NEW SUBMARINE ATTACK LIKELY

Is Inference From Article by Dernberg in Berlin Paper.

Berlin, Oct. 6.—In a long article in the Tageblatt Dr. Dernberg explains that President Wilson stands for America, as it is his duty to do. Any statesman, he says, who did not cater exclusively to the interests of his own country would deserve contempt and political annihilation. Statesmen like President Wilson, he continues, consider it their chief duty to serve the present and future prestige of the United States, increase their influence on the western continent and the adjacent seas, and seek for the world's peace, which would make possible the exploitation of the yet largely dormant economical forces of that vast country.

This policy, doubtless very popular in America, he says, has in some cases very unfavorably affected German interests, but that must not veil German eyes to American necessities if Germany wishes America to understand her own particular requirements.

Dr. Dernburg continues explaining now when, two years ago he went to America he was astonished at the prevailing anti-Germanism, but now he has since discovered that it was only natural in view of the entente's press campaign and the fact that many things European look quite different when seen from the other side of the Atlantic. He thinks, however, that time, a better understanding and the developments of the war have taken the edge off the unsympathetic American attitude. Such a process necessarily being slower in a country where the facts must soak through the masses of the people before a change of opinion is brought about than in countries where the leading men are not entirely dependent upon public opinion. Thus he believes that America's views of the war are still in process of formation.

His article concludes with the expression of the hope that America will take a more reasonable view should Germany be compelled again to renew ruthless submarine war in order to force England to make peace. He says it was largely to please America that this form of warfare was renounced, with certain reservations, but there are signs that the domineering English attitude toward all neutrals has gradually changed America's views in this respect.

HONOR AVIATORS WHO FOUGHT ZEPPELINS

King Bestows D. S. O. on Lieutenants Sowrey and Brandon—Brought Down Two Ships.

London, Oct. 6.—King George has appointed Second Lieutenant Sowrey and Lieutenant Alfred de Bath Brandon, both officers of the Royal Flying corps, to be companions of the distinguished service order, in connection with their successful attacks upon enemy airships.

Lieutenants Sowrey and Brandon participated in the attacks on Zeppelin raiders on the night of September 23-24, when two Zeppelins were brought down.

Lieutenant Brandon took part in the defensive operations against Zeppelin airships which raided London on the night of April 2 of this year, and was reported in dispatches to have dropped with effect, several bombs upon one of the raiders, after mounting to a height of 9,000 feet. The Zeppelin L-15 came down in the Thames estuary after this air raid and sank while it was being towed in by British vessels, but it was said to be not established whether this was the airship Lieutenant Brandon attacked.

Derby Says Zeppelin Raids Will Continue

Germany Must Keep Them Up for Effect on People—Hence, Ridicules Statements, He Says.

London, Oct. 6.—London will continue to be visited by Zeppelins, despite the recent losses and the great improvement of the air defences. This opinion was expressed to the Associated Press by the Earl of Derby, who said:

"Raids will continue for the effect on the German people, who have been taught that Zeppelins, like submarines, could bring England to her knees. Hence the ridiculous communiques and newspaper articles in Germany representing that England was terrorized and London in flames. I will not say that London is the best defended of the allies' capitals, but I can assert that there has been a vast improvement, which means that other Zeppelins will be brought down when they come again."

When a young man gets sore because another fellow makes goo-goo eyes at his best girl—that is love.

Solomon had a great reputation for wisdom—but he had no youthful college graduates to compete with.

BE PRETTY! TURN GRAY HAIR DARK

Try Grandmother's Old Favorite Recipe of Sage Tea and Sulphur.

Almost everyone knows that Sage Tea and Sulphur, properly compounded, brings back the natural color and lustre to the hair when faded, streaked or gray. Years ago the only way to get this mixture was to make it at home, which is mussy and troublesome. Nowadays, by asking at any drug store for "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound," you will get a large bottle of this famous old recipe, improved by the addition of other ingredients, for about 50 cents.

Don't stay gray! Try it! No one can possibly tell that you darkened your hair, as it does it so naturally and evenly. You dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time; by morning the gray hair disappears, and after another application or two, your hair becomes beautifully dark, glossy and attractive.

Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound is a delightful toilet requisite for those who desire dark hair and a youthful appearance. It is not intended for the cure, mitigation or prevention of disease.—Adv.

BRITISH GUNS LEVEL THIEPVAL WOOD IN SOMME DRIVE; GERMANS FIGHT FROM CELLARS AS THE ALLIES ADVANCE

Thiepval wood after it had been raked by British guns. Showing cellars from which the British had to hunt out the enemy.

