

ADVERTISE
Your Wants
in the
TRIBUNE

WILLMAR TRIBUNE

MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY.

TRIBUNE
Readers are
Eager for
Store News

VOLUME 18.

12 PAGES

WILLMAR, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1912

PRICE 5 CENTS

NUMBER 35



THE "BOYS" HAVE A HOT DISCUSSION

Uncle Si Bluestem Tells of how the Campaign is Warming Up down at Dan Whitaker's Store.

I went down to the store the other night,—went down to get a half pound of tea dust as Malindy was a sayin' as she was about out. I hadn't come no further than down about by Hiram's corn field, when I hear as the boys was a talkin' politics. When I got along by the feed mill I could distinguish the voice of old Josh Wise way above the din of the controversy. Ye know, Josh has got a peculiar high-strung, violin-like vocal organism of his own. It's a sort of an automatic self-windin' affair too, that voice of Josh's, and when he gets good and well started it takes more'n a tooth pick in the gearin' to stop the motion; and every time he clinches an argument and starts a new one it's just like them old horse-power threshing machines when the band-cutter would miss a bundle.

If it hadn't been for goin' without tea for Sunday I reckon I'd have reversed my propeller and gone hum agin, 'cause I low I never liked to git into an argument with no-body, no how; and I knowed it wouldn't take long till I'd be drawn into the game if I didn't stay away.

When I come in I noticed as several of the boys had the floor all at one and the same time and that the chairman had lost control of the convention. And if Squire Hawkins and Zeke Dusty had a monopoly on the saw-dust box, it didn't bother Josh Wise much 'cause there was the old knot-hole in the floor right back of the sugar barrel; and Josh is about the best shot in the town when it come to that. As for Deacon Jeremiah Snodgrass, he don't chew no tobacco no how, any way.

I could see as them all was visibly excited, and Dan had forgot to look after Zeke's sprog jug under the faucet so when I come in the sprog was arunnin' over out across the floor.

They all seemed to agree on one thing, how-some-ever and that was that this fair kentry of ours was goin' to the dogs faster'n a Texas steer bent for lection. But the point of disagreement seemed to be which route it was goin' and who in thunder was to blame.

I didn't say nothin' much at first, 'cause I always like to get the drift of things, afore I butt in. So I jest sat down near the prune box back of the stove and started to strope my toad-stalber like-on my foot leg.

"Jest as switt and terrible as the Titanic dashed into the iceberg to destruction," says the Deacon, strikin' an awful dramatic attitude, whikein eyes bulged out like a couple of half-ripe tomatoes on a frozen tomato stalk, "jest so sure our nation is bein' hurried to destruction these days by adventurous political demagogues. The Republican party has been the bully of our liberties for fifty years, and now an insane office seeker, who has had favors all his life from that party, is splittin' it in twain that he might be President agin. Jest watch our country sink! And I have voted the Republican ticket all my life too—and my mother-in-law's brother lost his leg in the army agin the Rebellion," says Jeremiah as the tears began to spring into his eyes.

I almost pitied Jeremiah for the poor feller is so devoted to the Republican party and, I low, is so sincere and honest about it that a man has got to respect his fidelity.

But Josh Wise didn't respect Jeremiah's tears, no how. He only snifed like and after clearin' his deck with another whack at the knot-hole, he resumed his lead agin. "Tut, tut, Jeremiah," says he, "I have voted the Republican ticket more than you have," says he. "Fact of the matter is, your wife told at the Ladies' Aid last summer, that you went back on protective tariff principles onct and voted for a prohibitionist for county coroner 'cause he was a relative of years. No sir, boys, I've been a faithful worker for the Republican party always. Onst I was sergeant-at-arms in the legislature and even now I'd be travelin' as state chicken-coop inspector if the bill createin' the office hadn't been overlooked in the last session, by gum. But things is gettin' so dermed peculiar now-a-days. People won't stand for no standpatters nohow. And we's got to be progressive if we expect to win," says he.

Land sakes and hoppin' horn toads Josh!" put in Dan Whitaker, "it wasn't more'n last campaign as you came out in the county papers with several columns warnin' the people

agin this insurgent movement and now you profess to be one of the leadin' ones. What excuse have you got for the change of a sudden.

