

LOCAL NEWS

(From Saturday's Daily.)

Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Speigelvogel of Grand, are visiting friends in Brockton. Miss Bessie Henley returned yesterday from Mayville.

Miss Viola Blom returned to her home at Grand Harbor yesterday. She is a student in the local high school.

Miss Spelley, a teacher at Grand Harbor, left this city yesterday afternoon for her home at Litchfield, Minn., and will spend her vacation there.

Messrs. Eber and Gibbons of Cando, passed through here yesterday on their way home from the agricultural college at Fargo.

Miss Unie Kausse returned to her home at Tolna for Christmas after completing the fall term in the Academy here.

Mrs. T. E. McDonough returned to her home at Warwick yesterday after doing some extensive shopping here.

Louise Faett of Newville, left yesterday for McHenry where she will visit over Christmas.

Miss Mary King returned yesterday to her home at Lakota, after attending the fall term at the convent. Miss Ruth Cameron accompanied her home and will be her guest over the holidays.

Miss Lizzie Lenheart returned to this city last night from Glasgow, Montana, called here by the illness of her father.

Allie McNinnis will be visited over Christmas by his father, who came here from his home at Daisy.

W. K. Trueman of Grafton stopped off in the city a short time today on his way to Cando where he intends to spend Christmas with his friends.

Miss Brandenburg and Miss Torrey, two teachers in the Cando schools, passed through the city and did some shopping here on their way to their homes for a Christmas vacation. Miss Brandenburg will go to Michigan and Miss Torrey to Brantton.

Miss Bertha Palmer, a local young lady who is teaching music and drawing in the Cando schools returned home yesterday for her holiday vacation. Miss Palmer is a success in her line and is giving very fine satisfaction in the Townner county seat.

Wm. Bacon the veteran implement dealer of Cando was in the city yesterday for a short business call. "Billie" has many friends in Devils Lake who are always glad to see him.

Miss Irene Olson and Isabelle Main of Cando, were guests of Mrs. P. R. Flint yesterday.

Martin Hanson returned today from a week's stay at Lawton.

Miss Flora Johnson, clerk at the cigar counter in the Great Northern hotel left last night for her home in Minneapolis to spend Christmas with her friends and relatives.

Mrs. Johnson of Strum, Wis., passed through the city today on her way to Penn where she will visit with friends during the holidays.

A family reunion will take place at the home of Mrs. Chisholm at Webster on Christmas day. Those who will be present are Mr. and Mrs. George Belfry Urbin McCarthy and W. H. Belfry and family of this city.

D. Reid will leave today for Grand Forks, where he will spend Christmas with his mother at the hotel DeCochat. His mother is there from Minneapolis, and the three will spend Christmas together. E. A. Watt will accompany Mr. Reid to Grand Forks and be his guest.

The skating rink will be opened tomorrow if present plans are carried out. The young men of the city have worked hard to get the ice rink in readiness and a great many young people will spend their time on the ice Christmas day.

John Lawton was a visitor here yesterday from Starkweather.

E. W. Bryant will spend his vacation with friends at Egeland.

Frank Prosser went to Webster this morning.

Attorney Samson is enjoying a visit from his brother, the Lakota attorney.

Mrs. Horne and daughter, Helen, left today for Rugby to spend Christmas. Misses L. Bead and J. Simons, of Rolla, passed through the city yesterday on their way to Crookston.

Mr. H. C. Lang and family of Chicago, who have been visiting different points in this section, left for their home yesterday.

Get your orders in for cut flowers for Christmas before 6 o'clock Sunday evening. Telephone or call at the Owl Pharmacy. Phone No. 3.

Twenty-five and fifty per cent discount on all holiday goods. We have a large stock. The Owl Pharmacy.

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Chas. Cannonberg of St. John has returned from his vacation at Egeland where he will spend the holidays with a son.

Miss Kathleen Cowan returned home today from the Minnesota University for her holiday vacation.

Mrs. Belfour of Rock Lake was a shopper here yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Curtin of Rolette are in the city spending Christmas at the Lambert home.

