

TERRIBLE ITCHING OF SKIN TROUBLE

Small Red and Yellow Spots on Leg, Covered with Dry Scale. Had to Walk Floor Nights. Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment Cured.

R. F. D. No. 3, Clarkfield, Minn. — "My trouble was of long standing. It started with some small red and yellow spots about the size of a pin head on my leg and every morning there was a dry scale on top covering the affected part and when those scales were falling off the itching was more than I could stand at times. The first year I did not mind it so much as it was only itching very badly at times, but the second year it advanced all around my leg and the itching was terrible. I had to be very careful to have my clothing around the affected part very loose. A night time I often happened to scratch it, sore in my sleep. Then I had to stand up, get out of bed and walk the floor.

"Then I read the advertisement of Cuticura Soap and Ointment and I wrote for a sample and got it. To my surprise I was feeling relief after the second application. So I got a cake of Cuticura Soap and a fifty-cent box of Cuticura Ointment and when I had used them I was nearly over the itching, so I got another box and that healed it all up so it looked smooth and fine, but I kept on with the Cuticura Soap for six weeks and the cure was complete." (Signed) S. O. Gordon, Nov. 20, 1912.

Cuticura Soap 25c and Cuticura Ointment 50c are sold everywhere. Liberal sample of each mailed free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. T, Boston."

Men who shave and shampoo with Cuticura Soap will find it best for skin and scalp.

WHEN LENT COMMENCES.

People who cease their social activities with the arrival of Lent need only to consult a church calendar to be reminded that this year Lent will be the shortest one on record, due to the fact that it will begin on February 12th, the earliest since 1818. The reason for this early arrival of that season is that the ecclesiastical moon, adopted by the churches hundreds of years ago, determines the date for Easter which this year fell on March 23rd, one day later than the earliest possible date upon Easter may fall, March 22. The custom established by the churches decrees that Easter shall fall on the first Sunday after the first full moon after March 21st.

FARMER COMMITS SUICIDE.

Westhope, N. D. — Growing dependent over the hard conditions of life brought about by the curse of honor, and while under its influence H. Gill ended it all at a late hour by shooting himself in the forehead. The deed was committed in the barn and was not discovered until his chore man, Otto Brant, went to the stable the next morning to attend to the stock and in the dull light of the early morning found the dead body yet sitting upright in the horse stable with the revolver in his hand. Thus is added one more to the long list of victims that have fallen under the curse of strong drink.

Make This and Try It for Coughs

This Home-Made Remedy has no Equal for Prompt Results.

Mix one pint of granulated sugar with 1/2 pint of warm water, and stir for 2 minutes. Put 2 1/2 ounces of Pinex (fifty cents worth) in a pint bottle; then add the Sugar Syrup. Take a teaspoonful every one, two or three hours.

This simple remedy takes hold of a cough more quickly than anything else you ever used. Usually conquers an ordinary cough inside of 24 hours. Splendid, too, for whooping cough, spasmodic croup and bronchitis. It stimulates the appetite and is slightly laxative, which helps end a cough.

This makes more and better cough syrup than you could buy ready made for \$2.50. It keeps perfectly and tastes pleasant.

Pinex is a most valuable concentrated compound of Norway white pine extract, and is rich in gualic acid and other natural pine elements which are so healing to the membranes. Other preparations will not work in this plan.

Making cough syrup with Pinex and sugar syrup (or strained honey) has proven so popular throughout the United States and Canada that it is often imitated. But the old, successful mixture has never been equalled.

A guaranty of absolute satisfaction, or money promptly refunded, goes with this preparation. Your druggist has Pinex or will get it for you. If not, send to The Pinex Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

Society Notes

Nages-Dobler—John Nages and Mrs. Johanna Dobler were joined in marriage at the Evangelical church, Ashley, the Rev. Fisher, of Herriet, officiating.

Holiday Guest at Rea Farm—Miss Elsie Archibald of the Dakota Conservatory of Music, this city, is spending the holiday season with friends at the Rea farm, Cass county.

