1905 Crop

In North Dakota, Including All Grains and Corn, Is Largest in Its History.

EARLY ESTIMATES

By Speculative Interests Were Incorrect Because They Were Not Based on Entire State Acreage.

Speculation relative to the yield of North Dakota crops has been rife for some time and various estimates have been made by individuals and trade papers that have provoked more or less discussion.

Crop estimates are too often influenced by the opinions and prejudices of people in the localities visited and by estimators who may have preconceived notions as to the conditions prevailing in the territory covered. Many estimates are useless from the erroneous ideas that prevail with regard to the importance that should be given to a particular locality in some state or territory.

North Dakota is a particularly good example of the statement just made. The Red river valley has been known as a great wheat-producing section for many years, and only ten years ago two-thirds of the wheat acreage of the state was found in the six counties lying on the Dakota side of the Red river. Such being the case, the condition of wheat in the valley almost made the condition for the entire state. Consequently crop estimators visited the valley and based their estimates on valley conditions. Today the six valley counties contain less than one-third of the wheat acreage of the state, and an estimate based on valley conditions alone would be erroneous and misleading.

The importance of North Dakota as a spring wheat state attracts considerable attention to it from the market centers and for more than two months experts, many of them in name only, have regularly published their estimates on the wheat crop.

On the tenth of each month the United States department of agriculture reports on the condition of all important crops grown in the state. The government attempts no estimate of the yield until October, but each month the trade is regaled with what the government report shows, depending to some extent upon who interprets the figures showing the condition. By taking the reports of condition during the growing season and the final report on acreage yield for a number of years past it is possible to forecast the probable yield as shown by the government report.

For example, the average condition of wheat in North Dakota at the time of harvest (Sept. 1), for ten years is 76. The average yield for the same period is 12.87 bushels. If a condition of 76 would produce an average yield of 12.87 bushels, an average condition of 100 would show a yield of 16.93 bushels. Figured on this basis the average yield for the present year estimated on the government report would be 16.93 divided by 100 and the result multiplied by 89, the condition existing at time of harvest.

The reader has probably been wondering what the above has to do with the "Crop Prospects in North Dakota," but the writer believes that a crop estimate, without a statement as to how the conclusions are arrived at, and upon what authority such an estimate is based, is of no importance whatever.

The government report on the acreage of the different crops was issued in June and July, but owing to adverse conditions in a few localities, an allowance should be made for the acreage not harvested.

Figured on the plan outlined above, and making an allowance of 5 per cent of the acreage of each crop as not harvested, which in some cases is too liberal, the following table is constructed, which, in the opinion of the writer, is very conservative:

	Acreage.	Aver. Yield.	Total Production.
Wheat	4,720,268	15.0	70,939,026
Oats	1,106,000	32.6	36,055,600
Barley	635,000	26.6	16,891,000
Flax	1,289,320	11.5	14,827,180
Rye	21,284	18.2	387,370
Potatoes	25,000	103.0	2,575,000
Corn	90,000	22.2	1,998,000

To those who are inclined to think this estimate is too high, the writer would call attention to the rapid increase in the acreage of all crops in the western part of the state due to the large immigration movement in that section the past few years.

A few people will probably say the estimate is too low. To such the writer would say the state has the best all-around crop ever grown as here shown, and he does not believe in making a boom report that will take considerable explaining later on. The average yields are conservative, and the same can be said of the estimates on acreage.

The estimates of yields are based on the government report of condition published on the 11th inst.

North Dakota has the largest total crop ever grown in the history of the state, but in a number of instances the average yield per acre has been considerably greater than will be threshed out this year. —W. C. Gilbreah.
Commissioner of Agriculture.

Eastern Farmers

Are Heading for the Missouri River Slope—Its Excellent Crops Doing the Work.

Special Correspondence.

Bismarck, N. D., Sept. 19.—In another two weeks a farmer from the east, coming to the city of Bismarck and driving out thru its tributary farm country, will notice the fall signs of the summer's agricultural efforts. Four and five-horse teams, six and seven in a row, are turning over the sod preparatory to next spring's seeding. Reports from everywhere are eminently satisfactory as to the results obtained this year. Alfalfa and speltz are going to more than pay their share of the obligation made by the new settler this year and last, when he purchased a farm. Corn, the king crop of the east, is more than satisfactory.

