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FRIDAY EVENING, JUNE 29, 1906.



REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.
 To the Republican Electors of the State of North Dakota:
 In accordance with the instructions of the Republican State Central committee, a state convention of delegates representative of the republican party of this state will be held at the opera house in the CITY OF JAMES TOWN, Thursday, July 12, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the election to be held on the 12th day of August, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it. The candidates to be nominated are: Two members of congress, one judge of the supreme court, Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, State Auditor, State Treasurer, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Attorney General, Commissioner of Insurance, Commissioner of Agriculture and Labor, Three Commissioners of Railroads. The basis of representation in the average number of votes cast for the two republican candidates receiving respectively the highest and lowest vote in each county in the state at the last general election in 1904, as provided in the constitution, shall be the basis of representation. Delegates to said convention from each county will be chosen as provided under the Primary Election Law, passed by the last legislature, which provides that "Elections shall be held in the various regularly established precincts in counties for each 125 registered voters, or major fraction of 125 voters, cast for the above officers in said election." Delegates to said convention from each county will be chosen as provided under the Primary Election Law, passed by the last legislature, which provides that "Elections shall be held in the various regularly established precincts in counties for each 125 registered voters, or major fraction of 125 voters, cast for the above officers in said election." Delegates to said convention from each county will be chosen as provided under the Primary Election Law, passed by the last legislature, which provides that "Elections shall be held in the various regularly established precincts in counties for each 125 registered voters, or major fraction of 125 voters, cast for the above officers in said election."

course, which must either be adopted to a greater extent than now obtains with our people or the United States will lose all sales of moment in South America. In other words our European competitors are getting the best of us in South American trade, and they are doing this simply through the introduction of commodities upon lines suited to the local trade of the South Americans, by the close connection of banking facilities, by the best possible steamship connections between Argentina, and Great Britain and between Chili and Germany, and finally by a close study by the exporters of the European countries named of the needs of the South American trade, the matter of exchange facilities, the packing and shipping of goods, credits and kindred matters which enter largely into all questions of international trade. Naturally the exporters of this nation are directly interested in this question, and they will doubtless be ready to take advantage of any authoritative suggestions made showing how they can regain lost ground in South American trade. There is a good deal of satisfaction, therefore, over the announcement that when Secretary Root goes south next month to attend the pan-American conference at Rio Janeiro, he will extend his journey so as to visit practically all the nations of South America, on both the east and the west coasts, thus giving him a chance to personally meet many of the leading representative citizens and gain a fund of valuable information regarding the trade needs of the people of those sections. Mr. Root is recognized throughout the business world as an exceedingly able and far-seeing statesman. His trip alone will be valuable in cementing a closer friendship for this nation among the people of the various countries where he will stop to exchange greetings and the customary courtesies. But aside from this he will doubtless examine into the trade conditions in the several nations which he will visit, and return to this country in the autumn prepared to make a report that will be of genuine benefit to the exporters of this country. In fact he will be in a position on his return to tell the American people just what they must do to regain and retain the share of South American trade that rightfully belongs to us, and which at the present time we are not getting. It will be a chance for Secretary Root to distinguish himself, and it goes without saying he will not neglect the opportunity.

any new county, fully organized according to law prior to the holding of said convention, will be allowed two delegates at said convention. The delegates present from each county at said convention are authorized to fill vacancies occurring in the delegation to which such county may be entitled, from the residence of such county. The attention of republican county central committees and electors is called to the new primary law governing the selection of delegates to the state convention—chapter 199 laws of 1905. The state convention will pass upon the rights of those entitled to participate in the preliminary organization, and will meet for that purpose at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of the day previous to the date of the convention, at the place of holding said convention, to hear all contents. The credentials of all delegates and notaries must be filed with the chairman of this committee, on or before the hour designated herein for the meeting of the committee to pass upon the rights of delegates, and notices and determining the order of hearing and determining the contents will be given by the committee in accordance with the dates of filing of such notices and statements with the chairman. By order of the Republican State Central committee, at a meeting held in the city of Fargo, Saturday, April 14, 1906.
 —M. H. Jewell, Chairman.
 —M. H. Jewell, Secretary.

