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and BAD RIVER NEWS

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14TH BIENNIAL SESSION TUESDAY

*What Will Be Doing in the
Forthcoming Legislature, As
Seen by Our Special Pierre
Correspondent.*

The fourteenth biennial session of the South Dakota legislature convenes at Pierre at noon Tuesday, January 5th, 1915. The first day is devoted to the inauguration of the governor and the various state elective officers; and the completion of the organization of both houses, including the election of the speaker of the house, the chief clerk of the house and under clerks; and the secretary of the senate and under secretaries.

Since the November election a friendly battle has been waged between C. A. Christopherson of Minnehaha and P. J. Tscherner of Perkins—the 1913 speaker—for the chairmanship of the 1915 house of representatives. There are 84 republicans in the house—61 majority and 21 minority supporters, with 2 of unknown political persuasion, and 19 democrats. Christopherson is said to control the republican caucus. C. W. Gardner of Hand is the only candidate for chief clerk at present in the limelight, and is reported to have sufficient pledges to elect him. The same is true of Will Van-Camp of Hyde—an old house member—as to the secretary of the senate position. The number of candidates for the minor elective and appointive positions is legion—five candidates to the place is considered a conservative estimate—and during the first days of the session the lobbies swarm with would-be assistants to the legislature.

This should be preeminently a business session. The "direct-vote-for United States senator" constitutional amendment robbed the legislature of its most spectacular function—so with no senator to elect serious work will be the order.

The big apparent work from this vantage point appears to be taxation reform. In 1911 our present tax commission was agitated in 1913 it was created, with power and instructions to thoroughly study our revenue system and report to the 1915 session. This the commission has done and it is understood that a complete new revenue code has been drafted, together with a half dozen proposed constitutional amendments. The issue presents big possibilities for constructive statesmanship.

We have now had one election under the Richards' primary. The effort to repeal it in toto failed. There is great divergence of opinion as to its merits, with sentiment divided into two well marked camps, one favoring complete repeal and substitution of a new primary law, the other desiring to remodel it where it has proved weak. It is certain that advocates of both lines of procedure will attempt to secure new legislation.

There appears to be a very nice legal question as to whether the legislature has any power at all to interfere with a law enacted by the people. That it has no such power is the position of Mr. Richards and strongly supported by many eminent lawyers. Mr. Richards will resist any

attempt at direct legislative interference. He himself will present several amendments for submission to the people. It seems likely that the question will ultimately get into the courts on the Richards' primary issue and a final adjudication secured.

There is a movement on foot to secure the nomination at the primaries and election of circuit and supreme judges without party interference.

Supt. Holsapple, of the anti-saloon league, has moved his headquarters to Pierre for the legislature and will bend every effort towards securing anti-liquor legislation. The saloon interests will have a regular organization in the game as well. There is some agitation that a statewide prohibition amendment be submitted, but seems likely that the conservative temperance element will be content with securing an amendment of the 1913 local option law, whereby the words, "voting on such proposition," which were forged into the engrossed bill after being expressly turned down by the legislature may be stricken out. As the law now stands a majority of those voting on local option is required to defeat it; as the legislature intended, a majority of all votes cast was necessary.

The "universal suffrage" ladies always make things interesting, and while it is not certain whether another attempt at submission will be made, woman's right agitation is certain.

It is very probable that the legislature will be asked to re-submit the irrigation amendment, whereby the land owners tributary to the same water source bond themselves, and create an irrigation district, independent of other municipal units.

Reaping as He Sowed

Beresford Republic: The banker who was recently arrested when within 125 miles of the Mexican line, and brought back to South Dakota on three serious charges, and released on \$30,000 bonds, has some acquaintances in Beresford, and they relate that in years gone by he turned a sister out of "house and home" because her husband defaulted in paying the rent. It would seem as if his "chickens" had come home to roost.

