

TO SMOKE OUT "PIGGERS"

Publicity and Registration of Government Liquor Licenses Will Bring Revenue to State and to Newspapers

Under the provisions of Representative Haugen's bill No. 195, which has passed the house and is now in the senate, all persons holding federal liquor licenses in this state will be required to register the same with the county auditor and pay a registration fee of \$10.

The holders of all such federal tax receipts or licenses will also be obliged to publish for three successive weeks, in each of the official county and city newspapers, a notice giving the name of persons to whom the government tax receipt is issued, date of same, description of property where same is posted, number of lot and block, and specifically describing the room where notice is posted. Such notices are to be published for three successive weeks in each newspaper, and failure to do so constitutes a misdemeanor. If the party in whose name the license is issued fails to make the publication and registration required by the act it becomes the duty of the owner or lessor of the premises on which the government license is posted to do so under the penalties.

The object of this act is evidently to give the widest publicity to the holding of a federal license to transact an unlawful business in this state, and particularly describing the place or premises wherein or whereon such license is posted. As there are about 1,700 federal licenses out in this state, if they comply with the provisions of this bill, the general fund of the various counties will receive something like \$17,000 in filing fees, and the official newspapers of the state will have quite a revenue through the publication provision, unless the peace officers should get busy, which is very likely to occur—with the information such publicity would afford.

If this bill becomes a law and its provisions can be enforced there is little doubt but that the number of government licenses in this state would dwindle very materially. Publicity of such matters would tend to put a quietus on blind pigism.

The full text of the bill is as follows:

"A Bill for an Act Providing for the Publication and Registration of Special Tax Receipts or Licenses from the Government of the United States to Sell Distilled, Malt and Fermented Liquors, Issued to Persons in North Dakota, the Payment and Collection of Registration Fees and Publication Fees, Regulating the Posting and Exhibiting of such Tax Receipts or Licenses, Prescribing the Duties of Officials and Owners and Lessors of Property in Relation Thereto, Prescribing Penalties for Failure to Perform the Duties Prescribed and Other Regulations Pertaining to the Sale of Intoxicating Liquors.

"Be it Enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the State of North Dakota:

"Section 1. Every receipt, stamp or license showing payment of the special tax evied under the laws of the United States upon the business of selling distilled, malt or fermented liquor, issued to or held by any person, firm or corporation in this state, shall be registered and published as in this act required.

"Sec. 2. Immediately upon posting or displaying the special tax receipt or license mentioned in section 1 of this act as required under government regulations, it shall be the duty of the person in whose name such tax receipt or license is issued, to cause to be published for three successive weeks in the official newspapers of the county and for the same period in the official newspaper of the city, if within an incorporated city, a notice which shall contain the following information: Name of person to whom the government tax receipt or license is issued; date of special tax receipt or license; description of property where said tax receipt or license is posted, and, if within an incorporated city, the number of the lot and block and street number and setting forth specifically the room, building or place where said tax receipt or license is posted; the name of the owner and the name of the lessor of the property in which said tax receipt or license is posted. Upon discontinuance of business or removal of the special tax receipt or license mentioned in section 1 of this act to another building or place, a similar notice containing the information prescribed in this section, shall be published in the same manner as prescribed herein and setting forth further the fact of removal, giving date and description of place to which such removal is made as fully as in the original notice.

"Sec. 3. It shall be the further duty of any person to whom a tax receipt or license from the government of the United States is issued as mentioned in section 1 of this act, to file a duly authenticated copy of the same before or immediately upon posting, if in an incorporated city with the city auditor, otherwise with the county auditor of the county and pay a fee for the filing thereof of \$10, which fee shall be turned into the general fund of the city or county, as the case may be.

"Sec. 4. The city auditor, if in an incorporated city, or county auditor, if not within an incorporated city, shall be required to publish in the official newspaper of the city and each of the official newspapers of the county the first week in each month a list of all such tax receipts or licenses filed during the previous month, such notice to be published one week in each newspaper.

"Sec. 5. The fee for publication of notices required under this act shall be the same as allowed by law for publication of other legal notices, and the publisher may require the fee for such publication to be paid in advance. Upon the expiration of the publication required by this act the publisher or manager of the newspaper in which said notice is published shall make an affidavit of publication with a copy of the advertisement attached thereto, together with the copy of notice or advertisement referred to herein shall be posted and remain posted at all times with the tax receipt or license referred to in section 1 of this act.