GETTING A CLAIM.
 It is becoming quite a serious matter to prove up on a claim now. Time was when the matter of residence counted but little and when almost any sort of testimony was accepted to prove that the improvements required by law had been made. It is not so now. It was so in former years largely because there was a tendency to get the public land under ownership, and it was regarded as something of a sacrifice for a man to prove up on a claim, especially if he were compelled to live on it the statutory period. But since it has been found that almost any sort of a claim is worth a snug little start in life there have been more people wanting them than there were claims, and so the man who would secure a title to his land has been compelled to comply strictly with the letter of the law. In fact the offering of proof of residence and the making of the necessary improvements is a contest between the claimant and some watchful prospective claimant bent on filing a contest on the land if the legal requirements are not strictly complied with. Especially in the western part of this state where the value of the land is established has the contest become something of a scramble. The residence must be actual and not constructive, and the man who is filling on land for the purpose of getting possession of a quarter rather than of cultivating it as a farm, will find that he has an undertaking which requires the very closest attention. Claimants are no longer allowed to permit their families to live on the claim while the head of the household follows his trade or profession in some distant city. The result of this policy is to considerably reduce the number of those who are seeking to secure claims largely for speculative purposes and leaving more land for the actual set-

LOSING TRADE ADVANTAGES.
 For some time it has been apparent to the careful observer that there was need of some change in the methods by which we have been holding our trade in the countries of South America. It is now claimed by experts that instead of holding that trade, we have been gradually losing it to our more aggressive and business like competitors, and that in time unless something is done to change the course of events we must be driven from the field. Commenting on this matter a prominent eastern paper remarks: Much is expected of the coming visit of Secretary Root to the various nations of South America this summer, which will aid the merchants and exporters of this country in building up and increasing their trade with our southern neighbors. Recent reports made to the state and commerce departments at Washington have shown that American trade is not even holding its own in the countries south of us. United States officials in Argentina and Chili have called special attention to this fact, explaining that Britain and Germany are practically monopolizing the foreign trade in those sections, in spite of the fact that both in regard to quality and prices American goods should be able to compete with decided advantage in those countries, as compared with the goods and products of Europe. It is pointed out that these results have been accomplished by the British in Argentina, and by the Germans in Chili, by modern methods of trade in-

Pulse of the Press
 The Herald Hedging. [Bismarck Tribune.] The Herald at Grand Forks, in its political troubles, becomes more than customarily inconsistent and illogical. A hysterical outburst in the Herald of Tuesday declares, first, that the regulars have not carried the majority of delegates to the state convention, or at least that "there is a well grounded suspicion that the regulars will not control the state convention." Following upon this statement is another paragraph or two of twaddle and gush, recounting the "direful" things that will happen if the regulars win. It is difficult to reconcile the Herald's bold statements that the insurgents will control the convention with its hysterical abuse of Governor Smith, and its threats as to what will happen if he is re-nominated by the regulars. How are the regulars going to nominate any candidate at all when the Herald claims to have the majority of the delegates? The regulars in the insurgent camp? The Herald is blundering along in its editorial columns like the charging of a freighted rhinoceros or hippopotamus. It is fairly running amuck with threats, calumny, abuse and rage. But it is to be noted that the Herald has discontinued its scare heads claiming the convention for the insurgents. As the Tribune predicted a few days ago, the Herald is admitting the victory of the stalwarts gradually, but not at all gracefully. The hysterical rage of the Herald is conclusive proof of its insurgent belief in the defeat of the insurgent movement. Nothing else is necessary.
 Insurgents Occupation Gene. [Fargo Forum.] The rank and file supporting the insurgent movement are generally honest, respectable, and seek to have conditions better even than they have been in the past. In this endeavor even the most stalwart of the stalwarts will join as they are good republicans, and they realize that perfection has been attained, and they know that whatever of improvement comes must be brought about through the republican party. There are some of the leaders in the insurgent movement, however, who show that they are not honest in their claims, by the same representations which they have practiced from the first of this campaign, and the perfidy with which they have stuck to the same. The people are not willing to be fooled all the time.

ters who intend to become farmers. It may be something of a hardship on those who are disposed to take this method of getting a start in life, but it is the inevitable result of the scramble for land which has been going on in this country for several years.

DESERVES MERCY AT LEAST.
 The recent killing of Architect White in the roof theater of Madison Square Garden by Harry Kendall Thaw closes one chapter in the life of three persons who have received more than their share of notoriety during the last few years. So far as the dead man is concerned it is impossible to weave a halo of honor about his head for he has been a disolute character for years. Possessed of abundance of money and a profession which brought him an enormous income he has utilized his ability for the worst purposes. His acts and conduct has put to shame the vilest denizens of the tender loam in which he was a familiar character. Nor has he stopped at the associations of the worst elements of the under world but by posing as the friend of destitute actresses and these seeking to secure a foot hold on the ladder of stage fame he caused the ruin of dozens of young women. That he had hounded the wife of Thaw and forced his attentions upon her even in the presence of her husband has not been denied. Under these conditions there was sufficient to provoke the wrath of the murderer to lift his hand for the purpose of killing the man who had made his wife's life a veritable hell. It is no extenuating circumstance in favor of the dead man that before her marriage the wife of Thaw had been one of his innumerable victims. She had a perfect right to leave the life she had led and the man who pursued her for the sole purpose of again dragging her down deserved little sympathy from the right thinking people. It is indeed a serious matter to take the life of a fellow being. It is a more serious matter to permit one person and that one swayed by jealousy and hatred, to become the judge of whether or not that life shall be taken. But if the stories of the persecutions and insults offered Mrs. Thaw be true, there is something in the act which will commend the murderer to mercy if not to acquittal.

