

## The Chautauqua Store Is Now Open For Business

And we would appreciate the business from those living on the Grounds. We have paid \$800 for the 1916 privilege to help the Chautauqua management pay this season's expenses and for the accommodation of the Chautauqua residents. We will run the store all summer and

Goods Will be Sold at  
Up-town Prices

Public Phone in Store

# MANNS

Suits Made to Order  
From \$22 up

Ladies and Gents Clothes Cleaned

Halgren, the Tailor

## SAVE HOME MARKETS FIRST, THEN SEEK FOREIGN MARKETS

A great many people have become enamoured of the idea of grabbing off foreign trade while the European nations are at each other's throats that they apparently have forgotten all about the home market which is apt to slip away from us when the war ends. The New York Press recently summed up the situation in this respect in the following words:

John Barrett director general of the Pan-American Union, says that because of lack of ships this country in the first year of the war lost Latin American trade worth more than \$200,000,000.

Now, very likely, this is true. With the Latin American countries cut off from the markets they patronize in normal times, even at our prices, more than \$200,000,000 of goods if we had had the goods they wanted to sell to them and if we had had any way to deliver them.

But this does not mean that when the war is over and the Latin American countries are no longer shut out of the markets which they patronize in normal times, we should be able, just because of ships or because of branch banks or because of some other incidental circumstance, to sell \$200,000,000 of goods which we might have sold in the first year of the war if we had had plenty of ships.

Reports in Mr. Barrett's own bureau show that in nearly every case where we are shut out of a Latin American market in normal times, whether there are ships to do our carrying or whether there are not, the cause is our incapacity to compete, our inability, with our high labor costs and other costs of production, to give the foreign consumer the same quality of goods at the same price as a European competitor can give him.

We are never going to sell our goods in Latin America or in any other foreign territory merely with ships. We are never going to sell our goods with branch banks. We can sell them only with quality and price.

In the vast proportion of all our manufacturers our cost of production is so much higher than the cost of production in Great Britain, Germany, France and other trading countries of Europe that we cannot take a foreign market away from them in times of peace; we cannot even keep them from taking away some of our markets from us.

Every day there is somewhere in this country a rise in wages. Every day the cost of American production goes higher. Every day it costs American people more to buy their food, to buy their clothes and to pay their rent. With our prices soaring to heights they never reached before the war—when we were unable to compete in so many foreign markets because of our costs of production—we are dreaming visionary dreams for the most part when we talk of commanding the markets of the world after the war as we can command them now

merely because in a large measure European competition against us has been abandoned.

But we always can command our own markets if we so will; and the markets of the United States are worth to the American people fifty times, seventy-five times, one hundred times all the foreign business we are able to do, even in these times of war when competitors have surrendered the field to us and when we get for our products fabulous foreign prices which neither we nor any other trader shall see again for many a long year.

We want ships because shipping, under suitable and necessary government regulations can be made a great American industry. We want shipping because it is an essential of the nation. We want shipping because we never ought to be at the mercy of foreign merchant marines either in war or in peace. And we want foreign trade wherever we can get it and keep it on a reasonable competitive basis, because we have surplus products to sell and we are always the better off for selling them.

But we must not deceive ourselves as to how hard it will be to win foreign markets away from nations and races which have a very much lower wage than ours to offset any ordinary advantages we may possess.

And above all things, feasting our eyes on this foreign trade mirage, we must not neglect to safeguard here at home the industry and the business upon which depends the very economic life of the American nation.

### HOW TO CLEAN STRAW HATS

"To make straw hats look like new," says the Woman's Home Companion, "have your druggist prepare a small quantity of shellac cut with wood alcohol, light-colored shellac for light hats and brown shellac for brown or dark colors. For black hats you may add to the brown shellac and alcohol a small quantity of nigrosine. Shake well before using. Apply lightly and evenly with a small brush. It is well to lay the hat aside for a few hours to dry thoroughly, and to allow the odor of alcohol to evaporate. If the mixture is too thick, add a little more alcohol; if too thin, add a little more shellac."

### MICHIGAN POSTMAN IN FEDERAL COURT

John P. Snow of Michigan, N. D., was jailed at Fargo last week, charged with tampering with the mails, pleaded guilty. He is indicted for receiving money given to him by patrons of his rural route for the purchase of money orders.

### SAVING THROUGH THE TORRENS SYSTEM.

Senator Henry F. Hollis, who is sponsor for the Rural Credits Act, estimates that the interest rate for farm mortgages under the workings of this bill may be lowered to 5 per cent.

