

OF LOCAL INTEREST

The World for legal blanks.

The Iversen of Doyon was a busy visitor in the city Tuesday.

W. F. Orr of Cray was a business visitor in the city over Monday night.

Mrs. Chas. Thwing of Webster was shopping in the city Tuesday.

Attorney G. D. Kelly of Lakota was attending to business matters in the city Tuesday.

Mrs. Thos. O. Gahan of Cato township is visiting her sister, Mrs. M. F. Swanson of Michigan City.

Among the Shriners who attended the ball here Tuesday night was our former well known townsman, W. H. Horton.

C. J. Kelly who has been looking after business matters at Flora for the past week is expected home Sunday.

The many friends of Mrs. H. Haganson will be pleased to learn that she is getting along nicely after her recent operation.

Don't fail to attend the big sale at Rodenbach & Munds' before it closes. It will certainly pay you to grab off some of those bargains.

J. W. Wheeler of Edmore was attending to business matters and greeting friends here Tuesday. He returns home on Wednesday.

Do not fail to attend the great men's saving sale at Rodenbach & Munds' store. Entire stock being sacrificed at nearly giving away prices.

The Elks held a regular meeting Saturday evening and a most pleasant evening was enjoyed by the large number of members present.

After a pleasant visit at the Thos. Dohney home in this city Mrs. Fred Atkinson left the first of the week for her Barnesville, Minn., home.

Bargains, Bargains, Bargains, that is the order of the day at the big sale which is now in progress at Rodenbach & Munds'. Don't miss getting your share.

Alex McLean has returned home from Brady, Mont., where he visited his son George and wife. He will spend a time here and later may take a trip east.

Mrs. McGee and daughter, Nona, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Stewart in this city over Sunday. They were en route to San Francisco to attend the great exposition.

Get the Habit is a common expression, but when you once get the habit in trading at Rodenbach & Munds' store you will wonder why you didn't

do it long ago.

Have your dry cleaning and pressing done by a good tailor, that knows how, O. A. Hjelle, Phone 233. Flynn block.

Among the outsiders who attended the Shriners ball Tuesday evening, were Mr. and Mrs. M. M. VanOsd, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Ogilvie and Mrs. C. E. Currier of Edmore.

Have your dry cleaning and pressing done by a tailor that knows how, O. A. Hjelle, Phone 233. Flynn block.

Like a Torrent from Niagara. The crowds have plunged every day since the opening into the great bargains of the fearful slaughtering sale which is now on at Rodenbach & Munds' store.

Mrs. R. C. Smythe and son, H. L. Smythe, of Marietta, Minn., arrived in the city the latter part of the week and are the guests at the A. R. Smythe home. They are mother and brother of Attorney Smythe.

A FIRE or EARTHQUAKE in this city would not surprise you half as much as the way goods are being slaughtered to Rodenbach & Munds' store. Sale continues until Saturday night.

Miss Ella Dolan of Nekoma has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. E. H. Griffin of this city. She has been at Comedine where she visited her sister, Cassie, and is now on her way home.

County Auditor J. A. Kramer is able to be up and about again after being confined to his bed for nearly three weeks. Joe looks as though he had been a very sick man, and his many friends will be pleased to know that he is able to be out again.

Card of Thanks. We wish to extend our heartfelt thanks to the friends and neighbors who so kindly lent their aid and assistance in our hour of deep sorrow in the death of our loving wife and mother.

O. N. Dion and family. The ladies of the W. R. C. had a most delightful time Friday afternoon, when nearly forty members and guests congregated at the lodge rooms to enjoy a card party. After the games were over a splendid luncheon was served. First prize was won by Mrs. W. P. O'Brien and the consolation prize went to Mrs. W. M. Nertz.

W. J. Thompson of Page was a visitor in the city for a short time yesterday, and while here was a pleasant caller at this office. He was en route to Edmore where he has large farming interests and goes there to make preparations for spring work. Mr. Thompson has spent much of the winter at Hot Springs, Arkansas, and returns here looking and feeling fine.

The greatest slaughtering of prices in all history is now on at Rodenbach & Munds' store, and many people are coming from far and near to take advantage of the many bargains for they are quick to realize that a chance like this comes once in a life time.

Tomorrow (Friday) evening, the O'Callahans will hold the boards at the Grand in "Broadway Jones." This is a modern play of much merit and one that is sure to please you. The O'Callahans, a local organization, puts on a play about once a year, and numbers among its members, some really clever actors. You should not fail to see "Broadway Jones" tomorrow evening.

