Senate when he said:

"Mr. President, I wish to express briefly my opposition to a tariff commission. I think, in short meter, it is simply protection reduced to a science. Therefore, I do not see how Democrats can support."

The unsatisfactory consequences of their tariff legislation may have convinced them that scientific protection would help restore the broken or ruined industries of this country, but their belated acknowledgment of their past ignorance will not inspire confidence in their future actions. A tariff commission created by them would be formed for the purpose of defeating rather than establishing protection to American labor and capital.

The Democratic party, both in its platform and its performances is against either protection or a tariff commission. The Republican party has always stood for protection and in the tariff act of 1909 made an initial step in the direction of a tariff commission by creating a tariff board which the Democratic party discontinued.

There is need for a tariff commission as a board of intelligent ascertainment, but not clothed with such powers as may hamper, retard or destroy general business in this country. The members of such a commission should not be subservient to the President or any other one man. The commission should not have powers which could be used to favor one section of the country or to reward friends or punish enemies. The powers of the board should be definitely prescribed and it should submit its reports to Congress and through Congress to the people of the country.

GOVERNOR'S PROCLAMATION.

As true Americans we are justly proud of the development, prosperity and greatness of our country. Never before in the up-building of a nation has there been so much achieved in so brief a time as there has been in the United States of America during the past one hundred and thirty-nine years. To-day we stand in the forefront of the nations of the world. Our position is not due to the success of wars of aggrandisement, but is the result of a natural, steady and rapid growth, brought about by the thrift, intelligence and industry of our people.

In America all are laborers: No matter what our occupation, we are all working to secure a higher and greater efficiency in whatever lines we undertake. We have become a nation of specialists—our scientists, inventors, mechanics, artisans, chemists, skilled workmen and laborers in every one of our numberless allied industries outrank all others in point of efficiency; and it is to this high point of efficiency in all lines that we owe our supremacy among civilized peoples. Independence has perhaps had much to do with our success, but without willing, conscientious labor we never could have achieved that independence which is so dear to every true American. The aristocracy of America consists of the laborers, and every American is a true aristocrat.

The very foundations of our country are laid upon the rocks of labor and industry. It is but fitting that we have a day set apart for our people to get together in celebrating in a dignified and lofty spirit the success of a season's efforts and early autumn, the most beautiful season of the year, has been decided upon throughout the country as the most appropriate time for the holding of this labor festival.

Now, therefore, I, L. B. Hanna, governor, in conformity with statute and in harmony with the spirit of an industrious, willing and law-abiding people, do hereby proclaim and set apart Monday, September 6th, as Labor Day in the State of North Dakota for the year 1915.

Done at the Capitol at Bismarck, this seventeenth day of August, A. D. 1915.
L. B. HANNA,
Governor.

By the Governor:
THOMAS HALL, Secretary of State.

There is no doubt but what there is something radically wrong with the grain market, and as usual the millers and speculators are bound to get this crop at the lowest possible price. There is no reason why wheat should be worth \$1.50 today and only a dollar in two weeks from today, and yet that is the way things look at present. It seems as though just the moment our crop is in sight the speculators begin to pound the price down. What the remedy is we are not prepared to say, but the man or set of men who can solve the problem of seeing the farmers getting what their crop is worth would be real benefactors. One remedy is to hold your grain in the bins until the millers and exporters are ready to pay the price for it. But many farmers cannot do this. They owe obligations which must be paid, and therefore they are compelled to sell their crop. However, every farmer who can do so should not be in a hurry to sell his grain.

If the frost will only hold off for a couple of weeks there is a possibility that Ramsey county farmers will be able to have corn matured sufficiently to have seed for the coming year, and if such should be the case they should act promptly. Corn is fit to pick for seed just as soon as it is glazed, and as soon as it is picked it should be put in a dry place and kept there. Ramsey county and most parts of North Dakota will be short of seed corn next year and the man who has a good sample to sell will get a good price for it.

It is estimated that it takes \$1,250,000 each year to keep the automobiles of North Dakota in tires. There is no question but what 20 per cent of the damage done to automobile tires is done by stones in the road. If every township would see to it that every stone is removed from the roads they would do a noble act and would save thousands of dollars each year to automobile owners. A sharp stone in the road may not seem to amount to much but hit it with a tire and the damage is done, although it may not be apparent for some time. It may not show at all on the outside of the tire, but it has damaged and weakened the fabric so that eventually you will have a blow out.

The merchant who is not advertising is courting bankruptcy, although he may not see until it is too late. It is a well established fact that no merchant succeeds to any extent unless he is using the columns of his local newspaper to tell the people what he has for sale and also explains the quality of his goods and the prices.

