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PIERRE, S. D.

Turkey seems to be hesitating between the firing line and the bread line.

The suffragettes will have another parade in Washington. Evidently they do not consider the last one a success.

The woman who wears the stylish half hose and the stylish hobble skirt will certainly attract some attention.

March will have to come through with a lot of good behavior in the following years to live down the evil reputation it has earned this year.

President Wilson finally found a publisher who could spare the time and the money, and had the inclination to accept an ambassadorship.

We are wondering if the new buffalo nickel will be any harder to let loose of than the old kind—especially when the contribution box is passed at church.

The democrats put over Col. J. Ham Lewis for senator in Illinois, and they did it in a clean way, too. Colonel Bryan's flying visit to Illinois was not without results.

Iowa is another middle western state that has arranged for a referendum vote on suffrage. The senate has passed the house bill for submission of a franchise amendment.

Secretary of the War Garrison urges strengthening of national guard, creation of reserve, shorter enlistments and other expedients for better preparedness of war.

Rev. Irl Hicks, the St. Louis weather man, can with truth say "I told you so." Hicks' March weather predictions came true throughout practically the entire country.

Senator LaFollette says he is a republican. But he is not afraid to work with President Wilson for the welfare of the people. This marks him as more of a statesman than a politician.

When a nation over 90,000,000 goes into committee of the whole on stamping out flies and mosquitoes the insect world will discover that this country is beginning to think in trillions.

The state of Washington has passed a minimum wage bill, making \$1.25 a day the lowest permissible wage for women employed in offices, factories, laundries and other commercial enterprises.

Iroquois Chief: That Woodrow Wilson will give the country a good administration is the opinion of republicans as well as democrats. There was not even a flutter in business circles when the administration changed.

Colorado, Utah and Oregon have lately passed Mother's pension bills. The Utah law provides that a mother with children dependent on her shall receive \$10 per month toward the support of the first child and \$7 per month for each additional child.

Those Sioux Falls residents are having a real serious time in their efforts to get another recall election going. Time was, not so very long ago, when a recall election was held at the Falls every few weeks. Must be they are retrograding down there on the banks of the silvery Sioux.

Joy has again come to the Indians of the Dakotas as they are to soon receive an issue of \$1,000,000 for the purpose of buying farm implements and machinery. These issues surely ought to put the Indians in a position to support themselves, but we dare say many of them are worse off for the issue.

The administration's statement sent to our belligerent Southern neighbors says that "we can have no sympathy with those who seek to seize the power of government to advance their own personal interest; from which we surmise that a carbon copy will be forwarded to bull moose headquarters.

The postmaster general has determined that postmasters entitled to draw \$1,000 a year or more must give up all other business. This is not as the country editor, thinking of the postoffice as a supplement, would have it. It remains to be said, however, that nearly all prohibition is in some way circumvented.

### THE WAY TO CITIZENSHIP

A new naturalization law is now in effect. Under its provisions all persons who have arrived since June 29, 1906, are required to furnish at the time first papers are taken out, proof of time of arrival, which paper may be taken out regardless of time of residence. A five year residence in the United States and at least one year in the county is required before application can be made for final papers. Two witnesses must be furnished who have known him during the entire length of residence. One dollar must be paid when declaration is made and four dollars when second paper is applied for. All applicants for citizenship must file their papers before June 1, this year, and first papers must accompany application.

### BIRD MIGRATION

The rate at which some birds can migrate under favorable conditions is extraordinary, and as one listens to their plaintive cries coming from the darkness overhead it is difficult to realize that in a few hours these same birds may be within the arctic circle and little later may be even crossing the pole itself. Less is known of the actual dates of the departure of the migratory birds in autumn than of those of their arrival earlier in the year, and this for obvious reasons. The way in which our most charming songsters silently skulk out of the country in the autumn is very different from that in which they make their triumphant entry in the spring when every wood and corpse resounds with their melodies.

### LIFESAVING AND KILLING

New York Tribune: Current figures exemplify the paradox that the most precious thing is the cheapest—in dollars and cents—and the most useless thing is the dearest.

It will not be questioned that the most profitable achievement is the saving of human life. It seems to be also the least expensive. Down at Panama for example, Col. Gorgas and his aids have effected a wonderful saving of human life by transforming what was one of the highest death rates in the world to one of the lowest. The actual cost of this work is accurately figured out to be only \$2.43 for each life saved.

