

Italy's new postage stamps were designed by the painter Michetti. All those of a higher denomination have a portrait of Victor Emmanuel.

Five citizens of the United States have become naturalized British subjects since the enactment of the Transvaal naturalization ordinance in December, 1902.

"Are your glasses insured?" If not, they may be for the small sum of \$1 a year. A New York concern has just established this, the latest phase of the insurance business.

When a Japanese on the Pacific coast receives a cablegram containing the one word "Hoshukukara" he packs up and starts for Japan at once to take his place in the ranks.

The discovery that the bulkheads in some of the newest British warships are perfectly useless to resist sea water pressure was made in a recent inspection of the channel fleet.

A fine cattle ranch of 66,500 acres, near Calgary, Alberta, British Columbia, has been bought for \$400,000 by President Smith, of the Mormon Church, and the land will be colonized by Mormons.

Before Formosa passed into Japanese hands, 20,000 Chinese coolies were imported every year during the tea picking season. The number now is less than 6,000, the Japanese employing their own coolies.

With the blood of noble Hindoo lineage coursing through his veins and aspirations to become a great teacher of his low-caste countrymen, K. M. Sundar, prince of India, is a humble dishwasher in a Portland (N. Y.) hotel. Only a few weeks ago the prince was lionized in Bellingham (Mass.) society. He was a prominent figure in the lecture-room of the state normal school and seemed to have a smooth path before him.

The new Isham shell, which the inventor says, will sink the largest battleship in three minutes, is being tested at the Sandy Hook proving grounds. The shell is constructed of 900 pounds of cast steel and contains an explosive charge of 120 pounds of dynamite and nitroglycerin. It is the most powerful ever made. A 12-inch gun used to fire it. The obstruction at which the explosive is aimed for the test is a piece of Harveyized steel, 12 inches thick, backed by heavy oak timbers and a mound of sand.

"A popular misconception of the antiseptic theory is resulting in a new affliction—carbolic gangrene," said a physician. "It is caused by excessive use of carbolic acid on common cuts and bruises, and sometimes the tissues actually begin to rot before the case comes to the physician. The carbolic acid is in every case applied at home, where some member of the family has grasped the fact that the acid is an antiseptic, but does not know the other fact that it can do great damage if it is used to excess."

During the months of June and July of this year, 1905, more men have perished between the Colorado river and the southern end of the Sierra Nevada than were lost in that dreadful land during the preceding half century. The desert has swarmed with prospectors ever since the opening of the Salt Lake railroad in May, all of them hoping to strike leads as rich as those uncovered in Goldfields and Buftong, and too eager in their hunt for gold to wait until the winter rains shall have restored the flow of infrequent springs, filled the dried water holes, and banished the infernal heat.

Meerschaum is mined like coal. It is a soft, soaplike stone, and in Asia Minor its mining is an important industry. The crude meerschaum is called hamtasb. It is yellowish white in color, and a red clay coat or skin envelops it. The blocks cost from \$25 to \$200 a carload. They are soft enough to cut with a knife. These blocks in summer are dried by exposure to the sun. In winter a heated room is necessary. Finally, the meerschaum blocks are sorted into 12 grades, wrapped in cotton and packed in cases with the greatest care.

Mountain lions have increased so rapidly in Yellowstone park of late that they threaten the extinction of deer, elk and other wild animals that live in this great government game preserve. So numerous have the cougars become that the government, through President Roosevelt's recommendation, has given John and Homer Goff, celebrated guides and hunters at Meeker, Col., a contract to clear the lions out of Yellowstone park. John Goff is the guide who won fame taking President Roosevelt on his successful cougar-hunting trip in Colorado.

The smallest full-grown dog in the world, weighing only 23 ounces, was owned by Deputy Sheriff Hamilton Rayner, of El Paso, Tex. This little animal stood with all four feet in the palm of its proud owner's hand with ease. Sheriff Rayner's dog was of the Chihuahua breed, deriving its name from the fact of its being a native of Chihuahua, the Mexican state which borders Texas. It was descended from a species of wild dog, now domesticated, which once scoured over the plains of Northern Mexico in the days of the Aztecs.

