

THE WARD COUNTY INDEPENDENT

This Issue 12 Pages

THE INDEPENDENT HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY WEEKLY IN THE STATE

This Issue 12 Pages

Vol. 17; No. 44

Minot, Ward County, North Dakota, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1919

Subscription \$1.50 Per Annum

MINOT CURLERS ENTERTAINED ROYALLY IN CANADA

Moosejaw, Regina and Weyburn Vied With Each Other in Showing Visitors Splendid Time—Blood-Brothers They Call One Another

Special to The Independent: Moosejaw, Sask., Feb. 10. — The Minot Curlers' Special arrived here at 11 o'clock this morning and one of the most enjoyable Bonspiels in the history of Moosejaw has been in progress today.

The Minot Curlers rode in a special coach attached to No. 107 and were given an ovation upon their arrival that would have pleased even his Royal Highness, King George.

The Minot Curlers wore the blue "Why Not Minot" Carnival uniforms, and marched thru the streets singing: "M-M-M-Minot, Why Not Minot, Of the Northwest she surely is the hub; M-M-M-Minot, Why Not Minot, Why Not Minot and the Moosejaw Curling Club."

Members of the Moosejaw Curling Club met the Minot players a hundred miles down the line and escorted them to Moosejaw in real style.

There were no events of particular interest on the Special, except an inventory was taken of what each man wore. For instance, A. M. Thompson was attired in the cutest little suit of mauve pajamas imaginable; Dr. R. W. Pence wears a pink night cap to keep his beautiful pompadour locks in shape, (no joke).

C. Aurland, Dr. Kermott and Rev. Erickson, occupied the state room usually chartered by millionaires. The visitors simply cannot spend a cent anywhere in Moosejaw, all cigar stands, hotels, restaurants, etc., have received instructions to inform the Minot players that their money is counterfeit.

The games Monday afternoon were won as follows: Minot took three and Moosejaw four of the seven afternoon games, the Minot won a total of 79 points against 73 for Moosejaw. It must be admitted that Moosejaw "has it on" the Minot bunch most of the time. They have such old time artists as Hefflinger, Dr. Cudmore, Dr. Kough, and a score more whose names are famous among curlers, but at that Minot has no apologies to make.

The Monday afternoon games resulted as follows:

Minot	Moosejaw
Edblom 8	Bastedo 11
Heger 9	Sanderson 8
(13 end game)	
A. D. McCannel 11	Ramsey 12
Mulroy 13	Battelli 14
Kermott 5	Hefflinger 15
Whitlock 18	Spillette 5
McGee 13	Plankett 8

McGee made some famous shots in the last end and made 5 scores. The following is the personnel of the Minot rinks:

Frank Roach, Dr. R. W. Pence, Harry Winters, M. F. Mulroy, skip. A. Fraser, C. B. Mills, A. M. Thompson, Geo. A. McGee, skip. Dr. F. J. Hartl, Lee H. Piper, C. Aurland, Geo. Heger, skip. A. Novak, G. D. Colcord, A. E. Shearn, E. A. Edblom, skip. F. P. Taylor, E. C. Britton, Rev. P. W. Erickson, Dr. A. D. McCannel, skip. Mr. Violet, Pete McKone, R. M. Graham, Dr. L. H. Kermott, skip. Preston Hallman, Aksel Bratsberg, Mr. Jansen.

The writer had a pleasant visit with Dr. S. George White, recently from Ambrose, N. D. and formerly of Minot. He is now Capt. White and in charge of a large 300-bed military hospital at Moosejaw. A hundred more beds are being added. Also met Atty. Harold Shull, a former Minot lawyer, now a prominent Moosejaw barrister.

Met W. H. Hoffman, formerly with the Northern States Power Co. in Minot, but now operating a section farm 12 miles from Moosejaw. He raised 9,000 bushels of wheat on his section last season and is very prosperous.

