WIFE TOO ILL TO WORK

IN BED MOST OF TIME

Her Health Restored by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Indianapolis, Indiana. — "My health was so poor and my constitution so run down that I could not work. I was thin, pale and weak, weighed but 109 pounds and was in bed most of the time. I began taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and five months later I weighed 133 pounds. I do all the housework and washing for eleven and I can truthfully say Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been a godsend to me for I would have been in my grave today but for it. I would tell all women suffering as I was to try your valuable remedy."—Mrs. Wm. Green, 332 S. Addison Street, Indianapolis, Indiana.

There is hardly a neighborhood in this country, wherein some woman has not found health by using this good old-fashioned root and herb remedy.

If there is anything about which you would like special advice, write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

First Potato King.

John Pounds, an English cobbler, was the original potato king. He cobbled shoes for sailors in Portsmouth and was grieved by the sight of the ragged boys who ran wild about the quays. He set himself the task of rescuing them. Finally, he hit upon the right scheme.

A hot potato was a wonderful delicacy for these youngsters. John Pounds set his bait. He offered hot potatoes to boys who would come to him and be taught to read and write. Often he was seen pursuing a boy along the wharves, holding out a potato like a farmer trying to catch a colt with a feeding of oats. Usually John Pounds and the hot potatoes won. He crowded his narrow workroom with his charges. When he died it was reported of him that he saved five hundred children to useful citizenship.—Toledo Blade.

HOW TO REMOVE DANDRUFF

Itching and Irritation of the Scalp With Cuticura. Trial Free.

On retiring lightly touch spots of dandruff, itching and burning with Cuticura Ointment. Next morning shampoo thoroughly with Cuticura Soap and hot water. These super-creamy emollients do much to keep the scalp clean and healthy and to promote hair growth.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Really Good Rejoinder.

The proprietors of two rival livery stables, situated alongside each other in a busy street, have been having a lively advertising duel lately.

The other week one of them stuck up on his office window a long strip of paper, bearing the words:

"Our horses need no whip to make them go."

This bit of sarcasm naturally caused some amusement at the expense of the rival proprietor, but in less than an hour he neatly turned the tables by pasting the following retort on his own window:

"True. The wind blows them along!"

Raw Recruits.

Rex Beach believes that the endurance of our militia on the Mexican border was strained too far.

"A prize fighter takes six weeks to get in shape," he said, recently. "What of the fellows who yesterday were at the desks; who have done less than one hundred hours of drill in the last year. England gave her men a year of hard work before sending them to the Flanders front. Do you think she would send them into the Sahara or Arabian desert with less?"

Crippled Verse.

"Scribble writes very lame poetry."

"Yes; anybody can see there's something the matter with its feet!"

Is Work Too Hard?

Many kinds of work wear out the kidneys, and kidney trouble makes any kind of work hard. It brings morning lameness, backache, headache, nervousness, rheumatism and urinary troubles. If your work is confining, strains the back, or exposes you to extreme heat or cold or damp, it's well to keep the kidneys active. Doan's Kidney Pills are reliable and safe. Thousands recommend them.

A North Dakota Case

Sidney Goodnow, machinist, 208 W. Eleventh St., Devils Lake, N. D., says: "Three years ago I was suffering from my back. It was lame and weak and ached most all the time. My kidneys were weak and disordered, too. The first few doses of Doan's Kidney Pills gave me relief and as I continued using them, they removed the trouble. I have found this medicine to be just as represented."

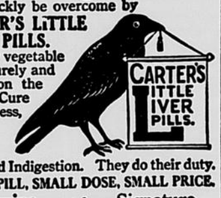
Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

The Wretchedness of Constipation

Can quickly be overcome by CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.



Purely vegetable—act surely and gently on the liver. Cure Biliousness, Headache, Dizziness, and Indigestion. They do their duty.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

APPENDICITIS

If you have been threatened or have GALLSTONES, INDIGESTION, GAS or pains in the right side write for valuable Book of information FREE A. R. BOWERS, DEPT. W-2, 219 S. DEARBORN ST., CHICAGO

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION.

The following proposed amendments to the Constitution of the State of North Dakota, having passed the Fourteenth Legislative Assembly, will be submitted to the Fifteenth Legislative Assembly for approval or rejection.

THOMAS HALL,
Secretary of State.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE STATE CONSTITUTION.

(Chap. 90, 1915, S. L.—H. B. No. 10, Smith of Ward.)