She's So Different.
 She doesn't seem to want to sit for hours looking at me. For doesn't seem to care a bit. For tonight walks and certain looks. Check full of mushy sentiment. She doesn't care how much she looks. She used to be so different. My word is not a law to her. As she declared it long ago. To my opinion she is not logical. And marvel at the things I know. She has opinions of her own. And to maintain them she will. Her obstinacy makes me groan. She used to be so different. She used to pet me quite a lot. But now she looks at me dead. She calls attention to the spot. That's slightly bald upon my head. She loves me, but she won't let me. The fact became too evident. Of course I'm scared for as a result. She used to be so different. —Chicago News.

AMUSEMENTS

Vaudeville.
 The Orpheum Co. have given a number of very pleasing programs at the Metropolitan theatre and the approval manifested by the patrons has been most encouraging. The present week will see an entirely new combination of strong acts. Among them will be Swor and Westbrook, refined singers and dancers who are exponents of every known dance of the various nationality. Edward Kellie, a clever gentleman comedy. He worked long and hard, but he was compelled to go from New York to London to find a manager to bring it out. An unknown author finds the hill of success one difficult to ascend. The next day after his play was produced in London, he was heralded as the clearest dramatic author that had ever come out of that country from the United States. So meritorious did his comedy prove that it remained on view in London for a period of three consecutive years, and at every performance the theatre was crowded to its capacity. The same followed its bringing out in the United States. This play had a run for over seven hundred nights in New York City. Mr. Ganthony has written other plays, but it is doubtful if he will ever be able to construct another that will meet with such great favor as has "A Message from Mars." This comedy will be seen here at the Metropolitan Wednesday, July 4th, when it will be presented by a large number of the identical company that appeared in it in London and New York. Mr. David Proctor is the star, and has won for himself a splendid reputation as an actor of fine qualifications, whose future is assured and whose destiny seems without limit in the theatrical horizon.



David Proctor in "A Message from Mars."

who gives a whole lot of wholesome fun in his after dinner stories in the moving pictures are as usual a series of surprises and deservedly so, as the management are continually on the look out for the newest and best. Get the Habit!
 "A Message from Mars."
 When Richard Ganthony wrote his great comedy, "A Message from Mars," he was wholly unknown in the literary world. He was likewise unknown to theatrical managers. It was with great difficulty that he was able to surmount the many obstacles in his way, in being able to impress managers with the value of his

Formal Opening
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 W. G. SMITH, Mentor, Minn.

SLEEPER AND DINER FOR TELEPHONE COMPANY

Pullman "North Dakota" Arrives—N. W. Tel. Co. to Build New Toll Lines.
 The Northwestern Telephone company has just completed arrangements for the construction of several new lines in this part of the state, notably a new toll line from Thier River Falls, Minn., to Bismarck, N. D., a distance of several hundred miles. This new line will cost an average \$75 a mile and will give Grand Forks direct connection with all the new towns on the Soo. Another line between Grand Forks and Ardoch will be built, also one between Grand Forks and Larimore. This latter is already in process of construction under the direction of D. K. Carpenter of Minneapolis and a crew of about half a hundred men. Pullman for Crew.
 In this connection it is interesting to note that the Northwestern is adopting methods in vogue in railway construction and there arrived from the Minneapolis shops yesterday two cars—a sleeper and a diner—for use of men employed in the telephone company's construction department. These cars are made to be transported overland on wheels. They are about thirty feet in length and eight feet in width. The sleeper will accommodate 24 men and the diner about an equal number. The diner is so arranged that the culinary department occupies one end and a long table takes up the balance of the space. The new cars were hauled to the junction this morning for use. The sleeper bears the name "North Dakota." The cars are no "cheap-John" affairs but are durable.
 Business immense.
 Notwithstanding that there are already six circuits in operation between this city and Larimore the business is so heavy that five new circuits will be commissioned on the new line now being built. The "Plains circuit" will also be installed—one for every two physical circuits. The Northwestern has just completed arrangements for the use of telegraphy between Grand Forks and the Twin Cities, operators being maintained at both ends for the purpose of sending in calls without delaying operations on the phone line. The idea is that of getting patrons ready at the phone before making connections.
 If you are looking for new novelties call at Kingman's.
 Nordlund says this is the last of the season, and he will give bargains on spring suits. Come in and let me give you prices.
 While enjoying an evening stroll, don't forget that F. J. Cummings, 226 Demory Ave., East Side, markets a specialty of Ice Cream Sundaes. Fine Ice Cream Parlors. Remember he keeps Ice Cream Cones nice and fresh. A large soda fountain, and all good things for the palates—get the habit and come over—left hand side as you go up town.
 DENVER, COLO.—Annual Meeting of Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Tickets on sale for trains arriving in St. Paul July 10 to 15, 1906 inclusive. Good to return until and including trains leaving Denver Aug. 21, 1906. Tickets will be good

