GOVERNMENT IS GETTING VALUE

Information Relative to Coal Mining Being Obtained at Williston.

Buford, N. D., Oct. 31.—Out of an experiment in coal mining, which the government is making in North Dakota, may come suggestive data for application in the final settlement of the Alaska coal question.

As an auxiliary to an irrigation project the department of the interior has gone into the coal business. At Williston, N. D., the government owns and operates a coal mine. It pays its miners good wages, operates a model mine, uses all modern safety appliances and produces fuel at a cost of $1.60 per ton.

In its mining enterprise the government does not enter the market in competition with private operators. The mine simply furnishes fuel for the Williston and Buford-Trenton irrigation project. As the retail price of coal in Williston is $2.50 per ton, the government saves 90 cents a ton, and is always certain that it will not suffer from a shortage of fuel.

The conditions under which the miners live and work are nearly ideal. The men are worked eight hours a day, six days a week, and are able to earn $100 a month above living expenses. On the average the miners make $5 a day, the schedule being 60 cents a ton for room work, 70 cents in ten-foot entries, and 80 cents in seven-foot entries.

For the single miners the government furnishes free barracks, the men furnishing only their own bedding. A "mess" is provided where meals are given for a quarter each. Neat cottages are provided for the married miners at a rental of $10 a month.

As to the safety of the mine itself, the interior department has sought to develop a model mine. Adequate exits are arranged so that entombment is considered impossible. All modern safety appliances have been installed, and a system of ventilation has been put in by which the air in tunnels 2,000 feet underground is kept almost as fresh as that on the surface.

WAS RUN DOWN

Rugby Man, Already Infirm, Badly Injured by Runaways.

Rugby, N. D., Oct. 31.—Though he is 71 years old and had previously suffered from three paralytic strokes, it is probable that Peter Eizenzimmer will recover from injuries which he received in a runaway in this city when he sustained a broken leg, extensive bruises about the chest, and internal injuries.

Mr. Eizenzimmer was crossing the street when the team of runaways bore down on him, and because of his enfeebled condition he was unable to get out of their way. He managed to avoid being struck by the wagon tongue and reached for the bridle of one of the horses, attempting in that manner to save himself from being trampled underfoot. His strength was not great enough, however, and he fell to the ground under the horses and the wagon, where he received the injuries.

WANT A HIGHWAY

Morton County Has Difference of Opinion as to Best Route.

Mandan, N. D., Oct. 31.—Sentiment favoring the construction of a county highway to connect Mandan with the western end of Morton county has crystalized to such an extent that definite decision will be made in the matter at the next meeting of the board of county commissioners. Several road routes have been proposed, but as yet no entirely satisfactory plan has been reached.

Under present conditions a roundabout route must be taken to reach Dickinson and other points to the west by automobile or team. There is also the feature of poor roads for farmers for consideration, and that proposition has been responsible to at least a certain degree in bringing about the present movement.

The Mandan Automobile club has proposed a highway following the course of the Northern Pacific right of way, but objection has been raised to that proposition and there will be an interesting fight waged before some route is definitely determined upon.

MORE STRINGENT

Probable That Counties Will Use More Care in Giving Seed Grain.

Mandan, N. D., Oct. 31.—More stringent rules probably will be adopted by several counties of the state in doling out seed grain next spring under the terms of the state law. The fact that some of the counties are experiencing no little trouble in making collections from a few farmers is responsible for the proposed tightening of the lines.

Morton county was one of the counties that did not furnish a great deal of seed grain, holding off until the latest possible moment and until farmers had exhausted other resources. When the grain was finally granted it was found that most of the farmers had supplied themselves through other channels. In some counties the seed grain proposition was handled loosely and there trouble is being given at present.

Better showings upon the part of the farmers asking for seed grain under the lien law plan will be demanded in 1913. There will, however, be fewer demands for grain next year because of the generally better crops this season.

IS NOT GUILTY

Alleged Cass County Jail Breaker So Pleads in Court.

Fargo, N. D., Oct. 31.—Harry Burke, charged with breaking jail from the Cass county strong box was arraigned and entered a plea of not guilty and being unable to furnish a $750 bond, was remanded to the Cass county jail to await the next jury term of the county court, which Judge Hanson says with the present docket to go on, will not convene for two months yet.

Burke is charged with breaking out of the Cass county jail, together with two other prisoners. It is stated that Burke is the man who obtained the key, which was introduced as evidence yesterday, and the one who opened the door and then summoned two other prisoners, the three making their "getaway" together. After leaving the jail the trio made for the Minnesota side of the river and then double-tracked into North Dakota again, going across the state to Beach on the Montana line. It was there that Sheriff Boyle succeeded in trailing them to and where he captured them after a chase across the state, single handed.

