

GREAT FALLS DAILY TRIBUNE

W. M. BOLE, Editor
C. S. WARDEN, Manager

EDITORIAL PAGE

LEONARD G. DIEHL
Business Manager

A SCHOOL LAW AMENDMENT

The Tribune is in receipt of a letter from I. M. Brandjord of Missoula, calling our attention to an amendment to the constitution to be voted on Tuesday. It is designed to gradually increase the endowment of the common schools of the state by saving five per cent of their income and adding it year by year to the principal sum of the endowment. The matter is important enough to justify consideration at the hands of the voters. We print the appeal of Mr. Brandjord as follows:

"Briefly stated, this proposed amendment to section five of article eleven of our state constitution makes three distinct and important changes in regard to the use and apportionment of the income from the school funds of the state. It provides, in effect, that all income whatsoever from the school funds of the state shall accrue to the benefit of the schools; that five per cent of such income shall annually be added to the fund itself and become an inseparable part thereof, and that the balance shall be apportioned to the school districts that maintain at least six months of school during the year.

"Under the constitution as originally written it seemed permissible to use the interest on school funds on deposit in banks throughout the state for other than school purposes. According to figures furnished by the office of the state treasurer, this interest amounted to \$34,126.73 in one single year. This amount was not used for the maintenance of our schools; it was covered into the state general fund. Assuming that this interest, and all other income from the state school funds, is a sacred heritage which of right belongs to our children and children's children, this amendment is so drawn that no such diversion of any part of the income from the school funds can lawfully be made.

"Under the constitution as originally written, no provision was made for adding part of the annual income from the school funds to the funds the funds themselves. All the income was disbursed for some purpose. This amendment provides that five per cent of such annual income shall be added to the funds. In other words, the amendment provides for the slow but perpetual growth of the funds itself. It is not a modern attempt to enrich the present by mortgaging the future; it is an old fashioned attempt to enrich both the present and the future by saving a little from day to day.

"If this amendment is adopted, as it no doubt will be, and if it is allowed to remain as a part of our constitution, the time should ultimately come when this fund would be so large that the available income there from would take care of our common school running expenses. It will take a long time. But would it not be a source of considerable satisfaction to know that this great public fund is constantly and perpetually growing?

"The third change provided by the amendment is to the effect that a school district must maintain at least six months of school during the year in order to be entitled to share the income from this fund. The previous requirement was only three months. Every child in the great state of Montana is entitled to receive at least six months schooling during the year.

FOR COX, ROOSEVELT AND McCUSKER.

Tomorrow is election day. The campaign is over. Tuesday night we can deal with facts instead of guesses. But in this last word to the voter we appeal to them to vote their national ticket and congressional ticket straight. It is to our mind not only foolish, but it is almost wicked to vote for one party candidate for president and a different party candidate for congress. In national affairs we can hardly conceive of a more deplorable result than the election of Messrs. Cox and Roosevelt to the offices of president and vice president, and at the same time elect a Republican congress to tie their hands so that they can do nothing in the way of carrying out their policies. We have been in just that situation for two years. The reader must realize the evil consequences of it. Therefore, we urge on our readers who have made up their minds to vote for a Democratic president that they also vote for McCusker for Congress from this district because he is pledged to support the policies that Mr. Cox stands for. On the other hand if you are going to vote for a Republican president we advise you to vote for a Republican congressman.

We think this argument outweighs even the question of personal character and fitness for the office, but if it does not in the minds of our readers, we are ready to say that we regard Mr. McCusker as possessing superior personal characteristics to those held by his opponent. He is at least frank and above board. He does not believe in bluff, bluster and deception as a means of getting votes. That can hardly be said of Carl Riddick. Mr. Riddick has sought to claim the credit for pretty much everything that Senator Walsh or Senator Myers has been able to

accomplish at Washington. He has extended his claims to embrace the things done by outside senators, governors and public men. In fact, he has certainly worked the publicity bunk to a frazzle regardless of facts or modesty or veracity. And if he has really accomplished anything in the way of beneficial legislation, we do not recall it at this moment. Here is a list of the bills he has introduced in the house as printed in the Helena Independent, and vouched for by that newspaper. We have not the means to check the list ourselves, but it certainly makes a remarkable showing of nothing done:

