

# The Pierre Free Press

By A. C. SATTERLEE.

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COUNTY OFFICIAL PAPER

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## THE DEMOCRATIC TICKET

For President, Woodrow Wilson.  
For Vice President, Thomas R. Marshall  
Presidential Electors

A. C. Satterlee E. W. Leeman  
J. W. Moore L. C. Peck  
J. M. King

### Representatives in Congress

First District, O. D. Anderson, Corsica, Second District, J. J. Batterson, Sisseton, Third District, Harry L. Gandy, Wasta.

### National Committeeman

James Mee, of Centerville.

### State Ticket

Governor, Orville V. Rinehart, Rapid City.  
Lieutenant Governor, A. S. Anderson, Beresford  
Secretary of State, James E. Bird, Watertown  
Attorney General, Joseph J. Conroy, Aberdeen  
Auditor, T. I. Gundersen, Centerville  
Treasurer, Jacob Fergen, Parkston  
Commissioner of School and Public Lands, John Michels, Mitchell  
Superintendent of Public Instruction, Will H. Chamberlain, Yankton.  
Railroad Commissioner, 3rd Dist., C. C. Siderius, Lemmon.

### Legislative and County Ticket

State Senator, Edward D. Sutton.  
Representative, E. M. Quinn.  
Treasurer, F. E. Rozelle.  
Auditor, Adolph C. Koch.  
Clerk of Courts, Ray Pool.  
Sheriff, John Blewer.  
Member Board of County Commissioners, 5th District, A. G. Stewart.  
Coroner, Dr. H. B. Martin, Harrod.  
For Constable, Louis Pfotenhauser.

## THE REPUBLICAN PLATFORM

The republican party, whose delegates met in Chicago and nominated a candidate to oppose President Wilson next November, was confronted with a situation such as no political party has ever faced. It was admittedly poverty stricken in the matter of campaign issues.

The platform which the resolutions committee reported Thursday is, to be generous, innocuously weak. It does not present a single item on which a fight can be waged by passing fair opposition to democracy offered. It is as pitiful to contemplate as Chairman Harding's "keynote" speech, which even the republican adherent press has criticized as a meaningless jumble of words affirming nothing and denying as much.

The nearest approach to a solid issue was found in the declaration in favor of woman suffrage, but the props were violently removed from even that when certain faint-hearted delegates insisted on a compromise that fixes the obligation on the states. Like all the rest of the proceedings of the convention.

The platform declares for Americanism that shall be uncompromising toward "hyphenates," plainly evolved from President Wilson's expressed opinions on the subject. It declares for peace with honor, not at any price, and in this endorses President Wilson's international diplomacy which has had no other object. It declares in favor of woman suffrage to be procured through state action, which President Wilson long ago told the women was the only proper and hopeful way. It favors the establishment of an international court to settle disputes, the decrees of the court to be carried out by an international army and navy, an idea which originated in, or at least emanated from the white house. It declares in favor of a budget system of congressional appropriations, which prominent democrats in congress have advocated for a number of years.

The platform promises adequate preparedness, including a navy capable of defending both coasts, which is deliciously funny since it was republican misrule that tumbled our navy into its present inadequate place. It favors federal control of all transportation systems, after ridiculing Mr. Bryan's suggestions to the same end. It condemns democratic violations of the civil service law (without citing instances) and promises proper enforcement of the law, in the hope of winning back the allegiance of civil service employees whose suffrage the republican party compelled while in office, but who will be wary of a repetition of republican "enforcement" of civil service laws in future. It also promises to better conditions generally to laboring people (ignoring that conditions are now better than ever they were under republican regime); promises rigid federal child-labor laws (forgetting the years of opportunity when republicanism opposed such legislation); and promises the upholding of all of labor's rights under existing statutes, which should be compulsory with the oath of office and comparatively easy now that the democratic party has placed on the books a statute defining and eliminating the abuse of the right of injunction.

If "stingily" denounces both the Mexican and the general foreign policy of the president and demands complete neutrality for the administration.

tion, cheerfully neglecting to offer an adequate solution of the president's difficulties and failing to point out any instance in which his neutrality has failed. As a substitute for the ship purchase plan it offers the ship subsidy plan which has so often and for so many years been rejected by the nation. It was to be expected, indeed it would have been a disappointment otherwise, that a protective tariff should be reiterated.

Considered from one end to the other the republican platform convinces the truth of President Wilson's declaration: "The republican party has not had a new idea for thirty years."

## TO MAKE NOMINATIONS EARLY TONIGHT

St. Louis, June 15.—At 1:30 this afternoon, the democratic national convention adjourned until 9 o'clock tonight out of respect to Postmaster Kasting of Buffalo, N. Y., who died this morning.

