KICKING IS FEATURE THIS YEAR IN FOOTBALL

Man Who Can Boot the Pigskin Will Be Much In Demand.

What is to be one of the features of football under the new rules is the great emphasis which coaches everywhere have decided to place on kicking. A long and consistent punter promises to be about the most valuable man on the team, and a man who can outkick all his rivals is virtually sure of his place on the team, even if he is inferior in other respects. To make certain that this sort of game would be properly developed the leading institutions last spring held special punting contests for their players, and many of the men were instructed to take football home with them on their summer vacations and there to practice punting and drop kicking.

The real reason for emphasizing the kicking game is not that good kicking is to be rewarded any more than it ever was. It is merely because the new rule requiring the ball to be advanced ten yards in three downs will so frequently put a team in such a plight that a team will be required to kick much oftener, and long punting will mean more than it ever did. And under such circumstances, it is to be regretted that there are few first-class punters in any of the Eastern colleges. In fact, the East has not been able to boast of any good kicker since the day of John Dewitt, the old Princeton captain.

But the poor supply of kickers is not due to the fact that good kickers could not be developed. It is rather due to lack of attention paid to this department of the game. Now that there is a premium placed on good kicking, we many expect to see a host of good kickers turned out in all the Eastern colleges. Furthermore, the rise in the standard of punting will be followed by a similar rise in the standard of drop kicking. Both of these changes will be most welcome to the followers of the game.

An unusual amount of interest is being displayed by coaches to learn what style of game other coaches are thinking of employing under the new rules. It is safe to say that because of the radical changes there will be more new plays and formations sprung this fall than in the entire previous history of the game. The new rules will make it absolutely necessary for the coaches to use their inventive ability, and a good many of them have been laboring over new plays for a good part of their summer vacations. Naturally a good many of the new plays will have to be discarded as useless, for their availibility cannot be properly tested except in a real game.

The Yale coaches seem to have taken the most advanced steps in solving the new plays which can and should be used this fall. The Elis held an unusually long and thorough practice last spring, and the players mastered a good many points about the new style of football. The presence of Walter Camp, the editor of the new rules, enabled the Yale men to understand a good many points in advance of the other teams. Just what the Elis propose to spring this fall no one knows to a certainty. But information has leaked out of one peculiar formation on which the most time was spent in practice last spring. In this formation there were ten men on the line of scrimmage, the only one behind it being the quarter back. It can be seen at a glance that this play is intended as a trick and is capable of more variations than the famous be the Carlisle Indians. The play is capable of a great many tricks, criss-crosses and cross bucks. It should be noted, however, that this formation was just as feasible under the old rules as under the new. Under the old rules coaches apparently did not think it necessary to use their ingenuity. Now they are applying all their ability to the new rules, and as a result there ought to be much real progress made in the matter of new and original plays.

Almost by common consent coaches everywhere are looking for small scores this year. The new ten-yard rule will cut down the scoring ability of a team nearly one-half. This is not theory, but has been demonstrated in games played under the ten-yard rule. The Michigan team, which was accustomed to roll up scores of 100 points and more in a single season, will not repeat these performances. Yost's men must now content themselves with small scores, and if the teams are evenly matched it may be no score at all.

COACH FOSTER TALKS.

Nebraska Man Finds Flaws In the New Rubgy Game.

Foster, Nebraska's new football coach has his views on the revised game.

The new coach has spent the summer in the New Hampshire mountains. Much of his time hase been devoted to a study of the new rules and in devising new plays. From what he has to say Captain Mason and Manager Eager are convinced that the rules adopted for the government of football point almost to a revolution of the game. A strong punter and drop or place kicker. Foster believes, as do Yost, Stagg and other well-known western coaches, whether chief essential to a strong team under the new pergulations. Dashes around the ends, mixed in with trick plays, will also prove an important factor.

"You cannot judge the game played for the first time by teams unfamiliar with the rules any more fairly than you could judge baseball if played under similar conditions," he said. "For the same reason it is pretty nearly impossible to say just how the game, as a whole, is to be affected by the new rules. To the coaches the game will be almost as much of a new thing as to the players and spectators. It seems reasonably certain that the old mass formations cannot be attempted under the new rules if the opposing teams are anywhere nearly matched as to weight. On the other hand, I don't believe that the forward pass, of which so much seems to be expected, can be worked very successfully. Long passes are always risky, and it seems to me that the long pass will surely be riskier than the side or rear pass.