With the crop conditions as they exist all up and down the Missouri river slope, with Bismarck as a natural center, there is every reason to believe that the influx of landseekers during the balance of the fall and early next spring, will be the equal, if not overshadow, any other section of the agricultural west. It has been so thoroly demonstrated the past few years that this country is not an arid belt, but that it is a wonderful crop producer, that there is no longer any skepticism or hesitancy on the part of the eastern farmer about coming to this section of the state of North Dakota. Three years ago a stranger coming to the city of Bismarck would have gotten the impression, from talking with land interests in the state, that there never would be an immigration movement to the Missouri river slope country. They were all blue and discouraged. Today the conditions are all changed and they see the results of their efforts being crowned with success, and there is every reason to believe that another year will see the titles of many quarter sections and half sections pass from those who have owned them in large tracts, to the individual farmer, who will devote his time and attention to their improvement and the cultivation of crops. —W. A. Otis.

LIVE AGENTS wanted in every locality to sell lands listed with me for sale. I pay the usual cash commission of $2 per acre to agents. We have the best farm lands for sale at the lowest prices — and easy terms. Write me.
DO IT NOW!

The BEST farm LAND for the money in NORTH DAKOTA!
A. T. PATTERSON, Bismarck, N. D.,
Owns a square section (640 acres) of the best land in central North Dakota. Deep, rich, black loam; finest pure water anywhere on this land at a depth of thirty feet or less; surface nearly level; every foot splendid plow land. Price to agents, $20 per acre; direct to purchasers, $18. Three miles to railroad. Eighteen miles from Bismarck. $18 per acre will be taken off adjoining land this year. Write for further details.

Rich Farm Lands!
Write for Price and Map.
HARVEY HARRIS & CO.
BISMARCK, N. D.

"INVITATIONS TO NORTH DAKOTA FROM FARMERS."
The above is the title of a 36-page pamphlet just published, containing letters from 50 Ward Co. farmers, giving their experiences as settlers, and their opinions of the country; 30 illustrations. The pamphlet will be mailed free to any address.
T. E. TENNEY,
Sawyer, N. D.

A HOMESTEAD FREE IF YOU BUY A QUARTER
Either in North Dakota or Canada. We own and control several thousand acres on both sides of the line and know just where the best Farm Lands are. Those are the ones we sell. WE WANT AGENTS EVERYWHERE. You can buy from a quarter to four sections in a bunch. Whatever would interest you, we have. Correspondence solicited.
LOCKERBY & BERG, - PORTAL, N. D.

Lamoure County, North Dakota's Banner
More actual settling farmers have gone into Lamoure county this year than any other in the state—and it's because when buyers went to look at land in Lamoure county, they were so favorably impressed that they bought. You better find out. Write.
DANAHER and MABEN . R. R. Building, Minneapolis, Minn.

RANSOM COUNTY A LAND OF PLENTY

Special Correspondence. Lisbon, N. D., Sept. 20.

Your correspondent on his arrival at Lisbon, the County seat of Ransom County, could not help but notice many improvements in this beautiful little city since his last visit. The walks of the business part of the city have just been relaid with new cement walks, and many in the residence part are also putting in new walks. A large number of new houses are in course of erection, the city has just put down a second artesian well, which has been connected with the city water mains, and the two wells give ample supply of pure water for the use of the city as well as good fire protection.

Driving out into the country I found everybody busy, threshing machines could be seen at work in every direction, threshing out the big crop that the farmers had just completed harvesting. Many astonishing stories were told me as to the yield, and after looking at the vast sea of shocks I do not wonder that the Ransom County farmers were satisfied to make their homes in this "land of plenty."

In stopping at the small towns along the line we learned that the elevators were already full of grain, and that the Railroad company was unable to furnish cars fast enough to take care of the grain. To parties in the middle and eastern state contemplating changing their localities, my advice would be, "Look over Ransom County before locating elsewhere."

