THE ALMONT ARENA

THE PAPER OF PROGRESS

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C. H. Chase Lumber Co.

Almont & Lark, N. Dak.

Dealers In

All Kinds of Building Material and Grain. **The Old Reliable** that always gives you a **Square Deal.**

REMEMBER THIS! If you are looking for building material, We Have the GOODS, the Best there is and at the **lowest** price obtainable.

Grain **Grain**

We pay the Highest Market Price All the Time

Come in and see us.

E. W. Hyde, Manager at Almont. F. W. Wagner Manager at Lark, N. D.

N. E. BECKLUND, CASHIER G. H. ANDERSON, ASS'T CASH.

Farmers State Bank

CAPITAL $10,000.00

Almont, North Dakota

This bank has the organization and the connections to enable it to be of service to every one within its territory and on these grounds solicits your business, promising in return fair and courteous treatment and the best terms that are consistant with sound banking.

We make farm loans.

Insurance in reliable companies. Five per cent interest paid on time deposits. Interest compounded semi-annually.

CITY MEAT MARKET

J. N. Sharff, Proprietor.

Fresh and salt meats, poultry and fish. We buy hides and pelts.

We ask you to give us a trial, as we believe if you try our market you will continue to trade with us. We try to please our customers.

MANDAN MERCANTILE CO.

If you want a **square deal**, call on us we ARE there with the GOODS!

We are dealers in all kinds of building material, Farm Machinery, Harness and Strap-work. Case Plows, harrows & cultivators. Acme mowers, binders and rakes. Hodge and Craver headers. Hoosier Grain Drills.

C. E. Bergland, Manager. Almont, N. D.

Go and See

E. E. TEMPLETON

For Hail Iinsuance--Hail may catch you tomorrow, so act today.

Get the Old Reliable Hail Insurance

Almont, - N. Dak

MORTON COUNTY SHOULD GET PRIZE.

This County Should Enter for 1st Prize at State Exposition.

Letters have been received by the Commercial Club from Commissioner of Agriculture Gilbreath under whose auspices the North Dakota Industrial Exposition is to be held in Bismark, urging that Morton county get busy and arrange to have the best exhibit at the show. None knows better than Commissioner Gilbreath the wide range of agricultural possibilities that is possessed by Morton county and there is no reason why this county cannot select the best exhibits from the fair which will be held a few days prior to the opening of the exposition and capture the $500. prize to be given for the best county exhibit.

In addition to a first prize there will be four other prizes ranging from $300 down to $50. Commissioner Gilbreath is anxious that Morton county should secure one of the best rooms in the building for its display, which will not only add to the attractiveness but will advertise this county as it should be advertised.—Mandan Pioneer.

Cause of Flax Breaking.

The following circular letter has been issued by Prof. H. L. Bolley of the agricultural college:

"We are receiving many inquiries regarding the cause of flax breaking off at the ground line. Plants break off at or near the ground line if eaten off by insects. Such plants are not primarily injured by insects but are attacked by a parasitic fungus which is distributed with the seed both on the exterior and interior. Seed treatment prevents the disease from doing any harm in so far as seed treatment destroys any of the spores that may be on the outside of the seeds but does not prevent plants from becoming diseased which are already internally attacked in the seed. This disease is a strict parasite living only on the flax straw.

"Many farmers whose crops were not harvested last year are becoming much excited this year because they find that where they have reseeded the ground to flax which had flax on last year, the crop is yellowing and breaking over rapidly.

"We tried in every way we could to get information to the farmers of this state that they should not sow flax after flax, especially where there was old straw sowed into the ground. Those who have violated this law this year discovered that it cannot be done with impunity. Canker is always most destructive in the western part of the state where the land is dryer. This year it is caused considerable destruction in points further east. Wilt does not usually attack the crop severely in the dry soil regions of the western part of the state but here canker is at home and wherever the crop is much thined out this year, farmers should not think of sowing that land to flax another year for the old stubble and straw will sicken more plants."

Subscribe for the Almont Arena

Frank Todt was a New Salem visitor for a few hours on Monday.

Don't forget to go to C. A. Knutson & Co. if you want the Best in Farm Machinery. They handle the "McCormick Line".

NEW BRIDGES FOR MORTON CO.

Morton County to Have Four New Bridges. Almont Gets One of Them.

During the past week the county commissioners in session at the court house here, have done a little regular business aside from equalization work in which they are engaged. Chief of their actions has been the granting of four bridges for various Morton county towns. They also acted on one road case and four school district petitions for division.

The first of the four bridges was alloted to Almont, where it will span the Curlew creek south of town. Another bridge was given Elgin petitioners for the Cannonball. At New Leipzig a bridge has been sought for some time but has not been granted. This week a delegation consisting of Editor Scheinsigel of the New Leipzig Sentinel and Druggist A. Erickson, appeared before commissioners and announced that the Milwaukee road had agreed to furnish the material for a first-class bridge if the county would erect it. This was agreed upon by the commissioners. The last bridge was granted to Shields for the Louse creek. Out of nine bidders for the construction work, the Fargo Bridge and Iron company was successful. Work will begin immediately.

The road case concerned the Mandan-Sunny road, which, as it lays, does not follow the section line, but takes a huge bend around a loop in the Heart between Mandan and Sunny. At one time the river flowed around this loop, hence two bridges would have been necessary to run a road across, and at the time the road was built the county was unable to build these bridges, hence the road made the necessary curve to avoid them.

Since that time the Northern Pacific has dug a new channel for the Heart and it flows across, avoiding the loop. This was done to save the company bridging the river, and as the county road is south of the track it does away with the necessity of bridges for it. Several farmers met the commissioners this week and sought the straightening of the road. It was argued by those opposed that costly dikes, with sewers, would be necessary to cross the slough left by the old bed and the commissioners decided to leave the road as it is for some time, as they did not wish to construct the dikes. The reason for their unwillingness to sink money in the road is that in the near future it may be changed to run north of the track.

The petitions for division by the Leahy, Roosevelt, Stevenson and Valley Forge school districts were granted and they will be divided and new schools erected this fall.—Mandan Pioneer.

Hers Not a Monopoly.

An editorial appearing in a Cheyenne paper reads:

"It is reported that one of the fastidious newly married ladies of this town kneads bread with her gloves on. This incident may be somewhat peculiar—but there are others.

The editor of this paper needs bread with his shoes on; he needs bread with his shirt on; he needs bread with his pants on; and unless some of his delinquent subscribers pony up before long, he will need bread without a dame thing on and Cheyenne is no Garden of Eden in old winter time."

OIL CITRONELLA keeps off mosquito bites. We have it at the Almont Pharmacy.

TALLY and PLACE cards made to order at the Almont Pharmacy.

PIPES! PIPES! PIPES! All kinds at the Almont Pharmacy.

PAINT OIL for thinning out your paint at the Almont Pharmacy.

BON AMI, the kind that cleans at the Almont Pharmacy.

The Almont Pharmacy

Dr. W. T. Cain, Prop. Almont, North Dakota

HARVEST

We Have a new line of Deering Harvesting machinery and mowers. We also carry a full line of repairs. We think we have the best line made, and we make a specialty of machinery and to not carry it as a side line. You don't want to buy from dealers who handle Machinery as a side issue and then when in harvest you break down, you are in a hurry and have to wait for repairs. We can save you money and give you the very best.

J. NELSON & SON

BARGAINS!

In Hardware

We are still offering many bargains in hardware and this week we have added the following to the list. Buy now when you can save money, for they wont last long at these prices.

Grind Stones	$1.25 to $3.00
Hay Forks	1.00 and 1.25
Spades	60
Hay Rack Sets	1.50 and 1.75
Wagner Barn Door Hangers	$2.00
Garden Hoes	50 to 90c
Oil Cans	25c
Kitchen Tables	2.75
Clothes Basket	1.75c

We have just received another shipment of those nice Detroit Gasoline Stoves and Ovens. The very best at prices within reach of all. Call in and let us show them to you.

J. R. Sherwood,

THE HARDWARE MAN

Almont, N. Dak.

Almont Arena

RAY LINDER, Ed. and Pub.

ALMONT, NORTH DAKOTA

FOR THE BUSY MAN

NEWS EPITOME THAT CAN SOON BE COMPASSED.

MANY EVENTS ARE MENTIONED

Home and Foreign Intelligence Condensed Into Two and Four Line Paragraphs.

Washington.

"Nothing but speeches stand in the way of the complete success of the Canadian reciprocity bill and we are working the speeches off as fast as possible," said Chairman Penrose of the senate finance committee. "I am sticking to a prediction made long since that we shall adjourn either on July 29 or August 5."

An inquiry into Alaska's industrial development, second in importance only to the Ballinger-Pinchot investigation, will be inaugurated by the house committee on expenditures in the interior department, according to altered plans of that committee. Instead of having Miss M. F. Abbott tell the story of the famous "Dick to Dock" letter, the committee will examine government officials on general conditions in the territory.

Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska told the senate that the farmers have little interest in Canadian reciprocity. "In every test that I have made for the purpose of finding out the sentiment of the farmers in my state," said the senator, "I have found that there is an indifference as to whether the bill becomes a law or is defeated. Of course there are some farmers who oppose the measure, but I think their opposition is so slight, when compared with the sentiment throughout the state, as to be almost negligible."

President Taft reviewed the action of President Hayes in a pardon case in 1878 and extended executive clemency to Joshua Wade, a half-breed Choctaw Indian who has spent the last 30 years in jail for a crime against a woman. President Hayes in 1878 saved Wade from hanging and commuted his sentence to life imprisonment. The man is now old and feeble and still protests his innocence. President Taft ordered him released at once. The crime was alleged to have been committed near Caddo, Indian Territory.

General.

There is slight danger of a clash between Germany and France over Morocco.

Twelve were killed and 44 injured in a wreck on the New Haven road at Bridgeport, Conn.

Nicholas Murray Butler resigned from the board of directors of the national educational association.

Perry C. McClanahan, head of the normal department of Highland Park college, was elected Iowa state high school inspector.

W. B. Shattuc, aged seventy, former congressman from the first Ohio district, was found dead in the bath room of his home in Madisonville.

Fire of unknown origin destroyed Lowell and Franklin halls, men's and boys' dormitories at Highland Park college, Des Moines, causing a loss of over $50,000.

Details of the great storm on the Japanese coast June 29 were brought by the steamship Kumeric. Several hundred lives were lost and many ships destroyed.

The senate will vote on the Canadian reciprocity bill July 22, on the wool tariff revision bill July 27, on the free-list bill August 1 and congressional reapportionment bill August 2.

Because of serious revolutionary movements in northern Haiti, which is jeopardizing extensive American interests, the United States gunboat Petrel was ordered from Guantanamo, Cuba, to Cape Haitien.

Seventy million acres of government land will be thrown open to entry after the investigation by fourteen government survey parties now in the field in North and South Dakota, Montana, Wyoming, Idaho, Washington, Oregon, Utah and Colorado.

[illegible]

A Chicago jury found Evelyn Arthur See guilty of abduction.

Dr. H. W. Wiley, pure food expert, may be given an opportunity to resign.

Testifying before the committee, Governor Deneen of Illinois denied he was for Lorimer for senator.

Senator Penrose says reciprocity is on the high road to passage.

The Washington Star advises W. J. Bryan to continue his political agitation.

Yekkibery, editor of the newspaper Shehra at Constantinople, was assassinated.

Fires in the forest country of north Michigan have wiped out two towns and perhaps others.

The Fifteenth United States infantry left the maneuvers camp at Fort Sam Houston for Fort Douglas, Utah.

Mrs. Morgan J. Goldsmith of Clinton Place, the Bronx, New York, was killed in an automobile accident near Cape May, N. J.

J. S. Long, of Council Bluffs, Ia., was elected treasurer of the convention of the American instructors of the deaf at Delavan, Wis.

William Beecher, sentenced from Deadwood, S. D., June 8, last, for selling liquor to Indians, died in the federal prison at Leavenworth.

The body of the eighth negro woman to be murdered at Atlanta, Ga., in as many weeks by an unidentified "Jack-the-Ripper," was found on an unfrequented street.

Seven buildings which housed places of amusement were destroyed and probably 1,000 persons thrown into panic at Columbus, O., by a fire in Olentangy park.

The German cruiser Berlin will relieve the gunboat Panther at Agadir, Morocco. The Berlin is three times as large as the gunboat Panther.

Sister Madeline O'Brien for 40 years directoress of St. Joseph's academy, Emmittsburg, Md., and one of the best known educators in this country and Canada, is dead.

Joseph M. Terrell will not return to Washington to serve as United States senator from Georgia and a positive announcement to this effect will be issued by Mr. Terrell in the next day or two.

President Taft's order transferring coal lands at Controller bay, Alaska, from the forest reserve to the public domain will be the subject of inquiry by the house committee on expenditure in the interior department.

Bishop Frederick Foote Johnson of the Episcopal missionary diocese of South Dakota announced that he would accept the call extended on May 19 to the office of bishop coadjutor for the state of Missouri.

Resolutions were passed by 29 national, state and clearing house bank examiners, who met in St. Louis, advocating an amendment to the national banking act, to empower national banks to loan money on real estate security.

Directors of national banks who fail to hold meetings frequently and who give other evidences of a lack of personal interest in the affairs of their banks will hereafter find a national examiner overhauling their institution at least four times a year.

[illegible]

Personal.

[illegible]

IS DRASTIC BILL

SENATE PASSED PUBLICITY MEASURE STRONGER THAN HOUSE BILL.

NO DISSENTING VOTES

No Candidate for Senator Shall Spend More Than $10,000 and for Representative More Than $5,000—Goes to Conference.

Washington, [illegible] — The most drastic campaign publicity legislation ever passed in either branch of congress was adopted by the senate late yesterday, practically without a dissenting vote. Using the pre-election publicity bill passed by the house of representatives as a basis, the senate constructed during the day a proposed law with the following important features:

No candidate for the senate or house shall spend in his election more than a sum equal to 10 cents for each voter in his district or state.