Against the advice of his attorney yesterday afternoon, Burke pleaded not guilty to the charge and asked a jury trial, Judge Hanson informing him that the next term would not convene until two months hence, but Burke evidently wanted more time to think the matter over, and repeated his demand for a jury trial. He was remanded to the county jail in default of $750 bail.

BUILDING BRIDGE

Great Northern Has Crew Engaged in Construction Work

Valley City, N. D., Oct. 31—In the construction of the big bridge over the Sheyenne river east of Hannaford it is stated that it will require over 200 loads of sand, 7,000 barrels of cement and some fifteen carloads of piling to complete this mammoth structural work. About eleven abutments will be required for the bridge which will be about 3,000 feet in length. The Great Northern railroad has had a big crew of men at work on this bridge for some time and when this is finished the rails and ties will be laid in the westerly direction. If nothing interferes it is expected that the laying of steel and ties will reach New Rockford soon after the bridge is built. The bridge over the James river at Dundas will need but little extra work since the grading near there is practically finished. The bridge over the James river will not be very high but over the Sheyenne river the highest point will be about 180 feet above the river bed.

MAY HAVE FIGHT

Probable That Williams County Attorney Will Oppose Fisk.

Williston, N. D., Oct. 31.—Judge Frank Fisk of the district court may have opposition for re-election in the person of H. W. Braatlein of this city, who is said to be a probable candidate. He is the state's attorney of Williams county at the present time. This is one of the new districts in the state, Judge Fisk having held the judgeship since February of this year on appointment at the hands of Governor Burke. He is a brother of Judge Charles J. Fisk of the supreme court.

The district includes the counties of Williams, Mountrail and McKenzie, and was created by the last legislative assembly.

BONDSMEN QUIT

Accused Man Had to Return to Jail as a Result.

Napoleon, N. D., Oct. 31.—Because his bondsmen refused to act in that capacity any longer, Ferdinanad Stephen is in the county jail. Stephen was arrested last spring on a charge of grand larceny, the specific offense charged against him being the theft of a cow from the premises of Philip Brennaise, who declares that Stephen entered his barn at night to accomplish that object. George Englecain and A. F. Sheldon were the bondsmen, but for some reason they decided that they would not act any longer, and surrendered the prisoner .

NO FINAL DECREE

Supreme Court Refuses to Enter Final Decree in Debt Case.

Washington, Oct. 31.—The supreme court of the United States today declined to enter a final decree in the Virginia-West Virginia debt case, claiming that 'the time has not come' for proceeding to determine all questions left open by its decision last spring.

Justice Holmes announced the decision of the court. He said that neither doubt as to whether West Virginia should take the initiative in a conference, which the court suggested be held, when it decided West Virginia ought to bear part of the debt nor doubt as to the power of the Virginia debt commission to act in the conference, were just grounds for delay.

If the parties in the suit consented to a final decree, the justice said, the supreme court 'is not likely to inquire very curiously into questons of power." However, the justce added, a state cannot be expected to move with the celerity of a private business man.

"It is enough," said he, "if it proceeds, in the language of the English chancery, with all deliberate speed"

WILL NOT REVIEW

Admiral Dewey Will Not Review the Naval Pageant

Washington, Oct. 31—Admiral Dewey, as ranking officer of the American navy, will not participate in the coming naval pageant in the Hudson river, owing, he says, to his advancing age and the fact that he does not feel he should take the chances of exposure which the review would require of him.

WON FIRST ROUND

Foreign Telegraph Company Before Court of Claims

Washington, Oct. 31—The Australasia and China Telegraph company, limited, on the first step in a subsidy fight against the United States today, when the court of claims gave it the right to be heard before the tribunal. The company seeks to recover $109,462 and interest from the United States as payment of a subsidy guaranteed by the Spanish government in 1897, for cable lines connecting four of the Philippine islands.

The Spanish government guaranteed a subsidy of $22,500 a year for twenty years, but the United States, after taking over the islands, declined to continue the subsidy.

GOT FIVE YEARS

Woman Punished For Engaging in the White Slave Traffic

New York, Oct. 31—Mrs. Lena Cohen, who was found guilty of conspiracy to violate the laws of the United States prohibiting the shipping in interstate commerce of girls for immoral purposes today was sentenced to five years imprisonment in the woman's prison at Auburn, N. Y. Her husband, Morris Cohen, was sentenced to two years in the federal prison at Atlanta, Ga.

