

H. E. BAIRD, PRES. H. WHIPPLE, VICE PRES.
F. H. ROUTIER, CASHIER N. J. HALEY, A. CASHIER

First National Bank

Devils Lake, N. Dak.

Capital - - \$75,000
Surplus - - \$35,000

Devils Lake Inter-Ocean

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Carrie Nation and her little hatchet got in their work in Washington the other day. A lot of smashing was done and a big burly policeman carted the chautauqua star off to jail. The old girl evidently thought gate receipts would be materially improved if she again did something rash. There is nothing like keeping in the lime-light. Your Aunt Carrie is nobody's fool.

The determination of President Taft to inject some authority into the tariff commission provided for in the Payne bill, will meet with general endorsement. A tariff commission, free from political aspiration and empowered to thoroughly investigate industrial conditions, will afford a safe and sensible revision of the tariff when occasion requires without the sectional turmoil that always comes to the surface when congress tackles the job.

There is nothing startling in Taft's message but it is conceded on all sides that it is an able document, free from buncombe, of judicial poise and suggestive of a tranquillity that will lead to peace and contentment throughout the country. It is plain that he will use the judicial machinery of the department of justice in ferreting out crimes against the laws of the nation rather than trusting it to congressional investigation and political buffeting. The affairs of the government are being admirably administered and no great amount of noise is being made about it.

For some time it has been quite the proper thing to lambast the railways and to legislate along lines calculated to lower rates and make the trans-

mission of freight more prompt but no reformer in any party has ever had the bravery to tackle the express octopus. Express companies charge prices that are almost prohibitive on articles of any weight and people seem to rather enjoy the exorbitant rates that are in vogue. It is this feature that commends the parcels post to many people. Nothing would more thoroughly curb the rapacity of the express companies as to come in competition with the government in the carrying of parcels. When the Wells-Fargo Express Co. is able to declare a dividend of 300 per cent something is wrong. If the railways would get such exorbitant dividends every legislator in the country would be after them. Why not call down the express companies?

While in the Chicago postoffice recently the editor of the Record was shown some of the inside workings of that great institution. One of the things that impressed itself quite forcibly was the fact that the Chicago postoffice pays out money orders every day on an average of a half million dollars. Of this amount Sears, Roebuck & Co. receive about one-half, or a quarter of a million dollars, every day. They probably receive nearly as much in drafts, checks and express orders of which the post office people have no knowledge. Here is a great octopus, receiving from the people of the United States, mostly the middle west, a half million dollars daily. It is startling in its immensity. This great corporation sends its cheap, shoddy goods into every community in the country. If a reputable dealer at home were to attempt to supply his trade with such cheap, inferior goods they would be thrown back into his face, but people send to this Cheap John affair millions of dollars, cash in advance, buy "sight unseen" and seem to relish it. Of course when people get hard up and want credit they seek the home merchant. The home merchant is easy. Sears, Roebuck & Co. are not selling on credit no matter how poor the crops may be, nor yet if the money will come "after harvest." We haven't much confi-

dence in a man's patriotism who will lambast trusts and monopolies and at the same time send his money to the big octopus in Chicago.—Cedar Falls, Iowa, Record.

It seems to be quite clear that a ship subsidy measure will pass the house soon after the holiday recess and those in charge of the bill declare that it will have but little opposition in the senate. The measure provides for a subsidy for mail carrying ships and really takes but little cognizance of the commercial features of the proposition. It is believed, however, that the passage of the Humphrey bill will be an entering wedge that will result in a much more elaborate policy at a later session of congress. William E. Curtis, in the Chicago Record-Herald recently gave an elaborate dissertation upon the ship subsidy features of other countries and without a single exception it was shown that the government aid is extended. France expends \$13,000,000 annually and Germany and England subsidize the great ocean liners that carry the products of these countries to the remote corners of the earth. The United States is the only nation in all the world that fails to equip great ships for the ocean carrying trade. The result, is that the products of American farms, mines and factories are almost unknown in the very countries that ought to be our best territory. Take South America as an example. Here is the greatest field in the world to exploit American business and enterprise but we are practically shut out of that country because we have no line of ships plying between the two countries, while Germany and England take the bulk of the business. A letter sent from America to that country must first go to England or to Germany and then be taken on a foreign ship to its destination. Congress will be doing a patriotic duty in passing a ship subsidy measure that will at least provide mail facilities with these countries, and with the orient.

