The Bismarck Tribune An Independent Newspaper THE STATE'S OLDEST NEWSPAPER

Published by the Bismarck Tribune Company, Bisarck, N. D., and entered at the postoffice at Bismarck ond class mail matter.

(Established 1873)

Subscription Rates Payable in Advance

Member Audit Bureau of Circulation

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(Official City, State and County Newspaper)

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Going Back to the Rivers

Rivers and harbors legislation laid before congress mainly in the form of appropriations, bring conspicuously to the fore the new creed of waterway improvement. It repeats on a greater scale the activities of the 30's, 40's and 50's for canals and railroads. Then the program of transportation improvement agitated mainly the states. Now through President Hoover's pronouncement for expansion of internal waterway extension, the program is of a national character.

It is as though the present agitation were repetition by cycle of that earlier eagerness to advance beyond the stage coach and the Conestoga wagon, the ox-cart and the prairie schooner. The cast-off means of other days has been discovered to possess still further usefulness. It is being enlisted in service again because a national necessity in transportation seems to have arisen and new adaptations of inland navigation make possible the restoration of the river boats, not the old packets, however, but the gasoline tows.

Colonel Frayne Baker, addressing the Rotary club last week, said the cargoes of the old Missouri river boats used to cost \$15,000 in freight charges per thousand tons when brought up here from St. Louis. That was too costly to withstand the competition of the railroads, and the boats were driven out of the business. The new barge system has solved some of the problems of cost, and freight movement by water is no longer prohibitively expensive. Rail shipment of farm products has in the dent. That there should not be more such accidents is meantime mounted so in cost that the grain growers and no more surprising than that there should be as many. shippers of the Northwest are more and more convinced that the problem demands restoration of water traffic.

With the completion of the Ohio river nine-foot channel, now operating so successfully, the projects dealing with the Mississippi and the Missouri come to the fore. The rivers and harbors appropriation bill carries \$10,-050,000 for improving the Missouri north from St. Louis

This is but a beginning on the Big Muddy. Under the Hoover plan it is plain that subsequent bills are driver. The safety of winter driving is up to the driver likely to provide for an extension of the work so far more than anything else. authorized. There is hope that the deepening and revetting may extend to Pierre and then to Bismarck. The rumblings of this hope are being heard here already are merely trying to get by. wing opposition to diverting the waters of th Missouri at Garrison and turning a portion of the flow into the Sheyenne river and Devil's Lake. The Association of Commerce here has gone on record against this diversion. The slogan is "Keep what you've got."

A very interesting and comprehensive history of America could be written simply by telling the history of the nation's rivers. In each case the story is something like the story of the Ohio. First a thin filtering-through of daring explorers and fur traders, in canoes and flatboats; then a great flood of steamships, bearing settlers and manufactured goods and taking out foodstuffs, lumber, and other raw materials; and then, with the comlag of the railroads and the automobiles, a long decline sometimes bringing the absolute death of river traffic.

Our railroads now are more efficient than ever before Motor trucks are carrying a constantly-greater total of freight. Airplanes are providing a new form of speedy transport. Yet-the rivers are coming back.

This is a return-figuratively, at least-to the conditions of a century ago; yet it also indicates the begin-

ning of a new epoch in our history. In the old days the rivers became highways because they were cheap and convenient. When better means of transportation were effected the rivers were in large part

ed. Who wanted to travel or ship his goods by

is enough freight to be moved to make it worth our while to use every means at hand in the moving of itrailroad, auto trucks, airplanes, steamers and barges.

The coming to life of the Ohio, the Mississippi and the Missouri is highly significant. A new era is beginning. It is paralleling the first stages of the era that as ended-yet, at the same time, it is vastly different. And that difference represents an enormous advance in the progress of the American people.

Salvation Army Hard Pressed

Conditions imposing a great handicap on the relief work of the local Salvation Army have been uncovered restigations of one of the leading workers among en's clubs of the city. The Army is carrying

expects to supply a great many poor families at Christmas, it and the Red Cross volunteering to look after the needs of 35. Meanwhile the kettle receipts are com-

ing in slowly and the relief work promises to be cramped. Last year the organization in its family relief work supplied 297 Christmas dinners, 504 toys of good quality and workmanship, 103 loaves of bread and other baked donations, 3,274 garments, 419 pairs of shoes, three mattresses and bedding and eight pieces of furniture, furnished groceries to 85 families and bought 3,000 pounds of coal for distribution. In corps relief it supplied 642 meals at local restaurants, 615 free lodgings, using two double beds and two single camp cots, gave out 447 gar-and 30 local persons in transportation the need of which was first carefully investigated.