"Sec. 6. In case the person to whom the tax receipt or license referred to in section 1 of this act shall be issued shall fail to cause to be published the notice required by this act, it shall be the duty of the owner or lessor of the premises whereon or wherein the tax receipt or license from the government of the United States referred to in section 1 of this act shall be posted, to cause such advertisement to be published as in this act required, and failure to do so shall constitute a misdemeanor.

"Sec. 7. It shall be the duty of every sheriff, deputy sheriff, constable, mayor, marshal, police judge and police officer of any city or town having knowledge of any violations of the provisions of this act to notify the state's attorney of the fact of such violation, and to furnish him the names of any witnesses within his knowledge by whom such violation can be proven. If any such officer shall fail to comply with the provisions of this section he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction, in addition to the punishment therefor prescribed by law, shall forfeit his office. For failure or neglect of official duty in the enforcement of this act any of the city or county officers herein referred to may be removed by civil action.

"Sec. 8. The posting or displaying of the special tax receipt or license referred to in section 1 of this act or the registration or publication required by this act shall be prima facie evidence that the building or premises where such special tax receipt or license is posted or displayed is a public resort and used for the purposes mentioned in said special tax receipt or license.

"Sec. 9. It shall be the duty of the county auditor of each county to procure from the internal revenue department of the government of the United States the first week in each month a list of all special tax receipts or licenses mentioned in section 1 of this act, issued to persons within his county, naming the persons, date and places, and the same shall be immediately published one week in each of the official newspapers of the county and city. The cost of procuring such information, upon filing of a duly verified voucher, shall be paid by the county as other county expenses are paid.

"Sec. 10. Failure on the part of any person to comply with the provisions of this act shall constitute a misdemeanor.

"Sec. 11. Whereas, it is desirable that the publicity required by this act shall begin as soon as possible, an emergency exists and this act shall be in force from and after its passage and approval.

"Referred to committee on temperance."

ManZan Pile Remedy put up in a patent collapsible tubes with nozzle attachment so that the remedy may be applied at the very seat of the trouble, thus relieving almost instantly bleeding, itching or protruding piles. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. For sale by Lenhart Drug Co.

The congestion of freight traffic in the eastern part of the state is being greatly relieved. Grain is being moved east and merchandise is arriving from the cities.

"WOULDN'T THAT SINK YOUR BOBBER"

Jamestown, N. D., Feb. 19.—Under the head of "Good Laws" occurs an article in the Forum of February 18, written by H. H. Aaker, urging the good people of the state to burden the now over-crowded legislators with a few hand-made letters of mother-in-law advice, upon the importance of passing certain bills. Among others the initiative and referendum, and I simply use his own language:

"Bills providing for the initiative and referendum have been introduced in both houses, house bill No. 2 by Hon. L. A. Ueland and senate bill No. 41 by Senator Plain. As Senator Plain's bill excepts constitutional amendments and consequently will not affect the prohibition law, I believe this bill suits present conditions the best, and should therefore receive our united support.

"All of above bills are very important, and it seems to me, we cannot do anything less than inform our legislators that we are especially interested in seeing above bills made law. If we fail to show this interest, it seems to me that we are neglecting our duty as citizens, and are not doing what we can towards promoting the best interests of the state.

"As a number of people have asked me what I think of the initiative and referendum, I wish to say here that I am unqualifiedly in favor of such a measure. It is a step in the right direction towards giving the people a more direct and controlling voice in the making of the laws under which we live. I am against machine rule and I believe that the majority should rule and be the supreme power in this state. The will of the majority has not always been the sovereign power in this state, and for the reasons that our system of law making is such that no provision is made whereby the people by direct ballot can express their will.

"Through the initiative and referendum I believe 'machine rule' would be impossible, and the political boss and lobbyist would be out of business. Certain it is that if a proposed law stood a chance of coming before the people for approval legislators would be very careful not to pass laws which in all probability would be rejected by the people.

"The referendum system, to my mind, is certain death to bossism and to legislation by bribery. It puts a check on legislators that makes the work of the briber fruitless. Bribery is resorted to, to get something which could not be gotten from the majority of the people and when the majority is given the final vote on all questions effecting the community, it is a waste of time and money to bribe legislators.

"This feature alone, seems to me, should enlist the generous support of the best people of the state, and especially the reform element who have already gone on record against 'machine rule' and bossism. Again I would urge you to write your representatives and use your influence for the good of us all. Respectfully,

"H. H. AAKER.