First Session

- H. R. 9826—To validate certain declarations of intention to become citizens of the United States. No action.
- H. R. 5136—To increase limit of cost of Billings public building. No action.
- H. R. 4374—For relief of the M. E. church at Bowdoin. No action.
- H. R. 6681—Crow Indian reservation. No action.
- H. R. 9709—Crow allotment. No action.
- H. R. 7879—Fort Peck. No action.
- H. R. 3851—Glasgow public building. No action.
- H. R. 5812—Glendive public building. No action.
- H. R. 6142—To donate cannon to Great Falls. No action.
- H. R. 5813—Harlowton public building. No action.
- H. J. 174—High cost of living. No action.
- H. R. 4270—To donate cannon to municipalities. No action.
- H. R. 4271—To donate cannon to municipalities. No action.
- H. R. 4272—To donate cannon to municipalities. No action.
- H. R. 4273—To donate cannon to municipalities. No action.
- H. R. 4274—To donate cannon to municipalities. No action.
- H. R. 4275—To donate cannon to municipalities. No action.
- H. R. 4276—To donate cannon to municipalities. No action.
- H. R. 4277—To donate cannon to municipalities. No action.
- H. R. 4278—To donate cannon to municipalities. No action.
- H. R. 4279—To donate cannon to municipalities. No action.
- H. R. 7754—Irrigation. No action.
- H. R. 7026—Employment returned soldiers. No action.
- H. R. 309 Lewistown public building. No action.
- H. R. 9587—McDonald. No action.
- H. R. 4046—Issue patent to Mills River Gun club. No action.
- H. R. 6902—Enlarged homestead entries. No action.
- H. R. 7908—W. Thompson, pension. No action.
- H. R. 7910—Rebecca Tooley, pension. No action.

Second Session

- H. R. 13802—Restoration homestead rights of soldiers. No action.
- H. J. R. 322—Appropriating \$10,000 to Black-foot tribe for test suits. No action.
- H. J. R. 321—Appropriating \$10,000 to Flat-head tribe for test suits. No action.
- H. R. 11312—Appropriating \$4,000,000 for loans to farmers; reported with amendments; still on calendar. No action.
- H. R. 12120—Mary Plum, pension. No action.

In our opinion the only vote for a Democrat in this congressional district is a vote for McCusker. It is also our opinion that it is a vote for the better of man of the two.

THE REFERENDUMS

There are a lot of referendum votes called for this year at the polls—too many of them. If a voters stops to study them all out it will take a good many minutes to mark his ballot. So far as we have been able to study them out we do not find any that meets with our disapproval. One of them, No. 14 deals with boxing and proposes to legalize public exhibitions of boxing under certain conditions. There may be and probably is some difference of opinion regarding its merits. Three of them are amendments to the primary election law. We hope they will all get a cross in front of the "Yes." Three of them authorize bond issues. They are all three worthy measures and deserve support. In fact we do not see that the voter could go far wrong if he voted "yes" on all the referendum measures. A good many voters will doubtless not vote at all on these referendum measures. Many have studied them and know just how they want to vote on them. Others have not, and it is for their benefit that we say that we do not find any of them to be so obnoxious that their passage for the better man of the two.



Having Difficulty in Hanging the Masterpiece

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Pro-Harding cartoon printed in George Harvey's Weekly, lampooning Immaculate Conception, and termed "Sacrilege" by Allan A. Ryan, who subscribed \$25,000 to democratic campaign "To rebuke blasphemy countenanced by man who claims he nominated Harding."

THE HASKIN LETTER

By FREDERIC HASKIN

FISH FOR THE HOOSIERS.

Boston, Mass., Oct. 22.—Our far inland cities, that scarcely know the taste of fresh salt water fish, are soon to enjoy the same fishy advantages as any part of the New England coast.

Big business, which has at last invaded the fishing industry, has developed a practical way of keeping fish in a fresh condition without ice for two weeks and even longer. Samples shipped from Boston to Chicago and Indianapolis, arrived in excellent condition. Fish were sent even to Denver and then back to Boston and they claim to be the freshest fish ever seen in the fishing business. They aim to see the haddock and cod delivered regularly all over the country from the Mexican border to the plains of the Dakotas, and to make fresh fish as familiar an article of food as beef.

Here, they say, is the ocean, full of fish—millions of them, and more edible kinds than the average American ever heard of—and the United States has been taking from all its waters combined a trifling two billion pounds a year.

But now these fish, who have been living idle lives and dying without any mission accomplished, and those landlubbers who have never taken fish seriously, are about to be brought together. Advertising is going to do it, and money, and a corporation that is determined to take some of the antique romance out of fishing and inject a good deal of twentieth century standardization.