No senatorial candidate shall spend a total of more than $10,000 in a primary and general election, and no candidate for the house shall spend more than $5,000.

Publicity must be given to all primary campaign contributions and expenditures.

All general election expenses must be made public before the election, beginning fifteen days before the election, and making publication each six days until the election. All promises of political jobs must be made public.

The bill further makes it illegal to promise political places in order to secure election support, or to aid in influencing the election of any member of a state legislature.

The bill will be the subject of probably a long conference between the two houses. It originated in the house as part of the democratic legislative program and was designed to require publication of expenditures before election, which is not required by the existing publicity law. The republicans in the house unsuccessfully attempted to extend the bill to cover the primary election expenses. In the senate today the primary election amendment, coupled with more radical amendments, was adopted with little opposition.

Planters Plea for Tariff.

Washington, D. C., July 19.—Louisiana planters and producers of sugar made a determined stand on the tariff before the house sugar trust committee today declaring that the reduction of sugar duties would ruin domestic production of cane sugar and that free sugar would annihilate both the cane and beet sugar industries of the country. Chairman Meadwick, a Georgia democrat, frankly disagreed with their tariff ideas.

"If you solons" declared Prof. W. C. Stubbs, former state chemist of Louisiana, "want to take tariff off sugar, you must make up your minds in advance that you will kill all domestic sugar production. [illegible]

[illegible]

Tried to Wreck Train.

[illegible]

Contingency in Parliament.

[illegible]

France Wants Explanation.

[illegible]

Wickersham at Duluth.

[illegible]

INVESTIGATION GOING ON

DULUTH MAN TELLS OF LORIMER "JACKPOT."

Burgess Testified That Wiehe Told Him That He Contributed $10,000—Partner of Hines.

Washington, D. C., July 18.—The $10,000 legislative "jackpot" about which revolve the charges affecting the election of Senator Lorimer, figured in the testimony at the opening of today's hearing before the Senate Lorimer committee.

William Burgess, manager and treasurer of an electrical company at Duluth, Minn., testified before the Helm investigating committee of the Illinois senate that on a train running out of Duluth in March, 1911, C. F. Wiehe, who is associated in business with Edward Hines, declared to him that "there was a jackpot raised to elect Lorimer. I know what I am talking about because I subscribed $10,000 to it myself."

Burgess testified today about this conversation.

Burgess declared Wiehe said $100,000 was raised to elect Lorimer, but after Senator Jones had asked why he did not tell that to the Helm committee and suggested that he might have gotten the idea from newspapers subsequently, Burgess told the committee he was not certain whether Wiehe had said a "jackpot" had been raised to elect Lorimer or whether $100,000 had been raised.

More light on the part played by Edward Hines of Chicago, who has been charged with having asked for a $10,000 contribution to the Lorimer election fund, was expected today from the witnesses before the senate Lorimer committee.

It was planned to call Wm. Burgess, Herman H. Hettler, and Henry Turrish in this connection. After that it was expected that James Keely, editor of The Chicago Tribune, would take the stand.

SITUATION GRAVE.

Quarantine Department Is Facing Danger of Cholera.

New York, July 18.—Although the cholera situation at the quarantine department is at present regarded by Dr. Alvah H. Doty, health officer of the port, as being well in hand, tonight he did not conceal his apprehension that New York is "in the very midst of a threatened invasion of cholera." Further, Dr. Doty said the "quarantine department of every port in this country is facing a very serious and onerous task during the summer and it is not improbable that many vessels arriving from Italy in the next few weeks will bring one or more cases of the disease."

Today's official report of the situation shows there are fifteen cases at Swinburne Island hospital and four cases symptomatic of the disease. Within the past 24 hours one more victim has died. The steamer Perugia has been detained and the medical staff is preparing to make a bacteriological examination of 218 persons from the steamer Moltke, who are now under observation.

Designates Postal Depositories.

Washington, July 18.—Postmaster General Hitchcock today designated post offices in New York, Chicago, Boston and St. Louis as postal savings depositories. They will begin to receive deposits on August 1. Having installed successfully more than a thousand postal savings banks in second class post offices, Hitchcock decided to extend it to some of the first class offices. The four cities named, because of their great population and commercial prominence and because each one is located close to the subtreasury which will facilitate the banking business that is likely to result from the postal savings transactions. As in the smaller cities the system will probably be popular with the foreign born residents many of whom now send their surplus savings to their home countries. From New York City alone last year money orders sent abroad by foreign born residents aggregated $8,000,000.

Twenty-One Killed in Explosion.

Dubois, Pa., July 18.—Twenty-one miners were killed in an explosion in the shaft of the Cascade Coal and Coke company's mine at Sykdsville, nine miles from here, last night. The explosion occurred at 9:30 but it was after midnight before the extent of the disaster was known. All of the dead but three are foreigners. Three sets of brothers and a father and son are among the dead. George and Henk and Nick Pavlick and his 16 year old son were found by rescuers locked in each other's arms.

Six Killed in Explosion.

Denver, Col., July 18. — Six men were killed in an explosion in the nitroglycerine house of the Dupont powder factory, about 15 miles south of Denver, according to a telephone report received by the coroner of Arapahoe county. The explosion was heard in South Denver.

Bulldog Attacks Boy.

Peoria, Ill., July 18.—While visiting at his aunt's home today, Raymond Stewart, 4 years old, of Chicago, was torn almost to death by a bull dog. His head and body were lacerated.

New Treaty with Japan.

Washington, D. C., July 18.—A new treaty of commerce and navigation between the United States and Japan went into operation today, replacing the old treaty negotiated during Secretary Gresham's administration. The important point of difference between the two treaties lies in an omission from the new treaty of a paragraph in the old relating to immigration restrictions which was objectionable to the Japanese. The United States rely [illegible]

BREAKS RECORDS

AMERICAN TRANSACTIONS WITH OUTSIDERS AMOUNTS TO THREE BILLIONS.

INCREASE IN EXPORTS

Balance of Trade of More Than Five Hundred Million Dollars Favors United States—Gigantic Business.

Washington, D. C., July 17. — All foreign commerce records of the United States were broken during the fiscal year of 1911 ending June 30. The figures of the bureau of statistics issued today show the vast volume of business transacted by American business men with foreign countries amounted to the enormous sum of more than $3,500,000,000, which exceeds the record year of 1907 by more than $263,000,000.

The country's exports for the first time exceeded the two million dollar mark while the imports were second only to last year's. The year wound up with a balance of trade of more than $500,000,000 in favor of American business. This is $252,000,000 more than last year's balance but was exceeded by the record year of 1908 and the years 1801 and 1900 and 1903.

Fifty per cent of the imports entered the country free of duty being greater than at any time in the history of trade excepting 1892-93-94 when sugar was being imported free under the McKinley tariff law. The total value of merchandise entering free, however, was larger than in any year heretofore.

Black Hand Agent Shot.

Jeanette, Pa., July 17.—Upon a signal of the "black hand" to turn money over to its agents, George Labarto, a wholesale fruit merchant shot and killed Venel Ceciliano, an Italian barber here, today, and immediately thereafter eight letters from the "black hand" demanding money of Labarto upon pain of death were turned over to the police by Mrs. Labarto. Early today Ceciliano entered Labarto's store and stood lighting a stogie when Labarto opened fire with an automatic revolver from the rear of the establishment. The lighting of the stogie was the signal for Labarto to pay Ceciliano $2,000. This signal was explained to Labarto in a letter he received after his barns were burned and several horses destroyed. Labarto has escaped.

House Will Be Ready.

Washington, D. C., July 17. — The House leaders today stated that all the work necessary to be accomplished in the House at this session would be completed by the time the Senate is ready to adjourn which will be very soon after a vote on the Arizona-New Mexico statehood bills on the legislative day of August 7. The revision of the cotton schedule of the tariff law is progressing in the committee on ways and means and will be taken up in the House next week. While it has been suggested that it might be tacked on of the wool revision or the free list bills as a rider, there is no disposition on the part of the democratic leaders of the House to use it as a vehicle for delaying the adjournment of congress.

Burns Did Not Appear.

Indianapolis, July 17. — Detective Wm. J. Burns, who is under $10,000 bonds on charges of having kidnaped John J. McNamara from this city last April and taking him to Los Angeles where he is held in connection with a number of alleged dynamiting outrages, did not appear in court today, the time set by Judge Markey of the criminal court for the detective to answer to indictment against him.

Reilly Found Guilty.

Langdon, N. D., July 17.—The jury in the case of state against Dr. Reilly at this place, charged with performing a criminal operation, returned a verdict of not guilty and recommended a penalty of ten years' imprisonment. The jury was out from 11 o'clock Friday night until 2 o'clock next morning.

Chose Death to Testifying.

St. Joseph, Mo., July 17. — Rather than testify against her husband, James Bedwell, whom she was suing for divorce, Mrs. Elizabeth Bedwell, 45 years old, swallowed poison today and died half an hour later. An officer who had been sent to summon her to court found her dying but conscious.

Germany Not Surprised.

Berlin, Germany, July 17.—The modification of the Anglo-Japanese treaty of alliance caused no surprise in authoritative German quarters where it is considered as a natural recognition of the new situation in the east.

No Pension Legislation.

Washington, D. C., July 17.—There will be no consideration of pension legislation at this session of congress. This notice was served on the House today by Democratic Leader Underwood.

An Echo of the See Trial.

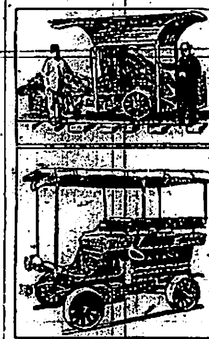
Chicago, July 17.—An echo of the trial of Evelyn Arthur See, of Absolute Life notoriety, was heard in juvenile court today, when Stephen Bridges asked for the custody of his daughter, Mildred. The custody of [illegible] was awarded to Bridges until [illegible] when the case will be decided finally. Bridges, in his petition, [illegible] his daughter has been [illegible] his wife from whom he is suing for divorce, [illegible] Mildred.

THE MOTOR CAR OF THE RAIL

Vehicles for Railroad Officials That Now Take the Place of Special Trains.

ElDorado, Okla.—As the motor car is becoming the chief vehicle of travel, pleasure and business, so the motor car is becoming one of the most useful articles on the railroad lines. Thirty years ago no one knew of the possibilities of gasoline as a power producer.

It is only recently that the gasoline motor car has come into use on the railroads. The engineers and operating officials often are required to make trips over the line on inspection. Sometimes they can have a private car attached to a regular train, but this sort of inspection is often unsatisfactory on account of the speed of the train. A special inspection train is costly.



Old and New Style Car.

The inspection cars have long been in use, but the steam cars are giving place to the gasoline car. The accompanying picture shows the steam inspection car Dot used by Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe officials for many years. The car was built in Chicago and was often operated over the main line and later taken to the New Mexico division and used there four years in inspection trips. It was operated by a steam engine of its own. J. N. Steen was the engineer, fireman, conductor and brakeman of this train, for it was always operated under special train orders. Steen is now in charge of the Santa Fe pumping plant at this place. He operated the car for three years. Some years ago the Dot met a work train between La Joya and Alamillo, N. M., and that was the end of it. No one was injured in the wreck. The Santa Fe had several cars like the Dot.

The other picture shows the new style of inspection car used by Santa Fe officials. It is a gasoline driven 4-cylinder engine that will drive the car twenty miles an hour.

DESTRUCTIVE PEST IN BRAZIL

Ant Found in Large Numbers Which Attacks and Destroys the Native Woods.

Rio Janerio, Brazil.—The "cupim" is a Brazilian ant that is particularly destructive of lumber. They are found in the forests of Brazil in great numbers. They attack the native woods, hard and soft, as soon as it has been felled, working from the outside directly toward the heart, and burrowing longitudinally, they honeycomb and destroy in a manner similar to the toredo.

Pine lumber was imported from the United States for railway construction and until nearly two years after its use their attacks on it were not noticed. After about that period of time, however, a section cut from a floor joist disclosed the heart practically destroyed.

Nest of the Cupim.

They work in the dark, building tunnels of mud on the outside of the bark and vertical shafts of mud from the ground to the under side of timber stored in piles. They will destroy almost anything but steel and concrete. The ridgepoles, three or four inches in diameter, in palm shacks have been destroyed in two months.

The illustration from the Bulletin of the Pan American Union shows the nest of the "cupim" on a growing tree.

WILLIAMS, The Picturesque

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by EDWARD B. CLARK

WITHIN the last few years progression has been the text of presidential sermons and to a large degree the text of congressional speeches, for most of the members of both great political parties have declared fealty to the cause of advanced legislation, although it is perfectly true that a few of them have preferred reaction to progression as a text, and that some of these who have spoken on behalf of one cause have been suspected of holding in their hearts a feeling of antagonism to the policies for which their lips were asking support.

It has been held that the proceedings of congress during the last eight years have been more interesting from a purely popular point of view than the proceedings of any other congress since the time prior to the great Civil war. During the Roosevelt and Taft administrations there has been an opportunity to watch from the press gallery the actions and the manners of men supposed to be representatives of the American type as it is known to the world.

Congressmen are intensely human creatures. At the outset of their congressional careers there is apt to be a sort of constraint about them, but this wears off and the proceedings in either hall of the capitol, although they have to do ordinarily with matters of great moment to the people, ran along very much as do the proceedings in a town meeting into which partisanship, jealousies, human interests, selfishness and generosity and in fact the whole collection of human excellencies and human failings enter. The proceedings in congress and even the personal interchanges between the members have perhaps an interest which is above that pertaining to all other American deliberative bodies because congress in a way is the court of last legislative resort and there the laws are made and unmade and there is at stake the good of the masses.