"Canadian reciprocity," piped Josh.

"But you're shouting for Roosevelt and he spoke in favor of and commended Mr. Taft on the Canadian confab within a very short time ago," Dan says.

"Well, we're all human and can make mistakes," meant Josh.

"Well, why don't ye use the same charity to Taft then?" persisted Dan.

"That isn't the pint," twisted Josh. "People is peculiar now-a-days and they never took to Taft some how. Why if Roosevelt hadn't come out, you can't tell what might have happened. LaFollette might have got the nomination. And the real and truly Progressives might have got control of the government. Or the Democrats would sweep the kentry sure as the sun sets tonight. The tariff on lumber might have been taken off. You can't tell. Maybe the tariff on farm machinery might have been reduced. LaFollette might have forced the railroads to pay themselves dividends on actual cost and valuation of their roads instead of on the total stock, which some fools say is greatly watered. You can't tell what might happen. Wall Street knowed that Taft couldn't be elected as well as you and I know it. There was only one man as could save the nation from Bryan or LaFollette and that was Teddy, the best Barnum-circus adverstiser in the world. Not that Taft wasn't alright. But like rats in a sinkin' ship we has got to protect ourselves. At least have a life boat handy. A freaky unsteady life boat was better'n bein' dumped into the water in any case.

So they got Perkins, one of the prominent and leading captains of industry to induce Roosevelt to come out to sacrifice himself to save the nation from LaFollette or Bryan. So



he started to stampe the kentry for himself. But Taft, the ungrateful chump whom Teddy had magnanimously allowed to be president for a whole term, without interruption, couldn't see things that way, so he brought out that same old steam roller and stole the nomination at the Chicago convention. It was a piece of down right highway robbery and one of the dirtiest pieces political holdups, I reckon as ever was perpetrated on an innocent nation," shrieked Josh. "Taft is a thief and Roosevelt says he's a falsifier, too," added Josh and struck his fist on the counter.

But this was more'n the Deacon could stand. "To call the president, the chief magistrate of our nation, a 'thief' is nothing short of treason," roared Jeremiah and raised his cane in mid air.

"If that be treason, make the most of it," snorted Josh and struck a Patrick Henry pose.

"It is treason" snorted Jeremiah and with a swoop would have landed one on Josh's plug hat if the cane hadn't caught agin Dan's 'spender rack so as to send 'spenders flyin' all over the store.

"Easy, boys, easy, don't get excited," says I, folding my jack-knife with a click, getting up and brushing the whittlings off my trousers. Now Josh," says I, "who is the one big true Progressive in the Republican party? LaFollette, ben't he? Well, LaFollette was a candidate for president four years ago, wasn't he? Yes,

well. If Roosevelt was the insurgent he claims to be why didn't he support Bob LaFollette or some other true man of the common people instead of steam-rolling a standpatter by name of William Howard Taft into the president's chair—a man you now say is a "thief"? And who was it at the head of this big convention of "thieves" at Chicago? One Mr. Root wasn't it? Well, didn't Roosevelt have this selfsame corporation attorney and head "thief" on his cabinet for years while he was president? Yes, Well, don't you see that when you talk about leading the progressive 'cause you simply display what kind of a cross of an animal you be.

Perkins of the harvester and steel and telephone trust, is openly supporting Roosevelt isn't he? Roosevelt was elected on Standard Oil money before wasn't he. Well, don't it appear plain to a man up a tree that Roosevelt don't care so much for what company he is in as he does for power, and fer to attract attention with spectacular things.

"As far as I'm concerned," says I, "I reckon, I'll vote the choice of William Jennings Bryan, the one big American who has always played the game straight and who stands out clear above 'em all as a tower of strength for national righteousness."

"And don't you fellers," says I, "get it into your noodle that the kentry is going to the pow-wows jest because your pet party or candidate sells out or goes wrong. We have yet a national conscience and our kentry's life rests on a surer foundation than that of the success or defeat of one man's personal ambition or group of men's concoctions, so I reckon," says I.

But jest then Josh Wise's kids came into the store and said that their pa had to come home right away 'cause the old sorrel had broken into the oat bin and had got the cholic. As luck had it, that broke up the discussion before nobody got hurt. Only I forgot all about the tea till I got pretty nigh hum, and when I came back to the store, Dan had locked up 'ready and gone to bed.

