

THE DEVILS LAKE WORLD

Published Every Friday Morning.
THE WORLD PUBLISHING CO.
Subscription, \$1.50 per year in advance.
Advertising rates made known upon application.

Entered at the postoffice at Devils Lake, N. D., as second class matter.

"Boost, and THE WORLD Boosts With You—Knock, and You Knock Alone."

THE LAKE REGION.

No agricultural movement has grown as rapidly as has that tending towards diversified farming and no essential is more necessary for the success of that particular movement than new settlers. To that end organizations are being formed throughout the country and especially in North Dakota whose main object is to herald the advantages of its particular section through the states from which settlers may be drawn.

The Lake Region Development Association while one of the newest in the field of Scientific Boosters, is at the same time, one of the most active, and their gathering this evening is but the beginning of a long tireless campaign to bring this section of the state before the eyes of the people.

Composed as it is, of the most active, the brainiest, the cream of the various communities, the new association has a great future. At its outset it has secured speakers of national note to address its members on subjects of special interest. Closely following on the heels of the banquet this evening comes the big Land Show in St. Paul where a special exhibit will be made of the products from the Lake Region. Hardly a month will then elapse before Ramsey county will hold its Mid-winter Fair at which products will be exhibited from all over this part of the state. All these combined with a renewed activity in the various Commercial Clubs cannot help but bring results. New settlers will be attracted by the splendid inducements offered, new industries will follow the new settlers and both the country and the towns will enjoy a healthy uniform growth that is of such great benefit to a new state like North Dakota.

The need of more settlers is apparent. The day of the big wheat king has passed and in his place are springing up the cow and the corn farmers, who on one-quarter of the land used by the old regime will produce treble the value of his produce. North Dakota must diversify. This has been apparent for some time and the people are just beginning to awaken to the possibilities of publicity. Upon the proper publicity, depends the future settlement of North Dakota and upon the future settlers depends the state's prosperity.

The Lake Region Development Association is not a closed corporation. The men who are here today are simply representatives of the mass of people who are residents of the counties comprising the association. Every man, woman and child can aid in the good work of publicity. A word of praise for your community when visiting in the east, a sample copy of your home newspaper sent to a friend, an invitation extended to a resident of another state to pay you a visit, all entitles you to membership in the Booster Club. Without boosting at home, publicity abroad is unavailing so that the duty of securing these new settlers upon whom so much depends does not or should not develop solely on the representatives selected from the various towns. Everybody boost and results will be more rapidly attained.

AN UNQUALIFIED SUCCESS.

Column after column could be written on the feasibility, the advantages and the merit of the suggestions offered by the speakers at Tuesday's banquet, but it is an impossibility to take up in detail the methods that were advanced.

North Dakota has undeniably reached the stage where some change must be made in the manner of farming. The land, fertile as it has been shown to be, has been abused. Crops have been too easily secured. Money was too easily made in the rapid advancement of prices, brought about not by the increased produce but by the rapid settlement of a new country. The time has however been reached when upon the producing qualities of the land itself depends the future price. With farm land increasing in value as it towns will accordingly prosper and grow and with the division of the big farms into small, carefully cultivated farms, new people will be secured.

The success of this movement, no matter along what lines the campaign is conducted, whether it be horses, pigs or cows that are raised, depends upon publicity. North Dakota and the Lake Region in particular, has advantages that must be spread broadcast before emigrants can be secured. This takes money, time and energy, and above all a directing head whose careful judgment will prevent a waste of funds that may be secured for that purpose.

If the residents of the Lake Region will show the enthusiasm that their representatives exhibited last evening at the banquet, there can be little doubt of the success of the splendid organization that has been started by the brains of the state and which must be continued only with the cooperation of every resident of the seven counties.

Miss Katherine Smith is expected home today to spend the holidays.

THE DRY FARM IDEA.

The possibility of a visit from H. W. Campbell, the well known authority on scientific soil culture, during the coming Mid-Winter fair suggests the fact that there is a vast growth in the public interest in the subject of dry farming during the last year or two. There has been considerable objection made to the term dry land farming because it is misleading and not properly descriptive of facts. The objection is well taken, but there seems to be no possibility of shaking off the obnoxious term. As a matter of fact, dry land farming is the science of keeping the farm land wet, and the dry farming congress concerns itself with the problem of so conserving the moisture from rainfalls as to eliminate dry land, and keep it always moist.