Many of the officers of steamships running to New York are afflicted with a new eye disease, which, for want of a better name, some of them call the "fog eye." It is an inflammation caused by peering into the mists, and, while painful, it soon passes away. Never in the memory of the oldest skippers running to New York has the fog hung so persistently over the waters along the coast as it has this summer. One captain said that they were compelled to eat fog every trip his vessel made to New York during the last six weeks.

NATION IS DISAPPOINTED

DISSATISFACTION IN JAPAN OVER PEACE TERMS.

Rioting Occurs in Tokio—Mass Meetings Denounce Result at Portsmouth.

Tokio, Sept. 7.—Rioting broke out here Tuesday night in connection with the dissatisfaction over the results of the peace settlement. There were several clashes with the police, and it is estimated that two were killed and 500 wounded. The rioting ceased at midnight. Police stations were the only property destroyed.

Tokio, Sept. 5 (Delayed in transmission).—The first turbulence attendant on the popular anger over the terms of peace arranged with Russia took place Monday. A mass meeting to protest against the action of the government was called to take place at Hibiya park, but the metropolitan police closed the gates and attempted to prevent the assemblage of the people. The municipality protested against the action of the police, and finally the gates were thrown open and a large crowd gathered and voted in favor of resolutions declaring the nation humiliated and denouncing the terms upon which the treaty of peace was arranged. The crowd was serious in its conduct, rather than angry, and the police handled it discreetly. The gathering eventually dispersed in an orderly manner.

Later on, however, a crowd attempted to hold a meeting in the Shinjomi theater, and the police dispersed it. A portion of the crowd then proceeded to the office of the Kokumin Shinbun, the government organ, and began hooting. Three employees of the paper, armed with swords, appeared at the door of the building and checked the attack, and the police again dispersed the crowd. It was thought that the trouble had passed, when suddenly a portion of the crowd made a rush at the building, hurled stones and damaged some machinery.

Telegramms from Kobe, Nagoya, Osaka, Sasebo, Kanazawa, Himeji, Kyoto and Tokoma expressed the popular dissatisfaction and dejection over the result. The minor radical papers have thrown off all restraint and pronounced the peace settlement the greatest humiliation the country has ever suffered. They even advise a refusal to ratify the treaty, through various expedients.

NEW ORLEANS IS HOPEFUL

Yellow Fever Conditions Continue Satisfactory—One New Case at Vicksburg, Miss.

New Orleans, Sept. 7.—The yellow fever record up to six p. m. Wednesday, 2,142; total cases, 31; total deaths, 2,142; deaths on Wednesday, 4; total deaths, 2,146; cases under treatment, 317; cases discharged, 1,527. Wednesday's record was again a favorable one, with a diminished number of new cases, and deaths only slightly above recent days. While new foci continue to appear, they are offset by the diminution of foci from which there has been no secondary infection during the 30 days set as a minimum limit by the federal authorities. Dr. White and Dr. Warner both testified to the invaluable assistance that has been rendered in the campaign by the women's organizations; many representative society women have foregone vacations to remain here and assist in the campaign.

Vicksburg, Miss., Sept. 7.—One new case of yellow fever was reported Wednesday, making a total of 15, ten of which are still under treatment. An autopsy performed on the body of a quarantine guard who died Sunday, the city Tuesday night shows that death was due to yellow fever, the first fatality to occur in this vicinity.

Chief Salmon Resigns. Washington, Sept. 7.—Dr. David E. Salmon, chief of the bureau of animal industry, department of agriculture, has tendered his resignation, and it has been accepted to take effect on October 1. Secretary Wilson declined to state whether the resignation is due to the charges filed recently against Dr. Salmon.

