

# DEVILS LAKE INTER-OCEAN

Published every Friday at Devils Lake, Ramsey County, N. Dak.

Entered at Post Office Devils Lake, N. D. as Second Class Matter

H. B. REYNOLDS

Publisher

## THOSE "WORDS OF GOOD CHEER."

The real measure of republican enthusiasm for the creation of a permanent tariff commission and for schedule revision of the tariff is authoritatively disclosed in a little pamphlet recently issued by the American Protective Tariff League. It is entitled "A Roster of the Sixty-third Congress," and carries as a sub-heading the legend, "Words of Good Cheer from Prominent Members of Congress." In view of the efforts made by republican leaders in congress many times during this session to have it appear that the republicans really favor a permanent tariff commission, certain declarations of this pamphlet issued by the American Protective Tariff League, together with some of the "words of good cheer from prominent members of congress," are peculiarly interesting. On page 11, there appear the resolutions adopted by the American Protective Tariff League in annual meeting assembled, declaring that "fair and intelligent adjustment of tariff duties is a practical impossibility when dealing with one schedule at a time" and that "we are unable to discover any valid reason for the existence of a permanent tariff board or commission." The American Protective Tariff League earnestly urges "that the responsibility for tariff legislation remains wholly with the congress of the United States." Then follows, on pages 14 to 23, a selection from the words of good cheer received by the league in the form of letters from various standpat statesmen. These letters include cheering words from Senators Gallinger of New Hampshire; Warren of Wyoming; Smoot of Utah; Penrose of Pennsylvania; Bradley of Kentucky; and Sherman of Illinois; the last of whom has been industriously endeavoring to create the impression that he is a progressive. Mr. Sherman defines the character of his progressivism by saying, "On the issues joined upon the legislation of the tariff now pending, the services of your league are and will be especially valuable. There are also given in this interesting pamphlet letters from such eminent supporters of the republican death-bed advocacy of a tariff commission as former Speaker Cannon, and Representatives Campbell of Kansas, Fordney of Michigan, J. M. C. Smith of Michigan, J. Hampton Moore of Pennsylvania, Austin of Tennessee, Hughes of West Virginia, and Mondell of Wyoming.

Thus the truth about the republican attitude toward a permanent tariff commission is officially set forth, with the high sanction of the American Protective Tariff League.

## INEFFICIENCY OR IGNORANCE?

President Wilson is receiving deserved credit generally throughout the country for the skill and determination with which he is forcing congress to action upon his legislative program, but he would deserve, and get, much more credit if he would extend his line of pressure upon his democratic followers in the house and the senate to the point of making them give somewhere near decent and adequate attention to the absolutely necessary business of the government.

In one extremely important respect the record of the democrats from the time they took charge of the house in the 62nd congress down to date is one of scandalous inefficiency and incompetency. The long session of the 62nd congress met in December, 1911. The fiscal year expired on June 30, 1912. But in those seven months the democrats had displayed such inefficiency and incompetency that they had not passed the annual appropriation bills absolutely necessary for the maintenance of the government. Repeatedly charged with this gross inefficiency, the only explanation they have ever made was that they were busy making a political record on the tariff, and other things. In other words, their explanation is a confession of guilt of the precise charge.

The United States government is the greatest corporation in the world. Congress is its finance committee. There is not a corporation, partnership, firm or individual doing business in the world that could exist from one week's end to another with such scandalous inefficiency in its financial management.

In 1912 it was not until September that all the appropriation bills were passed. On two or three occasions it had been necessary to pass special resolutions continuing the old appropriations temporarily—a make-shift device of procrastination and inefficiency.

Now this special session of the 63rd congress, with the democrats in control of the house, the senate and the administration, gives another exhibition of the absolute disregard of the democrats for the financial obligation and honor of the government. The democrats did not pass all their appropriation bills during the regular session, and two or three of them have had to be put through at this special

session. Now it has been found that even in these belated bills sufficient provision was not made for some of the humblest of the government employees, who work at the lowest wages. There is no money now to pay the charwomen who scrub out the Capitol and the offices of members, and the page boys are still waiting for the wages they earned last June.