Great progress has been made in this science. The people who farm in areas of light rainfall are just beginning to learn the two primary principles of dry land farming. These are the storage of rainfall as it comes on the land and the prevention of escape afterwards. The plowing and thorough pulverization of the soil, and the second is accomplished by frequent stirring of the surface soil to keep the evaporation wells closed up tight.

There is no doubt a great deal is yet to be learned about the best methods of accomplishing these two fundamental things. That is why people are taking so much interest in dry farming discussions these days. The Mid-Winter fair promises to be the best yet held, and farmers from this part of the country can well afford to attend.

Devils Lake has many things that attract people towards its gates. Almost every day there is something about our beautiful city which causes comment, not only from outsiders here but people who have been here and never forget telling of the glories.

The following from the Fargo Courier-News is a glowing tribute to our elegant Chautauquas which are held here each year.

The state is fortunate in having one at Devils Lake which has been supplying the people of the northern section with splendid intellectual treats through the summer months and the grounds by the side of Devils Lake have become a great pleasure resort for the northern half of the state. North Dakota is large enough for two institutions of this kind and while the people of the southern half of the state will naturally be more interested in the Valley City institution they will rejoice in the success of the other, a sentiment doubtless reciprocal.

The Chautauquas assemblies all over the country have come to be the great social centers of the summer season. They combine healthful outdoor physical enjoyment, while the intellect is stimulated in the highest degree by the addresses of noted men and women, and many other attractions which appeal to the best in one's mentality. They are deserving of the earnest support of the state's best citizenship, because they are not run as money-makers, but for the good they do other people as a whole.

Pres. F. L. McVey of the University, who is delivering a series of excellent lectures throughout the state on "The Upholding of a City" recently dwelt at length on the desirability of a Municipal Dance, a series of entertainments to be controlled by the authorities and thereby eliminating a number of undesirable features that are asserting themselves in the larger cities. While the idea is one that is meeting with favor in cities the size of St. Paul, Minneapolis and Chicago, it can hardly be considered necessary in North Dakota. The public dances in this state do not contain the element of danger to the morals of a community noticeable in the more heavily populated centers and it is doubtful if there has ever been any complaints entered as a result of these social events. The young men and women of North Dakota seek good healthy amusement and are not perverted in their ideas as in the large cities. It would seem as if that was one feature of civic life in North Dakota that needed no change.

Very few voters realize what a big business concern a state like North Dakota really is. Its dozen institutions from the State University and Agricultural College to the Reform school in Mandan, its vast funds owned by the common schools and its complicated executive machinery require an executive head who is not only honest and has the public interest at heart, but one who has had wide business experience. It is a well known fact that in spite of Gov. Burke's good intentions the state's finances have been in a bad way for some time and to secure L. B. Hanna's great business and executive ability for Governor would open a new era in North Dakota politics.—McVelle Journal.

After a hard fight the people of Devils Lake have voted to put in a two-third vote but the proposition carried by six majority over the necessary two-thirds. All the papers in Devils Lake, except the World, fought the proposition, consequently Elito, Mitchell, of the World, feels somewhat elated over the result, in which case he is justified.—Copperstown Courier.

The Fargo Courier-News is endeavoring to aid in disrupting the Republican party while Governor Burke has given as his opinion that he doesn't care how much the Democratic war horses fight and squeal as long as he gets the support of the Insurgents, whom he frankly admits have been responsible for his election in the past. Verily, politics make strange creatures out of men.

"I FORGOT."

The Minot Optic says a recent railroad wreck at Tunbridge and regarding railroad conditions as a whole:

When four members of a train crew all forgot that they are to pass a fast mail at a certain station and on account of this lapse of memory, several lives are snuffed out, it is evident that there is something wrong with the American system of railroading. It might not seem strange that one man should forget, but that all four employees should forget at the same time on a matter that means life or death seems almost incredible. Yet, this is the testimony at the coroner's inquest at Rugby this afternoon. Engineer Acker forgot; Fireman Owens forgot; Conductor Christian forgot, and brakeman Owens forgot. The train crew left Rugby with the time schedule which showed that they were to pass the fast mail at Tunbridge. They all forgot that No. 28 was running that night, and the wreck was the result.

