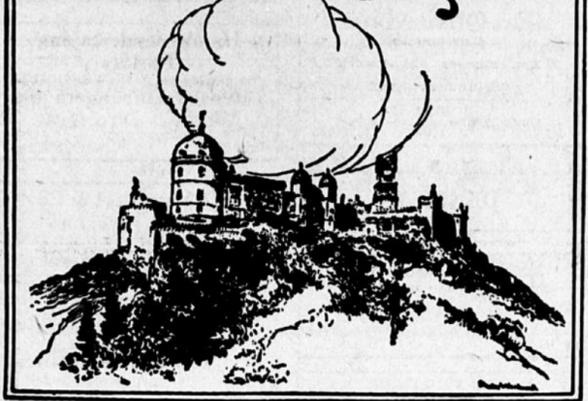


In Portugal



The Castle of Pena, Portugal.

TO PORTUGAL, land of almost eternal sunshine, American investors are going, with great schemes for the development of the latent resources waiting only for the capital and energy necessary for their unfolding. In the Rocio, the principal business street of Lisbon, buildings have been secured to remodel or newly build large storehouses. At Mount Estoril, the Palm Beach of Portugal, the important hotels and concessions have been secured by Americans, with the purpose of making it a rival to San Sebastian on the Spanish coast, says a writer in the Christian Science Monitor.

An electric railway will connect it with Lisbon and Cintra, whose chief attraction is the Pena castle. Cintra, once the home of the Moorish kings, and later occupied by the kings of Portugal.

A large casino is being erected on the beach, and several large hotels of American design and furnishings will be built along the shores of this charming site. And of Vigo, Spain, the American investor will concern himself—there he has taken up the extensive harbor improvements and inland communications, thus to realize the vast undeveloped mineral possibilities of the Galician hinterland and Leon. Railways will be extended to Madrid, making a more rapid route for tourists between Paris and South America.

Everything but Energy.

Portugal is a country rich in all things save in popular energy. Germany and France, until the late war, exploited its sardine industries, one of its most valuable items of commerce. The cork forests are abundant, and the olive and grape are very prolific in their yield. Tropical and subtropical fruits of many varieties abound, and can be bought for trifling amounts.

The Portuguese peasants have been called the most kindly and dependable of all Europe. Each province is distinguished by a different and most picturesque costume. The excellence of its climate; the varied aspects and diversity of its vegetation; the multiplicity of its hot and cold springs; the progressive improvement in its hotel accommodations, offered at a lower price than that of any others in Europe, make Portugal one of the most favored of lands for the exploitation of the tourist.

At the present time the Mother of Navigators, as Portugal has been named, is less known by geographers and archeologists than any other country on the continent. No lands have been better glorified by nature; and buried Roman and Celtic-Iberian cities, treasure houses of antiquity, are rich mines for conquest with pick and shovel.

Portugal is an agricultural country, but the sardine industry makes up a large part of her commerce. Millions of boxes of this product of Portuguese canners bear the imprint of French packers, some even with France as the country of origin. The abundant olive lends itself to the packer of the better-grade sardine, yielding, as it does, a superior oil.

The cork tree, which produces a new bark once in ten years, gives an important article for export. Each stripping furnishes about \$10 worth of bark per tree. The other woods most abundant are the acacia, poplar, elm, ash, eucalyptus, pine and oak. About one acre in five of the total area of Portugal is wooded. The more remote agricultural and timber districts are handicapped by the lack of even reasonably good transportation facilities, either railroad or wagon.

Conglomeration of Races.

Ethnologically Portugal is a conglomerate. The people of the northern province of Entre Douro and Minho and Tras-os-Montes are of Galician stock; in the lower provinces the Portuguese have intermarried with the Arab, Dutch, French and English, and, in one province, the Frisian.

The Jews, after their forced conversion by King Emanuel, intermarried with all races. On the southern coast from Cape St. Vincent to the Spanish frontier the influence of African ancestry is very apparent—due to the importation of slaves for service in the olive groves and vineyards of Alentejo and Algarves.

Portugal has a distinct national personality in art, music and literature—each having a unique vigor. It

has been said that all Portuguese are singers. On fete days and on Sundays the roads abound with gayly costumed peasants carrying mandolins and singing the songs of Portugal, inspired by Camoens, whose poems have enriched the literature of Iberia.