The trade at home spirit is all right but we would like to ask if the business man who is advocating this are all buying their printing at home. This rule should apply to the printer as well as any other merchant and if you are not living up to it, you are not doing what you are advocating yourself. The next order you have, figure with the World and see what you can do.

E. D. Collins will move his family in the near future to Devils Lake, N. D., where they will make their future home. Mr. Collins has assumed an interest in the State Bank of Devils Lake and holds the position as vice president; he will be employed in the bank. The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. Collins will regret their leaving the city, but we are glad to learn that our former popular druggist will henceforth be engaged in such congenial business—Sleepy Eye, (Minn.) Sentinel.

Monday evening the local Eastern Star held their annual banquet, when one of the largest number of members ever assembled in the city participated in a most elegant banquet. This affair was given in honor of Mrs. Madge McBride, of Cavalier, Grand Worthy Matron of the state of North Dakota. Following the banquet a session of the lodge was held at which time the Grand Worthy Matron exemplified the work. It was a most enjoyable gathering and those who were fortunate enough to be present enjoyed a treat.

A pretty wedding occurred at Fort Totten the first of the week when Miss Fanny Harris was joined in wedlock to Mr. Anthony Vrbheich. The ceremony was performed by the Methodist minister of Sheyenne, and was in the presence of relatives and immediate friends. The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Harris and is an accomplished young lady. The groom is a well known young man of Ackley, Minn. After a short wedding trip the happy couple will be at home to their friends at Ackley, Minn.

Mr. Business man, why not give the World a chance to figure with you on your next order of loose leaf ledger, or your counter sales books, or in fact anything in the line of printing you use? Would it not be better to leave your money at home if you can get the same goods and prices as you are getting by sending away. Bring us your next order and also a bill showing the prices you paid and if we cannot duplicate it we will not object to your sending it away. There is no reason why any business man

should send away from home for any of his printing. You can't save a cent by it nor can you get better goods.

CONVENTION AT BISMARCK

February 17, 18, 19 there will be a joint convention of the North Dakota Enforcement League and the Society for the Friendless held in the First Presbyterian church in Bismarck. An elaborate program has been prepared and there is no question but what this will be an interesting convention. All are invited to attend and take part in the deliberations.

WILD OATS

An experiment carried on at the North Dakota Experiment Station on depths wild oats will come up from, brought out the following results:

Wild oats were sown October 17 at depths of 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, and 10 inches. By November 25 a few plants came up from one, two and three inch depths. By the next April 28 a few of the wild oats from the one, two and three inch plantings were up. On May 12, 43 plants from the one inch depth were pulled, 31 from the two inch and 40 from the three inch. It was June 6th before the wild oats from the five inch depth came up and then but six. By June 13 of the next year 8 plants had come up from the two inch depth. At the end of five years the seed were all dug up and all were dead.

Summing up—equal quantities of seed were sown at the different depths. Of the one inch deep, 66 grew. Of the two inch 31 grew. Of the three inch 53 and of the five inch 8. The rest of the seed was all rotted at the end of the five years.

TROUBLE

Under the spreading chestnut tree a stubborn auto stands and Smith, an angry man is he, with trouble on his hands. He curses softly to himself and crawls beneath the car, and wonders why it didn't bust before he got so far. The carburetor seems to be the cause of all his woe; he tightens half a dozen bolts but still it doesn't go. And then he tries the steering gears but finds no trouble there, till wet with perspiration, then he quits in sheer despair. He squats beside the road to give his brain a chance to cool and ponders on his training in the correspondence school, and then he starts the job once more, until by chance it's seen, the cause of all his trouble is, he's out of gasoline.

MARKETING WORLD'S GREATEST PROBLEM

WE ARE LONG ON PRODUCTION, SHORT ON DISTRIBUTION.

By Peter Radford, Lecturer National Farmers' Union.

The economic distribution of farm products is today the world's greatest problem and the war, while it has brought its hardships, has clearly emphasized the importance of distribution as a factor in American agriculture and promises to give the farmers the co-operation of the government and the business men the solution of their marketing problem. This result will, in a measure, compensate us for our war losses, for the business interests and government have been in the main assisting almost exclusively on the production side of agriculture. While the department of agriculture has been dumping tons of literature on the farmer telling him how to produce, the farmer has been dumping tons of products in the nation's garbage can for want of a market.

The World Will Never Starve.