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HARVEST RETURNS FROM THE SOUTHWEST INDICATE LARGEST WINTER WHEAT CROP EVER RAISED IN COUNTRY
Visible Supply of Contract Wheat Nearly Double That of a Year Ago--The Free Alcohol Bill Has Opened a New Field to Corn Producers.
DEMANDS FOR CURED MEATS CONSIDERABLE MORE THAN EVER BEFORE
WHEAT Yesterday's prices displayed real weakness. Harvesting is now in full blast in Texas, Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska and Illinois and reports say that yields are up to expectations in most cases and far above expectations in others. New wheat is moving freely and the predictions made by some of the more sanguine bulls that the movement would not get under way until the latter part of July or early August because the country millers' stocks were nearly depleted and they would use the first of the crop now seems to have been a little premature. New No. 2 hard has been offered in Kansas City, Chicago and Minneapolis at prices that were considerably above those prevailing for the old wheat of that grade, but these were turned down because buyers are afraid to take on any new commitments when indications so strongly point to much lower prices in the very near future. Northwest crop outlook was never better at this time of the year. Canadian advices say that the present promise is for not only the biggest crop, but also for the largest yields ever known in that country. Foreign advices from the best authorities say that indications point to one of the largest crops in ten years. Stocks in this country are extremely heavy for this time of the year. Contract grades at Minneapolis and Chicago are practically 15,000 bushels, or nearly twice as much as they were at this time a year ago. The cash situation is far from bright with most of the large mills closed down and receipts tending toward increase. In view of the fine prospects for the northwest and Canadian crops and the assured large yield in the southwest we advise short sales of September and December wheat on very little bulge that may occur.
CORN The question that seems to be puzzling the corn traders is how much will the free alcohol bill help the corn market. It is conceded that Germany is the largest consumer of free alcohol, but most of it is produced from potatoes. They use annually about 30,000,000 gallons of denatured alcohol. Naturally consumption in the United States will be greater in time, but how much will be made from corn at present prices is a question. Distillers consumed about 20,000,000 bushels of corn last year. Some claim free alcohol will be made mostly from cane and beet sugar, also potatoes. It is estimated that 1 bushel of corn yields five proof gallons, or two and one-half gallons of absolute alcohol, or in other words, 1 bushel of corn at 20c per gallon for proof spirits will yield \$1; at 10c per gallon it means 50c corn. The alcohol bill should not influence the corn market this summer or fall, as it is not going into effect until January, but its influence will be great on the price of the more distant future. Three consecutive crops have each year been entirely consumed at home and abroad at a high level of prices. It is doubtful if the growing crop will exceed last year's. Four-dollar hogs mean 40c corn. Five-dollar hogs mean 50c corn in the middle west.
 We advise purchases of September, December and May corn an every little dip.
OATS The sensational advance in the price of oats during the last month, which resulted from the outlook for a very short crop this year, was followed by a typical bull market movement and a bear rally which we think has extended about far enough. September oats around 38c looks very cheap and ultimately we expect to see oats for all deliveries sell over 40c as the total crop this year promises to be under 750,000,000 bushels. This will be about 200,000,000 bushels under last year's crop, and so much under the amount grown in last years.
PROVISIONS There is a strong tone to the trade in provisions, although the volume of business is not very large. The demand for cash products is very good and prices are rapidly creeping upward. Receipts show decided falling off, while shipments are daily reaching new high records. Shipments of meat and lard so far this month are about seventy per cent larger than those of last year. Packing house interests are steadily accumulating lines of pork, lard and ribs and are gradually tightening their already nearly absolute control of the situation. The summer demands for cured meats are excellent and we very much expect a success of those of last year. Everything points to very much higher prices for the whole list and we advise purchases at present prices.

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