

# Furniture Specials

**H**AVING been in the furniture and piano business for twenty years in this city, we can offer the very best in our several lines and at prices that can not be duplicated. Our connection with one of the leading furniture concerns of Grand Rapids, the center of furniture manufacturing business of the country, enables us to give prices lower than any other house in the Northwest and to make a specialty of furnishing hotels, homes and public institutions, and to offer such terms as to make it an inducement to buy from us.

**W**ITH the beginning of the new year we wish to announce that we are prepared to offer special bargains in

**FURNITURE  
PIANOS  
ORGANS**

**Sewing Machines, Musical Instruments, Draperies, Carpets, Talking Machines and Records**

**Wholesale and Retail Furniture and Piano Dealer**

**O. YOUNG**

**125-127-129 So. 3rd St. Grand Forks, North Dakota**

# PIANOS

**I**N the piano line we carry all the standard makes, and because we are both wholesale and retail dealers are able to sell at prices not available to others who handle these goods. We sell no cheap grade instruments at high prices, but the very best in tone, workmanship and finish at reasonable rates. Having been in business twenty years we are justified in referring to customers who have dealt with us during all these years and are our best patrons today.

**Wholesale and Retail**

**W**e are both wholesalers and retailers and with our Grand Rapids connections are able to supply out-of-the-city customers with better goods at lower prices than it is possible to get from small dealers.

## HOW FUEL IS MADE

**Traveling Man Describes the Process of the N. D. Farmer.**

"I recently visited a settlement of prosperous Russian farmers in the southern part of the state, said a traveling man to The Evening Times last evening, and saw many interesting things, but most of all in the way they manufacture their fuel from straw and manure. Their houses built of bricks of sod tinted inside were a wonder to me, as I could not conceive that buildings so cozy and comfortable could be made from prairie sod. The sod is cut in bricks about eight inches square and twelve inches long and are thoroughly dried before being put into the wall. The walls are cut smooth both inside and out and the interior is whitewashed and tinted, usually a light blue. They have thatched roofs and are really very remarkable buildings when it is considered that they are built with the aid of the simplest tools for cutting sod. I saw a really beautiful little church built in this way.

"The process of manufacturing fuel from the cleanings from the barns and the straw from the wheat fields was much more interesting to me. A piece of ground is leveled off or more often is covered with boards and the manure is scattered over it, straw being mixed with it freely. The cattle or horses are driven over it to mix the straw and manure and to make the mixture compact sometime so it is necessary to pound it with tampers. When this mass is about a foot thick, or possibly thicker it is cut into squares with a sharp bay knife or some other sharp instrument. These blocks are piled up in cords in such a manner that the air circulates freely, among them until they become hard and dry when they become a fuel which holds fire well and throws off an immense amount of heat. Many of the farmers and stock men manufacture all their fuel in this manner."

### Ceremony Embarrassing.

County Judge Henry of Ramsey county has an intuitive ability to help young people over the embarrassing part of the marriage ceremony. His beautiful home is often opened for young people who prefer a quiet wedding. On New Year's day two couples, the bride being sisters, called upon the judge to perform the ceremony that should start them on the way to an earthly heaven or the divorce courts. The judge asked them to go to his home for the ceremony, as there were the usual number of loungers about the court house to make the event embarrassing. Mrs. Henry had received a pleasant surprise for her husband in the form of a dinner party, and into this crowd the young people were ushered. They became much embarrassed, and when they were directed to join hands the grooms became confused and each took the hand of the wrong bride. Just at the close of the ceremony the judge discovered the trouble and at its close added: "Now you are married, please escort your brides."

## RAILROAD, FINANCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

A company is organizing to build a new railroad in southeastern Mexico. The proposed line is to run from the town of Jalisco to San Cristobal, and thence to the city of Campeche, opening up a region now remote from railroad transportation facilities.

The year 1905 was a most favorable one for manufacturers of shoe and leather-making machinery, more machines having been sold than in any previous year since such machinery has been manufactured.

The Port Angeles and Olympia railway has been incorporated in the state of Washington, with an authorized capital stock of \$4,000,000. The company intends to build a standard gauge railroad from Port Angeles to Olympia.

The silk business throughout the country has been extremely dull for three months, especially in the ribbon trade, and manufacturers with small capital find it hard to keep afloat.

