

Easter Novelties

MINOT DRUG CO.

Easter Post Cards

FORMALDEHYDE

Tested and certified by Prof. Ladd to be full strength. Let us supply you.

35c lb., 3 lbs. for \$1.00

All styles and description

Natural Chicks.....	15c
" Ducklings.....	15c
Cotton Rabbits, White.....	10c
" Grey.....	10c

Cloth Rabbits, Small.....	25c
" Medium.....	40c
" Large.....	75c
Rabbits, Hitched to Cars.....	40c
Driving Automobiles.....	40c to \$1.25

Fancy Baskets.....	10c to 35c
Glass Eggs with Chick enclosed.....	10c
Candy picture inside.....	10c
Rabbits holding baskets.....	10c to 75c
Little Men riding Rabbits.....	25c to 35c

THEY ARE BEGINNING TO GO FAST, SO COME EARLY AND GET YOUR CHOICE

LIQUID SMOKE

The new way to smoke your meat and keep it free from insects. A quart will smoke from 250 to 300 lbs. of meat.

Price per qt., 75c

Little's Declaration of Principles

To the Republican Electors of the State of North Dakota:

Ambition to represent the state of North Dakota in the United States senate demands of me an honest, frank and straightforward statement to the people regarding my views on some of the many questions of public concern.

I believe that the aspiration to represent this people in the upper house of congress is a laudable ambition and calls for the exercise of the purest motives, the devotion of unselfish energy and fair consideration of every appeal from every interest.

In perfect accord with the administration and the splendid leadership of President Roosevelt and believing his successor should be one who has the ability and determination to continue the policies he has so fearlessly, vigorously and successfully pursued, I believe Secretary Taft to be the ideal, the logical and most available successor of Mr. Roosevelt for the presidency.

Agriculture is the basis of all our wealth, the farmer and his toil the foundation of our prosperity. I believe in legislation, state and national, that will give our farmers fair grades for their grain, check excessive dockage and other leakers from their returns, insure standards of grading that are uniform and just and see that the producer and not the middleman gets the benefit of these uniform standards.

I believe the state should have a permanent commission, composed of men experienced in the growing, grading and hauling of grain, to have charge of all elevators in the state, and to whom they shall be responsible, and an appropriation sufficient to investigate conditions, enforce rules and laws and correct evils, if any.

Transportation is as necessary as food. I believe in the proper encouragement of railroad building and in wise, firm and just control and regulation of railroads, so that the shipper shall have prompt, adequate and effective remedy against injustice, of whatever sort.

The free pass and franking privileges are condemned by the public sentiment, and state as well as interstate laws abolishing these privileges should be passed.

Taxation is an issue of the first public importance. I believe in the taxation of railroads and corporate property upon the same basis as all other property and to this end I believe in thorough inquiry to ascertain the true and correct value of railroad and corporate property. I believe that every man, firm, corporation or railroad should stand equal before any law and all laws. I believe the same justice should be afforded them and the same obedience to law required of them. The state should never depart from the fixed policy of full valuation of corporate properties and equitable taxation of all interests.

Combination of capital is reorganized as necessary and advisable under the industrial evolution in progress throughout the world, but predatory wealth must always recognize the source of its being and combinations and trusts in restraint of trade, to control the price of labor and material, oppressive to the producer and consumer, is a menace to society and its toleration is indefensible. Federal and state laws regulating trusts and combinations should be direct and comprehensive and rigidly applied. The withdrawal of tariff protection from trust-made articles would have a wholesome effect on persistent violation of the anti-trust laws.

The methods of the Standard Oil trust is crushing out competition in every form and whatever it arises, and the cruel destruction of legitimate enterprises through the advantage of unlimited resources against weak but honest effort cannot be too severely condemned, and the heroic and unfaltering determination of President Roosevelt, our judiciary and all branches of our government to bring this trust to bay has the overwhelming approval of all people who stand for fair play and a square deal.

New and changed conditions demand a readjustment of the tariff schedules and such revision should be made at once by the friends and not the enemies of the protective system. There is merit in the contention for an expert tariff commission, to

report from time to time information for the guidance of congress.

The duty of two dollars a thousand on lumber was an inexcusable concession in the formation of the tariff schedules—a burden upon the home-builder of the northwest that should be speedily abolished. The tariff on wood pulp should also be removed.

The establishment of experimental stations in connection with the agricultural college in different parts of the state is of the greatest benefit to the agricultural interests, in that it will be determined what grains and the products are best adapted to the various sections of the state under different climatic and soil conditions. The federal government should liberally support and supplement these establishments.

The systematic drainage of the great Red river Valley is one of the most urgent problems for federal consideration and of the vast being constantly contributed by North Dakota to the reclamation fund, beyond the requirements of feasible irrigation projects in this state, the expenditure of \$2,000,000 or more of this fund for a comprehensive system of drainage is not only advisable but of the greatest moment to the farmers of that valley who would directly and the state at large that would be indirectly benefited.