A few of the men who have figured in the debates of the last few years have died, some of them have been promoted from one house to another and some of them have been demoted to private life, but their names are known to the people.

John Sharp Williams of Mississippi, who has just entered the senate of the United States, was during a part of the Roosevelt administration a house leader of the Democrats and, as some one has called him, the reprover and adviser of the Republicans. Mr. Williams is a picturesque man.

It is perhaps needless to say that the Republicans never followed the gratuitous and gravely given advice of the Yazoo statesman, but they paid passing heed to it because, from their viewpoint, of the very sublimity of the impertinence of the thing. It was a good-natured impertinence, however, ironical in substance and in manner, and it added to the general gladness of the house debates.

Mr. Williams' position as adviser in chief for the party across the aisle reminded one of nothing so much as of the course of a certain great newspaper which for years excoriated Grover Cleveland editorially on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, while on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays it gave the same amount of space to the telling of Mr. Cleveland what he must do to save the country. Sunday was the one day of peace.

If Mr. Williams' name were not written in the record and if it did not appear in the directory and on the framework of his congressional desk, one-third of it speedily would be lost to sight and memory, for Democrats and Republicans and the Washington populace without the walls of the capitol hall him to his face and speak of him behind his back as John Sharp.

Had it not been for Mr. Williams one year congress would have adjourned before June was treading upon the heels of July. Some of the Republican chieftains in the house muttered things that savored suspiciously of imprecations at the course of the Mississippian, but each Republican chieftain knew in his heart that with the party majority reversed and with legislation circumstances similar, he would have acted as did the Democrat of the Yazoo district.

The statehood bill was in conference and there appeared to be no earthly chance that the conferees would make a report for weeks. The Republican members representing the house on the committee were holding out against the senate members in the hope of getting a concession on the matter of the admission of Arizona and New Mexico as one state. The Democrats of the house desired that the bill should stand as the senate passed it, and they did not approve of what they called "the tiring-out process," which they said was in working progress in the conference committee room.

Democratic Leader Williams therefore, largely upon his own initiative, decided that he would try to force a report. As a result he raised the point of no quorum in the house upon every possible occasion, and this led to tedious and time-losing roll calls. It was given out early that Mr. Williams would cease his obstructive tactics the instant the statehood report was made, but Speaker Cannon and those whose hearts and souls were in the statehood fight as a party matter preferred to lose the time and to listen to the droning tones of the roll call clerk rather than to surrender.

Day after day Mr. Cannon would mount to his seat, would look over the chamber and noting the absence of a quorum would look anxiously in the direction of the Democratic leader. The relentless Williams would raise his point, and legislation would be blocked. One day when there was a pitiably small attendance the speaker counted a quorum.

"How did you make out?" queried Mr. Williams.

"I counted in blocks of ten," said Mr. Cannon, and business went on, but the counting game, which was an improvement on the Indiana blocks of five system, was checked the next day by the alert Mississippian.

Leader Williams had an eye to the proprieties. It was he who brought to a melodramatic close a controversy between Mr. Hepburn of Iowa and Mr. Cooper of Wisconsin which apparently was tending toward a tragic finale. Mr. Williams had left his seat on the Democratic side to mingle with the Republicans who had gathered about the irate Iowan and the wrathy Wisconsinite.

Mr. Hepburn was resenting the imputations that he had agreed to use his efforts to exempt the express companies from being classed as common carriers. In fact Mr. Hepburn had impeached the veracity of Mr. Cooper in language as unparliamentary as it was impolite. Everybody expected to see a fight, but not one of the Republicans in the surging party crowd said a word. The instant that the offensive words were spoken, John Sharp Williams turned like a flash to the speaker's desk and demanded attention.

"The house has its privileges," he thundered; "its dignity has been infringed."

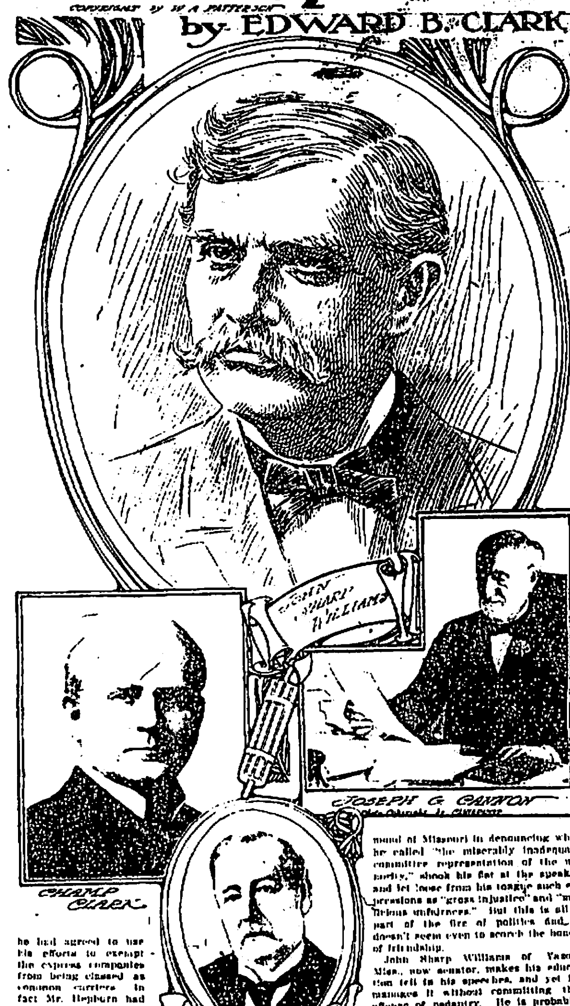
Mr. Hepburn sat down; likewise Mr. Cooper. The Republicans stole back to their seats. Mr. Williams crossed the aisle to the Democratic domain. A Republican family quarrel had been settled by an emissary of the enemy.

Speaker Cannon and Leader Williams, party enemies, had been personal friends for years. They called each other Joe and John and not infrequently they are seen walking through the corridor, each with an arm about the other's shoulder. Mr. Williams did not hesitate while upon the floor and holding the thought that the minority's rights had been invaded, to make a target of the speaker for such shafts as he could form and sharpen out of the material of words.

Mr. Williams has told Mr. Cannon many a time that as a speaker he was an abuser of power. Mr. Williams stalked approval when Mr. De Armond of Missouri in denouncing what he called "the miserably inadequate committee representation of the minority," shook his fist at the speaker and let loose from his tongue such expressions as "gross injustice" and "malicious unfairness." But this is all a part of the fire of politics and it doesn't seem even to scorch the bonds of friendship.

John Sharp Williams of Yazoo, Miss., now senator, makes his education tell in his speeches, and yet he manages it without committing the offense of pedantry. He is probably the "most graduated" man in either house of congress. After going through several primary schools, the Mississippian completed a full course at the Kentucky Military institute, the University of the South, Sewanee, Tenn.; the University of Virginia, and the University of Heidelberg, Germany.

Leaving out of consideration the Republican leader, Senator Sereno E. Payne, and the Democratic leader, John Sharp Williams, there were probably more verbal duels between Champ Clark of Missouri and General Charles H. Grosvenor of Ohio, and between John Dalzell of Pennsylvania and any Democrat on the other side of the aisle who was willing to try issues with the somewhat waspish Pennsylvanian. Grosvenor and Clark were as good at retort as any other members of the house. They had encounter after encounter and it would be a difficult thing to decide which of the two came out of the frays the better. Grosvenor in his retorts was apt to be cutting, while Clark was more likely to be broadly humorous.



Fully Covered.

"I want to get insured."

"Yes—fire or life?"

"Both—I've got a wooden leg."

Heroes in a Lighthouse

The Paris Figaro prints a letter from a correspondent in Belle Ile, a little island south of the coast of Brittany, which relates the following story:

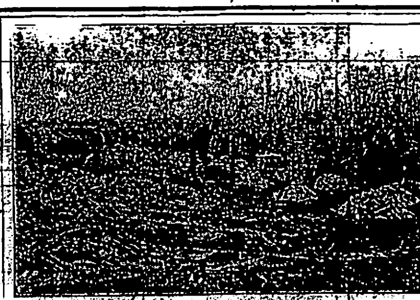
On April 18 last at 10 a. m. the lighthouse keeper of Kerdonis, on the southeast point of Belle Ile, a mile and a quarter from any habitation, became suddenly ill as he was cleaning the lamp. Thinking that it was only a passing ailment, he continued to work till midday, when he became so ill that he had to take to his bed. The only other persons in the lighthouse were his wife and four young children. Unable to leave her husband and four little children alone, the wife could not seek assistance.

The keeper grew worse. At 7.00 p. m. his death agony began. It was then time to light the lamp. The wife, leaving her children beside her dying husband, mounted into the tower to light the lamp of the lighthouse. When she came down her husband was breathing his last.

While she was weeping one of the children cried, "Mother, the lamp is not turning." The newly made widow saw that the light did not revolve as it should and so was liable to be mistaken by passing ships for another light.

Once more she mounted into the tower to make the machinery work, but her efforts were useless. The machinery was out of order and she did not know how to fix it. Then she descended and sent the two oldest children up into the tower—one was ten and the other seven—and all that night, alone in the little lamp room, up at the top of the lighthouse, from 8:00 p. m. until seven the next morning, the two children kept the machinery in motion, while the mother below with the two smaller children, prepared the body of the father for burial.

The Figaro's correspondent, who is the tax collector of the district, adds: "I have still to pay the $10.83 of the keeper's wages due from April 1 to April 18, the day of his death. The government has been asked for a grant for this courageous family, but when will they get it? For the present they are without food and almost without a home to sleep in."



Husking Ear to Row Plot. The Corn From Each Row in Separate Pile.

INCREASE CORN YIELD

What Ear to Row Method of Improvement Is.

By the Proper Selection of Seed It Is Just as Easy to Secure a Yield of 98 Bushels as It Is to Get but 33.

(By W. C. PALMER, Agricultural Editor, North Dakota Agricultural College.)

The ear to row method of corn improvement consists in selecting out a certain number of ears of seed corn and planting, say half of each ear in a row by itself so that a record can be kept of it as to characteristics and yield.

Some strains of corn are better than others. At the North Dakota Agricultural college it was found that in such a test the yields varied from 33 to 96 bushels, and from ears that looked alike. By this kind of selection then it will be possible to have either a corn yielding 33 bushels or one giving 96 bushels per acre, and that on the same land with the same tillage—63 bushels per acre for properly selecting the seed. No stock breeder would think of breeding from any old scrub. He selects the best animals. With stock this is easier than with grain as the individuals are larger and one does not have so many of them. The necessity for selection is just as great in the case of grain as with stock, and with corn it can be easily managed as described above.

KILL OUT CANADA THISTLES

Most Persistent of Weeds and Thrives in Field That Receives Ordinary Cultivation.

(By W. C. PALMER, Agricultural Editor, North Dakota Agricultural College.)

The Canada thistle is one of the most persistent of weeds. It has adapted itself to growing under severe conditions so that it can live in a field that receives the ordinary cultivation. In fact, it seems to thrive under such a treatment. The reason that it is so hardy comes partly from the fact that it has what is called an underground stem, in which it stores the food that it draws on when necessary.

New plants are also sent up from this underground stem, so that even if all the plants in sight on the ground are killed there may be others just ready to come up, so that cutting off the plants is no sure way of killing them, as they cannot all be seen.

To eradicate the Canada thistle it is necessary to take it at its weakest point and this happens to be at the time when it is in blossom, and the nearer it is allowed to go to the forming of seed the weaker it is, as at this time it draws heavily on the food stored up in the underground stems for producing seed. If it is cut off at this time and the ground plowed and is then plowed at intervals so that the sprouts that come up are kept from forming leaves the thistle will be dead by fall. The work must, however, be done carefully and at just the right time. If the thistle should be disturbed before they come to blossoming then they would not draw the food out of the roots so completely and it would be much more difficult to kill them than if they were not disturbed at all until they go to blossoming.

Canada Thistle.

Where there are only small patches they can of course be killed by smothering, which can be done by covering with tar paper or by covering with straw if applied thick enough. The thistle should be watched for and as soon as any are noticed they should be eradicated as they spread both through the roots and also by seeds.

Ranges for Hogs.

Free ranges for hogs does not mean that they should be allowed to run in the highways and through the neighbor's fences.

Every inclosure for the hog should be perfectly tight and with the ornamental wire fences that are now manufactured this is an easy matter.

Cleanliness in Stable.

Cleanliness in the stable is essential to the good health of the horses, quite as much as cleanliness in the home is essential to the health of the family.

SILO OF GREAT IMPORTANCE

Cheapest Way of Providing Roughage for Dairy Cow—It Is Easy to Erect and Lasts Well.

The silo was the subject of Prof. G. L. Martin's talk at the Devil's Lake Farmers' institute. Below are some of the statements he made: The silo is the cheapest way of providing roughage for the dairy cow. The cow needs a good deal of roughage, as is evidenced by the fact that they live largely on grass and do their best on this food. Silage is of the same nature as grass and accomplishes a good deal the same results. Corn is the best crop to put into the silo. The growing of corn is important, not only from its value as silage, but also because of the good effects that it has on the land, cleaning it and saving moisture, thus preparing it for the following crop. A cow can be fed 40 pounds of silage per day. If it is fed for 240 days that will be 9,600 pounds, or nearly five tons. An acre of corn should produce nine or ten tons per acre, so that one acre will furnish enough for two cows. It is, however, best to put in more than that, as, in case of a very dry year, the yield may be less. Ensilage can be used to advantage in the fall, when the pastures are short. There are a good many different kinds of silos: cement, brick, hollow tile, stone and different forms of wood, of which the stone silo is in some ways the best. It is easy to put up, lasts well and keeps the ensilage in good shape. The silo can be built into the ground five or six feet. A silo should be deep, as that will make more pressure. Thirty feet is a good height. They should not be more than 16 to 18 feet in diameter. The size will, of course, have to be in proportion to the amount wanted. The diameter, however, should not be greater than that in using it a layer over the whole surface of at least two inches can be removed daily. It will not hurt the ensilage to freeze, provided it is thawed out before feeding. The corn that is to be put into the silo should be allowed to get to the glazing stage, as it has the greatest food value at this time, and it is also in the best form for the animal. One of the latest publications on the subject of ensilage, silos and silo construction is a bulletin issued by the Iowa experiment station at Ames, Ia.

