

Golden Valley Chronicle

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THE CHRONICLE PRINTING CO., INC.
C. T. BOLSTAD, Editor and Manager.

Covers thoroughly the far-famed plain and fertile Golden Valley, North Dakota's most productive agricultural section, of which Beach is the metropolis and North Dakota's western gateway. The Chronicle has the largest bona-fide circulation of any paper published in the territory which it covers. Its statement of circulation rendered the government April 1, 1916, as required by the Act of Congress of August 24, 1912, proving an actual circulation of 10857 copies weekly. To avoid remittances being lost in the mails, readers of the Chronicle who have remittances to make are requested to send money by money order or registered letter, giving plainly name and address. All changes of address should be accompanied by old address, also. Contributions invited, and if available will be used. However, no attention will be paid to anonymous communications.

WAR HELPED IRON INDUSTRY.

Pig iron is the staff of life of the American industrial system. If that system is hale and hearty a plentiful supply of pig iron is prepared for its daily meal. If that system is bilious and anemic the purveyors of pig iron are the first to know about it, and the supply is cut down.

During the first seven months of 1913 business was a prey to the doubt and anxiety which invariably accompany Democratic tariff wrecking. Contracts were being postponed, mills were slacking up, railroads were passing the word along the line, "hold up on rail orders until we see where we are at." Nevertheless, a long period under the protective tariff policy had not spent its force, and during those seven months we produced of anthracite and coke pig iron nearly 19,000,000 tons. During the first seven months of 1914 the country was beginning to feel the evil effects of the Democratic tariff policy, the soup cart was trundled out, and every city had its thin bread line. Anthracite and coke pig iron was produced during that period to the amount of about 14,000,000 tons, a falling off of over 26 per cent. Pig iron was one of the last industries to show the effects of the European war. The depression in this industry was carried forward into the first two months of 1915, when the railroads again began to pick up, carrying vast cargoes to the seaboard, and delivering huge quantities of raw materials to mills engaged in supplying the belligerents with munitions of war. During the first seven months following the declaration of war, August 1914 to February 1915, pig iron production fell to 12,000,000 tons. After that our war order prosperity began to be felt in this industry, and during the seven months August 1915 to February 1916, the production of anthracite and coke pig iron reached the unprecedented amount of 21,000,000 tons.

It is prosperity such as this that the Democratic administration hugs to its bosom and calls it "Mine!" But the who stops to consider that during the twenty months of the European war, from August 1914 to March 1916, the balance of trade in our favor has been \$2,610,000, knows full well that this prosperity is distilled from the blood of Europe's slain and that the Democrats were about as instrumental in bringing it about as one swallow is in making a summer.

PLENTY OF WILSON CAMPAIGN MONEY.

Henry Morgenthau, who has resigned the embassy at Constantinople in order to help the Wilson campaign for re-election, sure there will be plenty of money for the canvass. Mr. Morgenthau was himself one of the most generous contributors to the Wilson fund of four years ago—as were many others who have since been transplanted to the diplomatic service—and the money which he gave in 1912 for a prospect he will doubtless duplicate this year for having his honors. Likewise the gentlemen who have not resigned their embassies. Likewise the gentlemen who will hope to have embassies in case Wilson should happen to get by once more. In addition there are all the enterprises which have come under the beneficent purview of the Federal Trade Commission, the importers who have profited so largely by the constantly increasing volume of goods brought into this country despite the war because of the low rates of duty laid by the Underwood tariff, the federal office-holders who will come across with a considerable percentage of their salaries, the men who have ships to sell to the Government at exorbitant prices in case the shipping bill should become a law, and many other classes who will be held up under one pretext or another.

In short, money will be the last thing which the Wilson campaign managers will lack. They will have a war-chest such as no campaign has ever seen.

But this election will not be won with money. There are issues pending this year which cannot be screened by gold. For example, though the Democratic campaign treasurer may be able to boast a handsome surplus, the Treasurer of the United States will be in no such happy situation. What will it profit the Democrats to stuff their campaign barrel with boodle while the Federal Treasurer continues to give forth only hollow, rattling sound?

PROTECTION SENTIMENT AMONG DEMOCRATS

It is evident that there is a wide difference of opinion among Democrats upon the tariff question. W. J. Bryan lauds the Underwood-Wilson tariff act as the best this country has had in 50 years. He is absolutely opposed to any concessions to the protectionist idea. His protegee, Josephus Daniels, Secretary of the Navy, and heretofore an ardent free trader, shows signs of becoming a protectionist, for his latest issue of the Raleigh "News and Observer" says that further laws may be passed which will "aid our people" and give this country its needed revenue. "Aid our people" is another expression for a protective tariff. If a tariff rate is not high enough to constitute protection it cannot in any way "aid the people." But there will not be a genuine protective tariff plank in the Democratic platform. Therefore, those thousands of Democrats who have become convinced that the protective tariff is necessary for the prosperity of this country will have to vote the Republican ticket in order to make their wishes known. There will be plenty of such Democrats in North Carolina, and Daniels is shrewd enough to recognize the drift of public sentiment in his home State.