December ends the orthodox holidays months for the millions of Jews all over the world, as well as for the Christians. For the Jews have nearly a month of holidays during December because their annual feast of Chanukah or "The Kindling of Lights" which frequently comes at the same time as the Christmas holidays, this year is much earlier than usual. Chanukah has been observed by the Jews for 2,075 years, the feast dating back to 165 B. C. to the time when Judas Maccabeus defeated Antiochus Epiphanus, the king of Syria. The feast itself continues for eight days, that being the length of time which elapsed between the departure of Judas from Jerusalem to give battle to Antiochus, and his triumphant return. At that time the Jews were subject to the Syrian king, but when Antiochus attempted to force them to worship the Syrian gods, the Jews refused and rebelled, under the leadership of Mattathias, Mattathias was slain in battle, and his son, Judas Maccabeus, succeeded him as the leader of the army. The brave Judas, prior to leaving Jerusalem, to make one last stand against the army of Antiochus, kindled in the

temple in Jerusalem a light which usually lasted from two to three days. When he returned, victorious, the light had miraculously continued to burn during the whole time of his absence. This is the origin of Chanukah, or the feast of "The Kindling of the Lights" and which commemorates one of the most glorious, though briefest, epochs in the history of the Jews as an independent nation. Chanukah this year began on the 25th day of Kislev (December 7) and lasted until December 14.

The erection of postoffice buildings throughout the country in towns which have only rented quarters and branch postoffices in cities where more substations are badly needed has been proposed as an investment of postal savings bank funds that would save Uncle Sam millions of dollars every year, would add handsome structures in thousands of communities and would give employment to hundreds of thousands of men, the sponsor for the idea being Former United States Senator William E. Mason of Chicago, who has knowledge of the facts as he was chairman of the postoffice committee in the United States senate. "In Chicago, for instance," said Senator Mason in a letter to Chairman Geo. H. Currier of the Postal Savings Bank Laegue which is urging the enactment of a postal savings bill during this session of congress, "the government would be able to save not less than a hundred thousand dollars a year by employing funds deposited in constructing the branch postoffice buildings which are needed. The investment of say \$6,000,000 would cost in interest, at the 2 per cent paid postal depositors, fully \$100,000 less than the rentals now paid. Moreover it would give employment to thousands of men and put the money in circulation. There would be similar economies in other cities and towns." The problem of the investment of deposits, which the hostile banking interests have held up as a bug-a-boo against the postal bank plan was one which President Taft in his message to congress dealt with decisively saying: "I believe postal savings banks to be necessary in order to offer the proper inducement to thrift and saving to a great many people of small means who do not now have banking facilities and to whom such a system would offer an opportunity for the accumulation of capital." The question of how the money deposited in postal savings banks shall be invested is not free from difficulty, but I believe that a satisfactory provision for this purpose was inserted as an amendment to the bill considered by the senate at its last session.

If Georgia was as dry during the 60's as it is now, we may surmise why Sherman marched to the sea.

War is good for one thing. It demonstrates that 80 per cent of the cigarette smokers are not physically capable of the rigorous life of a soldier.

"A New York woman has a hen that has laid 130 eggs in sixty odd days," says an exchange. That hen doesn't lay—she lies.

Matrimony and alimony rhyme very nicely, but when the two mix they take the poetry out of married life.

A boy who is respectful and dutiful to his parents will usually be found worthy of any trust within the scope of his capabilities.

It is now claimed that Rockefeller is of Norwegian descent. That is one of the best things that has been said about him for years.

The man who is always talking of what he is going to do should bear in mind that old saying, "Actions speak louder than words."

The man who has reached the topmost rung of the ladder no doubt one day fought to overcome the same difficulties which seem so hard for you to bear.

A laughable street incident a few days ago illustrated that it isn't always wise to keep pecking away at a person when you have him licked. A bull dog had singled out an onery-looking country cur and had him down and licked to a fare-you-well, but he gloated over his victory until the country cur in desperation conquered his fear, wriggled to his feet and made things so warm for the bull dog that he was forced to turn tail and run. He vanished from view with his former vanquished foe still in pursuit.