John O'Brien left last night for Chicago where he will spend a few weeks visiting with his brother and sister who reside in the windy city.

Editor and Mrs. Brenham left today for Fargo where they will be entertained on Christmas day.

Peter Pears is in the city from Webster and will spend Christmas here.

Hazel Hunter arrived from Grand Forks last night to visit her parents here over the holidays.

Former Representative John Pound of Hansboro was a business visitor in the city last night.

Mrs. Wycoff left this morning for Grand Forks where she will spend Christmas with her friends.

James Keegan of Rock Lake is in the city today. He informed some of his friends of the coming marriage of his son, James, Jr.

Miss Pearl Duell returned last night from Park River where she is teaching and will spend Christmas at home.

George Mallough is in from the road and will spend Christmas with his family.

Dr. Jones took an auto trip to Webster this morning on professional business.

Miss A. Anderson, one of the teachers at the St. John High School, passed through the city yesterday on her way to Grand Forks where she expects to spend the holidays.

Miss Lillie Haggen returned home today from Pleasant Lake, where she is teaching and will spend the holidays with her relatives.

W. H. Samuels returned to his home at Webster this morning, after serving on the county auditing board for several days at the court house. He is one of the Ramsey county commissioners.

Messames W. P. O'Brien and W. M. Nortz have issued invitations to their friends to a progressive dinner to be given at the O'Brien home next Thursday. The event is looked forward to by those fortunate enough to have an invitation, with much pleasure.

Miss Mabel Robertson of Bisbee, returned home to Grand Forks byway of this city.

Mrs. E. A. Lohman of Grand Forks, was in the city yesterday visiting friends.

Miss Bertha Olsen is home for the holidays, from Mayville.

Rebecca Calderwood who has been attending school in this city the past few months, has returned to Michigan City for the holidays.

Miss E. McCarty, left for Milbank, S. D., yesterday.

O. O. Wehrly of Syracuse, Ind., returned to his home at Perth, yesterday by way of this city.

Miss J. Fell of Grand Forks, is here for a few days' visit with the Plummer family.

Mrs. C. R. Driver and children of Warwick, passed through the city last evening on their way to different points in Southern Indiana.

Miss F. Mallory, the Eighth grade teacher, left for her home at Ellendale to visit, yesterday.

Ada McCormick left for Church Ferry yesterday.

Miss E. D. Flagg went to Grantsburg, Wis., for the holidays, to visit her sister, Mrs. J. Olin.

Mrs. P. H. Mitchell of Caledonia, is here looking after her business interests here.

Mr. F. W. Berro and wife of Osago, Minn., passed through the city yesterday on their way to Seattle, Wash.

Miss Bragg, of Perth returned to her home yesterday after a month's visit with friends in Chicago.

Mrs. E. A. Dell of Aberdeen, S. D., passed through here yesterday on her way to Rolla for a short Christmas visit.

Mrs. Moody returned home yesterday after a short visit in the east.

Miss Nellie James, a teacher at Rolla, returned yesterday to her home at Hope for a two week's vacation.

Miss Della Thompson is at home spending the vacation after a term at the state Normal at Valley City.

Miss McTavish passed through here yesterday on her way home to Cando after spending a term at the Mayville Normal.

Mrs. J. R. Delan of Cray, was here yesterday doing Christmas shopping.

Mr. J. L. Higgins of Cray was here yesterday shopping.

J. Smith and Albert Jaqua, two of the Devils Lake debaters, left for Warwick and Tokio respectively.

Geo. L. Charlebot was here yesterday from Belcourt.

The following are students from the academy that left for their homes yesterday: Frank Bishop for Bisbee, and M. Considine for Bisbee.

Mrs. A. J. Cameron and daughter passed through the city on their way to St. Paul.

Miss Town left for her home at Valley City on No. 4 yesterday.

Miss Morris left for Bismarck yesterday afternoon.

Miss E. Nelson of Willow City, was here between trains yesterday en route for Hope.

Supt. C. S. Farbin of Westhope, passed through the city on his way to Grand Forks, where he expects to spend the holidays.