As stated before in my articles, this County is well provided with good markets, schools and churches, and all it now needs is more good farmers to occupy and till the farms, then there is no question but what the land will be worth as much as it is now in other states for the reason that the County has the best of soil, good water, and all the advantages that could be asked for. I am told that good land can be purchased all the way from $15 to $40 an acre, and I can see no reason why it should not in a very few years be selling for double this amount.

Many eastern parties who purchased lands in Ransom County, can close out, and are closing out, their holdings that they acquired three and four years ago, for twice the amount they paid for them per acre, but I notice resident farmers are not offering their land for sale.

Five Trunk Lines

Cross Dickey County—Oakes, the Largest City, a Division Point of Four of Them.

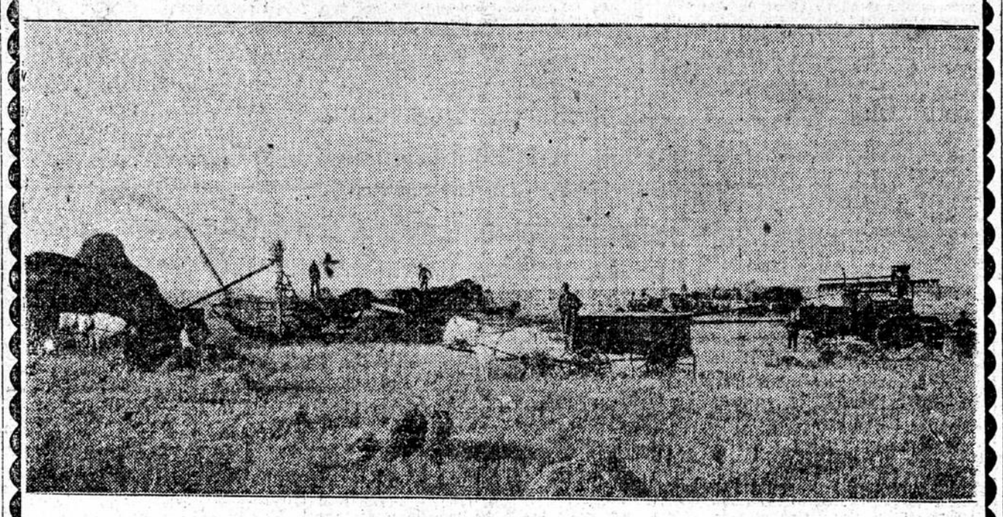
Special Correspondence.

Oakes, N. D., Sept. 19.—If anyone is at all doubtful about the prosperity of Dickey county or her farmers, let him come here now and listen to the tale of the thresher.

Peter Gemar, who comes from Nebraska, bought a section of improved land three miles west of Oakes in 1904, says: "I've got more grain than I know what to do with. I've hauled and shoveled grain for seven days and the threshers tell me that they have been threshing on an average 2,200 bushels a day. I've got more grain than I would raise in Nebraska in five years with the same amount of expense and labor." I asked him what he would take for his farm, and he answered: "Well, I paid $20 an acre for it, I have been offered $30, and I do not want to sell."

Yesterday, while driving a distance of fourteen miles southwest of Oakes, I met thirty-seven teams, most of them four-horse, all loaded with grain and coming to market. There are three elevators to haul to on the "Soo" and Great Northern railroads in the direction I was out, and at every elevator besides the teams we met was a string of teams waiting to unload. It made a man who was with me say: "I never saw any grain till now." On inquiry from the farmers I was told that it is nothing unusual to buy a quarter section of land, put it into flax and sell enough the first year to pay all expenses and pay for the land. I see a great future for Dickey county. Taking into consideration that there are five trunk lines of railroad crossing this county from east to west and from north to south, it makes the growth sure and steady. Then when I see the many elevators that are scattered along the railroads at distances of from two to five miles apart, it means that this is a sure-crop grain country, as these elevators cost money and will not be built where there is no grain to buy.

Oakes, the metropolis of the county, has a monopoly of the railroads, being a division point of four of them. A great many traveling men stay here Sunday, as the hotel accommodations are of the best eastern quality.
—R. A. Middaugh.



