

POPULAR FALLACIES.

Some Old Fashioned Notions That Still Obtain Credence.

THE CYCLE OF THREE IDEA.

A Drowning Man May Sink Not Only Three, but a Dozen Times, and Still Be Rescued—Congestive Chills and the Merging of Diseases—Law Points.

Three physicians were standing in a downtown drug store the other day when one, who had been looking at an evening paper, exclaimed: "Great Caesar, here it is again! I see it in the papers at least twice a month."

"What's that?" asked one of the others. "It's that popular fallacy about a drowning man sinking for the third time. Here it is again, 'Just as he was sinking, for the third time he was saved by the timely arrival,' etc. 'The next time I see this third time business it probably will read, 'He sank for the third time before aid could be had and was drowned.'"

"Why will people get that fool idea that sinking for the third time must needs be fatal to a drowning man? Why, bless you, I saw a man sink a half dozen times before he was rescued alive. An uncle of mine, witnesses said, never sank but once, and he was drowned. The number of times a man sinks has nothing to do with his drowning. He may sink but once, and he may go beneath the water any number of times. It all depends upon the person who is drowning, his physical condition and how quickly the lungs fill with water."

"That cycle of three," suggested another of the doctors, "is carried along by those who insist that a person dies in his third suggestive chill. But this is not true. The same rule holds good in congestive chills as in the case of the drowning man. A person may die in the first or he may have a dozen and still live. The rule of three does not obtain there either."

The first physician, with great disdain, then told how many ignorant persons would swear that "if ye git th' malarial an' it runs into typhoid fever an' it runs into newmomy it's shore death."

"There's that same old rule of three again," he continued almost angrily. "First and foremost, one disease does of run into another. There's no such thing as a collision between diseases, a man believe. If one has malaria he has that and that alone. The same thing is true of typhoid fever and pneumonia. Each one is a separate and distinct trouble, and a doctor with by sense should be able to diagnose its malady from symptoms which are always present in each and entirely different."

From popular fallacies in regard to medicine the conversation drifted to fallacies regarding the law. A lawyer present was called upon to explain first one thing and another, when one of the bystanders said:

"I made a bet the other day that a person had no right to touch a dead body until the coroner arrived, and I won."

"Who decided the question for you?" asked the lawyer smilingly.

"Well," said the man sheepishly, "it was a bartender, but he's an educated fellow and is a good judge of the law."

"You speak of the law as if it were something to be judged like cattle at a fat stock show," replied the attorney.

"There is no law on any statute book in any state in the United States which says one may not touch a body before the arrival of the coroner."

"In case of murder the old English common law used to require that the body of the murdered one be left just as it lay until viewed by one in authority."

"That was done, it can plainly be seen, for the purpose of preserving the surrounding intact so that whatever evidence might be there would not be disturbed. In case of a murder today, especially if any mystery were connected with it, common sense would teach a person to leave everything intact, not alone for the coroner, but for the police officials as well. But should the body of a murdered man be moved there is no law covering it unless it could be proved that the person who moved the body did it with the intention to destroy evidence. In cases of suicide or death by accident there could be no objection to moving the body anywhere in the city if done with humane or some other proper motive."

"I'll tell you what is the law," said a stoop shouldered, long armed man who had been listening long enough to get the gist of the discussion. "If a fellow sees a murder through a pane of glass he can't be a witness in the case."

"Oh, piffle!" exclaimed the attorney. "I'm going to lunch. That's the limit. I was waiting for some yap to spring that. If that was the case and a murder should be committed in this room half a dozen of us could not be competent witnesses. If your statement is true, because we are wearing glasses. Glass is glass whether in a window or on the nose. There is no such law as that. That's foolish."

"I heard my grandfather say that," insisted the long armed man, "and he know'd law too."

"Yes," retorted the exasperated attorney, "and he no doubt gave it out as law that a man could stand with his back against his own house and kill any one who came within a certain distance of him. But he would hang for it unless he had mighty good defense. All of these things are what we call 'chimey corner law,' but they won't hold in court"—Kansas City Journal.

