



WHAT NORTH DAKOTA HAS.

R. F. Flint, commissioner of agriculture, has issued an attractive little booklet, entitled, "The Making of a State," which contains valuable information concerning North Dakota. Mr. Flint, we are certain, will send a number of these to those who desire to use them. We take the liberty of using the following facts concerning North Dakota, as gleaned from this booklet:

North Dakota Now Has:
An assessed valuation of \$313,286,098.00.
An actual property valuation of at least four times the assessed valuation, or \$1,253,144,392.00.
An assessed railway valuation of \$45,702,909.00.
A per capita wealth of \$2,005.00, based on a population of 625,000 and the actual value of property. Figured on the same basis the per capita wealth for 1914 (the last date given in statistical abstract of the U. S. for 1913), was only \$1,318.11.
A per capita agricultural production of the value of \$289.52, based upon production during crop year of 1914, and values of December 1, 1914, 6,184 miles of fully equipped railways in operation.
More than 1,000 miles of railway in course of construction or surveyed.
An arable land surface of more than 40,000,000 acres; 69,765 farms in 1914, with an average acreage per farm of 334 acres; 15,112,596 acres actually under cultivation.
637 state and 149 national banks with surplus and undivided profits of more than \$6,000,000.00, and deposits of \$89,078,424.
One bank for every 795 inhabitants.
A school and institutional land grant worth \$64,000,000.00, and constituting a perpetual endowment for the schools and institutions; 6,685 school departments; 177,316 pupils; 7,891 teachers.
Over 5,000,000.00 expended on its common schools during 1914.
Fifty-two organized counties. No unorganized counties.
A population of 625,000 in 1914, being an increase of 95.8 per cent since 1900.
32,000 square miles of land underlaid with 500,000,000 tons of the highest grade lignite coal. This coal is now being sold commercially in

briquetted form and competing with the highest grade eastern bituminous and anthracite varieties.
Manufactured products worth \$19,150,000.00 in 1909. This is the most purely agricultural state in the Union.
Natural gas in northern counties for illuminating and industrial purposes. Cement deposits.
Highest grade clay in the United States for pressed brick, fire brick and pottery. Pressed brick products of the state being shipped west to Seattle and other coast cities and throughout all parts of the Canadian Northwest.
It raised in 1914, 83,528,065 bushels of wheat, 58,946,860 bushels of oats, 37,797,844 bushels of barley and 5,844,710 bushels of flax. It has 60,000 acres of artificial groves in addition to natural timber along the rivers.
During 1913 more than \$11,000,000.00 were paid in wages for farm help.
Farmers are raising at a handsome profit wheat, oats, barley, rye, alfalfa, speltz, flax, corn, potatoes, vegetables of all kinds, and of the best quality, currants, gooseberries, plums and other small fruits, also apples of many varieties, timothy, clover, Hungarian millet and other tame grasses, and every other kind of agricultural product raised in similar latitudes elsewhere.
North Dakota is now definitely in the corn belt, the dent varieties having been ripened successfully in every county of the state for some years; the average yield per acre approximates that of the best corn states in the Union and the acreage is doubling each year.
About 2,000 elevators are needed to handle the grain crops of the state each season.
North Dakota farmers received in 1914 for milk, cream and butterfat sold to creameries the sum of \$932,683.58.
Cream stations received cream and butterfat to the value of \$973,177.93, during the same period.
Direct shipments of cream outside the state realized \$218,266.38.
Butter was made in families to the value of \$2,170,814.25.
Home made cheese was worth \$10,121.85.
Returns from cream and milk sold through other avenues amounted to the sum of \$470,117.29, the total sum of the foregoing six items being \$4,585,271.28.
In the spring of 1914 there were in the state 534,662 horses, 9,123 mules, 589,668 cattle, 83,089 sheep, 459,982 hogs and 210,306 milking cows.
The state has a state university, agricultural college, three normal schools and another projected, blind school, deaf and dumb school, home for the feeble-minded, industrial school, school of forestry, school of science, soldiers' home, one agricultural experiment station and five sub-stations, one mining experiment sub-station.
North Dakota raises more spring wheat and flax than any other state or province on the continent, yet less than half its arable area is under the plow. It offers a comfortable home and prospective wealth to the energetic and thrifty, and welcomes within its boundaries all who possess those qualifications.