London, Oct. 6.—Where once stood the beautiful French village of Thiepval and the forest on its outskirts, there is now to be seen only utter ruin. The Germans had heavily fortified the wood. They considered it an excellent shelter. The wood was leveled by British guns.

In describing the British attack on Thiepval a correspondent says:

"As I stood watching the place from a trench only a few hundred yards away, it seemed to me astounding and terrible that men should be living there. I could see nothing of the village, for there is next to nothing left of it—nothing at all but heaps of rubbish which were once the roofs and walls of houses. But on the skyline, at the top of a ridge which slopes up from the Leipzig salient, there still stand a hundred trees or so, which are all that is left of Thiepval."

Describing the British artillery fire upon it, and the subsequent infantry fighting, he says: "The violence of this bombardment was as frightful as anything I have seen in this war in the way of destructive gun-power. The shells tore up the German trenches and built up a great wall of smoke along the crest of the ridge."

Some of the most trying work which the British troops have to perform in the capture of German positions in the Somme drive is the clearing of the enemy from their deep dug-outs and cellars. These hold large numbers of men, who, if they were not ferreted out, would attack the British from the rear after they had passed. Describing the capture of one such cavern, from which a German machine gun had given great trouble, the same correspondent writes:

"No fewer than six officers and 170 men came out of that one hole in the ground and gave themselves up. There was fierce fighting in the other dug-outs, where there was room to fight, for those of our troops who, with fixed bayonets, went running about in search of the entrances and then plunged down helter-skelter, coming face to face in the half-darkness with tall Prussians armed with bombs and pistols and nasty kinds of knives."

JAPANESE PERIL CALLED ABSURD

Envoy Says it is no Reason for U. S. Preparedness For War.

New York, Oct. 6.—Dr. T. Iyenaga, the well-known lecturer and one of the best known Japanese in America, said in an interview that nothing too evil could be said of the argument that made use of the "Japanese peril" as an excuse for American preparedness. Incidentally, Dr. Iyenaga fails to find a justification for American increase of armament.

"Japan is being made the arch devil of all creation, more ingenious and more devilish than the Miltonian Satan," he said.

"As the Presidential election is nearing and the subject of preparedness is uppermost in the minds of the American people, the customary bogie of 'Japanese peril' is again being conjured up on the platform and in a part of the press. 'Preparedness' would naturally have some objective to be prepared against. Germany is at present hard pressed on all fronts of the European battlefield; the British navy, big as it is, is fully occupied with its job on the North Sea; Spain is too weak to dream of Pavenge of 1898; Russia too far away. To the rescue of political orators and jingoistic journalists, however, comes fortunately Japan—the power that has crushed Germany in the far east and for whose favor the god of European war is turning the wheels of prosperity. According to these writers and orators, Japan is plotting against the United States in Hawaii and the Philippines, sending her sons to Mexico to fight against Americans; keeps 50,000 veteran soldiers in California, all of course disguised; secretly buying lands in Mexico and the Panama zone; laying plans to blow up the canal; most of all, intriguing persistently to close the 'open door' in China and throttle the weak neighbor. It is foolish to try to refuse all these absurd charges.

"I wonder, however, how many of these writers fully comprehend the real meaning of the 'open door' as proposed by John Hay. Stripped of diplomatic and legal verbiage, the famous note of 1899 issued by that great statesman may be condensed as follows:

"1. That no power will interfere with the treaty rights and vested interest in China of another power.

"2. That the Chinese treaty tariff shall apply to all merchandise irrespective of the nationality to which it belongs, and the duties collected by the Chinese government.

"3. The same and equal harbor dues shall be levied on all vessels irrespective of the nationality to which they belong. The same principle holds with railroad charges.

"This is the meaning of the 'open door.' John Hay wanted to safeguard the rights and interests secured by powers in China and give equal opportunity of trade to all by providing against discriminatory tariff and transportation charges.

"Japan has pledged to keep China's door open. Will she ever violate that pledge? I believe not. Not only do international ethics demand good faith, but the open door is in fact in consonance with what Japan's self interest dictates. She has nothing to fear from an open competition in China, every advantage except capital being on Japan's side—the proximity of market, facile means of transportation, cheap labor and identity of script and tradition with the Chinese. The closing of China's door would on the other hand spell disaster to Japanese commerce and industry; for they have no better prospect of development than that in China.