The capital stock of the Colorado Southern, New Orleans & Pacific Railroad company has been increased from \$5,000,000 to \$12,000,000. The company which is understood to be a part of the Frisco-Coal Island system, is to build a line from Baton Rouge to Dequincy, on the Texas border. From Baton Rouge the road will use the tracks of the Yazoo & Mississippi Valley to New Orleans.

For the first time in the history of Mexican railroads, Mexico has been given a schedule of passenger rates from points in Canada and the United States that are on a par with rates of fare to California points. By this change it is believed that much tourist travel will be diverted to Mexico.

Charles Bray, first vice president of the American Sheet and Tin Plate company, has been appointed president of that company in place of John A. Topping, who resigned to become the active head of the Tennessee Coal and Iron and Republican Iron and Steel properties.

The Denver and Beaver railroad has been incorporated as a subsidiary of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy to build 100 miles of line from Oberlin, Kan., to Uray, Col.

The Pennsylvania Limited Express between New York and Pittsburg made the entire trip on Christmas day without carrying one passenger throughout the run.

It is officially announced that the control of the Pittsburg and Montana Copper company, capitalized at \$30,000,000, has been secured by the A. W. Mellon interests at Pittsburg.

### The Burglar Ran.

"I heard a go story on a customer of mine who lives in the western part of the state," said a traveling man the other day. "He is engaged in the jewelry business and his living apartments are over a store a stairway leading directly down into the store room. During the holiday trade a large sum of money had been taken in after banking hours and it was put in the safe. During the night my friend's wife thought she heard some one making about in the store room, and waking her husband confided to him her fears that some one was robbing the store. She insisted on his going down into the store and preventing the money and property from being stolen. The husband hesitated and after looking around for a weapon, seized the broom and throwing it down the stairway exclaimed, 'Look out, you fellows down there, I'm coming.'"

## Origin of the Dam Family.

Miss Julia Emmons of Emmons, Emerson and Emmons, comedy sketch trio, who recently played in Minneapolis, declares that she and some other performers were the original popularizers of the literary and artistic creation, "The Whole Dam Family," a conceit which has made the whole English speaking world laugh.

Before the famous family was heard of Miss Emmons, her husband, a "Mr. Emmons," her son-in-law, John Emmons, the surviving Mr. Emmons in the present company, and "Billy" Emerson, Jr., a gay young minstrel, were associated in vaudeville. Emily Nice, the dashing young soubrette who is singing at Minneapolis, and who is the wife of John Emmons, was also in the original sketch. This happy family had a dog, and that fact fastened the descriptive expression, "The Whole Dam Family," inevitably on the party, for the "dam dog" came in for the principal share of attention.

"The Dam Family" business never became widely known until our crowd started it with a Yorkshire skye terrier, the prettiest, smartest, cutest and trickiest canine alive," said Miss Emmons. "The dog was my property, although everybody claimed him and had an eye out for his comfort. He went with us everywhere, and we would soon have thought of leaving one of the company behind as 'Only MacFadden.' We called him 'Only' for short. While we had him we had our full of troubles with boarding house keepers with 'Only' and 'the dam dog' and 'The Whole Dam Family' caught it, for we all stuck up for our pet. Some of the other show people heard about it, and on trains, in hotels, everywhere, we were pointed out as the whole blank aggregation I've been telling you about."

### Nothing to Talk About.

A teacher in a certain Philadelphia public school was very fond of reading aloud extracts from books on natural history to her young hopefuls. It gave them clear ideas of what was going on around them, she said, and familiarized them with the habits of what would otherwise have been an unknown part of creation.

One afternoon, after reading them a selection about the blue heron, she told the children to write from memory, and in their own words, what they had just heard.

Little fingers grasped the pens, little heads were bent over the desks, and then, after some minutes of writing, papers were collected and carried up to teacher. Teacher, reading them over in her own home afterward, was puzzled when she came across the following bit of information:

"The blue heron has a tale, but it must not be talked about."

She turned to the book to find out where the little writer had got the foundation for such a statement. The words of the book were, "The blue heron has no tail to speak of."