Millstad-Olson—The marriage of Ex-sheriff E. B. Olson to Miss Edna Millstad, at Williston, occurred. Rev. I. G. Monson was the officiating clergyman. Only immediate relatives and friends of the bride were present, Mr. and Mrs. Olson left on No. 4 Friday morning for a honeymoon.

Christmas at Home—Governor and Mrs. Hanna and son Robert returned to Fargo from Minneapolis where they have spent the past few days visiting relatives.

The Governor and family spent Christmas in Fargo, at the family home, the two daughters being with them for the holidays.

Family Reunion—Mrs. J. Brady, 307 Fourth street, is enjoying a visit with her children, and they are indulging in a family reunion this week. Those present are Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Parker, Grand Forks; Mr. T. J. Brady, Seattle; Mr. and Mrs. J. D. McDonald, Dan McDonald and Dr. John McDonald, of Fargo and Miss Mary Brady.

Mendenhall-Ward—Harry B. Mendenhall, a rancher from Grinnell, N. D., and Miss Carrie R. Ward also of Grinnell, were united in marriage at the residence of Rev. A. E. Distad. They were attended by the groom's brother, Elbert Mendenhall and the bride's sister, Anna Ward. Before returning to Grinnell they will visit Mr. Mendenhall's parental home in South Dakota.

Tennis in N. D. Christmas Day—An interesting part of the Christmas day entertainment at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Restie, of Thirteenth street, South, Fargo, yesterday afternoon, was a spirited game of tennis played on the lawn by these two people. They are tennis enthusiasts and tired of waiting for the arrival of real winter, wished to see if they were still in form.

Sueltz-Friday—A very pretty wedding was solemnized at the German Lutheran Church at Dresden when Miss Rosalia Sueltz of Osnabrook became the bride of Mr. William Friday of Munich. The ceremony was performed in the presence of a very large gathering of friends of both bride and groom from Munich, Osnabrook and Dresden. Rev. Mr. Hierwagen officiated and the bridal couple were attended by John and Tillie Sueltz, brother and sister of the bride, and John and Susie Friday, brother and sister of the groom.

Beckman-Weinreb—Judge Sonderall of Hettinger issued a marriage license on Tuesday to Carl Beckman and Elizabeth Weinreb. This young couple were lovers in the old country. Mr. Beckman coming to this country from Germany about a year ago and on Sunday the young lady arrived direct from Schwab, Germany, and together they will build a home for themselves in this new country. The lady had a long tedious trip in coming over, being five weeks on the way, one week of which she was detained at Ellis Island. They will make their home on one of the Otto Borman farms on the Cedar.

To Teach at Grand Forks—Friends of Miss Dinnie will be interested in the following from the Grand Forks Herald: "Miss Vivian Dinnie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Dinnie, has decided to open a dancing school in Grand Forks after the first of January. She will give a course in both society and fancy dancing. Miss Dinnie met with splendid success in Jamestown, Bismarck and Mandan, where she conducted three classes in each city. Miss Dinnie will leave in a few days for Minneapolis to take a special course in society and fancy dancing under Mrs. Noble, an experienced teacher. Miss Dinnie has studied at several schools of dancing in the east and is well qualified to give instruction.

Ladies Welcome at Receptions—Breaking of an official social custom which has existed from time immemorial will mark the annual New Year's receptions to be given by the heads of the army and navy and most of the government. For the first time in history female members of officers' families and civilians will be present at the New Year's receptions to be given by Secretary of War and Mrs. Garrison and Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Daniels. Heretofore only men have been invited to these receptions. The only injunction laid down, according to a statement issued by Secretary Daniels today, is that officers must appear in uniforms.

"The wives and other ladies in the

families of officers and civilians will be welcomed," it is stated. "Heretofore the New Year's reception has been confined to men. The secretaries of war and navy will this year invite ladies, in and out of official circles, to come with their husbands or male relatives."

