

COUNTY SEAT REMOVAL BILL

S. G. Skulason and W. C. Fairbanks, both of Lakota, passed through the city last night on their way to Bismarck to present arguments against the passage of the pending bill by which it is proposed to make important changes in the law regarding the removal of the county seats.

The present law provides that to institute proceedings for the removal of a county seat a petition signed by 60 per cent of the legal voters asking for an election must be filed with the county authorities, and that at the election so held, two-thirds of the votes cast must be in favor of removal to secure a change. The pending bill makes no change in the provisions for petition, but provides that in counties whose buildings are worth not more than \$15,000, as determined by a board of appraisers, a majority of the votes cast shall suffice for removal.

It is generally understood that the bill is intended to facilitate a campaign for county seat removal in Nelson county, though it is necessarily general in its provisions. Mr. Skulason and Mr. Fairbanks say that they have learned that great interest is being taken in the bill in many other counties where its purport has not been understood until recently.

"It is impossible," said Mr. Fairbanks, to say how many counties this will affect, because no one can tell how many counties there are whose county buildings would be appraised at a lower figure than \$15,000. And, of the counties which would not today come within the scope of this bill, there are very many which would be affected by it in case of a fire. A county may have today buildings worth \$50,000. How much would the salvage be worth tomorrow, after a fire? That is a matter which interests the people of probably three-fourths of the counties of the state, if not a greater number.

"Everyone will admit that there ought to be some means to remove a county seat when the public interest demands it. The present law provides a method which is sufficiently easy, and which has been found quite practicable. When a county seat is once established, it should be considered fixed with some degree of permanence. To make it possible for a bare majority of the voters voting at an election to move a county seat would result in endless confusion and enormous expense."

Mr. Skulason was equally emphatic in his expression.

"I am certain," said he, "that if this bill becomes a law, we will have in this state such a crop of county seat removal fights as we have never before seen. Communities will be torn up and thrown into the turmoil of an election on the mere chance that something may come of it to the advantage of some ambitious community anxious for county seat honors. I find that there is a good deal of interest in the subject since the real purport of the bill is becoming understood, and representatives from several other counties will be in Bismarck on Monday to enter their protests against the bill. Nelson county will have several other men on the ground by Monday, and we feel certain that when the situation is understood, the bill will speedily be defeated."—Grand Forks Herald.

BROADWAY JONES DREW BIG CROWD

Undoubtedly the best local talent play ever put on in our city was staged here in the local opera house last Friday evening and the title was Broadway Jones put on by the O'Callahans, and was staged under the direction of Edward F. Flynn. Those who took part did themselves proud and not a word of complaint has been heard as the success of the whole play, but those who listened to it and saw the work of the local players have been high in their praises of the whole affair. Attorney Flynn, the leading man, showed his usual ability to make the play interesting, and each and every member acquitted themselves with much credit. There was a good crowd both at the matinee

in the afternoon and also the regular show in the evening.

To say the least it was a splendid show and put in the shade any traveling aggregation that has visited our city in some time. The O'Callahans have been organized for several years and each year they have put on a local talent play, but this year they have out done all previous efforts, much to the satisfaction of the large patronage they received.

NEWS ITEMS OF INTEREST

Prague, Bohemia, Feb. 19.—Owing to a general strike of printers here the leading papers have been produced by photography from typewritten copy.

Beaver City, Neb., Feb. 19.—A farmer near here had a cow he was going to butcher the next day. When he went to kill the animal he found the hide and head piled up in the stable yard. The carcass had been stolen.

Eustis, Neb., Feb. 19.—The baseball fans could not wait for baseball weather and a game was played here recently in the snow. The contesting teams were from Eustis and Moorefield.

Dallas, Tex., Feb. 19.—I. E. Langston has sued the Y. M. C. A. here for \$15,000 actual damages and \$15,000 exemplary damages caused by the death of his son in the swimming pool of the association.