### Wanted a Preacher.

A couple of ministers were discussing their experiences while waiting for a train the other day. Speaking of letters written by members one of them told of a request for some one to expound the word, which was received by a presiding elder in the mountains of Tennessee. It read something like this: "We had no preacher for two years. Please send us some one to expound the word. We want a circus rider if you have one. If you can't send a locust preacher, and if that is impossible send us an ex-hauster."

## LAKERS GLAD

**Public Building for Devils Lake to Cost \$150,000**

The following bills of special interest to Devils Lake and other localities of the state have been introduced in the senate: Creating the western division judicial district of North Dakota and providing for the holding of terms of court at Minot; increasing the limit of allowance for expenses of United States marshals and other court officers while in the field from \$2 to \$3 per diem; amending the Indian appropriations bill so as to authorize the secretary of the interior to pay Devils Lake Indians a balance of \$57,000 due on the first payment for their ceded lands; providing for a new land district in the western part of North Dakota with headquarters at Williston; granting 30,000 acres of land to the state school of forestry at Bottineau; granting 30,000 acres of land to the institution of feeble-minded at Grafton.

### Why They Did It

At the Seward county teachers' meeting held at Seward, Minn., the other day each teacher was called on to answer the question, "Why am I a teacher?" Here are some of the replies:

"Because I thought I might do more good than being a preacher. It was a choice between those two professions. Because I wanted to be respected. Teachers are all respected by children. Had nothing else I could do; so I tried teaching, and I like it."

"I am a teacher because I like power. I still long for more power. My ambition in that line is not yet satisfied. Because I could make better wages than by working out as a hired girl."

"Because my friends and relatives said I would make an ideal teacher, and an old maid."

"Because it runs in the family and I love children."

"Because I think Carnegie will pension worn-out school teachers. Only way to get on pension rolls, since wars are all over."

"Because it is such an easy way to make a living. Sit three hours every morning and hold a little book and ask questions. Do the same thing for three hours in the afternoon. Then just have a good time the remaining 18 hours."

"Because I need the money."

### Making the Punishment Fit the Crime.

My father practiced law in Texas in the "early days," and as a child I heard him tell many interesting stories concerning the rulings, etc., of Judge Bean, a unique character, who held court in one of the far western counties of that state. This one has lingered in my memory:

A man was found dead in the creek that ran through the county seat. At the coroner's inquest, where Judge Bean presided, a search discovered in the vest pocket of the corpse a wallet containing five \$5 gold-pieces, and in the hip-pocket a revolver. Judge Bean "found" as follows:

"I find that this man came to his death of accidental drowning. I also find him guilty of carrying concealed weapons. Constable, seize the \$25 to pay his fine."—E. F. M.

With the coming of the millennium there will be nothing left to reform, and a lot of meddlesome people will be out of a job.

## Pictures By Wire.

The next great advance in the making of newspapers is likely to be the accomplishment of the feat of sending photographs by wire.

Numerous attempts at this have been made with generally but indifferent success, but at a recent meeting of scientific people at Munich, Bavaria, a lecture was delivered by Prof. Korn, who explained the progress he has made in perfecting his apparatus for that purpose in which the hope of such a consummation was given an impetus.

He claimed that in principle the problem has already been solved, and that the process will be ready for general use as soon as a few technical improvements have been introduced. Experiments already carried out showed that it is possible to transmit a photograph six or seven inches square in a period varying from ten to twelve minutes. The experiments were carried out on the telegraph line from Munich to Nuremberg, a distance of 100 miles, but the inventor claimed that the same results would be obtained over a telegraph line or submarine cable 5,000 miles in length. The photograph is placed on a transparent glass cylinder, which revolves slowly, moving at the same time from right to left. A ray of light is thrown on the cylinder by an electric lamp and lens, and when the light reaches the interior of the cylinder it is brighter or darker according to the coloring of that particular part of the picture through which it passes. Inside the cylinder is some selenium, which transmits the electric current in proportion to the intensity of the light brought to bear upon it. This selenium is connected with the wire over which the photograph is sent. The receiving station consists of an electrical Nernst lamp placed inside a glass cylinder covered with sensitized paper. The lamps burn more or less brightly according to the varying currents transmitted by the selenium at the other end. It thus reproduces the exact shade of the original picture providing the cylinders at each end of the wire revolve at exactly the same speed. The inventor claims that when the improvements on which he is now working are ready it will be possible to transmit a photograph or sketch six inches square within five seconds instead of ten or fifteen minutes.