A. Link of Maza, left for St. Paul yesterday.

Mr. J. Olsen, S. Donaldson and S. Norton were visitors from Esmond, N. D.

Miss L. Litus of Pleasant Lake, returned home to Buffalo, by way of this city.

Miss A. Schuster of Sanborn is here visiting friends.

Mr. M. Elshag of Edmond, made a short business trip to this city yesterday.

Mrs. S. Balcon and children of Warwick left from here for Sallamau, N. Y.

Miss A. Buck of Starkweather, returned from Jamestown, yesterday.

Miss Brackes, a teacher in the St. John schools, passed through here yesterday on her way to her home at La Moure for a two weeks' Christmas visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Bosworth returned last night from a two months' visit with their son, Fred, at Hays, Montana.

Mrs. P. H. McGurren of Cray passed through here today on her way to Havre, where she will visit her parents. P. H. will join her shortly and together they will leave for a trip to the coast.

Attorney Samson leaves tonight for Lakota where he will spend the Christmas vacation with friends.

Attorney William Anderson left last night on a short business trip to Hammar.

Miss Grace Keogh stopped off here yesterday on her way to her home at Webster. She has been attending the Mayville Normal.

Sheriff D. C. Talley of Minnewaukan, was a business visitor here yesterday.

E. P. Ramseath of Warwick was a business caller yesterday.

Miss Loretta Anderson, one of the Rolla teachers, visited friends here yesterday on her way to her home at Portland to spend Christmas.

Miss Alta Thoe of Pennbank was a visitor here yesterday with friends.

Tim Morrissey left yesterday for Edmore.

O. R. Anderson returned home this morning to Hansboro.

Miss Ruth McKinnon has gone to Bottineau and Miss Doris Francis to Williston for their Christmas holidays.

Dr. McGurren of Church Ferry is in the city.

James Collinson will return home tomorrow from Duluth to spend Christmas with his parents.

Miss Lila Fox returned home yesterday from Perth to spend the holidays after teaching a term in the public schools there.

Albert and Emmert Bryn of Grand Harbor township were calling on their many friends in this city yesterday.

Mrs. Peter Martin and son Roland are in the city today from Webster. Devils Lake was formerly their home.

Ms. Schutte of Peor visited local friends a short time yesterday.

Miss C. Smith left today for Winona, Minn. She was expecting to take part in a wedding of a friend.

Mr. A. Brandt of this city, left for Bismarck yesterday to spend the holidays.

F. Larson of Perth, left for Chicago yesterday.

Mr. Ed. Isleson of Cando, left for Portage, Wisconsin.

Orin Perkins returned from the A. C. at Fargo yesterday to remain here over the holidays.

The Hurst hack service has now started and is being well patronized.

Mrs. J. D. Bernier and Mrs. Vona Cheziek left today for their home at Wahpeton to spend the Yuletide season.

Layton Joiner returned to his home at Cando yesterday from the agricultural college.

Mr. and Mrs. P. R. Flint and little son left today for Cando to spend Christmas with Mrs. Flint's mother, Mrs. J. A. Mahood, at that place.

Miss Myrtle Kennedy of Grand Forks arrived yesterday to visit over the holidays with her aunt, Mrs. Calder. Miss Kennedy is attending the Wesleyan Academy of Music in the Forks.

County Commissioner Ole Hoystad left last night for his home at Church Ferry after being here for several days serving on the auditing board, checking up the different county offices.

Miss Genevieve Meacham passed through the city yesterday on her way from Grand Forks to Cando to spend Christmas with many of her old friends there. She was a former resident of Cando and is now living in Boise, Idaho.

Malchow's Traveling Orchestra, of Oakes, was in the city last night. The members of the orchestra are all young men and are a very fit lot of musicians. They had an open date last night and were glad to spend the time in as fine a town as Devils Lake, so they said.

(From Tuesday's Daily.)

James McCarthy of York, is a business visitor here today.

Attorney Sennett of Cando, is transacting business here today.

Miss S. E. Gage stopped off here from Page to her home at Rock Lake.

G. R. Blessum left tonight for a week's business stay in Minneapolis.

Miss A. Anderson of Williston, passed through the city today en route to Hammar.