Degrees In Perseverance

Blunt Advocate: Queer thing, isn't it? A full grown and apparently normal man will take 78 punches at a punchboard at 10 cents a punch trying to win a 10 cent shiny tin cigarette case on the cover of which is a picture of a brazen faced hussy with a large rear acreage thinly enveloped in pink tights and then perhaps will succeed in drawing nothing but a coral ring or a collar button—and then he will go back the next day and take 36 more punches to get the cigarette case, although he never smokes anything but a pipe. But if he plants one apple tree in his yard and pan with a post-hole auger and it fails to grow he becomes discouraged and never tries again. There are big apple orchards in the southeastern part of the state and in the extreme northwestern part. The exercise of a little punchboard persistency and jackrabbit hunting stead-fastness of purpose would make more orchards of fruit trees and more rows of shade trees grow in central and western South Dakota.

MILLION MEN OUT OF WORK

*Press of Country Comment
Upon This Baffling Problem*

It is a serious matter if there are, as stated, "a million men out of work in the United States to-day, and a hundred thousand men starving," and private and public agencies all over the country are again at work on this ever recurring and baffling problem. Every section tells the same story. A man writes to the unemployment committee of the Washington State Federation of Labor: "In over thirty years of working experience, I have never seen the like, when a man is willing and anxious and capable of doing work satisfactorily, can not even get a chance to do one may look a chance though one may look his eyes out of his head for such a happy opportunity. Because the work is not there." In Chicago, Richmond, Cincinnati, Boston, and other cities, similar stories may be heard. Judge Gary, whom the Mayor of New York put at the head of his Committee of Unemployment and Relief, ventures "the assertion that we have a greater need to give relief here in our own city than we have to give relief in Europe, as great as the problem over there is." City Chamberlain Bruce estimates "New York unemployed at 25,000, with a possible growth to 100,000." "The idea," he says, "that in the most prosperous commercial city of America strong, able-bodied men should be unable to find work is a reflection on our civilization." And the Richmond Times-Dispatch, moved by the distress in its own city, declares "whenever a man who is able to work and wants to work is denied the opportunity, civilization to that extent has proved itself inefficient, and civilization's governmental agencies should do what they can to make the de-

ficiency good."

Mayor Mitchell's efforts in this direction please the Chicago Tribune in a city where New York's municipal activities are often treated to criticism. He has succeeded in enlisting the active services on his committee of such men as E. H. Gary, F. A. Vanderlip, Julius Kruttschnitt, Oscar S. Straus, George W. Perkins, and Otto T. Bannard, and the Chicago editor believes such large employers of labor peculiarly fitted to handle the problem. In Massachusetts, the Boston Transcript expects the State Committee on Unemployment to do great good this winter, and Governor Walsh states that he will "urge upon the incoming legislature the enactment of an emergency labor law which would make it possible to suspend temporarily sections of the labor laws of the State, so that work on orders resulting from the European War might be expedited in the factories." This the New York Times quite heartily approves, explaining that "the labor laws passed by the influence of the unions, creating conditions of employment unacceptable to wage-payers, are one chief cause of idleness, destitution, and unrest."

In a report which wins the praise of the Springfield Republican, Secretary Wilson of the Department of Labor recommends a nation-wide plan to handle the problem in a large way and bring the "jobless man" to the "manless job," wherever found. Then.

"With seasonal variations of employment nationally adjusted, with accidental disturbances in employment nationally provided for, with individual delinquencies in respect of employment better understood by national public opinion, and with such ameliorations of industrial distress as this department is now preparing to offer, a right beginning will have been made."

By another plan the Government, says Dr. Charles P. Stein-

(Continued on page eight)

MAVERICKS

*Happenings in County and State
Some items are rehashed
some given credit where credit
is due, and some are swined
badly.*

The annual tax sale was attended by about 15 bidders Monday and Tuesday. The sale was better than last year, the amount aggregating about \$25,000 as an estimate. Owing to the reduction of interest from 15 to 12 per cent interest the purchases of tax titles have not been as numerous as formerly though this year is an improvement over last.—Fort Pierre News.

Shortly after 6 o'clock last evening fire was discovered in the office of the Marshall livery barn. For a time it looked as though the barn and everything nearby was doomed but quick and effective work by the citizens with the engine and buckets soon checked the flames and the loss was small. The fire is supposed to have started from a foot warmer that was left burning and placed on the floor with some robes.—Wall Record.