New York, Feb. 19.—Dr. W. Franklin Wood of Bay Shore made a professional call recently without driving or walking. He used a breech es buoy to reach captain McDonald of the British bark Hogomount, which is aground near Fire Island. High waves prevented the physician using a boat.

Paterno, Italy, Feb. 19.—Red Cross workers hearing faint groans dug out a man named who had been imprisoned for 25 days by the earthquake debris. He had lived on water and was uninjured.

Hong Kong, China, Feb. 19.—Many Chinese temples are fitted with bells so the worshiper may signal the gods that he is ready to pray.

Sligo, Colo., Feb. 19.—When the leader of a coyote pack was killed here recently it was found that he was a big collie dog wearing a brass collar.

Trenton, N. J., Feb. 19.—A wife was recently divorced because her husband objected to the songs she sang their baby.

Nagasaki, Japan, Feb. 19.—In Japan the owners of land only own the surface. Whatever may be discovered beneath the surface belongs to the government.

JAMESTOWN HAS BAD BLAZE

Jamestown, N. D., Feb. 16.—The most costly fire that has occurred in Jamestown for many years completely gutted the Zimmerman company grocery store in the Lutz block this morning and the stubborn blaze, fought for two hours by the fire department, finally burst through into the second floor and out through the roof before it was finally extinguished. The cause of the fire is unknown but it seems to have started in the middle of the grocery store basement and had gained considerable headway before discovered. There was an immense amount of smoke that filled the entire block, damaging the stock of the Zimmerman company dry goods department and the offices and apartments of the second floor, several of which were also damaged by water.

Heaviest Losers.
The heaviest losers are the Zimmerman company, George Lutz, owner of the building, Dr. Francis Peoke, Dr. C. J. Readon and Misses Maud and Alice O'Donnell. The offices and residence of Dr. Bolton, the offices of Dr. Guest and Dr. Golseth were also damaged by smoke. Much of the apparatus and furniture of the office of Dr. Golseth were moved out during the fire. Losses are well covered by insurance.

Watch for the big sale at the Gus Furstenau farm. Read all about it in this issue.

SIXTEEN STATES HAVE GONE DRY

Since the first of the year the legislatures of Alabama and Arkansas have passed state-wide prohibition laws. This places sixteen states in the dry column, the other fourteen being Arizona, Colorado, Georgia, Kansas, Maine, Mississippi, North Carolina, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Oregon, Tennessee, Virginia, Washington and West Virginia. This is just one third of the total number of states and they contain about one fourth of the population of the United States. The proportion of population to number of states is cut down by Arizona, Colorado, Maine, North Dakota and Oregon, the combined population of which is hardly equal to that of the comparatively small state of Massachusetts. Of the other eleven states, eight of them contain over six million negroes, from which race the whites politically in control, are most eager to keep liquor.

The Temperance Society of the Methodist Church, with headquarters at Topeka, Kansas, announces that during the coming year wet and dry votes will be taken in the following states: Idaho, Iowa, Maryland, New Hampshire, New Mexico, Ohio, South Carolina and Vermont. To this list may be added Maine, which is now "dry" but of which Governor Curtis, in his inaugural address a few weeks ago, said: "It (the dominant party's platform) believes that state wide prohibition in Maine has proved impracticable and demands the submission of the prohibitory amendment to the people, and advocates its repeal in order that the city or town may be substituted for the state as a basis of laws designed to control or abolish the liquor traffic." Maine has been "dry for over fifty years.

GRAIN FED WITH PASTURE

Hog growers differ quite widely regarding the quantity of grain that should be fed while on pasture. Some feed a full grain ration; that is, all the hog will consume. Others feed a medium ration, one that is equal to about 2 to 3 per cent of the live weight of the hog. Still others prefer a light ration, one that is equal to about 1 per cent of the live weight of the hog. No definite rule can be laid down, as the amount of grain which should be fed with green pasture depends upon (1) the price of the grain, (2) the amount and quality of the

pasture, and (3) the age at which the hogs are to be marketed. However, the feeding of 2 pounds of grain per day for each 100 pounds of live weight will usually give satisfactory results.

