

Lend Us Thine Ear For the First Word

An Awakening

During the past twelve months, the year 1905, the people of Grand Forks have awakened to the fact that our city is a city and no longer a country hamlet; that the city has burst the bonds of depression which have encircled it for the past twenty years—ever since the boom times in the early 80's and has shown a marvelous growth for one short year.

Coming

The residents of the outlying districts of the State are coming to Grand Forks to secure the advantages of our educational institutions and are eagerly purchasing property for homes and business places.

600 Residence Lots Purchased

During the year 1905, the people of Grand Forks have purchased for residence purposes over 600 lots. If only one half of these are built upon, we may look for 300 new homes during the coming year.

\$500,000 Invested in Property

During the past year in the neighborhood of a half million dollars was invested in residence property in Grand Forks.

In Particular—Read This

We mention in particular a solid block of lots—24 in number—adjoining the new Winship School grounds on the West. These lots are provided with CITY WATER, and SEWER runs through the alley in the rear of each lot. They are all high and dry and will need particularly no grading. We are offering these lots at from \$125 to \$150 per lot on your own terms.

LOTS ON NORTH THIRD, FOURTH, FIFTH, SIXTH, SEVENTH AND EIGHTH STREETS. LOTS ON SOUTH SIDE, REEVES, BELMONT, COTTONWOOD, CHESTNUT AND WALNUT.

Our Salutatory

With this, the initial number of The Evening Times, we desire to address the thousands who will eagerly peruse the columns of this latest newspaper venture in North Dakota. We are fully aware of the popular and generally accepted theory as to the coming into existence of this new publication, namely: that it is to be a political publication. We also appreciate the conclusion that many of the people will arrive at who read the advertisements and that—without stopping to consider—the advertisers will be classes as friends and supporters of the particular policy or policies which this paper is expected to present and advocate.

It will, therefore, be of interest to know that, while we are not particularly interested in politics,—if the generally accepted theory mentioned above is correct,—then as a matter of individual right—such as granted to every free-born American citizen,—we will not be in sympathy with the political policy of this publication. However, believing in the great American principle that every man is deemed innocent until proven guilty, we will not accept that before mentioned theory and without attempting—at this time—to state specifically what our belief is, we are willing to abide the decision which only time can render. It may be that we will be opposed to the political policy of this particular publication, but that is neither here nor there so far as it concerns the investment by ourselves in the space occupied by this advertisement.

This is a business proposition with us; we believe in advertising—the judicious use of printer's ink. And therefore, having a personal acquaintance with, and knowledge of, the ability of the gentlemen who compose the managing and editorial staff of this publication, we believe that they are going to publish a paper that will be read by the people—people of all shades of political be-

lief. And, desiring to reach the people, we are advertising with them. It is our belief that this particular issue—Volume 1, Number 1—will mark the high tide of individual newspaper circulation in the state of North Dakota. In other words, we believe that this first number of The Evening Times will come into the hands of more readers than any other like issue ever put out—so much for our reasons and our policy.

But over and above all this we desire to call the attention of the people of Grand Forks, and of the North half of this state, to the fact that with the initial number of this publication, Grand Forks is once more adding to its natural growth and development. Whenever a new manufacturing industry comes to our city we announce it with a great blare of trumpet. And rightly so; it is proper that the people should know that Grand Forks is the rising and coming city of our young state; that owing to our geographical location—serving the most magnificent country that the sun shines on and being favored in so many natural ways—the people are entitled to know about our development, and that here in this growing state are to be found opportunities and facilities not to be secured elsewhere. If all this is true regarding business enterprises and is the accepted policy of our city—representing unity of purpose and progress,—then how much more beneficial to our city will be the establishment of a business institution,—capitalized with thousands of dollars, backed by some of the best and most substantial men in the state, and managed and edited by capable and experienced gentlemen. They, we ask, why should not we announce this great industry, which will do more to advertise and keep before the people the advantages of our city than any other one industrial institution that

we can call to mind.

Knowing the men who are directing the affairs of this publication, we believe that they will be found early and late working for the material up-building and development of our city, setting forth from time to time the advantages awaiting men and capital which have been lying undeveloped for years.

As we have often stated before, in our announcements, we believe in Grand Forks; we believe in its future, and we say to you that the men who are willing to back up that faith with their round dollars at this time will reap a ten-fold benefit within a few short years.