England's Village Theater. The village of Aldbourne, England, though it is seven miles from a railway station, has a theater of its own, which was opened recently with a performance of a three-act cottage drama, "The Village Wedding." Charles McEvoy, the dramatist, who lives at Aldbourne, has transformed a barn in his grounds into "The Aldbourne Village Theater," complete in every essential, even in the matter of an emergency exit, provided by the large double doors. The play, which is by Mr. McEvoy, was acted by a company of villagers, who spoke in the true Wiltshire dialect, and gave the piece an air of convincing realism. Lord Howard de Walden, Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Shaw, Granville Barker and William Archer were among those who witnessed the inauguration of the new theater.

Theater," complete in every essential, even in the matter of an emergency exit, provided by the large double doors. The play, which is by Mr. McEvoy, was acted by a company of villagers, who spoke in the true Wiltshire dialect, and gave the piece an air of convincing realism. Lord Howard de Walden, Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Shaw, Granville Barker and William Archer were among those who witnessed the inauguration of the new theater.

A USEFUL LITERARY WORK

Good Literature and Adjustment for Ironing Board Made Most Enticing Combination.

It was hard work selling books. The volumes, one of which the agent had to carry with him as a sample, were very bulky and heavy, and nobody seemed to want them. But the agent was a persistent fellow, and even the stubborn Mrs. Butts could not send him away unheard.

"We have all the books we can use," she was saying, "and we really can't afford any more reading matter. Why I haven't even opened the second volume of that Roman History you sold us last spring. Now, if you were selling one of those adjustable ironing boards—"

"I've got just the thing," said the agent, cheerfully. "There are 12 books in this set and you can use either one or two or three, and so on up to six to tilt your board any way you want to. And between whiles when your iron is heating you have good literature right at hand."—Youth's Companion.

The Art of Overlooking.

Nobody can live long in the world and not admit that the words "nothing for nothing" contain a sad amount of truth. He is, of course, a fool who does not count the cost so far as the future is concerned, but scarcely less a fool is he who does not overlook past costs. If we have any good or delightful thing in this life, at all hazards let us not taint our enjoyment by considering what we gave for it. Was it more than we could afford? Never mind; we have afforded it, we have made our purchase. Let us take off the ticket with the price and burn the receipt. There are items in life's ledger which must be overlooked unless we would spend all our days in balancing closed accounts.

Mute but Valuable Testimony.

Thirty feet beneath the surface of a newly built railroad in Spokane, Wash., a ginkgo leaf was found last spring, its age being estimated at 100,000 years. "It bears a message of more certainty than those carved in tablets of stone," writes Fred Niederhauser, in Harper's Weekly. "This discovery tends to substantiate the theory that the coast section has been formed by successive upheavals of the earth's crust, occurring since the appearance of the great sea dyke, which has now developed into the system of the Rocky mountains."

Suggested Improvement.

Hospital Doctor—"Well, my man, and how did you like the port wine and egg I ordered you?" Patient—"Well, doctor, I should have liked it all right if only the port was as old as the egg and the egg was as new as the port."—M. A. P.

Glass Won't Break.

A glass factory at Baccara, France, has produced a new glass that will not break. The composition of the glass is treated to boiling point and then is plunged into water brought to a freezing point. The glass will be used for safety lamp tubes.

Little Value in Titles.

"Titles don't amount to much," says the Philosopher of Folly. "I once knew a man who was called 'colonel' simply because he was always in the middle of some shell game."

Durability of Concrete.

Buildings constructed of cement and concrete are not only more durable, but insurance on them is far less than on wooden buildings. These facts are turning all to concrete construction as far as possible.

Electricity on Farms.

Electric power companies are being formed in Pennsylvania and other eastern states which are thickly settled to supply light and power to farms.

Brooklyn to Be Great City.

At the present rate of growth the borough of Brooklyn, with its population of about 1,240,000, will have a population of 2,910,000 in 20 years from now.

What Did It.

Ted—I suppose that millionaire's money made him famous. Ned—No. His name wasn't in everybody's mouth until a popular cigar was named after him.—Judge

Concrete on Farms.

Nearly all the pig houses and feeding pens are now made of cement concrete, and are found to be most satisfactory.

The Country of Champagne.

There are in Alsace-Lorraine 35 champagne factories. Of these Metz has 15.

Own Their Own Farm.

Eighty-seven in every hundred Canadian farmers own their own farms.

Fog Signals Travel Far. Submarine fog signals can be heard 15 miles.