Moosejaw is a splendid city of 20,000 population. Business has been a little quiet on account of the war, but it is coming back nicely.

A million dollars worth of building will be constructed here during 1919. The farming land in this vicinity is ideal and farmers have prospered mightily. They do a great deal of summer fallowing and their fields are practically free from weeds. The curlers play another series of games this evening which will be followed by a banquet.

We visit Regina Tuesday and Weyburn Wednesday. Capt. McCannel has charge of the itinerary and is making himself useful generally in seeing that no one gets too much sleep.

Tired, but sublimely happy, the Minot curlers returned from their Canadian Bonspiels early this morning and most of them are spending the day in bed, trying to make up in some

degree for the sleep they lost. Their Canadian friends in Moosejaw, Regina and Weyburn had entertained them so hospitably with the games, banquets and programs, during the three days, the Minot curlers slept on an average of but two hours out of 24. They came home declaring that curling is a great game if you don't weaken.

The Minot curlers won not quite half of the games played in the Moosejaw bonspiel, but they won in points, 178 to 175. The ice was in perfect condition in each of the rinks and the Minot players actually did some classy playing. It would not behoove them to return claiming that they are superior to their Canadian blood brothers in a game that originated in the land of the heather and which has been played in Canada for many years. Canadians learn this game as youngsters and it requires many years of practice to become an expert in the art as our friends in the land of porridge and black tea. There were curlers pitted against Minot who have been playing for as long as thirty-one years. It's an old man's game, that is the longer a man plays it the more adept he becomes. The young man, no matter how agile he may be, has to take his hat off to the old time Canadian curler, who never fails to "get the broom" who seldom misses the weight, who never becomes excited and who seldom misses an opportunity to lay a shot. The Minot players returned with an increased respect for the ability of their gentlemanly opponents, and thankful that they had had an opportunity to meet them and to learn much concerning the game that is so popular throughout the Northland. Minot has been curling for about five years. Some very fair players have developed but it will have to be admitted that they have quite a distance to go on the average, before they become as proficient in the art as are our friends from the fair Province of Saskatchewan.

No Minot organization ever received a heartier welcome anywhere than the members of the Minot Curling association received in the three Canadian cities which they have just visited. One almost has to be a curler in order to become a blood-brother to the Canadian.

For four long years and more, the Canadians were engaged in the great world war struggle and during that time, not a great deal of interest was taken in anything excepting in winning the war. Canada did her full share. Her soldiers fought and bled alongside of our brave American boys for a common cause and today one must visit Canada to fully appreciate the friendly feeling that exists among Canadians for the people in the states. Everywhere one heard the sentiment expressed that the boundary line between Canada and the United States had practically been blotted out thru a more complete understanding between the people of the two countries, brought about largely by just such functions as a Bonspiel.

Moosejaw, which is on one of the important centers of the Province of Saskatchewan, put forth every effort to give the visitors a splendid time and they succeeded admirably. At the conclusion of the evening games, the guests were invited to the Prairie club, an organization which is made up of the very best business and professional men of Moosejaw, together with a number of the prominent ranchers, where the banquet was served. The club is housed in a fine substantial building, which is characteristic of the Canadian cities and the program of the evening was opened with singing, "God Save the King," which was followed with the singing of "America." Several hundred of the well known citizens of Moosejaw gathered to welcome the Minot visitors and it was noticeable that they sang our own national anthem with as much feeling as they did their own. A number of very prominent residents of Moosejaw appeared on the evening's program, including, Mr. Knowles, Provincial secretary of the Province of Saskatchewan. Minot was represented on the evening's program by Rev. P. W. Erickson, A. M. Thompson, Dr. Archie D. McCannel, and Geo. A. McGee. While all of the Minot speakers acquitted themselves creditably, the response given by Rev. Mr. Erickson was regarded very highly, and elicited many favorable remarks from the Canadian hosts. The Canadian speakers embraced every opportunity to give praise to President Wilson and to the late Colonel Roosevelt, whom they regarded very highly.

