

THE BOTTINEAU COURANT

A Nonpartisan Newspaper Owned and Controlled by Upwards of Four Hundred and Fifty Bottineau County Farmers

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BOTTINEAU, BOTTINEAU COUNTY, NORTH DAKOTA, THURSDAY, AUGUST 25, 1921

\$2.00 A YEAR IN ADVANCE

MONTHLY REPORT SHOWS BANK GAIN

Bismarck, N. D.—The financial statement of the Bank of North Dakota for August 1921 shows a steady improvement in the condition and position of the great people's institution. Not only is it weathering the storm caused by the passage of the I. V. A. initiated laws in the election last November, but it is successfully coming thru the period of light tax collections, is beginning to liquidate its "frozen" funds, as is shown by the real estate mortgages being recorded with the state treasurer.

An outstanding feature of the report is that the amount of registered checks has been reduced despite the slack time just before harvest and with no tax collections, and individual deposits have increased.

The assets of the bank are about the same as last month, totaling \$11,145,366.58. Public deposits total slightly over \$8,000,000 while individual deposits are executed by the officials of the bank when the crop money starts to move as farmers and others in every section of the state have signified their intention of transferring their accounts from the private banks to the Bank of North Dakota this fall.

The statement shows that the Bank of North Dakota has a total of \$2,406,137.99 deposited in banks in North Dakota while only \$49,882.74 is kept on deposit in correspondent banks outside the state to take care of drafts.

"The present strong condition of the Bank proves that, but for the passage of the I. V. A. initiated laws and the eternal sabotaging of the State's credit by the I. V. A. bankers and bosses, the Bank of North Dakota would by now have had the State's financial condition in splendid shape and would have been able to render much aid to the drought-stricken farmers of the middle and western counties," said state officials commenting on the bank statement.

"The moral of this statement is: Be sure and vote against all the laws, constitutional amendments and measures initiated by the I. V. A. bankers and bosses to be voted on in the coming recall election, for all these measures are intended to cripple and finally 'turn the key in the door of the Bank of North Dakota.'"

"Another thing indirectly connected with this report is it is known that certain I. V. A. bankers and bosses have been feeling out certain outside financiers to see if these financiers would back them in attempting to close the Bank of North Dakota by a Receivership in case the I. V. A. Knockers were beaten, as they will be, in the recall election. The report has it that the outsiders promptly declined to be parties to any such traitorous attack on the people of North Dakota, but this incident proves that there is nothing that the I. V. A. machine will stop at in their rule or ruin policy."

COLLECT DATA ON "HOGGING OFF" CORN

Fargo, N. D. Aug. 23.—Comparative figures on the gain in weight, and the cost per pound gain, made from corn and tankage, and corn without tankage will be available to the hog raiser as the result of "hogging off" trials being run in the cornfields at the Agricultural Experiment Station.

One cornfield on the station farm has been divided into several sections by means of movable wire fences. A lot of 100-pound pigs were turned into one section and allowed to eat the corn and stalks, while in another section, a second lot of 100 pound pigs are given tankage in addition to their diet of corn. The tankage is fed on a self feeder, and the pigs given as much as they will eat. A similar test is being made on 50 pound pigs. Methods of finishing this weight pig also are being studied, as it is too light for the market by the time the cold weather usually ends the "hogging off" process.

The movable fences are so arranged that the pigs are given the range of only a small strip of each section at one time. As the corn is moved back, the fence is moved back and the pigs given the run of another strip. This method will prevent waste of corn that under the usual method would have been partly eaten when cold weather makes it necessary to take the pigs to the feed lot.

GOSPEL MEETINGS

Gospel meetings are being held in the Methodist Church at Bottineau every evening (except Saturday) at 8 P. M. Meetings are free to all and everybody welcome. Evangelists, Morgan and Crane.

LUTHERAN CHURCH

There will be no services at Nordlands and Mangrove churches, but a Military Funeral will be conducted at the Nordlands church at 3 P. M., and at the home of Mr. Langehaug at 4 P. M.