GOOD OLD HARVEST TIME IN RED RIVER VALLEY OF NORTH DAKOTA.

Write today for our Illustrated Land Book, giving statistics and full information regarding Red River Valley and explaining how we sell lands with cash payment down and balance on crop payments, making the land pay for itself out of crops. Come now and see harvesting, threshing and plowing and you will appreciate our wonderful country and opportunities we give you.

Largest Operators in Country.

Sell Our Own Lands.

J. B. Streeter, Jr. Company
BANKERS.

Capital, Surplus and Profits $250,000

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE.

Larimore, North Dakota

FRED G. WELLS & COMPANY,
Grand Forks, N. D.
A Sample of Our Many Snaps.
No. 1. 163 acres, 30 rods from new "Soo" Line Railway; an elevator within 80 rods of the place; buildings consist of house, barn and granary. Soil is a rich, black loam, with clay subsoil, absolutely free from sand, stones or gravel, and well drained, it being only four miles from the Red river. Price of this place is only $4,000. Terms, if desired.
No. 2. Three quarter-sections of wild land within from two to five miles of market. Fine level prairie land, no sand, stone or gravel; every inch of which can be cultivated, and one crop of flax may more than pay for the land. Two of these quarters are in Grand Forks county, North Dakota, and the other one is in Polk county, Minnesota, just across the river. Price of either quarter, or all of them, $18.00 per acre.
No. 3. Quarter section, partly improved, in Pierce county, North Dakota, five miles to market. Price, $2,500.
No. 4. 160 acres of wild land in Pembina county, North Dakota, four miles to market. Price, $2,800.
Call on, or write us, before buying. Stop off at Grand Forks at least one day, and let us show you some snaps in the Red River Valley proper.

SPECIAL BARGAINS
THE FOLLOWING DESCRIBED TRACTS ARE A FEW OF THE BEST BARGAINS ON OUR LIST.
No. 534—160 acres 2 miles from Manfred, 7 miles from Fessenden, the County Seat of Wells County, N. D., 100 acres cultivated, balance tillable prairie, small set of buildings, well of good water. Price $17.50 per acre. $800 to $1,000 cash; balance 5 equal annual payments, interest at 6 per cent.
E. ½ Sec. 3-146-71, Wells County, N. D., 3 miles from Bowdon, where there are 6 grain elevators, creamery, etc. Land all wild. Soil rich black loam, clay subsoil. Well settled American and German-American neighborhood. Price only $15.00 per acre. $2.00 to $3.00 per acre down, balance crop payments.
SE. ¼ Sec. 4-140-54, Cass County, N. D., 4 miles from Buffalo and about 20 miles from Fargo. Best farming district in the state. 120 acres cultivated, balance pasture and meadow, nearly all of which can be broken. Fair set of buildings. Good well of water. Soil heavy black loam, clay subsoil. No stone, sand or gravel. First class land. Land in that vicinity worth $35 to $60 per acre. Our price $26. Terms—All cash down to $2,000 mortgage, due 3 years at 7 per cent. This is a bargain.
12,000 acres good wild land in Stutsman County, N. D., at from $3 to $15 per acre. Terms—$3 per acre down, balance in five equal annual installments at 7 per cent. This is all in one body and will be sold in whole, half of quarter section tracts.
Write for Our Big List of North Dakota Lands.
WHEELOCK & WHEELOCK,
20 Waldorf Block, Fargo, North Dakota.

$25 Reward
Just to convince you that we can give you better bargains in Ransom County land than any other dealer, we will, for the next 30 days, offer 20 quarters of first class land in Ransom County for $20 per acre on easy terms.
These are estate lands, and in order to close up the estate, we are offering them at $8.00 to $10.00 an acre below the average price of Ransom County land.
Cut this ad out, bring it with you and we will accept it as $25 payment on any land you may buy of us. We will also allow carfare.
Write for list of lands and literature descriptive of Ransom County.
AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE.
ROURKE'S LAND AGENCY,
LISBON, N. DAK.

Write to
The Star Land Company
Oakes, N. D.
for a handsome photographic Booklet, showing farming scenes in DICKEY COUNTY, N. D., or for any information about this county, prices of lands, etc. If you have land in this part of N. D. for sale or rent, write to us.