FAVORS BANKS

Depositories of Postal Savings Funds Get Smaller Bonds

Washington, Oct. 31—To accommodate banks in the smaller cities, Postmaster General Hitchcock has decided that the minimum amount of bonds to be accepted from banks qualifying to receive deposits of postal savings funds at third class post offices shall be reduced from $5,000 to $1,000. Additional bonds will be required as the deposits at any office increase.

REFUSES TO TALK.

Hibbing, Minn., Oct. 31.—Mrs. Rosie Apich, the Chisholm women who is being held in the jail here on the charge of administering poison to her husband declined to talk about the matter. She is an Austrian and can speak some English, but she will not talk. Her husband, it developes, carried $1,800 insurance. The presence of poison in the stomach of the husband was disclosed at an examination made at the state university some days ago.

Ransom County Man Had it Nearly Amputated in Saw.

Lisbon, N. D., Oct. 31.—Gilbert Holstad was assisting in sawing wood in the Salzer Lumber company's yard in this city he accidentally ran his left hand against the sharp teeth of the circular saw and before he could withdraw it the hand was almost severed. The saw cut near the second joint of the thumb and then across the back of the hand, cutting into the bones and cutting the cords of all the fingers but the last one.

DIVORCE GRANTED.

Devils Lake, N. D., Oct. 31.—A divorce decree was granted the plaintiff Saturday by Judge Cowan in the case of Carrie Banks vs. Arne Banks. The case was brought from Michigan, N. D.

STOCK MARKET WAS BEARISH

New York, Oct. 31.—Stock market operations were bearish today, but stocks were fairly strong. Wall street had not recovered from the effect of the United States Steel dissolution suit, and the discussion in court of the American Tobacco reorganization plan added to its nervousness. That stocks advanced despite these conditions was due chiefly to short covering.

Short selling is believed to have played a larger part in Friday's slump than was apparent at the time, and operators today found in the market an oversold condition. Stocks were in short supply, and prices advanced whenever any material demand appeared.

The American Tobacco hearing was the center of interest, and opinions as to the significance of today's events were varied. Some disappointment was exjressed at the possibility of a long delay before final acceptance of any reorganization plan, as suggested in the attorney general's proposal for a probationary period of five years.

It was generally believed that the attorney general would dissent from some of the features of the plan, so that his attitude as expressed to the court was not unexpected. Some operators even placed a bullish construction upon the attorney general's attitude, on the ground that he had not opposed he plan in its entirety and that it might be adopted, with modifications. In line with this theory, American Tobacco was advanced nineteen points on the curb although it lost part of its gain later The bonds were heavy early in the day, but subsequently rallied.

United States Steel continued the recovery which began last week. After losing a point early in the day, it rose steadily until it was 1½ above Saturday's close. Late in the day it lost part of its gain on selling which was ascribed to the expectation that an unfacorable showing would be made by the quarterly report of the Steel Corporation, due tomorrow.

Union Pacific, Canadian Pacific, Atchison, Erie first preferred, Northern Pacific, and Missouri Pacific, the standard railers, were conspicuous by their strength, and some of the industrials made good gains.

American Smelting was especially weak. It yielded easily on bear attacks and broke to below 60, a loss of over three points. Since the Steel suit was brought Wall street has heard many reports that other corporations would be called upon to defend themselves in similar actions. Although without any apparent foundation, the reports concerning American Smelting seem to have affected speculative sentiment toward the stock.

The ruling of the supreme court in the Virginia debt case, the effect of which will be to delay settlement of the matter, was followed by a break in the Virginia debt certificates from 59 to 46½.

Advices from the steel trade were that conditions are little changed, with prices at the lowest. The production of steel this month is expected to show a shrinkage of between 5 and 10 per cent from last month.

The general bond market ignored the early depression in American Tobacco issues and showed increasing firmness. Total sales, par value, $2,385,000.

United States bonds were unchanged on call.

Money Market.

London, Oct. 31.—Money was firmer today. Paris secured most of the $5,000,000 gold offered in the open market but discount rates were easier.

The stock market was irregular. The rail men's dissatisfaction with the report of the railway commission made home rails weak and consols were depressed by realizing, while Paris offered Kaffirs and other favorites. Foreign rails were steady.

American securities opened quiet and steady and advanced during the first hour. Then the market reacted on New York selling and the list declined under the lead of United States steel. Canadian Pacific was a firm exception and advanced a point during the late trading. The closing was easy.

Visible Supply.

New York, Oct. 31.—The visible supply of grain in the United States Saturday October 28 as compiled by the New York produce exchange was as follows:

Wheat 6,618,000 bushels, icrease 803,000.

Corn 2,500,000 bushels decrease 610,000.

Oats 22,520,000, icrease 752,000.

Rye 1,071,000 bushels, increase 55,000.

Barley 4,151,000 bushels, decrease 62,000.