Last week an ad appeared in the World for a cook car for sale, and in less than a week the party carrying the ad could have sold eight cook cars. This only goes to show that advertising in the World is read.

It is said that North Dakota will have more politics to the square inch next year than ever before. Already we can hear rumblings and the various candidates are beginning to repair their political fences.

There are 70,000 women and girls wage-earners in New York today who cannot find employment. "War order prosperity" means nothing to them.

The North Dakota Democrat is whoopin' er up for Burke as senator and McDowell as Governor and the chances are neither will get in.

MARY PICKFORD AT THE GRAND

Mary Pickford in Film Version of "The Dawn of Tomorrow." One of the Greatest Screen Successes Ever Presented!

At the Grand Saturday Matinee and Night.

"The Dawn of Tomorrow," Frances Hodgson Burnett's great drama of faith, love and sacrifice, needs no introduction to the American public, for it was in this country that the great play made its biggest success.

To say that Mary Pickford requires no introduction to the American public, either, is so superfluous that it does not deserve the type necessitated to print the statement. The combination of Mary Pickford and "The Dawn of Tomorrow," however, is one to conjure with, and this amazing coalition of stellar talent and dramatic power of the Famous Players Film Company presents its latest feature release on the Paramount Program at the Grand Saturday Matinee and Night.

Three eminent physicians are introduced in consultation over the affections of Sir Oliver Holt, one of London's money powers. He overhears their diagnosis, which is that he is rapidly passing into a state of decay from which there is no recovery. Rather than wait for the crumbling process, Sir Oliver determines to hide his identity in the slums and kill himself. It is his chance encounter with Glad, the wonderful character portrayed by Mary Pickford, that gives him renewed hope and a fresh incentive. Her audacity and her faith inspire him; he takes an interest in the poor wretches around him, joins in the crowd that chases a thief through an alley, and for a night lives the strange weird existence of London depravity. Sir Oliver undertakes no reforms; he has his own depression to reform, and from Glad learns a lesson of hope and cheerfulness of which the three wise physicians knew nothing. By a series of coincidences, it develops that Sir Oliver's nephew is the only man that can furnish an alibi that will clear Glad's lover, Dandy, from a charge of murder. Sir Oliver readily lends himself to assisting Glad in her task of wresting this testimony from the nephew, and the final scenes find the old man rejuvenated, and Glad eager to return to the man she has saved.

"The Dawn of Tomorrow" differs from most other successful plays that have been pictured for the screen, in that it underlines the importance of one's own intellectual attitude toward life, and the effect of things unseen and only thought. Miss Pickford's triumphant success as the London waif who made things come right by the vitality and the strength of her "wishin'" and "askin'" is worth recording as one of the greatest attainments of her phenomenal career. There is an inner force about her acting that radiates her impersonation and makes it both strong and winning. In the scene in which she repels the advances of a daring degenerate and forces him to do her will merely by "askin'" and "wishin'" the unknown power she blindly believes in to compel him, she reaches the height of her performance

and grips her audience with genuine power. She has some excellent assistance from several members of the cast, notably from Robert Cain as the objectionable degenerate, Forrest as the money power she regenerates, and David Powell as Dandy, the young thief who also listens to the cheerful words of Glad and is redeemed by them.

This thrilling and deeply appealing feature will remain at Grand only Saturday Matinee and Night and during its stay invalidism is the only excuse for not attending.

PLEADS GUILTY TO LARCENY

The latter part of the week two men who had been working on the Jos, Perkins farm came to town with their checks amounting to about \$20 apiece and after cashing them went to a barber shop for a bath and on dressing and donning new neckties the younger fellow, C. H. Price, by name, suggested to the other fellow by the name of Smith and about 72 years old, that it would be a good scheme to pin their bills in their neckties, as in case of being held up no one would find their money. Smith pinned Price's bills into his tie, and then Price was supposed to pin two ten dollar bills into Smith's tie, but evidently instead simply pinned a piece of white paper in. He then excused himself to go for some laundry and asked Smith to wait until he got back. Smith waited for a couple of hours and then left and walked about the city until near evening when he wanted to use some money and taking off his tie and unpining what he supposed was the two bills found a piece of paper. The Sheriff and States Attorney were at once notified and a warrant was issued and Sheriff Olson got busy and located his man in Fargo where he was gathered in by the police of that city and Mr. Olson went there and brought his man back Saturday. Monday he was taken before Judge Juergens, where he was allowed to plead guilty to petty larceny, and was given ten days in the county jail, and is now a boarder with Sheriff Olson. Smith got his twenty back and has gone on his way rejoicing. It was rather a new and novel game to get the money from the other fellow, but it did not work. Smith is a bright old man for one of his age, and had worked hard for this money and naturally felt pleased to get it back, and very grateful to the states attorney and sheriff.