Care For the Manure.
Professor E. B. Voorhees of the New York experiment station has figured it out that a single well fed cow will produce in a year 107 pounds of nitrogen, 87 pounds of phosphoric acid and about 87 pounds of potash. At this rate it is easy to see why dairy cows are such a powerful factor in increasing the fertility of the farm when the manure is properly cared for

Have You Rheumatism?

Dr. HARNESS Can Cure You.

Have You LaGrippe?

Dr. Harness can give you almost instant relief.

Are You Constipated and Suffering from Piles, Liver or Kidney Trouble?

Dr. Harness makes it his business to remedy those afflictions.

Have You Spinal Troubles, Bronchial Trouble, Headaches, Wasted Muscles, Stiff Joints?

Dr. Harness Successfully treats such complaints by Mechano-Therapy. Mechano-Therapy is, today, the only known cure for Infantile Paralysis.

Dr. Harness is permanently located at Devils Lake and is meeting with wonderful success in the cures of the above named diseases and many other chronic and nervous ailments. His treatment of Rheumatism is unexcelled at any Hot Springs, as many will testify here in Devils Lake.

Call on or write Dr. Harness and tell him of your case and he will soon tell you if he can cure you or not. It costs nothing to consult him.

TELEPHONE 374.

LOCKE-GRAN BLDG.

DEVILS LAKE, N. D.

A STROKE OF FORTUNE

The Bit of Good Luck That Overtook Barney O'Connor.

WEALTH THRUST UPON HIM.

The Visitor That Called to See the Man Who Had Been Injured—The Sight That Greeted Him and the Masty Proposition He Handed Out.

Several years ago two brothers named McDonald were in business in Halsted street. Among the habitués of this establishment was a man named O'Connor. A man named Anderson then was claim agent for the street railway company that connected Halsted with Chicago.

Barney O'Connor was a happy-go-lucky chap who didn't worry much about anything. He was partial to his beer, had no kith or kin to be responsible for, cared little for clothes and worked only when it was absolutely essential, which wasn't often.

McDonald Bros. liked to have Barney around on account of the wit he had brought with him from the oild sod, and so they found little tasks for him to do. One day Barney was loafing around McDonald's about half illuminated and in an extremely rosy frame of mind when they decided they wanted some goods over in the city. Barney was delegated to go after them. He stopped at the corner buffet, hoisted another one and took a car for the loop.

The car was crowded fore and aft, and Barney got on the aft. He didn't get much more than halfway on the step when there came a jolt. The crowd surged back on Barney, and he, with several others, was dumped into the street. Barney suffered worse than the rest, as he was underneath. But he wasn't hurt badly. He was knocked unconscious, but after they carried him into a store and threw cold water on him he came out of it in good shape. All that remained were a few cuts.

The conductor, however, was excited. He was new at the business, and when he took the names and addresses of the victims of the crash he got considerably balled up. Perhaps he made Barney's injuries a little more grave than they really were.

After O'Connor got over his dizziness he went on uptown and bought his stuff for the McDonalds. He also visited a drinking place on Randolph street. It was there that he learned of a clam bake that was to be held that night at a saloon on lower Halsted. Celebrations of this sort appealed to Barney, and he resolved to be on hand.

He was. They had a lovely time. Along about 12 o'clock the festivities became superjoyous, and arguments arose. Barney was in the midst of these. Fisticuffs followed forensic froth, and O'Connor was numbered among the slain.

How he got to his room he couldn't explain coherently. He sure was some beat up. What they didn't do to him wouldn't take long to tell. It was the completest walloping he ever had experienced.

He slept late. When he woke up he wished he could have slept later. He found moving undesirable after an attempt or two at it, so he stayed in bed.

About 2 o'clock in the afternoon the landlord of the rooming house came up and told Barney a man wanted to see him. Seldom had Barney had visitors, and his curiosity was aroused. But it wasn't strong enough to induce him to get up. He told the landlord to have the man sent up to the room.

Anderson, out to settle early and avoid the rush, came in and took a look at Barney. He nearly fainted. "It I get out of this on less than \$1,000 I'll be lucky," he told himself.

Then he proceeded to business. "The kind o' banged you up, didn't it?" he began as a feeler. He couldn't say less, for he had a conscience.

"Well, some," acknowledged Barney, not grasping the pertinence of the question, but realizing its truth.