January Brides—Two popular January young ladies are destined to become January brides at church weddings that will occur during the first half of the month. On Wednesday, January 7th, there will be a charmingly arranged wedding at the Presbyterian church when Miss Alma Henrietta, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. Schulke, became the bride of Mr. Raymond Fabel. The home of the couple following a wedding trip east as far as Chicago will be at Dresden, where Mr. Fabel has been the manager of the business of the Schulke Trading Company since the time it was organized some time ago. The second nuptial event of which public announcement has not yet been made, it is understood will take place some time the middle of the month. The approach of these matrimonial events is sure to be preceded by a number pre-nuptial functions, shower parties, etc., tendered the brides-to-be by their host of Langdon girl friends.

From Sidewalk Sketches—Howard L. Rann, who is quite a space-writer opines thusly regarding Women's Clubs, and it is safe to say he is a candidate for disfavor now among the women. He says: "Women's Clubs are stated gatherings where maids, wives and widows meet to discuss the fall of Rome and the rise in the price of willow plumes. The program of the average club embraces a wide range of study, beginning with the dawn of creation and winding up with a discussion on some serious and weighty topic, such as the versatility of the wire dress form or the mental status of the new preacher's wife.

The conversation at a woman's club is very free and unrestrained especially when some woman springs a new gown which makes the rest of the members look like a social function in the ante-bellum period. The conversation becomes more animated after she has left, however.

"These clubs settle a great many vexatious, problems relating to Lushanda and the hired help, the consensus of opinion being that one is as much of a nuisance as the other.

"The president of a woman's club is always a social leader and generally has a wardrobe that would choke a dray. The president may occasionally fall down in her grammar or spelling without giving anybody a chill or losing votes at the annual election, but when she comes to the club in a gown which the members have seen before she will have nearly the nominating committee with neck-tied friends.

It is a very melancholy thing to be the husband of a club member, for all he is asked to do is to pay the semi-annual dues and lean up against an occasional oyster party.

Some clubs are devoted to reading the history of people who have been dead for a long time, while others prefer to recite the history of people, with whom they are not on speaking terms. Every once in a while a club will give a dinner which is paid for by despondent husbands in full dress suits but as a rule club meetings are secret affairs, from which nothing leaks out except a few casual remarks relative to the sordid nature of the refreshments.

WILTON ORGANIZES A DEBATING CLUB

Wilton, N. D.—The debate at the Chapin hotel Monday night attracted a goodly number of people, and proved to be very interesting. The Lignite orchestra again furnished some excellent music, Messrs. Severn, Brownson and Rambol rendering the program. The subject for discussion was "Resolved, that the Negro has suffered worse treatment at the hands of the white man than the Indian."

Messrs. A. B. Wells and Roy Brownson defended the affirmative issue and Messrs. Andrew Lucy and C. G. Mathys argued the negative side. Much preparation had been made by the debaters and they handled their respective arguments in a mastery way. Five judges had been selected to weigh the evidence and decided for the affirmative. These judges were Messrs Wilson, Hilton, Ayres Anderson and Pitzer.

At the conclusion of the debate a business session was held to effect a permanent organization. Supt. P. J. Cahill was elected president, J. D. Bayles vice-president; C. G. Mathys secretary; Mrs. Jean Darmody treasurer and I. G. Iveson sergeant-at-arms. Committee on by-laws, Mrs. Darmody, J. H. Rogers, J. D. Bayles, R. W. Brownson and A. B. Wells. Committee on entertainment Wm. Severn, John Cowan and Charles Mitchell. The next meeting will be held the first Monday evening in the new year. The question to be discussed is, "Resolved that man will do more for love of gold than for love of woman." Affirmative, J. H. Rogers, Wm. Severn. Negative, J. Bayles and Mrs. Darmody.

LARGE COAL INDUSTRY BOOST FOR THE STATE

Wilton N. D.—Although Wilton is surrounded by a rich and fertile country and the farmers who occupy these broad prairies are for the most part raising good crops and bringing wealth to themselves as well as to this section of the Missouri slope, the industry which has put Wilton and adjacent territory on the map is lignite coal mining.