Best Thing in Life. Marriage is the best thing in human life.—Dr. W. R. Inge.

The Truth in a Few Words. Scandal and gossip are only other names for lies.

WORTHY OF PRAISE

FRENCH RAILROAD ENGINEERS HAVE DONE WELL.

Line From Tonkin to Yunnan is Finished and Vast Area in Deep China Has Been Opened to World's Traffic.

One of the world's most interesting engineering romances is brought into prominence by the brief announcement that the French railroad from Tonkin to Yunnan is finished, and that by the end of this month the whole line from Halphong to the ancient Chinese city of Yunnanfu, over 500 miles beyond the mountain ranges, will be open to traffic.

This artery of steel from the coast to the dark interior has cost in some districts over \$35,000 a mile to build. Probably \$30,000 a mile would not be a bad estimate of the total amount appropriated for the construction of this particular line, from the loan of 200,000,000 francs asked for in 1898 by the colonial council in connection with the program for a network of railways in and about French Indo-China. The line is a magnificent tribute to the French engineers who have battled with all known difficulties and a few more besides. It pushes out through the paddy fields about Hanoi, flings itself cheerfully into the difficult country beyond Vietre, demands the assistance of no fewer than 175 bridges to defy the challenge of the broken land to Loakai—a bridge almost every mile. Thence it shoots north, now following the river's course, now across unhealthy marsh, now dodging a 6,000-foot mountain, and losing itself in the deep gorge beyond, and up, until it is 5,000 feet above sea level. So, over dozens more gorges, to Yunnanfu. John Chinaman up in the Yunnan heights will now be able to laugh at his pack mules and at the slow moving junks which go down to the sea. His exports and imports will increase by reason of the new facilities, and should he desire one day to rub shoulders with civilization down on the coast he will be able to travel with ease and comfort from end to end of the foreign devil's line for less than five dollars. On some parts of the Indo-Chinese railways he can travel nearly 150 miles for the equivalent of 50 cents.

The completion of this railway realizes in part the ambition of a celebrated Frenchman, who, once a printer, it is said, in Paris, dropped into the political flower bed, and blossomed forth in due course as governor general of Indo-China. When Paul Doumer, for he it was, went east in 1897, he felt it his mission to put France, politically and commercially, on as good a footing as any of her rivals, notably Great Britain, did not take him long to see that the best missionary in his cause would be the railways. A line to penetrate China up to Yunnan, with the possibility of an extension to Szechuan, would probably hit hard the West River traffic to Hongkong. The only other market contending for commercial honors in southwest China was Rangoon, but fears of enterprise from this quarter were minimized when the opposition of Lord Curzon, then viceroy of India to any scheme involving the spending of money on railways from Burma to Yunnan became known. Since then the balance of world power has changed; we are not so jealous as formerly of French enterprise, and even if we are to lose somewhat when the new railway reaps its fruits, we shall not hesitate to congratulate the French engineers on their magnificent work nor fail to wish our neighbors joy and profit of their enterprise. Profit will possibly be a long time coming, and there are some who doubt whether the commercial possibilities of Yunnan justified this huge expenditure on railway construction. Authorities differ on this question; but the weight of opinion seems to be in favor of the ultimate financial success of the enterprise. There are many markets in Yunnan crying not to be quickly fed with European goods; while the mineral and other resources of the province will be developed by the arrival of the railroad.—Pall Mall Gazette.

Plant Breaking Up an Island.

Strength is not a thing usually connected with maidenhair fern, yet if its roots have not sufficient room they break the pot in which the plant grows. Blades of grass will force the curbstones between which they spring up out of their place, and in a single night a crop of small mushrooms have lifted a large stone. Indeed, plants have been known to break the hardest rocks.

The island of Adabra, to the northwest of Madagascar, is becoming smaller and smaller through the action of the mangroves that grow along the foot of the cliffs. They eat their way into the rock in all directions, and into the gaps thus formed the waves force their way. In time they will probably reduce the island to pieces.

To Save a Wreck.

"I rented one of these bungalows, and they had to put the new paper on over the old."

"Did the paper stick so tight to the walls?"

"No—the walls stuck so tight to the paper."

Pig Houses of Cement.

Concrete construction in almost every line of farm buildings and of every stock, is proving one of the most valuable things in these modern times, especially so now that lumber costs so much more than formerly.