"While the new rules make mass plays and line bucks rather uncertain on account of the doubling of the distance to be gained on three downs. I thing it is true that the secondary line is going to be weakened. The probability of trick plays around the ends where attacks on the line have not been successful, will tend to make it necessary to throw at least two men in the rear of the line to defend the goal. With the knowledge that you have an Eckersall in the opposing team, for instance, you'll be liable to throw a couple of men back in order to guard against trick formations. Then will be the time, of course, for the opposing team to attack the line again.

WALTER CAMP COMING WEST AS MISSIONARY.

Chicago, Sept. 11.—Another football conference is to be held in Chicago. But instead of a grand inquisition where the gridiron game will be put on the rack and tortured out of all semblance to itself, this conference will be a real old-time celebration with football in the seat of honor. It will be held Oct. 1, and the coaches, officials an dother interested friends of the game will be present to boom it along.

Walter Camp, the Yale football mentor, is to be the leader of the convention. He has notified the western coaches to meet him in Chicago for the purpose of holding a "pro-football" reunion. As he is the originator of many of the changes made in the rules, he is probably the best man in the country to act as interpreter-in-chief, and his intended invasion of the west has already stirred up a great amount of interest.

The assemblage will be in the nature of a football class. The coaches and other officials will receive some valuable lessons, and when Mr. Camp gets done, it is expected that the tangles of the rules will be cleared to the most obtuse mind in the convention.

Back of Camp's purpose to give a few lessons, is the intention to draw out the friends of football to make suggestions as to the interpretation of the rules and the best style of play to use under them. The football teachers have been asked to devote some attention to the rules before Oct. 1, in order to be ready to talk when the time comes. Several of the western coaches have different ideas on the subject, and these are to be threshed out thoroughly.

Coach Stagg of Chicago, and Coach Yost of Michigan, differ widely in their opinion of the American committee's rules. The maroon coach is enthusiastic over them, and declares they will improve the game, both for the players and the spectators. He has already worked out a number of plays. Coach Yost, in published interviews, has expressed only qualified approval of the rules, and does not believe the forward pass and other innovations will improve the game much.

Mr. Camp is the author of the ten-yard rule. His suggestion to double the distance to be gained in three downs a year ago credited a sensation and was ridiculed at the time. He brought the rule forward again this year, and accepted the other changes, such as the forward pass, which were suggested to make it practicable. The eastern critic's views are expected to lead to a similarity of the eastern and western styles of play, as well as to clear up misunderstandings.

KELLY vs. SAILOR BURKE.

Associated Press to The Evening Times.

Boston, Mass., Sept. 11.—A fifteen-round bout between Hugo Kelly and Sailor Burke is the scheduled attraction arranged by the Lincoln club of Chelsea for tis patrons tonight. A lively contest is anticipated, as both Kelly and Burke hav recently shown up well. Kelly distinguished himself two weeks ago by knocking out Tony Caponi, while Burke still rests on his reputation acquired by knocking out Joe Grim.

EASY FOR MAROONS.

Winnipeg Defeated Edmonton 17 to 1—Zelder's and Sporer's Batting.

Edmonton, Alta., Sept. 10.—The Maroons went after Edmonton good and hard today. They simply hammered Doyle all over the lot and won by the score of 17 to 1. Zelder broke his record for hitting this season, having three singles, a two-bagger and a triple out of six times up. Sporer surprised the boys by his terrific hitting; he nearly knocked a hole in the score board with a two-bagger, he also had two singles. In the third, seventh and eighth innings the crack of the Maroon bats sounded like a trap shooting tournament. Doyle is the same pitcher who defeated the Maroons in the first game played here. It would require too much space to tell how the runs were scored. In the third with three men on bases Donovan cleared all with a three-bagger. The Maroons not only hit but they played a fast and snappy game in the field. Sporer pitched a steady game all the way; he did not pass a man and only five hits were made off him. Edmonton's only run was made in the first on Sullivan's hit, a sacrifice, stole third and came home on a long fly to Hanrahan.