It personally conducted 20 funerals. The estimated value of family relief was \$948.14, of corps relief to transients and others, \$750.80. It has 233 applicants for work, supplied 76 men and

45 women with jobs. It is plain to see what a necessary work in relief the Army is conducting. To it fall all the distasteful cases the "Let George do it" instances. It should not be met wah indifference and neglect at any time, especially at this season of both privation and joy, as the holidays are.

U. S. Sets Peace Pace

When the richest and most powerful nation in the world, the nation that could build the largest army and deadliest navy if it chose to do so, voluntarily does everything within its power to relieve the civilized world of the burden of preparedness and war, it becomes apparent that progress is being made in the direction of permanent world peace and a new brotherhood of man. On this question of limitation of arms and world amity

the Hoover administration cannot be charged with a donothing policy. It has already shown a willingness to go more than half way to bring about an international relationship which undoubtedly would benefit other powers more than it possibly could the United States. America's motives are unselfish. The first evidence of the new aggressiveness at Wash-

ngton came when Hugh S. Gibson made an important concession at the Geneva preparatory conference on disarmament. The second came when discussion turned to the draft of a treaty on limitation of arms. Both times almost certain deadlock was avoided by the eagerness of the American representatives to give almost anything and everything rather than see everything lost. Then came the Kellogg peace pact and the Hoover-

MacDonald decision to hold another naval limitation conference, that set for January 20 at London. America is setting an example which must remove the

last doubt abroad of her sincerity. Where is there another nation that can claim as much?

Harvest of Auto Skids

Scarcely a day passes without newspaper notice of automobile skids with serious or tragic consequences. This is the harvest time of year for that sort of acci-

Motorists ought to know the hazards of winter driving and govern themselves accordingly. The skid is a treacherous risk of the winter road. It is invariably unexpected and once started the driver is nowerless.

Nothing but extreme caution can be used against a slippery road. The driver who races over a slippery surface is a superlative fool. All science has done for brakes and all that highway service has done for roughing ice will not overcome recklessness on the part of the

Some people wonder why they don't get on when they

Editorial Comment

Resisting the Corn Borer (St. Paul Dispatch)

(St. Paul Dispatch)

The corn borer which has been ravaging the fields of America as far west as the borders of Michigan and Illinois is to be stopped by making corn unpalatable to it. A. R. Marsdon, superintendent of the state experiment station at Munroe, Michigan, has just announced the development of a new strain of corn which the borer will not touch. The new corn was planted in alternate rows with existing varieties. The insect preferred the old and left the new strain decidedly alone.

The experiments which covered a period of three years seem to have been based on cross-breeding of standard American varieties with what is called "maize amargo." is

a corn from South America. The word "amargo" is Spanish and means "bitter." Ecience has found that the borer has a sweet tooth and evidently has countered by creating a corn whose stalk and cob taste like wormwood but whose kernels are satisfactory for human and animal concumption. As a marketable quantity of the new corn will not be available for five years, the fight against the westward trek of the corn borer will have to continue for some time on the old lines.

Invention and Salesmanship

a wheezy old packet when a railroad train would make the trip in a quarter of the time

But now we have a new condition. We have filled up the country—come of age, so to speak. We have filled things up so thoroughly that it is becoming necessary for us to use every form of transportation available. Returning to the rivers to ship our freight does not mean that the railroads will suffer; it simply means that there is regards his system as more important than the incandescent lamp.

incandescent lamp.
Edison's work, says Tesla, deserves unlimited praise as it applies to his vigorous pioneering, "but all that he did was wrought in known and passing forms." It was, he remarks, "more the performance of an extraordinarily energetic and horse-sensed pioneer than that of an inventor."

