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WEDNESDAY EVENING, JULY 4, 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 representing the Republican party of this state will be held this year 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 to be supported at the next general election, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it. The candidates to be nominated are:
Two members congress.
One judge of the supreme court.

Governor.
Lieutenant Governor.
Secretary of State.
State Auditor.
State Treasurer.
Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Three Commissioners of Railroads.
The basis of representation is 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.

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 each county on Tuesday, June 19, 1906, to be open from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. The different counties authorized to fill vacancies occurring in the delegation to which such county may be entitled, from residents of such county."

Table listing delegates by county: Barnes 18, Benson 11, Billings 11, Bottineau 17, Burleigh 11, Cass 21, Cavalier 14, DeWitt 11, Eddy 6, Emmons 7, Grand Forks 22, Grand Rapids 6, Hettinger 6, Kidder 6, Logan 6, McHenry 15, McIntosh 17, McKenzie 2, McLean 17, Mercer 4, Morton 12, Nelson 11, Oliver 4, Pierce 19, Pierce 19, Ramsey 13, Richland 19, Rolette 19, Sargent 12, Stark 7, Steele 12, Stutsman 6, Towner 12, Walsh 17, Wells 12, Williams 12.

Any new county, fully organized according to law prior to the holding of said convention, will be allowed two delegates at large county.
The delegates present from each county at said convention shall be allowed to fill vacancies occurring in the delegation to which such county may be entitled, from residents of such county."

The attention of republican county central committees and electors is called to the new primary law governing the election of delegates to the state convention—chapter 109 laws of 1905.

The state central committee will pass upon the rights of those entitled to participate in the preliminary organization, and will meet for the purpose of selecting the place of holding said convention, to hear all contests. The credentials of all delegates and notices of contest shall be filed with the chairman of this committee hereafter the hour designated in the order of business.

Preference shall be given by the committee in the order of hearing and determining contests 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 21, 1906.
W. H. SMALL, Chairman.

Secretary.
Sentiment is being incalculated.
"Let reverence of law be breathed by every mother to the lisping babe that prattles in her lap; let it be taught in the school, in the college, and in the pulpit; let it be preached in the law, and enforced in courts of justice; in short, let it become the political religion of the nation."

—Abraham Lincoln.
LIVED IN SLOW TIMES.

The world has made rapid progress since the Declaration of Independence was signed one hundred and thirty years ago. Thousands of things which are now regarded as essential in our modern life and which if the people were now compelled to do without, would seriously impede their methods of work, were then unknown.

The wives of the men whose act we are celebrating today, cooked their food over a wood fire in an open fire place, and baked their bread in Dutch ovens. Cook stoves were unknown. The corner of the huge kitchens of the day was occupied by the spinning wheel, where the industrious housewife spent her leisure moments converting the hand made rolls of wool into yarn by turning the wheel by foot power while she drew out the wool a yard or so at a time. The rolls were made by hand on a pair of hand cards probably four by seven inches and having teeth made of wire. One of these was held in each hand and the wool first combed into condition and then taken from the teeth and rolled between the backs of the two cards.

Another common occupant of a part of the kitchen floor was the hand loom, where the women of the household wove the home made yarn into cloth. The shuttle was thrown between the threads of the warp by hand, being caught at the alternate ends by the two hands, while the threads of the warp were crossed by means of treadles operated by the feet.

The family sewing was all done by hand, such a thing as a sewing ma-

chine not then having been dreamed of. The thread was often made in the home from the fiber of flax stalks, wangled and kateked at home and spun in nearly the same manner as the wool for cloth.

All this was done by the women and they did not think they suffered many hardships either.

On the farm, and nearly everybody were farmers in those days, the plowing was done by means of a wooden share plow, cutting a furrow probably six inches in width, and was held in place by a man who walked behind the same, steadying it by means of two handles. The crop was cut by means of a sickle—a hooked instrument with a saw edge, which was used in one hand while the bunch of grain to be cut was grasped in the other. The threshing was done by walking horses over the grain on a floor, or at the best by using a chaff piler threshing machine, which consisted of a cylinder and concave which were the crude forerunners of the present ones. The same methods could be used and because of the far smaller water area could be done much more cheaply.

