

Pierre Weekly Free Press

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PIERRE, SOUTH DAKOTA, THURSDAY, JUNE 15, 1916

NO. 5

Pepsin and Iron Tablets

TONIC AND DIGESTIVE.

Digest what You Eat. Make Rich Red Blood.

YOU FEEL STRONGER EVERY DAY

At All Druggists or by Mail, Postpaid
50c Per Box

H. M. STRAIGHT & CO.

PIERRE

SOUTH DAKOTA

National Bank of Commerce

PIERRE, SOUTH DAKOTA

CAPITAL, - - - \$100,000
SURPLUS, - - - \$20,000

The largest Banking Capital in Central South Dakota.
We pay 5 per cent per annum on time deposits.

COMMERCIAL AND LIVE STOCK LOANS.

A. W. EWERT, President.
V. V. KETCHUM, Vice-Pres.

H. C. QUACKENBUSH, Cashier
W. E. WARD Asst. Cashier.

During the Campaign Just Begun
You Should Read

The Pierre Free Press

It Covers Central South Dakota like
The Dew.



After School What?

Why not learn Shorthand
or Bookkeeping

ENTER ANY TIME

No Vacation.

Call or write

Pierre Business University

PIERRE, SO. DAK.



EVERY DAY IS BARGAIN DAY

AT GREENOUGH'S
HARDWARE

YOU CAN SAVE MONEY BY TRADING THERE

CARTRIDGES

WINCHESTER SMOKELESS "A"

Largest Assortment in Pierre.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL

W. S. DUDLEY, Manager.

Largest and Best Hotel in South Dakota

Built upon a Modern Plan
Strictly Fire Proof

244 Rooms

Rate \$1.00 per Day, and up

CENTRALLY LOCATED

Can 4,000,000 Progressives be stand-
patted? That is the question.

Apparently June can't get out of the
habit of having a chill after enticing us
to "take 'em off."

National conventions were invented
for the sole benefit of hotel owners and
the descendants of favorite sons.

No matter how hard the farmers may
work, it is hard to raise a good crop
when nature fails to do her part.

The democratic slogan for the presi-
dential campaign will be substantially:
"Re-elect the sitting president."

If Byron were alive today he might
prefer the simile, "All went merry as
a democratic convention in 1916 A. D."

The home supply is sufficient to
prevent need of this country's going
abroad for anything in the ultimatum
line.

The Kaiser isn't the first man who
has discovered how uncomfortable it
is to thrash a man and not have him
know it.

Conventions sing the old songs and
retain familiar rhetoric. But some
new ideas are, nevertheless, creeping
into the platforms.

As the second year of the war draws
to a close, Petrograd shows signs of
having much reserve strength in the
press department.

It is seven years since the north pole
was discovered. We are assured it is
still there, all of which is not of much
interest to the most of us.

Carranza is engaged in the difficult
task of convincing an admiring but
temperamental constituency that he
can tell the U. S. A. exactly what is
going to be done.

In making any arrangements with
the bosses at Chicago, the progres-
sives should have remembered the
well-known proposal made by the
spider to the fly.

A New Jersey woman, choking to
death on a walnut, was being rushed
to a hospital, when the jolting of the
machine bounced the nut out and
saved her life. Now, what make of
car do you suppose that could have
been?

The commissioner of navigation re-
ports 1,200,000 vessel tonnage now
building in American ship yards
against 250,000 in 1912. The United
States for the first time in 60 years
has become the leading shipbuilder
among nations.

Democrats, we've got the best can-
didate for president, and a good cause;
we've got both houses of congress and
the kind of legislative business that
has been enacted has pleased the producers
and wage earners of the United States.
Stay right on the job!

Though the republicans in national
convention at Chicago placed in their
platform a plank favoring extending
to women the right to vote, there was
a string to the proposition, as the
plank ended by saying the matter
should be left to the voters of the
several states.