This testimony shows how important it is that every safeguard possible should be provided to prevent wrecks of this nature. When the freight train left Rugby the lives of the fast mail crew were placed absolutely in the hands of the freight crew. If there had been an agent at Tunbridge, he might have warned the freight of the approaching fast mail. It is true that the freight crew should have remembered this, but as long as men will forget some system of bringing such grave matters to their attention will have to be provided.

THE KING OF CURS.

"Ricord," the name of the man who deceived Mary Chamberlain, the Kansas school teacher, into the hands of the now famous "tar party," might rightly be used to denote the most cowardly, mangy, sneaking cur in existence—and the cur would, with equality as much right, feel deeply insulted.

It is just as hard to properly term the "prominent citizens" who took part in that disgraceful affair. No crime that the young woman could have committed, and the facts in the case show her only crime to be based on unfounded rumors of a neighborhood scandal, could justify the rough handling and disgrace that she was subjected to.

It seems hard to picture a community where twenty prominent business men, claiming that they were attempting to improve the morals of the neighborhood, lured a young woman to a lonely spot, dragged her from the buggy and smeared her limbs with tar. Not satisfied with that they boldly approached the representatives of the press who were sent to the city asking that nothing be published for fear it "might prove detrimental to the town."

The barbarism of old days, the torture chambers of the heathen, seem perhaps excusable through ignorance, but in what is supposed to be a Christian state and community such actions can find no excuse. The books of law hardly hold the proper punishment for such human brutes.

An Irishman who recently returned from Montana was asked to explain the provisions of the Enlarged Homestead act applicable to Montana lands and said: "I'll tell you all there is to it: the United States government bets you 320 acres of land in Montana against your \$28.00 that you can't live on the land five years and not starve to death; and generally speaking, if the homesteader is a man without means the government wins before three years. In my case the government won my \$28.00 in one year after expending \$500 to save it."

FIRST MEETING HELD SEPTEMBER 15—MUCH HAS BEEN ACCOMPLISHED SINCE.

The Lake Region Development association, comprising the counties of Nelson, Ramsey, Pierce, Towner, Cavalier, Benson and Rolette, was formed in Devils Lake on the evening of September 15, and although an infant organization much has been accomplished during its brief existence, chief among which is the exhibit which has been collected and will be on display at the St. Paul Land Show, under the auspices of the Northwest Development association.

The name itself, "The Lake Region," means much and will soon gain as much prominence as other sections famed because of their name. Then, too, the Lake Region comprises a territory of the best land in North Dakota and why the residents of the central portion of the state did not conceive of the idea long before they did, is indeed a puzzle, since success has crowned the every effort of the association.

The original Lake Region consisted of nine counties and included McHenry and Bottineau counties, but with the formation of the Mouse River Loop association after the Lake Region was founded, the two dropped out, leaving the original seven to stick through thick and thin and put the Lake Region prominently on the map.

Publicity will not be lacking in promoting the interests of this section and in fact it has not been lacking since the organization of the association, as scarcely a day has passed but what some of the eastern dailies have carried one or more stories dealing with the wealth and accomplishments of the central section of North Dakota.

Messrs. Sennett, Rheinhardt, Johnson, Gibbons, Correy, Hunter, Lord, Conyers, Stubbins, Powell and Olson were a part of the Cando delegation to attend the banquet last night. All are enterprising men and men of influence, whose boosts are going to count.

A NEW GAME.

Inter Lake Tribune, Browns Valley: There is a new game called "Tickle the Editor," says an exchange. You take an ordinary sheet of writing paper, upon which you pen a few lines suitable for the occasion. Then you fold it carefully, enclosing in the fold a cheque or post office money order sufficiently large to pay all arrears and a year or more in advance and hand it to the editor. Keep an eye on him and if a smile adorns his face, the trick works fine. Now is the time to play it, if you are starting on a new year and your subscription has expired. It can be played to good advantage by mail.