When the supplemental grain ration is expensive there is great temptation to place the hogs upon an exclusive pasture ration. This seldom pays, because it takes as much concentrated feed in the end, and sometimes more, to fit hogs for the market which have been on a pasture diet as is required for hogs fed grain while on pasture; however, mature breeding stock, or hogs which are nearly grown can be carried on good pasture until cheap concentrated feed can be supplied.

Hogs feeding upon alfalfa require slightly less concentrated feed than when grazing upon nonleguminous pasture. When a farmer has more hogs than his pasture is capable of supporting, it will be more economical to feed a full grain ration, for the more grain a hog consumes the less he will feed upon the pasture. To finish hogs for market when 7 to 9 months old it is necessary to give them about all the feed they will consume in addition to pasture in order to make them reach the weight demanded by the market, 170 to 225 pounds.

Hogs that are to be marketed when 10 to 12 months old can be maintained on pasture combined with a light grain ration during the grazing season and fattened later. Slow daily gains will result, but most of the growth will be made from cheaply grown hogs.

In the regions where the small grains and alfalfa flourish it is also possible to provide crops that may be hogged off during several months of the busy season. The crops generally used for this purpose are wheat, field peas, corn, and barley. By supplementing well-managed pasture with the proper grain rations and utilizing the ability of the hog to harvest grain crops for himself, the average cost of producing pork in the Northwestern States may be materially reduced.

Use Them.

Don't throw potato parings in the garbage pail but into the stove and thereby save yourself the annoyance of having to call the fire department to put out a fire in the chimney. The burning potato parings prevents the gathering of soot. A man who is keeping up a strong coal fire in his range every day during the winter, says you can never find a trace of soot on the lid, the bottom of kettles or any other part of the stove if potato parings are burned.

Card of Thanks.

We desire to express our heartfelt thanks to the many kind friends and neighbors for sympathy extended in our recent bereavement.
Peter Anderson.
K. A. Borstad
O. P. A. Borstad

ANOTHER JURY IS PANELED

The regular March term of district court has been called to convene in this city March 1, and the following jury has been drawn to serve: Sander O. Nestegard, Norway. Jas. McCormick, Churchs Ferry. Geo. B. Holt, Devils Lake. A. N. Maxwell, Minnewaukan. O. T. Simons, Bartlett. John Furber, Royal. Patrick Connelly, Triumph. Henry Hale, Devils Lake. Andrew Hagen, Crary. Adolph Mikkelsen, DeGroat. Pete Martinson, Northfield. Martin Severson, Churchs Ferry. Moses Bail, Grand Harbor. John F. Erickstad, Sullivan. T. J. Dougherty, Starkweather. Oscar Aanstad, Northfield. J. A. Doyle, Dry Lake. John Peterson, Lake. Sam Adler, Brocket. Norman Morrison, Freshwater. E. J. Chamberlain, Devils Lake. Martin Ronning, Northfield. Albert Benson, Northfield. C. E. Gill, Coulee. Edgar LaRue, Devils Lake. Carl A. Pearson, Triumph. Helleck Hellockson, Fancher. Geo. Danielson, Prospect. Geo. Jacobs, Bartlett. Walter Devaney, Grand Harbor. Wm. J. Webster, Freshwater. W. J. Richardson, Overland. T. O. Severson, Dry Lake. T. J. Bosworth, Devils Lake. J. H. Rutten, Ontario. L. O. Erickson, Sullivan.

ASSOCIATION TO LOS ANGELES

The National Press Association will meet at Los Angeles, Tuesday, June 29, this being the 14th annual meeting. An elegant program has been arranged and there is no doubt but what those who are about to attend will have a most enjoyable time.

THE DEATH OF MRS. EVENSON

At the home of her son John Johnson, near Starkweather last Thursday occurred the death of Mrs. Ageahe Evenson. At the time of her death Mrs. Evenson was sixty-six years old

and has been a resident of this section for the past 25 years. Death was due to kidney trouble from which Mrs. Evenson has long been a sufferer for the past two or three years.