Yours,

UNCLE SILAS.

P. S.—I heard today as one of them boys had been sold considerably by the brine will have to be sold at a loss. Who ought to pay for the 'spender will be a nutty problem fer Josh and Jeremiah to settle.

SCANDINAVIAN IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS AND THE HOME

By J. J. Lenker.

Both Swedish and Norwegian are now taught in four of the five high schools of Minneapolis, the Swedish in twelve classes with 192 pupils, the Norwegian in 10 classes with 158 pupils, total 22 classes with 353 pupils. This is a fine showing at the opening of the fifth half-year. South high has 101 pupils in five Swedish classes, and 92 in five Norwegian classes, a total in one school of 193 in 10 classes. In the same high school 139 study French, 270 German and 296 Latin. The German has had a marvelous increase in the South high school, 6 new classes with 116 pupils being organized. This proves that the introduction of the Scandinavian languages helps the German, turning many Scandinavian pupils, and others, from the French and Latin. At the present rate of increase, when the 6th class is organized in South high the Scandinavian languages will surpass all others in the number of pupils. This will be the leading high school in the northwest for the study of the Scandinavian languages. Miss Mischelet, its leading Norwegian teacher, has just published a new book, "First Year Norse," 263 pages, \$1.25, printed and for sale by the Norwegian Free Church Book Concern, Minneapolis. A similar work by Prof. Viikner, late of Gustavus Adolphus College, now Professor of Scandinavian languages of Washington University, Seattle, has been published by the Augustana Book Concern, Rock Island, Ill., \$1.00. These books are the best in the market and are worthy of the large sale and warm reception they receive. From them Americans and Scandinavians may learn these leading cultural, classic languages of the north in the old world, which the people of the north in the new world cannot afford to ignore or neglect any longer. A new era for modern language study in the northwest is dawning. Scandinavian, English, German and Russian are the languages of the north, while Hebrew, Greek, Latin, Italian and Spanish are the languages of the south. Northern culture in the far north.

HOW TO MAINTAIN SCANDINAVIAN.

is the question. Many rules might be

given. The best is by Luther, the greatest language genius of modern times, whose demand is heard in the writings of the very latest educational reformers: "Not too much drill on rules—compel the children to speak." If Luther were in America today he would say, "compel the parents to get the children to speak, but how to get the parents to do what they blame their children for not doing. Parents, upon reflection, will find they are more guilty than the children. The reason so many children are weak in language is because the parents try to impress their personality upon their children in weak, broken English, instead of in the strong mother or family tongue. In the latter case the children would learn their first language correctly. High grade schools may teach, and books be written about, the mother-tongue, but unless the mothers themselves speak it, the whole educational career of the child will suffer. The "Kvindeforeningen" and Sunday school, therefore, of every church should take to heart Luther's words on this much-agitated and very important question. Luther gave school teachers of his day these directions to force open the mouths of their children, a piece of advice that present-day teachers greatly need. In other words we must forever abandon the mistake of teaching living languages as dead ones, by the Latin grammar method. The quicker teachers acquaint themselves with and adopt the direct, phonetic method founded by Viotor, of Marburg University, Germany, the better. It has revolutionized modern language teaching in Europe and is being rapidly introduced into America. One reason the teaching of German has made such strides in recent years is because the teachers of German now follow Viotor's method. It will take time for the Scandinavian to become familiar and efficient in the use of the method, but it is worth the effort. Luther and Froebel, the reformation and the kindergarten, prepared the way for Viotor, and the solution of the babel problem seems to be near at hand. One is never too young to begin to learn a second language, but soon becomes too old. Hence we re-commend the study of the Scandinavian languages in the public schools. German and Scandinavian tunes and words are taught the little ones. It is surprising how quickly and correctly they learn them. At Lowry Hill of Minneapolis, where the

wealthy people reside, a private kindergarten has been started to teach their children German. Why not start private kindergartens to teach the little ones Swedish and Norwegian? The kindergarten thus would do fundamental work for the child's language training in the elementary grades and connect the parent with the teacher and the home with the school. The kindergarten dare not be overlooked. I will repeat the "Kvindeforeningen" and Sunday school in maintaining the mother tongue may learn much from Luther, Froebel and Viotor. So may teachers.

