

NORTH DAKOTA NEWS

Prof. Bolley's Estimate. Prof. H. L. Bolley, connected with the Agricultural college at Fargo, was in Grand Forks for the purpose of estimating yields from a number of samples gathered in many sections of the state.

In the collection there was some good wheat, and much of it was very inferior. The late wheat is turning out poorer than was expected and as much of it is green there is no way of estimating the yield. The best wheat in the state, Mr. Bolley claims, lies north of a line drawn from Lakota to Minot.

Urged for an estimate on the entire acreage of the state, Prof. Bolley ventured the assertion that it would go from 9 to 12 bushels on an average, basing the estimate on the wheat acreage, which is much larger this year than for many years past.

Mr. Bolley is in a position to give the crop the best possible estimate, as he has visited practically every section of the state, and has without question inspected more wheat than any expert who has visited the state this year.

Home Missions.

The next annual conference of the Women's Home Missionary society of North Dakota will be held in Grand Forks during the month of October next year. This was decided upon at the session of the conference just held in Grand Forks, when the following officers were elected:

- President—Mrs. Leonard, Fargo. Vice President—Mrs. H. H. Healy, Grand Forks. Recording Secretary—Miss Anna Richardson, Drayton. Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. S. Newlove, Bathgate. Treasurer—Miss Anna Chisholm, Fargo. Mite Box Secretary—Mrs. E. M. Snell, Grand Forks. Literary Secretary—Mrs. Meacham, Abaraka. Supply Secretary—Mrs. Redmon, Fargo.

Enforcement League.

A meeting of the executive committee of the North Dakota Enforcement league was held at Fargo. Present at the meeting were B. B. Griffith, Grand Forks; K. J. Faris, Hannah; R. M. Pollock, Fargo; and Frank Lynch of Casleton, of the committee; and Field Secretary R. A. Murray, of Sherbrooke, and Treasurer C. A. McNamara, of Lakota.

The work of the league during the past six months was reviewed at some length, and larger things were planned for the future. The league has been doing a very satisfactory work since the first of April, and it is expected that a more vigorous campaign will be made against the blind pig element of the state.

Irrigation.

Professor E. F. Chandler, state irrigation engineer, is back from his first irrigation reconnaissance through the western part of the state. He made a trip from the mouth of the Cannonball to the headwaters of the stream near New England, Hettinger county, then went north to Dickinson and reconnoitered that stream from Rock creek to the mouth. He has made note of the several places where he thinks irrigation is feasible, and these will be reported to the governor, and also to the reclamation service for further investigation.

Postal Changes.

The following changes in the postal service are announced at the postoffice department: Abraham R. Gingerich has been appointed postmaster at Glasslake, Pierce county, vice James W. Farrier, resigned. Mary A. Moore has been commissioned postmaster at Denhoff; Oceanus O. Wolden has been commissioned postmaster at Sheyenne.

The special mail service at Nisbet, Oliver county, from Hanover, has been discontinued.

Township Names.

Under the provisions of the revised codes of North Dakota no two civil townships in the state shall have the same name. The state auditor's department has taken the matter up and sent notifications to the various counties. Sixty townships in the state must be renamed by the county commissioners. Where there are now two of the same name the one first organized will retain its name.

Brief Notes.

An application has been made for an electric light franchise at Williston. Six half-blooded Indians of the Turtle Mountain reservation were found dead from drinking wood alcohol or extract of lemon, and four more are dying. The Red River Telephone company is pushing the work of extending their lines in Clay and Cass counties.

A prairie fire south of Jamestown spread over an area of 50 square miles, and did a great deal of damage.

A Ward county farmer raised and sold 3,500 quarts of berries on his farm this year, netting him \$237 above expenses. The 2-year-old daughter of John Burnstad, living near Napoleon, swallowed eight headache tablets. Medical aid was secured in time and the life of the little one was saved.

Grand Forks is to have a Kiltiron building, located on the lot on Klinton avenue, directly opposite the postoffice.

The democratic legislative convention at Fargo named C. H. Anhier for senator, and George H. Hollister, R. B. Blakemore and George W. Wilkinson for the lower house.

Burglars entered a hardware store at Portal and got away with a lot of goods.

A NORTH DAKOTA HOLDUP.

Tramps Take Possession of a Great Northern Freight and Rob Some Other Tramps.