It is the prevalent idea that the grass of the prairies is the breeding place of these insects. But it is not correct. They cannot propagate except in water. The larvae are deposited in the sloughs and coulees and the insects are hatched there. They do not find lodging in the grass until they are fully matured.

If every farmer would cover the water area on his farm at the proper time with kerosene the annual hatch would be largely destroyed, and as they are short lived insects a very few years would serve to exterminate them.

If there was nothing more than the comfort to man and beast to be derived from the work it would well repay the trouble, for life is often made miserable because of the annoyance of these insect abominations.

AN ALARMING CONDITION.

If the claim of the Russian government is correct in its argument against the distribution of the land of that country among the peasantry instead of having it held by the landed aristocracy as is now the case, be true, it shows a deplorable condition of affairs which must grow worse in time.

The government claims that if the arable land in European Russia were distributed among the peasantry there would now be less than three acres for each one, and that as the population increased this would gradually become less, as under the system advocated by the socialists which is generally approved by the peasantry the land would be kept evenly divided among those who would be entitled to the same.

TOO MUCH MONEY, TOO LITTLE BRAINS.

The brother of Stanford White, who was shot to death at New York by Harry Thaw says the trouble with the latter was that he had "too much money and too little brains." This seems to explain the whole case in a nutshell. Regardless of how much White may have deserved his fate which befell him the fact remains that when Thaw took the law into his own hands and slew the man against whom he had or fancied he had a grievance, he perpetrated a serious offense against society as a whole, and one for which he should be punished, just the same as any ordinary criminal, without rich and influential friends to back him up in his fight to escape the penalty. Brought up in a life of luxury and ease, pampered and petted and encouraged to indulge in luxurious vices and escapades, Thaw himself is little more than a useless appendage to society. His associates and even his wife were from the same class of moral perverts to which belonged the man who crossed his path, and by some offense of personal conduct aroused the resentment of young Thaw until the latter thrust a pistol in his face and took his life. Perhaps White got only what he deserved, but this does not minimize the offense of Thaw or offer a sufficient justification of his bloody deed. Sentimental sympathy seems to be veering to his side because White was such a "bad" man, but it will be a pity if Thaw escapes the penalty on this score.

There were other ways by which Thaw could have shielded himself and his wife from the attentions of White to the latter, and to condone his brutal murder of White will simply encourage an outbreak of similar crimes in all

parts of the country. The law is made to protect the rights of citizenship, and if Thaw had been blessed with more brains and less money he undoubtedly would have taken time to consider the consequences before he decided on his desperate act. Both he and his victim seem to have been cursed by the possession of more money than brains, and their life life and vicious habits were directly responsible for the tragedy which followed almost as a matter of course. At the same time mere money should not be permitted to shield the murderer or enable him to escape the just and righteous penalty. Society can spare Thaw as easily as it can White. Neither is entitled to friendly sympathy or more consideration than is called for by the demands of strict justice.

GETTING RID OF A PEST.

So far as is known the mosquito pest of the northwest is not responsible for any disease, as is the case in the south where yellow fever and malaria have been proven to be the result of the bites of the pest.

In those sections of the country and especially in Cuba where the annual scourge of yellow fever was due to them, the pest has been practically exterminated.

It is not impossible that were it not for the exceeding healthfulness of our climate that the people of the north-west would suffer from the diseases spread by the insects as seriously as they do elsewhere.

At any rate it would not be a bad policy to carry on a campaign of extermination. The task is somewhat large it is true, but not larger than that of ridding the south or Cuba. The same methods could be used and because of the far smaller water area could be done much more cheaply.

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If every farmer would cover the water area on his farm at the proper time with kerosene the annual hatch would be largely destroyed, and as they are short lived insects a very few years would serve to exterminate them.

His Impression.

An official of the government insane asylum at Washington is a firm believer in the beneficial effect of amusement on a deranged mind, and being himself a good amateur comedian, occasionally gives his patients a little entertainment.

His last performance was especially ludicrous and absurd, but one man in the audience sat through it with a most grave countenance, a look of perplexity at times coming into his eyes.

An Effective Reason.

Francis W. Cushman, representative in congress from Washington, is known as one of the drierest wits in that body.

The End of Importance.