The convention will nominate Wilson and Marshall. It was planned to start the nominations at 8 o'clock this evening and then the hour was changed to 9 o'clock.

Judge Westcott of New Jersey will place Wilson's name before the convention, which will complete its work and adjourn until tomorrow morning, when Tom Marshall is certain to be re-nominated as the vice-presidential candidate.

There was a great demonstration when Senator Ollie James, in his talk, mentioned President Wilson's diplomatic victories. James was made permanent chairman.

The floor called for Bryan, but Mr. Bryan had gone. Calls for him increased and continued. Chairman James stated that the convention would be given an opportunity to hear Colonel Bryan.

## GANDY BOOSTS FOR LITTLE BEND PROJECT

Washington, June 14.—Congressman Harry L. Gandy of the Third South Dakota district, is devoting much attention to the efforts that are being made in South Dakota to induce congress and the president to locate the proposed \$12,000,000 government nitrate plant on the Little Bend of the Missouri near Pierre.

The congressman has been working indefatigably on the proposition ever since the plan of building a government plant was originated, and has gotten together a vast amount of data showing the amount of power it is possible to develop at Little Bend at a comparatively small cost when the expense of developing similar projects in other parts of the country is considered. Inasmuch as the power must be developed in some fashion, some where in the country, when the government plant is constructed, the congressman contends that the South Dakota location is an ideal one, and he is producing the facts to prove his case.

Already great progress has been made in the work of getting congress interested in the Little Bend plan, and Congressman Gandy is very hopeful of the outcome.

There are undoubtedly some ten million voters in this country, Republican, Progressives, Independents and Democrats, who believe heart and soul in the constructive reforms agitated during the past decade and carried, to a large extent, into effect by President Wilson through the agency of the democratic party. This was possible because the democratic party was the only political agency not dominated by the selfish special interests opposed to these reforms. And, under Woodrow Wilson the democratic party has been kept free of special-interest control and today remains the only available political agency for the continuation of this good work.

Although the farms of the United States are valued at \$40,000,000,000 and produce \$10,000,000,000 of annual wealth they have had to pay an interest rate of from 6 to 10 per cent. A democratic congress and administration passed a rural credits act which will reduce this rate to four per cent. Will the 6,000,000 farmers of the United States endorse this act with their votes in November?—Britton Sentinel.

The day following the passage of the democratic shipping bill by the house foreign shipping trust lowered ocean rates from all American ports to foreign markets 10 cents per bushel. That may interest grain producers of the middle west. This does not harmonize with republican and grain gamblers idea that the shipping bill is "impractical."

Colonel Roosevelt has been about as noisy as a school of deaf and dumb since his nomination for president by the progressive party. His running mate for vice-president, Mr. Parker of Louisiana, says "Onward Christian Soldier."

Critics may come and go, but no one of them will be able to improve upon the clear-cut eloquence or the orderly arrangement of the Declaration of Independence—the absolutely perfect and glorious expression of the Revolution.

Clothing made from paper has been used by the Japanese for many years, and during the present war Japan is furnishing paper shirts for Russian soldiers.

New York World: No doubt the large consumption of alcohol in Chicago during convention week has been for medical purposes, as a stimulant to revive a collapsing party.

Some men there are, exceeding wise, Whosoever learn to play the game By getting you to compromise By yielding every point they claim.

It rained in Chicago throughout the big conventions and yet neither party put a dry plank in its platform.

England will have done her part in the war if she keeps up with her work of inventorying losses.

## YELLOWSTONE PARK.

Early Stories of Its Amazing Sights Were Not Believed.

The first recorded visit to Yellowstone park was made by John Colter in 1810. He was a trapper and adventurer who took refuge there from hostile Indians. His story of its wonders was discredited. The next recorded visit was by a trapper named Joseph Meek in 1829, who described it as "a country smoking with vapor from boiling springs and burning with gases issuing from small craters." From some of these craters, he said, "Issued blue flame and molten brimstone," which, of course, was not true, though doubtless Meek fully believed it to be the truth.

Between 1830 and 1840 Warren Angus Ferris, a clerk in the American Fur company, wrote the first description of the Firehole Geyser basin, but it was not until 1852 that the geyser district was actually defined and the geysers precisely located. This was done by Father de Smet, the famous Jesuit missionary.

It remained for a government expedition, sent out in 1850 under command of Captain W. F. Reynolds, to first really explore and chart the region. Several private explorers followed, but so great was public incredulity as to the marvels they described that they did not dare tell their experiences before any general audiences.