Good Farms for Sale.
And when I say GOOD farms I mean all the word implies. Elegant soil, good buildings, magnificent surroundings; telephone communication, rural free delivery mail service and everything that goes to make life on a farm enjoyable. Near to market in Barnes county, the banner county of North Dakota. For further particulars address,
D. W. CLARK, Valley City, N. D.

Write
HENRY ERICKSON,
Towner, N. D.,
He is the big Land Man, and has the Bargains.
Follow the advice of Horace Greeley

WHY NOT?
Why not come to North Dakota and get a homestead while they can be got and buy a farm for from $10.00 to $12.00 per acre on easy terms and near to railroad; Iowa, Illinois and Wisconsin are $100.00 per acre. Minnesota is not far behind, and here we have what you want at right figures. Come now on the first excursion and select what you want, for you will find it here.
Agents wanted.
A. R. KITTS, Belfield, N. D.

FARM LANDS
IN BILLINGS AND BOWMAN COUNTIES
Have proven their value by raising the finest crops in North Dakota for years. Note these points about our company and our lands:
We own 100,000 acres.
The Milwaukee railroad will build right thru our land next year, and prices will more than double long before that time.
Dark loam soil—clay subsoil.
Running water on nearly every section.
Purest drinking water at from 15 to 25 feet.
Coal at the settler's door for $1.00 per ton.
We furnish half-fare round-trip rates to any one who wants to go see our lands.
Buy 160 Acres and we will locate you on an adjoining homestead free of charge.
This land is the equal of any in Iowa, Illinois or Indiana.
Our prices are $6.50 to $10.00 per acre, on terms so easy you will never miss the money. Come quick and select your choice before they advance.
Write to us and learn how to
"Come west and get an even show, As your father did years ago."
John P. Blichfeldt & Co.,
250 Temple Court,
Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Kidder County, North Dakota
Kidder county is one of the most favorably located and most promising counties in the state for general farm purposes, and is undoubtedly the county in which the most desirable "snaps" in cheap farm lands can still be had.
Its soil is as fertile and its grasses are as abundant and rich as those in counties where farm lands are selling for $25 to $35 per acre.
Its yields of grain to its farmers will compare favorably with those in counties where the above prices are being paid for ordinary farm lands, and the records of its elevators and creameries and cattle shipments demonstrate it to be a veritable Eldorado for the mixed, grain and stock farmer.
Yet its choice lands can still be purchased for about one-third of the prices quoted above. No other county in North Dakota, east of the Missouri river, offers equal inducements to both the homeseeker and the investor.
We have over 30,000 acres in this county equally distant from the main line of the Northern Pacific Railroad and its Carrington-Denhoff branch line.
If you are looking for lands that can still be bought for less than their true value, either for investment or for a home, write us for information and we will do you some good.
North and South Dakota Colonization Co.,
J. L. LOCKHART, Secretary.
Address all communications care of Nicollet Hotel, Minneapolis, Minn.

COMMISSION AT BISMARCK ACTS

CAPITOL BIDS WILL NOT BE OPENED UNTIL DEC. 12.

Board Defends Its Position Against Charges of the Building Trades, and Believes the Citizens of the State Are with It—No Change in the Manner of Filing Bids.

Special to The Journal.

Bismarck, N. D., Sept. 21.—At the request of several contractors who desire to bid on the proposed new state capitol building, and because of the complaints that have been made that the time for the filing of bids was too short, the state capitol commission at its meeting this week deferred the opening of bids for the building until Dec. 12, next, and fixed the maximum outlay for the new building at $600,000, which the legislature fixed as the amount of funds to be anticipated by the issuance of certificates.

Contractors from various parts of the state were at the meeting, which was held on the day for the opening of bids. Fearing that the board might receive bids and let a contract, an injunction was obtained some time ago by representatives of the Fargo contractors. This matter is now in the supreme court.

