

THE TRIBUNE

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THE STATE'S OLDEST NEWSPAPER
(Established 1878)

LOCAL WEATHER BULLETIN.

For the 24 hours ending at 12:00, noon, Jan. 16, 1917:

Temperature at 12:00 a. m. -14
Temperature at 12:00, noon -8
Highest yesterday -3
Lowest last night -18
Precipitation None
Highest wind velocity 6—SE

Forecast.

For North Dakota: Fair tonight and Wednesday, with slowly rising temperature.

Temperatures

Calgary 2
Chicago 4
Galveston 38
Helena -10
Moonhead -22
Pierre -8
Prince Albert -18
St. Paul -14
San Francisco 34
Williston -18
Winnipeg -18

ORRIS W. ROBERTS,
Meteorologist.

In every young American
now, unless his ancestors came
over in the Mayflower, there
is a touch of genius.—Alexander Harvey.

PHYSICIAN'S DEATH SENTENCE.

It is related that when Buffalo Bill, that good old scout, was ill the other day he asked his physician what were his chances.

The physician, according to accepted reports, made a reply that meant his patient had no chance at all.

"How long?" he asked, and was told that the end was close at hand. To others the physician seems to have said the sick man would die in 36 hours.

As a matter of fact, he lived longer than that, meantime amazing the doctor by his display of increasing strength and vitality.

No doubt the doctor here was honestly loyal to the traditions of his job. Most doctors do this kind of thing and sincerely believe it is right. But the great question is whether, in view of what we know now about mind and body isn't it about time to throw overboard these ancient and dangerous traditions?

Like this: What good can it possibly do to tell a sick man he is about to die? Who can really know whether he is or is not? Four years ago they had Dr. Mary Walker at the very peak of death with 24 hours to live, and, 80 years old as she was, she chased them all out of her room and recovered.

Thousands and thousands of men and women are now walking about this earth in excellent health that have been notified by good and honest physicians that the end was at hand. They didn't believe it and got well.

There was nothing even in Col. Cody's years that made his death at this time inevitable. An increasing number of investigators scout the idea that at a certain age the machine runs down and that processes must stop. But if there is anything that can make death reasonably certain and is as deadly as rifle bullets it is the physician's verdict to a sick man that he has no chance.

Provided the sick man believes it. If he doesn't he will probably live to bury the physician.

These recent peace efforts are at least as successful as Henry Ford's.

DO YOU KNOW?

Do you know that deserted mothers are not permitted to participate in the benefits of the mothers' pension laws?

Do you know that the first state-wide mothers' pension law enacted in Illinois in 1911 provided for the pensioning of deserted mothers with dependent children, as well as all other dependent children?

Do you know that certain interests succeeded two years later in changing this first mothers' pension law so that it could not benefit deserted mothers at all and that on July 1, 1913, hundreds of deserted mothers of dependent children were cut off of the mothers' pension payroll and thrown onto "charity," with the result that these children were taken away from their mothers and sent to institutions?

Do you know that 27 states, adopting mothers' pensions, followed with the same kind of a law, excepting only Michigan?

Do you know, for example, that the city of New York paid over three and a half million dollars to children's institutions in New York City for the care of 22,000 children during the year 1916?

Do you know that these institutions in New York City collect funds by charity balls and by personal solicitation to the extent of nearly three and a half million dollars a year, in addition to the three and a half million dollars paid to the state for the care of the children?

taxation, or, in the total, over \$300 per year per child?

Do you know that last year about 100,000 children in 27 states were kept with their own mothers and out of institutions by the mothers' pension system, at a cost to the taxpayers of only \$10,000,000, about \$100 a year per child, while it cost \$300 a year per child to keep the children of deserted mothers in the institution?

Do you know that this outrageous system of taking children away from deserted mothers is costing the taxpayers of every state, except Michigan, millions of dollars each year, besides ruining these children by the cruel coldness of the unloving institutional kind of care?

Do you know that most of the deserting fathers are diseased or drunkards and are unfit for family life and that this is the cause of their deserting?

Do you know that many mothers continue to live with diseased, debauched and otherwise unfit fathers and breed defective children because of fear of having all their children sent to institutions, if their husband leaves?

Do you know that the legislature of every state each session is importuned to appropriate more millions of the taxpayers' money to build and maintain more institutions to keep these deserted children after they are taken away from deserted mothers?