The statement of the visible supply of wheat in Caada was not issued owing to the holiday in Canada.

Cattle Market.

Chicago, Oct. 31.—Close—Cattle—Receipts 23,000; market mostly 10 cents higher; beeves $4.50@8.75; Texas steers, $4@5.80; western steers, $4.15@7; stockers ad feeders, $2.80@5.70; cows and heifers, $1.90@5.75; calves, $5@8.75.

Hogs—Receipts 30,000; market slow at openig prices; light $5.80@6.45; mixed, $5.80@6.60; heavy, $5.80@6.60; rough, $5.80@6.05; good to choice heavy, $6.05@6.60; pigs, $3.75@5.65; bulk of sales, $6.15@6.45.

Sheep—Receipts 58,000 head, market steady; ative $2@3.70; western, $2.30@3.75; yearlings, $3.50@4.25; lambs, ative, $3.50@5.75; western, $3.75@5.85.

UTILIZE POWER

Williston, N. D., Oct. 31.—Means of bringing about the utilization of the vast store of government power available here because of the establishment of the Williston irrigation projects will be discussed at a general meeting of the Williston Commercial club tonight. The business men believe that the inducement that can be offered in the way of power from the irrigation project plants of such a nature and so important that they will be able to adopt steps that will result in the establishment of new industries here.

One of the questions which will be considered will be that of securing a beet sugar factory, interest in that line of work being awakened through successes attained in sugar beet raising under the Huntley project. It is also proposed to discuss the advisability of making governmental contracts for city lighting purposes.

HOLD FOUR YEARS

County Commissioners of Burke County Elected for Same Period.

Bowbells, N. D., Oct. 31.—Under a ruling which has just been handed down by Attorney General Miller, the county commissioners of Burke county will hold office for a period of four years. The board was elected last fall, Burke being one of the new counties of the state, and in the election no provision was made as to the length of the terms of the several officials.

It had practically been decided by the board of commissioners that they would draw cuts to see which of them would hold for the four-year period, and which would hold for the two-year period. The attorney general's ruling, however, makes the drawing of cuts necessary and the four commissioners will hold till January 1, 1915.

MANCHUS TALK ABOUT MASSACRE

Peking, China, Oct. 31.—That the apparent rule of the Manchus is ended even though the dynasty still lives, was further emphasized today by the long list of concessionary edicts supplementing those of yesterday. The imperial court, in terror today ordered even the transfer of the cabinet officers to native Chinese, and the throne swears that "hereafter Manchus and Chinese shall be regarded equally."

The edicts, some of them making concessions of the most radical character, indicate the complete capitulation to the national assembly, some even offering extravagant praise to the revolutionaries and are written in the first person as if coming from the infant emperor himself. This is unusual. Apparently the device adopted by the throne's advisors is a pathetic attempt to create a feeling among the people of personal loyalty for the sovereign.

While the edicts apparently have failed of the hoped for effect in conciliating the rebels, they have provoked the most formidable opposition among the Manchus who are threatened with the loss of pensions, office and prestige. Every member of the Manchu race is talking of massacre. Prominent officials among the Chinese profess to have information that Prince Tsai Tao, uncle of the baby emperor, is willing to lead the massacre party. He is well known in Europe and America.

The foreigners in Peking are anxious, but not alarmed. Nevertheless the fullest precautions are being taken.

The imperial edict, which is from the hand of the emperor, says:

"I have reigned three years and have always acted conscientously in the interests of the people. But I have not employed men properly, as I am without political skill. I have employed too many nobles in political positions, which contravenes constitutionalism.

"On railway matters one whom I trusted deceived me. Hence public opinion was antagonized. When I urge reform, officials and the gentry seize the opportunity to embezzle. Much of the people's money has been taken, but nothing to benefit the people has been achieved.

"On several occasions edicts have promulgated laws, but none of them has been obeyed. The people are grumbling, yet I do not know. Disasters loom ahead, but I do not see."

Want Republic.

San Francisco, Oct. 31.—Revolutionary leaders here are unanimous in declaring that the plan for a constitutional government offered by the Manchu dynasty will not be accepted and that the rebellion will be continued until the monarchy is overthrown and a republic established.

"We don't want a monarchy," said Tong King Chong, secretary of the Chinese national committee. "We don't admit the right of a Manchu to sit on the throne, even if he is deprived of power. It would mean nothing for us in the end, for gradually the old abuse would come back.

"The plan of government demanded by the army and national assembly and granted by the throne, was formulated by Yuan Shi Kai. He offered it as a solution to us some time ago and we spurned it. The so-called national assembly does not represent the people. Its delegates were named by the viceroys of the different provinces and are friendly to the dynasty."