PASSING OF THE CHAMOIS

Animal is Being Ruthlessly Slaughtered and Its Extinction is Close at Hand.

The "pride of the Alpine fauna," as the Indians call it, is said to be rapidly disappearing. Unless the law intervenes to protect it in a few years the chamois will be nothing more than a memory, living only in the verse of Carducci's "Piemonte" or as an object in the museums.

One thousand chamois were killed in one year, mainly on the Alpi Lepontine, 800 having been sold in various markets, while the remaining 200 fell to the rifle of the poacher before and after the period fixed for legal sport, and were distributed among the smaller Alpine inns. Indeed this estimate of 200 chamois annually slaughtered is, as the compiler of the statistics referred to says, "well within the mark," and strengthens his appeal to the Italian government to exercise still greater surveillance if the chamois is not to become as extinct as the dodo.

How It Might Be Arranged.

"If I were king," said the weary manager, "I'd have a theater of my own and have the first man who asks for a pass hanged."

Woman's Unfair Position.

A strike of women would be more formidable than one by men; because women do all the unpaid labor of the country.

Homage Paid to Beauty.

There are some very pretty women who don't understand the law of the road with regard to handsome faces. Nature and custom agree in conceding to all males the right of at least two distinct looks at every comely female countenance without any infringement of the rules of courtesy or the sentiment of respect.—Dr. Holmes, "Autocrat of the Breakfast Table."

Helping the Afflicted.

The truest help we can render an afflicted man is not to take his burden from him, but to call out his best energy, that he may be able to bear the burden.—Phillips Brooks.

WANTED.

Wanted—Two rooms for light house-keeping. Address X-10, care this office.

Wanted—Place to assist with household work by reliable girl, age 17. Address T-10, care T-R.

Wanted—Team of well broken, sound horses, weighing about 1,200 each. E. G. Wallace.

Wanted—To rent furnished house for summer or longer, by man and wife, no small children, possession wanted at once. First class references. Call Western Grocer Company Mills, Phone 7.

Wanted—Horses to shoe. New shoes, 40 cents each; old shoes, set, 25 cents each. Corner Center and Church streets. Phone 933 white. W. B. Hawkins.

Wanted—You to try D. A. Moore for wall paper cleaning. Phone 1261 green.

Wanted—Leave your wants at the Marshalltown Employment Agency, Phone 789.

Wanted—Let your wants be known. Carl's Employment Agency. Phone 955.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

Wanted—At once, good barber, R. W. Richards, Kanawha, Iowa.

Wanted—Good reliable stationary fireman, married man preferred, \$60 per month. Carl's Employment Agency.

Wanted—Married man to work on farm. Good wages. Satisfactory references must be given. C. L. Cole, Geneva, Iowa.

Wanted—Barber. First class reliable man. Steady job. No students. R. A. Buck, State Center, Iowa.

Wanted—Men to learn barber trade. Few weeks completes. Time saved by steady practice. Careful instructors, tools given, diplomas granted. Wages Saturdays. Positions waiting. Splendid demand for graduates. Write today. Moler Barber College, Chicago, Ill.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

Wanted—Dishwasher, Henry Sundell, 31 North Center street.

Wanted—Competent girl for general housework. Mrs. C. W. Hughes, 500 North Fifth street.

Wanted—Three good girls. Palace Steam Laundry. Good wages.

AGENTS WANTED.

Wanted—Good men and women agents at once for "Rosevelt's Famous Hunt For Big Game," also for "Traffic in Girls." Immense sellers. Price \$150. 50 per cent commission. Outfit free. Send 15c for mailing. Both outfits 25c. Also district managers for easy part. \$2,000 to \$5,000 per year profits. Particulars free. Address, A. B. Kuhlman Company, Chicago, Ill.

Agent Wanted—For best proposition, selling high grade household specialty; exclusive territory free. Write today to M-7, care T-R.

WANTED—LAND AGENTS.

Prefer practical farmers to represent the finest of South Dakota farm land bargains. The greatest land movement on record is now under way. Also write us if interested in large tracts for dividing up, which can be sold on easy terms and low prices. Interstate Land Agency, Merriman, Neb.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

For Sale—Household furniture. Mrs. Edmondson, 105 South Fourth street.