Do you know that some of these deserting diseased fathers are brought back home under threat of imprisonment if they do not live with their families and that they do live home for a few years more and breed more defective children?

Do you know that the increase in births of defective and sub-normal children has increased over 300 per cent in the last ten years?

Do you know that if the present system of compelling good mothers to keep bad husbands by the fear of losing all the children they now have, if they refused to breed more children and kick the rascal husband out, has filled to overflowing all the institutions now built and will bankrupt every state that continues it many years longer?

Now that you do know this, what do you intend to do about it?

The legislative movie has given us two of the eight-reel show.

TAXING THE LAPDOG.

Consider the dog:

There are watch dogs, and hunting dogs and lapdogs, and just dogs.

Now consider the dog tax: All pay the same, and the ownerless just dog is seized for his debt to the community and cast into the pound, which is the canine death cell.

Now consider France, which taxes this country many things:

France has reduced the tax on watch dogs to 40 cents a year; hunting dogs pay the same old dollar, but most of them have joined the army, where they pay no tax at all.

Lapdogs, though, the fluffy pets from China and the hairless snips from Mexico, the silly, pampered, sugar-chewing, finger-biting prize winners that sleep in silken baskets, must pay at least \$10 a year to live, and every additional lapdog, if the owner has more than one, must cough up \$20.

There seems to be here the germ of a big idea.

A tax on uselessness!

POSTAGE, HYPOCRISY.

For rank hypocrisy nothing beats the proposition to cut the first class postage rate to a penny on the ground that it will be a saving to the common people.

It would not be a saving of four cents a month to the common people, but would, on the contrary, shift upon them much of the postage expense of the big mailing houses, especially the stock-jobbers. To meet the reduction in revenue, the postoffice department would be empowered to increase the rate on newspapers, magazines and other publications, and, the publishers, in these days of trust prices for paper, would have to shift the increased cost over upon the readers.

It is simply another slick scheme through which Big Business seeks to make all the people carry part of its expenses. There is no public demand for "penny drop letter postage." What Postmaster General Burleson hears is the seductive whisper of Big Business and the indications are that he's got an earful of it, more's the pity.

BALDWIN.

Seems quiet since the blizzard. No more travel than necessary. The mail man is making two or three trips a week and even at that its hard going.

Miss Hazel Nixon, teacher of school No. 2 in the Crofte district, resumed her duties last Wednesday. She is now staying at Fricks, as the snow was too deep to travel from home any longer.

R. N. Nixon is not improving very fast. He has been ill a long time.

The Misses Neva and Lela Mount and Messrs. Ralph Falkenstein and Earl Ward went to Bismarck via the Soo last Tuesday. All four are bound for Ellendale to attend school the balance of the winter.

Fulton Nelson of Cromwell received a telegram from Norway, i. e., that his mother was seriously ill. He left last Wednesday.

Clarence Falkenstein returned home Sunday from Still, where he has been visiting his uncle, V. L. Anderson, since Christmas.

Robert Ward and the minister of the church at Ellendale are planning to make the

North Dakota Stands Tenth In Resources Available for Educational Purposes

Editor's Note:—This is another of a series of articles dealing with the report recently issued by the board of regents on North Dakota's educational institutions.

This state ranks seventh in the average value of property per child of school age. There is \$10,900 on which to draw for the education of each child of five to eighteen years of age.

The figures are a part of the educational survey just completed by the board of regents. North Dakota has five times the resources of the lowest state in the list. It is exceeded only by the following states: Nevada, California, Iowa, Montana, Colorado and Oregon.

We quote from the report: "Supplementing the analysis already given of the age distribution of the population in North Dakota another view of the conditions as they affect the problem of education is afforded, which compares the 48 states by the number of men 21 years of age and over for each 100 children of school age. North Dakota, ranking thirty-

first in the list, with 83 men to 100 children, thus has considerably more children to be educated than there are men of income-producing years. Only 10 states have a smaller proportion of men over 21 years of age, while the state ranking highest has nearly twice as many.

"Comparing the amounts expended for public schools for each adult male, North Dakota ranks second, with \$33.52. In amount expended for public schools in proportion to wealth it ranks twenty-sixth. Apparently the state can, without undue stress, tax itself more heavily than it now does for the support of higher education.

"North Dakota, with \$34.17, ranks ninth in the amount expended on public schools for each child of school age. "North Dakota ranks ninth also in receipts of higher educational institutions per capita of population, with \$2.17."