"For many decades past, then, the door has been open in China. In the meanwhile what has America been doing? Her trade with China has not seen much progress in these years, whereas that of Japan has increased by leaps and bounds. Would you blame Japan for it, while you are driving American ships out of the Pacific by a wise legislation, while you are withdrawing government support to bankers and thus losing opportunities to invest your redundant capital, while you are refusing to study Chinese idiosyncracies and habits and offering them what you want to sell, not what the Chinese want to buy? Is there much to make a fuss about regarding the 'open door' in China?

"It is again absurd to think that Japan is planning to throttle China. Would not Americans sincerely desire to see an independent, strong and well-developed Mexico? Would you not want Mexico to maintain peace and order therein, so that your commerce and industry with your neighbor could thrive? Would you be willing to allow any foreign power to interfere in Mexico?

"The case of Mexico to you is somewhat similar, although not exactly parallel, to the case of China to Japan. The annexation of Korea and the control of South Manchuria are often cited as examples of Japan's plan of aggression. But in these cases there was no preconceived plan of aggression on Japan's part. 'The march of events rules and overrules human action,' pronounced by President McKinley, when you acquired the Philippines, holds true also with Japan's present position on the Asiatic mainland. And I will ask permission to express my frank conviction that it would be better for the world to make up its mind that the cause of civilization would better be served by allowing a freer hand to Japan in South Manchuria and Inner Mongolia."

70 WINNIPEG MEN LISTED AS DEAD

Winnipeg, Man., Oct. 6.—Seventy men from Winnipeg are listed as dead in casualty reports issued today. This is the longest list of Winnipeg dead in any one day since the war began.

Sixty-three were killed in action, 6 died of wounds and one died of illness. In addition, 52 are reported wounded, making a total for the night of 122 casualties from the units which left Winnipeg.

THREE HUNTERS ARE ATTACKED BY EAGLES

Los Angeles, Oct. 6.—Dr. Kingsbury of Ocean Park, G. M. Williams, a rancher, and Policeman Harry Wright of Santa Monica, while deer hunting at the Malibu ranch yesterday, were attacked by two eagles.

The eagles tore Wright's clothing in many places and inflicted a flesh wound on Kingsbury's shoulder.

The men were hunting with two dogs. Suddenly a huge eagle swooped down and grabbed one of the dogs. A shot brought the bird down. The eagle dropped the dog and struck out at Wright. Its mate attacked Kingsbury, sinking its talons into his shoulder. Williams shot and killed the bird.

Why Suffer From Migraine or Sick Headache?

Dr. J. J. Caldwell says that this exceedingly distressing disease does not shorten life, but does not suggest, while care in the diet is the best preventive measure. An attack may often be prevented by taking two anti-kamnia tablets when the first symptoms appear, and one anti-kamnia tablet every two hours during the attack shortens it, eases the pain and brings rest and quiet. Anti-kamnia tablets may be obtained at all druggists. Ask for A-K Tablets. They quickly relieve all Pain.

CANADIANS IN BITTER FIGHT

Caught Germans With "Backs to the Wall" in Recent Somme Battle.

London, Oct. 6.—Sandwiched between a veteran British brigade, in which was a certain Northumberland battalion which we once "took" over from the Ypres salient and an eager new division, the Canadians have been having the time of their lives and have caught the Germans with their backs to the wall; although, as a woundel officer, who must have been an Irish-Canadian, said the other day, "there is no wall there."

It has been the bitterest fighting in the Canadians' experience and one officer of the "Little Black Devils," who has been with this division since Langemarck, says it is the first time he ever saw the Germans come right into us with the bayonet.

We took a Zollern trench situated northwest of Courcelette, comparatively at light cost. It was a Canadian battalion which bore the brunt, although to their right and going over very tough ground was an equally famous battalion whose colonel was killed early, which had been in more than one scrap with the "Devils." Other trenches, in reality hastily constructed German strong points, artfully linked together, were the Hessian trench and the Regina trench.

In combination with new British regiments who have gone through the worst since the push began like veterans, we hold the complete line. The Regina works were vitally threatening not only the Bapaume road, but the communications beyond. Pys, Bapaume and Ligny are full of German stores which the Germans are vainly striving to move. That is why counter-attacks of such tremendous violence have been launched on this section.

EAT LESS MEAT IF BACK HURTS

Take a Glass of Salts to Flush Kidneys If Bladder Bothers You.

Eating meat regularly eventually produces kidney trouble in some form or other, says a well-known authority, because the uric acid in meat excites the kidneys, they become overworked; get sluggish; clog up and cause all sorts of distress, particularly backache and misery in the kidney region; rheumatic twinges, severe headaches, acid stomach, constipation, torpid liver, sleeplessness, bladder and urinary irritation.