Packers Given Respite. Chicago, Sept. 6.—Chicago packers under indictment for an alleged conspiracy in restraint of trade were Tuesday given a short respite when their cases were called in the United States district court. They have until September 18 to complete the preliminary pleas in their cases.

A Disastrous Wreck. Witham, England, Sept. 2.—As the express from London to Cromer, on the Great Eastern railway, was entering Witham station Friday morning, several passenger cars left the track and crashed into the station buildings, causing the death of ten persons, six of whom were women, and seriously injuring 20 people.

Canoe Upset; Three Drowned. Detroit, Mich., Sept. 5.—Percy Pound, aged 19, son of a prominent Detroit attorney, and two young ladies, Miss Maloney and Miss Anne Waldron, were drowned by the upsetting of a canoe in the American channel of the Detroit river, near Belle Isle bridge, Monday evening.

Two Drowned. Lebanon, Pa., Sept. 5.—William Yordy, 17 years, and George Snyder, 21 years of age, were drowned Monday in Strack's dam, near Myerstown. They were fishing, and their boat capsized.

New Ministry Formed. Guayaquil, Ecuador, Sept. 4.—President Garcia has approved of the formation of the following ministry: Minister of the Interior, Senor Gonzalo S. Cordova; foreign affairs, Senor Carlos R. Tobor; public instruction, Senor Angel Espinoza; finance, Senor Juan F. Geme; war and marine, Col. Tomas Larrea.

Grain Elevator Struck by Lightning. Joliet, Ill., Sept. 4.—Struck by lightning, the Union elevator here burned down Saturday morning. The total loss is over \$100,000.

VETERANS MEET IN DENVER.

Annual Encampment of G. A. R. Opens—City Filled with Delegates and Visitors.

Denver, Sept. 5.—The first official business of the thirty-ninth national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic was transacted Monday, when the national council of administration met and selected E. B. Stillings of Boston for the office of junior vice commander-in-chief, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Commander-in-Chief Wilton W. Blackmar, and the promotion thereby of the two officials below him in line. The council also approved the work of its executive committee performed during the interim since the last encampment, and audited the accounts.

Denver, Col., Sept. 7.—The main event of the Grand Army encampment, speaking from the viewpoint of the rank and file, was the grand parade, which occurred Wednesday. To the veteran, the privilege of again treading in step with comrades of the bivouac of '61 is one for which no hardship seems too great to undergo, no ordeal too severe to undertake. Many who marched the two miles were exhausted when the end was reached and many others, weakened by age, fell out of line long before the journey was completed.

Three hours and five minutes were consumed by the procession in passing the grand stand, in front of which was the reviewing stand. On the latter stood the national officers of the Grand Army and distinguished guests, and in the grand stand sat thousands of spectators. Col. Harper M. Orabood, chairman of the parade committee, estimated that 15,000 members of the Grand Army participated in the parade.

VESSELS ARE LOST.

Three Ships Known to Have Sunk in Lake Superior—Others Missing—Sailors Perish.

Duluth, Minn., Sept. 5.—The stories of shipwreck and loss of life that are beginning to come to shore prove that the gale which swept over Lake Superior Sunday and Sunday night was the most destructive to life and shipping in years.

The schooner Pretoria, with five of its crew of ten men, was lost, and the schooner Olive Jeannette is believed to have gone to the bottom. Fifty ships—steamers, schooners and barges—are known to have been out on the lake during the gale. Many of these have not been reported, but all vessels arriving at Lake Superior ports report passing large quantities of wreckage of all kinds.

From 15 to 22 lives are believed to have been lost and the property loss will reach nearly half a million dollars.

Six persons who escaped in a boat from the steamer Savonia have reached Bayfield. The bodies of Capt. McDonald and one of his crew were washed ashore at Sand Island.