At no time since Adam and Eve were driven from the Garden of Eden have the inhabitants of this world suffered from lack of production, but some people have gone hungry from the day of creation to this good hour for the lack of proper distribution. Slight variations in production have forced a change in diet and one locality has felt the pinch of want, while another surfeited, but the world as a whole has ever been a land of plenty. We now have less than one-tenth of the tillable land of the earth's surface under cultivation, and we not only have this surplus area to draw on but it is safe to estimate that in case of dire necessity one-half the earth's population could at the present time knock their living out of the trees of the forest, gather it from wild vines and draw it from streams. No one should become alarmed; the world will never starve.

The consumer has always feared that the producer would not supply him and his fright has found expression on the statute books of our states and nations and the farmer has been urged to produce recklessly and without reference to a market, and regardless of the demands of the consumer.

RATE INCREASE NECESSARY

FARMERS' UNION OFFICIALS THINK RAILROADS ARE ENTITLED TO MORE REVENUE.

Products of Plow and Farmer Who Lives at Home Should Be Exempt From Increase.



By Peter Radford, Lecturer National Farmers' Union.

The recent action of the Interstate Commerce Commission in granting an increase in freight rates in the eastern classification of territory; the application of the roads to state and interstate commissions for an increase in rates, and the utterances of President Wilson on the subject bring the farmers of this nation face to face with the problem of an increase in freight rates. It is the policy of the Farmers' Union to meet the issues affecting the welfare of the farmers squarely and we will do so in this instance.

The transportation facilities of the United States are inadequate to effectively meet the demands of commerce and particularly in the South and West additional railway mileage is needed to accommodate the movement of farm products. If in the wisdom of our Railroad Commissions an increase in freight rates is necessary to bring about an improvement in our transportation service, and an extension of our mileage, then an increase should be granted, and the farmer is willing to share such proportion of the increase as justly belongs to him, but we have some suggestions to make as to the manner in which this increase shall be levied.

Rates Follow Lines of Least Resistance.

The freight rates of the nation have been built up along lines of least resistance. The merchant, the manufacturer, the miner, the miller, the lumberman and the cattleman have had their traffic bureaus thoroughly organized and in many instances they have pursued the power of organized tonnage they have hammered the life out of the rates and with unstrained greed they have eaten the vitals out of our transportation system and since we have had railroad commissions, these interests, with skill and cunning, are represented at every hearing in which their business is involved.

The farmer is seldom represented at rate hearings, as his organizations have never had the finances to employ counsel to develop his side of the case and, as a result, the products of the plow bear an unequal burden of the freight expense. A glance at the freight tariffs abundantly proves this assertion. Cotton, the leading agricultural product of the South, already bears the highest freight rate of any necessary commodity in commerce, and the rate on agricultural products as a whole is out of proportion with that of the products of the factory and the mine.

We offer no schedule of rates, but hope the commission will be able to give the railroad such an increase in rates as is necessary without levying a further toll upon the products of the plow. The instance seems to present an opportunity to the Railroad Commissions to equalize the rates as between agricultural and other classes of freight without disturbing the rates on staple farm products.

What is a Fair Rate?

We do not know what constitutes a basis for rate making and have never heard of anyone who did claim to know much about it, but if the prosperity of the farm is a factor to be considered and the railroad commission concludes that an increase in rates is necessary, we would prefer that it come to us through articles of consumption on their journey from the factory to the farm. We would, for example, prefer that the rate on hogs remain as at present and the rate on meat bear the increase, for any farmer can then avoid the burden by raising his own meat, and a farmer who will not try to raise his own meat ought to be penalized. We think the rate on coal and brick can much better bear an increase than the rate on cotton and flour. We would prefer that the rate on plows remain the same, and machinery, planes and such articles as the poor farmer cannot hope to possess bear the burden of increase.

The increase in rates should be so arranged that the farmer who lives at home will bear no part of the burden, but let the farmer who boards in other states and countries and who feeds his stock in foreign lands, pay the price of his folly.

THE COUNTY FAIR THE RURAL PRESS

By Peter Radford, Lecturer National Farmers' Union.

The farmer gets more out of the fair than anyone else. The fair to a city man is an entertainment; to a farmer it is education. Let us take a stroll through the fair grounds and linger a moment at a few of the points of greatest interest. We will first visit the mechanical department and hold communion with the world's greatest thinkers.

You are now attending a congress of the mental giants in mechanical science of all ages. They are addressing you in tongues of iron and steel and in language mute and powerful tell an eloquent story of the world's progress. The inventive geniuses are the most valuable farm hands we have and they perform an enduring service to mankind. We can all help others for a brief period while we live, but it takes a master mind to tower into the realm of science and light a torch of progress that will illuminate the pathway of civilization for future generations. The men who gave us the sickle, the binder, the cotton gin and hundreds of other valuable inventions work in every field on earth and will continue their labors as long as time. Their bright intellects have conquered death and they will live and serve mankind on and on forever, without money and without price. They have shown us how grand and noble it is to work for others; they have also taught us lessons in economy and efficiency, how to make one hour do the work of two or more; have lengthened our lives, multiplied our opportunities and taken toll off the back of humanity.