It is one of the traditions of the Republican party that it shall, so far as lies in its power, foster internal improvements through legislation, and especially the states; therefore the improvements by liberal federal appropriation of the navigable rivers, and particularly the Missouri, which is one of the greatest transportation possibilities of the country, is one of the most important problems of the age. Nor do I believe that the Red River of the North should be abandoned as a navigable river, as has been urged by some. The greater utilization of nature's highways, free to all, where pools and combinations cannot successfully throttle competition, will act as a watchdog on transportation rates and be of the greatest benefit to all the people.

North Dakota is practically treeless, and the propagation of forests, not only in North Dakota but other prairie regions, would be of the greatest benefit to the farmers, and congress should pass an act providing for a bounty for tree planting under a comprehensive system prescribed by the government and surrounded by proper safeguards. The rapid depletion of our natural forests and the awful consequences to follow, unless means are provided for restoration, demands prompt consideration on the part of the federal government.

The importance of the preservation of our forests is equalled only by the benefit to accrue to the people through the keeping in trust for their benefit the coal deposits of the country, and the policy of leasing the coal lands under state and federal control, instead of allowing them to be monopolized by private ownership is heartily approved.

The importance of the observance of all laws by the people is equalled only by the duty of our officials, under their oaths to enforce them. Any evasion or delay is inexcusable. Demand for repeal or modification of the prohibition law is not tenable from any section until honest and earnest efforts at enforcement shall have demonstrated its impracticability.

Government buildings are not only a convenience for the transaction of monuments to the thrift, enterprise and solidity of the community and it should be the policy of the government and the earnest endeavor of our delegation at Washington to establish these buildings in all important cities as fast as possible.

The integrity of our judicial system is of the most supreme importance, and to the end that faith in the just and honest adjudication of all litigation and disputes shall not be shaken, it is advisable so far as possible to divorce, practically instead of theoretically, our judiciary from partisan politics.

The alarming extent to which tuberculosis is spreading throughout the country demands most heroic treatment by the federal government that our great live stock industry may not be crippled and the health of our people jeopardized. The frequent and

rigid inspection of our dairy herds and the speedy eradication of tubercular and other diseases is demanded by every consideration of the public health and public welfare. Not only is our live stock industry affected, but the disease is making rapid headway with human beings, and especially among the Indians of the west, and the awful consequences to follow can only be checked by the most systematic co-operation of federal and state authorities.

The practical education of the Indians in this state, the most of whom have taken land in severalty and are advancing slowly but surely, is desirable, and the establishment and maintenance of non-reservation schools in the state should be heartily encouraged and liberally supported by the federal government. Their education along mechanical and agricultural lines rather than academic should be the policy of the government that these words may be best fitted to work out their destiny under the conditions existing where they live.

The extension of rural free delivery of mail, national legislation supplementing our splendid pure food, pure paint and drug laws and liberal pensions to our old soldiers shall have my hearty support.

The organization of farmers of the country for their mutual benefit and protection and their federation under the name of the American Society of Equity is justified by the logic of events and the organization promises, through continued elimination of politics and wise description of its leaders, to accomplish substantial and lasting benefit for the producing classes.

The election of United States senators by direct vote of the people is demanded by overwhelming public sentiment throughout the country, and delay in according to the plan and emphatic desire of the people is inexcusable on the part of the members of the upper branch of congress.

A strong navy as a conservator of the peace of the world is now the fixed policy of this country and advocated patriotically without division on party lines. Within the bounds of reason and measured somewhat by the action of other nations we should never falter in the liberality of our appropriations for the maintenance of a navy commensurate with our importance as a nation and demanded for the protection of our interests. I am also in hearty accord with the efforts of President Roosevelt to devise a just and effective method for building up a strong merchant marine and the restoration of the flag of the United States, now so seldom seen on the high seas.

The question of finance is of the utmost importance, and I believe that congress should enact laws changing our present banking system so that recurrence of the currency stringency of 1907 will be impossible.

More stringent legislation to suppress anarchy and restrict undesirable immigration is a duty we owe organized society in the interest of law and order and the protection and perpetuity of our government.

The press has been a potent factor in the development of the state. I believe in the greatest freedom in the discussion of public questions and the criticism of public men and aspirants for political honors, believing that the average newspaper man mindful of his great responsibilities and bound by a sense of honor, necessary to high standing in his profession, will refuse to give currency to unverified and unfair criticism, that might work unintentional injury to those not deserving of censure.

The Republicans of this state will through their regularly organized committee elected directly by the people, at the time prescribed in the primary election law, formulate a platform of principles upon which I expect to stand and the wishes and best interests of all the people I will always try to observe.

C. B. LITTLE,
Bismarck, N. D.

STRAYED—From premises 8 miles north of town section 15, block Poland china sow weighed about 100 pounds white stripe on the forehead, all four feet are white on the 27 day of March. Any one took this up shall notify Paul Pitner, Minot, N. D.
4-9-16 chgd

Photographs at half price at the Optic Photo gallery. 4-30

In our last issue, thru an error we said that the first retail drug store in the state was in Minot and the second in Harvey. The item should have read "Rexall" drug store.