If a recurrence of the warm winter of last week should prevail Devils Lake business men must be careful of the snow that has accumulated on their roofs. Saturday and Sunday several ceilings were damaged and in one of the prominent buildings there was a narrow escape from fire, owing to the short circuit of an electric light wire from the moisture. The water dripping through the ceilings rapidly rots the wires, which might do great damage during the hours when the stores are unoccupied. The snow from the roofs in the business section should be removed as soon as there is any danger of it melting and in that way lessen the possibility of fire from the wires.

The Fargo Courier-News, claiming to be Republican, evidently insists on creating disruption in the ranks of its party. It is continually harping on the impossibility of a man supporting LaFollette for the Republican nomination for President and Hanna for Governor. The Courier-News realizes that once the Republican party becomes united its field is gone, as since its organization it has always been the mouthpiece of dissatisfied politicians and disappointed office seekers, who, styling themselves Insurgents have been endeavoring to take advantage of the National growth of political free thinkers.

THE WORLD'S EDITION.

Justly proud of a feat which has never been equalled by any paper outside of Fargo and Grand Forks, The World cannot refrain from mentioning the edition issued last evening in honor of the Lake Region banquet and the guests who were present. Twenty-four pages, packed with handsomely displayed advertising and late news, the edition won the heartiest praise and commendation from the newspaper men in the city last evening and the guests from outside the city.

Word has just been received that Benjamin G. Whitehead of Williston is the proud father of a baby girl, his third. Brother Whitehead is evidently a great believer in some of the principles of Theodore Roosevelt, though running on the Democratic ticket for National Committeeman.

STATISTICS OF GOVERNMENT SHOW WONDERFUL INCREASE IN YIELD.

Bismarck, N. D., Nov. 26.—In no one respect is the wonderful soil of North Dakota showing its remarkable adaptability than in the results now being secured in the cultivation of corn, according to W. C. Gilgtrath, commissioner of agriculture of North Dakota.

According to the data collected by the federal census enumerators for 1899 and 1909, and now in Mr. Gilgtrath's possession, the increase in acreage of this crop during that decennial period grew from 62,373 acres in 1899 to 186,787 in 1909. Statistics gathered by the state department of agriculture and labor show that there were planted to corn in 1910 over 230,000 acres, while the latest figures gathered in the spring of this year indicate an acreage for 1911 of 453,000 acres, an increase of more than 85 per cent in one year. No more convincing proof could be advanced than these figures to demonstrate the rapid change now going on in agricultural conditions in this state.

Equally remarkable is the improvement accomplished in the plant itself. From a small-eared, scrubby and low-yielding growth, which was all that was secured some two decades ago, acclimatization, intelligent propagation and perseverance have evolved a thrifty, full sized stalk and ear, with an average yield an acre but very little behind that of Iowa, admittedly the greatest corn state in the union. The federal department of agriculture places the average yield of corn in North Dakota for the year 1909 at thirty-one bushels to the acre, just one-half bushel to the acre less than that of Iowa for the same year.

SUPERINTENDENT OF LEAGUE STARTS PROSECUTIONS—MANY PLACES CLOSED.

Buildings of Hank Burke were enjoined—no arrests were made in raid.

Walperton, N. D., Nov. 25.—The superintendent of the North Dakota Enforcement League has started prosecutions at Lidgerwood. Sheriff Moody, assisted by Superintendents Watkins and a score of deputies raided five places. Gausmaker's livery barn, Hank Burke's pool hall and blind pig and the Deuter Bund club are padlocked and those besides Eke's hotel, buildings belonging to Hank Burke were enjoined. No arrests were made as the actions were only against the buildings. Hank Burke is known as the King blind pigger of the southeastern part of the state and was recently bound over to the district court for bribery of witnesses. This is but the beginning in Richland county.

THE LAKE REGION BANQUET SUCCESS

(Continued from page 1)

Show as the first of the movements for that purpose and asked for the cooperation of all the business men in the work of advertising the Northwestern country. A fluent speaker and a man who knows every point of publicity, it was unfortunate Mr. Campbell could not have been heard at length.