City property in Grand Forks today, at the present prices is, unquestionably, the best investment that any man can make. UNDERSTAND, it is not a speculation; it is purely an investment—a business proposition. You cannot go wrong by purchasing Grand Forks property at present prices.

A WORD FOR THE FUTURE—With the immense crops throughout the vast agricultural belt of the United States, the per-capita circulation of money has increased to a greater extent during the year 1905—from wealth wrested from mother earth—than for any other year during our entire history. That means that there will be more money for development; more money for building; more money for different business enterprises, and that owing to the great grain crops the most of the development will be here in the West, which affords such wonderful opportunities. Therefore, with Grand Forks pushing to the front with all these different and new enterprises and institutions, it does not take a prophet to see that right here in this city is the place to make your investment. We believe 1906 will prove to be the banner year not only the coming city of the state (Grand Forks) but also in the state as a whole.

—E. H. KENT, President.

An Invitation

We desire to extend to the citizens of Grand Forks and to any and all who may visit our city to make our office, No. 309 De Mers avenue, their place of business. If you are a property owner, desiring to sell, let us handle your property for you. If you have a house you wish to rent, our Mr. Kelsey will give it his personal attention—caring for details of repairs, collection of water rents, etc. If you desire information regarding property or houses anywhere in the city, we will be glad to accommodate you. We will be glad to assure your property in the best old line Companies doing business in the City.

Do We Realize

Do the people of Grand Forks realize the possibilities or even the probabilities of the coming 12 months? Those in the inner business circles know of the prospective investments of capital in large business institutions; the people at large know of the improvements in educational institutions; but does the man with \$100 to \$500 and \$1000 in a stocking under the bed realize what opportunities are offered to him at this time because of these improvements? Does he know that he can with an investment of \$10 secure possession of a 50-foot building lot, close to school and churches and within a comparatively short distance from the business districts, and that he can pay for his lot at the rate of \$10 per month and that by the time he has completed his payments and secured his title he can sell his lot from 50 to 100 per cent. more than the price he paid. Just such an opportunity we are offering to the people of Grand Forks. During the year 1905 we sold over 300 building lots on easy terms. We have 600 lots which will be disposed of the coming year.

Eight Lots on Cottonwood Street

We have eight fine lots on Cottonwood Street at \$212.50 per lot. Each lot 25x140. Monthly payments if desired.

Kent Realty & Investment Co., Grand Forks, N. Dakota

DRAINAGE CONVENTION OF VITAL IMPORTANCE

The Meeting to be Held in Grand Forks Next Week Will Doubtless Devise Some Practical Means for Draining Lands Along the River

On Wednesday and Thursday of this week Grand Forks will entertain the Red River Valley Drainage convention. This is the first session of the kind ever held in North Dakota and an effort is being made by Mayor Duis and Dr. Taylor, chairman of the local committee, to make it the greatest gathering of the friends of drainage ever held in the northwest. The first session was held last August in Crookston and great enthusiasm was manifested by those in attendance but no permanent organization was organized. The Grand Forks Commercial club extended to those interested in the subject on this side of the river an invitation to meet in Grand Forks on Jan. 10 and 11 and an effort will be made to form some kind of a permanent organization. The entertainment of the speakers and delegates is in the hands of the Commercial club and they will spare no pains to make the occasion memorable in the history of drainage in the northwest.

The delegates will come from the six river counties of the state and each county will be represented by the board of county commissioners and three other delegates appointed by them. Each town or city will be entitled to either five or ten delegates, according to its population. It is expected that there will be present about 300 delegates and visitors. The object of the convention as stated in the call is to organize a North Dakota Drainage League to influence legislation and generally promote the interests of drainage in the state. It is probable that some step will be taken looking toward a general survey of the Dakota side of the river with a view to the establishment of some system of drainage. Under present conditions one farmer drains his land onto another and he in turn passes it along. Some lands are benefited by the drainage and others damaged. There is a crying need of a series of large ditches to carry the water to the river. An effort will be made to decide what work can best be done by the county, state and the nation and how all three can cooperate to get the best results. Steps will also be taken to distribute printed matter to spread broadcast a general knowledge of scientific drainage and how the best results can be obtained by both tile and surface drainage. It is proposed to undertake a general campaign of education.