The deceased is survived by three sons and one daughter of whom three are residents of this immediate vicinity and one resides in Canada. Fourteen grandchildren and one great grandchild mourn her death. The sons are: John Johnson of Starkweather, Jorgen Johnson of Webster and Ole Johnson of Canada. Mrs. J. Susby of near Garske is her daughter.

The funeral services were held Monday afternoon from the home of John Johnson and was attended by many friends of the family. The sympathy of the community is extended to the family.—Starkweather Times.

STORM PLAYED ODD PRANKS IN VISIT TO STATE

The snow storm of Saturday night and Sunday played odd pranks in its visit to North Dakota.

Unlike most of the old-time blizzards, the weather was not severely cold, and again, the storm seemed to strike in spots, varying its precipitation from rain and sleet, to damp, heavy snow and again the dry, penetrating kind more like the blizzards of years ago.

Jumps Bismarck.

Parties returning from Bismarck last evening, state that there is little snow in the near vicinity of the city, but at Jamestown, the "beautiful" came down in sheets, drifts 20 feet being piled up and much inconvenience being experienced in the city and country.

From Jamestown to Grand Forks, the snow lies from three to four feet on the level, with railroad cuts filled and traffic more or less delayed. Yesterday, hundreds of men were strung along the G. N. line west, and the big rotaries were kept busy, thus clearing the road so that by night, trains were nearly on time and traffic was at practically normal.

Rain and Sleet.

South in the vicinity of Hillsboro, there was little snow, but a rain and sleet storm of considerable proportions. With freezing weather, this is bound to be the cause of more inconvenience than a snow storm, as the streets will be sheets of ice and horse and man find travel decidedly hazardous.

A few miles out of Grand Forks to the south, the storm evidently skipped a portion of the country, while on a mile, a heavy fall of snow is reported. It is "one of the most spotted storms we ever had," one old-timer remarked last evening, meaning that the territory visited was scattered.

Fargo Snow-bound.

Hundreds of men were employed in Fargo removing the snow yesterday, and parties in last evening stated that the work would require several days, the streets being piled high with drifts and it would appear that the fall there was much heavier than in Grand Forks. Locally, the walks were practically all cleared by noon Monday, although a few tardy ones left strips in front of residences for pedestrians to plow through until late in the day.

Third street was cleared of snow rapidly and men and teams put to work early, removing it to the city outskirts.

The prompt manner in which citizens have attended to the removal of snow and that in which the down town streets have been cleared the first day after the storm has caused much favorable comment.

Means More Moisture.

The snow fall will prove beneficial to the country, in the opinion of well informed people. There was not a very heavy fall of moisture during the past summer, the rains being mostly showers and while just right for growing crops, did not soak the soil sufficiently. Wells have gone dry and few of the numerous coulees and pockets over the state are filled up with water. "We can stand several more like it," a real estate man remarked yesterday, "We need a lot of moisture," and this seems to be the prevailing opinion.

The Postal lost its wire to the Twin Cities Saturday night and again last

APPROPRIATIONS ARE FIXED

Bismarck, N. D., Feb. 17.—Twenty bills, fathered by the Lathrop finance committee, were introduced in the house today, including the general executive, judicial, legislative and educational institution budget, repeal of the mill tax and substitution of a fixed standing appropriation measure, and creation of a budget board.

Under the standing appropriation of educational institutions, the following annual appropriations are provided:

University, \$102,800; Agricultural college, \$61,800; Minot normal, \$41,580; Valley City normal, \$46,200; Mayville normal, \$36,960; School for the Deaf, \$18,489; School of Forestry, \$6,180; Ellendale Industrial, \$21,600; Wahpeton School of Science, \$12,360. This brings the total of three hundred and forty-seven thousand, eight hundred and eighty, and is estimated at being approximately the income that would have been derived from the mill tax for the current year.

The payment of these appropriations are to be made monthly, on vouchers presented by the various institutions.