LITERATURE ON MODERN LANGUAGE TEACHING.

The recent literature on modern language study is excellent. We name only a few works, "The Teaching of Modern Languages," by Leopold Bahlsen, Ginn & Co., publishers. "Methods of Teaching Modern Languages," papers on the value and on methods of modern language instruction, D. C. Heath & Co., publishers. Publications of the Modern Language Association of America, vols. I-VI. "Soames," an introduction to phonetics, revised by W. Viotor, London, 1899. Sweet's "A Handbook of Phonetics," Oxford, 1877. Viotor's "Der Sprachunterricht muss umkehren" (The Teaching of Languages Must Start Afresh), a contribution to the "Subject of Overburdening of Pupils," of the Committee of Twelve of the Modern Language Association of America. A campaign of education is needed on this subject, and literature is being called for. Another need in this year of national campaign is that in every school district no person be elected on the local school board who will oppose the study in the school of the language of the settlers in the district. The state law is such that vigilance on this point is necessary for self-protection.

Minneapolis, Minn., Oct. 5, 1912.

GEORGEVILLE.

Georgeville, Oct. 16.—Mrs. Carl Gravensten and Miss Josie Hoiseth helped at Rasmus Olson's place during threshing Tuesday and Wednesday.

Miss Agnes Mark left for Minneapolis the winter.

Miss Clara Thorsen, who has been staying at P. O. Iverson's at New London, visited friends here Sunday and Monday, enroute for her home at Opstead, Minn.

Miss Petra Johnson helped Mrs. Hans Kopperdahl during threshing Tuesday and Wednesday.

R. S. Chelmen and John Johnson left for Red Wing, Minn., Monday to resume their studies at the Red Wing Seminary.

Onf Berg transacted business at Belgrade between trains last Monday.

The Bethania Ladies' Aid meets with Mrs. Hans Amundson Thursday, Oct. 17.

It is reported that the Simar and Sibeck farms are sold but we have not learned yet who purchased them.

Mrs. Onf Berg entertained her sister from Wisconsin the latter part of last week.

Mr. E. P. Matthews, traveling auditor for the Northwestern Telephone Exchange, returned to Minneapolis Friday, having been a Willmar visitor for several days.

The First Thimble.

There is a tradition that a Dutch silversmith pondered over a certain notion which he had cherished long and silently in the slow working senses which he deemed his brain—a notion for a trinket, a fallal, for a dignified lady of Holland. It must be a useful trinket, albeit a costly one, meet for so good a sempstress as Dame Alize Van Rensselaer. When the notion took definite shape, the thing was quickly wrought in precious metal by fingers as deft as the brain was slow, and the industrious housewife proudly wore not only her first thimble, but the first thimble possessed by any Dutch frau—Century.

The Growth of the City

By CHARLES STELZLE

THE plea that big cities are bad for the people is not a new one. Aristotle limited the ideal city to 10,000 inhabitants. Plutarch and Cicero sought by persuasion to turn back the current of emigration which came from the country. Justinian tried to stop it by legal measures. The Tudors and the Stuarts issued proclamations forbidding the erection of new houses in London, enjoining the country people to return to their homes. But persuasion and legislation were both in vain. The city has developed in

25 METROPOLITAN DISTRICTS—

Cities of 200,000 or more, including territory lying within ten miles of city limits—

Area in Acres	Population
Metropolitan Districts—4,717,532 acres	Metropolitan Districts—22,068,351
Total land surface for United States—1,900,947,200 acres	Total for United States—91,972,266

One-Fourth of the population in the United States lives in 25 of the total land area.

Despite of the teaching of philosophers and the edicts of rulers because the growth of populations and their manner of making a living are determined by certain forces over which neither kings nor philosophers have ultimate control.

The census returns just completed give some very interesting figures with reference to the growth of the city in the United States during the years from 1900 to 1910. The population as a whole increased 21 per cent, but the cities of 25,000 and over increased 65 per cent, whereas the rural population increased only about 11 per cent. Nearly 50 per cent of the entire population lives in cities of 2,500 and over. About one-tenth of the population resides in the cities of New York, Chicago and Philadelphia. Twenty-two per cent lives in cities of 100,000 and over.