The program will be carried out either in the rooms of the Commercial club or the Metropolitan opera house as the attendance may warrant. Among the speakers will be President James J. Hill of the Great Northern; Senator J. D. Stephens of Crookston, who very graciously consented to be present and his address will insure a large crowd for the convention. Mr. Hill is one of the pioneers of drain-

age in the valley and his address will be of great interest to the friends of the movement.

C. G. Elliott of the division of drainage and irrigation of the department of agriculture, Washington, D. C., will deliver an address on the "Drainage of Prairies and its Results." This address will be one of the drawing cards of the convention.

John T. Stewart of the same division and department of the national government with headquarters in Washington will also be present and deliver an able and instructive paper on the subject of "Drainage Work in North Dakota."

A. L. Fellows, an authority on the subject of drainage will deliver a paper on "The Relation of the Office of State Engineer to the Drainage Problem."

Geo. A. Ralph of Crookston, state drainage engineer of the state of Minnesota and one of the foremost authorities in the northwest on drainage matters will be a prominent figure at the convention. He is on the program for a paper on the "Drainage Work in Minnesota."

Hon. J. L. Cashel of Grafton, one of the wheelhorses of the drainage movement in North Dakota, will deliver an address on "The Plans, Cost and Results of Drainage in the Red River Valley." As Mr. Cashel is familiar with the history and practical accomplishments of the drainage movement in the northwest, his address and instruction of the convention.

Attorney Scott Rex of this city will deliver an address on the "North Dakota Drainage Law, Its Defects and Needed Amendments." Mr. Rex is an able lawyer and his subject is one which will receive considerable attention at the hands of the conventions. A. G. Bernard of Cass Lake, president of the Minnesota Drainage League and H. G. Hays, secretary of the same organization, will be present and take part in the program. It is probable that other noted authorities on the subject will be present and make addresses.

On Wednesday evening a luncheon will be served by the Commercial Club at their rooms and a program of some kind rendered. A smoke social will follow and the evening will be given over to a social time.

M. J. Castello, general industrial agent of the Great Northern, has contributed much toward making the convention a success. He has secured a rate of a fare and a third for the occasion on both roads and has advertised it far and wide. The local committee also owes much to Senator J. D. Stephens of Crookston. Mr. Stephens was the moving spirit in the convention at Crookston last August and gave valuable advice

as to the way in which to get a crowd and make the convention a success.

On the Subject of Drainage.

E. D. Childs, of Crookston, one of the pioneer advocates of drainage in the Red river valley, was in the city as the guest of the Hotel DaCotah. Mr. Childs has sold his large farm and will dispose of the Childs dairy before June 1, and will probably leave this section. Mr. Childs was associated with James J. Hill and Ezra Valentyne in the inauguration of a system of drainage in the valley.

"I believe," said Mr. Childs, "that the salvation of the valley depends upon drainage. Not only upon surface drainage to dispose of the storm water but tile drainage to maintain a uniform moisture and prevent the backing of the soil. Experiments have been made with low grounds on the state experiment farm near Crookston with tile drains and the results are most gratifying. The soil of the valley holds the water and it does not get into the open ditches. A porous tile at stated intervals will take care of this water and prevent the ground heaving and cracking open. It will tend to loosen the soil and make it warmer and more congenial to vegetables and fruits. I expect to see thousands of dollars spent in drainage in the next few years in the valley."

POLICE FORCE GOOD

Grand Forks is Proud of the "Finest"—Additional Men Needed on the Force.

There is an imperative need of additional men on the Grand Forks police force. This is not saying that the city is poorly policed but that the present officers have more work than they can do with ease or satisfaction to themselves. The minimum police force service for the United States is one officer for every 1,000 inhabitants. Grand Forks has 10,000 people and but eight policemen. The force has been the same for the last eight years while the city has practically doubled in population and two or three new policemen would seem to be very badly needed.

The last two years' police history of the city has been very creditable to the chief and his force. There has been but little crime and most of the criminals have been run to earth. There have been put two holdups and the footpads got but little for their pains. The complaints of the police have been few and usually of an unimportant character. On the whole the work of the department has been a credit to the city.

J. W. Lowe, the present chief, has been on the force for six years and has been a resident of the city for 24 years. He is 48 years old and has filled his present office for four years.