LIVE STOCK NOTES.

Collar boils are caused by ill-fitting collars.

The collar is the harness; see to it that the collar fits.

Take no chances with an old boar; always keep behind him.

Pigs that are apt to have differences of opinion should be separated. Fighting takes off flesh.

A sow carrying pigs is engaged in a work which demands a full supply of tissue-making foods.

If when the pigs are growing fast their hind legs become weak, feed a little bone meal daily.

It's of no use for a man to buy a good flock of sheep and then not take good care of them.

Horses with good dispositions are always safer and more valuable. Never breed a crazy-headed mare.

Raise the type of colt that sells best in your community. Select the sire and dam that will bring this type of a colt.

One of the first needs of the pigs is a comfortable place in which to pass more than half of the time sleeping and resting.

The boar should not only be a purebred animal, but he should also be well bred, a good individual backed by good ancestors.

A sick sheep is hard to doctor, because it gives up so easily, and the per cent. of recoveries rarely justifies the payment of veterinary bills.

ALMONT ARENA

ALMONT, NORTH DAKOTA.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY
THE ARENA PUBLISHING CO.
ALMONT, NORTH DAKOTA

RAY L. LINDNER, PUBLISHER.

TERMS.

Subscription Price [In Advance] - - $1.50
At End of Year - - - - TWO DOLLARS.

An Independent paper issued every Saturday.

LOCAL RATES: 10 cents per line for the first insertion, and 5cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

DISPLAY ADVERTISING: 15 cents per inch for each insertion. A discount made to regular advertisers.

Entered as second-class matter December 21, 1910, at the post office at Almont, North Dakota, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Advertisers are requested to have the copy for change of ad in the Arena Office by Tuesday Noon preceding issue of the paper in which changed ad is to appear.

All contributions and communications intended for publication must bear the name of the writer.

Have you ever noticed how suddenly big troubles shrink when you grasp them boldly by the neck.

There is evidently no middle ground advance crop report. The crop is either a bumper or an absolute failure.

Selfridge now has a newspaper. It is the Selfridge Scout. Editor Crockard of the New England Post is the man behind the quill, and the Scout is a booster for the town, of course.

The Saturday Evening Post has started the campaign for LaFollette for president, and publishes an interview with the senator in which he goes back twenty years to tell how by daubing old Senator Sawyer with mud he was laid on the shelf for a number of years and finally won over enough people in Wisconsin by his dramatic recital of the wrongs they suffered to be elected governor.

This will be the last week of debate on the Canadian reciprocity bill and its fate will be decided today (Saturday). This bill has hung fire for a long time and has cost a small fortune but President Taft is persistant in forcing this measure upon the people and it will undoubtedly pass. After the next presidential election Taft may have a chance to see the "ways of his folly" and the farmers will raise a monument in his honour, but it will be one celebrating his down fall and not for good deeds done. Such is the waterloo of anyone who tries defeating the farmer.

First Publication July 22nd, 1911.
NOTICE FOR PUBLICATON.
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
U. S. Land office at Bismarck, N. D.
July 19th, 1911.

Notice is hereby given that John Voss, of Almont, N. D., who, on July 2nd, 1906, made Homestead entry, No. 35552, Serial No. 08875, Southwest quarter, Section 22, Township 135N, Range 86W, 5th principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final five Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before G. H. Anderson, U. S. Commissioner, at Almont, N. D., on the 11th day of September, 1911.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Ed Bjorum, of Carson, N. D., Henry Day, Fred Thorson, Robert McCraith, all of Carl, N. D.

R. N. Stevens,
Register.

First Publication July 22nd, 1911
NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
U. S. Land office at Bismarck, N. D.
July 19th, 1911.

Notice is hereby given that Otto Voss, of Almont, N. D., who, on July 7th, 1906, made Homestead entry, No. 35650, Serial No. 08921, for Southeast quarter, Section 30, Township 135N, Range 86W, 5th principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final five year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before G. H. Anderson, U. S. Commissioner, at Almont, N. D., on the 11th day of September, 1911.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Charles Pflieger, Christ Rossum, Ed Bjorum, Henry Day, all of Carson, N. D.

R. N. Stevens.
Register

This is certainly a week of Bargains at Knutson's, "go see" get some and tell your neighbors.

The Coast Train No. 2, on the N. P., was held up near Buffalo, N. Dak., on Wednesday night and the passengers relieved of about $500. Sheriff posses busy running down the robbers.

First Publication July 22, 1911.
NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Bismarck, N. D., July 2, 1911.

Notice is hereby given that Ray Roberts, of Almont, N. Dak., who, on March 12th, 1906, made Homestead Entry, No. 33838, Serial No. 06841, for Southeast quarter, Section 18, Township 137 N., Range 87 W., 5 Prin. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final Five Year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before G. H. Anderson, U. S. Commissioner, at Almont, N. D., on the 12th day of September, 1911.

Claimant names as witnesses:
W. F. Martin, O. H. Reeves, J. B. Sharff, J. N. Sharff, all of Almont, N. D.

R. N. Stevens,
Register.

First Publication July 22, 1911.
NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
Department Of The Interior, U. S. Land Office at Bismarck, N. D., July 20th, 1911.

Notice is hereby given that Louis Larson, of Almont, N. D., who, on May 1st, 1906, made homestead entry, Serial No. 01273, for Southeast quarter, Section 2, Township 137N, Range 86W, fifth principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final commutation Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before G. H. Anderson, U. S. Commissioner, at Almont, N. D., on the 12th day of September, 1911.

Claimant names as witnesses:
G. W. Erickson, H. O. Aasheim, Fred Anderson, F. E. Templeton, all of Almont, N. D.

R. N. Stevens,
Register.

First Publication July 22nd, 1911.
NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
Department of Interior.
U. S. Land Office at Bismarck, N. D.
July 17th, 1911.

Notice is hereby given that Andrew Torgetson, of Almont, N. D., who, on May 31st, 1905, made homestead entry, No. 30661, Serial No. 06805, for S½NE¼ and the E½ SE¼, Section 10, Township 138 N, Range 87, West of the 5 Principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final five year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before G. H. Anderson, U. S. Commissioner, at Almont, N. D., on the 8th day September, 1911.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Tobias Olson, Otto Christenson, Oscar Thorson and Ben Olson, all of Almont, N. D.

R. N. Stevens,
Register

First Publication July 15th, 1911.
NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION
Department of the Interior.
U. S. Land Office at Bismarck, N. D.
July 12th, 1911.

Notice is hereby given that Charles Keller, of New Salem, who, on April 27th, 1907, made Homestead Entry No. 38032, Serial No. 010133, for S½ NE¼, Lots 1 and 2, Section 6, Township 137 N, Range 85 W, 5th Principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final Commutation Proof to establish claim to the land above described, before Honorable Register and Receiver of the United States Land Office, at Bismarck, N. D., on the 7th day of September, 1911.

Claimant names as witness:
Carl Juersy, Albert Mitsch, Henon Juersy, Louis Keller all of Almont, N. D.

R. N. Stevens,
Register.

First Publication July 8th, 1911.
NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION
Department of Interior.
U. S. Land Office at Bismarck, N. D.
July 5th, 1911.

Notice is hereby given that Michael Tschagi, of Almont, N. D., who, on March 16, 1906, made Homestead entry, No. 33363, Serial No. 07931, for S½ NE¼ and lots 1 and 2, Section 4, Township 137 N. Range 87, W 5th Principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final five year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before G. H. Anderson, U. S. Commissioner, at Almont, N. D., on the 31st day of August, 1911.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Matt Wohlman, Matt Skolaki, Adam Shaff and Theodore Larson, all of Almont, N. D.

R. N. Stevens,
Register.

First Publication June 24, 1911.
NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION
Department of the Interior
U. S. Land Office at Bismarck, N. D.
June 20, 1911.

Notice is hereby given that William Tucker, of Almont, N. D., who, on April 10, 1906, made homestead entry, No. 33842, Serial No. 08156, for W½ NE¼ and N½ NW¼, Section 34, Township 136 N, Range 87 W, 5th Principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final five year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before G. H. Anderson, U. S. Commissioner, at Almont, N. D., on the 10th day of August, 1911.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Charles Lindstrand, Robert Harper, Andrew Rudberg, all of Almont, N. D., Robert Mott, Noel, N. D.

R. N. Stevens
Register.

First Publication June 24, 1911.
NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
Department of the Interior
U. S. Land Office at Bismarck, N. D.
June 20, 1911.

Notice is hereby given that Charles W. Weekes, of Almont, N. D., who, on March 12, 1906, made homestead entry, No. 33302, Serial No. 07906, for N½NE¼, SE¼NE¼, NE¼NW¼, Section 26, Township 136N, Range 85W, 5th Principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final five year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before G. H. Anderson, U. S. Commissioner, at Almont, North Dakota, on the 3rd day of August, 1911.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Anton Johnson, Jay Slavik, Barney Meeker, S. P. Weekes, all of Almont, N. D.

R. N. Stevens
Register

N. B. Becklund G. H. Anderson.

Notaries Public

A complete line of United States Land Office Blanks and Legal Blanks.

Farmers State Bank, Almont, N. D.

BARGAINS!

We are closing out our entire stock of summer goods consisting of Men's and Boys' Straw and Felt Hats, Caps, Shoes, Socks, Handkerchiefs, Shirts and Underwear. Also Ladies and Children's Stockings and Underwear, Boys, Jackets and Shirts.

Don't fail to get some of the Bargains

Straw Hats at 30 to 50 per cent Discount
Felt Hats from 25 to 75 per cent Discount
Dress Shirts from 40 cents up to 98 cents
All 75c to $2.00 Values

We must make room for our new fall stock so we are compelled to sell at a sacrifice. Everything must be cash, no credit at the above low prices.

Call in and be convinced

Full line of Groceries always on Hand

HARDWARE **C. A. Knutson & Co.,** MACHINERY

American Snuff Company,

Home Office: 404 First Street Jersey City, N.J.

111 Fifth Avenue,
New York

March 15, 1911.

TO THE PUBLIC:-

We desire to call to public attention that with every package of Copenhagen Snuff there is the following guarantee:

"COPENHAGEN SNUFF IS MADE OF THE BEST OLD, RICH HIGH FLAVORED LEAF TOBACCO, TO WHICH ONLY SUCH INGREDIENTS ARE ADDED AS ARE COMPONENT PARTS OF NATURAL LEAF TOBACCO AND ABSOLUTELY PURE FLAVORING EXTRACTS."

The manufacture of snuff is one of the oldest industries in America. Among the predecessors of this Company (i.e., manufacturers whose brands are now owned by this Company) are P. Lorillard & Co. established in 1760, W.E. Garrett & Sons established in 1788, and Weyman & Bro. (formerly manufacturers of Copenhagen) established in 1827. We continue today the manufacture of the brands of snuff put up by these predecessors, making them on the same formula and using the same ingredients as have been employed from earliest times. And those brands founded by P. Lorillard Co., W.E. Garrett & Sons and Weyman & Bro. represent nearly half of the snuff sold in the United States today.

As is well known, snuff is one of the earliest forms in which tobacco was used in this country, it being in general vogue in the time of the American Revolution. Snuff is today and has been from time immemorial used more generally for chewing than any other kind of tobacco in Sweden and some parts of Norway.

With intimate knowledge of the snuff business, both of today and since earliest times, we desire to add to our guarantee that Copenhagen Snuff contains absolutely no ingredients that are not in natural leaf tobacco (except pure flavoring extracts) this further statement: that absolutely, so far as we have knowledge or information, all manufactured snuff (whoever the manufacturer) is and has always been free from harmful ingredients of any and every kind; many of the most popular brands of snuff contain no ingredients of any kind or description other than natural tobacco, and all the ingredients and flavorings in other brands are absolutely harmless.

Yours very truly,
AMERICAN SNUFF COMPANY.

By
President.

ALMONT NEWS NOTES

Gleaned from Here, There and Everywhere.

By the Arena Gate-Keeper.

Subscribe for the Arena.

Note the Bargains at Knutson's this week.

Get a binder whip at J. R. Sherwood's Saturday for 50 cents.

The Arena has added some new material to its plant durith the past week.

A number of our citizens took in the circus at New Salem Thursday of this week.

A large number of traveling men came in on Monday's train and did the town.

The treasurer's report for the Harper school district appears in this issue of the Arena.

P. R. Peterson was busy the forepart of this week decorating the inside of the school house.

Miss Florence Dean, of Lark arrived in this city Tuesday and visited friends here for a couple of days.

For Saturday only J. R. Sherwood will sell North Dakota Harvester Oil for 25 cents per gallon.

In this issue appears a notice for bids to build a school house on the northwest quarter of section 29, township 137, range 87.

Chas. Kellogg, of New Salem and Ernest Bacon, of Minneapolis were business visitors in this city on Tuesday of this week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Hurley are the proud parents of a baby boy born to them on Saturday evening. Mother and child are doing nicely.

Miss Dagmar Aasheim, niece of Fred Holritz returned Sunday afternoon from a few days visit with relatives and friends at Mandan.

G. H. Anderson is having his house painted this week which adds greatly to the appearance. More people should go and do likewise.

P. T. Halvorson left last week for Hebron, where he will assist during the absence of one of the members of the Hebron State Bank's force.