The Tax Repealed.

The mill tax is repealed. The general budget bill carries a complete statement of the wants of all state departments, institutions, etc., as originally presented to the state auditor by the various departments and institutions. This budget has been prepared by the state auditor, working in conjunction with the Lathrop committee, but it does not indicate what figures have been worked out by the Lathrop investigation.

In proposing a budget board, the committee would make the governor, lieutenant governor, chairman of appropriation committees, speaker, auditor and attorney general, such committee to begin its work about five weeks in advance of the opening of the legislature, with the budgets before it, the purpose being to prepare the budget, with recommendations for the legislature, thus taking over, in a measure, the work that has been done by the appropriations committee in the matter of investigations.

night, but the Western Union was operating as usual, and reported little trouble. All wire difficulty is expected to be remedied on both lines by today.

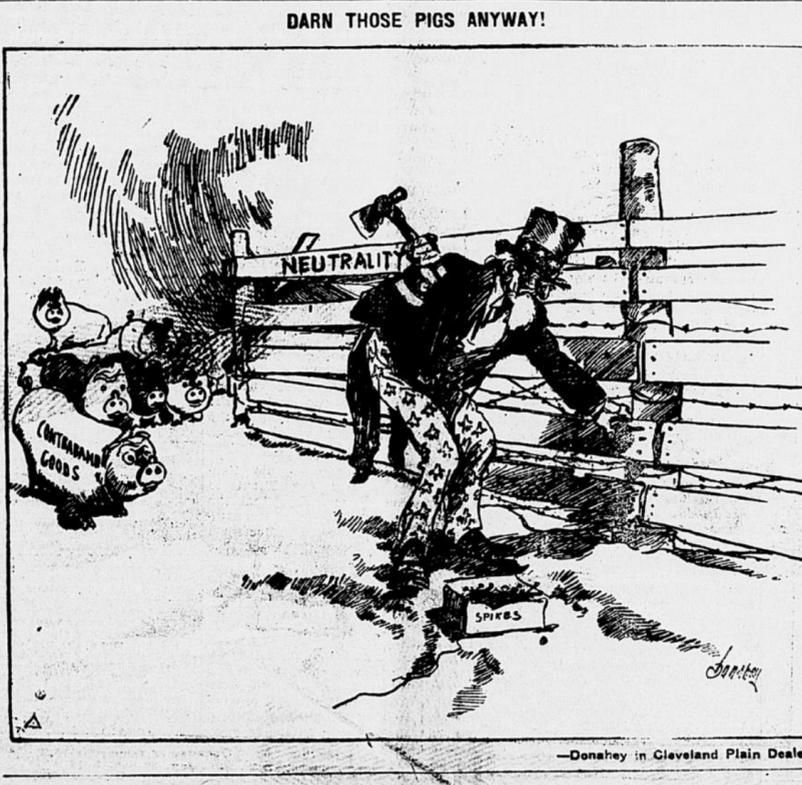
FIREMEN'S DANCE GRAND SUCCESS

The Annual ball given by the local firemen in the opera house Monday evening was one of the most pleasant events of the season. There were nearly 400 hundred present, and every one there had an enjoyable time. The hall was beautifully decorated and the music furnished by a local orchestra was all that could be desired. The supper which was served by the Mothers' Club was fine and was one of the enjoyable features of the party. Probably none of all the dances given by the firemen has been more successful from every standpoint than the one Monday evening.

"DRYS" LOSE IN MOREHEAD

There was a red hot election in Morehead, Minn., this week, and the main question was whether the city should continue as a saloon town or not. The "wets" won out by a majority of about 50 votes. This plainly goes to show the changing of public sentiment against the saloons, and we venture to say that when the proposition comes up two years hence, that the saloons will be banished from the city.

One of the largest auction sales of horses, cattle, and farm machinery of the season will be at the Furstenau farm 4 miles northwest of the city Friday, Feb. 26. Don't fail to attend.



—Donahy in Cleveland Plain Dealer.