

The Bismarck Tribune.

Every Morning Except Monday and Weekly.
By M. H. JEWELL.

Publication Office:
200 FOURTH STREET, COR. BROADWAY

Established {Daily, 1881} Oldest in State
{Weekly, 1873}

Telephone—Business Office, 32; Editorial and
Local, 13.

Subscription Rates:
Daily by carrier.....50 cents a month
Daily by mail.....\$4 per year
Weekly by mail.....\$1.50 per year

No attention paid to anonymous contributions.
Writer's name must be known to the
editor, but not necessarily for publication.

ADVERTISING AGENTS:

La Coste & Maxwell, 140 Nassau Street,
New York. North Star Daily Press Association,
Germania Building, St. Paul, Minn.,
for business in Minnesota, Wisconsin and
South Dakota.

Manuscripts offered for publication will be
returned if unavailable. Communications for the
Weekly Tribune should reach this office on
Wednesday of each week to insure publication
in the current issue.

Correspondents wanted in every city, town
and precinct in the western part of the state.
All papers are continued until an explicit
order to discontinue is received, and until all
arrearages are paid.

Entered as second-class matter.

MEMBER OF ASSOCIATED PRESS.



POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

STATE.

For State Auditor.

I hereby announce myself a republican
candidate for reelection as state auditor of
North Dakota.
I shall continue to reside at Bismarck and
give the affairs of the office my personal at-
tention, as I have during the present admin-
istration.

D. K. BRIGHTBILL.

For Attorney General.

I herewith announce myself a candidate
on the republican ticket for reelection to the
office of Attorney General of the State of
North Dakota. If elected, the present
policy of the office will be continued.

ANDREW MILLER.

For Secretary of State.

I am a candidate for secretary of state.
I am a farmer, a soldier, a schoolmaster and
a republican. If elected, I shall move my
family to Bismarck, and perform well the
duties of the office.

W. M. HOUSE.

For Judge of Supreme Court.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate
for nomination for judge of the supreme court
of the state of North Dakota, at the coming
primary election in June.

Minot, N. D., March 1, 1910.
E. B. GOSS.

DISTRICT.

For Congress.

I announce myself a candidate for the re-
publican nomination for congress before the
primaries in June. I will give out my plat-
form later. I am a resident of the western
part of the state, and believe that all parts
of the state should be represented. If elected
I will do everything in my power to represent
the state creditably and fairly in congress.

T. R. MOCKLER.

COUNTY.

Announcement.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate
for reelection to the office of county treas-
urer, subject to the decision of the re-
publican voters at the primary election to be
held in June.

If elected, I will, as a servant of the
people, attend to the duties of my office
faithfully, impartially and to the best in-
terests of the taxpayers of Burleigh county.
Respectfully yours,

CARL R. KOSITZKY.

For County Commissioner.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate
on the republican ticket for the office of
county commissioner in the Third district,
subject to the republican voters at the general
primary election to be held in June.
I am a resident of Canfield, a farmer and
also a taxpayer. If elected to the office, I
will, to the best of my ability, look after the
interests of the county, faithfully, impar-
tially and in compliance with the laws of our
state.

L. H. ONG.

Canfield, N. D., February 11, 1910.

For County Auditor.

I hereby announce myself a candidate on
the republican ticket for election to the of-
fice of County Auditor.
If elected I will, to the best of my ability,
serve the people, by an honest and just ad-
ministration, and to the best interests of the
taxpayers of Burleigh county.
Respectfully yours,

T. E. FLAHERTY.

For Sheriff.

I herewith announce myself a candidate on
the republican ticket for election to the of-
fice of sheriff of Burleigh county, subject to
the decision rendered at the primary election to
be held in June.

JOHN P. FRENCH.

For County Judge.

I hereby announce myself a candidate on
the republican ticket for the office of county
judge of Burleigh county, subject to the ap-
proval of the republican voters at the gen-
eral primary election to be held in June, 1910.
I have been a resident of the county for
thirty years and know the needs of the coun-
ty, and I faithfully promise that if elected
I will fulfill the duties of the office impartially
and will transact the duties of the office in
a manner to benefit the public at large as
well as the tax payers of the county.

WILBERT FIELD.

County Auditor.

I announce myself a candidate for the office
of County Auditor on the republican ticket.
If elected I shall administer my official
duties faithfully and to the best interests of
the taxpayers of Burleigh county.

J. P. BARTEL.

For County Commissioner.

I hereby announce myself a candidate on
the republican ticket, subject to the voters
at the primary election, for commissioner in
the Second district. I have been a farmer
in Sibley township for nine years, and if
elected I will serve the people of Burleigh
county to the best of my ability.