Fremont, Mich., Sept. 6.—Twenty-six names were added on Tuesday to the death list from Sunday's great gale on Lake Superior, practical confirmation of the loss of the steamer Loois and her tow, the schooner Olive Jeannette, having been received at this port. This brings the total loss of life to 23. Both vessels are believed to have foundered near Huron Island.

PUBLIC PRINTER OUSTED.

Mr. Palmer's Resignation Is Demanded by President Roosevelt.

Washington, Sept. 7.—Public Printer F. W. Palmer, practically has been ousted from office. It was learned authoritatively that President Roosevelt had demanded Mr. Palmer's resignation, to take effect on the 15th inst. The demand of the president for Mr. Palmer's resignation was due principally to the latter's action in trying to force Oscar J. Ricketts, foreman of printing, and J. C. Hay, foreman of division, out of the government printing office. Mr. Palmer asked for the resignations of Ricketts and Hay on the ground that they had been insubordinate. The public printer formulated a series of charges against the two men. These charges, it is known, were forwarded to Oyster Bay. As soon as President Roosevelt learned of the situation that had developed, he directed Public Printer Palmer to forward to him his resignation, to take effect in two weeks. The investigation made by the Keep commission into the letting of a contract for 72 Lanston typesetting machines for use in the government printing office disclosed a serious condition of affairs in the management of the office.

Four Drowned. Hudson, N. Y., Sept. 4.—Four young women, two of whom were returning from their father's funeral, were drowned in the Hudson river here Sunday, when the small pleasure steamer Young America was run down and sunk by the ferryboat George H. Power. They were Mary C. Bedell, Jennie L. Bedell and Sarah Brown, all of New York city, and Margaret McCray, of Cossack.

Panic at Barcelona. Barcelona, Spain, Sept. 7.—A panic prevails here over the anarchistic agitation. Tourists are abandoning the hotels and leaving the city. The police have seized a socialist paper for applauding the recent bomb explosion here.

Bishop Spalding Reported Better. Lebanon, Ky., Sept. 7.—Bishop John Spalding, of the Catholic diocese of Peoria, has entirely recovered from his recent attack of indigestion. The report that he suffered another stroke of paralysis is denied.

Ambassador Meyer to Have Vacation. London, Sept. 4.—Spencer Eddy, secretary of the American embassy at St. Petersburg, who is now in London, will return to St. Petersburg September 9 and act as chargé d'affaires during the absence of Ambassador Meyer, who will take a holiday.

Place for Judge Parker. New York, Sept. 6.—Former Judge Alton B. Parker will succeed Prof. Collins as chief counsel for the Brooklyn Rapid Transit company, at an annual salary of \$100,000.

THE TORCH APPLIED.

Great Oil Tanks and Refineries Near Baker Fired by Agitators.

Baru, Sept. 6.—Troops, under the direction of the governor, are acting with the utmost vigor, but they have not succeeded in restoring order, although there is rather less firing. Tartar bands are scouring the country, murdering and pillaging. The country is in a state of wild panic and houses and farms are being abandoned. The famine in many parts of the country renders the situation more terrible.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 7.—The disturbances of Tuesday in Baru were marked by immense property losses, during which with crushing weight on the Russian oil industry centered at Baru. The combatants resorted to the torch, as the result of which hundreds of tanks of oil and naphtha and a number of important refineries in Baru and its vicinity are now in flames. Oil men here are unable to estimate the loss while the conflagration continues, but they believe that it will run into millions of dollars in Baru alone. The fire, which commenced in the refineries of the Moscow-Caspian society, according to private reports, spread to 500 smaller tanks and to one tank in the "black town" quarter containing 6,000,000 pounds of oil. At Elebat, near Baru, the works of the Mantaschell company, among the most important in Russia, and the works of the Tiffis society are on fire. Refineries at Noman and Sabuto have been destroyed and railway communication with Sabuto has been interrupted. The oil men have telegraphed to Emperor Nicholas imploring the protection of the government and asking for assistance to prevent the complete destruction of their properties in the Baru district, "which give to the state 100,000,000 roubles in revenue and furnish heat and light to Russia."