"SLIP-EASY" HALL.
"Plain" Tom Hall or "Fire Eating" John Andrews, or someone believed to be connected with the office of the dignified secretary of state, caused an article to be published in one or two newspapers last week, that would discredit the work of the legislative committee selected by the North Dakota Press Association, of which the writer had the honor to be the chairman. There was a newspaper lobby at Bismarck during the last session of the legislature, the same as there was a farmers' lobby, or a merchants' lobby, and nothing which this committee assisted by its good friends succeeded in killing no less than a dozen bills, that had vicious tendencies as far as the newspaper fraternity was concerned. In fact, not an unfriendly bill was enacted. This is nothing to be ashamed of for the newspapers of the state are receiving no more than is coming to them under the present conditions.
One bill that the legislative committee did want to see passed was House Bill No. 209, which would have added the attorney general and the governor to the printing commission. This bill was opposed strenuously by Tom Hall, who had visions of seeing some of his power slipping away. Tom pussy-footed up and down the legislative halls, spending far more time trying to kill this bill than he did in attending to the dignified duties of his office. The very fact that the newspaper fraternity should think of asking that the printing commission be increased from three to five members was highly insulting to him. The "boys" have your number, Tom. They know why you opposed this bill. They know why you do not want to distribute any of the Fifth Class printing among the printeries of the state. But that is another story.
One of the accusations is that the press association is a big political machine. If trying to get a fair rate for what we do and getting an opportunity of doing what we are able to do, then we will have to plead guilty to the charge.
One of the charges is that the legislative committee fathered the bill that would have taken the power of distributing the insurance statements from Walter Taylor, insurance commissioner. The writer conferred with Mr. Taylor when he learned that such a bill had been introduced and told him that it was not the desire of any member of the newspaper fraternity, so far as we knew, to have any change made in this law; that Mr. Taylor had distributed those statements in a fair and impartial manner, and that we would not have anything to do with the enactment of such a piece of legislation. Mr. Taylor, no doubt, remembers this conversation well and will bear the writer out in this statement. We brand this statement as a deliberate falsehood that cannot be proved. The other charges, so far as the writer knows, are just as false. They were undoubtedly made to throw dust in the eyes of the newspapermen, many of whom are seeing Tom Hall in his true light.
The writer cannot agree with the statement that was made that the publishers are receiving sixty per cent more for some of their work than they should. The newspapermen of North Dakota are entitled to fair pay for what they do and they will resent such a statement coming from Tom Hall or anyone else.
We beg the pardon of our readers for the space we have already used on this subject. What we know about "Slip Easy" Tom Hall, formerly "Plain Tom" Hall, the newspaperman's pretended friend, would fill quite a large volume.

WITH THE FARMERS.
The writer visited the farming section surrounding Minot and found the crops throughout looking the very best in years. The wheat, oats, barley and other grain have a deep rich green color and are making a rapid growth. The grain has stood out exceptionally well and barring unforeseen difficulties, ought to fill well. The winter rye is heading out and much of it stands three or four feet high. The heads are exceptionally long, some being nearly six inches in length. The rye sown on stubble looks better than that put in on the summer fallowing, for the stubble held the snow. The rye sown on stubble last fall without discing is better than that put in on discing land. This is an exceptional condition. The fields are quite free from noxious weeds. The wild oats are about the worst weeds with which the farmer has to contend, but corn, rye and barley are doing much to eliminate this pest.
The corn fields look pretty sick. This is not going to be a good corn year in North Dakota and the farmer who grows good, mature corn for seed is going to be very fortunate. The frost nipped the corn and then the gophers did a great deal of damage. The gophers have learned to follow the rows and where the corn was not planted good and deep, much of the seed has been dug out and destroyed. Many farmers are replanting their corn where it is needed.
Alfalfa looks well and will soon be ready to cut.

PAINT DIFFERENCE.
A few years ago a large fence was erected at the North Dakota state farm at Fargo and various sections of this fence were painted with different paints under the direction of Prof. E. F. Ladd, paint commissioner of North Dakota. The paints used in this test included various brands sold through dealers in North Dakota and mail-order house paints. Each paint was applied on four different surfaces—soft pine, hard pine, cedar siding and soft pine siding. Then the painted fence was left to the mercy of the weather.
What happened? A lot of things. That test fence has caused the claims of a lot of paint manufacturers to fade like a snow ball in August. What about the mail order paints? They began to show signs of distress early in the test. Here is what Commissioner Ladd's report says about them:
"Two of the better known mail order house paints were included in these tests. Both of these paints fail-

ed completely as they were badly disintegrated before two years had elapsed."

Milton Globe: There is no question but what millions of dollars are wasted annually by congressmen and senators, who are franking documents through the mails that have to be paid for by the government to the railroads for hauling them over the country. For instance the past few weeks this paper has received at least a dozen documents sent out by congressmen touching on the north pole controversy and we have no doubt that every other newspaper in the country has received copies of the same. We are not interested any more in who first reached the north pole and do not care a continental whether anybody did or not for that matter. If much of this stuff was cut out of the mails and the money used for postage on same was turned into other and more needy channels it would help out this cry of hard times some.