CHAS. G. PORTER.

For Sheriff.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate
for the office of sheriff of Burleigh county,
on the republican ticket, subject to the de-
cision of the voters at the primary election
to be held in June.

FRANK BARNES.

For County Judge.

I hereby announce myself a candidate on
the republican ticket for election to the of-
fice of County Judge of Burleigh county,
subject to the primary election to be held in
June.

If elected I will conscientiously discharge
the duties of the office.
Respectfully submitted to the decision of
the people.

G. J. KEENAN,
Bismarck, N. D.

County Commissioner.

I hereby announce myself a candidate on
the republican ticket for nomination for the Se-
cond commissioner district of Burleigh county,
subject to the decision of the voters at
the primary election to be held next June.

LYNN W. SPERRY.

For County Judge.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for
county judge, subject to the republican vot-
ers at the June primaries.

HOWARD A. THOMAS.

For County Judge.

I am a candidate for the republican nom-
ination as county judge at the primary elec-
tion. I respectfully solicit the support of
republican voters.

M. J. MCKENZIE.

A REPUBLICAN EDITOR'S VIEW.

St. Louis Globe Democrat: In the
campaign of 1910 the republican con-
gressional committee will give out
republican literature, and not insur-
gent literature. The committee will
not oppose insurgents in the primar-
ies and will not work against them
at the polls if they receive the nom-
ination. But before and after the
primaries, in giving out campaign
documents, the committee will con-
fine itself strictly to documents
which bear the stamp of republican
regularity. If the insurgents want
literature of their own complexion
they will have to supply it them-
selves.

This is the program which has
been agreed upon in conference be-
tween the republican leaders and the
president. It has sense on its side.
The designation republican which
the congressional committee carries
means exactly what it says. It was
the republican party which carried
the country for congress and president
in 1908. The party has taken
the country at its word. Thus far we
have had a republican policy. A few
men masquerading under the repub-
lican name have impeded the party.
They have joined with the democrats
in attempts to defeat the program of
the party which elected them.
Through the aid of these men the
democrats are counting on winning
some seats in the house in the elec-
tion this year. The republican con-
gressional committee cannot reason-
ably be expected to aid in this con-
spiracy.

None but republicans will be put
on guard in this exigency. The is-
sues which are before the country are
large and the people by their votes
in 1908 said that they wanted these
issues to be settled along republican
lines. It was a republican and not a
mugwump convention which nomi-
nated Taft. Republicans and not in-
surgents elected him. The men who
bear the republican label have a ma-
jority of forty-seven in the house of
representatives. In a chamber of
391 members this margin is not very
broad. It is broad enough, however,
if every member who appealed for
republican support during the cam-
paign of 1908 carries out the pledge
which he made in accepting the re-
publican candidacy. On a narrower
margin than this the republican
party has often made a great record.
The republican leaders are attempt-
ing to give the American people the
sort of government which they asked
at the polls a year and a third ago.
If the element who entered congress
under false pretenses prevent the
republicans from meeting the peo-
ple's expectations the people will
know just where to lay the blame.
If the ten or fifteen representatives and
senators who were elected as repub-
licans, but who vote as democrats,
expect aid from the republican con-
gressional committee this year they
are unreasonable. This is not what
the republican committee is here for.
Regardless of the mask which he
carried at his election the man who
votes democratic must be classed as
a democrat. Only two parties are
recognized in our political scheme to-
day. These are the democratic and
the republican. Our politics takes
no account of hybrids. The man who
opposes republican measures is prac-
tically a democrat. In the campaign
of 1910 no democrat need apply for
aid from the republican congression-
al committee.

The advent of the spring season
at the first of March is something
unusual in this region. March is usu-
ally a cold and blustering month,
and while there is not any long con-
tinued cold weather, there is little of
spring flavor in the month. This
year, however, the first of the month
saw mild and pleasant weather, with
a succession of days when the ther-
mometer was above freezing, and the
snow disappeared as rapidly as we
might expect ordinarily in April
weather. The river, yielding to the
rush of water from the melting
snows farther west and the volume
of water from the tributaries of the
Missouri, has broken at an earlier
date than for a great many years.
The soil is getting warm and the
frost is disappearing from the upper
surface so that farm work will be

possible in a few days, if the present
weather continues. Trees are bud-
ding in a good many instances, and
shrubby and vines show the ef-
fects of the warm, spring-like weath-
er. There are those who gloomily
predict that this is but a temporary
warm period, to be compensated for
by colder weather later on, and this
may be so, but it may be true on the
other hand that we are to have an
exceptionally early and long contin-
ued spring season. This is the bet-
ter view to take of the season, and
it is as easy to take as the other.