On the other hand, in modern warfare it costs an average of about \$15,000 to kill each man. In the Boer war it cost nearly \$40,000, and in the present Balkan war, which has been waged very economically, it has cost probably more than \$10,000. Seeing that there is nothing more wasteful than the destruction of human lives, it would be a costly performance for the world if it were done without expense. At \$15,000 a head it is monstrously profligate.

Suppose that what is spent for actually or potentially destroying lives were spent for saving them: What might not be accomplished? Actuaries estimate that \$1,500,000,000 is a conservative estimate of the economic value of lives which are lost needlessly each year in the United States alone. To turn a part of the war fund to the saving of those lives a \$2.43 apiece might be good business.

### COURT HAS PAROLE POWER

Sioux Falls Journal: The legislature passed one good law that should be the means of keeping down the population of the penitentiary in this state. The law gives the judges of the circuit court the power to suspend the sentences of people convicted before them during their good behavior. There is many a young man convicted of some crime who would be able to make a man of himself but for the fact that he was compelled to serve a term in the penitentiary. Under this law the judge can sentence the convicted man and then parole him at once. At the present time there are many young men in the penitentiary who would be good citizens if out on parole, and this new law will be the means of saving many men.

### DEATH OF MR. MORGAN

At half past 9 o'clock Monday morning, J. Pierpont Morgan died at Rome. The opinion of Mr. Morgan's physicians that his death was due to the demand made upon him for testimony by the Pujo investigating committee of congress will not be seriously accepted by the public.

There have been fears that the not unexpected death of Mr. Morgan would precipitate trouble in financial circles when it came, but no serious danger has yet asserted itself.

### MAN TAUGHT HUMILITY

Chicago Inter Ocean: This is an age when, as never before, man rejoices in his strength—in his mastery of the world about him. And he has reasons for his pride.

He need fear no other living creature, for he has made unto himself weapons with which he may overcome them all. He pierces mountains and links oceans. He spans the floods and harnesses their power. He tears the thunderbolt from the heavens and compels it to bear his messages over lands and under seas and through the viewless air. His inventions outrun the deer, dive with the fishes in the waters and soar with the birds above the clouds.

Is not man in very deed the lord of creation! Then there comes a day when a black cloud appears on the horizon and sweeps down upon his towns and cities. And the hovels of the poor and the palaces of trade and the temples of worship, are toppled into impartial ruin. Their tenants are fortunate if the very devices with which man has lured the light of the sun and made it to shine for him at midnight add not to the perils of tempest the horrors of fire.

Or when after heavier snows than usual come heavier rains and a hotter sun. And all the floods are out, thousands are homeless and hundreds drown in their homes like trapped rats. The very works with which man has imagined that he has restrained and controlled the waters but add to his dangers, his sufferings and his slaughter.

And man can do little or nothing to arrest the destruction. He can but try to save his bare life, wait until the elemental forces of which he vainly boasted the mastery have finished their sport with him and his works, and then bury his dead, house his homeless and painfully rebuild what has been swept down and tossed away.

Is not man in very deed the sport and mockery of creation!

At such times man, if he read aright the lessons of fear, of suffering and of death, learns humility. Whether his faith be only in the laws of nature or look through and beyond these to nature's God, he learns how infinitely feeble, with all its potencies, is his strength compared with the overruling force about and above him, and how limited his mind, with all its achievements, compared with the infinite mind that gives laws to all the roundless universe through unending time.

### A SERIOUS MISTAKE

Mitchell Republican: The Republican hopes that it is wrong in its opinion that the state tax commission made a serious mistake in taking the lid off of the various tax levies in the state and in instructing the assessors to enforce double taxation of mortgages. For we don't want to see any sort of calamity come upon the people of South Dakota. The order of the commission has been given. By its fruits it shall be judged.

The calendar of cases for the April term of the supreme court is out, showing seventy-three cases on call. Tuesday was given over to examination of applicants for admission to the bar, and yesterday was motion day for all cases on the calendar.

### FOURTH CLASS POSTMASTERS

The speculation in reference to the civil service status of the fourth class postmasters of the country, seems to have been brought down to an understandable basis by a statement of the Postmaster General, who says that examinations will be held throughout the country that will furnish true tests of the applicants' ability. "Many of these who hold positions as fourth class postmasters," said Mr. Burleson, "secured them as a result of pernicious political activity. The Postoffice Department should be a business institution, run on scientific business lines. I intended to use the weight of my influence to make it such."