Early Tuesday morning, the Minot curlers bade good-bye to Moosejaw and arrived in Regina for breakfast. They made their headquarters at the Kitchener hotel and throughout the entire visit in the Canadian cities, the Minot curlers found it absolutely impossible to spend a cent. Not the slightest thing was overlooked to make the stay of the visitors pleasant. No sooner had they finished their breakfast, when automobiles drove up in front of the hotel and the visitors were taken for a ride over the city. Regina, which is the capital of Saskatchewan, has a population of 40,000. It is the greatest distributing point for farm machinery in the world. It might be interesting to know that Minot held this record for several years as did Fargo. The writer saw acres and acres of gasoline farm tractors and upon inquiry found that last year the Canadian government had removed the duty from tractors, in order to promote agricultural interests. Manufacturers from the states felt sure that the duty would become effective in 1919, so sent hundreds of train loads of tractors into Canada. The duty is still off but Canada has been loaded up with tractors for some time to come.

The guests were taken to the Parliament building, a structure completed in 1911 at a cost of \$3,000,000. The building is made of the most part from marble. A corridor nearly 600 feet in length extends throughout the building and this is said to be the longest corridor in the world. The big provincial library is located in this building. Here are to be found 27,000 volumes, many of them of great value. Copies of debates in Parliament dating away back to the year 1066 are there in complete form. The table on which the articles of federation of the Dominion of Canada were signed at Kingstown, Ont., in 1867 is to be seen in the library.

The Minot guests were received by the Hon. Wm. Martin, Premier of the Province of Saskatchewan. The Premier is a young man of 39 years and is highly regarded throughout the Province. Regina has two curling rinks and there are about 300 enthusiastic curlers in the city. Minot made a very creditable showing in this Bonspiel, though Regina won with a total score of 140 to 110. The Regina curlers have won a reputation for never giving quarter nor asking for any and they were up on their toes from the start. Minot had to play hard for every point they got in the Regina Bonspiel.

The only Minot rinks winning games at Regina were those skipped by McCannel, Heger and Mulroy. The following from the Regina Daily News, concerning the visit, will prove of some little interest: "Already plans are under way for a return visit to the North Dakota city and if these mature, a party of Regina men will start south about March 1. The Minot curlers are anxious that they go there and promise to repay the kindness received yesterday."

When the second series of games were over last evening the party was entertained at a banquet at the Kitchener hotel. The menu of the banquet, which is produced herewith, shows that the local men did their best for the North Dakotans.

The Banquet. After the banquet proper, the toasts began and Mr. Justice Brown, chief justice of the Court of King's Bench, was chairman. The judge proposed a toast to the president of the United States, and Rev. P. W. Erickson, of Minot, proposed the toast, "Our Countries, Canada and the United States." This was replied to by Premier Martin who, in a suitable vein, referred to the

QUARREL WITH WIFE LEADS TO SUICIDE

James Landry, Great Northern Brakeman, Killed Himself With Shot Gun in Smart Block Friday Afternoon

As the result of a quarrel with his wife over domestic affairs, James Landry, aged 28 years, a Great Northern brakeman, killed himself in his room in the Smart block, Friday afternoon, at 2:30 o'clock, by shooting himself thru the heart with a 12 gauge Winchester pump gun.