The Washburn Lignite Coal Company whose plant is the largest in the state if not in the northwest, is the leading industrial institution in North Dakota. No other mine in the state can compare with the local mine in output. Notwithstanding the fact that the weather for the past month has been exceptionally mild, the daily production has been as high as 1500 tons. With the advent of zero weather the big mine will be turning out several train loads of lignite each day. The high price of eastern coal and the heating qualities of our native fuel has been a most important factor in boosting the mining industry in our state, and it will not be long until North Dakota will be recognized as one of the leading industrial states of the Union.

U. S. TELEPHONES FOR \$900,000,000

Representative Lewis Figures on Cost of Taking Over the Service

Shows Excessive Rates in American Cities Compared With Europe

Washington, D. C., Dec. 24.—Government officials of the national telephone lines would cost less than \$900,000,000 and would present no greater difficulties of financing than did the Panama canal, Representative Lewis of Maryland told the House recently in an exhaustive analysis of his proposal to have those lines operated by the Post Office Department.

Representative Lewis, who took a leading part in the establishment of the parcel post, and who has made a study with the Post Office Department of the ownership of the electrical lines of communication, does not propose to have the government take over the telephone companies. His plan is to have the government own the telephone network of the country, operate some of the telephone lines as telegraphs, as is now possible under modern mechanical conditions and have the government system compete with the private telegraph companies at the outset in the same proportion as the parcel post now competes with the express companies.

Not Yet Administration Program.—With Postmaster General Burleson favoring the project for government ownership and a special committee of the Post Office Department making a study of the subject, the possibility that a bill to that end will come before Congress this winter, with administration backing, centering attention upon Representative Lewis' views on the subject, although his measure is his own and does not claim to represent the views of the post office authorities.

"The perversion of the laws of public and private financing," said Mr. Lewis "by which public governments have been disinherited of their normal functions, has led to such corruption and demoralization that cities like New York, with its street railways; Philadelphia, with its gas works, and San Francisco, with its telephones, have shamed the scions of Roman corruption in their most dishonorable days.

Investigation discloses that our telegraph rates are the highest among 20 countries. The result of these abnormal rates is that we rank but ninth as telegraph users. Against these conditions it appears that our postal rates average lower than other countries, and that the number of letters here is the highest in the world.

Lacking in Efficiency.—"The telegraph companies seem to be lacking in institutional economy or efficiency. A striking feature is the discovery that the telegraphic service is a relative by declining institution, and that it would be unwise now to postulate it alone and as a single service. To take over the telegraph lines alone and operate them merely as telegraph lines might result in postal bankruptcy. There would be no advantage in taking over the telegraph lines; the investigation makes this clear.

"But our telephone toll and long-distance rates compare with those of other countries even less favorably than do our telegraph lines. It is not unfair, or inaccurate, to say that the American interurban telephone rates are the scound of public-service rates the world over. The local rates of the Bell telephone monopoly are just twice the average in other countries."

Rates Three Times as High.—"The subscribers' rates in American cities, compared with continental cities, are about three times as high. For example, New York, where 5,000 calls, about fifteen per day, under a measured service tariff, cost more than the four unlimited yearly rates of London, Paris, Berlin and Stockholm together. For like services Baltimore people pay more than the rates for London and Paris combined, and Washington pays as much as the five cities of Amsterdam, Rotterdam, Antwerp, London and Copenhagen combined.

"While competition does not supply a remedy because it divides the service and necessitates the payment for two phones yet it throws an interesting side-light on the tendency of a private monopoly to jack up the rates.

"Telephone development has reached its substantial limits in the United States under private capital, with the extension of the service to the very profitable office and well-to-do home traffic. To extend it to the homes of the masses, as the public roads and postal service now are extended, the postal agency is necessary.