Sam Clark started to carry out his
threats to expose the iniquity of
Minot's business and other leaders
last Saturday—but the spring weath-
er was so beautiful he could not find
it in his heart to say anything mean
about anybody and so he put it off
till this week sometime. We begin
to think Sam's promises are for the
purpose of promoting the Reporter's
circulation.

Judge Goss seems to meet with in-
dorsement in the northwestern part
of the state in his candidacy for
the supreme bench. And a number
of lightning rods are up from candi-
dates for the district bench in case
Goss should be promoted.

Even the Valley City Times-Record
thinks that Plumley is too good-
hearted and Brewer is too good na-
tured to be convicted of criminal
libel—under the present severe
statute.

The Grand Forks Herald seems to
be dissatisfied with Senator McCum-
ber's indorsement of President Taft.
The Herald is hard to please—espe-
cially during the campaign season.

Appropriate announcement to the
citizens of Grand Forks have been
made by Dr. Wheeler and M. F.
Murphy, both candidates for mayor.

The LaMoure Echo has passed
from the hands of Editor Hartley,
who goes to the Wahpeton Globe Ga-
zette.

Richard Peyton, a former member
of the state bank examiner's depart-
ment, has been elected president of
the commercial club at Williston.

Valley City has three candidates
for mayor—and the Times-Record
seems to look upon all of them as
strong men.

Hon. T. Welo, a member of the
legislature for several terms, has
been nominated for mayor of Velva.

SHALL GLEN ULLIN BECOME A CITY?

PROPOSITION TO BE VOTED ON
TODAY BY SEPARATE
BALLOTS.

Glen Ullin, N. D., March 14.—
(Special).—The Annual village elec-
tion will be held today. At this time
the proposition of organizing Glen
Ullin as a city will also be brought
before the people, separate ballots
being used for the purpose. If city
organization carries, the officers elect-
ed at this time will hold office until
the regular annual city election in
April, or about a month. The city of-
ficials to be elected will be two alder-
men from each ward, a mayor at large
and a city treasurer. The other of-
ficers will be appointed by the mayor.

STANDARD OIL UP AGAINST IT

Washington, Mar. 14.—The final
fight for the dissolution of the
"Standard Oil" began this afternoon
before the supreme court of the
United States, when John G. Mil-
burn, of New York, spoke for three
hours in its defense. He will con-
clude tomorrow.

The remainder of the day will be
devoted to the second step in the
great contest, the reply of Frank B.
Kellogg, on the part of the govern-
ment.

The hearing of the suit against the
Standard Oil attracted to the court
room lawyers and spectators from all
sections of the country. Members of
both houses of congress forsook
their respective chambers to hear
what was to be said in the review
of the decree of the circuit court for
the eastern district of Missouri dis-
solving the Standard Oil Co. of New
Jersey as a conspiracy in restraint of
trade and as a monopoly in violation
of the Sherman anti-trust act.

Justice Harlan asked Mr. Milburn
if he would call an organization of
men to buy all the coal lands in
Pennsylvania a conspiracy in re-
straint of trade and a monopoly.
"The question you put is one diffi-
cult of solution," responded the coun-
sel. He explained to the court that
he was really getting "Out of his line
of business" in discussing monop-
olies.

"I think you are in your line" said
Justice White.

"Well, the Sherman law is very in-
teresting," observed Mr. Milburn.
"Napoleon complained that the laws
did not lend themselves to the imagi-
nation; but he had never read the
Sherman anti-trust act."

Finally Mr. Milburn took up the
charges of monopolistic conduct as
alleged to have been shown by trans-
portation discrimination. He declar-
ed the idea that the railroads
throughout the country would dis-
criminate in favor of a business that
afforded only half of one per cent
of the total traffic, was preposterous.

He said the government cries
of tremendous discriminations in
favor of the Standard Oil refining
points and against the independent
refining points.

"No independent refiner since 1887"
he added, "When the interstate com-
merce act was passed, the com-
mission of discrimination was
commissioned."

He spoke of the alleged unfair
competition. "Competition does not
breed the virtues" he said. "It is

the lower nature that comes upper-
most, under such conditions, you
know. But are we to be held re-
sponsible for all the acts of our em-
ployees?"

Out of 37,000 towns in which the
Standard Oil is located, he said, the
records show complaints of unfair
competition from 37. An example of
those who had complained of com-
petition, he said, was one ex-employee
who had explained he quit the Stan-
dard Oil because of its bad moral in-
fluence on business. This man, it
was said, took with him files of the
Standard Oil when he quit its ser-
vice, and those files were used by the
government in the preparation of the
case.