The moment your back hurts or kidneys aren't acting right, or if bladder bothers you, get about four ounces of Jad Salts from any good pharmacy; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to flush normal activity; also to neutralize the acids in the urine so it no longer irritates, thus ending bladder disorders.

Jad Salts cannot injure anyone; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which millions of men and women take now and then to keep the kidneys and urinary organs clean, thus avoiding serious kidney disease.—Adv.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS

City of Grand Forks, North Dakota

MONDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1916.

Regular meeting of the City Council held Monday, October 2, 1916, at 8 o'clock p. m., Mayor Dinnie presiding, and present on roll call Aldermen T. J. Smith, Kelsey, Pyes, Reed, Griffiths, Whitman, Sanders, Gillette, J. F. Smith, Vallely, Turner, Solstad and Pederson—13.

Council Minutes Approved.

Minutes of the meetings held September 4th, 5th and 14, 1916, presented, read. Moved by Alderman T. J. Smith, seconded by Alderman Kelsey, that the minutes be approved as printed. Carried.

Bills for Month of September, 1916.

The following bills and time rolls, all O. K'd by the heads of the city departments, and audited by the Auditing committee, presented, read:

Engineer Dept.	$ 716.50
Police Dept.	62.92
City Hall Dept.	55.89
Auditor Dept.	5.20
Treasurer Dept.	6.75
Street Dept.	1,121.05
Bridge Dept.	101.85
Waterworks Station	812.44
Electrician Dept.	18.00
Fire Dept.	100.88
Health Dept.	115.39
Waterworks Supt.	1,448.30
Poor Dept.	334.20
Scales Dept.	2.39
Abattoir Dept.	173.21
Incinerator Dept.	62.60
Misc. Dept.	752.54
Boulevard Ave. Imp.	23.50
Griggs Ave. Sewer	215.30
Total	$6,125.91

Moved by Alderman Vallely, seconded by Alderman Sanders, that the bills and time rolls as presented, read, be allowed and ordered paid, and that the city auditor be authorized to issue warrants on the proper funds in payment of the same. On roll call the following aldermen voted aye: T. J. Smith, Kelsey, Pyes, Reed, Griffiths, Whitman, Sanders, Gillette, J. F. Smith, Vallely, Turner, Solstad and Pederson—13. Carried.

Pumphouse Sidewalk Assessment Unpaid

The city auditor reported that sidewalk had been built in front of the pumphouse property, South Third street, in June, 1912, and had never been paid for. An estimate had been certified to the city council by the city engineer, in amount $121.23; special assessment warrants had been issued July 1, 1912 (Nos. 138 and 139), but that through error the assessment had never been spread on the special assessment record book, and, as a result, had never been certified up for collection. The warrants had been paid by city treasurer April 15, 1915, out of sidewalk fund. The interest amounted to $20.30, together with principal $121.23, amounted to $141.53, which should be paid out of the water and light fund.

Moved by Alderman Turner, seconded by Alderman Gillette, that the report be adopted and the city auditor authorized to draw a warrant for $141.53 on the water and light fund. On roll call the following aldermen voted aye: T. J. Smith, Kelsey, Pyes, Reed, Griffiths, Whitman, Sanders, Gillette, J. F. Smith, Vallely, Turner, Solstad and Pederson—13. Carried.

Reports of Officers.

Monthly report of the city auditor on conditions of appropriations accounts; report of city treasurer showing $75,986.20 balance Oct. 1, 1916; report of police magistrate showing $84.00 collected in fines; report of the city weigher showing $100.20 collected for weights; report of supt. at city abattoir showing $183.60 collected for Sept.; report showing $135.05 collected for meter and meter repairs; report of engineer on building inspections; report of supt. at water and light station; also report of waterworks department as follows:

Total pumpage of unfiltered water for Aug., 1916		34,690,000
Filtered water	23,904,000	
Unfiltered, G. N. Ry.	5,563,650	
Unfiltered, R. M. Co.	2,240,000	
Unaccted. for in filter	2,982,350	
	34,690,000	34,690,000
Filtered Water—		
Total gals. pumped		23,904,000
Gals. accounted for	17,960,535	
Unaccounted for	5,943,465	
	23,904,000	23,904,000

Collections.

Total water rents Sept. $4,034.53

Supervisor of Filter Report.