Winnipeg .....0 0 5 2 0 1 4 5 0—17
Edmonton .....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0— 1

Summary—Two base hits, Donovan, Zelder, Fitzgerald. Sporer, Yeazelle; three base hits, Zelder, Hanrahan, Donovan; bases on balls, off Doyle 2; struck out, by Sporer 2, by Doyle 4; left on bases, Winnipeg 8, Edmonton 5.

It is the easiest thing in the world to hurt the feelings of any one who is getting too thin or too fat.

Sporting Spiel.

Jeffries has tired of the Arcadian life on the sand dunes of California. He is planning to move away from the uplands of Digger county and descend upon San Francisco to open up a booze bazaar.

No more will Jeff mix the bran mash for the brindle cow. He will don the apron, march behind the barricade and start mixing up those things which are calculated to make you slap your mother after you have stowed away five or six under your belt.

Jeff wil assist in the rejuvenation of Frisco by dispensing a bottle of wild cat enthusiasm and whisky that would make a rabbit spit in the face of a bull terrier. The blue jeams of the alfalfa fields will be exchanged for the tweeds of the tenderloin and the hickory shirt, with its open front, will give way to the vestments of gentility and diamonds big enough to make Tom Sharkey's headlights look like a lighted match on shipboard three miles in the offing.

Jeff has found the orange occupation a trifling slow as compared with leaning up against the beer pump and telling how glorious battles were won. The odor of new mown hay is not in it with him to the aroma of the cordial bottle. The call of the cows is to be replaced in the ears of the champion by the tinkle of the cash register as it announces the dropping in of the results of sales of the joyous jigger of gin and the luxurious hiss of the wealthy water.

Jeff has tried out the jasper game and it don't go. He don't think any more of the simple life than a pickpocket in jail.

It's Jeff back to where the green lights glow and he may fight a bit if anybody gets up sufficient courage to try him out. If Parson Wagner should drop into Jeff's joy joint he would get knockout drops in his soda water. The champ has tried out the simple life and declares that there's nothing doing.

Frisco bids him welcome. Any one is welcome in Frisco if they come with the avowed intention of starting a saloon.

THE NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Chicago	100	32	.758
New York	83	45	.649
Pittsburg	81	48	.628
Philadelphia	59	65	.476
Cincinnati	56	76	.424
Brooklyn	51	76	.402
St. Louis	48	84	.364
Boston	42	89	.320

Games Yesterday.

At New York—	R.	H.	E.
New York	4	8	2
Boston	6	6	2

Batteries: New York, Wiltze and Bresnahan; Boston, Dorner and Brown.

At Brooklyn—	R.	H.	E.
Brooklyn	1	5	1
Philadelphia	8	14	3

Batteries: Brooklyn, McIntyre, Pastorius and Reiter; Philadelphia, Lusk and Dooin.

Games Sunday.

At Chicago—	R.	H.	E.
Chicago	7	6	2
Pittsburg	2	4	3

Batteries: Chicago, Pfeiffer, Brown and Moran; Pittsburg, Leever, Leifield and Phelps.

At St. Louis—	R.	H.	E.
St. Louis	0	6	1
Cincinnati	4	6	0

Batteries: St. Louis, Beebe and Nolan; Cincinnati, Hall and McLean.

At St. Louis—	R.	H.	E.
St. Louis	1	5	1
Cincinnati	3	6	1

Batteries: St. Louis, Rhodes and Marshall; Cincinnati, Fraser and Schlei.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	Pct.
New York	77	5	.606
Chicago	76	50	.603
Cleveland	69	54	.561
Philadelphia	68	56	.549
St. Louis	65	61	.516
Detroit	56	67	.455
Washington	49	78	.386
Boston	41	87	.320

Games Yesterday.

At Boston—	R.	H.	E.
Boston	4	8	[illegible]
New York	1	5	5

Batteries: Boston, Winter and Carrigan; New York, Griffith, Hogg, Kleinow and Thomas.

At Chicago—	R.	H.	E.
Chicago	1	5	1
Detroit	2	9	2

Batteries: Chicago, Walsh and Towne; Detroit, Donahue and Schmidt.

