

LUMBER

We are now in position to furnish all kinds of lumber, planed or rough, from our mill on Maple Hill.

Lowest Prices.

HEDSTROM LBR. CO.

We are going to Celebrate!

And at the NORTH SHORE CONFECTIONERY you will find everything to celebrate with

Fireworks, Flags, Decorations, etc.

A fresh stock of candy arrived last night, right from the factory.

Special ice-cream sundaes for the 4th.

Butternut Bread at 10 cents per loaf

Lunches at all times

Cigars, Tobacco and Soft Drinks

Right Service

OLSON BROS.

Team and Auto Livery
Feed and Sale Stable

Draying and all kinds of heavy team work in connection

Special attention given to Hunters and Cruisers

We will serve you promptly and reasonably.

Come and see us



Lower Prices on Ford Cars

Effective August 1st, 1914, to August 1st, 1915, and guaranteed against any reductions during that time. All cars fully equipped f. o. b. Detroit.

Runabout \$440
Touring Car 490
Town Car 690
(In the United States of America only)

Buyers to Share in Profits

All buyers of new Ford cars from August 1st, 1914, to August 1st, 1915, will share in the profits of the company to the extent of \$40 to \$60 per car, on each car they buy. PROVIDED: we sell and deliver 300,000 new Ford cars during that period.

FORD MOTOR COMPANY

Ask us for particulars

WINGER & ROBERTSON

TRADE OF ALLIES HAS SUFFERED MUCH MORE

Their Losses \$43,000,000,
Germany's \$13,800,000.

Washington.—Great Britain has lost far less trade during the war than any of her allies, according to figures gathered by the department of commerce. France's sacrifice of American trade has been seven times as great as that of England.

During the last seven months, ending with January, the approximate decrease in the value of goods exported by the allies to the United States was: Great Britain, \$4,265,000; Belgium, \$9,245,000; France, \$29,600,000.

Germany's sales of goods to the United States in the same period fell off \$13,800,000, as compared with the seven months ending with January, 1914.

Each of the four nations named experienced both gains and losses in their various lines of exports to the United States in the last seven months. Britain's gains were \$13,630,000, losses \$17,900,000; Belgium gained \$930,000 and lost \$10,200,000; France gained \$1,000,000 and lost \$30,600,000; Germany gained \$1,800,000 and lost \$15,600,000.

The chief losses in England's export trade to the United States were in rubber, uncut diamonds, pig tin, tin plate, carpets, cocoa, copper, embroideries and trimmings, jute fabrics, linens, furs, hides and skins, iron and its products, gin, whisky and tea. Her chief gains were in exports of art works, opium, cotton and woollen goods, wool, leather and its products, paper and books, cut diamonds.

Germany's chief losses were in art works, embroideries, linens, furs, calf skins, crude rubber, leather gloves, printing paper, clover, silks and embroideries and wines. Her large gains were in leather and wool goods.

The net losses of the allies in exports to America as compared with Germany were: Allies, \$43,000,000; Germany, \$13,800,000.

There is practically no direct trade between Russia and the United States, so no account has been taken of the figures.

THIS BOY OWNS BALL PARK.

Gardner's Father Bought It For Him to Play In.

St. Louis.—Prospects are bright for a humdinger of a time this summer for Rodgers Gardner, thirteen-year-old son of Russell E. Gardner, president of a big buggy company. His father has leased a whole ball park for him.

Heretofore the corner lot hierarchy reached its apex in the boy who owned a dollar 'n' a quarter baseball, a catcher's glove and an infielder's mitt. Even then he was always likely to be toppled from his throne by some interloper with a wagon tongue bat and an out drop curve. But when a fellow owns a whole park he's reasonably safe.

Russell E. Gardner the other night closed a lease on the vacant corner at Laclede and Euclid avenues and has arranged to have it fenced and laid out in baseball grounds by the time the son returns from a military school for his summer vacation.

COLLEGE GIRLS DO MARRY.

Bryn Mawr Dean Says More Than 50 Per Cent of Graduates Wed.

Philadelphia.—The popular impression that college women do not like wedlock is refuted by the statement of "Doctor" Isabel Maddison, recording dean of Bryn Mawr college, who says that more than 50 per cent of the school's graduates who left the institution fifteen years ago are now married.

She considers that this average is a fine one, but refuses to comment on the fact that about nine out of every ten women not of college training are married before reaching the thirty mark.

BANK STATEMENT.

Bank No. 338.