Evening service at Bottineau Lutheran church at 8 P. M.

T. T. Carlson, Pastor.

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to extend our heartfelt thanks to all those who were so kind to us during the illness and death of our little boy, and also for the beautiful flowers, and the many kind words and letters from friends and neighbors.

LAKOTA FARM WHEAT AVERAGED 14.7 BUSHELS

Lakota, N. D. Aug. 23.—Wheat averaged 14.70 bushels of No. 1 grain to the acre this year on two 8 acre fields on the state demonstration farm operated by F. W. Keitzman near Lakota. This is below the average crop of 15.5 bushels per acre, but is above the average for the state.

Kubanka durum wheat was grown in one of the demonstration fields. It averaged 16.96 bushels to the acre, and weighed 51 pounds. Kota, a new common spring wheat, was grown on the other field, and averaged 12.44 bushels. It weighed nearly 58 pounds.

The oats yield was very light, 16.95 bushels caused by the seed having been blown out soon after seeding. The barley (N. D. No. 871) yielded 16.2 bushels to the acre.

The demonstration farm is cropped in a six-year rotation, four years to small grain, one to corn, and one to grass. The largest wheat crop secured from the farm was 34.92 bushels in 1915. Th. T. Kristjanson, Nelson county agent, is assistant superintendent of the farm.

LEMKE APPEALS TO LEAGUERS TO HELP

Bismarck, N. D. Attorney General William Lemke is perfecting plans for a thorough scrutiny of the recall petition signatures as many complaints of illegal signatures have reached his office. The people who want justice done in this matter can greatly aid the attorney general by investigating the signatures of the petitions in their respective communities.

If it is found that persons not legal voters, or who did not vote at the election last fall, have signed the petitions such cases should be reported to the attorney general.

The attorney general promises that the names of all recall petition signers will be published. Reports received by Attorney General Lemke leads him to believe that the petitions contain thousands of illegal signatures. It is his intention to expose these irregularities and take the legal steps warranted by such disclosures.

Everybody knowing of persons signing petitions who were not qualified to do so is urged to communicate with the attorney general's office at once.

Reports have been heard to the effect that strong healthy men have asked for handouts. The County Agent will be glad to take the responsibility of feeding these birds off your shoulders. Send them around!

The freight going up the line Thursday carried a goodly number of men, but these must either have been laboring under a delusion or effected by the heat. They refused to go out for 40 cents per hour, having, they stated, turned down 50 to 60c jobs. One stated that a man in Bottineau County was offering 65c and that men were sent out at \$5.00 and \$6.00 per day out of Minneapolis and that the Valley was paying \$5.00. This is pure bunk as there are places in North Dakota paying as low as \$3.50 and going wages in N. D. are 40 cents per hour with the exception of those sent out from Minot at 50 cents. Men can be secured from Minneapolis at 40 cents.

John Asheim of Renville Township got returns of \$1.88 3-4 per bushel on a car of No. 3 dark northern wheat, which he shipped a short time ago. This was last year's wheat.

Monte Woods reports Sow Thistle to be worse in the hills than was expected. If the farmers would only realize how bad this weed is they would certainly go out of their way in assisting in the control of it.

As a general practice personal violence should certainly be discouraged; diplomacy and tact are commendable virtues; discretion may be the better part of valor; but when one hears some of these labor agitators, who are not only unwilling to work themselves but try to keep others from it and at the same time cause the government, cause the farmers and tell about what they'll do if their wishes are not acceded to, it makes one think that there are times when the above desirable attributes cease to be virtues.

The farmers or threateners who raise the rate in order to get help after a certain wage has been set, are responsible for the high wages.

Seed Corn week has been declared over the state of North Dakota for the week beginning September 5th. The seed corn week shows that the Seed Corn Law is far superior to the one in effect. Now about it, you Bottineau County Corn men! Shall Bottineau County go over the top in the Seed Corn drive? You'll hear more about it next week.