Who controlled the republican na-
tional convention in 1912? Boss Pen-
rose, Boss Barnes, Boss Smoot, Boss
Gallinger, Boss Murray Crane, etc.
Who controlled the republican na-
tional convention in 1916? Boss Penrose,
Boss Barnes, Boss Smoot, Boss Gal-
linger, Boss Murray Crane, etc.

Considerable pleasure is being af-
forded the democrats of the nation
by the wrangling of the republicans
and progressives at Chicago, just as
the democrats of the state found
pleasure in the wrangle of the republic-
ans of the state over who should be
the republican nominee for governor.
At present it appears President Wil-
son will have an easy campaign of it
and be elected president as will Or-
ville Rinehart be elected governor.

Shelled to the kernel, the only real
complaint against Wilson is that he
has not plunged the country into the
European war. But, in adapting
this to political uses, the republicans
are careful to avoid any intimation
as to what side we should now be
fighting upon. Of course, the idea is
to get votes from the sympathizers
with both sides in that carnival of
blood and destruction. Is it possible
to conceive a more hypocritical,
leathsome piece of political trickery?

SUSTAINED BY THE RECORD

Leslie M. Shaw was secretary of the
treasury under Mr. Roosevelt. He
made a very remarkable speech at
Indianapolis recently in which he ex-
pressed grave doubt as to whether or
not the republican party could de-
feat, even if it should try, or whether
it ought in fact to try to defeat, the
party now in power in view of the
noble record it has made in the last
four years. He stated frankly that
the democrats had really done in four
years more than the republicans had
done in forty years. "If we have a
small and inadequate army and
navy," said Mr. Shaw, "the republi-
can party is eighty per cent respon-
sible for its inefficiency, for the re-
publican party has been in power
80 per cent of the last century. If
our coast defenses are silly, I submit
it does not lie in the mouth of the
republican party to say much about
it."

That seems to cover the political
situation fairly well from an honest
republican point of view and the case
might very well go to the jury upon
this plain statement of facts. Upon
the facts, not the misrepresentations
of self-interested campaign subscrib-
ers, the people will judge at the polls
in November. There is absolutely no
honest argument that can be made
in favor of the restoration of the
republican party to power. The
evidence is conclusive of democratic
efficiency and republican failure—
less than four years of efficient
democracy against forty years of re-
publican incapacity! Take the record
all over the country and compare it
with the record made by the republi-
cans in business, in commerce, in in-
dustry and the balance is all in favor
of the democratic administration.

Naturally, the party in power has
caused very serious distress to certain
interests entrenched in power but
that was precisely what the adminis-
tration was elected to do, not to de-
stroy any legitimate industry but to
place the rich and the poor on exactly
the same footing before the law, to
destroy the machinery by which the
very few have grown fat upon the
very many and to bring about that
happy time when all the people will
be placed upon the same level.

The Wilson administration has been
a constructive administration. The
president was not elected to destroy
but to save, and he has performed his
whole duty. Without his masterly
leadership, his uncompromising de-
votion to a great cause—the popular
opportunity in popular government—
his party could not now appeal to the
country for its approval of the work
that has been done, and done so well
that while the rest of the world is
involved in the sorest distress the
human race has ever known, the
United States was never so prosper-
ous as it is today.

With the banks fairly bulging with
money, the mills and factories run-
ning over time to fill their orders,
with labor never so well paid as it is
today and peace within all our bor-
ders, with labor and capital working
together hand in hand, with bread
for all the hungry and with the fields
never yielding so abundant harvests,
the voters might well ask why they
should be expected through their bal-
lots to swap the man who brought
about the present happy conditions in
this country for any amateur in state-
craft or any "experienced" adminis-
trator who has only his discredited
work to commend him to their favor.

Day after day the reports from all
parts of the country encourage the
belief that Woodrow Wilson will be
retained in the service of his people.
There is, in fact, no charge of incom-
petency that can be made against
him. He cannot be charged with any
partisan treatment of the great ques-
tions with which he has dealt. He
has saved the United States from
participation in the European war.
The people praise him and trust him
for his courage and patience and fair
dealing in all our foreign relations.