As to the charge that Standard Oil
men corrupted railroad officials in or-
der to obtain information as to its
competitors business, he asserted
that employees found doing such
would be discharged. Experience
had taught the Standard Oil, he
said, that it had to be more virtuous
than most corporations.

When the court adjourned for the
day, Mr. Milburn was declaring that
no complaints by independent had
ever been made of the Standard con-
trol of its trunk pipe lines. He told
the court he would conclude his re-
marks in about ten minutes tomor-
row.

After Mr. Kellogg's argument, D.
T. Watson and John G. Johnson will
speak on behalf of the Standard Oil,
and Attorney General Wickersham
on behalf of the government, will ad-
dress the court probably on Wednes-
day.

NEW YORK, Mar. 14.—The time and
conclusive ending of Senator Root's
brusque descent upon New York
found expression today in the cheer-
ful and bustling activity of Chair-
man Timothy L. Woodruff and the
moody confidences of the election
captains who struggled from state
headquarters to county headquarters
and then sat down in back rooms to
talk it over.

Chairman Woodruff was all smiles.
"I said," he said, "That the morn-
ing papers quoted me today on my
conference last night with Senator
Root as making but one comment,
three times repeated, with varying
degrees of emphasis 'Ask Root that's
right.'"

The chairman stared straight into
the eyes of a paste board puppy that
does duty on his desk as a calendar
and beamed agreement with the
legend across the puppy's breast.
"Happy days."

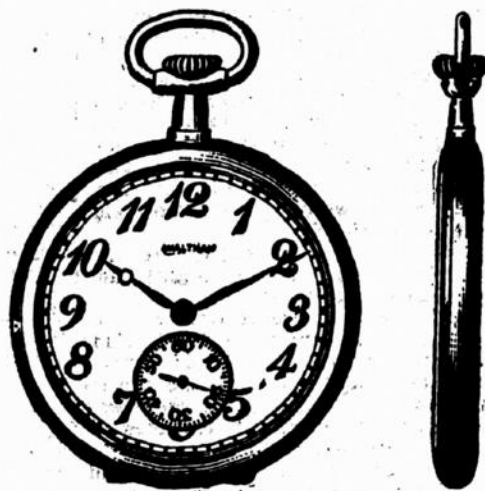
The chairman did not explain his
feeling, but the general understand-
ing is that he regards the situation
as formless and that to his mind it
rather wallows than progresses with
definite intent toward a predeter-
mined goal.

He spoke of the alleged unfair
competition. "Competition does not
breed the virtues" he said. "It is

the lower nature that comes upper-
most, under such conditions, you
know. But are we to be held re-
sponsible for all the acts of our em-
ployees?"

WALTHAM WATCHES

The Authentic American Watch



It is universally acknowledged that the United States has
produced the best machinery in the World. American agricul-
tural implements, electrical machinery, locomotives, clocks and
Waltham Watches lead in the markets of the World. As long
ago as the Centennial Exhibition in 1876, the Commissioner from
Switzerland visited the Waltham Watch factory and picked out
a watch at random from a lot of others. When he returned to
Switzerland he told the Swiss Watch Manufacturers that not one
Swiss watch in 50,000 would compare with that Waltham watch
he had picked up haphazard at the Waltham Factory. A state-
ment even more true now than then.

We advise you to buy a Waltham Watch adjusted to
temperature and position and to buy only from a jeweler because
he can regulate it to your personal habit and occupation. Never
buy from Mail Order Houses. They cannot have the thorough
knowledge or the equipment for regulating high grade watches.

WALTHAM WATCH COMPANY,

WALTHAM, MASS.

Send for the "Perfect American Watch," our book about watches.



SURE

That one word sums up the
advantage of buying

DIAMONDS

from Knowles & Haney

You're SURE of their

QUALITY

SURE they are as rep-
resented — and SURE
the price is right.

Knowles & Haney

Jewelers and Importers
of Diamonds

Bismarck, N. Dak.

FEED AND POULTRY SUPPLIES

Ground Feed, \$1.40 per 100 lbs; \$25
per ton.
Ground Corn, \$1.70 per 100 lbs.
Whole Shelled Corn, \$1.50 per 100
lbs.
Oil Meal, \$3 per 100 lbs.
Wheat Screenings, \$1.40 per 100
lbs.
Mixed Poultry Food, \$1.60 per 100
lbs.
Chick Food, 2 cents per lb.
Baby Chick Food, 2 1/2 cents per lb.
Crushed Shells, \$1 per 100 lbs.
Mica Crystal Grits, \$1.50 per 100
lbs.
Charcoal, 4 cents per lb.; \$3.50 per
100 lbs.
Buckeye incubator prices on appli-
cation.
OSCAR H. WILL & CO.