Chief Lowe is a splendid officer and has an enviable record. He is a man of genial and obliging disposition, untiring in his efforts and withal a model chief of police.

Capt. J. Sullivan is the senior member of the force, having been a policeman here for the past sixteen years. The genial captain has been in Grand Forks for 25 years and is well and favorably known to the majority of the citizens of the city.

Patrolmen W. J. Doty and Dan Blue have been members of the force for the past eight years and have excellent records for faithful and efficient work. They are good guardians of the public's wealth and have earned promotion.

Patrolmen James Coan and Joe Benson have been on the force two years and have proved themselves good officers who are trustworthy in every respect.

Patrolmen A. P. Halverson and J. Tracy are the junior members of the force but have fairly won their spurs and are ornaments to the force.

The police department of the city of Grand Forks dates back to the year 1878. The organization was effected at that time with a membership of two. Dick Fadden was marshal during the years 1879-80. James Ryan was chief from 1880 to 1884. The present chief, J. W. Lowe, was appointed in 1894. He held the office until 1902 when the present incumbent ascended to power. The force has grown from two to eight and a yet larger force is needed.

IS AN EMPIRE BUILDER

Wm. H. Brown Has Done More to Bring Settlers to North Dakota Than Any Other One Man.

Among the many men who in more recent years have done so much to push North Dakota to the very front rank, no one is more conspicuous than William H. Brown of Mandan. For the last few years he has devoted his energies to the Missouri Slope, especially to Hettinger and Morton counties, and he has proclaimed that they are a land flowing with milk and honey in trumpet tones from the mountain tops. Mr. Brown is an original-idea man, and printers' ink has been lavishly used. The country which he undertook to develop was new, and on every hand he was met with the cry that he land was too light and the climate too dry to produce crops. But he had faith in the country, and purchased large tracts of land at low prices in the then untitled region. Having this foundation he advertised in the older states, and offered inducements in the form of low priced land where the purchaser could homestead a quarter almost without cost. At first the people were skeptical, but finally became curious and then interested. A few were induced to settle in the new territory, and they secured abundant crops in the first years and they became enthusiastic boosters of the country. The result was that immigrants flocked into the country by the score. Houses soon dotted the landscape and waving fields of grain greeted the eye on every side. The crops were abundant and these called for markets. New towns were necessary, and these were located by Mr. Brown's

splendid foresight. Mott, Richardson and Flasher sprung up as if by magic and at once became the centers of large trades. The country is yet lacking in railroad facilities, but as the traffic is produced, these will come to carry it to market and in a few years that part of the state will be a network of rails.

The country is fortunate in being largely underlaid with lignite and cheap fuel can be had almost for the asking. The Grand Forks station has a rate of settlement will soon be one of the principal sections of the state. I have abundance of fine water, a fine climate, and a soil that has proven abundantly productive.

RECRUITS FOR UNCLE SAM

The Officer in Charge of the Station in Grand Forks Well Pleased With the Material Secured for the Army.

The United States army recruiting office in this city under the direction of Maj. C. B. Hodges and Sergeant Jenkins will continue its work in Grand Forks for another six months. They have had orders from the war department to lease their present quarters for half a year, and they will continue to enlist men for Uncle Sam's service until that time, at least.

The recruiting officer here is very much pleased with the kind of men who have been applying to him for service. The war department records show that only one man in four is accepted out of all applications for service, yet the Grand Forks station has accepted nearly one-third of all applications. There is not a very brisk demand for men for the service, the cavalry branch in particular being well recruited up. Orders were issued on Dec. 8 instructing recruiting officers to accept no men for this branch who have not had previous enlistment as "cavalrymen." There are enough men offering themselves for all branches of the service so that the officers can pick their men and thus secure efficient enlistees.

The Grand Forks station was opened March 12, 1905, and since that time there has been 147 applications for enlistment of which 49 were accepted, but five of these were declined owing to the quota being filled. Ninety-eight were rejected on physical and other grounds. The recruiting officers feel that they have done well here considering that the marine and navy service have also been recruiting in the field.

GAMS AT WORK ON TRAINS

Tinners Become a Nuisance on Trains Running Between Grand Forks and Minot and Are Promptly Fired.