Recovering Ground.

Hankow, Oct. 31.—The revolutionists have rallied their forces and are fiercely contesting the imperialist advance on Han Yang. The insurgents still hold the section of the city which separates the foreign concessions from the native city. Red Cross doctors estimate that 1,000 revolutionists have been killed and between 2,000 and 3,000 wounded during the fighting of the past three weeks.

Captured Hankow.

San Francisco, Oct. 31.—A dispatch reporting the recapture of Hankow by the rebels was received today from Shanhai. The report says the rebels surrounded the city, compelling the imperialists to withdraw after two regiments had been captured. The rebels captured four field cannon.

PASTOR MAKES WAY FOR YOUNGER MAN

Chicago Minister Tells Congregation that New Church Means Ends of His Usefulness.

Chicago, Oct. 30.—Declaring that when his congregation decided to building a new church he felt it time for him to make way for a younger man, the Rev. Frank Newhall White, pastor of the new First Congregational church, South Ashland avenue and Washington Boulevard, yesterday announced to his congregation his intention of resigning.

He stated that he had accepted a call to the Lowry Hill Congregational church of Minneapolis. His resignation is effective Dec. 31.

The Rev. Mr. White was made pastor of the New First Congregational church when the church was formed from a consolidation of the Union Park Congregational church and the First Congregational church in December, 1910. Prior to that time he was for seven years pastor of the Union Park congregation. The New First Congregational church decided at a meeting a short time ago to erect a parish house to cost about $35,000 and to make other improvements in the church.

In announcing his resignation the minister declared that these broadened plans of the church had instigated his resignation.

He declared he did not feel adapted to the work of carrying out the plans of the congregation and that he felt he should make way for a younger man. The resignation will be considered at a meeting of members of the congregation this afternoon.

PYTHIANS TO GO TO MINOT

Members of the Knights of Pythias of the state are looking forward with a great deal of pleasure to Tuesday evening of next week when the new Castle hall of Minot lodge No. 7, is to be dedicated.

The dedication proper will take place at 2:30 in the afternoon, but the evening will be devoted to pleasure.

G. W. Wolbert, grand keeper of records and seals, is sending out notices to all of the subordinate lodges of the state to send delegates and Devils Lake will more than likely send several representatives.

Exemplifications of the work and a banquet will be one of the features of the day.

SECRETARY OF STATE NORTON SENDS SHARE OF ROAD MONEY FROM AUTO TAX

After a long delay Ramsey county has received its share of the motor tax money from Secretary of State P. D. Norton. The total amount is $522 which will go into the road fund of the county and according to the motor vehicle law, will better the roads of this county.

BIG SUIT IS NO PERIL TO GIFTS

Pittsburg, Oct. 31.—When the concussion caused by the filing of the equity bill to dissolve the United States Steel corporation subsided, many began to wonder what the effect of such disintegration would be upon the numerous endowments by Andrew Carnegie of institutions and projects with the gold bonds of the gigantic company, how the stockholders would be compensated, and, in general, just how the reconstruction would be made. These questions are fraught with so much importance and interest that a statement has been obtained from an authoritative source which may not follow the procedure precisely, in event of the government winning, but which is based upon the court orders, in the settlement of the Northern Securities merger, the tobacco trust case and the Standard oil readjustment.

Mr .Carnegie owned $305,000,000 in United States Steel bonds bearing 5 per cent interest in gold. A substantial portion of these bonds he has donated from pure philanthropy to libraries, foundations for research, college professors' pensions, hero funds, American and European, the latest in Italy and numerously otherwise. There will be no break in any one of these endowments. The business of the great corporation will proceed, the interest be regularly paid until the final court gives, if the decision be for dissolution, sufficient time for readjustment.

Must Liquidate Bonds.

Then these bonds must be paid off, or in some way taken care of. No court can destroy property, and back of the bonds is property. So the American Tobacco company is now discharging its bonded obligations and the Standard Oil company has virtually completed preparing its script to wipe out preferential liabilities. So none of these cherished endowments of Mr. Carnegie will financially feel the pendency of the big suit.

How about the recompense of stockholders in the giant corporation? The process will in all likelihood be that employed under court decree in the famous Northern Securities merger dissolution. The stock of the holding company for the merged lines of the Northern Pacific and Great Northern was prorated, each stockholder receiving stock of each of these companies of aggregate value equal to his stock in the merger.

It will be recalled that the late E. H. Harriman petitioned the court that he be returned entire the stock of the Northern Pacific which he contributed to the merger. But the court said: "No. That would give you control of the Northern Pacific, and you must accept portions of stock in each of the two roads like all the other parties to this illegal merger. In a court of equity no man can profit by his own wrongdoing."