Like great whirlpools, these centers are drawing to themselves those elements which constitute the social unrest. In the cities are found practically every great social problem that one finds anywhere else, only much more intensified. Negroes constitute one-fourth or more of the total population in each of twenty-seven principal cities, and in four of them the proportion is more than half. Of foreign born whites in the United States as a whole there are 14.5 per cent. In the cities of 25,000 and over there are 26.2 per cent. In thirteen principal cities more than 40 per cent of the population is foreign born. In each of fifteen cities having 200,000 population or more the percentage of foreign born and the children of foreign born represent more than half the population, and in eleven of them it is more than two-thirds.

Special Ladies' Suit Bargains

... at the ...
Ladies' Store

\$23.50 and \$25.00 Suits for \$19.75

A lot of fine up-to-date Suits are offered in this Special Sale at this great reduction at the beginning of the season. Suits are made of Serges, Whip cords, Cheviots and Novelty Mixtures. The jackets are semi-fitting styles, lined with best satin; colors black, brown and gray.

\$15.00 and \$18.50 Suits for \$12.50

These are high grade suits, nothing cheap about them but the price, made of fine all wool serge and mixture suiting, lined with good satin, jackets semi-fitting in the approved length, skirts are high waisted.

One lot of \$18.50 Suits reduced to \$10.00

The Suits in this lot you will find remarkable bargains. They are made of fine materials and perfectly tailored. They \$10

Our stock of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Coats is still well assorted and at its best.

O. A. SANDVEN THE LADIES' STORE

DANGER IN DELAY.

Kidney Diseases Are Too Dangerous for Willmar People to Neglect.

The great danger of kidney troubles is that they so often get a firm hold before the sufferer recognizes them. Health will be gradually undermined. Backache, headache, nervousness, lameness, soreness, lumbago, urinary troubles, dropsy, gravel and Bright's disease often follow in merciless succession. Don't neglect your kidneys. Help the kidneys with Doan's Kidney Pills, which are so strongly recommended right here in this locality.

Anton Hoffard, Glencoe, Minn., says: "Doan's Kidney Pills have been used by myself and other members of my family and the results have been satisfactory. This remedy relieved me of pains in my back and other troubles, caused by disordered kidneys."

"When your back is lame—Remember the name." Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—ask distinctly for Doan's Kidney Pills, the same that Mr. Hoffard had—the remedy backed by home testimony. 50c all stores. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.—Advertisement.

That time worn favorite, "The Two Orphans," invested with a wealth of scenic equipment, will be the attraction at the Opera House on Friday evening, Oct. 18. That it has lost none of its popularity in the years in which it has been before the public is evidenced by the already large demand for seats. "The Two Orphans" is rightly called "the great French Melodrama."

Miss Agnes Engb went to St. Cloud Friday for a visit with friends.

Origin of a Hymn.

The origin of "Onward, Christian Soldiers," Rev. B. Baring-Gould's famous hymn, is thus told: Some Sunday school children were to march from one village to another, and as Mr. Baring-Gould knew of no suitable hymn for them to sing on the way he sat down and wrote one, which he never dreamed would attain such worldwide popularity.

Fred Austin left for Breckenridge Thursday for a short stay.



"Superlatively good"—the last word in flour quality.

SUPREMO FLOUR

Using SUPREMO for your baking means a successful batch of bread, biscuit, pastry, everytime. So delicious too, that there's no waste; use the economical flour—ask for Supreme Flour

HOTEL VENDOME

The Minneapolis Dollar-Hotel
200 MODERN ROOMS
Located in Heart of Business District
\$1.00 SINGLE RATE \$1.00
EUROPEAN RATE FOR TWO PERSONS \$1.50
PRIVATE BATH AND W.C. IN EVERY ROOM
COMPLETE SAFETY
AUTOMATIC SPRINKLED
AND FIREPROOF CONSTRUCTION
(INSURANCE RECORD SHOWS NO LOSS)
EVERY ROOM HAS HOT AND COLD RUNNING WATER, STEAM HEAT, GAS AND ELECTRIC LIGHTS, AND TELEPHONE SERVICE.
SEVEN STORY ANNEX IN CONSTRUCTION.