If farmers in the Corn Belt have to expect a hard winter, why don't they expect a hard one here, too? Our choice of winter weather at hand is not so bright.

WEEKLY AMERICAN LEGION NEWS NOTES

With his aim the "humanization of the document" and its enlargement to include news of the "whole United States army, which includes the national guard and the reserve," Brig. Gen. Henry J. Reilly, Chicago, West Pointer, national guardman and newspaperman, took over publication of the Army and Navy Journal with its issue of August 20. The editor, commander of "Reilly's Bucks," Chicago war-time artillery regiment, has been prominent in the American Legion since its inception in France and was a founder of the Illinois department.

Alleged failure of the Federal board for Vocational Education to provide equipment for the summer camp it established on Fire Island, N. Y., for disabled service men will be gone into at the state convention of the American Legion at Jamestown, N. Y., in September. The Legion charges that the disabled men virtually would have been abandoned had not the state provided tents and cooking utensils after the War Department had declined to do so.

His refusal to preach over the body of an American doughboy killed at Chateau-Thierry because the coffin was draped with the Stars and Stripes has caused the Rev. John Snively Lancaster, Pa., to become the storm center of an investigation just launched by the American Legion of that city. The body was resting in the vestibule of the church and the family and friends were waiting when the minister issued his edict. The Legion immediately took charge of the remains and obtained another minister.

Jules Jusserand, French ambassador to the United States, and Marshal Foch are traveling to Metz and Flirey with the delegation of the American Legion revisiting France, according to cable dispatches. The Legionnaires attended the dedication of the Joan of Arc statue at Blois, given by the City of New York.

Canadian soldier societies have been asked to cooperate with American Legion posts of the west in the search for Fred E. Woodard, Sidney, Mont., Legion Post Commander, veteran of the Princess Pats and the A. E. F. who disappeared June 29. It is feared that Woodard is a victim of aphasia.

The famed Waldorf Astoria hotel on Fifth avenue will be used by posts of the American Legion in New York city this year for their annual Victory Ball November 10-11. President Harding has accepted an invitation to be honorary chairman of the Ball and invitations have gone to Cabinet members and allied embassy staffs. Delegates from foreign powers who will attend the disarmament conference at Washington November 11 will be invited.

Following their successful ascent last month of Mount Hood, one of the high peaks of the Pacific coast range, members of Hood River post of the American Legion have announced that the climb will be made annually. Governor Olcott and Secretary of State Kozler led the Alpine party of 85 composed of Legionnaires and state officials. The climb required two days and a night.

The first of the party of six observers who were the only persons in America to witness the mysterious "new star" visible when the earth passed through the tail of a comet last month, was Eddie Rickenbacker, premier American ace and member of the American Legion in California. The party was stationed at the Lick Observatory.

Argentina celebrated the inauguration of faster boat service between New York and South America recently when the new American passenger liner, American Legion, concluded her maiden voyage at the port of Buenos Ayres. The post of the Legion there and government officials held a reception for the American liner's crew.

Charging that he buried the bodies of two or three soldiers in the graves and that he charged for hermetically sealed coffin boxes when none were used, the American Legion of New York city recently caused the arrest of William A. Skahill, a Manhattan undertaker. The Legion announced his arrest as the opening of a crusade against unscrupulous undertakers.

Following the announcement of the Rev. John W. Inzer, Baptist minister of Chattanooga, Tenn., that he would marry free of charge all service men attending the third annual convention of the American Legion at Kansas City this fall, provided they furnish the brides, a Kansas City jeweler has announced that he will furnish wedding rings for the couples, "even if there are 1,000 of them."

The American Federation of Labor and the American Legion in Hawaii are working together to obtain passage of the Hawaii bill now before congress. They ask for the Americanization of the island as against Japanese domination. In the interest of the territory's two industries, tobacco growing and coffee raising.

Our choice of winter weather at hand is not so bright.