Proposes Bond Issue.—"The cost of acquiring the telephone networks is indicated as something less than \$900,000,000, for which it is proposed to issue 3 per cent bonds payable in fifty years. It is calculated that the postal system by superimposing the telegraph service on the telephone lines at half present telegraph rates may net some fifty millions annually from that traffic alone, which with the present profits of the tele-

phones and after the deduction of interest on the bonds and depreciation would supply the department with a large surplus for extensions and so forth.

"The financing of the acquisition and the valuations of the properties would cover several years; and while the properties should be taken at one time with their personnel and systematized, the payments for them would have to await the final valuations of the interstate commerce commission, the Treasury paying the owners 4 per cent interest quarterly during the interim. The financing would thus be decentralized into as many payments as there are distinct legal ownerships."

PARCEL POST REVENUE REACHES HIGH TOTAL

INCOME FOR SIX MONTHS MORE THAN THIRTY MILLION DOLLARS. ENABLES DEPARTMENT TO SHOW SURPLUS FOR FISCAL YEAR OF ABOUT FOUR MILLIONS.

Washington, Dec. 25.—The parcel post is credited with responsibility for an increase for the fiscal year 1913 of 8.05 per cent in the receipts of the Post Office Department over the preceding year, according to the report of Alexander M. Dockery, third assistant postmaster general, made public today. The revenues of the department for the year 1913, including sales of stamps of all kinds, postal cards, money orders and from all other sources, reached a total of \$266,619,626.65. For the year '12 the total revenues were \$246,744,915.85. In his report the third assistant postmaster general says: "The marked increase in revenue is due to the operation of the parcel post system, which was inaugurated January 1, 1912."

While the revenues of the department increased 8.12 per cent, the expenditures increased at a considerably lower rate, the increase over the preceding year being only 5.44 per cent. Total expenditures of the department for the fiscal year 1913 as shown by the report, were \$262,667,541.33, as against \$248,632,984.67 for 1912.

Shows \$4,000,000 Surplus.—According to the report, the department shows a surplus for the year of \$4,516,659.91, but as all accounts have not yet been audited and all claims etc. have not been allowed and paid, this indicated surplus will be reduced.

Postage stamp sales are the chief source of revenue of the Post Office Department, and, of course, a far larger number of 2-cent stamps is sold than of any other denomination. During the fiscal year covered by the report more than five billion 2-cent stamps in sheets were sold, in addition to the stamps of the same denomination old in colls and in stamp books. Of the ordinary postage stamps of all denominations, from 1 cent to 5¢, and including 10-cent special delivery and registry stamps, a total of nearly ten billion stamps were printed and sold, the exact number being 9,923,450,602, worth, in the aggregate, \$178,494,226.40.

Besides the regular postage stamps, 307,551,936 stamps of all denominations of the Panama-Pacific commemorative issue were sold the stamps being worth \$5,597,936. A total of 626,182,863 parcel post stamps, worth \$30,383,821.73 shows how the people of the United States used the new system during the year.

Many are absent-minded and forget to attach the necessary postage to their letters and parcels. This is shown by the fact that more than forty-four million ordinary postage-due stamps, calling for nearly a million and a half dollars in postage were stuck on envelopes or other pieces of mail, the postage to be collected at the receiving instead of the sending end. Postage-due stamps for parcel post packages for the year totaled more than thirteen millions and called for the collection from the recipient of the parcels the tidy little sum of \$672,864.77.

"That the money order business of the department is in a fairly flourishing condition is shown in the report by the statement that in 1913 a total of 90,656,145 money orders of all kinds were issued calling for \$624,849,096.50. The money orders issued in 1912 totaled 84,539,212, for \$683,337,008.96. The average amount called for by the orders was \$6.89; the average fee charged was a trifle short of 6 cents, and the total of fees for the more than ninety million orders was \$5,383,156.76.