Talks on Lake Region. J. M. Kelly of this city was then called on and heartily endorsed the ideas of the speakers that had preceded him. Mr. Kelly believed, however, that the fault did not lie altogether with the farmers. "Transient labor," said Mr. Kelly, "is what we have to depend on and there is no more uncertain class of labor. We can't get a man to milk a cow if we wanted to and until we solve the labor question by immigration we cannot go into the stock raising business."

Lake Region Boosters. In closing the program President Horton called on the representatives of the various counties included in the Lake Region, all of whom swore undying allegiance to the movement and gave the promise of their counties to aid the movement in every way. The following spoke for their different counties:

Towner—George B. Denison. Pierce—W. D. McClintock. Rolette—James Brown. Benson—A. E. Hutchinson. Nelson—S. G. Skulason. Cavalier—B. G. Groom. Ramsey—Henry Hale.

Enthusiasm High. Though after three o'clock when the final word was spoken and Mr. Horton thanked the guests who had listened so long and so well, the people showed no tendency to immediately depart for their homes but converged into little groups in the lobby, loud in their praise of the movement, the banquet and the speakers.

No gathering of its kind has ever been so successful and the Lake Region banquet will go down in the history of the state as one of the best, one of the most powerful and one of the greatest factors in the future growth of the state.

AGED PEOPLE OF BISMARCK CELEBRATE THE AUSPICIOUS OCCASION IN STYLE.

World Special State Service: Bismarck, N. D., Nov. 25.—Mr. and Mrs. George W. Welch of this city celebrated their sixtieth wedding anniversary this afternoon. It was an unusual event and a large number of their relatives and friends called at the house during the day. Mr. and Mrs. Welch celebrated their golden wedding anniversary ten years ago. Both Mr. and Mrs. Welch are natives of St. Lawrence county, New York state, and were married November 23, 1851, while both were about eighteen years of age. There has been one daughter and five sons born of the union, all except the daughter surviving. They moved from New York to Wisconsin with the pioneers and then came farther west and settled near Rochester, Minn., and later, in 1880, moved to North Dakota where they have made their home since. After twenty years spent on a ranch near this city they came to Bismarck to live and have resided here ever since. In spite of his 79 years of age Mr. Welch retains all his faculties and is as bright as many a man twenty years younger. Seen at his home today he said: "I have no patience with the North Dakota farmer who complains of the conditions here. He can get a crop the first year, while in the older states it took years of hard toil to prepare the ground for tilling."

THREE GIVEN SENTENCE FRIDAY

The case of State vs. John Smith, the negro who is charged with assaulting another colored man by the name of Woods in the western part of the city six weeks ago, is now on trial and will be concluded before court is adjourned. Smith, it will be remembered, entered into a controversy with Woods over a game of cards, pulled a razor and inflicted serious wounds on his opponent.

Three men charged with violation of the prohibition law pleaded guilty yesterday afternoon and were sentenced, Ignatz Youngworth, Joe Thomas of Devils Lake and Jack McDonald of Lawton, were the defendants, each receiving ninety days.

Joe Thomas had pleaded guilty once before and served his time but showed that it was owing to his inability to get bail and the length of time before his case would be called.

An affidavit was presented by Sam Goldberg, charged with a violation of the prohibition law showing that in the opinion of his doctor it would endanger his health to stand trial at this time. The case was therefore continued until the January term.

Court, it is expected, will adjourn tonight or tomorrow, so that Judge Cowan may attend the opening of the term in Towner county, which is set for the fourth Monday in November at Cando. This is the effect of a new law passed by the last legislature fixing the terms in this district. The last term to be called before March is in Rolette county on the first Monday in January and at the conclusion of the cases set for that time Judge Cowan will return and complete the November calendar in Ramsey county.

GRAND OPERA SINGERS AND UNIVERSITY SINGERS WILL BE ON LIST OF ATTRACTIONS.

BOARD HELD A MEETING LAST FRIDAY AND ARRANGED THE 1912 PROGRAM.

Speakers Will Include Colonel Baine of New York, Who Has Been on the New York Chautauqua Platform for the Past Twelve Years—The Greatest Season Ever Planned—Thousands Will Be Spent.