SOMETHING ABOUT SEED LOAN FAILURES

Mr. C. B. Aamodt, Bottineau, N. D.
Dear Mr. Aamodt:
I have your letter of August 11th, with reference to the action to be taken in the cases of seed loan failures. We have prepared blanks for use in such cases and I am sending you a number of these under separate cover. The borrower should execute the affidavit of failure and then should have two of his neighbors execute the corroborative affidavit. After approval by you, the whole form should be sent to me for final action. These affidavits should be executed in duplicate and both copies sent here. After we have acted on the request, one copy will be returned to the borrower. This does not relieve the borrower from the obligation, but will be evidence of his inability to pay the note on November 1, and the Department will carry the note without further request from him, permitting him to make payment when he is able in the future. The Department has no authority to cancel seed loans, even though the borrower has a total crop failure.

Very truly yours,
C. W. Warburton,
Agronomist in charge of Seed Loan Office.

MANY FARMERS SIGN UP

Fargo, N. D.—The U. S. Grain Growers, during the past week, have been working in Foster, Eddy, Walsh and Benson counties and meeting with very encouraging success. At Pingree 78 out of 87 farmers signed contracts with the U. S. Grain Growers. Farmers are told directly that for the present, the only means of finance offered by the U. S. Grain Growers is an advance of 75 per cent of the local price for grain obtained by draft drawn on Bill of Lading. The grain is shipped either to Duluth, Superior or Minneapolis and should be billed to the U. S. Grain Growers at either of those points, in care of the Equity Exchange. The balance of the 25 per cent will be paid the elevator or association as soon as the car is sold. Elevator agents who receive U. S. Grain Growers' grain should issue a storage ticket, marking the same, both on the ticket and on the stub—"G.G." This method will be followed until the new books are installed. Some points find this method cumbersome but about fifty points are working. It successfully with the cooperation of the elevator manager and the local bank, this plan of finance can meet requirements until the U. S. Grain Growers are able to pay 100 per cent at time of delivery but in the meantime, we ask the cooperation of every farmer to see us through the formative period of an organization that belongs to him and nobody else.

CARD OF THANKS

To those who so kindly assisted us during the illness and death of our wife and mother, we extend our heartfelt thanks.—H. R. Kofoid and children.

SURVEY OF LIVESTOCK IN COUNTY NOW BEING MADE

Grand Forks, N. D. Aug. 23.—One of the first steps in the Better Sires campaign which is being carried on in Grand Forks county by the Farm Bureau is a livestock survey to show the total number of purebred animals of different kinds and breeds and the total number of grade animals that are being used for breeding purposes in the county.

Another phase is the campaign to have tuberculin tests made and a herd must be tested for two successive years without any animals giving a positive reaction during that period. Eighteen herds have already been tested in the county.

ANDERSON BABY DIES

Cecil Glen Algot Anderson, little son of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Anderson of Souris, died at the local hospital, Saturday morning, August 13th, from injuries received when a horse kicked him in the head.

The little was born March 13, 1919 and was 2 years 5 months at the time of death. Funeral services were held at Manglers church in the Turtle Mountains last Friday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Anderson have the sympathy of the community in the loss of their little one.

HOMEN TOWNSHIP

This vicinity sincerely sympathizes with Mr. and Mrs. Knute Rude, in the loss of their daughter, Esther. The funeral was held Thursday at Vinje church, Mrs. H. Kofoid being buried at the same time.

Miss Ella Anseth of Rugby visited at Bjornseth's last week.

Miss Alta Bjornseth is assisting Mrs. Erick Bjornseth this fall during the absence of Mr. Bjornseth.

Mr. Aronson threshed for Knut Torgerson Thursday and for Albert Viken Friday and Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Bjornseth, Alta Selmer and Rudolph Bjornseth, Miss Ella Anseth and Arne Aasmussen were dinner guests at Jacob Bjornseth's Sunday.

Eddie Johnson autoed up from Wolford Sunday for a visit with the home folks.

Monte Spotted left Monday for Canada, N. D. where he will be employed during the coming season.