Mr. G. P. Oleham of Hammar, left from here for a week's visit at Wolverton, Minn.

Russell Mahood is in the city from Cando, for a short visit with his sister, Mrs. Flint.

The merchants of the city enjoyed a very large trade from many of the outside towns.

Lloyd Roberts returned from Cando, today after spending Christmas with his brother there.

Mrs. F. B. Olsen of Hansboro, passed through the city on her way to Church Ferry.

Whole Nation Aroused

RUSSIA'S TREATMENT OF AMERICAN JEWS DEMANDS ENERGETIC ACTION ON THE PART OF THE UNITED STATES

Retribution appears certain for Russia for her treatment of American Jews to whom she has denied passports. She is now threatened with the abrogation of the treaty of 1832, under which she claims the right to make this discrimination. The repudiation of this treaty would end our relations with Russia, greatly to the embarrassment of that country's trade relations, credit and international respect. President Taft has notified congress that he and Secretary Knox are negotiating with Russia with a view to inducing her to change her attitude, which it has been said, "makes American citizenship a sham."

Russia regards the Jew within her gates as fair game and her history to the present time is red with her persecution of, and injustice to, the members of the Hebrew religion. A wave of indignation is sweeping the United States as a result of her practice of excluding American Jews. Mass meetings have been held in protest against it in nearly every city in the country, including one in St. Louis participated in by both Jews and Gentiles. The following press comments show the temper of the nation:

New York Times: We protest only against the course followed by Russia under her own particular interpretation of the treaty, which it is our contention that it cannot bear, and which she has not the shadow of a right to make. Of course, we have never made a treaty with any country that would permit the other party to discriminate against any class of American citizens.

New York World: Whatever the prejudices of the czar's government toward a portion of the czar's subjects, it must receive or reject all Americans on the same terms. Race and religion are not factors that concern the United States in protecting the rights of its citizens. Nationality is the one consideration. In the eyes of this government there cannot be two classes of Americans. Russia should be made to see that point clearly. It cannot claim the privilege of reading into the treaty its own obsolete race hatreds. Mr. Taft has a right to expect that public opinion will be patient and reasonable. But he must exercise vigorous pressure upon Russia. The passport question must be settled and settled right.

Indianapolis Star: It is likely that the existing treaty may be modified, or a new one negotiated that will be satisfactory to all concerned. Russia is

apparently convinced at last that the question can be no longer ignored and that the United States is serious in demanding a change. This being the case, it will probably be willing to get off its high horse and enter into serious negotiations of the matter.

Denver Republican: In the citizenship of the United States there is no distinction on account of race or color or religion. All citizens, whether native or naturalized, stand upon an equality before the law. Russian Jews who have become citizens of the United States are as much entitled to protection as the people of any other race or religion. A native American holding a passport from the state department would be entitled to travel in Russia under the treaties between that country and the United States. A naturalized Jew should enjoy the same privilege.

Boston American: The nation can employ its power without using its force. The withdrawal of friendly relations by a nation of the importance in the world of the United States can employ its power, by arousing, as it only can do, the conscience of mankind against a nation which shamelessly stands out against human rights and wantonly violates international obligations.

New York Tribune: It is an error, too, to imagine that the interests of only a small part of the population are involved. Even if that were the case, those interests would imperatively demand protection. But it is not the case. The interests of the whole population are directly concerned. The treaty of 1832 was not made by or for a part of this nation, but by and for the whole nation, and a violation of any provision of it is a grievance and a wrong to the whole nation.

Pittsburg Dispatch: The situation admits of but one of two solutions. Either Russia must abandon its discrimination against American citizens or the treaty, thus proved worthless, must be torn up. A treaty observed by us alone and repudiated at pleasure by the other party had better be annulled.

New York Evening Post: In behalf of the Russian government's attitude on the passport question, the argument is advanced that no government can submit to outside dictation in matters of international policy. But it is hard to see how the problem of passport regulations falls under the head of internal policy. If Russia refuses to discuss with any other government the terms under which foreign travelers shall be admitted into the empire, what subject is there that does fall properly within the field of international diplomacy?