At Philadelphia—	R.	H.	E.
Phjladelphia	2	5	3
Washington	1	4	1

Batteries: Philadelphia, Coombs and Powers; Washington, Falkenburg and Warner.

Games Sunday.

At Chicago—	R.	H.	E.
Chicago	4	7	2
Detroit	0	4	3

Batteries: Chicago, Altrock and Towne; Detroit, Mullin and Schmidt.

At St. Louis—	R.	H.	E.
Cleveland	3	9	0
St. Louis	0	6	2

Batteries: Cleveland, Rhoades and Clarke; St. Louis, Powell and O'Connor.

At St. Louis—	R.	H.	E.
St. Louis	3	5	1
Cleveland	1	7	2

Batteries: St. Louis, Pelty and Spencer; Cleveland, Joss and Bemis.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Columbus	90	54	.625
Milwaukee	83	63	.569
Toledo	76	65	.539
Minneapolis	77	68	.531
Louisville	67	78	.462
St. Paul	66	78	.458
Indianapolis	52	94	.357

Games Yesterday.

At Columbus—	R.	H.	E.
Columbus	2	8	2
Louisville	1	7	0

Batteries: Columbus, Berger and Blue; Louisville, Dunkle and Shaw.

At Indianapolis—	R.	H.	E.
Indianapolis	2	6	1
Toledo	1	6	0

Batteries: Indianapolis, Thielman and Holmes; Toledo, Chech and Land.

At Milwaukee—	R.	H.	E.
Milwaukee	3	5	2
Kansas City	0	8	1

Batteries: Milwaukee, Goodwin and Beville; Kansas City, Egan and Sullivan.

At Minneapolis—	R.	H.	E.
Minneapolis	1	7	0
St. Paul	0	6	1

Batteries: Minneapolis, Ford and Graham; St. Paul, Pruitt and Drill.

Games Sunday.

At St. Paul—	R.	H.	E.
St. Paul	9	13	0
Minneapolis	0	3	3

Batteries: St. Paul, Morgan and Drill; Minneapolis, Thomas and Shannon.

At Columous—	R.	H.	E.
Columbus	3	7	0
Louisville	2	6	0

Batteries: Columbus, Robertaille and Blue; Louisville, Elliott and Shaw.

At Milwaukee—	R.	H.	E.
Milwaukee	5	10	0
Kansas City	3	6	1

Batteries: Milwaukee, Bateman and Beville; Kansas City, Durham and Sullivan.

At Indianapolis—	R.	H.	E.
Indianapolis	2	4	0
Toledo	0	5	2

Batteries: Indianapolis, Fisher and Kahoe; Camnitz and Abbott.

Plays Made While You Wait

Something on the Building of Large Magnificent Theatrical Productions of Nowadays.

"Tips and Tales:" You can get a play made while you wait nowadays--that is if it is your play and you have sold it to Henry W. Savage.

Mr. Savage has just got his New York play factory started on Twenty-eighth street and Eleventh avenue, and it is working just as though it had been in operation for a year or two. In fact it is running day and night to complete all the productions in the repertoire of this hustling producer. There are 250 artisans in the different departments, including scene builders, painters, electricians, costumers, florists and property men.

At the Savage play factory they do everything except write the play or the opera, as the case may be. The place is so equipped that in the one house everything is done from the dyeing of a pair of tights to the building of a complete production, costumes and all. There is even a stage equipped from switchboard to gridiron so that rehearsals and performances may be given, and a photographing department for making flashlights.

The first play to be turned out at the Savage factory was "The College Widow," the first company, and the second and third companies will follow quickly. Then "The Prince of Pilsen" was made ready for its fifth year on the road, and this was followed by "The Stolen Story," which opened last week in Chicago. "The Student King" and "The Galloper" are also being rebuilt, and after them the big production for "Madam Butterfly" will claim attention.

"The Man From Now" went into the factory when it moved from Boston to New York, and Harry Bulger and the rest of the cast spent last week there getting fitted up with new costumes for the Monday night opening at the New Amsterdam Theatre.