We have an interesting bit of news for our readers in a letter from Grover Dickman, recently received by his parents. For the past two years, Grover has been located at Kodiak, Alaska, as one of the operators for the wireless telegraph at that place. He has just received permanent appointment as first class electrician radio from Washington, and states they broke for a seven and a half kilowatt thirtyseven miles in daylight. This is certainly interesting and wonderful work and if Grover continues in this line, we predict great success for him.—Stamford Standard.

There are from three to six candidates for every office in Haakon county, giving the voter a good opportunity to choose the right man to fill each appointment. The greatest responsibility rests with the voter; he not only makes the laws which govern himself and chooses officers to handle his business but also that of his neighbor and those under his protection, who have no voice in politics. Therefore, your duty is triple—to yourself, to your neighbor and to your family. Your responsibility is a heavy one. It is your duty to study carefully the candidates before you and choose competent men for the work, which in a new county is necessarily much harder and more complicated than if offices already established. One careless or thoughtless vote may be the source of much trouble.—Nowlin News.

The reorganization of the board of commissioners, growing out of the division of the county, will take place some time in January, after the winding up of the year's business of the present board. The five commissioner system continues until the vote of the people change it. The board will consist of Commissioners Jeffries and Baddeley (elect), Auditor Quigg and County Judge Bennett, who will select three commissioners to fill the vacancies caused by division. Should these four fail to agree or rather

tie on votes, County Treasurer Stuart may be called in as the odd member of the board. It is understood that present commissioner R. R. Marsh, L. E. Goldsmith and Henry Hamilton are being urged by their friends but there is nothing authentic.—Fort Pierre News.

Monday night the depot at Wendt was burned to the ground. The agent there had gone to Pierre and it was his misfortune to lose the greater part of his property.—Midland Mail.

It is reported that after next Sunday there will be no more regular passenger trains over the Milwaukee. The company will run mixed trains each day to accommodate mail and traffic. This is due to slack business and trouble in obtaining water at their pumping station this side of Murdo.—Interior Index.

Dr. and Mrs. E. D. Cowen departed Tuesday evening for Sabula Iowa, where they will visit for a short time, after which they will make an extended trip over the east, stopping at points in Pennsylvania, the old home of the Doctor, and from there will go south to New Orleans, Key West and other places of interest. They expect to be back about the latter part of June.—Cottonwood Republican.

Candidates for office are coming to the front with surprising rapidity. Much interest is being shown in the coming election, it being more pronounced than at the recent general election. The large number of candidates, together with the county seat issue, should be responsible for a large vote on January 26, the date of the special election. During the organization of the county it will be undergoing its most critical period, a time when more than at any other, its affairs should be in the hands of conscientious and able men. It is this keen appreciation of the needs of the county that causes each elector to take a deep, personal interest in the election of her first set of officers. The voter is prone to lay aside such issues as candidate's location and party affiliation, and, wisely, look to his qualifications, all of which will tend toward a much more successful launching of Haakon county.—Midland Mail.

MRS. HAXBY DEAD

Mrs. Mary Haxby, one of the pioneer residents of this country died at her home in Riverside addition early Thursday morning. She had been in poor health for a number of years, ailment becoming more serious early this week.

Deceased was nearly eighty-five years of age, and was one of the earliest settlers in Pennington county, living with her husband on a ranch a short distance west of Rapid City, later moving into town with her family. She was the mother of three sons, T. B. Haxby, now of Lead, Charles, of Hardingrove, and Albert, Mrs. Chris Jensen, of Hot Springs was an only daughter.

Mrs. Haxby was a kindly woman, and possessed of that charitable, noble spirit, characteristic of women of pioneer days. She spent her declining years in peace, in her little home in Riverside, enjoying the love and esteem of all who knew her.—Rapid City Guide.

CANDIDATES

THOSE WHO aspire to office in the new counties of Jackson and Haakon must use printer's ink. The object of this ad is to call the attention of the candidates to the excellent facilities possessed by

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