An Instance Stated.

So if some stockholder, having, for instance $1,000 worth of certificates in the United States Steel and the court decree dissolution, he will receive the equivalent of his $1,000, not likely in the parent company with which he was at first affiliated, but blocks in several of the companies now constituting the big corporation.

This answers also the curious query that has been heard about how the young lieutenants, whose fortune grew like Jonah's gourd over night, will fare. These heirs of Aladdin will not resume necessarily virtual control of the Carnegie Steel company, with swollen stock holdings, but will find the readjustment scattering their compensation among several of the component companies.

Many persons seem to rest under the erroneous impression that the stock, which was allotted to employes of the Steel corporation to be paid for on the installment plan, was common stock. There as one opportunity afforded employes to procure preferred stock, and a considerable amount of the higher class is so held. Of course, it is not remarkable, for, like furniture, the actual certificate has not been issued.

One very important statement heard yesterday, in a quarter that would command attention anywhere, is that the steel corporation feels so confident of its own invulnerability that it will aid the government in hastening the final disposition of the cases, and that it stands ready to "call the bluff" of Attorney General Wickersham, if his alleged assertion be correctly reported, that he believes the case "incomplete." If it be "complete" there will be no need of examiners scouring the country for evidence to compile into bulky volumes for the trio of judges to digest.

Steel Corporation Ready.

Obviously, the Steel corporation has its defensive testimony ready, and whenever the legal preliminaries are settled it is squarely declared that it will interpose no dilatory pleas or seek delay. Its interests are wholly bound up, it is said, in a speedy adjudication.

As the case was analyzed by a legal expert, it is apparent that the government seems not to rely upon proving the corporation a trust so much as upon proving that it is a monopoly. Many have argued that it cannot be what in the purview of the Sherman act is meant as a trust because it is not a combination of "subsidiary" companies but a "solidarity," a unit, owning all its constituent parts, all on a level. Therefore the trial is apt to hinge upon the character of monopolizing steel production and controlling prices and thus restraining trade. Upon these questions of fact the corporation directors are reported as feeling assured of winning.

In steel circles there continues a seeming "gentlemen's agreement" to refrain from discussing the suit with quotation by name, but "confidentially" there was manifest yesterday a decided resumption of cockiness. The first shock had passed and normal equilibrium was regained, coupled with assertions of ultimate victory. In business circles generally calm had also returned, for a diagnosis of the whole situation showed this region to be guaranteed against any disaster and probably a winner, whatever may be the issue of the litigation.

Ten More Names Added to List—Banquet Looked Forward to by Teams

Though the membership contest of the Commercial club closed last Saturday, the members increase every day according to Secretary Cowley. As many as ten have been added to the list since the contest closed. The Commercial club activity has increased fifty per cent and the new members are all taking an interest in the work, while the teams are especially interested in the coming banquet which will be tendered the winners of the contest under the direction of the losers.

DIED IN THE WEST.

Bismarck, N. D., Oct. 31.—Word has been received in the city of the death of one of Bismarck's early pioneers, Attorney David Stewart, which occurred at his home at Chehalis, Wash. Death was due to paralysis. He is survived by a widow and one young son. Early residents of the city will recall that Mr. Stewart was at one time a prominent attorney here. He came here in the early eighties. In 1890, however, he departed for Chehalis, where he has since resided.

AGAINST TYPHOID

Employes of Department of Agriculture Urged to Be Vaccinated

Washington, Oct. 31—Vacination against typhoid fever is to be urged upon all of the 13,500 employes of the department of agriculture in accordance with a recommendation to that effect approved today by Secretary of Agriculture Wilson. A committee which he recently appointed to consider the subject today declared itself in favor of vaccination.

Of the 11,000 employes of the department outside this city, a considerable number are engaged in traveling. It is to protect them from the danger of impure water that the vaccination was recommended.

One of the merriest and most original of the Hallowe'en parties was given Monday night at the home of Attorney and Mrs. F. T. Cuthbert on Third street. The guests were requested to dress as ghosts and all responded heartily. When all were assembled at the place of meeting the leader led the long line of sheeted forms down through the basement and to the second floor where the ghastly masks were cast aside amid much merriment.

The house was very tastily decorated in autumn leaves, and bitter sweet, and which ever way one might turn it was to encounter the life like image of a black cat, a bat, a witch or a jack 'o lantern.

All the Hallowe'en "stunts" were tried and thoroughly enjoyed. In bobbing for apples Mrs. Fenelon won the ladies' prize and Dr. W. H. Hecking the gentleman's.

Cards were distributed among the guests on which they were told where to search for their fortunes. When found they proved to be very clever and a credit to the wit of the writer.