Canada is beginning to feel the heavy toll of the terrible war. When Canada called her men to arms, a wealthy citizen organized the Princess Patricia regiment without any expense to the Canadian government. It was known as the "Princess Pats" regiment and comprised 1600 of the finest young soldiers of Canada, all of whom had served in previous wars. Now the regiment is wiped out. Of the 1600, but 175 remain and they have been added to other regiments. The United States hardly realizes what a terrible war is being waged across the water.
Minot is rapidly becoming the main wholesale and jobbing center of the state and bids fair to eclipse Fargo within a short time. Without question, we have Grand Forks backed off the board. Several new jobbing concerns have located here this year. The Metropolitan Oil Co. has just completed a large plant and the work of constructing an immense building for the Bergseth Fish Co. is under way. There are two or three other important propositions pending, but at this time, the Independent is not at liberty to give them publicity. Keep your eyes on Minot.
The railway commissioners will meet at Bismarck Thursday, July 15, and proceed to fix the maximum rates and classifications for the transportation of coal within the state and shall afford any person an opportunity to make a showing on the subject.
At the same time, the board will take up the maximum rates and classification for the transportation of cream by express within the state. The meeting is certain to be one of the most important ever held by the commission.
F. Drew Caminetti, son of the Commissioner General of Immigration, who was convicted under the Mann act, has lost his appeal in the supreme court for a review of a charge in which immorality only is charged and that he really was not guilty of white slavery.
In another column appears the report of the state examiner on the various county officials. Without exception, the officials, including the board of county commissioners, are not only given a clear record, but they are complimented very highly at the same time.
Chicago has a street car strike, and not a surface car is running today. The 1,500,000 people of that burg are either walking, riding on steam cars or in autos, vans or delivery wagons. Acid bombs were hurled at the elevated cars, which have continued to run.
Six more Minnesota counties have voted out saloons. Litchfield, Pope, Pennington, Wright, Big Stone and Wadena counties are all in the dry class and Meeker county is in doubt. Thief River Falls loses fifteen saloons.

Y. W. C. A.
One of the essential ideals of the Young Women's Christian Association is association. It means that thru personal contact, a woman or girl will grow stronger because she comes in touch with those who are strong in individual ways. At the same time, she is adding to the welfare of her friends. In the Y. W. C. A., young women associate together in athletic activities, in club work, in class work, in meetings and social affairs and in the association rooms. Is an association room just an ordinary room with four walls, a floor and a ceiling? A glance into the room proves that there is more. Its furnishings speak of refinement and friendship, its magazines and books of world-wide interest, together with amusement and relaxation. The atmosphere is that of protection, safety, culture, rest, pleasure and fellowship. The number of those using the Minot Y. W. C. A. rooms is rapidly increasing. Twenty-four from other towns and other states have called and over one hundred used the rooms last week.
The women and girls of Minot, who are making this association possible, urge the women and girls of the country to partake of the pleasure and accommodations of the Y. W. C. A. Babies can be put to sleep or quieted, women and girls can rest or entertain friends there, parcels are left in safe keeping and telegrams and telephone messages can be sent there. The general secretary will supply any needed information and will welcome you at any time.
The war is playing havoc with metals used in the printing business. Linotype metal is composed of lead, tin and antimony, and has already advanced in price from \$150 a ton to \$220. Zinc has advanced from \$140 to \$560 a ton; stereotype metal from \$180 to \$240 a ton; antimony, which comes principally from Germany, advanced from \$180 to \$760 a ton; lead from \$80 to \$135 a ton, and tin from \$660 to \$1160 per ton. Most of these metals are used in the manufacture of ammunition, hence the increase in the cost.

Compare These Prices

25 or 40 Watt Tungsten Lamps
on sale at 25c Each.

Suit Cases

24 in. Matting Suit Cases at	98c each
15 in. Matting Suit Cases at	68c each
24 in. Fibre Cases at	\$1.00 each

Wizard Floor Mops

Large size, price	75c
Small size, price	50c

Ladies' White Shirt Waist

Just placed on sale in Bargain Basement one lot of Ladies Shirt Waists at 43c and 63c that are splendid values.

Ladies' House Dresses

49c and 69c will buy a very good House Dress in our Bargain Basement. Do not fail to visit this department every time you are up town.

Percales at 6c per yard

A good assortment of Light and Dark Percales on sale at special price of 6c per yard

Men's Work Shirts

There is a great deal of difference between Work Shirts. We could buy a lower priced garment and sell for the same money. We offer the *Best Work Shirts Money Can Buy*. Price is 50c and worth the money.

The New York Store

The Big Store on the Corner

An Electric Washer Means Real Saving

It means a saving in clothes, time and money. There is no rubbing and scrubbing as in the old way. The saving in wear and tear on clothes will really pay for the Electric Washer in a short time. An Electric Washer will wash even the most delicate fabrics quickly and thoroughly without harm. And think of the enormous saving in time. (From 5 to 7 minutes will wash an ordinary tub-full absolutely clean). Then you run them through the electric wringer and hang them up to dry. Simple, isn't it? Inexpensive, too. May we tell you more about it? Will you call, or shall we?

CONSUMERS POWER CO.

Telephone 70
201 Main St., So.
MINOT, NO. DAK.

Announcement!

The City Meat Market is now located in its new home, West Central Avenue, where all of the old friends and new customers will find a welcome.

We have built a strictly modern plant and are in better shape than ever to care for the wants of our trade.

Thanking you for the nice business you have given us in the past, and trusting that you will call and inspect our new place, we are

Yours to please,

The City Meat Market

JOHNSON & JOHNSON, Props.
Minot, N. Dak.

OCCIDENT FLOUR

Costs More--Worth It
Makes More and Better Bread
--Superiority is Guaranteed--

Russell-Miller Milling Co.

Minot, N. D.