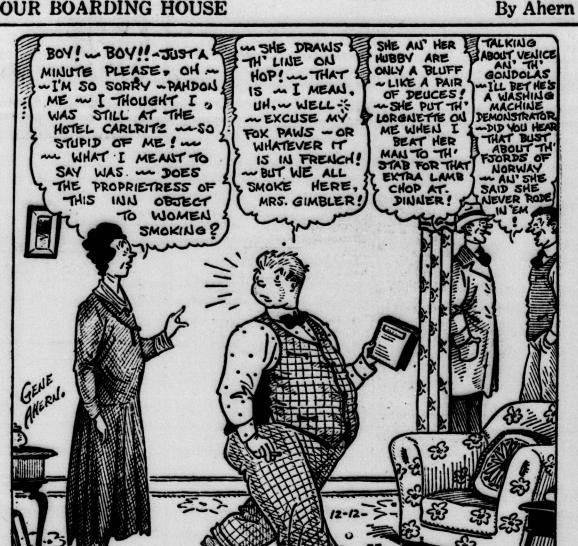
All of Tesla's animadversions may be true. But he overlooks one other quality. Edison has sold his output

overlooks one other quality. Edison has sold his output, where it had not before been on the market. He is an illustration of the value of well considered promotion based on self confidence and evoking confidence in others, notably the common run of mankind. Tesla may be ever so inventive a scientist, he may have done things without which Edison might not have succeeded. But Edison sold his stuff.

A Limit to Tall Buildings

the women's clubs of the city. The Army is carrying on its work among the needy with something very much like poverty of means. Figures shown The Tribune corboborate what is described as a very critical state of inflairs in the operations of this dispenser of relief, with actual breakdown of the Army's charity work always. In fact, the plans of the Army's charity work always and almost entirely on the collections which the street almost entirely on the collections which the street almost entirely on the collections which the street intellections will bring in, it is said. With that modesty and almost entirely on the collections which the street intellections will bring in, it is said. With that modesty and almost entirely on the collections which the street intellections will bring in, it is said. With that modesty and almost entirely on the collections which the street intellections will bring in, it is said. With that modesty and almost entirely on the collections which the street intellections will bring in, it is said. With that modesty and almost entirely on the collections which the street will bring in, it is said. With that modesty and almost entirely on the collections which the street will bring in, it is said. With that modesty and almost entirely on the collections will bring in, it is said. With that modesty and almost entirely on the collections will bring in, it is said. With that modesty and almost entirely on the collections will bring in, it is said. With that modesty and almost entirely on the collections will bring in, it is said. With that modesty and almost entirely on the collections will bring in almost

OUR BOARDING HOUSE



BARBS

The farmers have new cottonpicking machinery. Wall Street has show business, operated a lamb-picking apparatus for years.

A professor says that the respect children used to have for their parents 50 years ago is not in evidence This is the time of year when the versity.

CHAPTER XXIV

you, the postman brightened, "I can belp you out, my boy. Fact is, I know that lady's name as well as my own. Recken I ought to, after five years—"

"What is it?" Dundee was corry to be so impatient, but the old man might ramble indelnitely.
"Name of craves—Miss Sally Graves," the postman replied deliberately. "Address—No.—West 43d St., New York City."
"Graves?" Dundee repeated "Sally Graves? That name sounds femiliar—"

the postume told him mildly.

"And den't you worry. That letter'll come along on the naxt delivery, more's likely—"

"No!" Dundes almost shouldd
"No. It will never come!"

And passing only to engir's the
hundle of Rhodes House mail from
the accombined postumen's dead. Bes-

past five years."

today. Maybe it's because the old players the coach has been bawling folks are so wild.

going to set the world on fire.

out all season are now advanced by him as certain choices for the All-They have stopped censoring plays in New York. Quite a blow to the The feminine The feminine touch: A fur coat. (Copyright, 1929, NEA Service, Inc.)

CLARK GIMBLER

The fact that a man blazes up in anger now and then is no sign he's liquid glass on which oceans and continents float and slide, according to the world on fire. tinents float and slide, according to Dr. Reginald A. Daly of Harvard uni- middle ear which is the most common

HEALTH & DIET ADVICE 34 Dr Frank McCoy

(Third article of series)

Besides its use for hearing, the ear is also a direction guide. The ear canals serve as a kind of compass.

They are made in the form of tubes so arranged that they report on any continues for a long time, a condition of hardening of the tissues results known as otosclerosis, which can so arranged that they report on any conceivable position that the body may be tilted in. The tubes are filled with a fluid which contains a very fine gravel. When the body is turned very rapidly so that the fluid is put into motion, one may receive mistaken reports and you undobutedly have noticed that after you are whirled until you are dizzy and open your eyes, the world will seem to be revolving around you in the opposite