Miss Ruth Sherwood and Miss Margaret Gillis spent Tuesday with friends in Hebron returning Wednesday morning. They report that Almont has them all beat for a real live town.

The forepart of this week the editor turned painter and now the Arena office looks as if it were celebrating St. Patrick's day a trifle late, but, all the same it looks better and we feel a great deal better also.

Andrew Rudberg was in town Wednesday and made proof on his quarter before G. H. Anderson. Mr. Rudberg stated that the crops look very good around his neighborhood and they will all harvest a bumper crop.

Ben Bird was in from the claim on Monday of this week and ordered his advertisement to appear in the Arena. Mr. Bird states that he has been very busy lately putting up hay and also says there seems to be plenty of it.

John Schindler and son, Robert, of Caledonia, Minn., have been visiting in this city this week the guests of Frank Todt. Mr. Schindler is thinking some of settling in North Dakota and may decide to take up some land near this city.

Ed Easton near Gleucoe started the binder in his winter wheat yesterday. The grain is well filled out and promises a good yield. Last year on this same piece of ground was sixteen bushels, and Mr. Easton believes it will be better this year.—Elgin Times.

L. V. Duncan was a Mott visitor the forepart of this week. He states that he has now purchased a house there and in a short time will leave here for that place.

N. P. Nelson returned to his home in this city on Monday after spending the last eight months or so in New Mexico, Texas and Wyoming in search of relief for his rheumatism. Mr. Nelson feels consideraoly better and reports a very enjoyable time.

Rev. Graham, of Gwyther, N. Dak., was in town Thursday and the same evening held services in the hall. A large crowd turned out and Rev. Graham delivered an able sermon. Rev. Graham will be here Thursday Aug. 3rd and will hold another meeting. All are requested to be present.

DeVaul Doings

Walter Dienst, of Minden City, Mich., is the guest of Miss Pauline Grimm.

Mrs. Geo. Ormiston left for Fort Rice, Wis., where she hopes to recover from the hay fever.

Mrs. Stanley Slavick is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Dick Duncan, at Lineville, Iowa.

The Misses Otila and Rebecca Authes, of Columbia City, Indiana are visiting their sisters, Mrs. Fred Grimm and Mrs. Otis Malone. Mr. and Mrs. Malone went to New Salem on Monday evening to meet them.

Frank Hurlay came out with the mail carrier last week and from here went to Flasher and Lark.

A new son weighing 13 pounds was born to Mr. and Mrs. John Bahm last Friday. John is all smiles and is busy receiving congratulations. He has two sons and two daughters now. Mother and babe are doing well.

Mrs. Fred Grimm and Mrs. Otis Malone gave a party and dance on Thursday evening to their friends in honor of their sisters, Misses Otila and Rebecca Authes, of Columbia City, Indiana.

Mrs. Albert Busch who has been quite sick for a couple of weeks is improving rapidly.

Otto A. Lusk is assisting Chas. Lang putting up lightning rods.

We are glad to say that Anton Johnson is improving.

A big dance was held at Chas. Jensen's place last Saturday. Mr. Jensen just completed a large barn and held the dance there.

Lawrence Uebersetzig is helping Otis Malone make hay.

Mrs. W. F. Garrett was a caller at DeVaul Tuesday.

Bert Hugesford made a trip to Carson on business.

Frederick Suppnick took dinner at the Malone home on Saturday.

Another big dance will be given at the Chas. Jensen place on Saturday evening, July 22. Everybody is invited and a good time is promised to all.

"Big Bend" base ball team played the "Otter Creek" boys on Sunday and won the game the score being 20 to 14 in favor of Big Bend. W. T Garrett was the umpire.

CHURCH NOTICE.

Regular Preaching Service
July 23rd at 8:00 p. m.
Sabbath School every Sunday at 10:00 a. m.
Subject, John viii: 12. "I am the light of the world".

N. B. The above services will be held in the Hall in the center of town.

A Service will also be held on Sabbath at 3:00 o'clock P. M. in Mr. Feland's District, School No. 2.

Everyone cordially invited.

A. T. Bradford, pastor.

Treasurer's Report.

For Harper School District No. 64, County of Morton, State of North Dakota, for the year 1910-1911.

RECEIPTS

Cash on hand at beginning of school year, July 1, 1910	$ 530.10
Total amount received during the year from apportionment of the State Tuition Fund	164.22
Total amount received during the year from apportionment of the County Tuition Fund	[illegible]
Amount received during the year from Taxes levied by the District School Board including outstanding warrants redeemed [illegible] in the collection of taxes.	654.31
Total receipts for the year including cash on hand July 1, 1910	$1,438.73

EXPENDITURES

Amount paid during the year for school houses, sites and furnishings.	620.00
Amount paid during the year for apparatus, fixtures, etc	229.55
Amount paid during the year for teachers' wages	778.00
Amount paid during the year for services and expenses of school officers	56.00
Amount paid during the year for interest on bonds and warrants	7.26
Amount paid during the year for incidental expenses	31.00
Total expenditures for the year	$1,721.81
Cash on hand June 30, 1911	8.17
Grand Total, expenditures and cash on hand, to balance above total receipts	$1,729.98

JOHN W. HARPER

Treasurer of Harper School District No. 64

Approved this 11 day of July A. D. 1911.

By order of the District School Board.

L. R. DOUGLAS, President

Attest: Andrew J. Rudberg, Clerk.

CLERK'S STATEMENT OF INDEBTEDNESS OF DISTRICT

Whole amount of warrants outstanding June 30, 1911	$ 291.25
Amount of interest on warrants outstanding June 30, 1911	2.65
Total indebtedness of District June 30, 1911	$ 293.90

Approved this 11 day of July A. D. 1911.

By order of the District School Board:

ANDREW J. RUDBERG, Clerk

Notice for Bids

Notice is hereby given that bids will be received up to and including July 29, 1911, at the Farmers State Bank at Almont, N. D., for building one School House on the northwest corner of the southwest quarter of section 29, township 137, range 87, according to the following specifications:

Size to be 18x26: No. 1 material for the outside lumber, except roof boards and floor lining; second floor No. 1 White Pine 6 inch match flooring; No. 1 8 inch Hemlock ship lap for sheeting, double tar paper between ship lap and siding No. 1 6 inch White Pine: No. 1 1¼ inch White Pine for outside casing and corner strips, rest of cornish ⅞ inch; No. 1 shingle, three full windows on each side, size of glass to be 12x28 and 4 lights in each window, and blinds on each window; clothes closet 8x8 to be built on front end of the school house; 2 doors size 2-8-6-8-4 panneled; 1 book case 1x3x6 to be built in one corner of the school house; inside is to be all sealed with No. 1 3 inch ceiling except clothes room above which will be one window, size of glass 8x10 above the outside entry; one coal shed 8x10 use No. 1 drop siding, No. 1 shingles; two closets to be built separate of each other 4x6, 7 foot posts, shingle roofs, No. 1 drop siding for closets; the school house must be put on solid foundation made up of rock and cement and must face the east; the doors and windows to have No. 3 locks and stops.

The board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

A certified check for 10 per cent of the amount of bid must accompany all bids.

All bids to be opened at Farmers State Bank at Almont, N. D. on Saturday, July 29, 1911.

By order of the Board:

C. R. SCHAUER, Clerk

W. M. Dana, representing W. S. Mott Co., of Minneapolis, fire apparatus builders, was in the city Wednesday trying to sell this city two fire engines. It was decided to call a meeting of the Commercial Club for Saturday evening to see just what can be done. This city needs fire protection and should get busy along these lines.

Close to Bankruptcy!

Have to pay some large bills, bank says "nix" you can't borrow no more as you are over the limit, so have to try my old customers to help me out.

Two gallons Kerosine, 15c kind, this week, 2 gallons **25c**
Best Grade Red Kerosine, 25c Kind, 2 gallons for **45c**

Dried Fruit of all kinds are very high in price-do without them if you can. Tomatoes and Coffee have advanced but our old price holds good until the 22nd of July.

Flour has advanced a few times during the past week and the market is strong. Get a sack at . . . **$2.90**

Get a SACK of Sugar at the old figure if you can.

Good time to buy some SHOES as our stock is complete and prices will be cut considerable as we need the "dough" very bad just now.

Yours For Business,

AUG. TIMMERMAN,

Almont and Sims, - - - - North Dakota.

C. A. Knutson & Company

DR. W. T. CAIN

Physician and Surgeon

Call at Almont Pharmacy.

Almont, N. Dak.

I Have the BEST

Well-Boring Machine in the country. Obstructions make no difference.

When in need of a good well, look me up or write to

O. M. Ramsland

Almont. North Dakota

Pasturage

Wanted:--20 horses to pasture this summer. A good pasture; running water. 1 mile north of Heart River Hotel. Write for rates.

Bert Day,

Almont. North Dakota.

Sawyer Bros.

Construction Company.

All Kinds of Carpenter and Construction work satisfactorily done. Let us figure on your next job. Address, Almont or Carl, N. D.

Order 'em Now!

The Ladies' Home Journal, semi-monthly,		$1.50 a year.
The Woman's Home Companion,	m.	$1.50 a year.
Saturday Evening Post	w.	$1.50 a year.
McClure's Magazine	m.	$1.50 a year.
Hampton's "	m.	$1.50 a year.
Everybodies "	m.	$1.50 a year.
Appleton's. "	m.	$1.50 a year.
Cosmopolitan	m.	$1.50 a year.
Metropolitan	m.	$1.50 a year.
Delineator	m.	$1.00 a year.
Success	m.	$1.00 a year.
World's Work	m.	$3.00 a year.
Review of Reviews	m.	$3.00 a year.
Country Life in America	m.	$4.00 a year.
Literary Digest	w.	$3.00 a year.
The Reader	m.	$3.00 a year.

The Arena Publishing Co.

Almont, N. Dakota.

THIS IS THE YEAR

E. M. F.

Automobiles are guaranteed for one year against breakage from any cause. Write for latest specifications to

Blank & Nason

Exclusive Agents

New Salem, N. Dak.

C. A. Knutson & Company

LAND! LAND! LAND!

Buyers and traders will do well to see me before dealing elsewhere as I have any kind of proposition you wish. M. C. [illegible] N. D.

PATENTS

Read The ARENA

50,... NEEDED TO HARVEST WESTERN CANADA'S CROP

Will Take 160,000 Altogether to Take Care of Yield of Prairie Provinces.

One hundred and sixty-two thousand farm hands will be required this year to harvest the grain crops of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. Of this number the local help will provide about 112,000, which will leave about 50,000 extra farm hands. There is, therefore, a great demand for this class of laborers in all parts of Western Canada. In order to meet the requirements it has been arranged to grant very low railway rates from all boundary points reached by Canadian railways. In order to secure these rates it will be necessary for you to call on one of the following authorized agents of the Canadian government: M. V. McInnes, 176 Jefferson Avenue, Detroit, Michigan; C. A. Laurier, Marquette, Michigan; J. S. Crawford, Syracuse, N. Y.; Thos. Hetherington, Room 202, 73 Tremont Street, Boston, Mass.; H. M. Williams, 413 Gardner Bldg., Toledo, Ohio; Geo. Aird, 216 Traction-Terminal Bldg., Indianapolis, Indiana; C. J. Broughton, Room 412 Merchants' Loan & Trust Bldg., Chicago, Ill.; Geo. A. Hall, 2nd Floor, 125 Second Street, Milwaukee, Wis.; E. T. Holmes, 215 Jackson Street, St. Paul, Minn.; Chas. Pilling, Clifford Block, Grand Forks, N. D.; J. M. MacLachlan, Box 197, Watertown, S. D.; W. V. Bennett, Room 4, Bee Bldg., Omaha, Neb.; W. H. Rogers, 125 West 9th Street, Kansas City, Mo.; Benj. Davies, Room 6, Dunn Block, Great Falls, Montana; J. B. Carbonneau, Jr., 217 Main Street, Biddeford, Me.; J. N. Grieve, Auditorium Building, Spokane, Wash.

This will give to intending harvest laborers a splendid opportunity to look over the magnificent wheat fields of Western Canada and will give them the best evidence that can be secured of the splendid character of that country from the farmer's standpoint. There will be at least 200,000,000 bushels of wheat harvested within the area of the three provinces above named this year and it is expected that the yield will run from 15 to 25 bushels per acre. Many farmers, this year, will net, as a result of their labors, as much as $8 to $10 per acre and many of them will deposit as profits as much as $8,000 to $10,000.

The wide publicity that has been given to the excellent crop that is being raised in central Alberta and southern Alberta, central Saskatchewan and southern Saskatchewan, and also in Manitoba, will increase the price of lands in these three provinces from $3 to $5 per acre and the man who was fortunate enough to secure lands at from $12 to $20 per acre will have reason for gratification that he exercised sufficient forethought to invest, while the man who was fortunate enough to secure a homestead of 160 acres free will also have a greater reason to feel pleased.

Notwithstanding the great addition to the acreage this year over last and the large crop that will be ready for harvest there is no reason to become alarmed that the harvest will not be reaped successfully. There will be a great demand for these low rates during the next couple of months; be sure to make your application to any of the agents above mentioned that may be in your territory at as early a date as possible. Harvesting will commence about the 25th of July and continue for five or six weeks, when threshing will begin and there will be plenty of work until November.

Too Dangerous.

In the struggling days at Tuskegee, Booker T. Washington found that he would have to use an old chicken house for a schoolroom.

"Uncle," he said to an old colored man, "I want you to come down at nine o'clock tomorrow morning and help me clean out a henhouse."

"Law now, Mr. Washington," the old man expostulated, "you-all don't want to begin cleanin' out no henhouse roun' yere in de day time."—Success Magazine.

SASKATOON needs you, if you are a hard-working farmer in any branch. Could you only see our agricultural prosperity, nothing would thereafter keep you where you are. What money have you saved the past seven years? In less time, with less work, farmers win fortunes here. Make the best of life. God meant you to. Write Commissioner, Board of Trade, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, Western Canada.