In art and architecture the names Carlos Reis, Santos Braga, Teixeira Lopez, Colomano, Adelide Lima, Malho, Salgado, and Fernandez stand out. The cathedrals, veritable monuments to the architectural genius of succeeding generations, vie with the noblest examples of ecclesiastical edifices in Europe. The sandstone—so abundant in Portugal—leads itself to the sculptor's chisel.

NOT YET FULLY CIVILIZED

Solomon Islanders at Times Apt to Go Back to Pleasant Diversion of Head Hunting.

The Solomon islands are famous as one of the last strongholds of head-hunting and cannibalism. Some of the natives have been converted to a civilized respect for human life, but the native taste of the Solomon Islander still approves a ceremonial feast once in a while, with several members of a hostile tribe tastily cooked and served.

Head-hunting has for centuries been a part of the islander's religion and is pursued with great zeal and a kind of ecstatic enjoyment to all except the victims. Head-hunters from one tribe set out for a hunt to the lands of another tribe. They swoop down on a village, seize as many victims as possible and escape. The trophies of the chase are impaled on posts as evidence of the hunters' prowess, while the feast which follows consists mainly of the victims.

If the attacked tribe knows of the plan beforehand it will retire to its tree houses, where it is safe for a while. These houses are built fifty or sixty feet from the ground in the branches of giant trees. Ladders hang from them and up these the agile natives climb and then pull up the ladder.

Usually a hunt is now instituted only for one or two sacrifices, and skulls as decorations in the houses are less fashionable than they once were. This is a favorable sign, but the real Solomon Islander is far from tame and it apt to relapse any time into the ways of his fathers.

WONDERFUL WORK OF NATURE

Grand Canyon of Arizona, Now a National Park, Called Most Sublime of Earthly Spectacles.

Grand Canyon National park, in the northwest corner of Arizona, is the newest of our national playgrounds, having been brought into the national park family by an act of congress in 1910.

The canyon is a titanic gash in the earth's crust, a stupendous chasm, in places 10 to 15 miles wide from rim to rim, over 200 miles long and more than a mile deep. This wonder of Nature, said to be the most sublime of earthly spectacles, is a composite of thousands and tens of thousands of gorges.

Long years ago bronzed savages built their dwellings on the sides of its cliffs. In 1540 one of the early Spanish explorers stood on its brink and gazed with awe at its vastness; a Franciscan priest 200 years later was the next white visitor; then for more than 80 years the big canyon remained unvisited except by Indians and an occasional herdsman or trapper.

Now the skill of man has made it accessible both by train and by automobile, and every year thousands of tourists view this crowning wonder of the American west.

Feast of Purim.

The feast of Purim, corresponding to the fourteenth day of the Hebrew month of Adar, is a joyous festival of the Jews, celebrated by them in commemoration of their deliverance from imminent destruction as narrated in the Book of Esther, from a Persian word meaning "lots," the festival being so designated because of the lots that are said to have been cast by Haman, prime minister to Ahasuerus, king of Persia, to determine the day on which to carry out a plot of exterminating the Jews.

TOM DOYLE ATTACKED BY BANDIT AND SERIOUSLY INJURED

Thomas Doyle, proprietor of the Quality Grocery, 214 Fourth St. N. W., was slugged by a bandit Sunday night at 11:40 on the porch of his home adjoining the store and did not regain consciousness until 9 o'clock the following morning. Mr. Doyle was struck on the base of the skull with some blunt instrument and his skull was nearly fractured. He is able to be out but his head is bandaged.

Mr. Doyle had returned from Norwich that evening and was just walking onto the porch when he was attacked. He did not see his assailant. When he fell, Mrs. Doyle heard the noise and rushed out onto the

porch, which was quite dark. She saw the assailant standing over her husband, whose pockets had been turned inside out. She spoke to the assailant who said that something must have happened to her husband and he told Mrs. Doyle that he would go for help. This is the last she saw of him. Although it was quite dark, she got a fairly good look at the fellow, who she described as being a large man, wearing a khaki uniform. Doyle is of the opinion that the attack was made by a negro. Doyle had no money in his pockets, although he had been in the habit of carrying large sums at times.