Honorable Mayor and City Council:

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to submit my report on the efficiency of the municipal filtration plant for the month of September, 1916. During the month samples were taken for examination on thirteen days, results being as follows:

Date.	Raw Water.	Treated Unfiltered Water.	Sewage Bacteria in treated water. 10 cc.	1 cc.
Sept. 1..	1500	44	4	0
Sept. 1..	1700	21	1	0
Sept. 6..	1650	32	2	0
Sept. 8..	1500	15	1	0
Sept. 10..	1500	23	5	3
Sept. 13..	1800	5	5	0
Sept. 15..	1600	17	3	0
Sept. 18..	1100	13	1	0
Sept. 20..	1500	6	2	0
Sept. 22..	900	6	2	0
Sept. 25..	1200	11	0	0
Sept. 27..	1000	5	4	0
Sept. 29..	900	7	5	2

From this table it will be seen that the average number of bacteria in the raw river water was 1450, while the average number of bacteria in the treated filtered water was 16. The removal efficiency was therefore, 98.9%. Evidence of sewage bacteria was found in all specimens of the raw water, in twelve 10 cc. specimens of the treated filtered water, and in two 1 cc. specimens of the treated filtered water.

The total amount of alum used during the month was 11,000 lbs., the average per day being 366.6 lbs. The total amount of hypochlorite used was 390 lbs. the average per day being 13 lbs. The total number of gallons filtered for the month was 22,550,000, the average filtered per day being 751,666. The filters were washed nine times during the month.

For the last three days of the month lime has been added at the rate of 80 lbs. per day. This lime has been added with the idea of increasing the floc of the alum, as some difficulty has been experienced in obtaining floc before filtration. To date, no definite results, one way or the other, have been obtained. Respy., L. D. Bristol, per W. W. Hanford.

Report of Pure Food Inspector for Month of September, 1916.

GROCERIES.	%
C. A. Brasseth, 200 Euclid Ave.	99.0
R. B. Griffith, 7 No. 3rd St.	99
F. L. Schumacher, 632 No. 7th St.	98.5
Colton & McElroy, 418 DeMers Ave.	98
M. J. Currie, 417 7th Ave.	98
Lee Chann, 932 No. 4th St.	98
E. K. Erickson, 1011 Uni. Ave.	98
J. Grossman, 824 Uni. Ave.	98
J. C. Hart, 205 No. 3rd St.	98
Hanson Bros., 414 3rd Ave.	98
H. H. Wilson, Cor. 4th & DeMers	98
F. C. Weller, 622 Int. Ave.	98
F. L. Anderson, 421 7th Ave.	97.5
Bonnett & Sons, 101 Cottonwood	97.5
Colton & Wilder, 122 So. 3rd St.	97
L. Johnson, 411 3rd Ave.	97
L. C. Landon, 324 So. 3rd St.	97
O. O. Berg, 405 Cherry St.	96.5
J. D. Henry, 1323 Uni. Ave.	96
Peoples Supply, 127 So. 3rd St.	96
Frank Engstrom, 622 8th Ave.	96
E. O. Huesbe, 638 No. 4th St.	96
E. Meagher, 1409 No. 4th St.	96
H. Wehsenberg, 416 Chestnut St.	95
Mrs. Cline, 230 Euclid Ave.	95
L. B. Lodmell, Seward Ave.	95
C. E. Evenson, 902 No. 5th St.	95
Mrs. Handleman, 1202 Int. Ave.	95
Colton & Wilder, Jennie Ave.	94
A. Nelson, 618 Int. Ave.	95
J. Tolletson, 705 Cherry St.	95
J. Palitz, 824 4th ave.	94
M. Grundy, 725 2nd Ave.	94
K. Golden & Son, 732 2nd Ave.	93
M. Garber, 602 Walnut	93
R. Garver, 732 2nd Ave.	92.5
Sam Rosen, 624 2nd Ave.	92.5
Theo. Johnson, 212 So. 3rd St.	92
Mrs. Copper, Budre Ave.	90
CONFECTIONERIES	
Blacks Purity Sweet Shop 318 DeM.	100
Giest & Co., 22 So. 3rd St.	98.5
W. B. Brunning, 14 No. 3rd St.	98.5
Mrs. Strutz, DeMers Ave.	98.5
Theo. Bosallis, 6 No. 3rd St.	98
W. F. McKellor, 111 No. 3rd St.	98
Ontario, 7 No. 3rd St.	98
C. B. Gillespie, 205 No. 3rd St.	98
Arcadian, 416 DeMers	97
J. Nolen, 222 No. 4th St.	97
A. Thalle, So. 4th St.	97
Columbia, 624 DeMers Ave.	95
Tysver & Olerid, 121 So. 3rd St.	94
Tom Kady, 524 DeMers Ave.	94
Anderson Bros., 404 DeMers Ave.	94
Chas. Picket, 608 DeMers Ave.	91
California Fruit, 425 DeMers Ave.	84
T. Jerine, 513 DeMers Ave.	95
RESTAURANTS.	
Y. W. C. A., DeMers Ave.	99
The Empress, 123 DeMers Ave.	98.5
Mac's Cafe, 18 No. 4th St.	98
Chop Suey, 211 DeMers Ave.	98
A. Fisher, 27 So. 3rd St.	98
Saratoga, No. 3rd St.	98
American-China Cafe, 315 DeMers	97
Knutson Cafe, Widland Blk.	96.5
G. N. Lunch, G. N. Depot	96.5
Elgin Lunch, 31 No. 3rd St.	96.5
N. Y. Lunch, 416 DeMers	96
Marmas Bros., 105 DeMers	93.5
Rystad Bros., 139 So. 3rd St.	89
A. Schave, 417 DeMers	88
Quick Lunch, 525 DeMers	88
Scandia Lunch, 107 DeMers	86
Geo. Relias, 109 DeMers	86
BAKERIES.	
Mrs. Free, 514 No. 4th St.	99
L. M. Hardy, 422 DeMers Ave.	98.5
Cotton & Wilder, 122 So. 3rd St.	98.5
Geist & Co., 22 So. 3rd St.	97
J. Kaufman, 312 DeMers E. G. F.	96
A. Nelson, 618 Int. Ave.	95
MEAT MARKETS	
E. Walker, 13 No. 3rd St.	98.5
Kittson Ave., 324 Kittson	98
Martin & Co., 120 So. 3rd St.	98
A. V. Hunetiger, 614 Int.	95
Peoples Cash Market, 210 So. 3rd.	94
Cottonwood Market, 120 Cottonwood	94
H. Burton, 218 So. 3rd St.	92
FACTORIES.	
Bridgeman & Russell, 9th & Uni.	98.5
Giest & Co., 22 So. 3rd St.	97.5
Congress Candy, 8th & Alpha	95
G. F. Creamery, 423 So. 3rd St.	92.5
Black & Co., E. G. F.	91.5
DRUG STORE FOUNTAINS.	
G. Pharmacy, 322 Kittson	99
Dakota Pharmacy, 3rd & DeMers	97.5
City Abattoir, Washington St.	99