Now you have read it. Let's see where we head in at. In his opening statement he recommends the favoring of Senator Plain's bill, for the reason that it is so amended that it cannot interfere with the prohibition law, and in the next breath he lauds the glorious principle expounded and gives as his reasons for same, that it gives the people a more direct and controlling voice in the making of the laws under which we live. It looks to a man up a tree like some people's wants would be hard to satisfy. Wouldn't that sink your bobber?

FAIR PLAY.

Bohan

The young people of Bohan spent a very pleasant night at Lewis Oleson's Saturday, dancing being the form of entertainment.

There was a dance at the residence of William Moore February 22, and all enjoyed the evening.

The mail will go to Bismarck from the Trygg place Monday on wheels.

John E. Anderson went to the river for wood Wednesday and at one place for distance of three miles he found the snow had disappeared.

There was a dance at the Jim Little ranch February 14. Some of our Bohan people report a boss time.

The roads are in such bad condition that coal hauling is at a discount.

One of our young men while on his way to get his best girl for a dance broke his fine rig in a snowdrift and had to borrow a bob-sled to finish the trip. Moral, take a bob-sled next time.

George Mockin is to build a new house on his ranch as soon as he can draw the lumber. Looks rather suspicious, George.

Bohan, Feb. 18, 1907.

BEE'S LAXATIVE HONEY AND TAR
RELIEVES COUGHS AND COLDS

HOGS IN NEW AGRICULTURAL WEST

Breeders' Gazette: Some years ago the published news from the west consisted chiefly of mining stories and daring adventures of cowboys and bandits. Nearly every bit of intelligence from that unsubdued section served to strengthen the popular impression that it was "wild and woolly." It is a different kind of information that comes from the west of today. The wild oats of frontier civilization have been harvested in good measure and the ground seeded to farm crops and live stock. Transitions are occurring. Land owners are adapting progressive methods to conditions. Unfruitful "wildcat" excursions into the bowels of the earth for precious metals are being abandoned to engage in agricultural mining. It has dawned on the people that the richest mines of any country are found in the first seven or eight inches of its soil. This is the mental prelude to industrial development. When people buckle down to the soil and put their best thought into it prosperity is the certain result.

Traveling through any of the western states the trained agricultural observer notes important effects that have followed the conquest of the land. He is especially impressed with the progress made in Montana, Wyoming and Colorado. Each of these states is wonderfully diversified in its agricultural possibilities. Each is rising rapidly to commercial eminence by reason of its output of farm stock and crops. These products annually represent a cash value which makes the wealth extracted from the mines look comparatively small. Agriculture is the greatest industry in the states named. Rich in possibilities for farmers and stockmen, they are conspicuously great through realization. What has been done looms up like Pike's Peak and throws a flood of light on a promising future.

Cattle raising for years has been the chief occupation of western farmers, and seems destined to retain a strong footing, but in recent years flock husbandry has supplanted and in many cases supplanted it, much to the financial advantage of the more conservative flockmasters and mutton finishers. But another parting of the ways apparently has been reached by a large proportion of the farmers in Colorado, Wyoming and Montana. It now seems that one road to fortune in those commonwealths lies in swine raising. Other classes of stock have had their innings; cattle and sheep have been tried, and horses have been given opportunity to demonstrate their money-making qualities. There have been no total failures to discredit these stocks, but a large and growing place in the rural economy of the country has been found for the hog, and he is sure to measure up to expectations if given a fair trial. Pork always has been and always will be the stand-by meat for the working people of America. Contrary to oft-quoted views of cornbelt swine raisers, who pardonably might have axes to grind in unbosoming such views, pork of a superior quality can be profitably produced outside the realm of King Corn. Other grains and crops will make it. Among these is the field pea. Barley, wheat, oats and alfalfa can be brought effectively to its aid. By-products from various factories also can be relied on for material assistance in the production of pork.

Hogs thrive in high dry altitudes. Pure water is available wherever there is any water. The feeds used tend to develop a rugged constitution, which is always associated with robust health. For the same reason prolificacy is increased or maintained at a high average. Growth rather than lush fat is secured, and the quality of the meat is first-class. Peas make an exceptionally fine grade of pork that is sweet, tender and substantial. A Denver packer offers a premium for pea-fed hogs. Peas can be grown successfully in very large areas throughout the western states, but even where they can not be relied on other crops can be used in pork-making.