Two men boarded Train No. 219 at Grand Forks junction early in the morning, directed the train crew to remain in the caboose unless they were looking for trouble, made a display of revolvers, and before the train had reached Emerado had robbed sixteen men who were working in various parts of the train and in boxcars stealing their way westward. It is known that the men secured four watches and between \$8 and \$10 in money. How much more they secured is not known, as but six of the sixteen men made complaint at Larimore and reported their losses.

The men were desperate characters. They went at the work in a systematic manner, and there was not a hobo on the train but was held up and relieved of everything in his possession of the least value.

While the train was bowling along at a lively rate the two men dropped to the ground just after the train had left Emerado.

Thrashing Returns.

Thrashing returns from points in Stutsman county show that there will be a late yield of wheat. Wheat being threshed on the George Orange farm at Spiritwood promises to go from 12 to 15 bu. The first lot threshed weighed 50 pounds to the bushel. It graded less than rejected, but is reported to have brought 82 cents per bushel.

Peter Gaffney threshed a 200-acre farm near Pingree that averaged 17 bu. to the acre and graded No. 2 northern.

Reports from the vicinity of Buchanan say that wheat is running from 12 to 15 bu. per acre and grading No. 2 northern, and at Ypsilanti it is going about the same in yield, and from 2 to 3 in northern.

Sam Wilder of the N. P. headquarters had a crop of wheat in the river south of Jamestown which gave 12 bu. to the acre.

Mr. Hill is Building.

The Great Northern is reported to be making many inroads into the Dakota territory, which will add materially to the mileage of the Hill line. Officials who are familiar with President J. J. Hill's plans say that a new line will be built between Minot and Sioux City. He has had in project for some time a north and south line passing through Minot and taking in the rich Jim river country. There is also a rumor afloat in railroad circles that the Dakota Central, which has a line partially completed and with the balance now under construction, is a Great Northern project.

Fargo Valuation.

The assessed valuation of the real estate property in Fargo for this year, as returned by the state board of equalization is \$2,574,954. The figures as returned by the state board last year were \$2,424,119 which shows an increase for this year of \$150,835. The following is the figures for 1904 and 1903.

The total valuation of the city personal property of the city for 1904, as equalized by the state board of equalization is \$917,074.

Reservation Townsite.

One townsite on the Devils Lake reservation will probably be located near Fort Totten, at the boat landing. This will be an ideal place for a city. Devils lake has a frontage or shore of 300 miles, and yet no city has been built on the very shore of the lake, and it is hoped now that one will be built. Another townsite will probably be located at Wood lake, a pretty spot near the center of the reservation. Wood lake is not very large, but it contains clear, fresh water (not salt like Devils lake), with innumerable fish.

Lost and Found.

While hunting berries in the woods at Spanish Point, Mrs. Tom Mathewson, of Williston, wandered from the wagon and became lost. Her husband and others searched for her all night, but in vain. Next morning a searching party was organized which went out to look for her, but she returned home in the evening, having spent the night in the brush. Fortunately she is as well as ever.

Fargo Street Railway.

At a special meeting of the city council of Fargo a new ordinance passed its first reading to grant a new franchise to the Fargo and Moorhead street railway. The old franchise had been so amended that it was confusing. Local people are now interested in the matter and wanted a new deal. They also ask for the use of one of the established bridges across the river till they can erect one next year.

News Notes.

Bottineau county has been redistributed for commissioners' purposes.

Five men at Cando were arrested and placed under bonds to stand trial for breaking into a Great Northern car and stealing a quantity of beer. City Auditor Brown, assisted by the heads of the several departments, estimates the running expenses of the city of Grand Forks for the fiscal year beginning Sept. 1, 1904, and ending Aug. 31, 1905, at \$102,385.

Thieves entered the barn of Bert Moylan, at Cando, and took a horse, which has not yet been found, and the thieves are as scarce as the horse.

Residents of Dunseith have secured 200 black bass with which to restock some of the small lakes which abound in the northern counties.

Scarlet fever has been making trouble in Bottineau county.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

For the Week Ending Sept. 10.

A fire in Progresso, Mex., destroyed property valued at more than \$1,000,000. J. Samuel McCue, mayor of Charlottesville, Va., has been arrested for the alleged murder of his wife.

The Catholic Cathedral of the Epiphany was dedicated at Sioux City, Ia., with imposing ceremonies.

Connecticut democrats nominated a state ticket headed by A. Heaton Robertson, of New Haven, for governor. Calvin S. Stewart, of Kenosha, was nominated for congress by the democrats of the First Wisconsin district.