DR. E. F. LADD'S WEEKLY LETTER

Washington, D. C. August 19.
Hon. Charles A. Lindbergh, former Congressman from Minnesota in his book on "Banking and Currency and the Money Trust" on page 84 commenting on J. Pierpont Morgan's testimony before the money trust investigating committee in December 1912 says "that Mr. Morgan stated he did not loan money on security however perfect or valuable it might be unless he knew the borrowers personally or had individual knowledge that satisfied him. It mattered not how honest the applicants or how much or how valuable their security, they had to be known to be subservient to that firm. If that is not a proof of the partiality on the application and business administration of the law and the trust imposed in banks when we give them special privileges, then by the great Heavens what proof do we want? It shows that they have the power and banker Morgan chose to exercise it."

This statement was made before the enactment of our Federal Reserve System. We are indebted to John Skelton Williams, former Comptroller of the Currency, for enlightening the country as to the inwardness and workings of the Federal Reserve Banking System as now carried out by 7 men, who have charge of our money and credit, who have the power to inflate and contract at will and without regard to the Government, the currency of this country, the very blood of our national life, the circulating medium of exchange upon which all the business of the people of the country depends.

We have recently witnessed the methods pursued under the guidance of these uncontrolled guardians of our money for further enslaving the people of the country. Having inflated the currency until the dollar is worth about 40 cents, the Government proceeds to borrow \$24,000,000,000 to help pay the expenses of a great world war. The real value of these dollars was not to exceed \$12,000,000,000 in the purchasing power under normal conditions. The same parties, the same 7 men, proceed to deflate or contract the purchasing power of the dollar and now the Government will have to liquidate that debt; that is, the common people, the real workers of the land, will pay for most of it on a basis representing a value of \$50,000,000,000, when expressed in terms of agricultural products like corn, wheat, cotton, tobacco, etc. It is in terms of these agricultural products the farmer with the laborer must earn the money with which to pay the indebtedness of the nation. By the process of unnatural deflation forced through according to former Comptroller Williams, the people lost \$43,000,000,000. The losses were as follows:

Farm losses 1919	\$ 6,000,000,000
Farm losses 1920	12,000,000,000
Losses to manufacturers due to curtailed production and closing of plants	10,000,000,000
Loss to wage earners thru wage reduction and unemployment	10,000,000,000
Loss to other business and industry	5,000,000,000
Total	\$43,000,000,000

That is, the production cost and loss to labor was fully \$43,000,000,000 more than was received for the labor and the products produced. From those who purchased farm property during the period of inflation, the loss was greatly in excess of what is estimated above, and by eminent students it is asserted the loss to the farmers was fully \$24,000,000,000 because of the depression of prices due to the currency and credit contraction as the result of the course pursued by the Federal Reserve Bank in spite of the frequent recorded protests of John Skelton Williams, former Comptroller of the Currency.

It is generally supposed by the majority of people that our national banks are Governmental institutions when in reality they are private monopolies in the hands of the few, controlled by the master mind, America's uncrowned but all powerful head of the group of bankers, whose headquarters are now transferred from Wall Street to the seat of Government.

Compare, if you will, the relative prices of farm products with those of others for 1920 and for June 1921 with the prices of 1913 before the World War and let us see who has been hit the hardest, the farm products or other commodities:

Commodities	percent of 1920 peak in June 1921	percent above 1913 level in June 1921
Farm products 146	18	18
Metals and metal products 95	82	82
Food 187	82	82
All commodities 172	48	48
Clothes and clothing 256	80	80
Fuel and lighting 184	87	87
Lumber and building materials 241	102	102
House furnishings 271	150	150

For nearly every products that the farmer is obliged to purchase the increase for 1920 was far greater than for agricultural products and since 1920 farm products were the first to be forced down by process of contraction and deflation but not one of these other products has declined at all comparable to the farm products. In other words, farm products in June of

this year are only 13 per cent above the prewar 1913 prices while clothing is 80 percent above, lumber and building material 102 per cent and house furnishings 150 per cent above the prewar 1913 prices.

