

ARRAIGNMENT IS UNJUST SAYS TAFT

Not Slightest Tinge of Partisan Feeling in Philippine Problem He Says.

New Haven, Conn., Nov. 30.—Former President William Howard Taft, in a statement made public here last night, characterized Secretary Garrison's arraignment of him for his attitude on Philippine affairs as "unjust, vehement and unmeasured."

"The justice of the general description of the bad effects of the present policy in the islands," he said, "referred in my comment, does not, however, depend on the credibility of one witness. The success which attended our policy in the Philippines is largely due to the admirable quality of the civil servants who were the guiding force in the bureau and department. It was made up of men who knew the language of the people, the history of the government and its aims."

"In October, 1913, the new policy was introduced. It involved the separation of Governor-General Forbes and all the commissioners and the substitution of men with no Philippine experience whatever. Mr. Harrison went to Manila with the Filipino delegate, Mr. Quezon. He announced publicly that Quezon had secured his appointment. He gave it out that he did not care for American advice and only wished to confer with Filipinos. His partisan attitude was shown by his declaration in the press in Honolulu that he took a sardonic pleasure in turning out republicans."

"He discharged upon his arrival McCoy, collector of customs; Simpson, director of public funds; Wilson, assistant director of public lands; Leach, director of printing; Parson, consulting architect; Welch, assistant executive secretary; Hogsett, assistant director of printing; Hellen, director of the bureau of navigation; Harding, chief of Manila police; Scott, captain of police."

"By abolishing their offices, Enright, assistant and acting director of the civil service bureau; Radabaugh, special agent of the executive bureau and Williams, chief commissioner to the San Francisco exposition, were eliminated. Frank Carpenter, executive secretary of the islands for ten years and assistant for years before, was transferred to the Moro government, with whose duties he was not familiar. This was in order to make way for a Filipino in an office, the importance and political power of which are greater than those of any other bureau position."

"Number Increases. The official record shows that between October, 1913, when Governor-General Harrison landed, and Jan. 1, 1914, one hundred and ninety-three Americans were separated from office and that by July 15, 1914, the number separated had increased to 476, and that all of these were officially reported to have rendered satisfactory service."

"In addition to these, I am informed by Dan R. Williams, that Mr. Taylor, director of agriculture; Mr. Stewart, director of prisons; Mr. Cotterman, director of posts; Mr. Hastings, member of the Manila municipal board; Mr. Bowditch, secretary of the Moro province; Mr. Robertson, director of the Philippine library; Mr. Smith, chief of the mining division of the bureau of science; Mr. Robelin, chemist of the bureau of science; Mr. Kearney, chief clerk of the bureau of posts; Mr. Beardsley, chief of the postal savings bank division; Mr. Gee, chief clerk of the division of the public works bureau; Mr. Cobb, supreme court recorder, and Judge Crossfield of the court of first instance, resigned because of cuts in salaries and uncertainty of tenure."

"The policy of eliminating these strong and able Americans created demoralization which showed it-

THOUSANDS OF MANY TONGUES AT POET HILLSTROM'S FUNERAL



Scene at funeral of Joseph Hillstrom in Chicago. The remains of Joseph Hillstrom, I. W. agitator and poet, who was recently executed in Utah for the murder of two persons, were brought to Chicago a few days ago, where the funeral was held. Five thousand people paid tribute in ten languages to his memory.

self almost at once. I have not space to elaborate the instances. By transferring the office of public lands from Sleeper, an expert who was rapidly making certain the creation of a sinking fund to meet the seven millions of Friars lands bonds, to a Filipino insurrecto general named Tinio, who had no experience of any kind and who in six months had to be relieved after a trial for malpractice and acquittal, this important achievement is made very doubtful. The arrangements in collections from leases of Friars lands are said to have exceeded 500,000 pesos, due to inefficiency."

"Similar cases occur. Similar cases occurred in the bureau engaged in attempting to suppress the dangerous rhinderpest in conducting the hospital, in collecting international revenue. It usually takes some time to show inefficiency, due to changes because of original momentum, but these were almost immediate. A reorganization of the judiciary entirely unnecessary and most wasteful was effected to give more places for Filipinos. My authority for these results is in statements of Dean Worcester, Vice Governor Gilbert and Dan E. Williams, all of whom are in the islands and know them well. In addition, many others have confirmed these views, some of whom, because of their business of calling in the islands, it would be fair to name."