Easy.

Knicker—How can you identify your umbrella?

Bocker—By the man I took it from.

Stop the Pain.

The hurt of a burn or a cut stops when Cole's Carbolisalve is applied. It heals quickly and prevents scars. 25c and 50c by druggists. For free sample write to J. W. Cole & Co., Black River Falls, Wis.

A good name being better than riches, it behooves us to take better care of our reputations.

DR. J. H. RINDLAUB (Specialist), Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Fargo, N. D.

It's the land of the free for spinsters and bachelors

Chew and smoke untaxed tobacco cheap and ... Merriwether & Edwards, Clarksville, Tenn.

Girl chums are almost as thick as a fat man.

SERIAL STORY

ELUSIVE ISABEL

By JACQUES FUTRELLE

Illustrations by M. KETTNER

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SYNOPSIS.

Count di Rosini, the Italian ambassador, is at dinner with diplomats in the national capital when a messenger brings a note directing him to come to the embassy at once. Here a beautiful young woman asks that she be given a ticket to the embassy ball. The ticket is made out in the name of Miss Isabel Thorne. Chief Campbell of the secret service, and Mr. Grimm, his head detective, are warned that a plot of the Latin races against the English speaking races is brewing in Washington, and Grimm goes to the state ball for information. In a conservatory his attention is called to Miss Isabel Thorne, who with her companion, soon disappears. A revolver shot is heard and Campbell and Grimm hasten down the hall to find that Senor Alvarez of the Mexican legation, has been shot. A woman did it, and Grimm is assured it was Miss Thorne.

CHAPTER VI.

Revelations.

Some vague, indefinable shadow darkened Miss Thorne's clear, blue-gray eyes, in sharp contrast to the glow of radiant health in her cheeks, as she stepped from the automobile in front of the Venezuelan legation, and ran lightly up the steps. A liveried servant opened the door.

"A gentleman is waiting for you, madam," he announced. "His card is here on the—"

"I was expecting him," she interrupted. "Which room, please?"

"The blue room, madam."

Miss Thorne passed along the hallway which led to a suit of small drawing-rooms opening on a garden in the rear, pushed aside the portieres, and entered.

"I'm sorry I've kept you—" she began, and then, in a tone of surprise: "I beg your pardon."

A gentleman rose and bowed gravely.

"I am Mr. Grimm of the secret service," he informed her with frank courtesy. "I am afraid you were expecting some one else! I handed my card to the footman."

For an instant the blue-gray eyes opened wide in astonishment, and then some quick, subtle change swept over Miss Thorne's face. She smiled graciously and motioned him to a seat.

"This is quite a different meeting from the one Senorita Rodriguez had planned, isn't it?" she asked.

There was a taunting curve on her scarlet lips; the shadow passed from her eyes; her slim, white hands lay idly in her lap. Mr. Grimm regarded her reflectively. There was a determination of steel back of this charming exterior; there was an indomitable will, a keen brain, and all of a woman's intuition to reckon with. She was silent, with a questioning upward slant of her arched brows.

"I am not mistaken in assuming that you are a secret agent of the Italian government, am I?" he queried finally.

"No," she responded readily.

"In that event I may speak with perfect frankness?" he went on. "It would be as useless as it would be absurd to approach the matter in any other manner?" It was a question.

Miss Thorne was still smiling, but again the vague, indefinable shadow, momentarily lifted, darkened her eyes.

"You may be frank, of course," she said pleasantly. "Please go on."

"Senor Alvarez was shot at the German embassy ball last night," Mr. Grimm told her.

Miss Thorne nodded, as if in wonder.

"Did you, or did you not, shoot him?"

It was quite casual. She received the question without change of countenance, but involuntarily she caught her breath. It might have been a sigh of relief.

"Why do you come to me with such a query?" she asked in turn.

"I beg your pardon," interposed Mr. Grimm, steadily. "Did you, or did you not, shoot him?"

"No, of course I didn't shoot him," was the reply. If there was any emotion in the tone it was merely impatience. "Why do you come to me?" she repeated.

"Why do I come to you?" Mr. Grimm echoed the question, while his listless eyes rested on her face. "I will be absolutely frank, as I feel sure you would be under the same circumstances." He paused a moment; she nodded. "Well, immediately after the shooting you ran along the hallway with a revolver in your hand; you ran down the steps into the kitchen, and out through the back door, where you entered an automobile. That is not conjecture; it is susceptible of proof by eye witnesses."

Miss Thorne rose suddenly with a queer, helpless little gesture of her arms, and walked to the window. She stood there for a long time with her hands clasped behind her back.

"That brings us to another question," Mr. Grimm continued mercilessly. "If you did not shoot Senor Alvarez, do you know who did?"

There was another long pause.

"I want to believe you, Miss Thorne," he supplemented.

She turned quickly with something of defiance in her attitude.

"Yes, I know," she said slowly. "It were useless to deny it."

"Who was it?"

"I won't tell you."

Mr. Grimm leaned forward in his chair, and spoke earnestly.

"Understand, please, that by that answer you assume equal guilt with the person who actually did the shooting," he explained. "If you adhere to it you compel me to regard you as an accomplice." His questioning took a different line. "Will you explain how the revolver came into your possession?"

"Oh, I—I picked it up in the hallway there," she replied vaguely.

"I want to believe you, Miss Thorne," Mr. Grimm said again.

"You may. I picked it up in the hallway," she repeated. "I saw it lying there and picked it up."

"Why that, instead of giving an alarm?"

"No alarm was necessary. The shot itself was an alarm."

"Then why," Mr. Grimm persisted coldly, "did you run along the hallway and escape by way of the kitchen? If you did not do the shooting, why the necessity of escape, carrying the revolver?"

There was that in the blue-gray eyes which brought Mr. Grimm to his feet. His hands gripped each other cruelly; his tone was calm as always.

"Why did you take the revolver?" he asked.

Miss Thorne's head dropped forward a little, and she was silent.

"There are only two possibilities, of course," he went on. "First, that you, in spite of your denial, did the shooting."

"I did not!" The words fairly burst from her tightly closed lips.

"Or that you knew the revolver, and took it to save the person, man or woman, who fired the shot. I will assume, for the moment, that this is correct. Where is the revolver?"

From the adjoining room there came a slight noise, a faint breath of sound; or it might have been only an echo of silence. Their eyes were fixed each upon the others unwaveringly, with not a flicker to indicate that either had heard. After a moment Miss Thorne returned to her chair and sat down.

Mr. Grimm Found Himself Inspecting The Weapon From the Barrel End.

"It's rather a singular situation, isn't it, Mr. Grimm?" she inquired irrelevantly. "You, Mr. Grimm of the Secret Service of the United States; I, Isabel Thorne, a secret agent of Italy together here, one accusing the other of a crime, and perhaps with good reason."

"Where is the revolver?" Mr. Grimm insisted.

"If you were any one else but you! I could not afford to be frank with you and—"

"If you had been any one else but you I should have placed you under arrest when I entered the room."

She smiled, and inclined her head. "I understand," she said pleasantly. "For the reason that you are Mr. Grimm of the Secret Service I shall tell you the truth. I did take the revolver because I knew who had fired the shot. Believe me when I tell you that that person did not act with my knowledge or consent. You do believe that? You do?" She was pleading, eager to convince him.

After a while Mr. Grimm nodded.

"The revolver is beyond your reach and shall remain so," she resumed. "According to your laws I suppose I am an accomplice. That is my misfortune. It will in no way alter my determination to keep silent. If I am arrested I can't help it." She studied his face with hopeful eyes. "Am I to be arrested?"

"Where is the paper that was taken from Senor Alvarez immediately after he was shot?" Mr. Grimm queried.

"I don't know," she replied frankly.

"As I understand it, then, the motive for the shooting was to obtain possession of that paper? For your government?"

"The individual who shot Senor Alvarez did obtain the paper, yes. And now, please, am I to be arrested?"

"And just what was the purpose, may I inquire, of the message you telegraphed with your fan in the ballroom?"

"You read that!" exclaimed Miss Thorne in mock astonishment. "You read that!"

"And the man who read that message? Perhaps he shot the senor?"

"Perhaps," she taunted.

For a long time Mr. Grimm stood staring at her, staring, staring. She, too, rose, and faced him quietly.

"Am I to be arrested?" she asked again.

"Why do you make me do it?" he demanded.

"That is my affair."

Mr. Grimm laid a hand upon her arm, a hand that had never known nervousness. A moment longer he stared, and then:

"Madam, you are my prisoner for the attempted murder of Senor Alvarez!"

The rings on the portieres behind him clicked sharply, and the draperies parted. Mr. Grimm stood motionless, with his hand on Miss Thorne's arm.

"You were inquiring a moment ago for a revolver," came in a man's voice. "Here it is!"

Mr. Grimm found himself inspecting the weapon from the barrel end. After a moment his glance shifted to the blazing eyes of the man who held it—a young man, rather slight, with clean-cut, aristocratic features, and of the pronounced Italian type.

"My God!" The words came from Miss Thorne's lips almost in a scream. "Don't—!"

"I did make some inquiries about a revolver, yes," Mr. Grimm interrupted quietly. "Is this the one?"

He raised his hand quite casually, and his fingers closed like steel around the weapon. Behind his back Miss Thorne make some quick emphatic gesture and the new comer released the revolver.

"I shall ask you, please, to free Miss Thorne," he requested courteously. "I shot Senor Alvarez. I, too, am a secret agent of the Italian government, willing and able to defend myself. Miss Thorne has told you the truth; she had nothing whatever to do with it. She took the weapon and escaped because it was mine. Here is the paper that was taken from Senor Alvarez," and he offered a sealed envelope. "I have read it; it is not what I expected. You may return it to Senor Alvarez with my compliments."

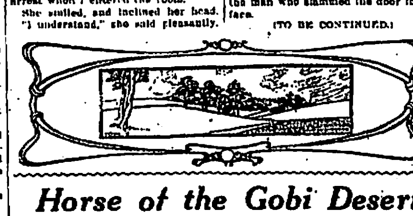
After a moment Mr. Grimm's hand fell away from Miss Thorne's arm, and he regarded the new-comer with an interest in which admiration, even, played a part.

"Your name?" he asked finally.

"Pietro Petrozinni," was the ready reply. "As I say, I accept all responsibility."

A few minutes later Mr. Grimm and his prisoner passed out of the legation side by side, and strolled down the street together, in amicable conversation. Half an hour later Senor Alvarez identified Pietro Petrozinni as the man who shot him: and the maid servant expressed a belief that he was the man who slammed the door in her face.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)



Horse of the Gobi Desert

Animal Discovered by Prjevalsky Never Has Been Tamed and May Be a Distinct Species.

It is more difficult to domesticate the wild horse than it is to bring other species of wild animals under subjection.

Some years ago Prjevalsky, a Russian explorer, discovered a distinct wild horse in the Gobi desert, in the south of Mongolia. A herd of 30 colts were captured and landed in Europe. Most of them were sent to Russia, but a few were shipped to the estate of the duke of Bedford, in England.

They were ragged of coat and of awkward gait. All efforts to tame them have failed. They will not submit to man's rule and are therefore unserviceable. They become badly frightened when a man approaches nearer than two or three rods of them.

The Russians claim that by methods of comparative anatomy and in other ways they have proved that the Gobi desert horse is a distinct species of the genus horse. Most naturalists have until now believed that the true wild horses with an unbroken line of wild ancestry were extinct.

It is the general opinion that the domestic horse of today was mainly derived from three wild species, which have been named the steppe, forest and plateau varieties. The gobi horse is a representative of the steppe variety. This horse in its wild state lives in the level districts and goes at night to the pasture lands and drinking places. At break of day it returns to the desert, where it rests until sunset.—New York Herald.

Like Moving Picture Shows.

Marionette or puppet theaters, formerly well beloved by the Italian residents from memories of their old home, have disappeared in New York, being replaced by the moving picture shows, but the mythological and legendary dramas familiar in the vanished playhouses are still preserved and in more effective form by the films of the biographs.

PRISONER OF WEALTH

Her Fortune a Burden to Mrs. Russell Sage.

Beggars Force Her Into Retirement and Change Her From a Sweet, Kindly Woman to One of Suspicion.

New York.—One of the most pathetic figures in the world today is Mrs. Russell Sage, upon whom the fortune left her by her husband imposes a fearful burden. There is scarcely a day that she does not weep, one of her intimate friends tells us. She sits and cries at the intolerable burden of having $65,000,000 on her shoulders; at the task of distributing that huge fortune in the way that will do the most good. She is 80 years old and has a New England conscience. She wants to do just the right thing with it all, and it requires an amount of thought and study and imposes a feeling of responsibility that is hard on an old woman who only wants a quiet corner to spend her few remaining years in.

Mrs. Sage has aged very much since her husband's death. She has grown thin, pale, bent and wrinkled. Aside from the natural grief over Mr. Sage's death, Mrs. Sage was plunged almost instantly into a storm of appeals which amounted to a persecution. Her mail for some years before Mr. Sage's death had amounted to between 40 and 50 letters a day. It leaped instantly to 900 a day, and the entire surplus was appeals for money. Within two months after Mr. Sage's death 7,000 letters were carted away from her house unopened. Two secretaries work night and day almost to handle Mrs. Sage's private mail. If she attempted to read 10 per cent of it personally she would be able to do nothing else.

At first she tried conscientiously to look it over herself. She was astonished and disgusted at some of it. Before Mr. Sage's body was cold in its coffin she received a letter from a New York man whom she never had seen asking her to send him a check for $1,000 by return mail, and he was kind enough to inclose a stamped envelope for reply. She never asked

Copyright, Underwood & Underwood.
Mrs. Russell Sage.

for advice as to the disposal of this fortune, yet within the first two months of her widowhood she received letters from more than 1,000 different men, instructing her how to give away her money so as to do the most good.

