

SPOILED A DUEL.

The Scheme Senator Lamar Worked to Prevent an Encounter.

During the course of a heated debate once in the house of representatives sharp words were exchanged between a congressman from New York and one from Mississippi. A challenge was delivered and accepted, and as both were courageous and determined a bloody meeting seemed imminent. Friends interposed, but in vain. Both men were resolute, and neither would yield to the suggestion of an amicable arrangement. As a last resort Senator Lamar was called in to save the situation. He realized that no ordinary methods would serve his purpose, and so resorted to strategy. The principals in the proposed duel are still living, so I will call the New Yorker Jones and the Mississippian Smith.

Senator Lamar called on the New Yorker, and after the usual civilities had been exchanged he said:

"Jones, I've come here to do you a friendly turn. I know that you and Smith are determined to fight and that nothing will stop you. I have not come as a mediator, but simply to mitigate, if possible, the horrors of a fatal end, so far as you are concerned. As to Smith, I have no fears. He is a dead shot and can take care of himself, but he is not an unfeeling man, and is inclined to respect any partiality you may have in favor of any particular part of your anatomy. Some men entertain a mortal dread of being disfigured after death, and if the choice were left them would prefer not to be wounded in the eye or mouth or cheek bone. Now, if there is any particular spot that you would like to have Smith's bullet enter he has commissioned me to say that your wishes will be respected."

This extraordinary proposition staggered the New Yorker. Even his undoubted courage did not stand so severe a test, and he paled visibly. After he recovered his composure he replied that he would confer with his second, and Mr. Lamar, after an impressive farewell, took his leave.

The tip was given to friends of the principals and new negotiations entered upon. The duel did not come off. Lamar's device had succeeded.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

TIME FOR SCOTLAND.

Ball on One Hill Drops When Cannon on Another Is Fired.

"Speaking of clocks," said the traveler, "Edinburgh, Scotland, has the most interesting time marking device I ever saw. The city lies between two hills. On one of these, known as Carlton hill, there is an observatory tower, in the top of which a large black ball is suspended. Across the valley, probably a mile away, is Castle hill, surmounted by the historic Edinburgh castle. One of the large guns in this fortress, pointing toward Carlton hill, is electrically connected with the ball in the tower a mile away. Every evening at 6 o'clock the gun is fired, and at the same moment the ball falls. The device sets the official time for all Scotland."

"It is interesting to stand on Carlton hill at the appointed hour to see the simultaneous flash of the gun on Castle hill and the fall of the ball close at hand, while the roar of the gun is of course some moments in crossing the valley. On the other hand, it is equally interesting to stand beside the big gun at dusk to watch the ball at Carlton hill fall just as the shot is fired. I recall once standing in the courtyard of the castle, watch in hand, waiting for the cannon just overhead to be fired. It occurred to me it would be more exciting to watch the crowds of passing people, especially since not one was apparently thinking of the shot from the cannon. When the roar took place, absolutely without warning, hardly a yard above the heads of the crowd, the scene well repaid my waiting. Everybody dodged. Children screamed, and men and women jumped to the side of the wall. Of course it was all over in a second, but in that moment it seemed that an electric shock had passed through the crowd."—Birmingham News.

Malice and Superstition.

In the middle ages malice and superstition found expression in the formation of wax images of hated persons, into the bodies of which long pins were stuck. It was commonly believed that in that way deadly injury would be done to the person represented. This belief and practice continued down to the seventeenth century. The superstition indeed still holds its place in the highlands of Scotland, "where," says a well informed writer, "within the last few years a clay model of an enemy was found in a stream, having been placed there in the belief that as the clay washed away so would the health of the hated one decline."

Trees and Wind.

When one travels through the parts of Belgium bordering on the sea he sees a striking example of the influence on trees of strong and constant winds. The trees are in general bent toward the interior of the country. It was proved some time ago that the trunks of trees hurled in the past bogs of Holland all lie in a southwest to northeast direction.

Cutting Him Off.

"You!" snorted Miss Sharpe. "Marry you? Why, you're only an apology for a man."
"But," protested Mr. Small, "you will not."
"No; I will not accept the apology."—Philadelphia Ledger.

One of the many things children cannot understand is why grown people spend so much time looking at books that have no pictures in them.—Atchison Globe.

John Sharp Williams, the democratic leader of the national house of representatives, was making a speech to a big crowd recently, and was putting the gad to the republican party in great shape. His eloquence had hypnotized that big crowd until you could hear John Sharp's heart thumping like a trip hammer as he poured forth his plaudits of the democratic candidates. Why, said he: "If Mr. Roosevelt is elected he will continue along the same lines as in the past." Immediately the great building in which he was speaking nearly burst in twain as the big crowd applauded vociferously and yells of "good, good," were heard above the din. The people want Teddy and continued prosperity and a democratic audience wanted the government continued along the same lines as it is at present.