With this short digest of the introduction to the report, the next article will begin an analysis of the survey as it touches the fundamental educational problems of North Dakota.

"The Pals From Wells County" in the House

"The Pals from Wells County" would be a fitting title for Representatives J. N. Kunkel and Roy B. Welds of the Thirty-third district, now serving their first term in the legislature. Representative Kunkel is not a Nonpartisan league member, although he was asked to run by the league. His colleague is a member. However, that doesn't break their friendship. Both are broad-minded legislators casting their votes for the common good of the state.

J. N. Kunkel of Fessenden, representative from the Thirty-third district, was born in Nebraska and came to North Dakota in March, 1890, attended the public schools and took a commercial course at Fargo college.



J. N. Kunkel.



Roy B. Welds.

completing his course of study and later opening a real estate and insurance office at Fessenden, which he still continues.

In 1907, Representative Kunkel was appointed deputy sheriff of Wells county, which office he held until 1913 when elected sheriff of that county, and re-elected in 1914 without opposition. In 1915 he was elected secretary of the state association of sheriffs, and the year following was endorsed and asked to run by the Nonpartisan league as a candidate from the Thirty-third district, although not a league member.

Representative Kunkel is the owner of 480 acres of land near Heaton which is operated by his foreman.

Schoolmaster, farmer and county commissioner are the steps taken by Roy B. Welds of Chaseley, previous to entering upon his duties as representative from the Thirty-third district. He is Representative Welds' first term in the legislature. He received the endorsement of the Nonpartisan league.

Representative Welds was born in Marine Mills, Minn., June 29, 1879. His high school education was obtained at Kasson, Dodge county, that state. In 1899 he taught school at Watertown, S. D., leaving that profession to file on a homestead south of Bowdon, Wells county, in 1901, which he still owns and operates.

His term of office as county commissioner dates from 1910 to 1914. Mr. Welds is married and is the father of four children, three daughters and a son.

injuring his eyesight while lifting a hayrack. The strain must have hurt the optic nerve for he lost the sight of one eye. Returning from Bismarck, after consulting the oculist, he reports the doctor unable to decide as yet whether the loss is permanent or just temporary.

Mrs. Elmer McCullough is not improving very fast from her recent illness, though she is home from the hospital.

H. Falkenstein of Still was a caller in Baldwin last Sunday.

JOHN ROTT RUNS IN OPPOSITION TO SUFFRAGE

(Continued from page one)

he had lined up 40 votes against the measure.

Some of the league members, however, are inclined to think that the measure will go through and even have assured the fair lobbyist that such is the intent. But the women who have been here for two weeks were plainly nervous and awaited eagerly the recording of the vote when the measure comes up.

Nonpartisans Are Split.

In Nonpartisan league circles it was stated that the members of that organization are split on the question of suffrage. The league has not endorsed suffrage. That piece of legislation with resubmission and the Sunday observance laws, have not been aired in the caucuses. There's too much difference in opinion among the farmers on these three political issues, was the explanation given by Chief Clerk Bowen of the house.

Nonpartisan leaders, and among them D. C. Coates and Clerk Bowen, admitted early this afternoon that suffrage would carry in the house.

Chief Clerk Bowen assured a group of suffragists in a downtown hotel this morning that the Lindstrom measures would be given their final reading this afternoon. House Bill No. 44 for a constitutional convention will be reported out of committee today, it is expected.

Victory Seems Cloudy.

"With this progressive legislature we look for a victory," declared a prominent Fargo suffragist this noon. She admitted that conditions look a little cloudy. Suffrage leaders have

figures public, stating that the estimates and guesses on the vote in the senate were "way off" and publication of the figures at this hour would place them in an embarrassing position. This Fargo leader said their political convictions would not be made public until they got the franchise.

House Galleries Packed.

Early in the afternoon women started crowding into the house galleries to witness the fight to be staged on the floor. The street car was filled and taxis were pressed into service. Many covered the distance by foot. At 1 o'clock, three-fourths of the gallery was filled. Suffragists were in prominence about the floor of the statehouse all morning. Their lobbying was also in force in the lobbies of the hotels.

E. W. Everson of Kulm predicted that both measures would carry by big majorities. Another representative confident of the passage of the suffrage bills was Stewart Wilson of Fargo.

The fair lobbyists at the capitol showed this morning the effects of several days' hard work. They have seldom "turned in" before 1 o'clock in the morning, and they have found politics a strenuous game. They are hopeful today, although not over confident, as with the house in its present mood, any one of a number of things might happen.