Landry had come to Minot about a year ago and his wife with whom he has been estranged, joined him in this city about six weeks ago, and apparently the couple had gotten on good terms again. About a week before his death, however, the couple again had an argument over domestic affairs, and since that time Landry had been very despondent, talking but little according to a statement made by his wife to Coroner R. W. Pence. Landry wrote a letter to his wife a few minutes before he killed himself, and going to the room of Mrs. David Phillips, where his wife was staying, handed it to her. He left instructions concerning the payment of some bills and gave her the rest of the money which he had in the bank. He then bade her good bye in the letter. As soon as Landry handed the letter his wife, he went to his own room, locked the door, and prepared to kill himself. As soon as his wife read the letter, she became alarmed and rushed to his room, but found the door locked. She heard her husband in the room and rushed back to Mrs. Phillips' room, telephoning the police. Before the officers arrived, residents in the block heard four shots. The police broke open the door and found Landry dead, with a gun shot wound thru the heart. Landry had placed four shells in the gun. He had fired one shot in the floor and two in the ceiling. He then tied a string to the trigger of the gun, and made a loop in the other end thru which he placed his foot. In this way he was able to discharge the fourth shell, which caused his instant death.

Coroner Pence was notified, but considered that it was such a clear case of suicide, that no inquest was necessary. Landry was buried in this city Sunday. Before coming to Minot, he lived at Superior, Wisconsin. Mrs. Landry, before coming to Minot, lived for a year in St. Paul.

Minot Soldier to Undergo Serious Operation. E. A. Perry, has received a letter from the U. S. General hospital, informing him that his son, Sargt. Oliver Perry, who was severely wounded by a bullet wound in the head, while fighting in one of the great battles on the western front, will be transferred to a New Jersey hospital, where he will be operated upon by noted specialists. An X-ray diagnosis shows that there are fragments of bone and metal in the skull, making the operation rather dangerous and difficult.

Knights of Pythias to Celebrate 55th Anniversary. The Knights of Pythias are preparing to celebrate the 55th anniversary of the founding of the order next Tuesday night at their Castle Hall. The meeting will probably be in charge of the Grand Chancellor of the State, C. B. Bach, in the absence of Chancellor, Ben N. Lesk, who is in South Dakota, in charge of the Jewish War Relief work.

Arrangements are being made to again place a custodian in charge of the Home and L. A. Bretburner has been engaged for this purpose.

Sing National Anthems. L. T. McDonald proposed the toast, "Our Curling Association," and this was replied to by Dr. Archie McCannel and A. R. Tingley. J. H. Thornton gave a song and Alderman Young proposed the toast to "The Ladies," which was replied to by Harry Winters and Albert Novak. The meeting closed with the singing of the national anthems of both countries.

In the party of visitors are some of the most prominent men from the southern city. There are lawyers, a newspaper man, doctors, bank managers, insurance men and others. The party included men from nearly every walk of life in Minot.

Dr. McCannel was the nominal head of the party. He is a captain in the medical corps of the United States army and is a cousin of Roy McCannel, of this city. Capt. McCannel has always been attached to Canada and his visit here has served to cement that feeling. While he is an out and out American, he has strong leanings for Canada, which he considers as his "second home."

The newspaper man in the party is Mr. Colcord who is highly impressed with Regina as a city and is not afraid to say so.

In talking about the visit to the parliament buildings yesterday morning Mr. Colcord said: "All of us were astounded to hear that there are many people in Regina who have not yet visited the parliament buildings and I feel sure that if these people had any idea of what they missed they would not delay an instant, but go through them. The building itself is one of the finest I have ever seen and we had no idea that a city within 200 miles of Minot could boast of such a wonderful structure."

Highly Impressed With Premier. "Furthermore, we were highly impressed with your premier, and especially did we wonder at seeing so young a man occupying so responsible a position. I feel that the visit here has not only aided us in our attempts to become curlers but has also served to cement, in no small way, the friendly relations which exist between Canada and the United States." (Continued on page 12)

PROMINENT FOXHOLM FARMER DIES

R. M. Johnson, Well Known Citizen Died in Minot Hospital Saturday After Long Illness.

R. M. Johnson of Foxholm, passed away at St. Luke's hospital in this city, at 3:20 Saturday morning, Feb. 11. Interment was made at Rose Hill cemetery Monday afternoon. He had been suffering from a complication of heart and kidney trouble since the first of July and had been at St. Luke's about six weeks.