Charles A. Towne, Democrat and former United States Senator from Minnesota, now a resident of New York, says "for practical considerations, personal and professional, I have decided not to be a candidate for the Senate." This will cause a sigh of relief on the part of certain aspirants to the senatorial toga, who may have feared the redoubtable Mr. Towne. Towne served out the unexpired term caused by the death of Senator Cushman K. Davis, of Minnesota. He was in the Senate about a year, being appointed by that expert on Mexican affairs, John Lind, who was Governor of Minnesota in 1900. Towne served in the Senate until the voters could get together and vote on the matter, and then Senator Mose Clapp chased him to the bush league. Since then he has been interviewed extensively on the probabilities of Democratic success. His prophecies have been generally optimistic, and always wrong.

The Raleigh, North Carolina, News and Observer, owned by Secretary of war Josephus Daniels, says that the Democratic party bases its strength upon the people composing that party. The figures show that in 1912, there were 6,293,000 Democratic votes cast, while there were 7,600,000 votes cast for the Progressive and Republican candidates. Mr. Bryan says that it is evident that the Progressives have gone back into the Republican party. Just what Josephus expects to make out of his statement, it is difficult to understand. Elections in 1914 showed large decreases in Democratic votes. Nobody claims that the Democrats have made any gain anywhere, not even in the solid South. There will be more than 8,000,000 Republican votes cast in 1916, and less than 6,000,000 Democratic votes.

Norman Hapgood, having made a failure of Harper's Weekly, has now turned his attention to practical politics and renominates Mayor Mitchel of New York for the municipal election which is eighteen months away. When that time comes Mr. Hapgood will have even more leisure than he now has to follow his fancies, for he will then be relieved of his duties as apologist for the Wilson administration, which, in the fall of 1917, will have receded several months into history.

Successive Republican primaries furnish, conclusive evidence that there is no overwhelming spirit of stampede at work among the rank and file of the party, who are going on carefully to select good men to represent them at Chicago with the confident expectation that wise counsels will prevail in the national convention and that the nominee will be a man upon whom all the anti-Democratic voters can unite.

Colonel Roosevelt says that if the next political campaign is waged on the tariff issue such an appeal would be an appeal to the belly and not to the soul of this nation. But a man with an empty belly is mighty liely to smash one of the ten commandments and thereby imperil his soul. The Lord employed the miracle of the loaves and fishes to feed the multitude. After they had fed he gave them spiritual advice.

Rear Admiral Caperton has been ordered to Santo Domingo with the cruiser Prairie and a strong force of marines to put a stop to the activities of factional leaders seeking to overthrow the Jimenez government. A study of Woodrow's policy with respect to Santo Domingo has impressed us with the belief that he is confident the United States can lick that country.

During March, Great Britain increased her exports nearly 25 per cent as compared with March a year ago. When she gets this war off her hands, she will make that 25 per cent increase look mighty small, especially if she still has a free entrance for her goods into American markets.

GOLVA

An immense crowd witnessed the ball game between Golva and Carlyle Sunday afternoon. Golva carried the game 1 to 0, Joe Biggot being the only one to make a score, the boys all played well.

J. Burke was out to Golva Thursday evening.

Mrs. Henry Johnson is enjoying a visit from her sister, who lives in Minnesota.

Rev. Burns came out Sunday and held church. There will be services next Sunday at 3 o'clock.

The movies Saturday night were worth seeing and a goodly number were there.

George Purvis of Beach has been assisting at the Drug store during the past week.

he little child of Mr. and Mrs. Sam Howden is again the victim of pneumonia, being the second time during the spring. Their friends are all anxious to see the little fellow well again.

Genevieve Thill has been suffering from an ulcerated tooth, but is better at present.

Miss Myrtle Hannifan spent last week at Beach, taking 8th grade examination.

Miss McPhee was a Beach visitor between trains Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Collis from near Medora were through the country last week in view of buying more stock for their ranch.

Miss Marguerite Wolf of Beach, was out to Golva Saturday afternoon and stayed for the movies.

Tony Kreitinger was a Beach visitor Saturday night.

Ferd Koch is able to ride out. His limb is very much improved, but he is still wearing the cast.

Leon Kremer and family of Surkey are enjoying a Ford car which Mr. Kremer recently purchased.

Mr. and Mrs. Roble and Mr. and Mrs. Castner of Rocky Butte were Golva visitors Sunday afternoon.

Miss Perkins started her class at Golva Friday. She has made arrangements with Mrs. Zimmer, to use her piano for the summer. Where she will be every Friday.

Golva has a good team. Those who attended the game Sunday afternoon realize they a quiet bunch, but the crowd that was out made up for the racket.