CONTEST NOTICE

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office, Minot, N. D., March 18, 1908.

A sufficient contest affidavit having been filed in this office by Simon S. Nevrost, contestant, against homestead entry No. 43005, made July 6, 1906, for the SW 1-4 SE 1-4, section 32, township 154 n, range 86 w, and lots 2, 3 and 4 of section 5, township 153, n, range 86 w., by Louis F. Christenson, contestee, in which it is alleged that said Louis F. Christenson, said contestee, has wholly abandoned said tracts and changed his residence therefrom for more than six months since making said entry and next prior to the date hereof; that he has not established a residence thereon; that said tracts remain in its natural state, wholly abandoned and unimproved; and that said alleged absence from the said land was not due to his employment in the army, navy or marine corps of the United States as a private soldier, officer, seaman, or marine, during the war with Spain, or during any other war in which the United States may be engaged. Said parties are hereby notified to appear, respond and offer evidence touching said allegation at 10 o'clock a. m. on May 20, 1908, before the Register and Receiver at the United States Land Office in Minot, North Dakota.

The said contestant having, in a proper affidavit, filed April 1, 1908, set forth facts which show that after due diligence personal service of this notice can not be made, it is hereby ordered and directed that such notice be given by due and proper publication.

L. D. McGahan, Register,
Robert Gorman, Receiver,
Thomas E. Olsgard, Attorney for Contestant, Minot, N. D. 4-9-5-7

THE STORE OF LITTLE PRICES

THE Golden Rule Store

Not to-day or to-morrow but every day, this store is a BARGAIN STORE. Our store was never so full of bargains as now. Won't you come in and look us over?

3 cakes of fine toilet soap usually sold for 25c, now per box of 3 cakes.....	17c
Good size medium weight cup and saucer, per set of 6.....	50c
Plates to match above per set of 6.....	50c
Whitewash brush, each.....	15c
Embroidery hoops, all sizes.....	10 and 5c
Curling irons, all sizes.....	10 and 5c

EASTER NOVELTIES AND CANDIES

Easter will soon be here and we have a very complete line of NOVELTIES to select from. They range in price from 1c up

EASTER POSTALS

EASTER EGGS, all sizes, 15c per lb.

FOR SALE

2-FINE STALLIONS-2

One Percheron Stallion

HORIZON, JR. PEDIGREE: Sired by HORIZON 10710 (18374). Imported by M. Courturier, of Rahay, department of Sarthe. He by Florient II 5950; by Philibert 760, by Superior 454 [730], by Favori I 711, by Vieux Chastin 713, by Coco 712. First dam by imported Intrubible. Second dam by imported Europe.

HORIZON, Jr., is a dark steel grey and an elegant specimen of the draft horse, he has lots of good bone and muscle, and good feet and although not quite three years old has the appearance of a fully developed horse. Combine if you will his splendid individuality with the blood he so richly inherits and you have the elements from which to breed draft horses of the highest type.

One Registered Clydesdale

DESCRIPTION: YOUNG SCOTCHMAN 10841, A. C. S. B., Vol. II. Bay, stripe in face, hind legs and right fore foot white. Foaled August 15th, 1900. Bred by George Tobiasson, Monticello, Iowa.

PEDIGREE:

Young Scotchman 10841. Sire, Cromwell 8242, Dam, Rosa 6th 9601, by Great Scott (9296) 6356. Second Dam, Rosa 5th, 7779, by Oliver Cromwell 8090, 6358. Second Dam, Rosa 4th, by Prince Royal 171.
Cromwell 8242, Sire, Oliver Cromwell 6358, Dam, Princess I, 3420, by Scottish King 1581. Second Dam, Princess 1569, by Blue Ribbon 1860. Third Dam, Jean of S. Raith (2624), by Abby Prince (2).
Oliver Cromwell 6358. Sire, McCamou (3818) 5986, Dam, Black Rose of Hattonslap (6540), by Honor Bright (1689) 1448. Second Dam, Rosie III. (243), by Prince of Wales (673) 1487.
McCamou (3818) 5986. Sire, Blue Ribbon (1961) 1860, Dam, Jess of Kirrauray (1537), by Prince Charlie (629) 1379. Blue Ribbon (1961) 1860, by Barnley (222) 26, Dam, Sir Wm. Wallace (803).

These horses are being shipped from Northern Iowa and will arrive in Minot on or before April 3rd and can be seen at my barn in Minot. It will pay you to look these over if you are interested.

Joseph Hodgins,

Minot, North Dakota

MATINEE, LYCEUM THEATRE, Saturday Next, April 11th, 2:30 p. m.

Le Noirs Masionettes

Fifteen Actors

Admission 10 and 15 cts.

MATINEE .. STARTS

LYCEUM

A stage within a stage. Biggest laugh this season.

Prizes will be given.

Children under 5 years FREE

2:30 sharp