They are the most practical men the world ever produced. Their inventions have stood the acid test of utility and efficiency. Like all useful men, they do not seek publicity, yet millions of machines sing their praises from every harvest field on earth and as many plows turn the soil in mute applause of their marvelous achievements.

FARMER RADFORD ON WOMAN SUFFRAGE

The home is the greatest contribution of women to the world, and the hearthstone is her throne. Our social structure is built around her, and social righteousness is in her charge. Her beautiful life lights the skies of hope and her refinement is the charm of twentieth century civilization. Her graces and her power are the cumulative products of generations of quietly conquest, and her crown of exalted womanhood is jeweled with the wisdom of saintly mothers. She has been a great factor in the glory of our country, and her noble achievements should not be marred or her hallowed influence blighted by the coarser duties of citizenship. American chivalry should never permit her to bear the burdens of defending and maintaining government, but should preserve her unshuffled from the sordid affairs of life that will crush her ideals and lower her standards. The motherhood of the farm is our inspiration, she is the guardian of our domestic welfare and a guide to a higher life, but directing the affairs of government is not within woman's sphere, and political gossip would cause her to neglect the home, forget to mend our clothes and burn the biscuits.

RURAL SOCIAL CENTERS

We need social centers where our young people can be entertained, amused and instructed under the direction of cultured, clean and competent leadership, where aesthetic surroundings stir the love for the beautiful, where art charges the atmosphere with inspiration and power, and innocent amusements instruct and brighten their lives.

To hold our young people on the farm we must make farm life more attractive as well as the business of farming more remunerative. The school house should be the social unit, properly equipped for nourishing and building character, so that the lives of our people can properly function around it and become supplied with the necessary elements of human thought and activity.

Education is a developing of the mind, not a stuffing of the memory. Digest what you read.

Old men have visions, young men have dreams. Successful farmers glow deep while sluggards sleep.

The growing of legumes will retard soil depletion and greatly add to its power to produce.



The Local Paper a Most Useful Agency on the Farm—The Press, Pulpit and School a Trinity of Influence That Must Be Utilized in Building Agriculture.

By Peter Radford, Lecturer National Farmers' Union.

A broad campaign of publicity on the subject of rural life is needed in this state today to bring the problems of the farmers to the forefront. The city problems are blazoned upon the front pages of the metropolitan dailies and echoed in the country press, but the troubles of the farmers are seldom told, except by those who seek to profit by the story, and the glitter of the package oftentimes obscures the substance. A searching investigation into the needs of the farmers will reveal many inherent defects in our economic system that can be easily remedied when properly understood and illuminated by the power of the press.

The rural press, the pulpit and the school are a trinity of powerful influences that the farmer must utilize to their fullest capacity before he can occupy a commanding position in public affairs. These gigantic agencies are organized in every rural community, and only await the patronage and co-operation of the farmers to fully develop their energy and usefulness. They are local forces working for the best interests of their respective communities. Their work is to build and their object is to serve. They prosper only through the development and prosperity of the community. Every farmer in this state should subscribe for the local paper, as well as farm periodicals and such other publications as he may find profitable, but he should by all means subscribe for his local paper, and no home should be without it. The local paper is part of the community life and the editor understands the farmer's problems. It is the local press that will study the local problems and through its columns deal with subjects of most vital importance to local life of the community.

A Noble Task.

In too many instances the country papers mimic the city press by giving prominence to scandals, accidents and political agitation. The new rural civilization has placed upon the rural press renewed responsibilities, and enlarged possibilities for usefulness. It cannot perform its mission to agriculture by recording the trivialities, the mishaps and inordinate ambitions of humanity, or by filling its columns with the echoes of the struggles of busy streets, or by enchanting stories of city life which lure our children from the farm.

It has a higher and nobler task. Too often the pages of the city dailies bristle with the struggle of ambitious men in their wild lust for power, and many times the flames of personal conflict soar the tender buds of new civilization and illuminate the pathway to destruction. The rural press is the governing power of public sentiment and must hold steadfast to principle and keep the ship of state in the roadstead of progress. The rural press can best serve the interests of the farmers by applying its energies to the solution of problems affecting the local community. It must stem the mighty life current that is moving from the farm to the cities, sweeping before it a thousand boys and girls per day. It has to deal with the fundamental problems of civilization at their fountain head. Its mission is to direct growth, teach efficiency and mold the intellectual life of the country, placing before the public the daily problems of the farmers and giving first attention to the legislative, co-operative, educational and social needs of the agricultural classes within its respective community.