"Opposes Jones Bill. 'I am utterly opposed to the Jones bill and have always been opposed to it. Its promise of independence is certain to mislead the Filipinos into thinking it is near at hand. Its elective senate will diminish the power of the American executive most injuriously. Its requirement that appointments be confirmed by the senate will make the governor general completely subservient to the Filipino politicians and will eliminate all American guidance in the bureau and departments."

"I was personally engaged in Philippine work for four years and supervised it for eight years more and I can of course not rid myself of a personal relation to it. I am profoundly anxious to avoid the disaster toward which I believe the present policy is tending. But, Mr. Garrison charges that I am partisan in the sense that this is part of the republican campaign. This is a great injustice to me. I hope for a republican administration to reverse the present policy, but I never would seek a political issue in the Philippines if it could be avoided. I had no party when I was in the Philippines at that work. We appointed as many democrats as republicans. We were working for the Filipinos and the credit of our country and my deep interest in the Philippine problems has never had the slightest tinge of party feel-

ing. I do not think I am much of a partisan generally. I think I have given fairly substantial evidence by my appointments and my treatment of party opponents when in office, that my partisanship is not blind. It seems to me that I have not been unmindful of the necessity of the standing of this democratic administration in national crises without regard to party consideration. Mr. Garrison's language is unjust, vehement and unmeasured. I think when he refers to it in the future he will regret it."

TERRORS FACED BY THE POLES
Live in Caves, Without food, Thousands Being in Dire Want.

Warsaw, Nov. 30.—Hundreds of thousands of the civil population in the Warsaw district of Poland are suffering from want of food. A considerable percentage of this number are homeless, living in huts, caves and abandoned trenches. The situation is more serious because of the immense number of persons thrown out of work by the almost complete paralysis of Polish industries. Some workers have emigrated to Germany, where employment is plentiful, but the majority prefer to remain near their homes in the hope of better days. Prominent Poles in all walks of life maintain that drastic relief measures are necessary if wholesale deaths from starvation are to be prevented.

Food Prices Soar.
Prices all over Poland have risen to unprecedented heights, but cannot be checked by the establishment of maximum prices. It is claimed, because of the fact that importation then would cease altogether.

Suffering is especially acute among the families of Russian reservists who formerly received regular payments from the government. Pensioners are cut off from their former incomes and the Russians are charged with the cost of their families. The funds of savings bank depositors.

The country districts of Poland from one end to the other are battle scarred, barren and fire swept. In the Warsaw district alone it is estimated that 4,000 villages were burned by the Russians. Many of the inhabitants who at first fled with the Russians later returned, and threw themselves upon the mercy of the Germans.

Thousands already have died of starvation and diseases superinduced by hunger. Mothers remaining alive are so under-nourished they cannot feed their children.

In Warsaw and Lodz women now rise at 3 o'clock in the morning to get good places in the bread lines and not miss the chance to obtain some food.

How To Make the Quickest, Simplest Cough Remedy
Much Better than the Ready-Made Kind and You Save 25% Fully Guaranteed

This home-made cough syrup is now used in more homes than any other cough remedy. Its promptness, remaining alive in conquering distressing coughs, chest and throat colds, is really remarkable. You can actually feel it take hold. In 24 hours you will witness the ordinary cough—relieves even whooping cough quickly. Splendid, too, for bronchitis, spasmodic croup, bronchial asthma and winter coughs.

Get from any druggist 2 1/2 ounces of Pinex (50 cents worth), pour it in a pint bottle and fill the bottle with plain granulated sugar syrup. This gives you—as a cost of only 54 cents—a full pint of better cough syrup than you could buy for \$2.50. Takes but a few minutes to prepare. Full directions with Pinex. Tastes good and never spoils.

PUNISH DANES IN ACQUIRED LANDS
Severe Measures are Reported Adopted by German Authorities.

Copenhagen, Nov. 30.—Remarkable reports are in circulation here in the Danish capital regarding the treatment of the Danish population in the north of Schleswig-Holstein, the German province which borders on Denmark and which was formerly Danish territory. There are still over a hundred thousand inhabitants of Danish extraction and of Danish tongue, commonly known as South Jutlanders in this German territory and ever since they came under Prussian rule there have been charges that the Danes suffered persecution, although for some years before the outbreak of the European war the trouble had nearly ceased. It is now charged that the Danes are meeting with new affronts, which are bitterly resented since a great number of the Danes have fought with great bravery and distinction as part of the German army in the present war. It is said that German commanders have been drawing up certain blacklists of the Danish South Jutlanders, and that these persons are being banished with a severity out of proportion to the offenses committed.