Most important of all is the new process by which the fish can be transported. Details of this process are a secret, but the general idea is that the fish are chilled by sea water kept at a temperature just above freezing. Work fresh condition was sometime ago tried by the Bureau of Fisheries, and with the co-operation of the government bureau the corporation here is working out the fine points to make the plan practicable on a large scale.

The company hopes soon to start shipping fresh fish regularly to inland points. It is convinced that the market does not have to be especially created, but that the demand for fresh halibut, mackerel, and other well-known varieties will fully equal the supply the company can furnish.

A single incident is mentioned by a representative of the company to show the eagerness with which the towns far from the sea will gobble up the delicacies of the Atlantic. Of five carloads of fish sent to Indianapolis as an experiment, 40,000 pounds were sold the morning the shipment arrived and Indianapolis joyfully sat down to fresh haddock for dinner for the first time in its history.

But though the fish magnates maintain that an inland market is waiting, it would seem that the general public will need some education in selecting, cooking and eating fish before it will be ready for some of the varieties so familiar to New England. Otherwise enthusiasm aroused may die an early death due to amateur cookery, and persons who try one kind of fish and find it lacking may be aroused to swear off fish for life.

Fish Needs Press-Agents

If the corporation expects to develop early curiosity into a large and steady demand for its products, it will undoubtedly have to put across an intensive course of public education, including street-car cards, billboards, magazine pictorials, and all the other methods of driving in the facts in order to convince everybody that the superlative merits of fish cannot be ignored.

This would seem necessary, for the gastronomic history of the United States has not so far shown us to be a race of fish-eaters. The coast have not consumed anything like the amount of sea food the fishermen could catch, and back from the shore fresh fish has always been the same as a foreign delicacy.

Hoover did his best in his food conservation campaign to interest the country in the advantages and pleasures of consuming larger quantities of both sea and river food, and the Bureau of Fisheries has pushed the cause of fish from every angle as far as its appropriation would permit. The result is shown by figures. In 1917 the United States consumed 20 pounds of fish per person, and now it consumes 28 pounds.

The significance of our achievements in eating fish is not noticeable from this until you compare our record with those of other seacoast countries. In England the average person eats 100 pounds a year; in Norway and Sweden, 150 pounds; and Japan beats them all with about 500.

It is true that our average would be much more creditable if we counted only the area in this country over which it has been possible to transport fresh fish, as practically all parts of these other countries are reasonably accessible to fishing ports. An average of only half a pound of fish is eaten by persons in some parts of this country, and this offsets the comparatively large amount consumed in the real fish-eating districts.

Fishing Behind the Times.

The fishing interests here in Boston say that they are practically in the position in which the beef business found itself when it began to organize 50 years ago. Then beef was hauled out to the public by the same happy-go-lucky methods which now characterize fishing. Beef cattle were trailed sometimes a thousand miles to the nearest market, for nobody would eat beef unless it was fresh killed. Then organization was developed, and refrigerator cars invented, and beef has been distributed from a central point ever since.

The fisheries industry here hopes to get on a basis similar to that of the beef organization. It has started by collecting a fleet of 25 modern trawlers instead of obtaining a fleet of second-hand, miscellaneous craft. These steam trawlers are said to bring in as many fish in one short cruise as a schooner can catch in a year.

Then, the company is taking fishermen's luck and harnessing it to efficiency by means of wireless. When several trawlers set out on a cruise for swordfish or cod, one is apt to strike waters where the large fish are plentiful, while the others may get nothing but a few hauls of small, low value fish. Formerly there was nothing for any of the craft to do but take what fortune sent. Now, a vessel in good fishing waters sends a wireless message to the land station, and the message is forwarded to the company's other ships. With this innovation hauls of large fish have become so much the rule that extra boats occasionally have to be sent out just to bring in smaller varieties. This is regarded as a remarkable turn of affairs, as hitherto small fish have made up the bulk of the catch, whenever the big fellows proved elusive.

Use All But the Smell.

At the company's plant in Maine, where fish that are not sold fresh are cured and new machinery is revolutionizing the process of packing. Sardoning, for instance, are now beheaded by thousands of big chopping machines, instead of the old way by hand-operated knives. A new method makes it possible to salt cod in 18 hours instead of 18 days. At every point handling fish is being reduced to a science. And progress is expected to continue.