Statement of the condition of Cook County State Bank, Grand Marais, Minn., at close of business on June 23, 1915.
Date of call by Superintendent—June 23, 1915.
Date of Report by Bank—July 1, 1915.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts	\$ 76,653.88
Overdrafts	206.72
Bonds and Securities	15,740.82
Banking house, furniture and fixtures	6,048.00
Other real estate	5,716.12
Due from banks	\$4,697.71
Cash on hand	2,572.27
Total cash assets	7,269.98
Checks and Drafts in transit	568.00
Insurance premiums due us	568.00
Total	\$112,203.52

LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock and surplus	\$ 12,500.00
Undivided Profits Net	1,291.35
Notes rediscounted and bills payable	8,450.00
Deposits	90,062.17
Total	\$112,203.52

Amount of Reserve on hand 7,269.98
Amount of Reserve required by law 1,196.83

State of Minnesota, County of Cook.—
We, L. G. Lundquist, vice president, and John A. Blackwell, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief.

L. G. LUNDQUIST, Vice President,
JOHN A. BLACKWELL, Cashier.

Correct Attest:
G. LUNDQUIST,
JOHN A. BLACKWELL,
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 1st day of July, 1915.

CARL G. STUBSTAD
Notary Public,
Cook County, Minn.,
My Commission expires January, 20, 1921.

CHURCH NOTICES

LUTHERAN CHURCH.
T. G. Sandeno, Pastor

Sunday school at the Lutheran church every Sunday at 9:30 o'clock.

Services will be held at Tofte next Sunday, July 4th.

ORGANIZATIONS.

THE MODERN SAMARITANS—Grand Marais Council No. 139—Meet every second and fourth Tuesday evening at the Village Hall.

John Woods, Good Samaritan
John A. Blackwell, S. & F. S.

Official Directory

County Officers
First District.....Martin Jacobson
Second Dist.....Sam Bally
Commis- Third District.....Osborne Elquist
sioners Fourth Dist.....G. Engelman
Fifth Dist.....H. O. Engelson, Chair.
Auditor.....Thomas I. Carter
Treasurer.....A. V. Johnson
Register of Deeds.....L. H. Lien
Sheriff.....George Leng
Clerk of Court.....Geo. H. Durfee
Judge of Probate.....S. C. Murphy
Attorney.....Wm. Clinch
Supt. of Schools.....Wm. Clinch
Coroner.....Aug. J. Johnson
Surveyor.....A. E. Berglund

Village Officers
President.....Andrew Larson
Clerk.....C. G. Stubstad
Treasurer.....John A. Blackwell
Assessor.....H. H. Howenstine
Marshal.....Jas. H. Pinkerton
Trustees.....A. M. Anderson, John
Johnson, J. W. Babb,
Justices.....Geo. H. Durfee, Matt Johnson

Independent School Dist. No. 1
Chairman.....Chris Murphy
Clerk.....Louis Engelson
Superintendent.....E. L. Rude

GEO C. GILBERT, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Grand Marais, Minn.
Phone Connection

Princess Theater

Monday, July 5th.

WIFE
A powerful society
drama in 2 parts

IKE JR. AND THE
VAMPIRE
A Western comedy

MEMORIES
Of years ago

ADMISSION { Adults - 25c.
Children - 15c.

Show opens at 9 P. M.
DON'T MISS IT

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior,
U. S. Land Office at Duluth, Minn.,
June 4th, 1915.

Notice is hereby given that David Sall, whose post-office address is Duluth, Minn., did, on the 7th day of August, 1914, file in this office sworn statement and application No. 011494, to purchase the E½ of NE¼, Section 11, Township 54, N., Range 4 West 4th P. Meridian, and the timber thereon, under the provisions of the act of June 3, 1878, and acts amendatory, known as the "Timber and Stone Law," at such value as might be fixed by appraisement, and that, pursuant to such application, the land and timber thereon have been estimated and valued by applicant, and timber estimated 50,000 board feet at \$4.00 per M. and the land nothing; that said applicant will offer final proof in support of his application and sworn statement on the 7th day of September, 1915, before Register and Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Duluth, Minnesota.

Any person is at liberty to protest this purchase before entry, or initiate a contest at any time before patent issues, by filing a corroborated affidavit in this office, alleging facts which would defeat the entry.

Applicant names the following witnesses: Ole J. Klostad, Maurice Peterson and J. Bernard Pfau, all of Duluth, Minn.

6-10 JOSEPH WINCZEWSKI, Register.

Go After Business

In a business way—the advertising way. An ad in this paper offers the maximum service at the minimum cost. It reaches the people of the town and vicinity you want to reach.

Try It—
It Pays

Essay on Clover.

By Arnold Nelson

Every farmer has the farnightedness to cling to this traditional principle of good farming, namely that clover is the very cornerstone of agriculture.

There are several kinds of clover grown in the United States, the most common are ordinary red clover or medium red and mammoth clover.

Red clover is the great rotation crop of the North Central and Northeastern states. It requires temperate climates, not being able to withstand as much cold and moisture as alsike or as much heat and drought as alfalfa.

Red clover thrives best in soil containing a fair mixture of clay, also a deep soil fairly supplied with humus. The soil needs to be deep because the clover plant has deep roots often reaching to a depth of 5 or 6 feet. Red clover should not be seeded on poorly drained ground or land that is boggy.