VOTING PRIVILEGES IN CO-OPERATIVE CORPORATIONS.

A Concurrent Resolution for Amendment to the Constitution of the State of North Dakota, relating to the voting privileges of members of Cooperative corporations.

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE HOUSE OF Representatives of the State of North Dakota, the Senate Concurring:

The following proposed amendment to Article 7, Section 135, of the Constitution of the State of North Dakota, is hereby agreed, to be referred to the legislative assembly to be chosen at the next general election of the State of North Dakota, and to be by said last mentioned legislative assembly submitted to the qualified electors of this state for their approval or rejection, in accordance with the provisions of Section 202, of the Constitution of the State of North Dakota.

Amendment.) That Article 7, of Section 135, of the Constitution of the state of North Dakota be amended to read as follows:

In all elections for directors or managers of a corporation, each member or share holder may cast the whole number of his votes for one candidate or distribute them upon two or more candidates, as he may prefer, provided, any co-operative corporation may adopt by-laws limiting the voting power of its stockholders.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE STATE CONSTITUTION.

(Chap. 87, 1915, S. L.—H. B. No. 143, T. Twichell.)

INCREASING DEBT LIMIT FOR HIGHWAYS.

A Concurrent Resolution Amending Section 183 of the Constitution of the State of North Dakota, relating to increasing the county debt limit for the construction, improvement and maintenance of public highways.

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE HOUSE OF Representatives of the State of North Dakota, the Senate Concurring:

That the following amendment to the Constitution of the State of North Dakota be referred to the legislative assembly to be chosen at the next general election in said state, to be by the last named legislative assembly submitted to the qualified electors for approval or rejection in accordance with the provisions of Section 202 of the Constitution of the State of North Dakota.

Amendment to Constitution.) That Section 183 of Article 12 of the Constitution of the State of North Dakota is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 183.) The debt of any county, township, city, town, school district or any other political subdivision, shall never exceed five per centum upon the assessed value of the taxable property therein: provided, that any incorporated city may, by a two-thirds vote, increase such indebtedness three per centum on such assessed value beyond said five per centum limit; provided, further, that any county may, by a two-thirds vote, increase such indebtedness three per centum on such assessed value beyond said five per centum limit, for the construction, improvement and maintenance of public highways, and for no other purpose whatever. In estimating the indebtedness which a city, county, township, school district or any other political subdivision may incur, the entire amount of existing indebtedness, whether contracted prior or subsequent to the adoption of this constitution, shall be included: provided, further, that any incorporated city may become indebted in any amount not exceeding four per centum on such assessed value without regard to the existing indebtedness of such city, for the purpose of constructing or purchasing water works for furnishing a supply of water to the inhabitants of such city, or for the purpose of constructing sewers, and for no other purpose whatever. All bonds or obligations in excess of the amount of indebtedness permitted by this constitution, given by any city, county, township, town, school district, or any other political subdivision shall be void.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE STATE CONSTITUTION.

(Chap. 86, 1915, S. L.—H. B. No. 32, Hendrickson.)

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS.

Amending the State Constitution of the State of North Dakota so as to Require the Vote of Four Judges to Declare any Law Unconstitutional.

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE HOUSE OF Representatives of the State of North Dakota, the Senate Concurring:

That the following amendment to the Constitution of the State of North Dakota be agreed to and referred to the Fifteenth legislative assembly of the state for approval, to be by the last named legislative assembly, submitted to the qualified electors of the state for approval or rejection in accordance with the provisions of Section 202 of the Constitution of said state.

Amendment.) That Section 89 of the Constitution of the State of North Dakota as amended be now amended so as to read as follows:

§ 89. The supreme court shall consist of five judges, a majority of whom shall be necessary to form a quorum or pronounce a decision, but one or more of said judges may adjourn the court from day to day or to a day certain, provided, however, that in no case shall any legislative enactment or law of the State of North Dakota be declared unconstitutional unless at least four of the judges shall so decide.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE STATE CONSTITUTION.

(Chap. 89, S. L. 1915, S. B. No. 92, Bond.)

PROVIDING RURAL CREDITS.

Concurrent Resolution to Amend and re-enact Section 185 of the Constitution of the State of North Dakota, relating to loans giving credit or aid, by the state or its political subdivisions, and to agricultural loans, popularly known as rural credits.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE SENATE OF the State of North Dakota, the House of Representatives Concurring:

That the following amendment to the Constitution of the State of North Dakota be referred to the legislative assembly to be chosen at the next general election in said state, to be by the last named legislative assembly submitted to the qualified electors for approval or rejection in accordance with the provisions of Section 202 of the Constitution of the State of North Dakota.