The newspaper correspondents of Washington were having their biennial row over the election of the standing committee to represent them at the capitol in connection with the senate committee on rules and the speaker of the house.

Useful as Well as Ornamental.

There is a woman prominent in Washington official circles who is noted for her love of jewels and her tendency to wear as many as possible on social occasions.

At a recent dinner to the diplomatic corps she was in high feather. She wore a diamond tiara and several strings of pearls around her neck. In course of the evening she complained of feeling chilly, and had one of the servants bring her maid. When the latter appeared, the hostess, shivering slightly, said: "Margaret, I am cold. Please get me another string of pearls."

economic policy can be made successful the people must be educated to an understanding of its value. This will require generations. Meanwhile the overcrowded conditions will grow worse and the disorders which have germinated in the last few months will bear fruit ruinous alike to the bureaucracy and the masses of the people.

STORIES OF THE HOUR

Political Astuteness.

There is a story told in Washington that serves to illustrate the political astuteness of "Uncle Joe" Cannon.

A friend, who once accompanied "Uncle Joe" on a stamping tour through Illinois, says that at a county fair Cannon observed a burly old farmer approaching the stand just after his speech. The statesman at once grasped the farmer by the hand, asking in cordial tones: "How is your wife? How is the boy? To which the big fellow, his face beaming with pleasure at Cannon's cordiality, replied that everyone was well.

"Good," ejaculated Cannon. "I'm glad to hear that. And the old white horse, how's he?"

At this the farmer's face became fairly radiant. "Well, I'll be darned!" he exclaimed. "I don't don't beat anything!" Just to think of you remembering that old white horse! He's pretty perky, thank ye." And the big fellow departed, much delighted.

When they were alone, Cannon's friend said: "Nearly done, Joe. You got the wife and boy part of it, all right; but how on earth did you guess about the horse?"

"Well, I'll tell you," was Cannon's reply. "I noticed a long white hair on his coat and took a chance."

Thought He Saw Double.

A worthy professor was invited to dine at the house of a lady of fashion. The day was hot, the wine cool, the professor's thirst great, and the fair neighbor with whom the professor was conversing on the subject of his glass as often as it was emptied.

When the company rose from the table, the professor noticed, to his great consternation, that he was unseated on his feet.

In his anxiety to save appearances, he repaired to the drawing-room, where the lady of the house yielded to the wishes of her lady friends, and ordered the nurse to bring in the baby towel.

The pair were lying together on a pillow, and the nurse presented them for inspection to the person nearest the door, who happened to be the professor.

The latter gazed intently at them for awhile, as if deciding whether or not there were two, or one, and then said, somewhat huskily: "Really, what a bonny little child!"

One of these, a Mrs. Jones, had incurred the especial enmity of the first woman, for she had lately taken two servants from Mrs. Blank.

One night in the winter Blank was aroused from his slumbers by queer sounds in the kitchen. "Burglars!" he cried, and he prepared to tumble out of bed and proceed down stairs.

"Henry," calmly observed the wife, "I'd give anything to possess your optimistic nature. Always looking on the bright side of things, and being it's that odious Jones woman trying to get Mary away from me!"

The Forman News figures that three gallons of alcohol can be taken from a bushel of corn and the corn be worth just as much for food afterward as before.

The Wheatland Eagle wants the people of that town to turn the energy they were giving to politics to booming the town.



(By a Staff Correspondent.)

Chautauque, Devils Lake, July 4.—Sunday evening a very determined looking man halting, we understand from Grand Forks, got off the Chautauque train, and after a few inquiries as to locality, etc., made for a certain cafe where after a few minutes conference with the manager of the cafe, one of the women employees was called and faced a very irate hubby who ordered her immediate return with him to Grand Forks. A little inquiry developed the fact that hubby and wife had quarreled—a mother-in-law being implicated—and the wife being of a very independent turn of mind ran away and sought employment here.

After the first, a rather strenuous interview, but shortly taking a more conciliatory tone, the couple left together and the wife being of a very efficient and helpful nature, was highly interested and noted a quite contented expression on the faces of both, indicating a reconciliation before they left, and it is hinted the mother-in-law will be kept at a distance when hubby and wife get home.