Still in Committee.

It is not expected that the house will get the Hagan bill to revise the constitution for several days. The house committee which has this under consideration is taking it up section by section.

When the measure is considered it will be returned to the house without recommendation and threshed out on the floor in committee of the whole. The following bills were passed in the house:

H. B. 11—Frazier—Fixes cost bond in appeals to various courts.

H. B. 32—Reishus—Changes date of meeting of board of highways to second Tuesday in February.

The following bills were introduced.

H. B. 49—Lowe—To regulate and simplify legal procedure.

H. B. 50—Hanson—To amend and re-enact section 1201 compiled laws 1913, relating to fire escapes on school

COURT UPHOLDS PENSIONING OF NEEDY MOTHERS

North Dakota Statute Constitutional Says Highest Tribunal in the State

HANLEY AND COLE EXTRA

JUDGES IN YOUMAN'S CASE

North Dakota's mothers' pension act is constitutional and hundreds of agreements made under the provisions of this statute are binding.

The North Dakota supreme court this morning confirmed the constitutionality of the law which enables the state to pension mothers when it reversed the Cass district court's decision in favor of Cass county in proceedings brought against Bessie R. Nixon, the mother of seven minor children and who had been granted a pension of \$8 the month for each child by the Cass county court.

The action was brought by State's Attorney W. A. Fowler to test the constitutionality of the act. The district court found for Fowler, and Pierce, Tenneson & Cupler, attorneys for Mrs. Nixon, then appealed to the supreme court. The latter finds that Sec. 3 of the constitution applies to mothers' pensions in providing the duties of the county courts in connection with guardianship and administration in the interests of minors. "Chapter 175 of the laws of 1915 (the pension act) is not in contravention of section 172 of the constitution and is therefore not unconstitutional," the supreme court holds.

The court also ruled that where a woman is fitted for the duties there is no more appropriate guardian for any child than the mother and that the state, in appropriating funds for the proper care of indigent children, is absolutely in the right in making the mother the legal guardian of the state's wards and in naming her administratrix of the state's funds appropriated for their support.

Youman's Case Tomorrow.

The petition of Grant S. Youmans of Minot for a rehearing of his case against ex-Governor Hanna, Secretary of State Hall and other members of a former state banking board, which the old court, as one of its last acts, decided in favor of the defendants, will be argued in supreme court tomorrow before a special court consisting of Justices Bruce, Christianson and Robinson and District Judges Hanley of Mandan and Cole of Fargo. The district judges were called in to sit in place of Justices Grace and Birdzell, who were elected at the same time as Justice Robinson, and who, because the point at issue affects the beginning of their terms of office, feel they are disqualified. The court as now constituted is perfectly satisfactory to all concerned. Judge Christianson offered to withdraw if either party desired it. The name of Judge Nussle of the Sixth district, who sat on the provisional court which decided early in December in favor of the retiring justices' holding over until the first of the year, was proposed this morning, but Justice Robinson strenuously objected, and the name of Judge Hanley, who refused to sit in that proceeding, was submitted.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

FOR SALE—One kitchen cabinet, range, heater, sectional couchcase, two kitchen tables, two couches, commode, center table, etc.; 518 Third St. Tel. 737. 1-16-17

WANTED—Waitress; clean, neat and polite. Good wages. Van Horn Cafe. 1-16-17

LET GEORGE DO IT—Competent man wants odd jobs housecleaning, etc. Address, George, care Tribune. 1-16-17

FOR SALE—One good as new Singer sewing machine; cheap. No. 72 care Tribune. 1-16-17

FOR RENT—Large front room furnished. Call 254. 1-16-17

FOR RENT—New, modern, 5-room house close in. Mrs. W. A. Hughes, 616 Seventh St. 1-16-17

BETTERMENT OF FARM

KEYNOTE OF CONVENTION

Continued from page 1.

ductory to the big work to be done later in the week. Following divine services, and an address of welcome by J. P. Hardy, secretary of the Fargo Commercial club, C. E. Brown, St. Anthony Park, Minn., who is connected with the state university farm school in Minnesota, spoke on growing and marketing of seed potatoes. Otto Ulhorn, a farmer at Lisbon, N. D., gave some of his practical experiences in growing and marketing potatoes.

Grand Forks Man Speaks.