WOMAN BOILED ALIVE.

Falls Into Geyser in Yellowstone Park, and Dies of Her Awful Injuries.

Livingston, Mont., Sept. 7.—Miss Fannie A. Weeks, of Washington, died here Wednesday as the result of falling into a hot spring in the Yellowstone National park. Miss Weeks, with a party of other eastern tourists, was watching a geyser in action, and she stepped back to avoid the scalding water. The woman weighed 200 pounds and her weight caused her to break through a thin crust of earth which covered the hot spring. Into the boiling water she sank up to her waist, and her flesh was slowly cooked while her friends were trying to rescue her. The crust of earth broke about her and it was some time before she could be reached. Meanwhile she stood, screaming with pain, in the boiling water until she became unconscious. Finally Miss Weeks was dragged from the spring and hurried to the hospital here, where every effort was made to save her life, but after two days of intense suffering she succumbed.

WILL SUCCEED LOOMIS.

Robert Bacon, of New York, Appointed as First Assistant Secretary of State.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., Sept. 5.—President Roosevelt Monday afternoon announced officially the appointment of Robert Bacon, of New York, to be first assistant secretary of state, to succeed Francis B. Loomis. The announcement was accompanied by the statement that Mr. Bacon would not assume the duties of his office for some time, perhaps until about the middle of October, after Secretary Root had become settled in the office of secretary of state. Mr. Loomis' resignation has been practically in the hands of President Roosevelt for several months. His desire to retire from the office of assistant secretary was known to the president at the conclusion of the Bowen-Loomis inquiry, which resulted in the forced retirement of Minister Bowen from the diplomatic service.

For years Robert Bacon has been an important factor in the business equation of New York. Until within comparative recent months, he was a junior partner in the banking house of J. P. Morgan & Co. At the settlement by President Roosevelt of the anthracite coal strike, Mr. Bacon represented Mr. Morgan in two conferences in Washington, which made for an amicable settlement of the trouble. Subsequently, when Mr. Morgan retired from the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co., the president determined to utilize his services, if a suitable place for him could be found.

JUMPED OVERBOARD.

Panic Occurs on Launch on St. Clair River and Four Persons Are Drowned.

Detroit, Mich., Sept. 5.—Panic-stricken at the flash of flames when a lighted match was carelessly thrown into some gasoline on the bottom of the launch Ben Hur late Sunday night at the St. Clair flats, a number of the 30 passengers on the launch jumped overboard. Four of them were drowned. Their names are as follows: August Mogg, of Cleveland; H. J. Weisenger, of Detroit; Miss Becker, of Detroit; Miss Newman, of Detroit. The launch was carrying a party of people to the Hotel Ben Hur Algonac from a dance at the Ben Bedores hotel. According to the owner of the launch one of the passengers who had been drinking kicked open a cork on the engine which permitted a quantity of gasoline to flow out on the floor and then, after lighting a cigar, carelessly threw his match into the gasoline. The fire caused a panic instantly among the passengers, a number of whom jumped overboard. All but four were rescued by the Ben Hur and other small craft that hurried to the scene. The fire was quickly extinguished, and the launch was damaged but little.

Two Die in Auto Wreck.

Philadelphia, Sept. 6.—While en route from Atlantic City to Philadelphia Tuesday in an automobile Neil Wolfe, secretary and treasurer of an automobile company of this city, and Miss Marie Hamill, daughter of a wealthy Germantown shoddy manufacturer, were thrown from an automobile on a bridge over the West Jersey & Seashore railroad, near Atco, N. J., and hurled 30 feet to the tracks below. Miss Hamill was almost instantly killed and Mr. Wolfe died soon after.