The large exploring expedition under Governor Henry D. Washburn, surveyor general of Montana, in 1870 finally established the facts to the public belief and led to the creation of the Yellowstone National park.

## LANTERNS IN CHINA.

Of All Sizes, Shapes and Prices, They Are In Common Use.

Particularly gay and attractive are the shops of the lantern venders in the Chinese cities.

All varieties of lanterns are to be seen—the large silken ones three and four feet high, gorgeously painted with variegated colors, embroidered in gold and silver or decorated with deep fringe of the same material, costing from \$100 to \$200 and used by the wealthy mandarins and others, and common small horn and paper lanterns, used by the coolies, which cost one sixteenth of a dollar.

The mode of making horn lanterns is very ingenious; the horns are cut into remarkably thin slices which, by means of heat and pressure, are joined together and formed into various shapes; round, square, hexagon, octagon, and some shaped to resemble an hourglass.

It is usual for servants, after sunset, to carry before their masters large lanterns made either of horn or highly varnished paper, with the name, title and dignities painted in large letters thereon.

At the feast of lanterns, which takes place in the early part of the Chinese New Year, these lantern shop proprietors reap a rich harvest, as it is customary for parents to make presents of lanterns to their children, brother to sister, friend to friend, in ferlor to superior, and vice versa.

Harmony in the Leaves of a Tree. One of the remarkable characteristics of a tree is the process of leafage, and if we examine the bough upon which the leaves grow the admiration of the scientific agriculturist will be come thoroughly aroused over the perfect consistency and artistic skill manifested in the arrangement of each spray and the exact number of leaves arranged with the most exquisite art and regularity. Every group of leaves forms merely long lines, no two alike, no two in the same position, yet all so perfect and harmoniously blended that there can be no antagonism, no sameness and all those thousands and thousands of strange and delicate forms grouped together, neither confused nor ill arranged.

Man and the Camel. When man first saw the camel he was so frightened at his vast size that he fled away. After a time, perceiving the meekness and gentleness of his temper, he summoned courage enough to approach him. Soon afterward, observing that he was an animal altogether deficient in spirit, he assumed such boldness as to put a bridle in his mouth and to set a child to drive him. Use serves to overcome dread.—From Aesop's Fables.

Know This Burglar? "Had every cent taken last night. Woke up hearing some one in the room. Reached under the pillow for my revolver, but didn't shoot." "Why didn't you?" "I'd probably be a widower if I had."

## THE MAKING OF TUNNELS.

An Industry That Is Almost as Old as the World Itself.

While tunneling is among the most ancient of enterprises, yet more progress has been made in it the last century than in the twenty centuries which preceded it. It is now known that back in the semi-mythical days of the Theban kings the long tunnel into the mountain rock, expanding at a distance of 400 feet or so into some lofty chamber, was a common work of princes. The rock temples of Nubia, too, and of India show that in certain matters, at any rate, moderns may still learn from ancients.

Then again in Algeria, Switzerland, wherever the Romans went, are to be found tunnels of all kinds and designed for all purposes, for roads and drains and water supplies. Pliny makes mention of one notable achievement, the greatest of its kind in his day, the great tunnel constructed for the drainage of Lake Fucino. It was by far the longest artificial tunnel in the world at that time. More than three and a half miles long, it was driven under Monte Salviano and required for its construction shafts of no less than 400 feet. Some 30,000 men were employed on it for eleven years.

From the time of the Romans until the latter end of the eighteenth century no great advance was made in tunneling methods. Old engravings of mining work in the early years of the seventeenth century show the pickaxe or hammer and chisel as still the chief tools employed. With the advent of the railway, however, tunneling became one of the grand necessities of construction, and progress was more rapid.

## VALUE OF GOLD.

While That Is Fixed, Its Price Is Regulated by Premiums.

Gold is not considered a commodity in the ordinary sense of the term, but is the basis on which the values of commodities are determined. Its value does not fluctuate, but is universally fixed at \$20.66 2/3 ounce or its equivalent. Its price, however, fluctuates, as in the case of premiums. Its value is stationary; hence the term premium. The difference between the fluctuation of that and the purchasing power of gold may be simply illustrated as follows:

That while its value remains stationary a premium would serve to reduce its purchasing power, to be added to its cost, but an advance in the price of commodities would operate to reduce the purchasing power of gold, taking \$1 as a unit.

For instance, a dollar will purchase an article whose price coincides, but if an advance in the commodity raises the price of that particular article to \$1.10 the purchasing power of gold would necessarily be reduced proportionately. Or, again, in times of adversity, commodities are cheap, the supply invariably exceeding the demand, the purchasing power of gold would then be greater than in times of prosperity, when the supply does not meet the demand and higher prices for commodities result.