"You know, a suit always involves a lot of delay and trouble, and the company has better facilities, and it's better for the plaintiff to settle."

"Wot are yez talkin' about?" Barney broke in.

"Why, I'm from the street railway, and we want to see if we can't fix this up for you for getting hurt. We want to do what's right; but, of course, you understand?"

Barney saw a great light. It made him forget his woes.

"Do yez mean yez want to pay me fer fallin' off the car yistiddy?" he asked.

"That's the idea," answered Anderson.

"Well, here I am," said Barney.

"How much am I offered?"

Anderson hesitated.

"Uh—er—I think—er—how'd two fifty strike you?"

"I think it's worth at least five," he replied.

"Now, look here," explained Anderson.

"If you fight this case it'll cost you at least \$100 for a lawyer. You might get \$300 in a trial, and still again you might get nothing. It's always a good idea."

"D' yez mean yez'll give me \$250?"

Interrupted O'Connor, sitting up quickly despite his aches.

"That's it," replied Anderson, so fascinated by the picture of war's horrors portrayed by Barney's face that he failed to notice the surprise in his tones.

"I'll take it," said O'Connor in a hurry. "Bring it to me all in quarters."

—Chicago Tribune.

The period of deepest sleep varies from 3 o'clock to 5.

Force of Water.

Water may be passed through a nozzle with such force that the stream if struck with a sword will either break or den: the weapon.

Overalls—Penn overalls. Regular \$1.00 garment, now 75c. New York Cash Store.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.

Notice is hereby given that certain mortgage executed and delivered by Ernest Zimmerman and Sylvia Zimmerman, his wife, mortgagors, to Ramsey County National Bank of Devils Lake, mortgagee, dated the 25th day of June, 1907, and filed for record in the office of the register of deeds in the county of Ramsey and state of North Dakota, on the 26th day of August, 1907, and recorded in Book 25 of Mortgages, at page 372 and duly assigned by said mortgagee to Charles M. Fisher by assignment bearing date of December 10, 1909, and on that date of record will be foreclosed day filed for record will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises in such mortgage and hereinafter described at the front door of the court house in the city of Devils Lake, in the county of Ramsey and state of North Dakota, at the hour of nine o'clock a. m. on the 5th day of February, 1910, to satisfy the amount due upon such mortgage on the day of sale. The premises described in such mortgage and which will be sold to satisfy the same are described as follows: They are situated in Ramsey County, North Dakota and known and described as the west half (W 1/2) of the Southeast quarter (SE 1/4) and the northeast quarter (NE 1/4) of the southwest quarter (SW 1/4) and lot four (4) in Section Thirty-five (35) in Township One Hundred Fifty-four (154) north in range Sixty-six (66) West together with all the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining.

There will be due on such mortgage on the date of sale including amounts paid by mortgagee to redeem said premises from tax sale for the taxes for the year 1908 and taxes for the year 1907 paid as subsequent the total sum of \$927.95 besides the costs and expenses of sale and the attorneys fees allowed by law.

Dated December 22nd, 1909.

—Charles M. Fisher, Assignee.

—Burke, Middaugh & Cuthbert, Attorneys for Assignee.

NOTICE OF FILING.

Notice is hereby given that copy of Special Tax Receipt ending June 30th, 1910, has been filed in this office, viz: Mary & Wilmes Third street and Kelly avenue, Devils Lake, N. D. Dated this 4th day of December, 1909. —Ole Skratz, City Auditor, Devils Lake, N. D.

Patron Pulling ...News...

Our Stock Is... Complete



Persistent selling of the highest standard of merchandise at the lowest prices has gained for us the confidence of discriminating shoppers. The progressive policy of this store is conducive to profitable shopping. Our prices are always just a little lower than anyone else—and the goods we sell always prove satisfactory. Our Jewelry is distinctive in appearance—and there is a newness about it that will surely appeal to you. Watches, Diamonds, Sterling Silver, Cut Glass, Opera Glasses, Gold and Silver handle Umbrellas, Silver Deposit Ware, Copper and Brass Novelties, Agate Jewelry. To a greater degree than ever before, the coming Shopping Season will find LUECK'S to be the STORE for you to do your Christmas Shopping.

FRANK LUECK

309 KELLY AVENUE