The company maintains a laboratory with industrial chemists in charge to

study new uses for by-products, new methods of packing, and anything else that will increase efficiency and profits. Glue, fish meal, oil and leather are a few of the by-products which this company is making every effort to use to advantage. The packers have been able to utilize every part of the pig except the squeal; the fisheries aim to conserve all parts of a fish except the smell.

VETERAN OF WORLD WAR WEDS FORMER ARMY NURSE

Choteau, Oct. 31.—In the marriage at the Wilcox home in this city of Kyle Jones, cashier of the bank at Bynum, and Miss Maud Wilcox, acting postmistress at Bynum, were united two young persons who had both served the country during the recent war. The groom, who is a son of Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Jones, of Bynum, saw service in the trenches in France, while the bride, whose parents reside in Choteau, served as nurse in one of the Pacific coast cantonnements.

STEAMER IS RESCUED.

Washington, Oct. 31.—The American steamer Rambler, reported helpless and adrift off the Cuban coast, has reached Santiago, the navy department was advised Saturday. The mine sweeper, which had bent to look for the Rambler, was diverted to aid the steamer Lake Davaga, reported in trouble near Guantanamo.

To CASCADE COUNTY VOTERS

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED EX-SERVICE MEN, residing in the vicinity of Cascade, Montana, hereby endorse and will support the candidacy of

HAROLD M. MADY
For the Office of COUNTY ASSESSOR OF CASCADE COUNTY MONTANA.

Mr. Mady is the Republican candidate.

HAROLD M. MADY, besides being qualified to fill the office with impartiality, credit, and integrity, is an EX-SERVICE MAN, was wounded in the SERVICE OF HIS COUNTRY IN FRANCE, and is justly only out of the hospital, which has left him incapacitated for many other lines of endeavor, or to carry on a vigorous campaign for this office.

We bespeak for him your hearty support at the forthcoming election November 2nd, irrespective of party affiliation, that he may feel his sacrifice for his country is appreciated.

LET'S PUT HIM OVER HE DESERVES IT GIVE HIM YOUR VOTE AND SUPPORT

Signed:
M. C. Green
Lawrence Lester
L. F. Harris
M. G. Paulson
Engolf Walnum
B. F. Sullivan
C. L. Gillette
Jentoft M. Nelson
Joseph Canavan
George S. Slater
M. M. Markle
John Rummy
J. C. Thompson
Charles Hall
Geo. C. Coulson

Lester Tintinger
Harry Collins
Harry Wasneck
R. H. Bailey
J. M. Weinstack
George E. Wright
A. P. Murphy
Ora Simmons
Earl O'Connor
Albert S. Flanagan
Wm. G. Wasneck
A. B. Simpson
Sol. N. Tintinger
Wm. G. Wasneck
Jacques Smeets
Clarence L. Bradish

(Paid Political Advertisement.)

Hydrastia Cream

SOFTENS ROUGH SKINS

LAPEYRE BROS. DRUG STORE

GREAT NORTHERN SPECIAL AGENT IS TRANSFERRED

Special to The Daily Tribune.
Wolf Point, Oct. 31.—Thos. Bailey, special agent for the Great Northern, with headquarters here, has been transferred to Great Falls, and left for there a few days ago. Y. E. Muir of Superior, Wis. has been transferred to this city to relieve Mr. Bailey. Before leaving Mr. Bailey was presented with a handsome Waltham watch by his railroad friends. He expects to move his family to Great Falls in a short time.

Many fatalities have been attributed to eating hemlock roots under the supposition that they were parsnips.

American Bank & Trust Co. of Great Falls

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TO THE VOTERS OF CASCADE COUNTY:

I have been a resident of Cascade County for Nineteen Years. I am serving my first term as County Attorney. I have tried to do my duty during my first term. I invite your investigation of my record in office. If re-elected I pledge myself to the persistent enforcement of the law. If you are in sympathy with law enforcement, and if you feel that my record in office entitles me to a second term, I shall greatly appreciate your support.

HOWARD G. BENNET,
Republican Candidate for County Attorney.
(Circulated and paid for by Howard G. Bennet.)



Alex Remneas for CLERK of DISTRICT COURT

A resident of Cascade County for 32 years. Thoroughly familiar with accounting and all kinds office work. An employee of the smelter for 6 years. At present bookkeeper for Murphy-Maclay Hardware Co. A real estate tax payer, married and living with family at 1012 Second avenue north, Great Falls, Montana.

Paid for by Alex Remneas.