The democrats of the Seventh Michigan district nominated Charles Wellman, of Port Huron, for congressman.

Roy L. Morse, of Fond du Lac, has been nominated for congress by the Sixth Wisconsin district republican convention.

Judge S. A. Kingman, first chief justice of Kansas, died in Topeka, Kan. He was one of the most prominent Kansas pioneers.

The republicans of the Second Nebraska congressional district nominated John L. Kennedy, of Omaha, for congress.

The comptroller of the currency has issued a call for the condition of national banks at the close of business September 6.

Mrs. Rebecca Ruter Springer, widow of the late Congressman William M. Springer, died at Oaklawn sanitarium, near Jacksonville, Ill.

Two thousand men were killed and 4,000 wounded in a battle lasting three days between the Uruguayan government forces and the revolutionists.

Col. Younghusband, head of the British mission, and the Tibetan officials signed a formal treaty in the apartments of the dalai lama, at Potala, Tibet.

St. Thomas Lipton leaves England at the end of September for St. Louis, where he probably will be the guest of David R. Francis, president of the exposition.

Acting secretary Oliver, of the war department, has issued a circular of warning against political assessments and partisan activity of office holders.

Capt. Viren, commander of the Russian cruiser Bayan, will replace Rear Admiral Prince Ouktomsky as commander of the Port Arthur squadron.

Joseph Woodberry Hole-in-the-Day, son of the distinguished Chippewa chief, Hole-in-the-Day, of the Chippewa Nation of Minnesota, is dead, aged 45 years.

J. D. Underwood, general manager of the Rogers Wheel company, dropped dead at Lebanon, Ky. Mr. Underwood, who was 55 years old, was apparently in good health.

Toney Jones, a negro, was hanged at Montgomery, Ala., for the murder of Warren Jones, also a negro. He nearly collapsed when the black cap was placed on his head.

George Williams, a negro, who waylaid and criminally assaulted Laura Knade, near Harper's Ferry, several weeks ago, was hanged at the state prison in Moundsville, W. Va.

Maj. Henry Seton, of New York, a veteran of the United States army in the civil and Spanish-American wars, a noted Indian fighter with Gen. Crook, is dead at Baltimore, Md.

In a quarrel at Grinnell, Ia., between Walter Champlin, age 18, and Will Morgan, aged 16, Champlin struck Morgan with his fist, killing him instantly. The boys were cousins.

Henry Toler was burned to death at Anoka, Neb., while trying to rescue his wife from flames which enveloped her as the result of a kerosene explosion Tuesday. The woman was also fatally burned.

Bishop J. M. Walden, retired, of the Methodist church, and his wife were seriously injured in a runaway in Cincinnati. Mrs. Walden's arm was broken and the bishop was badly bruised. Both were taken to the hospital.

Forest fires are doing great damage in several sections of California. In Alameda and Contra Costa counties thousands of acres of land have been swept by flames, and many houses have been destroyed, the loss reaching \$100,000.

Gov. Dockery, of Missouri, has directed the sheriff and prosecuting authorities of St. Louis county to stop the bull fights, which, according to the management's announcement, are to be held daily hereafter until the close of the world's fair.

THE MARKETS.

Table listing market prices for various commodities including Live Stock, Flour, Corn, Oats, Butter, Eggs, and Cattle in New York, Chicago, and St. Louis.

Table listing market prices for Grain, Cattle, Hogs, and Sheep in Kansas City and Omaha.



HARRY L. KRAMER,

The Famous Cigarette Man, Who Invests a Thousand Dollars Every Day for Newspaper Advertising.

THE young man whose portrait is printed above is a living, breathing illustration of the success which can be obtained by practical faith and persistent and judicious investment in newspaper advertising. Mr. Kramer, only a few years ago, without capital, started, in a modest way, advertising in newspapers the merit of No-To-Bac, the original guaranteed tobacco-habit cure, building up dollar by dollar an enormous mail order business for that successful specific. His original line, "Don't tobacco spit and smoke your life away," through the medium of newspapers, became known throughout the English-speaking world, and brought in unprecedented results. The secret of his advertising method is "reinvestment," which is practically "doubling his bet" from day to day.