OUT THE GO.

Aaker's Business College received nine requests for office help the past week and started the following on the road to success by placing them in fine positions: Alice Dussell, Alma Staffarud, Tom Harkinson, Martha Sundberg, and L. E. Gronna. Why attend a school that cannot place you in a position when you can attend the A. B. C.? Send for catalogue to A. B. C. Grand Forks; also for a Gas Tractor and Auto Course Catalog.

For Shampooing, hair dressing, facial and Stalp treatments, and Manicuring for Ladies and Gentlemen, call at the Marinella Beauty Shop—Glen, um Block.

LAMBERT GOES ON BOYING TRIP

Napoleon Lambert of the New York Cash Store left Sunday evening for the east where he goes to purchase the fall and winter stock for this large concern. While away he will visit the Twin Cities, Chicago and New York and many other cities. He expects to be absent for a couple of weeks.

ORIGIN OF GREAT ARTS

Gunpowder was discovered from the falling of a spark on some material mixed in mortar. Pendulum clocks were invented after Galileo stood observing the lamp in a church swinging to and fro. Electricity was discovered by the observation that pieces of rubbed glass attracted small bits of paper. The stupendous results of the steam engine may be traced to the boy who sat watching the steam which came from the mouth of a tea-kettle. The art of printing took its origin from some rude impressions taken, for the amusement of children, from letters carved in the bark of a beech tree. The telescope we owe to the children of a spectacle maker, who placed two or more glasses together and looked through them at the dis-

tant sky. Their elders saw them at play and adapted their idea. Sir Isaac Newton saw an apple fall to the ground. Thinking on the phenomena he discovered the law of gravity.

METHODIST CHURCH NOTES.
Rev. C. E. STINSON, Pastor.
11 A. M. Worship and sermon, at Guild Hall, Farrington Ave.
12 M. Sunday School at Guild Hall.
8 P. M. Union service at Court house.
2:30 P. M. Sunday School and preaching service at Bethany.
Tuesday 8 P. M. Prayer meeting and Bible study at the parsonage.

We are putting in a full line of legal blanks, and if you are in need of any blanks you can get them at this office—The World.

Subscribe for the Devils Lake World.

SPLENDID PROGRAM HIGHLY PLEASING

The concert and musicale given in St. Olaf's church Monday evening was a most pleasing affair and was thorough. While the program was mostly in the Norwegian language, the numbers rendered was of such a high class that all enjoyed them. The trio consisted of Miss Bergliet Caspar, reader, vocalist and piano player, Miss Alice Pillarud, pianist and Mr. Hilsen, reader and singer. The trio are all high class artists and the program they rendered was the best of its kind ever heard in our city.

All kinds of legal blanks at the World office.



Canada is Calling You to her Rich Wheat Lands

She extends to Americans a hearty invitation to settle on her FREE Homestead lands of 160 acres each or secure some of the low priced lands in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

This year wheat is higher but Canadian land just as cheap, so the opportunity is more attractive than ever. Canada wants you to help to feed the world by tilling some of her soil—land similar to that which during many years has averaged 20 to 45 bushels of wheat to the acre. Think what you can make with wheat under \$1 a bushel and land so easy to get. Wonderful yields also of Oats, Barley and Flax. Mixed farming is fully profitable—an industry as grain growing.

The Government this year is asking farmers to get increased acreage into grain. Military service is not compulsory in Canada but there is a great demand for farm labor to replace the many young men who have volunteered for service. The climate is beautiful and agreeable, well suited for agriculture. Good schools and churches convenient. Write for literature and particulars as to improved railway rates to Superintendent Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to:

**W. E. Black, Clifford Block
Grand Forks, N. D.**

Canadian Government Agent

The Unique

THE FAMILY THEATRE

Good Program - Good Music
MATINEE 3:30 - EVENING 7:40-9:00
10c - ADMISSION - 10c

Friday	Saturday	Tuesday
The House Divided	Straws in the Wind	Tempting of Justice
Pathe's Weekly	Once Every Ten Minutes	In 5 Parts
She's A Pippin		In Natural Colors

You See It First At Get Posted Here

MANNNS

BASEMENT DEPARTMENT.

SPORTSMEN: The hunting season opens in a few day. How about SHELLS? We carry Special and Standard loads in both the Famous "Petters" and U. M. C. brands. We can save you money and a headache by fitting your gun with a Huntley's gun pad.

We have everything in

Hunting Clothes and Accessories.

Farmers and Threshers will find all manner of tools here for the busy season. Everything in Kitchen Ware for your cook car. You will also find a complete stock of

Blankets and Quilts

for your men.

GROCERY DEPARTMENT.

Don't Forget to get a Copy of our

HARVEST SPECIALS

It is one Big Bargain.