An excellent luncheon was served, after which music and dancing was enjoyed until the wee sma' hours when all departed for their homes with the feeling that if all ghosts spent as happy a life as was enjoyed last evening it was well worth while being a ghost.

Those present were: the Misses Moran, Tracy, Cuthbert, Buchanan, Coon, Holmes, Peary and Mesdames Fenelon, Hocking, Taylor and Blonde; Messrs. Wagner, B. Moran, W. Moran, Taylor, Davies, Sampson, H. Hocking, W. Hocking, Fenelon and Blonde.

The tenth annual convention of the Ramsey County Sunday schools will be held at Churchs Ferry Thursday and Friday, Nov. 9 and 10, and it is earnestly hoped that every school in Ramsey county will be represented by its pastor and two delegates, and thus affiliate with this world-wide and interdenominational movement.

A program of very special interest has been prepared. Among others the following experts will take prominent parts; Walter A. Snow and wife, Secretary and Elementary Supt. of the State work, Rev. E. P. Robertson, of Wesley Colege, Rev. Ross M. Araid of the Boy's Scout movement, Profs. J. A. Haig and Earl T. Clark of Devils Lake and Miss Georgie Chambers and Mrs. Buck of the W. C. T. U. and Rev. Frank Rines of the Chaly Sermonette artist.

Free entertainment will be provided by the good people of Churchs Ferry for the delegates.

Elder Smith, the colored divine who was in Devils Lake some weeks ago will probably revisit this city on his return trip according to the folowing from the Great Falls Tribune:

"Presiding Elder" William Smith, the colored man who in Fergus Falls posed as a land buyer and in Grand Forks as an attorney and who put himself up at Great Falls as a minister of the gospel, is again back in the fold of the Shepherd Pontet.

After having been twice arested in this city, one for vagrancy and once for drunkenness and disorderly conduct and having been shipped out of the city with a ticket providing transportation as far as Harve, Smith again showed up in the city yesterday forenoon.

Mr. Smith had managed to reach Harve all right but his coming had been heralded and he was not in the town long before he was grabbed by the police of that place who at once decided that they could not use him and that Great Falls boasted betted opportunities for a man of his standing than did the metropolis of Chouteau county.

Accordingly the next train that passed through Harve in this direction bore Smith back to the Electric city upon transportation furnished by the authorities of that place. "I'se here again," said the ancient colored gentleman as he was stopped by Policeman Locker after he had unloaded himself from the Harve train. Policeman Locker was tickled almost to death at the return of the prodigal and he escorted the old gentleman down to the office of Chief Pontet. All the way to the station the hungry visitor saw visions of the fatted calf and he had no more than reached the station than he asked for something to eat, volunteeding that information that the grub in the Harve jail was something outrageous. At the station he unfolded a long paper which had been given him in Harve to deliver to the chief of police of this city and which was found to be a subscription paper with the following heading:

"Harve, Mont., Oct. 27, 1911.

"To Chief of Police, Great Falls, Mont.

"We, the undersigned citizens of Tavre, Mont., do contribute the amounts set opposite our respective names to defray the expenses of one Rev. Sambo Smith, an undersirable of Great Falls, Mont., back to his former home."

This paper was headed by Judge Smith and George Herron, chief of police, and contained a long list of other names, the total subscriptions amounting to $20.

Smith did not have any of the money alleged to have been raised by this list so it is presumed that after paying the small amount required for a railroad ticket the circulators of the list devoted the balance to paying for refreshments.

Not being satisfied with the name the Harve police had bestowed upon Smith, Sambo being too commonplace and undignified for a man of his nerve, Jailor Bjornstad entered up the guest unler the name of "Rev. Sin Killing Smith." Mr. Smith will be heading towards other fields on one of today's trains.

That Many Cases Will be on the Civil Calendar for November Term

When the term of court opens in Devils Lake on Nov. 13 it is expected that the number of civil cases on the calendar will number over a hundred. The cases on the calendar now number over eighty and the attorneys have until Nov. 4 to file cases. The criminal calendar is made up of eighteen cases.

N. D. RIVER AS A SECOND NILE

McKenzie County Territory Receives Almost Annual Overflow

Schafer, N. D., Oct. 31—The Yellowstone river for five miles of its course in northwestern North Dakota might properly be called the American Nile, and the 2,000 acres along its banks, Little Egypt for conditions prevail there similar to those which have made the Nile bottoms one of the richest agricultural regions in the world.