Yet, these democrats, whose incompetency is thus proved by repeated evidence, are cheerfully setting themselves to the business of reforming the currency and banking systems of the United States, and brag that they know how to control corporations.

## Insect Work Explained by A. C. Expert

### PROF. BOLLEY DISCUSSES PECULIAR CONDITION OF WHEAT CROP IN CERTAIN DISTRICTS.

As in previous year, during the present season, there has been a very large amount of interest taken in a peculiar condition of the wheat crop in certain districts of the state, whereby it is noticed that the wheat breaks over, or bends over, and then tries to recover by an erect growth. The breaking over or bending over, usually occurs, or is most specifically noted just above the second joint from the ground. The breaking off very commonly looks as though a larval insect had eaten its way out from the interior, and is always accompanied by a characteristic brown discoloration. Thus many people and some expert cereal investigators have thought that the trouble was due to insect work, such, for example, as the Hessian fly. This is not what is the matter. I will call attention to the fact that most of the injury occurs in lands where wheat has been commonly produced in a rather continuous or consecutive manner, though scattering spots of the disease may be found in new lands. The reason the spots are scattering on the new lands is that this sort of disease is introduced by the way of seed. The wheat grains are internally infected in exactly the same manner as flax grains are internally infected by the canker-fungus. Weather conditions is a great factor in the development of the disease. This season there was, in many portions of the state very slow growth conditions throughout the entire spring. The wheat accumulated a very strong root, even on old wheat-sick lands. When the late rains came along, about July 1, the wheat shot up very rapidly. The straw was weakest and most succulent at the joint or node where the break over or crinkling takes place. The disease is most pronounced in old wheat lands and on disced wheat stubble lands, because such fields are often full of the canker of crinkled joint. Many of the old stubbles plowed under last year immediately transmit the disease to the roots of the new crop. When the stems do not canker off, or break off, they are often just weak enough to bend over, causing a crinkled condition of the straws, without any breaking off. Stems, however, on such plants are almost uniformly shriveled, and very often produce black-pointed or brown colored seeds, containing the same fungi or parasites, as is found in the brown discoloration at the crinkled joint. We have learned how to prevent this disease. We can introduce it through the ground, when and where we wish it. We can not always make the stems break over. This depends on weather conditions are right or not, but we can always produce the characteristic lesion or brown colored spots. Upon examination, those who are interested will find this crinkled over joint often takes place lower down, but not in such a pronounced manner. Indeed we have learned that the same disease causes much grain to fall down because of weakness at the first joint at the ground line. In a uniform growing season there will not be much crinkling over of the straw, that is, if the soil moisture is rather uniform throughout the season, and there are rather uniform weather conditions, the crinkled joint does not occur.

Farmers who have much of this disease in their crop should be careful to save their seed under conditions such that the bundles and shocks will not become damp or mouldy before the grain is threshed else much of their seed will be infected in the same manner even though sowed upon clean land.

In order to escape wheat canker or crinkled joint, it will be necessary for the farmers to practice careful seed

selection, seed treatment and crop rotation.

H. L. BOLLEY,  
Agricultural College, N. D.

## POLICE KEEPING UNDESIRABLES ON THE MOVE—NO TROUBLE HERE.

While at the opening of the season the need of men to harvest the crops in the Lake Region was apparent, and hundreds of men were shipped to Devils Lake, the capital of the Lake Region, the police are having little trouble with the class of laborers now here and no such trouble as has swept Minot by storm through the activity of the International Workers of the World is looked for.

The situation here is well in hand and undesirables not particularly anxious for work but who come with the influx mainly to stir up trouble are kept on the move, while the men anxious for labor are being hired.

The fact, too, that there are no agitators here, no street corner orators to stir up trouble among the workers is also largely responsible for the condition of affairs. The police report little trouble this year, in fact less than in former years, while more men are on the ground than ever.

With even more laborers in our midst than at Minot at present, it is certain that no such conditions will exist here.

## NEGOTIATIONS NOW PENDING WITH WELL KNOWN NEW YORK MINSTREL COMPANY.

Negotiations are now pending with the Miller and Draper company of New York, promoters of minstrelsy, to have that famed organization instruct the members of the Yacht and Boat club in the art so that a show can be put on here some time in November.