Red clover when young and tender needs a top dressing previous to seeding. If barnyard manure is scarce a limited amount of commercial fertilizer could be used to give the young seedlings a start.

The smaller, variety or medium red has the advantage of making a finer grade of hay than the Mammoth. There is less waste in feeding as the stock will eat stems and all. Therefore a ton of medium represents higher feeding value than a ton of Mammoth.

What makes crops burn up and kill out so much worse on some fields than others. On heavily manured fields there is little danger of drought. And on fields where green crops have been plowed into the ground there is still less danger, for the soil remains moist through long, hot dry summers.

Fields that suffer from dry weather are those where the humus in the soil has run out.

Humus is one of the most important substances in making a seed bed. Some may ask, "What is humus?" I will briefly explain what humus is. In order to get humus in a field we must plow under a good stand of clover or any other green crop, and let it rot and plow under some more green crops or stubble. It is commonly admitted that soil well filled with humus is dryer in wet weather, wetter in dry weather, warmer in cold weather, and cooler in hot weather. In short it is the great regulator of heat and moisture.

There are a few more points that might be well to remember and they are the following:

In order to have a good stand of clover we must have a field with natural or artificial drainage that is gently sloping or rolling to prevent the submerging of plants in standing water or the forming of ice sheets during the winter. And also to have the field moderately supplied with humus and of reasonable fertility.

Never buy cheap seed. The best seed is the cheapest seed. Buy seed grown farther north rather than farther south. Don't pasture clover fields before the ground is settled in the spring. Do not let the cattle pasture the second crop too close, or else the plants will have no protection during the winter.

Corn Cultivation.

The wet weather has made it unsafe to cultivate corn deeply at this time, says A. C. Army, of the Minnesota Experiment Station.

In wet weather when the soil is saturated with moisture there is a scarcity of air for the corn roots. Consequently they grow near the surface. Deep cultivation, therefore, after the corn has obtained a height of 6 or 7 inches, will destroy the roots, lessen the moisture supply to plants, and make them more subject to the effect of dry weather later in the season. This means loss to the farmer in any case—sometimes a very serious loss.

No general rule can be given as to the depth at which to cultivate as conditions vary in different parts of the state, and on different parts of the same farm, or even of the same field, but by examining the root growth in various parts of his corn acreage, a farmer can determine the depth at which it is safe to plow with the least possible loss to his corn, and can set his cultivator accordingly.

In general, plowing too deep should be carefully avoided.

Wall Paper

We have received new samples of wall paper of the finest that ever came to this town. Come and see them. We also have furniture, stoves and dishes of all descriptions.

If not found at the shop call at Bramer's store.

AUG. J. JOHNSON & SON

Village Lots

AT PRICES AND ON TERMS THAT OFFER SAFE INVESTMENT CHANCES.

Grand Marais Real Estate and Improvement Co.

Excellent residence and business locations still to be had. See

Geo. H. Durfee,
AGENT,
Grand Marais, Minn.

General Blacksmith

HORSESHOEING
and
REPAIR WORK

Prompt Service
Reasonable Prices

Sam Bally
Grand Marais, Minn.

Ferndale Farm

Hovland, Minn.

For the balance of the season of 1915, I will spare a limited number of settings of S. C. R. I. Red eggs for hatching at \$1.00 per 15. My stock is better than ever this year, but owing to the large amount of orders on hand I am unable to sell more than one setting to each party.

O. L. JOHNSON,
Proprietor.

Notice of Contest.

Department of the Interior—U. S. Land Office at Duluth, Minn.

June 9, 1915.

To Frank E. Miller of Duluth, Minn., Contestee:
You are hereby notified that Phillip Cook who gives Schroeder, Minn., as his post-office address, did on May 18th, 1915, file in this office his duly corroborated application to contest and secure the cancellation of your homestead Entry, Serial No. 011469, made July 23rd 1914, for SE¼ of SE¼, Section 6, Township 58 N., Range 5 West, 4th P. Meridian, and as grounds for his contest he alleges that you have wholly abandoned said land for more than six months last past and that you never established a residence on said land.

You are, therefore, further notified that the said allegations will be taken as confessed, and your said entry will be cancelled without further right to be heard, either before this office or on appeal, if you fail to file in this office within twenty days after the FOURTH publication of this notice, as shown below, your answer, under oath, specifically responding to these allegations of contest, together with due proof that you have served a copy of your answer on the said contestant either in person or by registered mail.

You should state in your answer the name of the post office to which you desire future notices to be sent to you.

JOSEPH WINCZEWSKI, Register.
Date of first publication June 17, 1915.
Date of second publication June 24, 1915.
Date of third publication July 1, 1915.
Date of fourth publication July 8, 1915.