The Power of Advertising.

The influence of advertising is clearly visible in the homes and habits of the farmers, and the advertising columns of the press are making their imprint upon the lives of our people. The farmer possesses the things that are best advertised. The farmer is entitled to all the advantages and deserves all the luxuries of life. We need more art, science and useful facilities on the farms, and many homes and farms are well balanced in this respect, but the advertiser can render a service by teaching the advantages of modern equipment throughout the columns of the rural press.

The farmers are in need of personal leadership. They have political leaders, but they need local industrial community and educational leaders.

BUILD WARM

WALL BOARD OUTSIDE SHEATHING
PLASTER
H-L-F PATENT STUD
LATH

The double dead-air space keeps warmth in and cold out

If you're going to build a new house, build one that's warm in winter, cool in summer. To make this easy for you, we offer home builders everywhere, without royalty, H-L-F. stud and wall board construction (patent applied for) illustrated above.

Dead-air is the best non-conductor of heat. This new construction provides two dead-air spaces between your warm rooms, and twenty below zero weather outside. Your house is just twice as warm as a house built the ordinary way.

H-L-F. stud and wall board costs 25% to 50% less than back plaster

Here's a chance to have a warm house at small extra cost. H-L-F. stud and wall board construction costs 25% to 50% less than back plaster, and it's a lot better. Back plaster simply makes the outer wall warm. H-L-F. construction makes your house twice as warm by providing two dead-air blankets to keep out cold. H-L-F. stud and wall board construction is easy to use. Studs are accurately milled to take the wall board and wall board is especially made, exact size required. Slip it into place, raise your wall, and there you are. No fuss, no mess, no delay—best of all, absolute insurance against cold. Get a price on this construction for the house you are planning.

No advance in lumber prices—send list quick for prices

Until further notice, summer orders which resulted in four lines as much business this year as last year for Hewitt-Lea-Funck, will continue. No telling what the war will do to prices later on. Get your order in early.

We have sold several thousand cars of lumber in less than two years. We own and control, through direct, sawmills, forest, logging railroads, and millwork factories. This means low prices. Our square treatment has brought them orders from all corners and their friends. Learn how much we can save you—send your lumber list quick for freight and quotation. Do this now, so that you may get your lumber at the low summer prices.

Double quick shipments from big stocks

Orders are filled here within 48 hours. Delivery is a matter of only two or three weeks. A. W. Evans, Millers, St. Louis, Mo. July 29th, 1914. "Received the order of material for H. L. F. construction lumber. I expected to wait four days. I am sending about 25000 in lumber by order from you, and for the reason I will not have to wait for material, as these lumber yards do not have the lumber on hand, and they had to go to the Hewitt-Lea-Funck Co. with your money and guarantee you clean, good lumber. We let you see the lumber before you accept and guarantee satisfaction, or money refunded. Get our prices at your lumber. An exception."

Send coupon for Prize Plan Book

Gives pictures, floor plans, accurate descriptions and guaranteed costs of 100 good practical homes, all designed for folks who work for their money. This book will save you a thousand dollars—yours for ten cents, and this coupon.

Barn Builder's Guide

Gives real barn information—pictures, floor plans and full information, including guaranteed costs of barns designed by H-L-F. Co.'s expert architects. After ideas submitted by practical farmers. Send 4c and the coupon for Book of Barn Plans.

H-L-F. Silo Folder

Here's a double wall silo originated by H-L-F. Co. that means 10-recessing of staves and costs 50 per cent less than stave silos. Can't bulge, shrink or blow down. Send coupon and get this folder. It is free.

Hewitt-Lea-Funck Co.
Capital One Million Dollars
143 Cray Bldg., Seattle, Wash.

Hewitt-Lea-Funck Company,
143 Cray Building, Seattle, Wash. (the sure to write plan!)
Gentlemen:—Please send me the following:
[] Approximate cost of H-L-F. stud and wall board construction for house I intend to build. Width of house: _____ ft. length: _____ ft. height of walls: _____ ft. number of outside doors: _____ number of windows: _____
[] Prize Plan Book (send 10c) [] Barn Builder's Guide (send 4c)
[] Lumber price list and millwork catalog (no charge)
[] H-L-F. Silo Folder (free)

Name _____
Street or R. F. D. No. _____
Post Office _____ State _____

When are you going to build?

World Ads Pay Dividends