Mr. Johnson was born near Bughampton, N. Y., July 3rd, 1853, coming with his parents to southern Minnesota at the age of six. He came to North Dakota with his family in the spring of 1905 and took a claim seven miles south of Des Laes. In 1910 he moved to a farm 4 1/2 miles northeast of Foxholm, where he lived at the time of his death.

Mr. Johnson was a man of many fine qualities, and will be sadly missed by his many friends. He leaves a wife and three children to mourn his loss. Lisle who lives on a homestead at Harlem, Montana, Emolyn who is attending business college in this city, and Allen, who is still in France with the American Expeditionary Forces.

Major McCannel Will Return in April. Well Known Physician and Surgeon After Spending Two Years With the Army in Honolulu, Will Resume Practice Here

Major A. J. McCannel, who has been in charge of a military hospital in Honolulu during the past two years, writes that he will soon be released from the service and he expects to return to Minot in April to resume his practice: Department Hospital, Honolulu, H. I. January 31, 1919.

Dear Friend Colcord: Just a little note today to say "Hello" to you all. I was sorry I couldn't be with you a week ago to help celebrate Burns Birthday, especially as it was a sort of farewell to our good friends, Mr. and Mrs. Hetherton. I am sure you had a good time and I hope still to be home to see the Hethertons before they leave for Scotland.

It looks now as if we will get away from here early in March so that we will get home about April 1st. I shall be very glad to get back and get into practice in Minot again. I have enjoyed my work here as it has given me a great deal of experience both in medicine and surgery. I was fortunate ever since coming in having a very little administrative work. Almost my entire time has been devoted to the straight practice of medicine and surgery.

They have been slow about demobilizing troops on the Islands. It was only a week ago they began and they are letting out one half of the troops here, most of which are the National Guard.

It is expected that regular troops will be sent here from the States. The 17th Cavalry are under orders to come here now. Preparations are being made to take care of about 25,000 troops on this island. It is a fine place to train troops as there is not a day of the year when it is either too hot or too cold to drill. How does the enclosed weather report strike you for even weather. A variation of only 13 degrees in a week can't be beat even in the "banana belt" about Minot. I'll admit it couldn't be beaten but it is too far away from "God's Country."

I see by the Independent that you are having some good times curling. I hope to be in it next winter. With kindest regards to all and hoping to see all my friends in a couple of months. Sincerely yours, A. J. McCannel, Major M. C., U. S. A.

Moosejaw Mayor Once Resident of Minot. Minot curlers who visited Moosejaw, Sask., one of the most important cities of that Province met Mayor S. A. Hamilton, one of the leading citizens of that province and were much impressed with him. Mayor Hamilton took the Independent man into his confidence and was later induced to tell his story at a banquet over which he presided as toastmaster. He said: "Perhaps you do not know that I was once a resident of Minot. I had been working as a common laborer up near Obow, Canada and after two years I had just five dollars left. I heard about Coxey's Army which was scheduled to pass through Minot so I started out to walk to Minot to join them. Things had been going badly with me and I hoped that I might be instrumental in bringing relief to the working man. When I arrived in Minot, I found that the army had passed through your city. They didn't wait for me. I stuck around your city, which wasn't much of a place in those days, for about three days, and left."

Marriage Licenses. Otto Olson and Julia Dutter. Charley Nelson and Florence R. Hanson. Fred W. Pauling and Eva M. Anderson, McHenry county. Kenneth K. Knudsen and Helen Shortridge.

In District Court. The case of the State of North Dakota vs. Wm. Kelley, was the first criminal action to be tried at this term. This is a Williams county case but was brought to Ward county on a change of venue. The defendant, Kelley, is the same party who was involved in the now famous "moonshine still" case in this city. The Williams county case was an action by the State against Kelley for importing liquors into the state. He was arrested at Ray with an auto load of booze in his custody. In his possession was found 16 cartons of whiskey each containing 24 pints and 12 full quarts. His defense was that he was transporting the whiskey to East Grand Forks. The case was dismissed upon motion of the defendant's attorney.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert M. Graham and son departed for New Orleans this afternoon where they will spend a month.