At the session this afternoon, J. G. Haney, Grand Forks, talked on making clover and alfalfa hay and was followed by C. G. Carlson, Valley City, N. D., who talked about rural education. Another Valley City man, E. C. Hilborn, followed with a talk on lessons he has learned with 25 years work in growing trees. N. E. Chapman of the Minnesota agricultural experiment station, and Thomas Cooper, of the North Dakota experiment station, concluded the afternoon program.

This evening will be given over to entertainment of the guests, at the agricultural college auditorium. The agricultural college cadet band will play and students of the college will present the character play "Back to the Farm," at the session this evening.

Eighty students take part in this monster pageant, which has been produced with great success at the Minnesota university farm school, and at the South Dakota school.

Simultaneous with the opening of the monster Grain and Stock Growers' convention today, was the opening of the Fargo home products show. Forty Fargo good manufacturers have exhibited their handwork on exhibit. The object of this show is to advertise Fargo-made goods. Admission to the show was free. It will continue through the remainder of this week.

With the Legislature EIGHTY PER CENT OF RAILROAD STATIONS MUST BE REMODELED

If Peterson's Bill Becomes a Law Companies Will Be Subjected To Big Expense

Eighty per cent of North Dakota's railroad stations must be rebuilt if Representative Peterson's house bill No. 43 becomes a law.

This measure requires that every railroad station in towns of not less than 400 must be provided with separate and distinct waiting rooms for men and women.

Not only would this require reconstruction or rebuilding in practically all of the smaller towns in the state, but it would necessitate alteration on the part of railroad companies maintaining passenger stations in Grand Forks, Fargo, Jamestown, Valley City and other of the larger cities.

COSTS SOME SENATORS LOTS OF MONEY TO GO TO AND FROM CAPITAL

Hamilton of Eckman Presents Largest Mileage Bill—Salary Lists in

Senator D. H. Hamilton of Eckman, in McHenry county, is the prize long-distance sprinter of the present senate. The member from the 34th will have traveled 984 miles when he completes his journey to and from the capitol, and his mileage bill as presented to the state auditor is \$98.40. Others who cover long distances are Senator Sandstrom of Bottineau, 868 miles; Senator Benson of Rolette, 846 miles; Senator Gronvold of Rugby, 836 miles; Senator Leach of Minn., 802 miles; Senator Welford of Pembina, 786 miles, and Senator Gibbons of Towner, 790 miles. The least traveled of the lot is Senator King of Burleigh county, whose mileage bill for 30 miles is \$3.

The total mileage bill of the senate, as reported by the committee on mileage and per diem to State Auditor Jorgenson, is \$2,362.80, and the senate will receive for 20 days' pay, January 20, \$4,900. The house's salary bill for the same period will be \$11,100. The lower body's mileage report has not been presented to date.

TO PROVIDE FOR BASEBALL.

A distinct bill has been drafted for early introduction in the house legalizing Sunday baseball played after 1 p. m. It is said the measure will receive the support of members from practically all the rural districts.

"WYE" AT NEW ROCKFORD.

The North Dakota railroad commission is holding its first public hearing at New Rockford today. The question of a "wye" connecting the Northern Pacific and the Great Northern, and better protection for several crossings are the matters under consideration.

SHOWS INDIAN OCCUPANCY.

Dr. M. R. Gilmore, curator of the state historical museum, has prepared and now has on display an interesting map showing the original occupancy of North Dakota by the several principal Indian families and tribes—the Dakotas, commonly known as Sioux; the Chippewa, members of the Algonkian branch; the Arikara, only representatives in this state of the Caddoan race, with their confederates, the Mandan and Hidatsa, Dakotans, and the Assiniboin, also members of the great Dakota family.

ORPHAN LOTS IN SIOUX

Representative J. M. Carlgren, who hails from Fort Rice, metropolis of Sioux county, presented Secretary of State Hall yesterday with a puzzle. Mr. Carlgren has discovered through some land transactions carried on by native wards of Sioux county that there are eight lots on the western border of

INDIAN LANDS PUZZLER

When "The Chance of Sorrows" is exhibited at the Bismarck theater tonight only Cleo Madison will be introduced to the stage. Her play will be introduced to the stage by a number of the leading ladies for the coming season. This tragic story will prove an extremely fitting medium for Miss Madison's appearance in these excellent features—its stirring scenes will give her abundant opportunity to display her artistry in an emotional and dramatic performance.

Wedgehead Naylor and Charles Cuyler will be presented as leading men in the production.

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