It is on account of their exceeding-

The ear also registers to some extent the internal pressure, and in high blood pressure it is very likely to report the fact to you by buzzing or ringing. The popular idea that anyone who is deaf has only to go up seems to be of especial benefit in

fers to be deaf, as doctors have told him that an operation would likely restore his hearing. He would rather the distracting sounds of the world be blocked from his attention, thus leaving his mind free from distract-ing sounds so it can do its best and most efficient thinking. Although he hears to a limited extent, and enjoys popular music, it is true that the man who gave to the world one of the most popular musical instruments, the phonograph, cannot, himself, hear the records in their full vol-

cause of deafness can be readily

Dr. McCoy will gladly answer personal questions on health and diet addressed to rim, care of The Tribune.

envelope for reply.

only with difficulty be corrected. Often one short fast is all that is needten one short fast is all that is needed for a cure at the beginning of
catarrhal deafness, but after the condition has existed for years, it may
be necessary to use short fasts about
a month apart for at least a year.
In addition to the fasting regime,
severe cases of catarrhal deafness
may require treatments to drain the pigeons can find their way for long distances, but should one ear canal be temporarily blocked off the pigeon can no longer fly in a straight line but will fly in circles.

In addition to the tasting regime, severe cases of catarrhal deafness may require treatments to drain the lymph glands below the ear and to clear out the Eustachion tubes. Sometimes pneumatic vibration of the Sometimes pneumatic vibration of the ear drum is helpful in restoring the

seems to be of especial benefit in many cases of deafness which would in an aeroplane and take a nose dive to have the hearing restored is not a sound one, although it has worked in a few cases, usually temporarily, when the eustachian tube was blocked.

Seems to be of especial believed many cases of deafness which would not otherwise respond, and I would advise every one who is troubled with deafness to try these methods before giving up hope of having the hearing

After the catarrhal deafness has been overcome, it must be remember-ed that there still exists for a time a tendency toward a return of the trouble, and for this reason the sugars and starches should be avoided in the

after-diet. Articles on similar subject which I Articles on similar subject which I have prepared for free distribution. Please send 2c stamp for each article you desire. This is to partially pay for preparation and postage.

Defective Hearing—; Earache and Mastoiditis—; Ear Noises—; Colds and Gatasah.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS
(Sleeps with Eyes Open)
Question: A. G. asks: "What causes a young man to sleep with his eyes open? He is in good health, possibly a little under weight."
Answer: I suppose you mean that the young man sleeps with eyes partially open. This is considered due to enervation, and I am sure the young man cannot be in perfect health. There must be some weakness or lack of muscular control.

(Iron Tonic)
Question: R. S. writes: "Please advise if iron as a tonic is really injurious to the teeth, and if so, kindly advise what way same is best prepared to take."

Answer: There can be no question but that any iron tonic, at least when taken by mouth, is injurious to the teeth. The results from the use of all iron remedies are always more or less of a delusion as the temporary effect cannot make up for the bad after effects of the use of iron or any other metals as medicine. The only iron needed in the body is that se-cured from such vegetables as spin-ach the celery which contain iron in stored for assimilation and to be taken up by the blood.

(Tuberoular Spicen)
Question: Constant Reader asks:
"Is there such a thing as a tubercu-

Answer: Tuberculosis of the spleen is a very zerious disorder. Some of the symptoms are the same as in tuberculosis of the lungs as, for instance, the hectic fever, increasing emaciation and night sweats. Anemia is usually more pronounced than in tuberculosis of any other part of the (Copyright, 1929, by The Bell Syndicate, Inc.)

Our Yesterdays

The prohibition bill has passed its third reading in the house without one word of debate.

P. A. Havervold presided at the meeting of the third house last evening, in the absence of "Squatter Governor" Denni Hannafin.

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO Mrs. Ed Pierce, Sheldon, wife tate Senator Pierce, is visiting at ome of Mr. and Mrs. T. D. Hugh

Col. E. C. Cooper, insurance com-missioner-elect, is among the visitors in the city today.

Mrs. F. E. Punk, who has been visit-ing in the city, returned to her home at Washburn

Governor and Mrs. Sarles arrived today from Hillsboro to be the guests of Governor and Mrs. Frank White.

LITTLE JOE





MRS. EMMA HOGARTH, and to rep money in her room on the read foor of MRS. HHUDES ceeind floor of MRS. HHUDES boarding bounc, to atrangled to death. BONNIE DUNDEE, "cub" detective, a so to ting Lifebt. "THAWN, attaches significance to the atterance "Bod Penny" made by CAPN, the victim's arrest when he finds in her diary reference to a mysterious "D." of whom the lived in dread.
Suspicion at once fails on EMILEVIER, former boarder whom Mrs. Hogarth nectured of trying to rob her and who has left town to rob her and who has left town harriedly. FOR A RARKER, theater plantat, also a houseles, thought to have had an affair with Sevier, to arrested as a material witness against him when obeconfesses she was in the marder room shortly after 12.