SERGT. ARTHUR HARDY WRITES ABOUT THE WAR

Surrey Soldier Who Put in 38 Days in the Trenches, Going Over the Top Three Times, Tells Some Interesting Facts

The Independent is pleased to print the following letter from Sergt. Arthur Hardy, well known Surrey soldier, who gives some valuable information concerning the war: Surrey, N. D. Feb. 11, 1919. Editor Independent, Minot, N. D.

It is not generally known just when the Americans started operations in France, and it was some time after troops got into actual fighting before information was let out as to what they were really doing.

The first shot fired from an American gun was on the 23rd of October, 1917, by Battery B of the 5th F. A. First Division in a sector northwest of Toul.

At that time the Second Division was training in the vicinity of Toul. We didn't go into the trenches until the first of March, 1918.

The First Division took over this sector in January 1918. The 16th and 18th Infantry were the first U. S. troops to enter the trenches. The first twelve American prisoners were from the 16th Infantry.

The way it happened: The Doughboys wanted the Germans to know they were there, and a party in an advanced out post stuck up a small American flag.

The Germans answered by putting down a box barrage around them, cutting them off from their comrades. They sent over a raiding party of about 50 men and the Americans being greatly outnumbered were soon over-powered and the twelve men that were left were taken prisoners. They were taken to Berlin and displayed in cages on the streets. This was a lesson the Americans learned right at the start, not to run unnecessary risk or to expose themselves needlessly.

The First and Second U. S. Divisions have the largest casualty lists of any of the combat divisions. The First Division casualties were 82 per cent. The casualties in the Second Division were 84 per cent, according to latest official reports. The casualties in the Regiment in which I served while in France, the Second Engineers, were 84 per cent.

Some of the Infantry regiments show casualty lists of 136 per cent. The First Division advanced their lines 51 kilometers in the different sectors which they held. And the Second Division shows an advance of 60 kilometers in different parts of the line where they fought.

I received a letter today from a pal of my old outfit and he says they fought in a rain of shrapnel and machine gun bullets in the Argonne Forest till eleven o'clock the eleventh day of November, and were mighty glad when it was over.

I missed out on the latter part of the fighting as I was sent back in July as an instructor. I put in thirty-eight days in a sector northwest of Chateau Thierry, from June 2nd, till July 9th. This was almost continuous fighting. I went over the top three times during this time. Once at Soissons, June 2nd. At Belleau Woods, June 6th, and Vaux July 2nd. Was nipped in the right arm by a machine gun bullet and got hit in the left thigh with a shrapnel slug. Neither wound was serious enough to send me to the hospital so I didn't lose out on any fighting.

Since coming back to the U. S. I have been an instructor in bayonet, hand grenades, and gas masks. At Camp Forrest, Ga. and Camp Meade, Md. I was with the 11th Division and equipped for overseas duty when the armistice was signed.

I would liked to have been in at the finish as I was there when it started but it was not up to me to say where I'd rather serve. C'est la guerre. Sergt. Arthur R. Hardy.

Two Dressed Hogs Bring \$100.51. L. T. Larson, well known Dray farmer, brot in two dressed hogs today, which brot \$100.51. One of them weighed 275 pounds dressed and the other 256 pounds. Mr. Larson says that there is good money in raising hogs just now.

Ben O'terness formerly of the Economy department store returned from Camp Custer Monday. Ben has been in the service since June and says their contingent was already and waiting for the word to go across when news of the signing of the armistice reached the camp.

Erick Carlson, B. F. Baker, E. P. Keeffe and James H. Copeland of Glenburn and W. G. Pace, Carl Hall and Martin Nelson of Wolseth reached the city Tuesday evening en route to the Equity convention at Bismarck which holds its regular annual session on Thursday and Friday of this week.