Serious Defeat for Russians. Tokio, Sept. 2 (Noon).—(Delayed in transmission).—An official report announces the complete and crushing defeat of the remnants of the Russian forces, after five hours' severe fighting at Nalbutu, on the west coast of the island of Sakhalin. The Russians killed number 130. The casualties of the Japanese were slight.

Fate of Cigarette Fiend. Newark, N. J., Sept. 7.—William Werner died at his desk in the office of Reinhard's Express company from heart failure brought on, the doctor said, by excessive cigarette smoking. Werner is said to have smoked 150 cigarettes a day.

Gen. Crittenden Dead. Madison, Ind., Sept. 7.—News has been received here that Brig. Gen. Thomas T. Crittenden, colonel of the Sixth Indiana during the war, died at East Gloucester, Mass., Tuesday night.

Destroyed by Fire. Mason City, Ia., Sept. 5.—The Iowa Odd Fellows' home at Mason City burned to the ground with a loss of \$65,000. Forty-five children and 13 aged people were taken out just in time by a fire drill, which undoubtedly saved their lives.

Thousands of Houses Burned. Constantinople, Sept. 5.—Fire at Adrianople Saturday caused enormous damage. Seven thousand houses were destroyed in the Greek, Armenian, Bulgarian and Jewish quarters. There were many victims.

Ball Player Killed. Mount Holly, N. J., Sept. 5.—Joseph McDonald died here Monday night as the result of being hit on the head by a baseball during a game Sunday. McDonald's skull was fractured by the ball.

NORTH DAKOTA NEWS

Crystal.—The state scale tester was at Crystal and collected his fees. The next day Fairbanks, Morse company's representative came along and examined the scale at the state elevator. He found that the scale had sagged on one corner, and would weigh correctly up to 1,000 pounds, when a beam would bind. At this point it required 80 pounds to move the scale. If a load of grain was drawn onto the scale and the weights put on afterwards, the load would weigh 50 pounds more than its actual weight. By testing the weights he found three of them incorrect, some were too heavy and others too light. The Fairbanks, Morse company representative had the scale repaired and put in first-class condition before he left. The state inspector did not discover anything wrong with either the scales or weights and passed them as correct.

SCHOOL MONEY.

Fargo.—State Superintendent of Instruction Stockwell announced that the department had just made the August apportionment, the third for the current year. It amounted to 49 cents per capita on 128,300 school children in the state, \$61,887.

The total of the three apportionments for this year is \$2.86 per capita, 30 cents per capita greater than the total of the four apportionments for the year 1904, and yet there is one to make. This is the result of the good business policy of the board of university and school lands in keeping the money well invested. All the money in the institute fund is out and the common school fund is down to \$85,000, the smallest amount uninvested in three years. The board has invested \$150,000 in state bonds at 4 percent and is negotiating for \$40,000 more.

G. N. Extension. Palermo.—The Great Northern branch from here to Crosby is now an assured fact. A party of survivors have been working out from Palermo during the past week and it is semi-officially giving out that the work of grading the road bed and possibly the laying of steel will go forward this fall and will be ready for operation in time to market at least a portion of this year's crop. The people of Palermo are very jubilant over the assurance of the building of this branch line, realizing that it will give this sprightly little city new impetus and ultimately make it one of the best towns in this county.

Prizes. Fargo.—The awarding of prizes by the state department of agriculture for articles on the history and resources of the various counties and all the state ought to bring forth some valuable matter. The prizes will run into quite a lot of money, but if the plan results in the collection of the amount and class of matter which the department has right to expect it will be money well expended. Let all take hold and give the plan a boost.

Burned Out. Bowbells.—While out doing chores, Ole Ophelm, living fourteen miles north of here, had the misfortune to lose his claim shack and all its contents, including clothing, bedding and provisions. He had left his breakfast on the stove cooking, and was out but a short time when his attention was attracted to the flames, the fire probably having caught from the stove pipe in the roof.