PETITION FILED

Presho Post: Attorney Frank C.
Wederath went to Oacoma Monday
with a petition to the board of county
commissioners asking for the calling
of an election on the proposition of
dividing Lyman county on the line
known as the Black Hills meridian,
about three miles west of Vivian, and
on the east line of range 76, which
runs north and south immediately
west of Kennebec. This strip of ter-
ritory would include four townships
east and west and six townships north
and south, and there would be but
two railroad towns in the territory,
Vivian and Presho. This will make
two petitions to the county board

asking for an election on county di-
vision, the west end having filed a
petition some time ago that the terri-
tory west of the Black Hills meridian
be cut off and called Jones county.
Both propositions will undoubtedly
be submitted to the voters at the
general election in November.

ABSENCE OF A FAMILIAR CRY

It is remarkable that upon the eve
of the adjournment of two national re-
publican conventions, there should be no
loud cries of "protection and prosper-
ity" emanating from the republicans
homeward bound from Chicago. Twen-
ty years ago, when Bryan was vitaliz-
ing the nation with his eloquence, the
favorite republican slogan was that al-
litterative battle cry that meant nothing
but made a noise. Again in 1900, the
"full dinner-pail" was deemed potent
argument, and so each succeeding elec-
tion has been wind-swept with republi-
can rally calls belittling democratic
ability to maintain the nation in shoes
and shirts and keep the wolf from eat-
ing the handle off the front door.

Democracy, having found opportunity
under Woodrow Wilson's sanity to de-
monstrate its full capacity to run the
country fully as well and even better
than the republicans, who had incum-
bered the machinery of government for
so many years, feels a bit dazed and
uncertain at not now finding itself as
sailed with belittlements. Were not
the record clear and the books clean of
misgovernment and misappropriation
there would be something ominous in
this quiet. As matters stand we must
turn to facts and figures to assure us
there is nothing sinister in this republi-
can silence, that it comes merely from
inability to say anything biting, not
from a lack of desire to do so or a
purpose to later heap abuse and bitter
filings upon our luckless heads.

Reviewing the May report of the bu-
reau of labor statistics of the depart-
ment of labor, we find the pay rolls of
139 iron and steel establishments which
have reported amounted to \$3,223,996
in 1915, while in March this year they
amounted to \$5,167,920; in other words
these are paying their employees \$2,-
000,000 a month more than last year.
In other business we find car builders
and repairs being paid \$700,000 a month
than last year; boot and shoe workers,
\$230,000; hosiery and underwear factory
employees, \$66,000; silk workers, \$76,-
000.

On May 3, 1916, 180,000 anthracite
miners received a wage increase which
aggregates \$12,000,000 a year.

Among the other industries which are
participating in the general wage in-
crease are the following:

- 19 per cent—Paint manufacturing in-
dustries.
- 17 per cent—Automobile and auto
part industries.
- 15 per cent—Flour and grist mill in-
dustries.
- 14 per cent—Rubber goods, machin-
ery, foundry and locomotives.
- 13 per cent—Pottery, pressed brick,
groceries, woolsens.
- 11 per cent—Chemicals, soap, cloth-
ing and fertilities.
- 10 to 20 per cent—Iron and steel
working industries.
- 9 per cent—Agricultural implements,
furniture, shoes, leather, silk laces.
- 8 to 12 per cent—Confectionery, cot-
ton goods.
- 5 to 15 per cent—Coal mining, carpets
glass, linoleums, rugs, tobacco and
cigars.
- 10 per cent—Paper and pulp thread,
silk, cordage and twine, ship building,
woolens.