When war began, South Jutland, or the north of the province of Schleswig-Holstein, was placed under a military rule which superseded the authority of the high bailiff. One of the first measures taken by this military command was to send 300 South Jutlanders to a concentration camp, that many of these persons were awakened in the middle of the night and rushed off to the jail scantily clad. It is claimed that these arrests were made on tenuous and imaginative evidence, such as the fact that a large number of fishermen who were arrested were put in prison because they possessed boats in which it was thought that men eligible for military service would try to escape. Many of these fishermen were over 70 years old, and one of these old men, who has four sons and three sons-in-law serving in the German army, complains that he was kept for six days in a prison cell on most meagre prison fare. Most of the prisoners taken at this time were kept in jail for a month.

Danish newspapers in the province are subjected to the most rigid censorship and one of these papers, Heimdal, was suppressed for eight days because it failed to mention the birthday of the German emperer, according to the editors, who added that their protests that the press had expressed the desire to pass the day quietly did not serve to move the authorities from their stand in the matter. The censor work is also seen in the fact that they deleted a item in one of the papers which referred to the Italian crown prince's celebration of his eleventh birthday.

Innumerable reports of such curtailment of privileges are current in Copenhagen, some of them well authenticated and others mere rumors. In the latter category perhaps is the report here that practically all persons formerly rejected by the German army authorities on account of physical infirmity have been accepted for military service, even the rumor goes, men with club feet, others who are lame, crippled, and suffering from chronic illness of various sorts.

APPROPRIATE IMPROVEMENT.
Friend—How did you manage to pay for that fine concrete basement in your house?
Author—Oh, I did that with my best-seller.

OBEDIENT DIRECTIONS.
"Good heavens, John, what made you pick out such an ugly woman to send home?" she scolded the baby almost into fits.
"Just did what you told me, Maria. You said you wanted a plain cook and I got the plainest one to be had."

Armour's Veribest BUTTER

You will find our other Oval Label Products equally good—
Star Stocking Ham
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Veribest is the name given to our best creamery butter on account of its wonderful aroma and pleasing taste. Churned daily under hygienic conditions from pasteurized cream produced in best clover sections.

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at least. The horror of the situation is increased by a serious shortage of coal, due in part to destruction of the mines and in part to inadequate railway facilities.

Committees composed both of Christians and Jews, with the assistance of the German government, are conducting soup kitchens at Warsaw and Lodz distributing food and fuel.

Eighty-one kitchens are running full blast in Warsaw, while numerous asylums and homes for young and old are in operation.

Lodz is trying to feed 300,000 of its half million population. The authorities are holding a tight rein on the flour supply to make it last until the next harvest. Homeless peasants are being given lumber and tools to erect houses before winter, living meanwhile in dugouts near their old homes, cooking on improvised hearths. The city of Lodz is paying pensions to the wives of reservists on the chance of being reimbursed later.

SEVERAL CASES IN MERCER CO.

Hazen, N. D., Nov. 30.—District court conveyed with Judge J. M. Hanley upon the bench. The cases disposed of are that of George Jozenska found not guilty of starting a prairie fire.

The charge of assault lodged against Ferdinand Henke was dismissed.

The charge against E. M. Breiting has not been tried yet nor have the cases of fracturing the prohibition law against Charles Ellsworth and Wm. Riley been disposed of. Cynthia Fortner was found guilty of robbing a school house and given thirty days in jail.

Mrs. Theresa Doberstall of Krem pleaded guilty to violating the prohibition law and was sentenced to ninety days in jail and the payment of a \$300 fine and \$100 costs. Sentence was suspended and the fine remitted upon promise of future good behavior.

G. W. Ragsdale also pleaded guilty

to the charge of pigging and was sentenced to thirty days in jail and to pay a fine of \$100.

JOLIETTE MAN LOSES FINGERS

Pembina, N. D., Nov. 30.—James Pariseau, son of J. L. Pariseau of Joliette, met with a serious accident that caused him to lose two fingers on one hand, and badly crippled the index finger. He was adjusting the governor on a little portable engine they have to do light work about the place, when the glove caught in such a way that it dragged his hand into the machine. He had the machine shut off and it was running slowly otherwise the accident would probably have been more serious than it was.

ARRESTED AT MILES CITY.

Williston, N. D., Nov. 30.—Esau Malouf alias Albert George, wanted here for forging checks, was arrested at Miles City and Deputy Sheriff Strom has gone to bring him back. Before leaving here Malouf worked in the vicinity of Maroon.

WATCH YOUR STEP.
Patience—How do you like Will's dancing?
Patience—Well, it's a little irregular.
"How so?"
"Sometimes he tears my dress and sometimes he doesn't."

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ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES and WIRING
CONTINUE ALL THIS WEEK

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