They tell us the farmer was prosperous during the period of the war; that farm values increased on mortgaged farms 117 per cent, but we note also from the census that the mortgages increased 132 per cent on these same farms, or another way of illustrating the indebtedness is—in 1910 the average debt for mortgaged farms was \$1,715 while in 1920 the same farms so mortgaged \$3,861. Many of these mortgages made with a 40 cent dollar must now be paid with a 100 cent dollar or the farmers will be obliged to produce more than twice as many bushels of wheat to pay the debt incurred under the inflated currency.

Those who think that the agricultural problem, the labor problem, the railroad problem, the marketing problem or the tariff problem, is the supreme big question to be solved by the country in order to bring permanent prosperity are sadly mistaken. The big problem of our today is the banking and credit problem; in other words, the money problem, and until this is correctly settled and agriculture credit provided for there can be no continuous and permanent prosperity for the American farmer.

PROMINENT IVA'S IN COURT MUDDLE

Bismarck, N. D.—Ed Hughes of the Hughes Electric company, C. B. Little, president of the First National Bank, Senator Lynn Sperry and other "prominents" of this city are accused in a suit filed by Company A. National Guard, here, of being parties to a deal that excels the exploit of Col. Mulberry Sellers who disposed of a city hall to an unsuspecting stranger.

At any rate Company A. through its attorney F. O. Hellstrom has brought an action against Hughes and Little for the return of their armory in this city. Complaint was made by A. H. Schanowski, ranking officer and president of the company, who claims that Hughes and others made forcible entry and took possession of the building and contents, although neither Hughes nor Little nor any other private persons are said to have had any right of title to the property, all of which took place about 10 days after the company had gone to France.

In addition on complaint Mr. Schanowski another action was started Saturday by Assistant Attorney General Anderson against Edmund A. Hughes to recover the value of the personal property of the armory said to have been taken to parts unknown by Hughes or his agents. Included in the personal property were 84 lockers containing civilian suits and other personal effects of company members, one steam boiler, 360 pair of roller skates, 120 chairs, and other furniture and effects, valued at \$4,900. Some of this property, including lockers broken open, have since been seen at the coal mine in Beulah, owned by Hughes, it is said.

The forcible entry of the armory took place the early part of October, 1917 when certain persons broke in and removed not only the personal property of Company A., but also many chairs and other effects of the local G. A. R., which, by the way also expects to start action against Hughes for the recovery of the value of its property. Also company members may file individual suits for the recovery of their civilian clothes.

REUNION BEGINS FRIDAY

Des Moines, Iowa, August 24.—The first reunion of the Eighty-eighth Division, with over 6,000 veterans from seven mid-west states in attendance opens here this week, on Friday, August 26.

First delegates from distant states have already started to arrive. General William Weigle, General W. D. Beach and General M. B. Stewart are expected to arrive in Des Moines today. All three are former division commanders. General Pershing is also expected to attend and to review the division here Saturday afternoon August 27 at the Iowa State Fair.

The soldier bonus, legislation for the relief of disabled veterans, the part soldiers will play in politics during the coming year, and the permanent organization of a division association are the chief subjects to be taken up.

Memorial services for the mid-west service men who died during the war will be held Sunday morning, August 28.

The veterans are to camp at a big, free camp which has been provided for them on the State Fair grounds. Tents have been provided for 10,000 men.

Railroads have granted a rate of fare and one-half for round trip from all mid-western states, Major H. H. Folt, general chairman, announced today. All veterans of the division are entitled to the rate.

FUNERAL OF REMAINS SUNDAY

The funeral of the remains of Ole Langehaug, who was killed in action in France in August 1918, will be held from the home of T. Langehaug, 8 miles north and 8 miles east of Bottineau, at 11 o'clock Sunday morning and from Nordland's church at 3 o'clock. The funeral will be in charge of Bottineau American Legion Post and all service men are urged to be present to attend.