When Mr. Kramer ran his first little advertisement ten years ago his capital was less than \$100. He wrote the order on a rented typewriter operated by himself, and his advertising appropriation was \$5.00. Three years ago he originated the famous Cigarette Candy Cart that "work while you sleep," and this year he employs over 200 people, including twenty stenographers and typewriters and a system of ten graphophones. His daily newspaper advertising investment is over \$300,000 a year, and he is counted as one of the greatest practical, because successful, authorities on the science of advertising in the world. His delight is to see the working of the enormous advertising machine which he set in motion a few years ago, and his ambition is best illustrated by an expression made use of to a friend recently. He said: "My boy, we'll get rich when we make money faster than we can spend it for advertising."

Besides the No-To-Bac and Cigarette enterprises, Mr. Kramer scored another great business success in the Magna-Mud baths of Indiana Mineral Springs, Ind., the only place where this wonderful treatment for rheumatism can be obtained. The place, soon after nature had provided the material, mud and lithia water, for the cure, and Mr. Kramer appreciated its possibilities at first sight. To-day there is at the Indiana Mineral Springs a \$250,000 plant of hotels, bathhouses and cottages, electric-lighted, steam-heated, with beautiful park surroundings, patronized by the very best people of Chicago and St. Louis, as well as thousands of prominent guests from all other parts of the country.

Mr. Kramer is only 36 years old and his energy and vitality have not yet reached their climax. Many leading business men of America have been glad to join in his enterprises, displaying the highest confidence in the great future which this young man's remarkable advertising genius and capacity for work will bring forth.

engaged in cleaning operations one waters and one feeds the birds. Carbolic acid and coal oil are used for spraying and these two agencies keep the birds healthy. About 500 squabs are sold weekly, the young birds finding a ready market in New York at five dollars a dozen. The varieties raised here are homers, dragons, runts and crosses. Some of the runts measure 40 inches from tip to tip of wings, while there are many measuring 35 inches. The farm covers 16 acres and represents an investment of \$25,000.

CLAIMS CREDIT FOR HEIR.

As Recompense for Her Advice, Dr. Mary Walker, Asks Czar to Stop War with Japan.

Dr. Mary Walker is claiming credit for the fact that the czar's new baby is a son instead of a daughter. The doctor says if she had not volunteered her advice there would have been another grand duchess in the palace instead of a czarévitch.

All that Dr. Walker wants of the czar in return for the favor she has done is that he stop the war with Japan.

"Give Japan the harbor," Dr. Walker has written from Oswego to the czar. She does not specify which harbor, but pretty nearly any harbor will do, she thinks.

The following is a copy of an open letter Dr. Walker has written to the czar: "To the Czar of All Russia—Dear Sir: In congratulating yourself and the mother of your son, I most respectfully and earnestly request you to make peace with Japan."

"Give Japan the harbor." "But for my professional advice you would not now be the father of a son heir. The world will rejoice and say that you would gladly have done this one year since as the price of the assurance of a son."

"I did not give information that has resulted so gratifyingly for the purpose of asking a reward of any nature, but circumstances are such at the present time that I expect you to grant therein above asked action."

"MARY E. WALKER, M. D."

HAS MONSTER PIGEON FARM

Pennsylvanian Has 10,000 Birds—Arrangements Perfect and Success Follows Experiment.

E. C. Cummings, of Worcester township, is conducting a pigeon farm on which there are now 10,000 birds. Mr. Cummings says that his is the largest lot of birds that are kept housed on one farm. He changed from chickens to pigeons, as the latter are 50 per cent. more profitable.

There are four houses on the farm, two 160 feet long and two 300 feet long. The buildings are heated by hot water, but cold houses are to be tried. The houses have cement floors and are divided into pens, with capacities varying from 25 to 75 pairs.

The greatest care is exercised to keep the farm in the best sanitary condition, the houses being thoroughly cleaned weekly. Two men are required for the purpose and when not

manicoba rubber has rapidly increased during the last few years and bids fair to be a large item in the exports of Brazil.

Hug of the Russian Bear. Japan, says the Chicago Tribune, is finding out that there is something terrific in the hug of a wounded bear.

Human Nature. He—There goes a man who hasn't a friend in the world. She—Poor fellow. How did he lose his money.—Cincinnati Enquirer

JEWISH MAKER OF GLOBES

Dweller in the Ghetto of New York Has a Curious and Interesting Occupation.