The letters that really affected Mrs. Sage at this time were pathetic appeals for help from individuals. Many of those were to all appearances genuine, the appeals of poor and ignorant persons, suffering in want and hardship, and pathetically confident that the kind-hearted woman who had more money than she knew what to do with would give them the little that would make them happy. Some of these letters distressed Mrs. Sage greatly; but they came not only from every state in the Union, but from foreign countries. Had she responded to them she would have dissipated her entire fortune in small checks to individuals all over the world. So finally Mrs. Sage gave up her mail. Now a letter which is manifestly from a personal friend is given her, but nothing else reaches her eye.

It is not only impossible to reach Mrs. Sage by letter—it has become one of the impossible things to see her. Mrs. Sage formerly was one of the most approachable of women. Not a trace of snobbery or purse pride is to be found in her make-up. A plain, old-fashioned village woman she started her career, and that she remains to this day. She never cared anything about fine clothes or society, and her friends were chosen by preference from among the people who are doing the work of the world. With professional women she was particularly friendly. That period of her own life between 1847, when she was graduated, and 1869, when she married Mr. Sage, was spent in teaching school whenever her health would permit, and she never felt above any one who earned his or her living. Any one who had ever been introduced to Mrs. Sage could see her as easily as her own house as if she had been the wife of ... instead of a multimillionaire.

Some one wrote a book once on Prisoners of Poverty. Mrs. Sage is a Prisoner of Wealth. Behind this human rampart she sits, afraid that some one may seek to torment her

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Acts directly and peculiarly on the blood; purifies, enriches and revitalizes it, and in this way builds up the whole system. Take it. Get it today.

In usual liquid form or in chocolate coated tablets called Sarsatabs.

DAISY FLY KILLER

Thompson's Eye Water

Old Map of America.

Claude Vautin, an English mining engineer, who has been prospecting in Peru, returned the other day on the steamship Zacapa. Besides looking after mining property, he has been collecting interesting antiquities of the country.

One of the most interesting things he brings back with him is a map of South America made by the Jesuits in 1692. It gives an outline of the land as far north as Cuba and is apparently accurate. Its purpose is evidently plain, for every missionary station in the country at that time is indicated on the map, and the line of travel necessary to reach them is marked out. This map was obtained by Mr. Vautin at Puno, Peru.

Another interesting collection he brought back is the death masks of the Incas. These were hammered out of metal and placed over the faces of the dead. Three of these obtained by Mr. Vautin are of sheet gold.

FREE

A trial package of Munyon's Paw Paw Pills will be sent free to anyone on request. Address Professor Munyon, 53d & Jefferson Sts., Philadelphia, Pa. If you are in need of medical advice, do not fail to write Professor Munyon. Your communication will be treated in strict confidence, and your case will be diagnosed as carefully as though you had a personal interview.

Munyon's Paw Paw Pills are unlike all other laxatives or cathartics. They coax the liver into activity by gentle methods. They do not scour, they do not gripe, they do not weaken, but they do start all the secretions of the liver and stomach in a way that soon puts these organs in a healthy condition and corrects constipation. In my opinion constipation is responsible for most ailments. There are ... of human bowels, which is really a sewer pipe. When this pipe becomes clogged the whole system becomes poisoned, causing biliousness, indigestion and impure blood, which often produce rheumatism and kidney ailments. No woman who suffers with constipation or any liver ailment can expect to have a clear complexion or enjoy good health. If I had my way I would prohibit the sale of nine-tenths of the cathartics that are now being sold ... [illegible]

Regular size bottle containing 45 pills, 25 cents. Munyon's Laboratory, 53d & Jefferson Sts., Philadelphia.

Fargo Directory

KODAKS and Kodak Supplies. ... FARGO DRUG CO. Fargo, N. D.

WE MAKE RUGS FROM YOUR OLD CARPETS. Write for information. FARGO CARPET & RUG CO., ... Fargo, N. D.

THE NELSON-NATUROPATHIC-INSTITUTE ... FARGO, N. D.

WE BUY CREAM AND PAY CASH FOR EACH CAN. WRITE FOR PRICES AND TAGS. FARGO ICE CREAM & CIDER COMPANY FARGO, NORTH DAKOTA

DAKOTA BUSINESS COLLEGE of Fargo has the finest office equipment of any commercial school in the Northwest. Its teachers are also unsurpassed. Over 200 of its pupils went to good positions last year, showing that business men approve its thorough training.

Father Loses an Excuse.

"Don't you regret seeing your children growing up to face the responsibilities of the world?"

"Yes," Mr Biggins said; "it's a little disappointing to find my boy so big that he is no longer an excuse for my going to the circus."

Important to Mothers
Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher
In Use For Over 30 Years.
Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Lagging Behind.

"Why are you loitering around here?" demanded the policeman. "You seem to have no object in view."

"I'm out walking with my wife, officer. She's about 30 yards behind in a hobble skirt."

OTTUMWA WOMAN CURED

By Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Ottumwa, Iowa.—"For years I was almost a constant sufferer from female trouble in all its dreadful forms; shooting pains all over my body, sick headache, spinal weakness, dizziness, depression, and everything that was horrid. I tried many doctors in different parts of the United States, but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done more for me than all the doctors. I feel it my duty to tell you these facts. My heart is full of gratitude to you for my cure."—Mrs. MAHURIN E. WAMPLER, 524 S. Ransom Street, Ottumwa, Iowa.

Consider This Advice.

No woman should submit to a surgical operation, which may mean death, until she has given Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a fair trial.

This famous medicine, made only from roots and herbs, has for thirty years proved to be the most valuable tonic and invigorator of the female organism. Women residing in almost every city and town in the United States bear willing testimony to the wonderful virtue of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., invites all sick women to write her for advice. Her advice is free, confidential, and always helpful.

50,000 Men Wanted in Western Canada

200 Million Bushels Wheat to be Harvested

Harvest Help in Great Demand

Reports from the Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta (Western Canada) indicate one of the best crops ever raised on the continent. To harvest this crop will require at least 50,000 harvesters.

Low Rates Will be Given on All Canadian Roads

Excursions are run daily and full particulars will be given on application to the following authorized Canadian Government Agent. Tire rates are made to apply to all who wish to take advantage of them for the purpose of inspecting the good lands of Western Canada, and the wonderful opportunities there offered for those who wish to invest, and also those who wish to take up actual farm life.

Apply at once to

CHAS. PILLING
Cliff rd Blk., Grand Forks, N.D.

Constipation Vanishes Forever

Prompt Relief—Permanent Cure

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS never fail. Purely vegetable. Act gently on the liver. Stop the disorder after dinner. Relieve dizziness, nausea, drowsiness, bad taste, coated tongue, pain in the side, torpid liver. Regulate the bowels. Improve the complexion, brighten the eyes. SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

BARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

OLD SORES CURED.

WANT RAILROADS

McKENZIE COUNTY FARMERS PAY HEAVY TRANSPORTATION CHARGES.

MARKETING IS EXPENSIVE

Estimated That it Will Cost Farmers from $50,000 to $750,000 to Haul Crop of 1911 to Shipping Points.

Shaler.—The fact that McKenzie is without railroad facilities will cost the homesteaders, in round numbers, approximately $500,000 to $750,000 this year, that cost being the amount that they will be required to expend in hauling their products to market, and the estimate is based upon a thorough canvass of the situation as it has existed in former years, and the further fact that this county, according to the present prospects, appears likely to harvest a crop of between 3,500,000 and 5,000,000 bushels of grain.

From some sections of this county, a thorough study of the situation existing indicates that the cost of transporting grain from the farm to the market runs as high as 25 cents. That, of course, is the exceptional case, but it is generally estimated that the average cost of marketing all grain in the county is about 18 cents a bushel because of the fact that in some districts the roads are out of the very best, steep hills make big loads on some roads impossible, while there also are various other conditions to contend with.

Citizens of McKenzie county — a county comprising over 1,500,000 acres —are anxious that railroad facilities shall be afforded them, and look to the Great Northern and the Northern Pacific as likely outlets, with the former entering from Williston and the latter continuing its Mandan to Stanton line into the county.

Although the cost of transportation will be high this year, it is not as great as it has been in former years the heavier population being responsible for marked improvement in the general road conditions.

Prohibition Law Faulty.

Lakota.—North Dakota's law, prohibiting brewers, agents and representatives from soliciting for liquor orders, was declared by Judge J. Templeton of the district court, as faulty. The decision was made on the motion of the defendant for a dismissal of the charge. Judge Templeton under the provisions of the measure. Minnesota's brewing companies have taken a deep interest in the proceedings with a view to testing the constitutionality of the law, and in order that such an action may be brought about, an appeal will be taken to the prosecution.

Gas Franchise for Williston.

Williston.—An ordinance granting franchise to Col. John Forscutt, Earl George and Walter Leonards to install and operate a gas plant in Williston has passed its third reading from the council and is being given much consideration by the citizens. The men among the franchise are all residents of this city and the license is to run twenty years, the maximum time to be charged for gas to be one dollar per thousand feet. The establishment of the plant will be a fact too and real on Williston's real estate value.

Bank Not Appreciated.

Carrington.—Not one farmer was left a deposit at the Bank of Carrington, said a prominent Bank official recently in the Business Department of the Carrington Courier. Not one farmer was left a deposit at the bank established. The reason given is the difficulty in getting farmers should at first and are not ready to accept money with the government of Canada as it is. The bank officials say they are not discouraged and shall have their account in the city.

Fire at Gwinner.

Gwinner.—Fire destroyed five five buildings here Saturday, causing a loss of $15,000 which was about half insured. The flames started in the office and residence of Dr. Williams about 9 o'clock and quickly spread. Help was sent from both Cogswell and Milton, but the fire was under control before the arrival of the visitors. Children playing with matches are supposed to have started the fire.

Paper Mill for Devils Lake.

Devils Lake.—Business men are in favor of the Devils Lake people to Devils Lake for the purpose of getting a paper mill and that city will get a valuable asset, if the project can be carried out. The matter of the Devils Lake people is being considered by the business men of the city.

Travelers Killed by Train.

Minot.—Two men, Kelly and Gray, were killed at Mohall when struck by the Great Eastern train. Both men apparently were seated on the side of the road when the train came and for some reason failed to notice the approaching train.

Married in Jail.

Carrington.—Carlet Hanna, who was arraigned for crime on the charge of assault with intent to kill at the term of district court, was quietly married one afternoon recently to Miss Ella Linn, a young lady of Carrington, Mich. The ceremony was performed by Judge C. A. Pamp, Justice of the court here. Miss Linn came to Carrington, this week for the purpose of being married to Hanna and the officials deemed it best that the marriage be performed before the trial was started.

GOVERNMENT SUCCESSFUL.

Bureau of Mines Reports Briquettes Are Commercially Possible.

Fargo.—The bureau of mines of the United States has just issued a bulletin dealing with the experiments conducted by it for the briquetting of lignite coal at the Pittsburg testing station. It believes it has developed a fuel of importance for this portion of the country that will be of immense value. It has succeeded in making briquettes without the use of a binding material from North Dakota lignite and that from other states. The difficulty heretofore has been the cost of the pitch that was thought necessary to make the binder.

North Dakota has thousands of acres underlaid with lignite coal and the geological survey of the United States has estimated the tonnage at the enormous total of 504,000,000,000 tons. Its use has been greatly restricted on account of its tendency to slacken and turn to dust after it was mined and brought to the surface. It was also difficult to burn it under boilers and in stoves on account of the moisture it contained. The bureau of mines some time ago conducted experiments at the Williston pumping station of the reclamation service and succeeded in developing a furnace that would properly burn lignite, but this did not solve the problem of transportation and so the bureau went to Germany where the briquetting of lignite is much further advanced and obtained a powerful briquetting machine. The experiments have gone far enough to indicate that lignite can be satisfactorily briquetted and that makes the manufacture of briquettes commercially possible.

The approximate cost of briquettes loaded on a car in North Dakota is given as $2.75 per ton. This applies to briquettes made from lignite coal. In regard to burning value and weather resisting properties rather than the formation of waste and the slack which can be briquetted at comparatively low cost.

Claimed a Reward.

Richmond.—Members of the Ice Ball Pitchers evening brought the population of the village out in double quick time. A traveling tourist had received injurious soft bruises on a cow running into town from the direction of the Ayre hotel. The cost informed bystanders that there was a scrambling for under the sod chicane. Within a few minutes the cow was taken up into the hotel and was soon in a well and situated in the most distinctive place in the history of the town.

The cow bellow round a cow, enough for a scrambling underneath the bulletin and held the discovery out high from the cow. Those in but little should be given a chance for an office boy cage the object and perhaps other could, but it will take cow up to render.

Seemed probable the trouble whom Pitchers had to pay the discovery for a scrambling. Then, so stated Mr. Marion Dodick and latter that matters as he stands to date had no doubts of saved the town from a serious confrontation, he ought to be entitled to some compensation therefore. After some extended palaver concerning the matter, the council seemed willing to contribute for the price of a breakfast, a dinner, supper and above, and Mr. Dodick kindly gave the plaintiff a free pass to the entire show.

Corn Will Be Big Crop.

Mandan.—There will be a great crop in Morton county this year and a fair one in the adjoining district indicates reports from that the farmers are beginning to appreciate the value of diversification in crop rotation. In districts where the wheat crop has suffered by reason of excessive heat, the corn appears to be withstanding it fine shape. It is hardly one has grown a peck.

This, too, is showing a very good growth, considering the season. It seems to have been cool and the moisture content of the ground that seed is a very large yield. Corn and flax both promise well in the wheat belt, giving evidence of having better staying qualities under the conditions which have prevailed.

Unemployed Take Possession.

Jamestown.—The Valley City freight train reached here one night with over ten men on and in the cars heading for the east. The police were powerless to get them off. Some seventy-five men boarded the train at Grace where were put on at La Moure and wherever the train stopped.