The following food has been condemned and destroyed: 40 bottles milk, 5 bottles cream, 66 boxes candy, 20 lbs. prunes, 7 bottles Cream, 50 lbs. shelled Walnuts and 40 lbs crackers. Respy, Mrs. R. A. Sprague.

Milk and Cream Report.

Date and Name.	Milk or Cream.	Pct. Fat.	Bac. per cc.
Sept. 5—			
M. L. Enright	M	3.9	50,000
M. L. Enright	C	21.0	100,000
G. L. Coulter	M	3.8	60,000
G. L. Coulter	C	20.0	140,000
Greenwood	M	3.7	40,000
Greenwood	C	22.0	200,000
Sept. 8—			
Erik Erickson	M	3.7	120,000
Erick Erickson	C	20.0	180;000
James Cummings	M	3.8	9,000
James Sumings	C	20.5	36,000
L. E. O'Connor	M	4.2	78,000
L. E. O'Connor	C	21.0	190,000
Sept. 12—			
J. D. Bacon	M	3.2	20,000
J. D. Bacon	C	27.0	30,000
Richards & Sherrit	M	3.9	60,000
Richards & Sherrit	C	21.0	20,000
M. B. Brunning	M	4.2	60,000
M. B. Brunning	C	20.5	300,000
Sept. 15—			
T. Sullivan	M	3.8	24,000
T. Sullivan	C	20.0	30,000
H. Johnson	M	4.0	15,000
Mrs. Peterson	M	3.7	18,000
J. Hinton	M	4.9	10,000
J. Hinton	C	27.5	25,000
Sept. 19—			
A. Knutson	M	4.0	12,000
A. Knutson	C	20.0	42,000
A. Olson	M	3.3	1,200
A. Olson	C	21.0	48,000
Richards & Sherrit	C	20.0	*
Sept. 22—			
L. Sullivan	C	31.0	72,000
L. Sullivan	M	3.5	48,000
Johanna Westrom	M	4.5	10,000
Jorden Iverson	M	4.1	2,000
G. F. Creamery	C	29.5	270,000
G. F. Creamery	M	3.8	24,000
William Early	M	3.2	x
Sept. 26—			
T. J. Wilkins	M	3.8	2,500
A. Stuart	C	24.0	4,000
A. Stuart	M	3.6	500

*Sent in by Mrs. Sprague.

xSent in by Mrs. S. B. Wascott, 312 University Avenue.