As to the manner of filing bids, the board made no change in its previous arrangements. The bidders are required to submit plans for the new building and at the same time file a bid covering the building proposed to be erected, the figures to be within the sum fixed by the legislature as the probable receipts from the land. This contemplates the use of the present north wing of the capitol, completed last year. The rest of the building will be either demolished or remodeled, as the board decides when it receives plans. Several New York and other contractors have requested further time to file bids.

The objections raised by contractors in this state were based upon the supposition that the present advertisement of the commission offered greater advantages to Minneapolis and St. Paul contractors than to firms in this state, because of their greater equipment and resources. The mebers of the capitol commission have issued a statement to the public outlining their position and replying to criticisms that have been made. They say they desire to erect a building suitable for the capitol and keep within the sum fixed by the legislature. To do this they require the contractor to furnish his plan and figures at the same time and be ready to give a bond that the work will be done at the figure stated. This will keep the expenditures within limits and will prevent the exceeding of architect's estimates by contractors.

It is likely the people of the state will indorse the stand of the capitol commission, which is that the question of getting a good capitol for the funds in hand is more important than whether the work is done by contractors within the state or in Minneapolis and St. Paul. The board has no desire to discriminate in favor of or against any set of contractors, and is satisfied its course will be approved in the end.

Governor Sarles has appointed Dr. H. M. Scholberg of Minot as trustee of the state normal school at Mayville, vice Alfred Blaisdell, resigned and Dr. A. B. Campbell of Devils Lake as district veterinarian for the second district, vice Dr. W. F. Crewe, resigned.

The death of United States Marshal Haggart creates a vacancy in office which will probably be filled by appointedment soon. James F. Shea of Richland county, a well-known republican worker, is expected to succeed to the office, as he was to have been a candidate for appointment at the end of Marshal Haggart's second term.

Alexander McKenzie of Bismarck, an old friend and business associate of Haggart, was much grieved to learn of his death, and spoke feelingly of his long friendship with the late marshal.

Residents of Hettinger county, west of the Missouri river, want the governor to call an election for the organization of that county. They have filed a petition to that end, claiming the required population.

Work on the new code for the state is progressing. The edition of the code last printed in 1899 has been exhausted and the new edition was authorized by the last legislature. The new volume will be ready for delivery early in 1906.

DRAINAGE SURVEY

Work Upon It Will Be Started in Walsh County Next Week.

GRAFTON, N. D.—Work will commence next week on a topographic survey of eastern Walsh county, arrangements having been made by James Stewart, United States government surveyor, who will be the engineer in charge. The survey will be a complete one, beginning at Red river and extending fifteen miles west. Another survey will also be made west of this city at a point where the Park river overflows in the spring.

Some of the counties of the Red river valley will be supplied with survey maps that will be of much assistance in making drainage surveys in the future.

The potato crop is reported to be almost a total loss in this vicinity, rot having set in on account of the rains.

The United Lutheran church, which has been in the hands of decorators for two months, will be reopened next Sunday. The pastor, J. A. Ofstedahl, will be assisted by Professor C. Kr. Johnson of the United Church seminary of St. Paul, who will deliver the sermon.

Ray McDonald and Charles Harris, midshipmen at the naval academy, Annapolis, Md., are here visiting their parents.

The following officers were elected at the regular meeting of the public library board: President, W. L. Stockwell; secretary, Mrs. A. E. Cobb; librarian, Miss Mary Morris; president pro tem, W. M. Chandler.

DROPPED DEAD IN STREET

Hemorrhage of the Lungs Fatal to Mayville Farmer.

MAYVILLE, N. D.—Gustave Anderson, a farmer, dropped dead on Main street last evening. A hemorrhage of the lungs caused his death.

Burglars entered the residences of L. E. Horton, K. S. Groth and Jacob Reyerson but were frightened away except at Mr. Groth's, where they secured a small sum.

President Carhart of the state normal school is in a hospital in Chicago, where he had a surgical operation performed a few weeks ago.

Elkin Brothers' new fourteen-horsepower Ford has arrived, making the twelfth automobile in Mayville.

AWARD CUT IN TWO

Plaintiff Must Accept It or New Trial Will Be Granted.