In a tenement house in the Ghetto lives a skilled Jewish globe maker, whose handiwork finds its way into the homes of his countrymen and the museums of the curio-hunters uptown, says the New York Post. The mapped spheres of manufacture are seen everywhere, but his globes are not of this ilk. The ball of wood which is the foundation is tenderly covered with a papery substance until he thinks it is thick enough. Wire painted a bright red or green is strung through the poles; wire also makes the axis. With the aid of instruments which have been in his family for generations, he divides the surface into hemispheres; then the equator is designated; the lines of latitude and longitude are painted in.

The maps which he uses are imported from France, and come in nearly a hundred pieces. It requires the greatest possible skill to fit them onto the globe in exactly the right position. But the old man's fingers have become accustomed to the work, and he rarely makes a mistake. He does not seem to be thinking of his work, either, but intones in an absent-minded way from his beloved Talmud. The fingers from long rubbing and fitting are as sensitive at the tips as those of a piano player.

"Ah," he says to the writer, "when I hold the globe that way I know my thumb will be in a certain town in Russia, and my small finger in an island in the Atlantic ocean. If these things are not so, I am sure the map is incorrect."

For his own people and a few customers he indulges in novelties such as putting in moon, sun, and stars of different metals. The bases of the globes are often of picturesque character. One was made of different woods from Jerusalem fashioned to represent the steps of Solomon's temple; the symbolism being that the globe rested upon the foundation of the holy structure. Another had crudely painted upon it, various scenes from the sayings of the prophets with such lines as: "Say unto the cities of Judah, Behold your God."

"And the ransom of the Lord shall return and come singing unto Zion." "Break forth into joy, sing together, ye waste places of Jerusalem."

The old globe maker does not toil by the hour; his work is his day dream and fills all his waking moments. The children of the tenement rush into his humble abode to see him decorating his spheres before they go to school in the morning; at twilight they come again when their tasks are over; they gaze with wondering eyes as he pastes on Asia, Europe, and Africa, late in the evening. When they have grown too tired, have kissed him goodnight, and are fast asleep in their beds, he is still making stars and moons or carefully fitting together the tails of recalcitrant rivers that have become mixed up with mountains, states, lakes, and oceans having no relation whatever to them.

engaged in cleaning operations one waters and one feeds the birds. Carbolic acid and coal oil are used for spraying and these two agencies keep the birds healthy. About 500 squabs are sold weekly, the young birds finding a ready market in New York at five dollars a dozen. The varieties raised here are homers, dragons, runts and crosses. Some of the runts measure 40 inches from tip to tip of wings, while there are many measuring 35 inches. The farm covers 16 acres and represents an investment of \$25,000.

SOME POPULAR MAYORS.

Men Invincible in Their Home Cities, But Unable to Rise to Higher Office.

The late Samuel Jones, the Golden Rule mayor of Toledo, was regarded as politically invincible in his home city, and he carried Toledo whenever he was a candidate in it; but when nominated for governor in 1899 he was defeated, says the New York Sun.

William C. Maybury, of Detroit, the most popular democratic mayor of that city, was elected for several terms, but when a candidate for governor of Michigan in 1900 he was defeated.

David S. Rose, of Milwaukee, was repeatedly elected mayor, but when nominated for governor of Wisconsin in 1902 on the democratic ticket he was defeated by the present governor, La Follette. Carter H. Harrison, father of the present mayor of Chicago, was generally regarded among politicians as invincible at the polls, and it has even been said of him that if his last term had not been shortened by assassination he might still be mayor of Chicago. But on the only occasion when he ran for a state office—for governor of Illinois against "Dick" Oglesby—he was defeated, and he did not aspire to any state office afterward.

Mayor Seymour, of Newark, had very much the same experience when a candidate for governor of New Jersey on the democratic state ticket. Two other mayors are in the same category, Thomas E. Kmney, of Utica, and Charles R. Parsons, of Rochester. Mr. Parsons was six times elected to that office and served consecutively for 24 years. The list of popular mayors invincible at home, but unable to go higher politically, is a long one. The mention of these names recalls to mind the notable fact that some constituencies get the habit of constantly electing a candidate for mayor who displays no great popularity when a candidate for state office.

William S. Stokely, of Philadelphia, and Hugh O'Brien, of Boston, are two other instances of the same partially of localities for popular mayors.

French Society Fad. Trained cats are the latest fad of French society women. Fashion decrees that the animal must be "educated" entirely by its owner, and several of the best-known women in Parisian society are giving an hour a day to training their pets.

Short Job. "He declares his wife made him all that he is."

"Quite likely; and I should judge that she didn't waste more than half an hour on the job."—Harper's Bazar.