By far the most interesting feature in the place just now is the Japanese department, where fifty Japs are making ready part of "Madam Butterfly," which the Savage Grand Opera Company is to put on. This is by Puccini, the author Hammerstein and Conried are quarreling over. Savage has the English rights to all of Puccini's operas, and is not concerned over the Italian productions here.

The Savage factory is a four-story building which runs all the way through from Twenty-eighth to Twenty-seventh street. It is so arranged that a forty foot truck and "trailer" can be driven right into the building and loaded for shipment.

Walter Burridge, the scenic artist, has combined all of his studios there, and three paint bridges keep him and his assistants busy.

As all of the Savage productions are built with two complete sets of costumes there is plenty of work at all times for the costume department. When a Savage company starts out for the far west it sends back the costumes it has been using, and a new set is forwarded them. This gives the show a brand new appearance and accounts for the flattering and favorable press comment when a Savage Company reaches the Pacific coast.

George Marion, the general stage director, has his time cut out for him in the building and can rehearse a whole company there any time—and is doing so now.

Henry W. Savage believes he has greatly simplified the art of play building and hopes to see the day when he can sit in his West Forty-third street office and get a production for a musical comedy, a George Ade drama or a grand opera simply by pressing a button.

FOR CLERK-CARRIER

Examinations Are to Be Held Here on September the 22nd.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces that on the date and at the place named above an examination will be held for the positions of clerk and carrier in the Post-Office Service.

This examination offers an oportunity to bright, energetic young persons to enter an interesting field of Government employment where the salaries compare most favorably with those paid in private employment.

The salary of letter carriers in all cities which contain a population of 75,000 or more is arranged in three classes: First class, 1,000 per annum; second class, $800 per annuam; third class, $600 per annum. In cities containing less than 75,000 population there are two classes: Second class, $850 per annum, and third class $600 per annum. Appointments of letter carriers are made to the class having the minimum rate of pay, and promotion from the lower grades are made to the next higher grade at the expiration of one year's service on certificate of the postmaster to the efficiency and faithfulness of the employee during the preceding year. A substitute letter carrier is paid $1 per annum, and at the rate of $600 per annum when serving in the place of carriers who have been granted annual leave of absence, and at other times not exceeding the pro rata conpensation of the carrier whose route he may be required to serve. A vacancy in the regular force of carriers must be filled by the promotion of the senior substitute. A substitute clerk is paid a rate of compensation not exceeding the compensation of the absent clerk or employee whose place he takes. The salaries of clerks at the post-offices vary according to the class of work to be performed and the size of the office, but range from $400 to $1,000 in the smaller offices to as high as $1,700 per annum in the large offices. All original appointments of clerks are made at the minimum salaries.

The examination will consist of the subjects mentioned below, weighted as indicated:

1. Spelling (twenty words of average difficulty in common use), 10.

2. Arithmetic (simple tests in addition, subtraction and multiplication, and division of whole numbers, in common and decimal fractions, and of United States monty), 20

3. Letter writing (a letter of not less than 125 words on some subject of general interest. Competitors will be permitted to select one of two subce jtsievngtil.- cmfwyp shrd lshrdlu jects given), 20.

4. Penmanship (the handwriting of the competitor in the subject of copying from plain copy will be considered with special reference to the elements of legibility, rapidity, neatness, general appearance, etc.), 20.

5. Copying from plain copy (a simple test in copying accurately a few printed lines in the competitor's handwriting), 10.

6. United States Geography (relative to the boundaries of states, and to capitals, largest cities, rivers and other bodies of water, and the location by states of prominent cities, etc.), 10.

7. Reading addresses (test in reading the names and addresses on 25 cards in different handwritings), 10.

Age limit, all positions, 18 to 45 years.

Male applicants must be at least 5 feet 4 inches in height in bare feet, and weigh not less than 125 pounds.

The Post-Office Department has stated that no person who is defective in any of the following named particulars will be appointed in the postal service: Deaf-mutes; hunchbacks; persons having deetc viechr flang sh persons having defective hearing, sight or speech; persons totally blind or blind in one eye; one-armed, one-handed, or one-legged persons, or those having crippled arms or legs; and those suffering from asthma, consumption, hernia, or any other physical defect or disease which would prevent a proper discharge of the duties of the position.