Opposition spellbinders, confronted
with this evidence, will endeavor to ex-
plain the facts by declaring the pros-
perity of the country is due to the na-
tion's tremendous industry in war sup-
plies. But in what respect are most of
these industries affected by the war?
During the nineteen months of war
that had elapsed when the taking of the
above statistics was commenced our
munition exports amounted to a total of
\$240,000,000. That is equal to about
one-tenth of the country's exports for
a year. The report on bank clearings
shows that clearings of the country for
a single week are greater than the
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protection and the enforcement of the
game laws, report cases of game vio-
lations to the state game authorities,
make emergency arrests in flagrant
cases, keep a record of game animals
killed and take a census of elk and
deer on their respective ranger dis-
tricts, issue hunting and fishing li-
censes, etc. The regular state game
authorities will assist the forest offi-
cers in the protection of the forests
by reporting and aiding in the sup-
pression of forest fires.

IS CATCHING UP

Under Woodrow Wilson the United
States is catching up with the rest of
the world. After years of republican
failure even to propose action, Presi-
dent Wilson and the democrats of con-
gress have faced the rural credits ques-
tion and have almost completed legisla-
tion upon it.

During all the years of republican
domination in the United States—

In Germany the "Landchaften"
system, organized and controlled by the
government, was providing loans to
farmers at 3½ per cent.

In France the "Credit Foncier," a
government bank, was loaning on farms
at four per cent.

In Russia the "Peasant Lank Bank"
was loaning to farmers at four per cent.

In Switzerland land credit associa-
tions, operated by the state, were tak-
ing care of the needs of the farmers at
three and four per cent.

And, in Denmark, Great Britain,
Sweden, Japan and Canada, by various
plans, the governments had devised
means whereby the financial require-
ments of the farming population were
provided for on a fair basis.

EARLY RECORD EXPLORATION

Another journal of explorations of
the Missouri river through the Dako-
ta country prior to the Lewis and
Clark expedition has been unearthed
by the historical society of Wiscon-
sin. In 1787 James McKay came to
the Missouri from Canada by way of
Winipeg to the Mandans, later set-
tling near St. Louis. In 1795 he was
entrusted by Governor Trudeau with
the commercial interests of the Span-
iards on the upper Missouri. He built
a post at the Omahas, near Sioux
City, and from there dispatched John
Evans to the tribes up river. When
Evans reached White river, just be-
low Chamberlain, he was met by a
big band of the Sioux of the Big Bend,
and was pursued a long distance
down river as he scurried back to the
Omaha post for protection. The fol-
lowing year, 1796, he bribed his way
through the Sioux country as far as
the Arickards at the mouth of Grand
river, who determinedly refused to
allow him to go on to the Mandans.
They seized his goods and required
him to stay and trade with them.
After his goods were gone they allow-
ed him to go up to the Mandans.

DEMOCRACY RESTORES

U. S. FLAG TO SEAS

During fifty years of democratic
freedom of the seas and of commerce
following Thomas Jefferson, 80 per
cent of American commerce on the
high seas was carried in American
ships. During fifty years of republi-
can high tariffs and hide-bound sea
traffic, our merchant marine dwindled
until only 8 per cent of American
commerce was carried in American
bottoms. Under the democratic ship
registry act of 1914, both the number
of merchantmen carrying the Ameri-
can flag and the percentage of com-
merce carried in American bottoms
have more than doubled. Moreover,
under democratic tariff and shipping
laws, the United States in 1916 has
become both the leading commercial
nation and the leading ship building
country of the world. All this coun-
try required, the facts show, was to
cut loose from its republican swad-
dling clothes.

WILL SUPPORT RINEHART

Groton Herald: Some misguided
republican newspapers are attempt-
ing to create more discord in the
democratic ranks by industriously
circulating the story that the regular
organization headed by Senator John-
son, will not support Orville V. Rine-
hart at the fall election. The Herald
took occasion to remark before the
primary election that either of the
democratic candidates for governor,
Rinehart or Morcom, were better
men for the position of governor
than any of the republican candidates.
We have not changed that opinion
and we have yet to find a democrat in
this vicinity who will not support
Mr. Rinehart and support him royally
and enthusiastically.