The Chautauqua Board held a meeting Friday evening, setting June 29 to July 14th as the dates and arranging for a number of the major attractions which it is claimed will excel any that have ever appeared in the state before.

The enthusiasm of the members of the board was very significant of the success of next year's program and that no effort will be spared to make the 1912 Chautauqua the best in the history of the organization. Though far from complete the tentative program shows a number of splendid attractions that should be liberally patronized and which will undoubtedly appeal particularly to music lovers of the state.

Among those decided upon were: The University Girls' Glee Club, composed of graduates from Princeton, Yale and Harvard, one of the strongest musical organizations in the country; The Lewis company, a musical organization that has appeared with success all over the country. The well known and deservedly famous Apollo Concert company. The English Grand Opera Singers. Col. Blaine of New York, a lecturer and orator who has been on the platform for the past twelve years; Gov. Hanley of Missouri, who has lectured in the state before and Prof. Scarlett in an illustrated lecture.

Other attractions will be added as it is the intention of the Board to make next year a banner one for the Devils Lake Chautauqua.

Additions will be made to the accommodations to the grounds to provide for the increased attendance that is expected and the board will work hand in hand with the Commercial club to arrange for suitable publicity.

FARMER JAHNS SUCCEEDS IN THROWING HAUGE AND M'GURRE TWICE IN 27 MIN.

In what was without doubt one of the best exhibitions of wrestling ever seen in this city Farmer Jahns threw Cio Hauge and P. H. McGurran each twice in twenty-seven and one-half minutes of actual time on the mat.

The preliminaries were scheduled to start at nine o'clock but it was not until ten o'clock after a large crowd had gathered that Announcer Tiger Bill called Simpson and Edwards to the mat. An interesting demonstration of the various holds used by wrestlers and the method for breaking the same were given by these two prominent members of the Athletic club and the men were heartily cheered by the crowd.

Referee Al Powers was introduced after the preliminaries and with a short talk on wrestling and an admonition as to order he in turn introduced Jahns and Hauge, who were to start the match. The men took their places at 10:22 and at 10:28 Jahns had secured his first fall with a scissors hold. The second fall was secured in one minute, making a total of seven minutes in which Hauge's two falls were secured. Hauge could do nothing against the strength and skill of Jahns and his defense was a disappointment to those who had seen him work previously in this city.

McGurran took the mat at 10:38 and in thirteen minutes and a half was pinned with an arm lock. McGurran's work was clever and he showed remarkable speed in getting away from the holds Jahns was able to secure on him. The second fall was secured in six minutes and a half of wrestling, making a total for the two men of twenty-seven and a half minutes.

Jahns has a wonderful physique and seemingly unlimited endurance. He worries his opponents not so much with the cat-like skill shown by McGurran but with strength and weight, bearing down on his opponents and allowing them no opportunity to get breathing spells between the attacks. The audience was delighted with the exhibition and it is safe to say that future wrestling bouts will be greeted by a large crowd in this city.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

(Serial Numbers 1697 and 1698.) Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Devils Lake, N. D., Nov. 27, 1911.

Notice is hereby given that William D. Rees, of Ft. Totten, N. D., who, on Nov. 20 and Dec. 15, 1906, made Homestead entries, Nos. 525 and 530, for NE 1-4 NW 1-4 and Lots 7, 8 and 9, Section 22, Township 152 N., Range 65 W., 5th Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final five year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Register and Receiver of United States Land Office at Devils Lake, N. D., on the 9th day of January, 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses: Frank W. Blake, of Ft. Totten, John E. Vaulker, of Sheyenne, N. D., Francis LaDue, of Ft. Totten, N. D., Julius Jabs, of Ft. Totten, N. D. —John S. McClory, Register.

LOST—Black coat with fur collar and also woolen blanket between Fifth street underground crossing and Mann's. Finder return to this office for reward. 11w

P. O. Estrup of Pekin was one of the city's visitors last night.

GAAR-SCOTT ALSO IN ON THE NEW PROPOSITION—NO NOTICE RECEIVED HERE.