Opposition. Bismarck.—Opposition to the capitol commission's plan of letting bids grow as the plan is understood. One builder has it figured out that under terms so vague it would be possible on a contract of this size to put the figures \$200,000 too high without the difference being manifest. It looks as if it might be a good plan for the commission to guess again.

A Big Deal. Hunter.—A big land deal involving a consideration of \$90,000 was consummated here when the Matson farm of 240 acres became the property of George Schlosser, of Mayville. The farm is spoken of as one of the best in Cass county, fully equipped with suitable buildings, and at the price, \$10 an acre was a big bargain.

FLICKERTAIL NUGGETS.

Fargo.—Jamestown is to have a lodge of Elks.

Granville.—A bunch of hobos was run out of town.

Cando.—Efforts were made to burgle the depot here.

Flasher.—Claim shacks have been stolen near here.

Minot.—The business houses closed during the races.

Berthold.—The Great Northern will make improvements.

Williston.—Our people want the land office established here.

Westhope.—The people rejoiced over the opening of the depot.

Jamestown.—A telephone will run from here to Spiritwood lake if enough of the cottagers will subscribe.

Dickinson.—B. K. Clemie was shot by Charles Hartwell at the Ziner ranch, thirty miles northwest of Dickinson. Hartwell, who came here and gave himself up, says he came up behind Clemie with gun and fork and accidentally discharged the weapon.

Minot.—Some ranchers are plowing fire breaks as they fear prairie fires this fall because of the luxuriant growth of grass.

Rugby.—Some of the papers in the northern part of the country claim the trains are bringing back more people than they are carrying to the Canadian Northwest.

Jamestown.—Word has been received that numbers of the quail placed in timbers near the river here last year are being shot by boys and others. The birds are said to be increasing in numbers and shooting of them now is contrary to law and the parties caught doing so will get into serious trouble.

Fargo.—Architects are displeased with the arrangements for the reception of bids for the capitol, because no sum is stated as a limit for the guidance of bidders.

Norwich.—Our people were sore because the railroad commissioners did not stop here to hear a protest.

NORTH DAKOTA NEWS

Gov. Sarles Goes to St. Paul for Freight Reductions.

Gov. E. Y. Sarles, of North Dakota, in behalf of the farmers and business men of that state, came to St. Paul, Aug. 23, to express to President J. J. Hill, of the Great Northern railway, the gratitude of the people of North Dakota for the voluntary reduction in rates on cereals to the Twin Cities and Duluth.

"The people of our state greatly appreciate what this present to the farmers means," said Gov. Sarles. "It is a reduction of about 15 per cent from my home town, Hillsboro, and means to the citizens of North Dakota \$1,750,000 annually, three times as much as the tax levied for the purpose of running the state."

"Coming at this time, just before the moving of a bountiful crop, the reduction is particularly gratifying to the people of my state and magnanimous to the highest degree on the part of President Hill, whose policy has always been to share the profits of his road with the people of the Northwest. This was his contention at the time of the merger litigation, and the people of North Dakota have the same confidence in him now as then."

President Hill said in response that the reduction was made in accordance with his policy that the volume of business should regulate rates. He said that the farmers and railroads were mutually dependent upon each other and that the prosperity of the one meant the prosperity of the other. The railroads, he said, could not exist without the farmers, and the farmers could not get along well without the railroads.

President Hill said that there was no reason why the land in the Red River valley of North Dakota should not sell for as much per acre as land in Iowa, for North Dakota raises all the cereals raised in Iowa except corn. Mr. Hill said that he was experimenting with a certain kind of corn, which matures in nine weeks and yields sixty bushels to the acre. If this corn proves adapted to the climate and soil of North Dakota, Mr. Hill said there is no reason why land in that state should not sell for \$75 an acre.

The action of Mr. Hill in voluntarily reducing grain rates in the face of strong protests from some of the railroads in the so-called Eastern merger, the people of North Dakota say, is conclusive proof of the fact that it is far better for the Northwest than the northern transcontinental lines be in the hands of Mr. Hill, whose life work has been the upbuilding of the Northwest, than in the hands of Harriman and Rockefeller, who in all probability would use them to pay dividends on the poor-paying roads that run through the arid and semi-arid country of the Southwest.