The advantage of such a process in newspaper making is obvious. Every important piece of news ultimately, if the experiments are successful, will be accompanied by a picture of the scene or of the parties involved, no matter from what quarter of the globe the news comes. Pictures, already a prominent feature of newspaper making, will then become as great a feature and as common as the news itself. —Duluth Herald.

## SAFES EASY FOR BURGLARS.

**Uncle Sam to Adopt a new scheme for Guarding Treasure.**

The United States has decided from this time forth to put its trust in electrical alarm devices rather than in bolts and bars and steel safes as means of protecting the public funds from the enterprising and up-to-date burglar. It is well known that by the use of electricity and certain secret compounds known to expert burglars any vault or safe can be opened in a short time.

The solution of this problem seems to be in installing electrical alarm systems whereby it will be impossible for burglars to enter or even to make an attempt to disturb vaults without an alarm being given that will instantly call police or other protection. Devices have already been invented and put in use which demonstrate the entire practicability of electrical protection. Not only do they give instantaneous alarm whenever the safes or vaults are tampered with, but they report automatically every minute or two that everything is all right. Even if communication were interrupted so that an alarm could not be given, the fact that the regular automatic report is not received would cause the sending of men instantly to ascertain if there were any trouble.

By direction of Assistant Secretary Taylor J. E. Powell, the chief mechanical and electrical engineer of the mechanical department of the treasury, and John B. Vergen, vault, safe and lock expert, made a investigation of the subject and reported in favor of the electrical devices.

The department is taking steps to learn the places where the most money, stamps, etc. are usually deposited, and is negotiating for the protection of the same. When the whole matter is completely in hand it will be called to the attention of congress and an appropriation asked for. In addition to the large saving made in the construction of vaults and safes in many places a saving can be made by dispensing with extra watchmen that have heretofore been employed. It is believed that such electrical protection as can be provided will not only result in the detection and capture of the burglars if they attempt to enter the vaults, but that the adoption of such a system will work as a preventive and that burglars will not attempt to enter vaults and safes electrically protected, but will confine their operations to those they can tamper with with less danger.

A. P. Walker a farmer living near Masa, has a binder which has been in constant use for fourteen years and it did good work last season. He keeps all his machinery housed.

Eastern farmers would turn green with envy could they see the things going to waste on the average North Dakota farm. They would get rich on such things.

North Dakota farmers are objects of pity just now. They are out of employment except to visit old home scenes and take trips to California or Cuba.

With three eggs marked on the bill of fare in this city at twenty-five cents—a dollar a dozen there ought to be some profit in chickens.

Some of a married man's troubles come under the head of bonnets.

It's easier to teach a baby to talk than it is to a woman not to.

## ICELAND IS NOT COLD

**Stefansson Says People Have Wrong Impression of That Island.**

V. Stefansson, an assistant instructor at Harvard university lectured at the assembly hall at the N. D. university last evening to a crowded house. His lecture was on Iceland and was an able presentation of the characteristics of that northland, fully illustrated by stereopticon views. As Mr. Stefansson has spent two seasons in Iceland, he is well qualified to speak on the subject.

He said that people generally had a misconception of the climatic conditions prevailing in that island. It is not a frozen waste but its climate is quite mild and delightful, being ameliorated by the warm ocean currents. Cattle live there all the year around out of doors and the ranges afford them ample food. The resources are varied and rich and the future of the island seems to be bright.

While the farmer is selecting the magazines and papers which will constitute the family reading for the next year it would not be a bad idea to include The Times. It will have a column of matter at least once each week especially prepared for its farmer readers and its other features will be interesting reading to every member of the family. If the daily is not available the weekly edition will be doubly interesting. Its society gossip covers the whole state and its news and other features will be especially interesting.

Much of the school land in this state which was sold last year was purchased by farmers who own land adjoining or nearby. Not bad evidence of the worth of the soil.

Some men are so peculiar that they can even argue politics and religion without getting angry.

## WE ARE FIRED WITH ENTHUSIASM

On account of the great growth of our Coal trade, Householders have found that every grade of Coal we sell is all we claim for it. There is a "grate" satisfaction in the burning of it, and our prices—like the coal—are well "within range." If you are going to lay in a stock for the Winter let us give you an estimate.

**Leslie Stinson**  
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