For Sale—Household goods, 111 North Fifth avenue.

For Sale—Household goods. N. C. Miller, 305 South Fourth avenue.

For Sale—Good second-hand baby cab. No. 8 South Sixth avenue.

For Sale—Household goods and china. 209 East Webster street. Phone 830 red.

For Sale—One single wagon, one single top buggy. Will sell cheap. E. E. Hood, 23 South Center street.

For Sale—One Economy Chief separator, No. 6. Address, M-7, care this office.

For Sale—White Silver Mine seed

WASHINGTON LANDS

For Sale—Fruit lands, five and ten acre tracts, never lose crops by frosts. Fine climate. Twelve miles from Spokane, Wash. For particulars, call A. C. Snyder, Woodbury Bldg., Marshalltown.

MINNESOTA LAND.

257 acres, 8 miles north of Walnut Grove, good land large 8 room house, barn, granary, fine hardwood grove. Price \$50 per acre. Other good farms. Any one interested write to A. J. Praxel, Lambertson, Minn.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY LANDS

In central Alberta along new lines of the Canadian Pacific railway, \$9 to \$15 per acre, 1-6 cash, balance ten years at 6 per cent. Excursion May 17, June 7 and 21, \$2 round trip to Round Lake. Join our crowd. Private cars, C. E. Pearson, room 8 Tremont block, sales solicitor, phones 513 and 609 White.

WISCONSIN LAND.

Eighty acres hard wood land, level, rich soil, house, barn, hay shed, chicken house, well. Three miles from town. Price \$1,400, \$300 cash, easy terms. George Stahl, Cumberland, Wis.

For Sale—Forty acres, ten cleared, balance timber and pasture, good house, barn, chicken house, borders on fishing lake; \$600, easy terms. Get my complete list of lake-shore farms. Tom O. Mason, Island City State Bank, Cumberland, Wis.

Rich Wisconsin Land opened to settlement. The American Immigration Company has secured 500,000 acres of Round Lake Wisconsin farm lands, which is being offered and sold to settlers and investors at bargain-counter prices. Over 100,000 acres in the Round Lake country, Sawyer county, the choicest of all, offered in farms to suit at \$5.50 to \$20 per acre, on 10 years' term. In the heart of richest dairy section. Abundant rainfall. Purest of water. Country filling up rapidly. Investigate! Address J. B. Bates, Woodbury Building, Marshalltown, Iowa.

GET A SUMMER HOME ON CLEAR LAKE, IOWA.

Lots in Ventura Heights addition \$25 to \$100. Lots in Dodge's Point Park \$250 to \$1,000. Terms reasonable. Eight fine new bungalows on Dodge's Point Park for sale or rent. Make reservation early. Address Hugh H. Shepard, Mason City, Iowa.

EIGHTY ACRE FARMS.

I offer for sale a number of well improved eighty acre farms at \$75 per acre. Also have a large list of farms and can suit you on acreage. Write for list. Glad to show lands in automobile. Come to see them personally. Worth county offers the best bargains in corn lands open to purchase as our best farms sell at less than \$100 per acre and \$75 strikes the average. It will pay you to come here. If you are in touch with buyers write me. V. C. Gullickson, Northwood, Iowa.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

For Small and Large Tracts or good farm and grazing land in alfalfa and corn belt of Charles Mix county, South Dakota. Write for list or come and see for yourself. John Fritz, Platte, South Dakota.

A well improved half section in Hamlin county, S. D.; all fenced and cross fenced; never failing supply of good water; in a prosperous German and Holland community; 2 1/2 miles from county seat town; price and terms reasonable. W. B. Shaw, owner, Castlewood, S. D.

SOUTH DAKOTA LAND.

Bargains in Lyman county land—We have a large list of the finest farms and ranches in Lyman county. Write for lists, Clark & Keneth, Reliance, S. D.

For Sale—One quarter section deeded land. Every foot can be broken; small

Lost Art a Myth.

It has been supposed that the ancients had some method of hardening bronze tools, the secret of which had been lost. Prof. Gowland of the British Institute of Metals, says that the ancient bronzes were very impure, so that their hardness could not have been due, as sometimes assumed, to their exceptional purity. On the other hand, inasmuch as modern bronzes by careful hammering can be made as hard as the ancient ones, the legend of a lost art in bronze hardening seems to be exploded.