O. D. PURINTON.

For the office of clerk of court the republicans have again nominated Oscar D. Purinton because they considered that he was in every way the best man for the position and on that point the COURIER heartily agrees. He has made the county a very able official and we believe that he not only should but will be re-elected by a handsome majority. There is no clerk of the court in this judicial district more capable than the present incumbent who holds that office in Griggs county. He is always at his post of duty, has served the public well and there is no good reason why he should be turned out to make room for somebody else, admitting that the other fellow might also make a good clerk of court. We know that Mr. Purinton is the right man for the place and we hope the voters will back up our judgment November 8th by re-electing him. Place an X after his name on election day.

Bro. Arbogast got another grip on the democratic boodle car last week and then came out with a few stunts on what a grand thing it was to be independent in politics. The trouble with Arbogast is that he tried to bluff the republican committee and the candidates but couldn't make it work so he got independent in politics—for a consideration—and is now supporting the other side, and yet this wart on the face of nature has the gall to talk about being independent on county affairs. Why Arbogast is one of the biggest grafters alive and would sell his soul for two bits. He was a resident of McHenry for a few months and he had such an excellent reputation that he left and went to Hannaford and the people there won't stand him long. Yes Arbogast, old man, any work you do for either party now will amount to nil. Arbogast will never be allowed to remain in one town long enough to accumulate any moss on his back—it usually gets too hot for him.

SUPPLY OF MONEY

Increase of \$112,000,000 Since Jan. 1, and \$10,000,000 a Month for Eight Years.

The total stock of money in the United States increased from \$2,763,132,326 on Jan. 1 of this year to \$2,829,273,316 on Sept. 1, or more than \$66,000,000, and the money in actual circulation, which was \$2,466,345,879 at the beginning of this year, rose to \$2,558,279,984 on Sept. 1, an increase of nearly \$112,000,000. On the latter date the per capita circulation had increased just \$1 since the first of January.

This illustrates how the country is continually, and according to the very latest figures, gathering increased benefits from Republican policies. It shows the folly of the free silver argument for which Parker and Davis voted in 1896 and in 1900, since it demonstrates that money supplies increase not as more money may be coined, but as credit, confidence and real wealth increase from wholesome policies that bring wealth to the country and also bring the best money of the world—gold—to the country to represent that wealth. In Democratic times not only was the United States hindered from producing wealth, but the best money to represent wealth—gold—was driven out instead of being invited in, owing to the famous Gresham law that bad money drives out good money.

The deposits of the clearing house banks of New York city increased during the eight months ending Aug. 31, \$343,000,000 as one result of the plethora of money, and money on call loaned as low as one-half of 1 per cent. A recent bulletin issued by the controller of the currency calls attention to the enormous increase of 105 per cent. in the deposits of the banks of the whole country between 1893 and 1903.

National bank notes outstanding have also been increasing continuously for more than a year, and especially since Jan. 1. On Aug. 1, 1903, the outstanding national bank note circulation was \$417,346,457. By Jan. 1, 1904, it had reached \$425,163,000, and on Sept. 1, \$452,516,000. Since August, 1902, national bank circulation has been higher than at any former period. Previous to that date the maximum point was \$362,000,000 in 1882, and the minimum was \$167,577,214 in 1891. National bank note circulation is approximately \$300,000,000 greater than at the low period, and it is likely to increase further.

The total deposits of Chicago banks on Sept. 6 and 7 were the largest in their history. The Chicago National banks, in response to the controller's call for statement of condition on Sept. 6, showed total deposits of \$296,570,600, as against \$285,608,820 on June 9 of this year and against \$262,797,036 on Dec. 10, 1901. Chicago state bank deposits on Sept. 7 were \$277,059,403, as against \$266,392,643 on June 10 of this year, and as against \$269,794,827 on July 24, 1902.

Henry G. Davis said in his speech accepting the Democratic nomination for vice president: "The apprehension which now prevails in business circles and the present unsatisfactory industrial conditions of the country, seem to demand a political change."

If there were such "apprehension" could deposits increase in this remarkable way? As a matter of fact, a condition of "business apprehension" will always quickly be followed by runs on banks and rapid shrinkage of deposits, and the very fact that deposits are now breaking all previous records proves the utter absurdity of the Davis calamity argument.

The total increase in our volume of money during the past eight years was \$1,014,716,561; annual increase, \$126,839,570; increase for each month during the last eight years, \$10,569,130; an increase for each day during the last eight years of \$352,304.