Total No. samples of milk analyzed, 22

Total No. samples of cream analyzed 17

All samples of cream, and all but two samples of milk were above standard.

L. D. Bristol, Inspr., per W. W. Hanford.

Moved by Alderman Gillette, seconded by Alderman Pyes, that the several reports of officers be received and filed. Carried.

Approve Boulevard "Reserve" Assmt.

The city auditor reported that the special assessment for the condemnation of that strip of land 40x190 feet, marked "Reserve" on Boulevard Avenue, in Lindsay's Addition, at the intersection of Almont Avenue, as approved and confirmed by the special assessment commission, and certified to me, said assessment having been published by the assessment commission on Aug. 25th and Sept. 5th, 1916, and by the city auditor on September 15th, 1916, as required by law and no protests filed. Assessment presented and read: Total cost, $511.36; city's portion, $51.14; assessed to property owners, $460.22.

Moved by Alderman Kelsey, seconded by Alderman Reed, that the assessment for the condemnation of that strip of land 40x190 feet, marked "Reserve" on Boulevard Avenue, as presented and read, be confirmed and approved, and certified up for collection in one annual payment. On roll call the following aldermen voted aye: T. J. Smith, Kelsey, Pyes, Reed, Griffiths, Whitman, Sanders, Gillette, J. F. Smith, Vallely, Turner Solstad and Pederson—13. Carried.

Reports of Standing Committees.

Award Contract for Lat. Sewer 18.

Honorable Mayor and City Council:

Gentlemen—We, your Public Improvement committee, to whom was referred the opening of the bids for Lateral Sewer No. 18, in District No. 4, in the Alley through Block 2, Andrews's Addition, between Belmont Avenue and Chestnut street, beg to report that the following bids were opened Sept. 22nd:

Carroll Bros.	$806.80
Grand Forks Concrete Co.	819.56
Robinson-Van Alstine Co.	841.26

The contract was awarded to Carroll Bros. the lowest bidder, and the city attorney instructed to draw the proper contract and bond for signature. (Signed) J. F. Smith, A. Pederson, W. S. Whitman.

Moved by Alderman Whitman, seconded by Alderman Sanders, that the report of the Public Imp. committee be adopted and their action in awarding contract to Carroll Bros., at their bid, be confirmed and approved. On roll call the following aldermen voted aye: T. J. Smith, Kelsey, Pyes, Reed, Griffiths, Whitman, Sanders, Gillette, J. F. Smith, Vallely, Turner, Solstad and Pederson—13. Carried.

Award Contract for City Coal Supply.

Honorable Mayor and City Council:

Gentlemen—We, your Ways and Means committee, to whom was referred the bids received Sept. 14th for the city's coal supply, beg to advise that we have investigated the condition of the coal market, and while we find the bids higher than for the past two years, we are of the opinion that the bids are the lowest the city can hope to get at this time, and recommend that the contract be awarded to S. Collins, the lowest bidder. (Signed) W. H. Kelsey, T. J. Smith, E. T. Pyes.

Moved by Alderman Sanders, seconded by Alderman Whitman, that the recommendation of the Ways and Means committee be adopted, and that the contract for furnishing coal to the several city departments for the ensuing six months be awarded to S. Collins, the lowest and best bidder, and that the city attorney prepare the proper contract and bond for signature. On roll call the following aldermen voted aye: T. J. Smith, Kelsey, Pyes, Reed, Griffiths, Whitman, Sanders, Gillette, Smith, Vallely, Turner, Solstad and Pederson—13. Carried.

Purchase Typewriter.

Honorable Mayor and City Council:

Gentlemen—We, your Purchasing committee, to whom was referred the matter of the purchase of a wide-carriage typewriter for use in the city offices, beg to report that a proposition has been received from the Remington Typewriter Co. offering the city a rebuilt No. 11, D. carriage machine for $65.00; this machine has been in use in the city offices the past month and is satisfactory, and we recommend its purchase. (Signed) Thos. Griffiths, J. D. Turner.

Moved by Alderman Gillette, seconded by Alderman Whitman, that the report of the Purchasing committee be adopted, and the said committee be authorized to buy the machine at once. On roll call the following aldermen voted aye: T. J. Smith, Kelsey, Pyes, Reed, Griffiths, Whitman, Sanders, Gillette, Smith, Vallely, Turner, Solstad and Pederson—13. Carried.

Refund $15.00 Auto License.