DIED AT HOSPITAL.—Kulu, N. D., Dec. 26.—Fred Brost, for many years a resident of Kulu, but for the past three years located at Marsh Mont., passed away at the Bismarck hospital, where he had been taking treatment for gall stones. The untimely death of Mr. Brost came as a great shock to his many Kulu friends. Mr. Brost, however, provided for his family in the way of a \$5,000 life insurance policy, which will be paid to the widow within a few days.

The forest service maintains nine experiment stations for studies in forestation and similar subjects.

Sunkist Orange

Are Cheaper by the Box

How you smack your lips over the delicious tang of a golden "Sunkist" orange! Breakfast would be a blank without it.

"Sunkist" are the finest selected oranges grown. Seedless, tree-ripened, thin-skinned, fibrous. Picked, wrapped in tissue paper, and packed by gloved hands. Cleanest of all fruits.

"Sunkist" Lemons on Fish and Meats

"Sunkist" lemons are the finest fruit selected from the best lemon groves of California. Mostly seedless. Juicier—more economical—than other lemons.

"Sunkist" Orange Spoon

Guaranteed Rogers A-1 Standard Silver plate. Rich, heavy. Exclusive "Sunkist" pattern. 27 different premiums. For this orange spoon send 12 trademarks cut from "Sunkist" orange or lemon wrappers and six 2-cent stamps. "Red Ball" orange and lemon wrappers count same as "Sunkist."

Send your name for our complete free "Sunkist" premium circular and Premium Club Plan.

Reduced prices at your dealer's "SUNKIST" Oranges by the box or half-box.

Address all orders for premium silverware and all correspondence to CALIFORNIA FRUIT GROWERS EXCHANGE, 139 N. Clark St., Chicago

for by the orders was \$6.89; the average fee charged was a trifle short of 6 cents, and the total of fees for the more than ninety million orders was \$5,383,156.76.

DIED AT HOSPITAL.—Kulu, N. D., Dec. 26.—Fred Brost, for many years a resident of Kulu, but for the past three years located at Marsh Mont., passed away at the Bismarck hospital, where he had been taking treatment for gall stones. The untimely death of Mr. Brost came as a great shock to his many Kulu friends. Mr. Brost, however, provided for his family in the way of a \$5,000 life insurance policy, which will be paid to the widow within a few days.

The forest service maintains nine experiment stations for studies in forestation and similar subjects.

K C Baking Powder is guaranteed absolutely pure and wholesome.

There is no Rochelle salts, no harmful residue left in the food that is leavened with K C.

Even the most delicate can eat hot breads raised with K C without distress. Try K C Baking Powder breads if yeast-raised bread does not agree with you.

Bismarck Infirmary of Osteopathy

Branch of the Jamestown Infirmary of Osteopathy. DR. BOLTON & BOLTON, PHYSICIANS IN CHARGE. Dr. M. Evangeline Bolton specializes in women's and children's diseases and obstetrics.

All curable acute and chronic diseases successfully treated without drugs.

ROOMS 12 AND 13, TRIBUNE BLDG. Phone 240.

HOTEL MCKENZIE

The Pride of Bismarck

Absolutely Fire Proof

EUROPEAN

Good enough for anybody not too good for anybody. The very best of everything at sensible prices.

RATES:

Rooms, hot and cold water, \$1.00 per day, with toilet \$1.25, with private bath \$1.50, \$3.00, \$2.50 and \$4.00, two persons in a room one and half rate.

Club Breakfast 25c and up

Noonday Lunch 35c

Evening Regular Dinner 50c

Services from a la carte bill at all hours.

Dairy Lunch Room in connection open day and night.

At the following prices you can stop at the McKenzie:

Rooms with hot and cold water including three meals \$2.10 per day; hot and cold water and toilet \$2.35, with bath \$2.60.

Electric Passenger and Freight Elevator service. Sample Rooms on 7th floor.

E. G. PATTERSON, Owner and Prop. Opposite Depot Park—Bismarck, N. D.

Co. A Dance

Music by O'CONNOR'S ORCHESTRA

You will like the big four

At the Armory Saturday Night

You have not read all the news until you read the want ads