Kansas City Star: It isn't "American Jews" who are to be satisfied. It is American citizens. Russia refuses to permit the United States to grant to all its citizens the fundamental American right of equal protection of the laws. That has produced a situation that concerns all Americans, whatever their religious faith. No discrimination on account of religion is a foundation principle of this republic. To uphold it is an American, not a Jewish, duty.

New York Globe: Russia says that when this treaty was ratified her laws forbade the entry of foreign Jews into Russia and that the treaty in its last few lines of the foregoing article recognized Russia's right thus to exclude. The United States has always argued against this interpretation, claiming that such construction was directly in conflict with the obvious purpose and spirit of the treaty. The question at issue is essentially the solution to be adopted when a local law conflicts with the provisions of a treaty. It is a well established rule of international law that a "local law cannot override the obligations of a treaty."

DIFFERENT FROM THE REST.

There is one fact about the Lake Region exhibit at St. Paul that impressed all who attended the show, and which stood out far above the exhibits of other states and sections, and that was in the matter of showing the exhibits. The products were all in plain sight and could be handled by the sightseer. Unlike the exhibits from other states neatly shown in glass jars, where they could not be removed, the Lake Region samples could be handled by every one. They were not prized so highly that there was a fear that some might carry them away and it would not be possible to secure another exhibit of that certain product like it. Then, too, many of the exhibits were especially prepared for show purposes, and as many who visited the show said, "beyond reason." It was not so with the Lake Region. Everything shown could be duplicated and only served to tell the stranger in quest of good producing land the possibilities of the Lake Region. It was a farmers exhibit and it pleased the farmers and Lake Regionites can justly feel proud of the display at the great land show.

All He Knew.
"Tell me about Spain—romantic Spain."
"Well," said the motorist, "there are a few bad places as you come down the mountains, but in the main the roads are pretty good."—Pittsburg Post

RING OUT THE OLD, RING IN THE NEW!

THE NEW!

RING out the old year, ring in the new!

In every country of the world where civilization has taught mankind the importance of celebrating his holidays brazen throated bells will obey this injunction at the midnight moment which marks the passing of 1911 into 1912.

Every bell, every chime, every peal, come it from brass or steel or glass, sounding in mellifluous beauty in the silence of night, marks the observance of a custom that goes back not less than fifteen centuries.

Ring out the old year, ring in the new, is not an impulse to celebrate with mere noise another swing of Father Time's scythe. The custom has a significance, a beauty of meaning identified with some of the earliest observances of the church.

From remotest antiquity bells played a part in religious worship. In Egypt the feast of Osiris was announced by the ringing of bells. Aaron and other Jewish high priests wore bells attached to their vestments. In Athens the priests of Cybele used bells in their rites; the Greeks employed them in camps and garrisons, and the most solemn moment in the ritual of the Catholic church is preceded by the ringing of silver chimed bells.

Paulinus, bishop of Nola, introduced the bell into the Christian worship in the year 400 A. D.

The first bells were made in Campania, hence the term campanile or bell tower.

The adoption of the bell into the services of the church soon gave the chimes the comforter's office in the minds of the devout. In their simple faith the worshippers believed that consecrated bells had the power to prevent storms, to drive away evil spirits and to bring repose to the sufferer.

The direct forerunner of the New Year bell is what was known as the "passing bell." This was rung at the death of a believer. In theory devils troubled the expiring patient.

But the peals of a consecrated bell were believed to possess a potency that the most malignant of devils could not withstand; hence with every death the ringing of the holy bells exorcised the evil spirits and assured the soul a happy passing into a future untroubled peace.

From this ancient custom developed easily and naturally the habit of ringing out the old year and ringing in the new.

Centuries have passed, a thousand years, and still 500 more have been numbered since the first New Year was hailed by the music of tuned brass, but man still finds the custom beautiful and comforting, and 1912 will be saluted by more peals than any of its predecessors.