"Do you suppose for a minute that we would have this reduction in grain rates if the Great Northern and the Northern Pacific had been controlled by the Eastern merger?" asked a prominent business man of North Dakota at the Merchants' hotel yesterday. "Some of the roads in the Eastern merger pay well and some do not. If Harriman and Rockefeller owned the Great Northern, which runs through an ever increasingly prosperous territory, they would take the exorbitant profits which they might squeeze out of the farmers of the Northwest for the purpose of paying dividends on the poor-paying roads in the deserts of Nebraska, Western Kansas, New Mexico, Arizona and other states in the Southwest. It would be a fine opportunity for equalizing profits, and Harriman and Rockefeller would not have missed it."

The people of North Dakota maintain that Mr. Hill has proved by long years of successful achievement his friendship for and interest in the Northwest. During the anti-merger litigation Mr. Hill had said that his policy had been and would always be, to share his profits with the farmers. The people of North Dakota took him at his word and they have lived to see his promise fulfilled.

News Notes. Fargo.—There is said to be a general reduction in threshing rates.

Jamestown.—Professional beggars are said to be more numerous this year than ever.

Bismarck.—There are a lot of people in the state who seem to regard the board of railroad commissioners as a kind of an appendix to state officials.

Palermo.—An idiot tied a dry hide to a horse's tail and the animal was so frightened it ran until it dropped dead.

Harvey.—The Herald says that about 275,000 pounds of wine have been made this place this season. That would be enough to bind 100,000 acres of heavy grain.

Williston.—It is reported that 100 binders were sold here this season. Pretty good for a "cow country."

Grand Forks.—In nearly every town in the state comes the cry for more houses; and more houses have been built this year than ever before.

Wahpeton.—A county fair will be held here this fall. The date will not be set until a circuit is completed for a series of races which will take place in Grand Forks, Mayville, Fargo and Wahpeton.

Argusville.—Some of the fields in the west belt near here are still covered with water, and in many places the grain is being cut with scythes and hauled to higher ground and there spread out to dry.

Bowbells.—R. Anfarth, whose back was crushed last fall, is still a helpless invalid in a Migo hospital, paralyzed from the waist down.

Wahpeton.—The iron works here is being kept busy with the manufacture of sewer castings, with which it is supplying most of the towns in the state.

Bismarck.—Carl O. Jorgenson, who for a number of years has acted as chief clerk at the state auditor's office, has been selected by Auditor Holmes to take the position of deputy state auditor, made vacant by the resignation of K. N. Wylie.

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Gov. E. Y. Sarles, of North Dakota, in behalf of the farmers and business men of that state, came to St. Paul, Aug. 23, to express to President J. J. Hill, of the Great Northern railway, the gratitude of the people of North Dakota for the voluntary reduction in rates on cereals to the Twin Cities and Duluth.

"The people of our state greatly appreciate what this present to the farmers means," said Gov. Sarles. "It is a reduction of about 15 per cent from my home town, Hillsboro, and means to the citizens of North Dakota \$1,750,000 annually, three times as much as the tax levied for the purpose of running the state."

"Coming at this time, just before the moving of a bountiful crop, the reduction is particularly gratifying to the people of my state and magnanimous to the highest degree on the part of President Hill, whose policy has always been to share the profits of his road with the people of the Northwest. This was his contention at the time of the merger litigation, and the people of North Dakota have the same confidence in him now as then."

President Hill said in response that the reduction was made in accordance with his policy that the volume of business should regulate rates. He said that the farmers and railroads were mutually dependent upon each other and that the prosperity of the one meant the prosperity of the other. The railroads, he said, could not exist without the farmers, and the farmers could not get along well without the railroads.