Honorable Mayor and City Council:

Gentlemen—We, your Ways and Means committee, to whom was referred the application of S. Marks for refund of an auto license fee of $15.00 paid the city July, 1916, beg to recommend that the license fee be refunded for the reason that said S. Marks did not enter the business of auto hackman as intended.

Moved by Alderman Turner, seconded by Alderman Reed, that the report of the committee be adopted and the city auditor be instructed to draw a warrant in favor of S. Marks for $15.00 for refund of said license fee. On roll call the following aldermen voted aye: T. J. Smith, Kelsey, Pyes, Reed, Griffiths, Whitman, Sanders, Gillette, Smith, Vallely, Turner, Solstad and Pederson—13. Carried.

Defer Action on "Flatiron" Addition.

Chairman Smith of the Public Improvement committee, advised the council that a plan had been filed with the committee of the proposed second story to the Flatiron building owned by B. F. Brockhoff on lot 4, block 31, O. T., as requested at the council meeting held April 18th, when the committee reported recommending the granting of the petition; the proposed plan submitted to the council.

Following discussion of the matter, it was moved by Alderman Gillette, seconded by Alderman Sanders, that the petition and plan be again referred back to the committee for further information. Carried.

Communications.

Purchase Duplex Adding Machine.

Communication read from the Burroughs Adding Machine Co., offering to furnish the city one new Standard Burroughs Duplex Adding and Listing machine, complete with electric motor and stand, (allowing $50.00 for the old Universal machine formerly used in waterworks office) for $465.50.

Moved by Alderman Sanders, seconded by Alderman T. J. Smith, that the Purchasing committee be authorized to purchase the above described adding machine at the price of $465.50. On roll call the following aldermen voted aye: T. J. Smith, Kelsey, Pyes, Reed Griffiths, Whitman, Sanders, Gillette, Smith, Vallely, Turner, Solstad and Pederson—13. Carried.

Specifications for Auto Fire Truck.

Fire Chief Fitzgerald's specifications for a combination Chemical Engine and Hose Car for use in the Fire Department, presented, read: Moved by Alderman Turner, seconded by Alderman Reed, that the specifications be referred to the Fire Committee for approval. Carried.

Council to Meet Friday, Oct. 6th.

Moved by Alderman Vallely, seconded by Alderman T. J. Smith, that when we adjourn we adjourn to meet Friday, October 6, 1916, at 7:30 o'clock p. m. Carried.

Publicity Given Waterworks Bonding.

The matter of placing before the public a specific statement with regard to the purposes of the proposed bond issue of $25,000.00 for waterworks repairs and improvements was discussed by the city council, several of the aldermen being of the opinion that the taxpayers of the city were not in possession of information that would entitle them to vote intelligently on the proposed issuance of bonds.

Moved by Alderman Sanders, seconded by Alderman Gillette, that the Waterworks committee, city attorney and city auditor be authorized to prepare a specific statement to the public with regard to the purposes of the proposed bond issue of $25,000.00, for waterworks improvements. Carried.

Pipe Ordered for Intake Tunnel.

Mayor Dinnie advised the council that at the request of the Waterworks committee he had sanctioned the ordering of some 408 feet of pipe for the repairs contemplated to the intake tunnel, this being necessary in order that the pipe be received before freezing up time.

Moved by Alderman Sanders, seconded by Alderman Vallely, that the action of the Mayor and Waterworks committee in ordering the necessary pipe for repairs to intake tunnel be approved. On roll call the following aldermen voted aye: T. J. Smith, Kelsey, Pyes, Reed, Griffiths, Whitman, Sanders, Gillette, Smith, Vallely, Turner, Solstad and Pederson—13. Carried.

Waterworks Filtration Plans.

Chairman Vallely of the Waterworks committee, stated that several plans and proposals for the contemplated improvements to the waterworks filtration plant would be received in a few days.

Moved by Alderman Kelsey, seconded by Alderman Sanders, that the plans and proposals for filtration improvements be referred to the Waterworks committee for investigation, and to report back on same to the next meeting of the city council. Carried, 13 votes affirm.

Alderman Reed excused.

Mr. S. P. Reese, representing the Pittsburg Filtration Company, addressed the council with regard to the repairs and improvements contemplated in the waterworks filtration plant. Said the plant needed an adequate mixing chamber so that everything would feed automatically, a double story superstructure for storage of chemicals and that his plan would reduce the water to 4 grains of hardness per gallon.

Moved by Alderman Solstad, seconded by Alderman Griffiths, that the Waterworks committee, the city engineer and city attorney prepare specifications for doing the repairs and improvements at waterworks plant enabling firms bidding on the work to bid on their own specifications