Prof. D. Lange's lecture Monday evening in the auditorium on "Birds, Flowers and Animals," was highly instructive and entertaining. He has some rare and beautiful pictures of bird and animal life and study of their habits and instincts. He gives a week's instruction to the children on bird and animal life and one more illustrated lecture.

D. Lamer's lecture Monday afternoon "Dixie Before and During the War," was very interesting. Dr. Lamer is from Nashville, Tenn., of the Baptist denomination and is a very entertaining talker and held the in-

STATE GRAB BAG

Miss Mary Cain defeated her rival for the nomination of county superintendent in Foster county 300 votes. Who would not vote for a hustling woman—if she is beautiful.

Minnewaukan has a cement factory which is turning out cement blocks at a rapid rate. The sand is dug just outside the door of the building.

The Lidgerwood Broadaxe took serious offense because Governor Sarles joined in the good time being enjoyed by the firemen of the state at the recent Minot convention.

Minot wants better water—and other things to drink.

C. A. Jones, who was for some time editor of the Minot Optic, is now doing a like stunt on the Minot Reporter.

Frank B. Chapman, nominated for the legislature from the Williams county district, has resigned his position as national bank examiner.

The Minot Optic says the viaduct matter at that place is in the air. It naturally would be.

North Dakota has had six postoffice robberies within the last few weeks, and the inspectors are busy.

The Minot wagon has been hitched to a ten thousand population in 1905 star.

Minot will probably secure a flax mill, and the Commercial club is making some desperate efforts to get in some wholesale houses.

A Ward county couple who were seeking a divorce each claimed the other was crazy.

State Chairman L. B. Hanna was the head man on the delegation from Cass county.

terest of his audience continuously. His lecture this afternoon on "The Husband and Wife Co-Partnership" was well attended and a splendid discourse. This will be his last appearance.

A Fessenden party arrived last evening, consisting of Mr. H. Lyness and family, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Cook, Francis Cook, Mrs. J. M. Loyl and are domiciled at the Hotel Oakwood.

Other arrivals at the hotel last evening and this morning were Mrs. C. A. Morty, N. T. Teigen, Earl Hecker, Carrington; Harry Nelson, Jamestown; E. K. Shafer, Carrington; C. R. Covra, Minot; Lem Getts, Grand Forks; Abe Goldberg, Devils Lake; Wm. Litzinger, St. Cloud; James Morrow, Devils Lake; Stanley Hutchinson, Devils Lake; Peter Severson, Devils Lake; M. Warren, Michigan.

An Osanbrook party at the Hotel Oakwood were Mrs. A. Helgeson, Mrs. J. Trotter, Miss Winnie Trotter, Mrs. George Draper, Mrs. John Robson, George Draper.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Bigelow of Hope are arrivals today and will remain at the hotel.

Miss Nellie Johnson of Petersburg is going to prove very efficient in charge of the "round table" of the C. L. S. C. At the meeting this morning Dr. Lamer addressed the members for a short while and his talk was profitable and interesting.

Judge McClory and his family are owners of a pretty cottage and here for the season.

Mrs. F. W. Southam and children and her parents Mr. and Mrs. J. Ford from Crary are settled in their cottage.

prize, but will exhibit it himself for some time.

A subnational bee has stung Frank Lynch of Casselton.

At Minot the other day a greasy gypsy girl asked a young man to put a quarter in his handkerchief and allow her to bless it. He never saw the money again.

C. A. Grow and J. J. Coyle, both of Minot, have been appointed to colonelcies on the governor's staff.

At Portal 4.85 inches of rain fell in one day.

The Ward County Independent kicks because race horses worth \$1,000 were assessed no higher than farm plugs worth \$100.

Frank Strong of Minot, claims to have succeeded in making good sugar from the sap of box elder trees.

Clara M. Hatchard, a Ward county farmer, finds that she has not made a financial success of her agricultural pursuits and has filed a petition in bankruptcy.

Just because Walter Houston, a Minot barber, told Walter Stockton, a burly negro that he wished he would not look so much like a bear, because it disturbed his sleep, the darky pulled a razor and cut Houston in the abdomen, leg and shoulder.