One percent, under his estimate, is allowed for "administrative purposes".

The largest portion of this administrative expense will be consumed in ascertaining whether or not the person applying for a loan actually owns the property offered as security; that is, for title search and opinion—nearly one-fifth of the interest rate for proof of title.

Under the common system of abstracting to show title which exists throughout The Dakota Farmer Empire, the cost of proof of title each time a transfer is made or an encumbrance placed upon the property is, on an average, from \$26.50 to \$75.00 before the transaction is completed.

If property is registered under the Torrens System the proof of title costs not one cent and the cost of registering a transfer is \$3.00 and that of registering a mortgage is even less.

Quite a difference, isn't it? Furthermore, many an abstract in a state as young as Minnesota, for instance, carries from fifty to eighty entries. The first entry in most cases is the record of the receiver's receipt. By the time the abstract reaches 50 entries, that receiver's receipt has been passed upon by at least 50 different lawyers at 50 different times and you bet, each one charged for it.

And these fees are included in the purchase price and in the the interest rate.

Forty-nine of these examinations and opinions would have been eliminated under the Torrens System.

Think it over, men; think it over.

### WELDING PLANT "LETS GO"

A most peculiar accident happened in the acetylene gas welding plant in the B. M. Heiseth machine shop in Fessenden a few days ago. T. O. Thompson, an employe, and John Anderson, a farmer residing near town were injured. Mr. Heiseth received the most serious injury being cut and bruised on the legs and lower part of the body and also received a fracture of one of the hip bones.

Mr. Thompson received numerous cuts and bruises, while Mr. Anderson's injuries were sustained chiefly from being thrown by the force of the explosion several feet and landing on the cement floor.

The explosion occurred at about 6 o'clock and was heard for several blocks. The machine was completely wrecked, but aside from a few broken windows the building was unharmed.

Mr. Heiseth was in the act of preparing the machine to do a job of welding when the accident occurred, but had not yet lighted the torch, a fact which no doubt lessened the damage wrought.

Several theories have been advanced as to the real cause of the bursting of the tank but it is not quite certain what was the fault.

## A Sign of Prosperity

Business is booming---everybody knows that. 1916 will be a big year.

All the more reason for every man to be a little more careful about his personal appearance.

The money you spend for clothes is well invested--especially if you buy them here.

Our stock is large, our prices are right, and our service is the kind that makes you want to come again.

Show your prosperity--let us help you to make your dollars count, in a suit, shirts, socks, underwear, a hat--anything. Our acquaintance will pay.

## The Boston Clothing Store

JULIUS GLICKSON, Prop.

Bangs Block

Devils Lake

The Clothcraft Store

## \$200,000.00

To Loan on Farm Lands, on Very Reasonable Terms

It will pay you to call and see us when you want money.

REAL ESTATE BOUGHT AND SOLD

If you want to own a home of your own, we can sell you on easy terms and finance your deal. Why not own your farm instead of renting.

COCKBURN & DAELEY

First Natl. Bank Bldg.

Devils Lake, N. Dak.

# BIG AUCTION SALE

## Saturday, June 24th, at the Market Auction House

South of Postoffice at Corner of 3rd Street and Farrington Avenue, Devils Lake, N. D.

Sale begins at 2:30 P. M. and continues all the afternoon.

At this time we will offer at Public Auction:

All kinds of New and Made Over Furniture and Household Goods, including Side Boards, Dining Room Tables, Commodes, Dressers, Chairs, Rockers, Iron and Brass Beds, Springs, Kitchen Cabinets, Kitchen Tables, Cupboards, Center Tables, Stands, Couches, Organs, Clothes Presses, Stoves and Ranges, Gasoline Stoves and hundreds of other articles too numerous to mention.

Much of this furniture is new and what is second hand has been made over so that it is practically new, and it is going at your own price. This big auction house has been established as the bargain center of the Lake Region where people can purchase good, substantial goods at their own prices at public auction. Here you will find real bargains, as in selecting these goods we have purchased them at snaps and we are going to give you the benefit. No side bidding, but everything put up goes and you name the price.

If you are in the market for a piece of furniture or anything else we have in this Auction House, dont fail to attend this sale. Everybody gets a square deal. Come and investigate.

Remember the date, Saturday, June 24th, 2:30 P. M.

## Market Auction House, S. L. Wineman, Auctioneer