Some of the men said there were 250 men in Grace and at La Moure and at Valley City there are being chased out of town. Gangs are very numerous in Dakota this day, and labor is in demand at any price.

Some negroes and an Indian or two were among the motley crew that rode without the permission of the railroad.

Not Particularly Successful.

Grafton.—The postal savings bank has been in operation in Grafton for a half a month. That this feature does not particularly appeal to the people is patent from the office will be shown by the fact that there is only one deposit to the credit of one depositor. These postal savings are more part of the place where there are large numbers of foreign day laborers some of whom have probably never seen banks.

Fires at Reader.

Reader.—The Dakota hotel is out of commission, owing to the crank shaft of the engine having been destroyed by fire. The village officials have started the work on a new engine.

Homestead Stack for Central.

Jamestown.—A homestead stack is the latest idea that has been selected by the Stutsle County Farmers Telephone Co. which is on business. Central is so doing the purpose of the company in the near future sections of North Dakota is quite quite demonstrated. The company, which is having its stock taken for the construction of a telephone system that will cover all of the county, made an almost entirely of homesteaders, under the homestead residence of one of the stockholders has been selected as the permanent headquarters for the concern.

THE MARTYR.

Polly—So Mrs. Highmore's husband has developed bad habits. How did you hear about it?

Dolly—Oh, Mrs. Highmore invited us all to an afternoon tea so she could tell us how she suffered in silence!

IN AGONY WITH ITCHING

"About four years ago I broke out with sores on my arms like boils. After two months they were all over my body, some running, and some going away. In about six months the boils went, but my arms, neck and body broke out with an itching, burning rash. It would burn and itch, and come out in pimples like grains of wheat. I was in a terrible condition; I could not sleep or rest. Parts of my flesh were raw, and I could scarcely bear my clothes on. I could not lie in bed in any position and rest. In about a year the sores extended down to my feet. Then I suffered agony with the burning, itching sores. I could hardly walk and for a long time I could not put on socks.

"All this time I was trying everything I could hear of, and had the skill of three doctors. They said it was eczema. I got no benefit from all this. I was nearly worn out, and had given up in despair of ever being cured when I was advised by a friend to try Cuticura Remedies. I purchased Cuticura Soap, Ointment, and Resolvent, and used exactly as directed. I used the Cuticura Remedies constantly for four months, and nothing else, and was perfectly cured. It is now a year, and I have not had the least bit since. I am ready to praise the Cuticura Remedies at any time. (Signed) E. L. Cate, Earle, Ky., Nov. 10, 1910.

Although Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold by druggists and dealers everywhere, a sample of each, with 32-page book, will be mailed free on application to "Cuticura," Dept. 31, K, Boston.

Titles in England.

Forty or fifty years ago few people in England had titles. There were only a few decorations which entitled their owners to put the prefix "Sir" before their names. We all of us looked down with lofty contempt upon the counts and barons that were so plentiful in continental countries. Now we can do so no longer, for probably there is no other country in the world where the traffic in titles is so open and so indecent as is England. What the number of our decorations is I do not know, and I imagine that few do. Every few years some new one is created and an Englishman with a taste that way can easily manage to exhibit himself covered with metal disks and bits of ribbon like some successful cow at an agricultural show. Those embellishments may flatter the vanity of their wearers, but they do not increase the respect that is felt for Englishmen.—London Truth.

An Eight Years' Walk.

Hiram Davis of Newtown went for a walk with his father eight years ago. The father stopped to talk with a friend, and Hiram, then about ten years old, walked on. He was never seen after that until he walked into his parents' home recently.

The police all over the east were on the lookout for him, the Hudson river was searched and finally he was given up for dead. When he greeted his mother it was some hours before she could be calmed.

Davis has been out west.—New York Sun.

A SPOON SHAKER.

Straight From Coffeedom.

Coffee can marshall a good squadron of enemies and some very hard ones to overcome. A lady in Florida writes:

"I have always been very fond of good coffee, and for years drank it at least three times a day. At last, however, I found that it was injuring me.

"I became bilious, subject to frequent and violent headaches, and so very nervous; that I could not lift a spoon to my mouth without spilling a part of its contents.

"My heart got 'rickety' and beat so fast and so hard that I could scarcely breathe, while my skin got thick and dingy, with yellow blotches on my face, caused by the condition of my liver and blood.

"I made up my mind that all these afflictions came from the coffee, and I determined to experiment and see.

"So I quit coffee and got a package of Postum which furnished my hot morning beverage. After a little time I was rewarded by a complete restoration of my health in every respect.

"I do not suffer from biliousness any more, my headaches have disappeared, my nerves are as steady as could be desired, my heart beats regularly and my complexion has cleared up beautifully—the blotches have been wiped out and it is such a pleasure to be well again." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

Everywhere 5¢
For Your Enjoyment
Here's an individual package of refreshment that fairly sparkles with delicious goodness and refreshing wholesomeness.
Coca-Cola
has more to it than mere sweet or sweetness—it's vigorous, full of life. You'll enjoy it from the first sip to the last drop and afterward.
DELICIOUS — REFRESHING
THIRST-QUENCHING
THE COCA-COLA CO., ATLANTA, GA.

RUDE AWAKENING FOR ELIZA

Too Late She Discovered That Visitor Was Not the Object of Her Adoration.

The gentle Eliza was sitting drearily in the darkened room, waiting miserably for a visitor, whom she feared would never come. To tell the truth, Eliza and William had quarreled bitterly the night before. But what is that? A ring, a step, a masculine voice. She waited not, but threw herself into the visitor's arms.

"Oh, my darling," she sobbed, with her head upon his bosom. "I am so glad you have called. I did so long to make up and do my best to pay you for bringing light into my life. Let us settle peacefully once more with each other."

"Well, miss," said a strange voice, "I'm willin', I'm sure. But my instructions is that if you don't I'm to cut off the gas!"

And it was only then that Eliza found out she had mistaken a common gas person for her William.—London Tit-Bits.

ARE YOUR KIDNEYS WEAK?

Thousands suffer from sick or weakened kidneys without knowing the cause. If you have backache, headache, urinary disorders, look to your kidneys—give the help the kidneys need. Mrs. R. E. Scott, 202 Front St., Baker City, Ore., says: "For twelve years I was a sufferer from kidney trouble. My back ached terribly, the kidney secretions were in awful condition and my bladder badly inflamed. I grew so bad I was bedfast and was so thin I looked like a skeleton. Doctors failed to help me and I began using Doan's Kidney Pills. They cured me permanently and I am now as well and strong as anyone."

Remember the name—Doan's.

For sale by druggists and general storekeepers everywhere. Price 50c.

Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

The man who thinks he knows it all never gets much of a chance to tell it.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

It's the united exports of little things that make big troubles.

Libby's
Sliced Dried Beef
Old Hickory Smoked
Highest Quality
Finest Flavor
Insist on Libby's

Whittemore's Shoe Polishes
Finest in Quality, Largest in Variety
Only one of a kind and the best of its kind
Ox Blood Dressing Oil, Black Dressing, Tan Dressing, Sorrel Dressing, Black Polish, Tan Polish, Sorrel Polish, Black Shoe Paste, Tan Shoe Paste, Black Shoe Polish, Tan Shoe

WARNING!

Are you insured?

If your buildings burned tonight would they be a total loss to you? Are you insured—

OR

ARE you just taking chances? Isn't this an important matter to you? Can you afford to lose your house or barn by fire?

AN INSURANCE POLICY won't prevent a fire but it will give you something to repair the damage after it, and will only cost a few cents a day.

We are agents for three of the Best Companies in the world. Come in today and let us tell you how much it will cost you.

FARMERS STATE BANK

Almont, - - - - - - - - North Dakota

FRUIT! FRUIT!

Leave your orders for canning.

See us for all kinds of Notions, Confectionery, Etc.

More new Edison Records for your Phonograph just received Call and hear them.

The New Store,

O. C. Ellingson, Prop. Almont, North Dakota.

Livery, Feed & Sale Stable

B. C. BIRD, Proprietor.

Almont, - North Dakota.

The Best of Horses and Rigs and Careful Drivers.

Horses Bought and Sold.

Ellingson's New Store

O. C. Ellingson, Proprietor, Almont, North Dakota

Candy, Confetionery, China, Glassware, Jewelry, Graniteware, Tinware and Notions.

5 & 10 cent counters.

Merchants Hotel

Rates $2.00 per day. Auto Livery

Feed Barn in connection

Clean warm rooms.

A. L. Clark, Mgr. Almont, N. D.

You've tried the rest: now try THE BEST!

In all kinds of Blacksmithing, Plow Work and Horse-Shoeing properly done

I have on hand a full line of wagon, buggy and sleigh repairs of 2nd growth hickory,—the best that money can buy Also a full line of whiffletrees, neck yokes, etc.

G. G. Chamberlin.

Set your Final Proofs before

G. H. Anderson,

U. S. Commissioner,

[illegible] Dakota.

DISSERTATION ON THE SHIRT

Writer Unearths Vials of Wrath in a Few Insistencies of Uncomfortable Modern Garment.

The onward march of civilization has its obstacles.

Shirts being made for men and not man for shirts, every time a man puts on a clean shirt or one comes back from the laundry the moral uplift needs the application of the safety brake and the emergency clutch to keep us from dropping into the cellar again.

Shirts are made of various kinds of materials. After the sewing girl finished they are left for a few hours in a strong mixture of glue and soap crate. This fastens the back to the bosom and sticks the sleeves together. Buttonholes are then made in the wristband, and the band is then steeped in cement so that the buttonholes cannot be opened. The bosom is then adorned with buttons. These buttons are sewed on with one weak thread, so that when you try to button the shirt, after having pried it apart with a paper knife and strong language, the buttons will fly away merrily.

Shirts that are laundered are always sent back with the lower buttons buttoned in, and all the buttonholes glued tight.

Dress shirts are made with veneered bosoms, with little round holes where the studs are only supposed to be placed. These bosoms are absolutely indestructible, and the studs cannot be inserted without the aid of a sledge hammer, which is damaging to the disposition.

The man who will invent a buttonless shirt, which cannot be starched in the wristband, will earn a monument which will be illuminated at night.—Chicago Evening Post.

AND READY TO FIGHT AGAIN

Cat Refused to Be a Party to Proceedings by Which She Officially Died.

Jerry the pet cat of the Stols family of Bloomfield, N. J., considerably startled its mistress when, the other afternoon, it appeared at the kitchen door after having been buried as dead during the course of the preceding forenoon. Jerry is of a warlike disposition, and during a recent combat, sustained such injuries that the family decided to put him out of misery. Accordingly the garbage man was prevailed on to place the pet animal in an old tin boiler, pour in chloroform, and put on the lid. In a few minutes Jerry was "dead." He was buried and the Stols children covered the grave of their friend and playmate with flowers. But life to Jerry was sweet, so when Mrs. Stols opened the kitchen door later, she found him waiting for admittance. Mrs. Stols screamed and ran, but her husband let the cat in, and declared he would not permit the warrior to be "killed" again.

Ancient Painters.

Among the Greeks the most famous painters were Cimon of Cleona, Polygnotus, Zeuxis, Apelles, Appollodorus and Parrhasius. Of these the greatest were Zeuxis, who is said to have laughed himself to death over the picture of an old woman that he had painted, and Apelles, who, according to some accounts, painted cherries so perfectly that the birds pecked at them, thinking them real. Apelles was a contemporary of Alexander the Great, and was commanded by the conqueror of the world to paint his picture. His greatest work was "Venus Rising From the Sea," painted for the Temple of Esculapius, at Cos, and costing, it is said, over $100,000. It is claimed that no artist was able to complete his unfinished pictures, many of which be left at the time of his death.

Up-to-Date Street Beggars.

"Even your street beggars are up to date here in New York," said an observing out-of-town man as he tossed a nickel into the hat of a professional beggar wearing a badge "Victim of the Recent Fire." "I've never known it to fail," he continued, "that after a fire, an explosion or any other big accident there was a noticeable change in the appeals made by your street beggars. Another thing, note his shrewdness, as he doesn't specify any particular fire, but simply the recent fire. The desire to keep abreast of the times seems to be deep seated in all New Yorkers, and just after some great accident the street beggars are sure to make the most of the situation and make their appeal to the public along the latest lines."

What He Wanted.

It was after the explosion, and Henderson sat on a rail fence gazing sadly over the scene of ruin. One of his wheels was still rolling onward over the pike. Another hung from the limb of a tree. Other sections of the car were strewn about the highway far and near.

"Ah me!" sighed Henderson. "To think that only last night I was in weighing against an assembled car! By Jove! I'd give $100 to anybody who'd come along at this very minute and assemble mine."—Harper's Weekly.

Apropos.

"Jack's little windfall from his uncle came in nicely, didn't it?"

"What did he do with it?"

"The obvious thing. Just as he got the windfall, he found his machine needed a windbreak."

FRED HOLRITZ & SONS,

Almont, - - No. Dakota

Dealers in

General Merchandise

Hats,
Caps,
Shoes,
Overalls,
Jackets,
Hosiery,
Suspenders,
Fancy and Staple Groceries.

Highest prices paid for Butter and Eggs.

GIVE US A TRIAL

Don't Rent!

? ? ? ? ?

We will sell you land cheaper than you can rent. If you are ambitious and willing to work the land we will sell you a good quarter on crop payments. You get one half of the crop and the other half you apply on the purchase price of the land. It's just like renting land excepting that when you have raised so much grain you get a Warranty Deed to the land and it is yours, while if you rent you rent you get nothing but a receipt and a chance to move to another rented place. If we did'nt have faith in our land we could'nt and would'nt sell it in this way. Write to us for further particulars.

North Star Investment Company.

Office at Farmers State Bank.

Almont, North Dakota