The bell most favored is made of tin and copper. In the reign of Henry II. experts decreed that a bell should have two parts of copper and one of tin. When Mr. Lazard made his famous investigation of the ruins of Nineveh he found beautifully toned bells where the proportion was ten parts of copper against one of tin. Later experts have decided that four to one is about the right proportion. Experiments have also been made with bells of brass, German silver, real silver and gold.

Some made of steel were shown to have a beautiful tone, but deficient from the fact that it could not be sustained. Glass bells of great thickness give out an exquisite melody, but the material is too brittle to withstand the constant impact of the clapper.

So most of the bells that greet 1912 will be made according to the formula of four parts copper to one part tin.

The most famous of the bells that have greeted New Year are now silenced for all time. One is a prized relic of the world's greatest autocracy; the other is a worshiped memento of the struggle for liberty that launched into existence the world's mightiest republic.

The great bell of Moscow, now located in the Kremlin, was cast in 1734. It was the design of its makers that it should fill the air with a volume of melody the great thickness would furnish. In both height and diameter this colossal bell is twenty-one feet. It weighs 193 tons.

But how vain is the planning of mankind is proved by the tragic career of this monster of sound. Only for three years did it toll forth the beginning of the new year. Cast in 1734, it remained in its place till 1737. Then it fell during a fire and from its great weight sank deeply into the earth.

For exactly one century it was permitted to remain buried.

Then it was raised, but the excavators found in its side a gaping hole, where a great piece had been broken out. No more should the bell ring. But they raised it, placed it on a solid foundation, and it now forms the dome of a small chapel made by excavating the space beneath it. Now, though it may no longer ring in the new year, it can be the sanctuary for the New Year prayers of the faithful.

Every New Year eve citizens of Philadelphia gather around the shrine of liberty, Independence Hall, to hear the new year rung in. Formerly this service was performed by the bell now known as the Liberty bell.

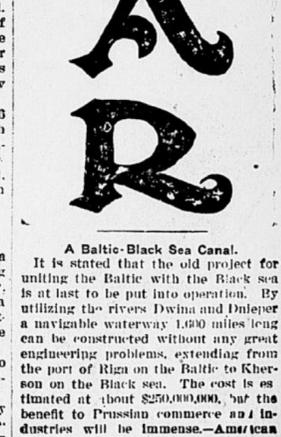
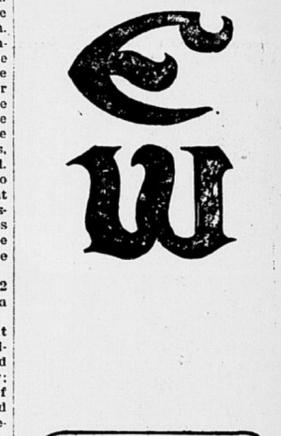
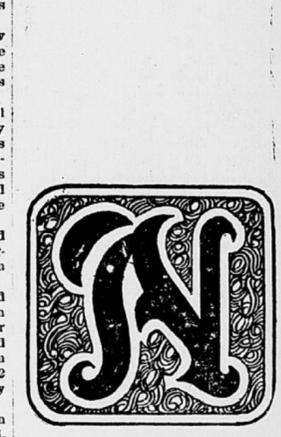
Before that memorable day in 1776 when the nation's fathers gave forth to the world their Declaration of Independence, whose signing was heralded by the ringing of Liberty bell, the old bell had been used to ring in the new year.

Putting It Nicely.
There is a good deal in putting a thing nicely. A prisoner was being sentenced at the assizes the other day.

"You have a pleasant home and a bright fireside with happy children sitting around it, haven't you?" said the judge.

"Yes, sir," said the prisoner, who thought he saw a way out of the difficulty.

"Well," said the judge, "if the happy children sit around the cheerful fireside until you return they will stay there just two months."—London Tit-Bits.



A Baltic-Black Sea Canal.
It is stated that the old project for uniting the Baltic with the Black sea is at last to be put into operation. By utilizing the rivers Dwina and Dnieper a navigable waterway 1,600 miles long can be constructed without any great engineering problems, extending from the port of Riga on the Baltic to Kherston on the Black sea. The cost is estimated at about \$250,000,000, but the benefit to Russian commerce and industries will be immense.—American Traveler's Gazette.