How It Might Be Arranged.

"If I were king," said the weary manager, "I'd have a theater of my own and have the first man who asks for a pass hanged."

Woman's Unfair Position.

A strike of women would be more formidable than one by men; because women do all the unpaid labor of the country.

Homage Paid to Beauty.

There are some very pretty women who don't understand the law of the road with regard to handsome faces. Nature and custom agree in conceding to all males the right of at least two distinct looks at every comely female countenance without any infringement of the rules of courtesy or the sentiment of respect.—Dr. Holmes, "Autocrat of the Breakfast Table."

Helping the Afflicted.

The truest help we can render an afflicted man is not to take his burden from him, but to call out his best energy, that he may be able to bear the burden.—Phillips Brooks.

WANTED—FOUNDED—LOST—

Classified Advertisements ONE CENT PER WORD EACH INSERTION—NO AD. RECEIVED FOR LESS THAN 15 CTS.

WASHINGTON LANDS

For Sale—Fruit lands, five and ten acre tracts, never lose crops by frosts. Fine climate. Twelve miles from Spokane, Wash. For particulars, call A. C. Snyder, Woodbury Bldg., Marshalltown.

MINNESOTA LAND.

257 acres, 8 miles north of Walnut Grove, good land large 8 room house, barn, granary, fine hardwood grove. Price \$50 per acre. Other good farms. Any one interested write to A. J. Praxel, Lambertson, Minn.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY LANDS

In central Alberta along new lines of the Canadian Pacific railway, \$9 to \$15 per acre, 1-6 cash, balance ten years at 6 per cent. Excursion May 17, June 7 and 21, \$2 round trip to Round Lake. Join our crowd. Private cars, C. E. Pearson, room 8 Tremont block, sales solicitor, phones 513 and 609 White.

WISCONSIN LAND.

Eighty acres hard wood land, level, rich soil, house, barn, hay shed, chicken house, well. Three miles from town. Price \$1,400, \$300 cash, easy terms. George Stahl, Cumberland, Wis.

For Sale—Forty acres, ten cleared, balance timber and pasture, good house, barn, chicken house, borders on fishing lake; \$600, easy terms. Get my complete list of lake-shore farms. Tom O. Mason, Island City State Bank, Cumberland, Wis.

Rich Wisconsin Land opened to settlement. The American Immigration Company has secured 500,000 acres of Round Lake Wisconsin farm lands, which is being offered and sold to settlers and investors at bargain-counter prices. Over 100,000 acres in the Round Lake country, Sawyer county, the choicest of all, offered in farms to suit at \$5.50 to \$20 per acre, on 10 years' term. In the heart of richest dairy section. Abundant rainfall. Purest of water. Country filling up rapidly. Investigate! Address J. B. Bates, Woodbury Building, Marshalltown, Iowa.

GET A SUMMER HOME ON CLEAR LAKE, IOWA.

Lots in Ventura Heights addition \$25 to \$100. Lots in Dodge's Point Park \$250 to \$1,000. Terms reasonable. Eight fine new bungalows on Dodge's Point Park for sale or rent. Make reservation early. Address Hugh H. Shepard, Mason City, Iowa.

EIGHTY ACRE FARMS.

I offer for sale a number of well improved eighty acre farms at \$75 per acre. Also have a large list of farms and can suit you on acreage. Write for list. Glad to show lands in automobile. Come to see them personally. Worth county offers the best bargains in corn lands open to purchase as our best farms sell at less than \$100 per acre and \$75 strikes the average. It will pay you to come here. If you are in touch with buyers write me. V. C. Gullickson, Northwood, Iowa.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

For Small and Large Tracts or good farm and grazing land in alfalfa and corn belt of Charles Mix county, South Dakota. Write for list or come and see for yourself. John Fritz, Platte, South Dakota.

A well improved half section in Hamlin county, S. D.; all fenced and cross fenced; never failing supply of good water; in a prosperous German and Holland community; 2 1/2 miles from county seat town; price and terms reasonable. W. B. Shaw, owner, Castlewood, S. D.

SOUTH DAKOTA LAND.

Bargains in Lyman county land—We have a large list of the finest farms and ranches in Lyman county.