TAX COMMISSIONER WALLACE HAS PLAN TO ELIMINATE TWP. ASSESSOR

County Auditor R. W. Kennard, Commissioners Vandenoever and Krantz, and J. C. Blaisdell, returned Friday from Bismarck where they attended a meeting of the State Board of Equalization. Nearly every coun-

ty auditor in the state, besides many of the county commissioners and county tax supervisors, met with the board of equalization and with State Tax Commissioner Wallace. Mr. Wallace recommends a new method

for assessing farm lands thruout the various counties of the state and most of the county auditors favor his plan. He would maintain a card index of each farm in the county to be kept by the county auditor. The valuation of each farm would be arrived at by either visiting the farm or by writing to two or three farmers living in the vicinity of the farm assessed. This would eliminate the township assessors. A committee has been appointed and recommendations will be made to the legislature next winter. J. C. Blaisdell, representing the city of Minot, met before the state board and gave reasons why the valuation of Minot city lots should be lowered to correspond with the valuation of Grand Forks, Fargo and other cities in the state. The board took Mr. Blaisdell's request under advisement.

Norman A. Luce, Detective, Arrested Norman A. Luce, who operated the Northwestern Detective Agency in Minot five years ago, has been arrested at Baltimore, Md., on a charge in connection with the robbery of railroad stations, according to information received Tuesday by the Minot police department, who were asked to look up Luce's Minot record.

LICENSED TO WED

Oliver A. Renfeldt, 22, and Florence Wilkes, 18, both of Minot. Jesse Withers, 27, and Ethel Bailey, 19, both of Surrey. Cecil D. Thurston, 21, and Marie D. Juelson, 18, both of Minot. Married by Judge Murray. Christian Koehler, 22, and Caroline Stetler, 19, both of Max.

CARD OF THANKS

We desire to express our heartfelt thanks to our many friends for their assistance in the funeral services for our beloved husband and father and desire to especially thank the members of the Minot Masonic body and the members of the quartette for their beautiful singing.
—Mrs. E. E. Robeson and Children.

HOUSE FOR SALE—One house and two lots, corner of Second street and 10th Ave. N. W. Apply in person on premises. Wm. Sparling, owner. 8/26-11*

Herman Gordon makes fortunate purchase of 250 High Grade Woolen Suits for Men and Young Men

Save \$10 to \$15 on Your Fall and Winter Suits and Overcoats

Herman Gordon of the Boston Store, has just returned from Chicago where he bought 250 beautiful high grade suits from A. Weil, a Chicago manufacturer at an exceptionally low price, considering the present market and positively guarantees to save his customers from \$10.00 to \$15.00 on each of these suits.

Mr. Weil was overstocked and needed the money. Mr. Gordon raised the money, paid spot cash for the clothing and it is now on display at the Boston Store where it will be offered for sale to the first who visit the store.

These suits are beautifully hand-tailored and represent the latest double and single-breasted and belted models. They comprise all shades and colors and you'll say that the patterns are all very beautiful when you see them.

They are made from fine blue serge, stripes, green, brown, in fact any shade you can mention and they are of the fine woolen materials that always look well and wear well. Sizes 34 to 46.

Don't delay, but pick one or two of these suits for your future needs. You'll thank Herman Gordon for fitting you out with a suit at such bargain prices. This is the first opportunity he has had to offer you such a bargain in a suit since before the war.

Sample Suits

Mr. Gordon purchased a number of sample suits from A. Weil that are made of the very best of materials. Suits like these would sell anywhere for \$50.00 bought in the ordinary way, but while they last the Boston Store will sell them for only

\$30⁰⁰

One Lot of Up-to-date Sample Overcoats

of the Finest Woolen Materials, bought from A. Weil

Just what you will need for your fall and winter wear. Investigate these overcoats and save from \$10.00 to \$15.00 on each purchase.

A big lot of overcoats with fur collars and chamois-lined, just received. This warm weather will not last forever and you'll soon need them. Look them over.

The Boston Store also bought a lot of **Sheep-skin Ulsters** at a big snap. These will be priced accordingly.



A lot of **LEATHER VESTS** at a bargain

The Boston Store

The Home of Big Bargains

Herman Gordon, Prop.

Next Door to Union National Bank

Minot, North Dakota