H. A. LEVELLE SELLS GRAND THEATRE

H. A. Levelle this week sold the Grand Theatre to Dr. F. H. McCullough and Fay Ambush, the new owners to take possession some time after the first of September. The Levelle's have made their home in Bottineau for a number of years and "Pat" certainly has been giving Bottineau the kind of Movies the patrons wished for. The new owners need no introduction to Bottineau people and we bespeak for them ever-increasing patronage. We understand Mr. Ambush will act as manager.

Mr. Levelle will leave Bottineau about the middle of September for Hartford, Wis., where he will open one of the best modern theatres in the entire state and where we all wish him the best of luck.

The Levelle's have made a great many friends in Bottineau and we are all sorry to see them leave but also realize that the new field at Hartford, really holds something worth while for them.

FAIR NOTES

Mrs. Johnston wishes to have it announced to the women who do canning of fruits and vegetables and who plan on exhibiting at next year's fair, that a pint sealer should be used with glass tops when possible. This will make a more uniform exhibit and a better display. She also suggests that canned corn should be prepared both on and off the cob and that the date (month and year) of canning and kind of fruit or vegetables should be shown by a plain label on each can. Mrs. Johnston states further that a prize for the best collection of wild fruits, preserves, jellies, etc. will be considered for 1922. This is timely advice and will be of interest to those women who plan on preparing their exhibits for next year's fair.

There is some talk among livestock men of holding a Livestock Show and Sale sometime this fall. There are many fine animals raised in Bottineau County and a sale will afford a good chance for buyers to get some good stock right at home. In the purchasing of livestock "distance lends enchantment" as in other things, but, sometimes the enchantment soon wears off the buyer who pays long prices by sending away to outside breeders when he could have purchased better animals for less money at home. We hope that a good Show and Sale can be arranged and staged.

Charles Whitterton is the proud possessor of Secret Rex a fine young roan Loxesclunly bull purchased from Duncan Beaton. Secret Rex's dam was shipped to Argentine last spring and Duke claims the breeding of this young bull to be the very best in this part of the country. It is a fine idea to have the good ones stay in the county.

S. H. Wilson, Secretary.

CAMPBELL-WATTS NUPTIALS

Friends of Malcolm Campbell will be interested in hearing that he was united in marriage to Miss Velma B. Watts, of Marion, this state, at high noon yesterday.

After a three weeks honeymoon to be spent at different points in Canada, Mr. and Mrs. Campbell will return to Bottineau where this happy couple will make their future home.

To Mr. and Mrs. Campbell a score of friends express a wish for a happy and prosperous married life.

SOCIALISTIC SLOGAN PROVES A BOOMERANG

Chicago, Ill. Aug. 19.—"Spare no expense, eliminate last two lines," was the frantic order telegraphed last week to newspapers and farm publication all over the country which had previously received copy for paid advertisement from the agency that is handling publicity for the Grain Dealers' National Association.

As a result, advertisements headed "Mr. Farmer, Look before you leap," which were printed this week, do not carry the slogan: "Remember North Dakota—Remember the Nonpartisan League." These sentences invariably appeared on the first posters and advertisements put out by the Mansfield committee.

Instant indignation on the part of farmers who saw the original advertisements caused those directing the campaign against the U. S. Grain Growers, Inc., to "spare no expense" in an effort to correct the error of judgment. However, the campaign was so well under way before the change was ordered that farmers all over the grain growing section have seen the first announcement and will accept the change only as an evidence of an "anything to win" attitude on the part of the grain trade say officials of the U. S. Grain Growers, Inc.

PICKED CORN KEEPS GERMINATING POWER

Fargo, N. D. Aug.—If no other reason existed for observing Seed Corn Week, September 5-10, by picking off seed corn from the stalks, the saving of the seed's germinating power alone would justify it, in the opinion of Dr. H. L. Webster, agronomist of the Agricultural Experiment Station. The saving of the germinating power would come thru having the seed fully well dried out when the first frost comes, as the loss moisture with the stalks, the better it stands for the winter.