SERGT. ARTHUR HARDY WRITES ABOUT THE WAR

Surrey Soldier Who Put in 38 Days in the Trenches, Going Over the Top Three Times, Tells Some Interesting Facts

The Independent is pleased to print the following letter from Sergt. Arthur Hardy, well known Surrey soldier, who gives some valuable information concerning the war: Surrey, N. D. Feb. 11, 1919. Editor Independent, Minot, N. D.

It is not generally known just when the Americans started operations in France, and it was some time after troops got into actual fighting before information was let out as to what they were really doing.

The first shot fired from an American gun was on the 23rd of October, 1917, by Battery B of the 5th F. A. First Division in a sector northwest of Toul.

At that time the Second Division was training in the vicinity of Toul. We didn't go into the trenches until the first of March, 1918.

The First Division took over this sector in January 1918. The 16th and 18th Infantry were the first U. S. troops to enter the trenches. The first twelve American prisoners were from the 16th Infantry.

The way it happened: The Doughboys wanted the Germans to know they were there, and a party in an advanced out post stuck up a small American flag.

The Germans answered by putting down a box barrage around them, cutting them off from their comrades. They sent over a raiding party of about 50 men and the Americans being greatly outnumbered were soon over-powered and the twelve men that were left were taken prisoners. They were taken to Berlin and displayed in cages on the streets. This was a lesson the Americans learned right at the start, not to run unnecessary risk or to expose themselves needlessly.

The First and Second U. S. Divisions have the largest casualty lists of any of the combat divisions. The First Division casualties were 82 per cent. The casualties in the Second Division were 84 per cent, according to latest official reports. The casualties in the Regiment in which I served while in France, the Second Engineers, were 84 per cent.

Some of the Infantry regiments show casualty lists of 136 per cent. The First Division advanced their lines 51 kilometers in the different sectors which they held. And the Second Division shows an advance of 60 kilometers in different parts of the line where they fought.

I received a letter today from a pal of my old outfit and he says they fought in a rain of shrapnel and machine gun bullets in the Argonne Forest till eleven o'clock the eleventh day of November, and were mighty glad when it was over.

I missed out on the latter part of the fighting as I was sent back in July as an instructor. I put in thirty-eight days in a sector northwest of Chateau Thierry, from June 2nd, till July 9th. This was almost continuous fighting. I went over the top three times during this time. Once at Soissons, June 2nd. At Belleau Woods, June 6th, and Vaux July 2nd. Was nipped in the right arm by a machine gun bullet and got hit in the left thigh with a shrapnel slug. Neither wound was serious enough to send me to the hospital so I didn't lose out on any fighting.

Since coming back to the U. S. I have been an instructor in bayonet, hand grenades, and gas masks. At Camp Forrest, Ga. and Camp Meade, Md. I was with the 11th Division and equipped for overseas duty when the armistice was signed.

I would liked to have been in at the finish as I was there when it started but it was not up to me to say where I'd rather serve. C'est la guerre. Sergt. Arthur R. Hardy.

Two Dressed Hogs Bring \$100.51. L. T. Larson, well known Dray farmer, brot in two dressed hogs today, which brot \$100.51. One of them weighed 275 pounds dressed and the other 256 pounds. Mr. Larson says that there is good money in raising hogs just now.

Ben O'terness formerly of the Economy department store returned from Camp Custer Monday. Ben has been in the service since June and says their contingent was already and waiting for the word to go across when news of the signing of the armistice reached the camp.

Erick Carlson, B. F. Baker, E. P. Keeffe and James H. Copeland of Glenburn and W. G. Pace, Carl Hall and Martin Nelson of Wolseth reached the city Tuesday evening en route to the Equity convention at Bismarck which holds its regular annual session on Thursday and Friday of this week.

in bed, trying to make up in some