In this little Egypt or Yellowstone point as it is called, the farmers have harvested thirty-five bushels of wheat to the acre, twenty bushels of flax and made four cuttings of alfalfa with a yield of six tons to the acre this year, while many other farmers in the region back from the river have not raised enough grain to make it worth threshing. By a curious freak of nature the Yellowstone makes so great a bend near Buford, N. D., before it empties into the Missouri, that its waters flow backward and as a result it happens that it runs parrallel to the Missouri and in an opposite direction for five miles before it finally empties into the parent stream. Between the two rivers there lies a strip of land one to two miles wide.

Annually in the spring, since the fall of the Yellowstone is not sufficient to carry off ice at breaking up time, an ice dam forms at the mouth of the Yellowstone and the waters of the river are held back and spread out over the region between it and the Missouri, covering the land with water. On the subsidence of the river a fine silt is left behind and a soil thoroughly wet.

On this well prepared seedbed the farmers who had the foresight to choose their homesteads there, sow their grain and are assured of a splendid harvest whether the rains come or not. Two hundred acres of the land are owned by Sheriff Jacobson of McKenzie county, who threshed 7,000 bushels of wheat this season. Alfred Gullickson garnered 700 bushels of flax from thirty-five acres adjoining. G. Butterfield and A. Van Alstine have cut their fourth crop of alfalfa. The alfalfa was sown two or three years ago on soil that had never been turned by the plow. A disc harrow was all that was used in preparing the sede bed.

MISSOURI JOINS

Enters Defense Against Annulling of Initiative and Referendum.

Washington, Oct. 31.—The state of Missouri through Attorney General Major today took its place among a long list of other states protesting to the supreme court of the United States against the initiative and referendum method of legislation being declared unconstitutional. The constitutionality problem will come up in an Oregon case before the court this week. Mr. Major explained in a brief filed today that Missouri is particularly interested because it has adopted the amendment to the Oregon constitution authorizing initiative and referendum legislation.

Usual Campaigning Is Being Done —Will Be Well Threshed Out By Tuesday

Great interest is being manifested in the coming municipal light plant election which is less than a week away. The citizens are beginning to sit up and take notice as the day approaches and all are eager for facts. Anything that tends to lessen the cost of living appeals to the voted and for this reason if for no other the facts are wanted. The usual pre-election campaigning is on in earnest and it is expected that the matter will be well threshed out before the polls open next Tuesday morning.

WHITE SLAVER INDICTED.

Washington, Oct. 31.—The grand jury returned a white slave indictment here today against Robert Davidson of St. Louis, charged with selling his 19-year-old wife into the control of a white slave gang. Agents of the department testified that Davidson made a deal in New York whereby his wife was sent to a Washington resort.

RATES SUSPENDED.

Washington, Oct. 31.—Material advances in the freight rates on the heavy traffic in apples in car loads recently proposed by the western trunk lines and individually by the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, effective November 1, today were suspended by the interstate commerce commission until February 28 next, pending thorough investigation.

Duluth, Minn., Oct. 31—Progressive cities out to stand together in the battle to free municipal governments from franchise slavery and its shameful entail of official corruption," said Mayor William B. Thompson of Detroit, Mich., who with a party of friends has been spending several days at the head of the lakes. "I hope to see these things happen:

"Governor Harmon of Ohio for the Democratic nomination for the presidency and Brand Whitlock reelected mayor of Toledo. Whitlock believes, like I do, in three cent fares. His attitude toward individual freedom and municipal progress has been an inspiration to myself and to others to persevere in the struggle for good government.

"The good government of cities is the most pressing and vital of all the problems of this day. Tariffs, federal relations to business and like things do not affect the individual citizen nearly as much as does his local government."

With Mayor Thompson is Judge William F. Connelly of Detroit, City Physician William C. Holliday of Detroit and James J. Brady of Detroit.

Mayor Thompson while here, received congratulations from all parts of the country on account of his achievement in the street railway issue, giving to the people of Detroit a three cent fare and universal transfers.

Naples, Oct. 31.—Further reinforcements for the Italian troops in Tripoli are being assembled here. The movement is conducted with much secrecy. From an authoritative source it is learned that the present reinforcements will form another army division, comprising four regiments of infantry besides supplementary troops, artillery, cavalry and engineers containing about 15,000 men. The date of sailing is kept a secret. Evidently the government is preparing for still later expeditions, as the steamers chartered as transports are still retained at considerable expense.

Italians Losing.

Constantinople, Oct. 31.—Turkish troops with their Arab allies have retaken two forts at Tripoli and forced the Italians to entrench themselves within the city, after abandoning large quantities of guns, rifles, ammunition and provisions, according to telegrams from Rahmi Bey, deputy for Saloniki, who is now at Tripoli. The message says the Italians were unable to resist the fierce assaults of the Arabs and were compelled to retreat.