Other hourders under ampleton are HENRY DOWN, MR. and MRS SHARP, NORWA PAIGE, WALTER STYLES, who had quaercied with Mrs. Haggarth, MERT MAGRUS, nextcomer and aunateur accounts writer, and DAIRY SHEPHERID.

The boarders all agree to stay on except Dairy, who marks and STHEPHERD.

The hearders all agree to stay on except Balay, who necks and leaves. Dundee pays Styles a visit and flads him weaking sorks and a pair of gloves? Magans, shvistally in lare with form, warries shout her arrent. Dundee tentus from Mrs. Rhodes Mrs. Regarth's secretive method of sending and receiving mail, making only the postume her exafficient. Mostley morning Boanie waits anxiously for the first until delivery, to leave the name of Mrs. Hegarth's correspondent. NOW GO ON WITH THE STORY 44 GOOD morning, sir." Dundee greeted the little old postman deferentially. "You've probably heard that Mrs. Emma Hogarth is

dead. I'm a detective." and be showed a badge which Strawn bad brought him on Sunday, to be used in emergency. "I understand that you have been delivering a registered letter to Mrs. Hogarth on or about the first of t'. month for the "That's right," the postman nodded. "And I was saying to myself just as I come up the walk that this is the first time that letter ain't

What!" Dundes ciaculated. "You're sure the letter didn't arsee for yourself." the postman in-sisted. "First time—no, it ain't

sisted. "First time—no, it ain't the first time either. I recollect now that one month it didn't come ill the third, and the old lady was in an awful stew over it. But it did show up finally, and I reckon broken! Something big's broken! Something that puts an entirely new ligh' on the whole terrible business!"

"Probably, but the letter is important," Dundee interrupted. "Mrs. Hidgarth's correspondent is un doubtedly a close relative, and we sorely need the name, in order to notify her of what has happened there."

"What's up, Bonnie? Take it and the continuous continuou "Well, if that's all that's worryin' ou," the postman brightened, "I he rose and swung up a chair for his subordinate.

"Who the devil is S.?" Straws puzzled. "Oh. yes, that dame in the old lady's diary. How do you know the's dead? Nothing in the diary about it..."

"Remember I told you I was going to watch for the postman and get the regular first-of-the-month letter from S.?" Dundes tried to get control of himself. "Well, it didn't come, but the postman was able to tell me who S. in...or was!

Sally Graves! Sally Graves, of New York City!"

"Graves?" Strawn puzzled. "Does sound familiar..."

"Buch is tame, even while it was markered while it was in New York. Let me think...

It was no New York. Let me think...

It was no New York. Let me think...

It was no New York that me think...

It was no Mealtand dorted on fat...

"Any Citin in it the murdere?"

bell in the rear apartment about \$:30 that Sunday morning. The medical examiner placed the time of death between 8 and 9 of that morning. The tenant told of hear-ing a man's voice can out, 'Special delivery for Miss Graves, but paid his door to look out; no reason why he should spy on his neighbor, et

"When he went out for breakfast about 10 minutes later, he says, he heard and saw no one. As a matter of fact, the murderer could not have picked a better time to enter and escape unobserved. New York is still asieep at 9 o'clock on Sunday. The Graves girl—police placed her age at about 22—was dressed in nightgown and kimono. Evidently she had risen from bed to answer the doorbell, rung by the fake special delivery postman. Post office records showed no such letter had been received for her." heard and saw no one. As a ma

"Miss Graver the crime?"

Strawn asked. "Miss Graver first assistant designer at the hat shop, it seems that Sally had asked her friend—using the word in a loose sense, since she did not make a real triend "I'll lay you two bein: first, that Salty was Mrs. Hogarih's daughter, and, second, that the 'bad penny turned up."

and into the hall. As he tossed the mail to the hall table and reached for the shone he was half-oobbing under his breath: "My God! My God!" Into the transmitter he should not arouse Miss draws as the mysterious young woman—and the bhone he was half-oobbing one salty Graves, living in and the population of the body."

"I wonder why Alrs. I'm w

FORTY YEARS AGO
Stenographer Bridges of the senate
left last evening for Mayville, where
he will spend a week at his home.

14