There is no difference in the cost of a pennyweight of gold today from what it was ten years or more ago.—Pittsburgh Press.

## Force of Habit.

The late H. Gassaway Davis, once a United States senator and candidate for vice president on the Parker ticket, was a brakeman before he became a millionaire and is said on one historic occasion while sleeping soundly in the senate chamber to have dreamed that he was still guiding an unruly freight train through the mountains of West Virginia. The dream was inspired by a nearby colleague, Senator Allen G. Thurman, who blew two mighty blasts on his nose. Davis, thinking he had heard the freight whistle, seized his desk as if it were a brake and nearly twisted the thing from its moorings before he came to.—New York Mail.

## Delayed.

"Henry," said his wife reproachfully, "do you know that it was 3 o'clock when you came home this morning?" "You are mistaken, my dear," he replied. "It was just 1:30. I looked at the clock on the church tower as I passed the corner."

"Far be it from me to doubt your word, Henry," answered his wife, "but if that is the case it must have taken you an hour and a half to open the front door."—Exchange.

The Subject He Liked Best.

"You talk well on the subject in which you are most interested," said the impertinent girl.

"And what is that?" said the man smiling a compliment.

"Yourself," said the impertinent girl demurely.

## LIST OF ADULTERATED AND MISBRANDED FOODS AND DRUGS.

Chapter 307, Laws of 1915, prohibits the sale or use of foods or drinks or medicinal or toilet preparations, intended for human use internally or externally, which contain any wood alcohol (otherwise known as methyl alcohol), either crude or refined. Food and drug inspectors have taken many samples of toilet preparations for examination to determine whether this law was being violated, and the samples listed below are those in which wood alcohol was found or

# ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure  
No Alum—No Phosphate

which were found to be in violation of the misbranding law, or both. Practically all these were purchased in barber shops:

Thistle Down.—Jobber, Hugo Melchior Supply Co., Omaha, Neb. Sample purchased from Harry Irwin, Fairfax, S. D. Sample contained 47.7 per cent of wood alcohol.

Koolo Face Lotion.—Manufacturer and jobber, Chas. M. Dickson Co., Sioux City, Ia. Sample purchased from C. E. Burlingame, Arlington, S. D. This contains about 15 per cent wood alcohol, some menthol, color and perfume.

Bay Rum.—Sample purchased Roy Wieland, Elk Point, S. D., was not in original bottle, therefore, the jobber and manufacturer could not be established. Sample contained 50 per cent of wood alcohol.

Antiseptic Face Lotion.—Manufacturer and jobber, Hugo Melchior Supply Co., Omaha, Neb. Sample purchased from J. H. Ostlund, Vermillion, S. D. Sample is a colored and scented solution containing 14.5 per cent of wood alcohol and a very slight amount (0.2 per cent) of dissolved solids. The label on the original bottle bears misleading statements regarding the contents.

Quinine Hair Tonic.—Manufacturer and jobber, Hugo Melchior Supply Co., Omaha, Neb. Sample purchased from Dale Van Hook, DeSmet, S. D. Sample contained 45.5 per cent of wood alcohol and no quinine.

Quine Shop Tonic.—Owl brand. Manufacturer and jobber, Hugo Melchior Supply Co., Omaha, Neb. Sample purchased from J. H. Ostlund, Vermillion, S. D. Sample contained 39 per cent of wood alcohol and but a mere trace of quinine.

Iris Toilet Preparation.—Manufacturer and jobber, Hugo Melchior

Supplies Co., Omaha, Neb. Sample purchased from Harry Irwin, Fairfax, S. D. Sample contained 47.7 per cent of wood alcohol.

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## St. Mary's Hospital

Personally conducted by  
**BENEDICTINE SISTERS**  
For the care of  
**Medical, Surgical, and Obstetrical Cases.**  
PIERRE, S. D.

## Graduation Presents

At no other time in the life of a young lady or a boy is a substantial gift so appropriate, and no occasion merits a token of approval and encouragement more.

The proud day of graduation for a boy offers a suitable time for the gift of a Watch or a Fob or Chain or Ring.

For a young woman, a Diamond is most appreciated, but whatever the amount you can afford to invest, some selection from our Jewelry stock will please best and carry the most enduring remembrance.

## H. M. REED

Jeweler  
Capitol Avenue  
Pierre, South Dakota.

## THE SCHUBERT PHARMACY

For Chapped Hands Use  
**TRILBY LOTION**  
For Headache Use  
**MAGIC HEADACHE TABLETS**  
Dakota Wild Flowers Perfume is U.S. Try it  
Paints, Oils and Glass.  
Our Prescription Department is up to date.  
**COME AND SEE US.**