This statement shows that during the last eight years, over seven of which have been under Republican administration, the increase in the volume of the currency has amounted to \$352,304 for each day of Republican administration, or more than \$10,000,000 for each month.

Baseless Charge.

The charge that Mr. Roosevelt is "an unsafe man" is disproved by history. He was governor of New York for a full term and has been president three years. These are the two highest executive posts in the nation. In neither of them did he ever do an executive act that has turned out disastrously for the country? Where does the unsafeness come in?

The pretended alarm of Democrats on this score is really a great compliment to Mr. Roosevelt. It is equivalent to saying that he is an energetic president. We Americans are an energetic people, accustomed to doing things instead of sitting down and dreaming about them, and why should not we have that kind of a president? Mr. Roosevelt's energy is of the healthy American kind, and it has had a wholesome effect upon our own people and in other countries. A president who has spent his life doing things is greatly preferable to one who has spent his life writing judicial opinions.

Likewise, Parker has heard something about illegal and dishonest trusts, but he doesn't know that there is anything to be done about them. And nobody cares about his ideas on that question. He'll never set any giver afire in his indignation over the trusts; not even a river of petroleum would be ignited by such a match!

The election next month will indeed turn upon the trustworthiness of the respective parties, and Republicans bide the result with the confidence born of a stewardship faithfully, courageously and successfully administered.



A Great Speech.

The republican party got a good send-off at this place Tuesday when the people of Coopers-town had the pleasure of listening to the Hon. P. J. McCumber, United States Senator for North Dakota. The senator is one of the most forceful speakers in the country and his effort on Tuesday evening was the best ever heard here. He clearly and thoroughly argued the records of both parties during the past 50 years and discussed the tariff, money and trusts issues in a clean and convincing manner. When he had finished there was no unfinished business left and the ground had been thoroughly covered. The opera house was filled to overflowing. The republican club got out before the meeting and had a large torchlight parade 100 torches being in line. Messrs. S. A. Lewis played the fife, Walter Lewis the big drum and Manley Flynn the snare drum and for about an hour the old town was full of enthusiasm. At the opera house the glee club furnished some nice songs while E. M. Jackson and Senator Crane occupied the upholstered chairs on the platform.

JUDGE CARLETON.

No voter in Griggs county with the welfare of the public at heart will say for one minute that the present incumbent in the county judge's office is not the man for the office—not the best as far as the personal standing of the two men are concerned, because we think that Mr. Langford is a fine gentleman and a good citizen—but because Judge Carleton's legal training better fits him for the office of county judge. It requires a legal mind to properly conduct the affairs of this important office. There are a great many opportunities to make serious blunders coming up before the probate court at nearly every session and it is highly important that the right man is occupying that office. We believe that Mr. Carleton makes and has made a very careful county judge. His records are accurate and he has used good judgment in all matters coming before him in his official capacity. In his private life Will Carleton is a model citizen and if anyone has a grievance against him it is of his own seeking and not that of Mr. Carleton. We believe he will be re-elected. Place an X after his name one election day.

ROBERT. M. COWEN.

The COURIER wishes to present for the consideration of the voters of Griggs county, Robert M. Cowen, for the office of county auditor. Mr. Cowen came to Griggs county in 1883 as agent for the Northern Pacific railroad. He held this position for 16 years and resigned four or five years ago to go on his farm at Willow Lake. That he is competent to discharge the duties of his office goes without saying. An expert accountant, fine penman, good business qualifica-

OBITUARY.

Mrs. Lambert E. Hengen died at her home in Minneapolis, Wednesday morning, Oct. 4, 1904, aged 29 years, 9 months and 24 days.

Jessie Emery was born in St. Croix Falls, Dec. 11, 1874, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Emery. Her father was killed in North Dakota by lightning, a number of years ago, and Mrs. Emery passed away in the early part of the present year.

She became the wife of Lambert E. Hengen March 6, 1897, their marriage taking place in Osceola, where her parents then resided. She is survived by her husband and two children, Russell, aged six years and Beatrice eight months of age, also by two sisters, Mrs. Jas. Catternach, of Grand Forks, N. D., Miss Ada Emery, of Minneapolis, and a brother, George C. Emery, of Minneapolis.

The untimely demise of Mrs. Hengen is a matter of keen regret to her many friends and much sympathy is expressed for the husband and motherless little ones. Her death is the fourth that has occurred in the family the present year, namely: Mrs. Emery, mother; Mrs. Jas. Orr, grandmother; Mrs. H. Worth, an aunt, and Mrs. Hengen.

The remains were brought to St. Croix Falls last Thursday night and burial was made in the Wolf Creek cemetery Friday afternoon, Rev. Thos. Biggar, officiating.—Osceola, Wis., Sun.