The Clarke W. Kelley cottage is a comfortable one and they are settled for the summer. Both Mr. and Mrs. Kelley take great pride in the North Dakota Chautauque and lose no opportunity to further its every interest and certainly add greatly to the comfort and pleasure of the people around them by their kindly efforts.

Rasmus Sorenson, president of the Farmers' railroad, has a beautiful cottage built of cement blocks. This is, they claim, an inexpensive way of building and makes a very artistic, pretty cottage that could be well patterned after by those contemplating building.

Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Nickolson and family from Crary are tenting in the park.

The W. C. T. U. institute organized this morning with a good membership and attendance and will hold session until July 12. Mrs. Mary E. Hopper, national organizer is here in charge. She addressed the gathering this morning and by her inspiring talk created renewed and active interest in the work as she always does. Mrs. Hopper is a sweet, motherly-looking woman, possessed of great personal magnetism and charm of manner and never fails to interest her hearers. The following officers were elected: Chairman of committee on courtesies, Mrs. Meecham of Absarake, N. D.; chairman of committee on subscription for the work and periodicals, Mrs. Jackson of Grand Forks; chairman of committee on membership, Miss Ferguson of Drayton, N. D.; Mrs. Barbara Wylie of Drayton, reporter, Mrs. M. N. Johnson of Petersburg assistant recording secretary. Topic discussed this morning: "Why and How." Baldwin cottage the pretty W. C. T. U. headquarters is open and visitors are welcome.

Pulse of the Press

False and Misleading. [New Rockford Transcript.] The Grand Forks Herald doesn't seem to desire even a truthful report of the election. We don't know to other counties but if its report is as palpably false and misleading elsewhere as of this county the condition of insurgenism is worse than anticipated. The Herald says three insurgents and two regulars in Eddy county. As a matter of fact there were two straight full delegations in Eddy. The vote was so pronounced as to the six elected, two insurgents, and two regulars, that not even the canvassing board, or any ordinary circumstance could change it. With four regulars elected and not even questioned by the home insurgents, how can the Herald in justice to its readers, in justice to truth and honesty look its readers in the face and say, "no regular delegates in Eddy?" Surely the Herald does not think that the four men elected on an issue fairly before the people, so iniquitous as to accept a delegateship so stated lines and then play traitor and vote the other way. They may be that sort in Grand Forks county but not in Eddy.

Sarles is Afloat. [Bismarck Tribune.] The transparent attempts of the insurgent leaders in this state to achieve by indirection what they were not able to do at the polls will have no effect at the republican state convention. The issue in the campaign in the state was the indorsement of the state administration and upon that issue the regulars defeated the insurgents by a large majority. Fake bribes of delegates and stuffed correspondence will not have any weight in deciding the people of the state as to the result. Neither will the bringing out of candidates for governor in various localities in the hope of creating a split in the regular delegations have any result. As the head of a clean, business like and square state administration, Governor Sarles is deserving of a renomination, and the devious and deceitful methods of the insurgent leaders will not be able to prevent it.

Hot Air Claims. [Bismarck Tribune.] The insurgents have been claiming Richland county but the official canvass gives all nineteen seats to the regulars. The insurgents are claiming Tower county, but the vote there stands eight regulars; and one insurgent. McLean county has been put in the doubtful column by the insurgents but the people of the state are regular and for the renomination of Governor Sarles. Thus the claims of the insurgents are proven baseless and their list of delegates fades away into thin air.

That's Different. [Sheldon Progress.] "Broadaxe" Andrews was at the fireman's blowout at Minot and went home to the booze soaked purities of Lidgerwood frothing the moue because he had seen Governor Sarles drinking beer out of a glass. That is a very gentlemanly way to partake of the refreshment. The writer has seen a very well known insurgent leader imbibing beer from a bottle and beer, of course—he serves beer to his friends in bath tubs.

A Safe Bet. [Fargo Forum.] The Leeds News is still explaining the defeat of its favorite candidate for state senator—Kirkelide, who announced he would never vote for Hansborough—and he won't.

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, 220 Demers Ave., East Side, makes a specialty of Ice Cream Sundays. Fine Ice Cream Parlors. Remember he keeps Ice Cream Cones nice and fresh. A large soda fountain, and all good things for the palate—get the habit and come over—the left hand side as you go up town.

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