All persons who have been examined for the position of clerk or carrier within the past year and failed to pass may re be-examined upon filing new applications in due time.

This examination is open to all citizens of the United tSates who comply with the requirements.

From the eligibles resulting from this examination it is expected that certification will be made to existing and future vacancies.

For application blank, instructions to applicants, and further information application should be made to Mr. J. J. Dunlop at the Grand Forks, N. D., post-office.

"TICKLED ON" THE WEST.

President's Son Wants to Be Cow-Puncher Like Pa Was Once.

Associated Press to The Evening Times.

Glenwood Springs, Colo., Sept. 11.—Theodore Roosevelt, jr., son of President Roosevelt, who, in company with his chum, "Shawn" Kelly, has been riding over the plains and mountains of the west in quest of game, has become infatuated with this region, and has told some of his friends that when he gets through college he would like nothing better than to come West and rough it for a few years, ag his father did when he was a young man.

"I have been brought up in the East, and of course I am attached to that part of the country," said young Roosevelt, "but, like my father, I love the West and its people. There is something about the broad plains that appeals to me. One breathes easier here than he does in the East, and he feels bigger and better. When I have acquired my education, I should be glad to come out here and live for a few years the life my father lived—the life that developed him into a strong rugged man. I should even enjoy going on the round-up and punching cows. I know a good many cowpunchers out here and they seem to enjoy themselves."

The president's son is as brown as a berry, has a voracious appetite and sleeps uncommonly well.

NORTHWEST PATENTS.

Associated Press to The Evening Times.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 11.—The following patents were issued last week to Minnesota and Dakota inventors, as reported by Williamson & Merchant, patent attorneys, 925-933 Guaranty Loan building, Minneapolis, Minn.:

Thorvald O. Berg, Little Falls, Minn., tooth bar; William Boss, St. Anthony Park, Minn., lawn mower; Francis J. Britton, Brainerd, Minn., scriber; John E. Dowden, Manchester, S. D., hay loader; George L. Guyer and A. C. Gamble, Wessington, S. D., incubator; Halvor G. Homme, Granite Falls, Minn., mail box; Melville C. Momsen, Armour, S. D., wall construction; Nels P. Nelson, Foy, Minn., propeller; Clark E. Twamley, Alexandria, S. D., seed corn tester; Henry B. Zimmerman, Raymond, Minn., hay ricker.

A Great Success.

Is Ross Experimental Station Established by J. H. Worst Last Spring.

The demonstration farm started at Ross last spring, according to Prof. J. H. Worst, is a great success and great value to the new settlers who are not acquainted with western North Dakota farming. It gives them without a cent's worth of cash outlay, or work, results of carefully planned experiments on the best methods of crop rotation in their particular neighborhoods.

It has often been stated that the demonstrations carried on at the agricultural college are not applicable to the drier sections of the state. In some instances this is true, but now similar experiments have been started in their own vicinity, that certainly will hold true.

The work undertaken this season has proven very satisfactory, though no startling results are expected, as the land used had no special preparation. But when the five year rotation has been completed, the success or failure of a certain method of rotation will be fairly well demonstrated.

UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT.

Reported Beltrami Indians Will No Longer Be Governed From Leech Lake Agency.

The affairs of the Indians on the Red Lake reservation are to be placed in new hands, according to a dispatch from Washington.

It is understood to be the purpose of Indian Commissioner Leupp to separate the Red Lake reservation in Minnesota from the Leech Lake agency. The affairs of the Indians at Red Lake will be placed in the hands of a school superintendent. This step was suggested to Commissioner Leupp some months ago, but before taking any action he decided to have a special agent make an investigation and report. An inquiry has been made and the facts placed before the commissioner are said to be such as to justify him in recommending to the secretary of the interior that Red Lake be detached from the Leech Lake agency.

MUCH GOLD ENROUTE TO THE UNITED STATES.

Associated Press to The Evening Times.

London, Sept. 11.—The United States purchased $3,020,000 of eagles from the Bank of England today, making nearly $5,100,000 in gold obtained from this source during this week.

London, Sept. 11.—Bullion amounting to £604,000 was withdrawn from the Bank of England today for shipment to the United States.