While nothing definite can be given out, it is certain that the club will offer some sort of entertainment in a couple of months and it is more than likely that the Miller and Draper deal will be closed.

The company engaged will provide splendid scenery and costumes and will drill the local talent in the art of singing and putting over comedy and with a little training the Yacht and Boat club members feel equal to the task.

## MORE CORN THAN EVER BEFORE BEING RAISED IN NORTH DAKOTA.

Jamestown Alert: The weather of the past few days has been favorable to the growth of corn, and there are many fine fields in all parts of the country. The farmers are generally paying more attention to the proper cultivation of corn. Corn is tasseled out and the ear is formed. There are none of the effects of the drouth reported in some of the corn states further south seen here. North Dakota will soon be correctly classed with the "hog and hominy states," and the change is being rapidly brought about.

The cutting of grain west of the Missouri river has been going on for several days, and the prospect is that there will be other grain and a good big crop of corn. The moisture received in the James river valley this year has been considerably more than west of the Missouri river.

Flax fields in this vicinity look well. The stand of straw is promising for a good yield, although the acreage is reduced. The receipts of flax in Minneapolis are about the same as last year. The flax crop of 1913 as is now known will be much less than last year, although the price has not yet advanced accordingly.

The demand for barley is slow and receipts continue to be large as compared with this time last year, owing to the big acreage and yield of the 1912 crop. The receipts in Minneapolis last week for barley were 210 cars, as compared with sixty-eight cars a year ago. The yield of barley is yet an uncertain quantity, but will probably average well. Many farmers expect to hold their barley for feed, as its sale for malting purposes has not been very profitable. Indications are that higher prices will prevail for the coarser grains the coming season. Excessive heat in the large area of country west of the Missouri river including South Dakota has injured much grain.

## FINE SAMPLE OF HOG MILLET IS EXHIBITED.

Marmarth, N. D., Aug. 22.—Forming a part of the permanent agricultural exhibit now being collected by U. S. Commissioner Cramer of this city, is a splendid sheaf of the so-called hog millet which is now attracting the attention of local farmers as a forage crop. The sheaf, which was grown by J. B. Griffin, measures a trifle over 50 inches in height and is exceptionally well headed.

## Notice.

To Whom It May Concern:—All sports, tin horns, and would-be sports are hereby notified that hunting on our land is not allowed and any one caught will be dealt with as trespassers.

## Signed:

Haase Bros.  
Elmer Rushfeldt.  
Albert Rushfeldt.  
E. M. Ness.  
B. J. Johnson.  
C. L. Cryderman.

## "GRANDMA, WHAT IS A PALM GARDEN?"



—Donahay in Cleveland Plain Dealer.

## Notice to Creditors.

In the Matter of the Estate of Johannes Amundson, Deceased:

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, Inger Marie Amundson, executor of the last will of Johannes Amundson, late of the city of Thief River Falls, in the county of Pennington, and state of Minnesota, deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against, said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within four months, after the first publication of this notice, to said executor, at the office of Siver Serurgard, her agent in Devils Lake, N. D., in Ramsey county.

Dated August 8th, A. D. 1913.

INGER MARIE AMUNDSON,  
Executor.

SIVER SERURGARD,  
Attorney for Executor,  
Devils Lake, N. D.

First publication on the 15th day of August, A. D. 1913.

# PETERS

## LOADED SHELLS

"STEEL WHERE STEEL BELONGS"  
In the HEAD and RIM.

Just what every discriminating sportsman is looking for. Unequaled either for

### TRAP OR FIELD

"IDEAL" "TARGET"  
Loaded with Buck Smokeless  
"PREMIER" "HIGH GUN"  
Loaded with Dense Smokeless

The "CLASS" of the Ammunition World.

## F.W. Mann & Sons

# It's Here

The longer you wait, the better the supply, the manufacturer seems to be anxious to overcome any difficulty caused by delayed shipments. Our supply of

## Guns Ammunition and Hunter's Supplies

were delayed, but now that the complete equipment for hunting is here, we are glad we were delayed and you will be too when you see our line of

Hunting

Coats  
Boots  
Hats  
Guns  
Shells

Everything that makes the life of a nimrod complete

## C. P. Brainard Hardware