Complaint has been made during the past fortnight by railroad men running on passenger trains west from this city relative to the frequency with which tinners gambled on the unsuspecting public. Last

week a conductor on the local while running between Devils Lake and Minot, caught one of them red handed. He noticed the fellow spot his victims and induce them to play a friendly game of poker in the smoker. It was shortly noticed that the men, who were evidently common wage earners, were getting the worst of the game. The conductor interfered and the spoils were returned to the victims and he of tinhorn fame was relegated to the nearest station platform.

There has been other instances of the operation of the tin horns brought to the attention of the crews running west. It is said that they have been making regular runs and gathering in all the spoils possible. They watch the incoming passengers and spot a victim and after ascertaining that he has money, hunt others and establish a "friendly game." It goes without saying that the strangers are fleeced and the tin horns are enriched. The officials of the road are on the lookout and they will probably make the operators of this petty knavery the inmates of some of the county bastilles between here and Minot.

CONTEST FOR MEMBERSHIP

A Friendly Contest On By Two Factions to Win the Greatest Number of Members By May.

A novel contest was inaugurated last week by the local Y. M. C. A. Two captains were chosen to lead the opposing factions of the boys who belong to the organization and who will endeavor to win the most members before the first of next May. Bert Cray and Phil Bangs are the chosen captains and an endeavor will be made to push the membership up to 300 by that time. The boys are holding open house at the Y. M. C. A. building at stated times and they and their prospective candidates are given the run of the institution from the swimming tank to the gymnasium.

The boys have the campaign well under way and are making converts to their respective sides at a rapid rate. They have enjoyed the open house days to the limit and the noise they make and the fun they have with the gym and the swimming pool would fill volumes. The contest is proving very successful and it seems probable that the three hundred mark will be reached.

Building Outlook Good. J. G. Stewart: The outlook for building this summer is very good. There are several buildings of pretensions under consideration, while there will be a large number of residences and smaller buildings erected. We who are here all of the time do not realize how fast the city is growing, but a drive about town at any time during the past four years shows dozens of houses being built.

Has a Great Future. C. O. Christinson, the Crookston abstractor, was a caller in town last week and noted the growth of the city. Mr. Christinson believes that the city has a great future and that it is fast assuming metropolitan airs. However, he says Crookston is also growing and is not jealous in the least.

IMPURE PAINT BARRED

The First Bulletin on the Subject of Impure Paints Has Been Issued.

Prof. Ladd's paint reform movement in accordance with the provisions of the new paint law has been fairly launched.

The first bulletin on the subject of impure paint has been issued and more are promised. Citizens of North Dakota are destined to learn considerable about paint, unless the paint manufacturers carry out their threat to commence proceedings to prevent further publication by bulletins.

The tricks of the trade in preparing white paint are laid bare by the first bulletin, which is better than a correspondence school for a man who wants that kind of information.

That the state food commissioner is no respecter of persons is indicated by the publication of the ingredients of the product of the mighty paint houses as well as the small concerns, and it is interesting to note that the product of the small concerns compares favorably to the product that is most widely known.

In the work of compiling the bulletin Professor Ladd was assisted by C. Holley, assistant chemist at the agricultural college.

The bulletin appears to be a fair arraignment of paint manufacturers and as the following paragraphs in the opening of the pamphlet would indicate: "That there are some paints upon the market which are not desirable products cannot be denied and the people have as much right to know which paints are what they are represented to be as they have to know that commercial fertilizers are what their manufacturers claim for them. It should be borne in mind, however, that if certain well-known paints are not in accord with generally accepted views as to what constitutes a perfect paint, we should not at once conclude that the products are entirely worthless. We may as well be justified in concluding that some of these combinations are superior for the purposes intended. The paint that stands the test of twenty or twenty-five years and gives general satisfaction is not to be turned aside simply because it is shown that the paint is not in chemical composition what we had assumed to be the recognized standard."

It appears from the bulletin that the most notable adulteration contained in white paint is water and that the adulteration hurts the quality of paint most—Fargo Forum.

The Corlies Block. The Corlies block on the East Side is to be furnished with modern conveniences by a private waterworks system. Free Corlies, the owner is determined to be independent of any public system and will install a plant of his own, pumping the water from the river. The block will be made modern in every way and will be credit, not only to the enterprise of its owner but to the city at large.

New Year resolutions are more noted in the making than in the keeping. Ever try it?