There are no serious drawbacks to the swine industry in several of the western states. On the other hand, there is every natural inducement that a reasonable man could desire. Active home markets greedily await the receipt of native-raised hogs. Cattle and sheep waste enough provender where fed in large numbers to fatten droves of porkers. Hogs require less attention than other stock—though they do not give best returns when neglected. Colorado, Wyoming, North Dakota, Montana, Oregon and Washington have no excuse for buying pork from other states. It should be one of their principal products. Upon their inauguration of swine raising on a typical western scale depends in large measure their future development. Conditions have been created through settlement and diversification which demand hog raising if intelligent use is to be made of the golden opportunities with which the west is teeming.

In commending the swine husbandry

to its western readers the Gazette speaks with the assurance and confidence that practical results justify. Hogs are being raised in the valleys and mountains and on the ranges of the west, and the business is pronounced a decided success by those who are conducting it. What is being done on a small scale can be expanded to the material advantage of western farmers.

Driscoll

A pleasant time was enjoyed by those who participated at Mr. McCreedy's hall on Thursday night, the event being in honor of H. H. Rice, who has furnished the music for our popular club dances this winter. The patrons of the club planned a little surprise upon the evening above mentioned. As usual he was to furnish the music, but when the hour for dancing arrived they refused to let him play, but took him from the stage and made him dance. About 12:30, just as they were sitting down to supper, it being Mr. Rice's fortieth birthday, Mr. McCreedy, in behalf of the guests, presented him with a fine rocking chair, a shaving set, and also a fine large cake made by Mrs. Random, with this inscription upon it: "Mr. Rice, sweet 16 today," causing lots of merriment as well as showing the popularity of our townsman, after which dancing was resumed until the wee sma' hours, when all departed for their homes, feeling that more occasions of this kind would tend to make us all better natured.

ONE WHO WAS THERE.
Driscoll, Feb. 23, 1907.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP
Has been used by Millions of Mothers for their children while teething for over Fifty Years. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea.
TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A BOTTLE.
GUARANTEED UNDER THE FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, JUNE 30th, 1906. SERIAL NUMBER 1098.



"O. K." say U. S. Pure Food inspectors, because they KNOW these three important facts about our Rye and Bourbon whiskeys are TRUE. First, that

Sunny Brook Whiskey

The Pure Food

complies with the National Pure Food Law and complied with it years before it was enacted.
Second, that it is "Bottled in Bond" under the direct supervision of U. S. Internal Revenue Officers, who affix over the neck of every bottle the Government "Green Stamp," guaranteeing age, purity and quantity.
Of the hundreds of samples analyzed by the North Dakota Pure Food Department chemists—acknowledged to be the most rigid in the U. S.—Sunny Brook was the only whiskey found NORMAL.

"Sold by all first class dealers"

Pledges Of Purity

Look for the "Log Cabin" can, and the Red Label when you want a pure, delicious maple syrup that is full measure. The Cabin can is your assurance that you are getting the sweetest, purest, richest and most delicious maple syrup on the market. Be sure to ask your grocer for

Towle's Log Cabin Maple Syrup, Towle's Log Cabin Camp Syrup

—AND—

Towle's Log Cabin Penoché Syrup.

Towle's Log Cabin Penoché Syrup is an original sweet. It is an absolutely pure sugar syrup especially adopted for making fine candies. In the process of refining Penoché syrup we bring out all the delicacy, all of the delicious flavor to be found only in the sun-kissed West India cane sugars. All good grocers sell Log Cabin Syrups.

A gold plated souvenir spoon, and a valuable recipe book sent for ten cents in stamps.

THE TOWLE MAPLE SYRUP COMPANY, St. Paul, Minn.

Glencoe

"Uncle Ben" is a little better at this writing.

The old river has Nature's bridge once more and teams are crossing same as of yore.

Mr. Carlson is able to be out and is building a fine cattle shed, his former sheds being on low ground, where they are liable to be flooded, and he is preparing for shelter for his stock in case of storms.

Mr. Johnson is getting out a load of wood for himself.

Uncle Ben received two nice presents during the cold snap in the shape of two loads of wood for which he wishes to thank both gentlemen, and to Mr. Carlson for the use of his team for hauling one load.

Alex. Smith and family visited the Daffinrudes last Sunday.

Mr. Sennate is confined to the house with an attack of rheumatism.

News is scarce at present on account of weather conditions. Everything is a glare of ice, after the recent thaw and the change to colder temperature.

Glencoe, Feb. 23, 1907.

Bee's Laxative Cough Syrup containing Honey and Tar is especially appropriate for children, no opiates or poisons of any character, conforms to the conditions of the National Pure Food and Drug Law, June 30, 1906. For Croup, Whooping Cough, etc. It expels Coughs and Colds by gently moving the bowels. Guaranteed. For sale by Lenhart Drug Co.

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