LOOKS LIKE A SURE GO AS NEW COMPANY HAS APPLIED FOR A NEW CHARTER.

Manager Duis of the Gaar-Scott Company in Devils Lake had some idea of what was going on but has received no official announcement of the change in the Large Machinery Concerns.

Word was received Saturday from Battle Creek, Mich., that formal notice of the merger of the Rumley Co. of LaPorte, Ind., manufacturers of threshers and pulleys, with the Advance Threshing Machine Co. of Battle Creek, Mich., and the Gaar-Scott Co. of Richmond, Ind., had been filed with the Indiana secretary of state at Indianapolis last Saturday, Nov. 18. The capital stock of the merged company is \$22,000,000 and the state's fee which accompanied the papers amounted to \$19,037.70.

Officials of the Advance Thresher Co. at Battle Creek, Mich., when told of the news, declared that the action taken by the Rumley people in perfecting the merger was the culmination of the deal that has been hanging fire for some time, and that the work of those interested in the promoting of the sale of the Advance in Battle Creek was concluded.

Local officials of these concerns today stated to a World representative that no notice has yet been given here of the merger and that so far everything was running on just as had been in the past. Manager Duis of the Gaar-Scott had some knowledge of what was going on, but has not yet been apprised of any change in their policy. Manager Henzie of the Advance Co. here stated that no information had been received at his office.

The following is an account of the transaction at a recent meeting of the board of directors of the Rumley Co. at LaPorte, Ind., recently, which was given in a dispatch from that city:

LaPorte, Ind.—At a meeting of the directors of the M. Rumley Co., held last Saturday morning, the capital stock of the company was increased to \$22,000,000, making the capitalization larger than any manufacturing concern in Indiana.

The capitalization of the Rumley Co. is now represented by \$12,000,000 of common stock and \$10,000,000 of preferred stock.

The capitalization was increased to this formidable figure to enable the Rumley Co. to consummate the deal which has been under way for several weeks for the purchase of the plant of the Advance Thresher Co., at Battle Creek, Mich., both of which concerns, following the approval of the report of the appraisers, will become the property of the LaPorte corporation.

The new company is the consolidation of the Rumley Co. of LaPorte, Ind., (established 1853) Gaar-Scott & Co. of Richmond, Ind., (established 1836), and the Advance Thresher Co. of Battle Creek, Mich., (established 1885).

The total assets of the company are figured at \$21,281,206, of which current assets are \$16,177,784.

The three plants will continue to be operated, employing about 40,000 men.

NORWEGIAN ROMEO FAILED TO KEEP APPOINTMENT BECAUSE OF HIS POOR MEMORY.

A case of mistaken identity Monday evening resulted in a young lady who had expected to attend the show with her sweetheart waiting anxiously for the tap on the window that was to herald his arrival, while the Romeo was languishing in the city jail awaiting identification that would relieve him of the charge of being a Tom the Peoper.

The residents in the vicinity of School avenue, where the night before the good citizens were alarmed by a wandering emigrant, were again perturbed last evening by the sight of a husky Norwegian wandering aimlessly along the sidewalk, peering in at the windows and occasionally darting in to the back door. At one residence he knocked at the back door and in husky tones said "Trot out your girl." The good housewife had to admit that she did her own work and the man took up his journey. Eventually one of the business men telephoned the police department and Chief Barnes quickly hove into sight. The man, when apprehended, could not give any account of himself, being unable to speak but a few words of English and he was taken to the city lockup where an interpreter was secured and his story finally told.

According to the man, he was to have met his sweetheart who was employed as a domestic by one of the families in that vicinity and as he could not apply in person and ask for her at the door, owing to his unfamiliarity with the language they arranged a signal by which the girl was to know of his arrival. The man, according to the plan, was to tap on the window. Unfortunately however the lover forgot the location of the house and unwilling to abandon the search took up his wanderings.

The matter was satisfactorily straightened out at the police station after it was discovered that the man was employed on a farm near the city and was of good reputation. By the time he was released, however, it was too late to go to the show, and the girl is undoubtedly even now wondering what became of her truant man.

Mr. C. E. Burgess left on No. 4 yesterday to look after business at Hope, N. D.