Boston, Sept. 11.—The National Shawmut bank of this city has engaged $1,000,000 in gold coin for import from London.

HAVE YOUR

TEETH

Properly attended to now and avoid pain and digestive disturbances of more or less gravity by consulting

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GET READY FOR THE GAME

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H. ZISKIN, Broker and Jeweler
113 DeMers Avenue

Backache

Any person having backache, kidney pains or bladder trouble who will take two or three Pine-ules upon retiring at night shall be relieved before morning.

The medicinal virtues of the crude gums and resins obtained from the Native Pine have been recognized by the medical profession for centuries. In Pine-ules we offer all of the virtues of the Native Pine that are of value in relieving Backache, Kidney, Blood, Bladder and Rheumatic Troubles.

Pine-ules dissolve all uric poisons and enable the kidneys and urinary organs to rid the system of the impurities. They soothe the nerves of the diseased membranes, and enable the bladder to empty itself freely and easily, and become normal.

Pineules FOR THE KIDNEYS

Discovered by PINE-ULE MEDICINE CO., Chicago, and offered to the public by
FOR SALE AT THE DAKOTA PHARMACY.

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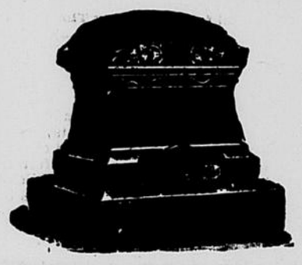

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W. B. SINCLAIR
Freight Agent
Telephone 35

Train No.	Arrives.	Departs.
1	8:00 p.m.	8:15 p.m.—For Larimore, Devils Lake, Minot, Havre, Spokane, Seattle and Portland.
3	12:35 p.m.	12:40 p.m.—For Hillsboro, Fargo, Fergus Falls, St. Cloud, Minneapolis and St. Paul.
5	8:05 a.m.	8:25 a.m.—For all points West, Larimore to Williston.
6	7:35 p.m.	8:25 p.m.—For Fisher, Crookston, Ada, Barnesville, Fergus Falls, St. Cloud, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Bemidji, Cass Lake, Superior and Duluth.
8	7:45 a.m.	—From St. Paul, Minneapolis, Sioux City, Willmar, Breckenridge, Fargo and Hillsboro.
10		7:50 p.m.—For Hillsboro, Fargo, Breckenridge, Willmar, Sioux City, Minneapolis and St. Paul.
33	8:05 p.m.	—From Duluth, Superior, Cass Lake, Crookston, St. Vincent, Greenbush and Fisher.
34		8:10 a.m.—For Fisher, Crookston, Mentor, Greenbush, Bemidji, Cass Lake, Superior and Duluth.
127		8:20 a.m.—For Minto, Grafton, Neche and Winnipeg.
128	7:45 p.m.	—From Winnipeg, Neche, Grafton and Minot.
*139		4:45 p.m.—For Minto, Grafton, Cavalier and Walhalla.
*140	11:00 a.m.	—From Walhalla, Cavalier, Grafton and Minto.
*201		6:00 p.m.—For Emerado, Arvilla, Larimore, Northwood, Mayville, Casselton and Breckenridge.
*203	1:40 p.m.	—From Breckenridge, Casselton, Mayville, Northwood, Larimore, Arvilla and Emerado.
*205		8:45 a.m.—For Emerado, Arvilla, Larimore, Park River, Langdon and Hannah.
*206	7:30 p.m.	—From Hannah, Langdon, Park River, Larimore, Hannah, Langdon, Park River, Larimore, Arvilla and Emerado.
*111	10:45 p.m.	11:00 p.m.—For Larimore, connecting with No. 3. Leaves Larimore 3:30 a.m. for Lakota, Devils Lake, Minot, Havre, Butte, Helena, Spokane, Seattle. Connects with No. 4 to and from Larimore.
*112	8:00 a.m.	—From Seattle, Spokane, Havre, Devils Lake, Larimore.
		8:50 a.m.—For Fargo, and all intermediate points. Connect with No. 4 to and from Larimore.

*Daily except Sundays.
In effect June 3.

A. L. CRAIG, P. T. M., St. Paul.