GRAND FORKS, N. D.—A motion for a new trial in the case of K. W. Kopang against S. Steummson was argued before Judge Fisk of the district court and an order was made reducing the verdict from $500 to $250, and in event this reduction is not accepted by the plaintiff a new trial will be granted.

The action was brought in Nelson county, Kopang asking for damages for slander and a district court jury awarded him $500.

President H. A. Libby of the Bar association of North Dakota has appointed Tracy R. Banks, W. S. Stambaugh and Scott Rex a committee to arrange a program and fix the time and place for the next annual meeting of the association, which will probably be held in this city some time in February. In the future annual meetings will not be held on the opening days of supreme court sessions, as has been the rule.

Martin J. Dahle, who passed the law examination with the 1905 class of the college of law, was admitted to practice today by the supreme court. E. W. Crane, Mohall, and George I. Reimstad, New Salem, were admitted to practice on Minnesota certificates.

William Ruport has brought an action for damages in the sum of $450 against Louis Morsing. Ruport charges that on Aug. 29 Morsing struck him in the eye with a horse brush. Morsing is 17 and for a time was employed on the farm of Ruport, who lives near East Grand Forks.

The next annual meeting of the North Dakota Sunday school association will be held at Valley City next May. This was decided upon at a meeting of the executive comittee of the association held in this city.

DROWNED IN DIPPING PLANT

Accident to Little Boy on the Range West of Pierre.

PIERRE, S. D.—At Hayes, fifty miles west of here, Roy, the 5-year-old son of George H. Walker, was drowned in the dipping tank at that place. He fell in while playing.

In the hearing before the supreme court in the proceedings brought for the disbarment of Mayor S. A. Ramsey of Woonsocket, the court appointed Judge A. W. Campbell of Aberdeen referee in the matter, with the questions of fact to be heard in Sanborn county.

The August report of the bureau of vital statistics shows for the month 730 births; deaths, 243; marriages, 200; divorces, 25, and naturalizations, 48.

The census bureau has completed crop figures on wheat and corn production of the state for 1904, showing that the wheat yield of the state outside of macaroni was 24,182,085 bushels. Last January Secretary Robinson in his crop estimates placed the yield of the state for that year at 24,150,000.

The Panama Hotel company, the concession for which was secured by J. M. Markel of Omaha, will operate under a charter from the state of South Dakota. For that purpose, today articles of incorporation were filed with the secretary of state. The capital is $100,000; the incorporators being J. E. Markel and Philip P. Partenheim of Omaha, Neb., and Le Roi B. Wadleigh of Pierre.

An application has been filed before the board of pardons for recommendation of release from a life sentence for murder by Christian Christensen. Christensen was sentenced from Clark county on the charge of murdering his wife.

The state auditor's office has issued the warrants for wolf bounty claims for last year, having sent out warrants to the amount of 57c on the dollar on all claims filed, that being the amount due under the pro-rate provision of the law.

The state insurance department has admitted the Great Western Accident Assurance society of Des Moines. The department has also granted authority to the Aberdeen Mutual Life Insurance company.

APPLETON, MINN.—The W. J. Jennison company has begun to rebuild the mill recently burned. The new one will have 650 barrels capacity and be equipped with the latest improved machinery. Property has been purchased for a right of way for a spur to the Great Northern tracks from the mill.

HAVRE CITIZENS AROUSED

Vigilance Committee Formed to Mak an Example of Firebugs.

HELENA, MONT.—Citizens of Havre ar thoroly aroused over another fire, evidently c incendiary origin, and which did about $5,00 damage. Last night a secret meeting was hel at which steps were taken to form a vigilanc committee and make an example of the fir bugs.

There was some strong talk of resorting t the lynching of early Montana days. The cours is advocated as the only remedy for the per that hangs over the city.

The United States land office here today de cided the case of former Mayor Pat Mullins c Butte against Manuel Lees, involving a valu able tract of land on the outskirts of Butte tha has been in litigation for years. Lees claime the land as a homestead, contending that it wa agricultural land. Mullins contended that it wa mineral and a vast amount of testimony wa taken. The land office upholds Lees' contentio and dismissed the case on the ground that th mineral character of the land was not estal lished. Mullins will appeal.

Defective Page