PICTURED IN PANAMA

"The Ne'er-Do-Well," filmed as a spectacular drama by the Selig Polyscope Company is considered by many as Rex Beach's greatest story.

In "The Ne'er-Do-Well," fascinating Panama scenery is shown including the work of digging the Panama Canal, the interiors of old Spanish homes, glimpses of the interior of the tropical jungle, and odd and interesting nooks and corners.

The cast in "The Ne'er-Do-Well" includes Kathlyn Williams, Eugene Besserer, Wheeler Oakman, Frank Clark and others. Almost the same cast of stars that added to the realism of "The Spoilers," Beach's other great story, filmed by the the Selig Company, appear in "The Ne'er-Do-Well."

Charming Kathlyn Williams enacts the strongest character role in her career as Mrs. Stephen Cortlandt, the woman diplomat. The role of Kirk Anthony, the "ne'er-do-well," is enacted by Wheeler Oakman.

This wonderful Selig production will play at the Beach Opera House for Matinee and night, Thursday June 8th.

A NEWSPAPER POEM THAT HAS BEEN QUOTED TEN THOUSAND TIMES.

In the June American Magazine is an account of Arthur Chapman, a Denver newspaper man, whose poem, entitled "Out Where the West Begins," appeared in the Denver Tribune in 1910.

"Chapman has been reminded of his poem ten thousand times since. For the verses were just starting on the grand tour that has made them the most popular bit of fugitive verse since Riley was in his prime. The New York Sun, which has always had an eye alert to the merits of Chap-

man's (column) ran last week "Out Where the West Begins." Since then almost every paper of consequence in the country has reprinted the famous little poem. "The verses have crossed the Pacific to Australia and Honkong, and the Atlantic to England. All over the West you may find the poem pinned on walls and pasted in scrap-books. It hangs in the office of the secretary of the interior at Washington. It has been quoted several times on the floor of the house of representatives and may be dug out of the files of the congressional Record. At least two governors—Arthur Capper of Kansas and John B. Kendrick of Wyoming—have used "Out Where the West Begins" as campaign material. High school boys declaim it when they are graduated and elocutionists fling it at the head of their audiences. Enterprising firms have got it out on their advertising as souvenirs. You may pick it up on postal cards at curio stores and find it on sofa pillows and birch bark ornaments."

STOCKWELL WELL MACHINE NOW AN ESTABLISHED FACT

A new departure from an old principal characterizes a well machine for which George Stockwell, an expert machinist of

Study Food Values

Food provided for the family table deserves the careful thought of every housewife. Do you use thought when buying baking powder?

The quality of cake, biscuits and all quickly raised flour foods depends largely upon the kind of baking powder used.

Royal Baking Powder is made from cream of tartar derived from grapes. It is absolutely pure and has proved its excellence for making food of finest quality and wholesomeness for generations.

Royal Baking Powder contains no alum nor phosphate.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO.
New York

Beach, recently received a patent from the patent office, and it has been pronounced by local well drillers to be the best on the market. Mr. Stockwell has been busy perfecting it for several years and now is receiving orders from the trade. An important feature of the machine is its great tensile strength and freedom from vibration, ease of operation and small power required. It is noiseless in operation. Mr. Stockwell is now prepared to furnish the new machine in any size. O. O. Matthison and Roy Tuttle, local well drillers, have placed orders for the Stockwell machine, and they will be delivered shortly.

300 Cow Girls

500 Cow Boys

"Powder River"

**Miles City Round Up
Frontier Day Celebration
July 3-4-5, 1916**

**Climb a Wheel Stranger
We're Going to Turn 'em Loose
For a Three Days' Jamboree In The
Old Cow Town
Something Doing Every Minute
Reduced Rates
Big Parade Each Day**

Indians

Buffalo

Bulletin No. 2

Why We Are Opposing A Government Armor Plant

To the People:

Some people say that the very fact that the Bethlehem Steel Company is so aggressively fighting the proposal to build a Government armor plant is conclusive proof that the Company is seeking to assure for itself the "vast profits" derived from private manufacture.

The fact is that armor making is the least profitable feature of steel manufacture.

The reason we oppose a Government plant is very simple. It is this: Even though there is but little profit in the making of armor, we have invested over \$7,000,000 in our armor plant; That plant is useless for any other purpose; if a Government plant is built the usefulness of our plant is destroyed.

It would be good business for us to make armor for the Government at any price over and above the actual shop cost, RATHER THAN SACRIFICE OUR ENTIRE INVESTMENT.

We do not seek to save big profits; our purpose is very frankly to save our armor plant—itselt built solely for the use of the Government—from going to the scrap heap.

To do that, we are prepared to agree for any period to any terms of manufacture which the Federal Trade Commission shall say absolutely protects the Government of the United States.

CHAS. M. SCHWAB, Chairman
EUGENE G. GRACE, President
Bethlehem Steel Company