### AN INDIAN PAPER

The Stamford Standard, published in the southwestern part of Stanley county, is now under the management of John A. Runclose, a full blood Sioux Indian, and is the only paper of general circulation in the state managed exclusively by an Indian. He is getting out a good local paper, and making a record for himself in that section.

### NOT ALL DEAD YET

Huronite: Secretary Bryan, conversing with a South Dakota democrat at Lincoln, said the action of the courts of South Dakota made it clear that all the political committees of the state were dead beyond resurrection. "But", added Mr. Bryan, "I have learned that the people up there are very much alive."

The courts and the attorney general and the machine may be able to assassinate committees, but they are not equal to a general massacre of the rights of the inhabitants.

The people of the state are now going over the heads of organizations and combinations and appealing to President Wilson to stand by them in their effort to secure recognition apart from the influence of political machines.

The president, being of a liberal turn of mind, is likely to interest himself in their behalf and Secretary Bryan will not be blind to the cause of the live people, instead of that of the judicially dead committees.

### THE VICE PRESIDENT

Washington Times: The Hon. Thos. R. Marshall, vice-president of the United States, and what is more to the point and to his eminence—a member of the literary club of Indianapolis—is demonstrating himself one of the most engaging of our off hand, ready to wear talkers. It's a bad day that gets by without the vice-president making a speech, and it's a rare speech that he passes out without some gems of hard Hoosier sense in it.

### THE BLUE AND THE GRAY

It is in commemoration of this battle of Gettysburg now recorded in history as one of the sixteen great battles of the world, that the fiftieth anniversary is to be celebrated next July on the battlefield itself in Pennsylvania. It will not be the celebration of a war victory, but rather that of peace. The men of both sides will meet as brothers, will clasp hands and, with all enmity and hatred vanished from their hearts, will pledge renewed fealty to the nation's emblem. It will, without doubt, be the last gathering of the Blue and the Gray upon that battlefield, and with this in mind, the United States government is engaged in making preparations for the great celebration, while all the states in the union are formulating plans to send to the celebration, as their guests of honor, the veterans of that battle who now reside within their borders.

The commission appointed by Gov. Byrne are endeavoring to get in touch with every veteran of the Gettysburg battle now residing in this state and have succeeded in reaching 116. Only such veterans as fought at Gettysburg will have their expenses paid by the state.

### CONDUCTORS OF INSTITUTES

State Superintendent Lawrence has selected the following list of institute conductors for the work of the present year: J. W. Ault, Bryant; W. H. H. Beadle, Madison; Mrs. Edith Beaumont, Madison; J. E. Beckler, Fort Pierre; D. H. Root, Canton; A. A. Bringham, Brookings; L. E. Camfield, Academy; G. A. Clark, Yankton; F. L. Cook, Spearfish; W. E. Deyo, Elk Point; U. S. Earls, Dell Rapids; E. M. Everhart, Tyndall; C. H. French, Huron; W. W. Girton, Madison; J. W. Goff, Madison; T. A. Harmon, Yankton; J. W. Heaton, Madison; C. W. Hochstetler, Huron; R. B. Irons, Rapid City; H. C. Johnson, Aberdeen; W. E. Johnson, Aberdeen; J. Jones, jr., Faulkton; W. F. Jones, Vermillion; E. H. Kahl, Mellette; M. A. Lange, Rapid City; J. C. Lindsey, Mitchell; C. H. Lugg, Parkston; J. W. McClinton, Mitchell; A. A. McDonald, Sioux Falls; S. T. May, Madison; H. W. Mayne, Winner; E. J. Morgan, Custer; G. W. Nash, Aberdeen; L. B. Parsons, Watertown; E. C. Perisho, Vermillion; Mrs. Grace R. Porter, Ft. Pierre; M. M. Ramer, Pierre; J. N. Rodheaver, Brookings; Theodore Saam Lead, Ft. Schaeffer, Langford; G. J. Schellenger, Selby; G. H. Scott, Yankton; A. H. Seymour, Volga; W. F. Sloan, Camp Crook; F. W. Smith, Aberdeen; G. M. Smith, Vermillion; F. B. Steece, Wessington Springs; L. A. Stout, Mitchell; Alexander Strachan, Deadwood; W. A. Thompson, Clark; W. R. VanWalker, Miller; Samuel Weir, Mitchell; G. G. Wenzlaff, Springfield; J. W. Whiting, Ashton; E. C. Woodburn, Aberdeen.

A number of these conductors held a meeting here Tuesday to consider educational matters of the state, especially in relation to institute work, but the dates for county institute will not be fixed until after the state meeting.