Amendment.) That Section 185 of the Constitution of the State of North Dakota be amended to read as follows:

§ 185. Neither the state or any county city, township, town, school district or any other political subdivision shall loan or give its credit or make donations to or in aid of any individual, association or corporation, except for necessary support of the poor, nor subscribe to or become the owner of the capital stock of any association or corporation, nor shall the state engage in any work or internal improvement unless authorized by a two-thirds vote of the people; provided, that the state may appropriate money in the treasury or to be thereafter raised by taxation for the construction or improvement of public highways.

The legislative assembly may by law provide for the formation of rural agricultural credit associations, incorporated or voluntary, under the supervision of a department of state and may establish a loan fund by pledging the credit of the state, or otherwise, and pass laws regulating the use of such fund. The repayment of the obligations to the state herein authorized shall in all cases be secured by first mortgage on agricultural land. Loans from such fund may be made directly to individuals or to rural agricultural credit associations and in all cases on the security of rural agricultural real property in the manner provided by law.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE STATE CONSTITUTION.

(Chap. 88, 1915, S. L.—S. B. No. 17, Thoreson.)

PROVIDING FOR STATE HAIL INSURANCE.

A Concurrent Resolution for an amendment to the Constitution of the State of North Dakota, providing for the levy of a tax on such lands of the state as may be provided by law, to create a fund to insure owners of growing crops against losses by hail.

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE of North Dakota, the House of Representatives Concurring Therein:

That the following amendment to the Constitution of the State of North Dakota be referred to the Legislative Assembly to be chosen at the next general election, and if ratified by the last mentioned Legislative Assembly to be by it submitted to the qualified electors of the state for approval or rejection, in accordance with the provisions of Section 202 of the Constitution of this state.

§ 1. (Amendment.) That the Constitution of the State of North Dakota be amended by adding the following section:

The Legislative Assembly may by law provide for the levy of a tax upon such lands as may be provided by law of the state for the purpose of creating a fund to insure the owners of growing crops against losses by hail; Provided, that such tax shall not offect the tax of four mills levied by the Constitution. The legislative assembly may classify such lands of the state as may be provided by law and divide the state into districts on such basis as shall seem just and necessary, and may vary the tax rates in such districts in accordance with the risk, in order to secure an equitable distribution of the burden of such tax among the owners of such lands as may be provided by law.

STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA,)
)ss.
County of Burleigh.)

I, Thomas Hall, Secretary of State of the state of North Dakota, do hereby certify that the foregoing are full, true and complete copies of all the proposed amendments to the constitution of the state of North Dakota passed by the Fourteenth legislative assembly of the state of North Dakota and to be referred to the Fifteenth legislative assembly of the state of North Dakota.

(GREAT SEAL) THOMAS HALL,
Secretary of State.

Done at the Capitol at Bismarck, this 27th day of July, A. D. 1916.

HER MILKING-PAIL

When Doris took her milking-pail
To cross the dewy meadow;
The eastern sky was golden pale,
The valley lay in shadow;
I followed slowly, not too near,
And softly, lest the maid should hear.

The wet, white daisies bent to touch
Her slender foot, and kiss it;
I envied them this pleasure much,
Since I'd been doomed to miss it;
And thought the flowers were treated far
More kindly than some lovers are!

Behind a thorn I stood to watch
Her coax the cow, and chide her;
And humming at a merry catch,
Set the small stool beside her;
While freshly, as she could have wished,
The milk through dimpled fingers swished.

Thought I, "This chance I must not miss!
Her milk-pail home I'll carry;
And in return, demand a kiss,
For milkmaids are not chary;
The poets sing: If swains be brave,
Hence, my reward I'll boldly crave."

But when at length I woudl have stept
Toward the maid with fervor,
Young Stephen o'er the hedge had leapt
With like intent to serve her;
And lest his chance might later fail,
Took, first, a kiss, and then, the pail!

Unseen, I sought a shaded path,
And left the lovers cooing;
But now my verse a moral hath:
Whatever's worth the doing
You'll find—each day the story tells—
Is being done by some one else!

—Mary A. deVere.

FOR ECONOMY.

To clarify pure leaf lard after frying doughnuts, etc., melt lard, add raw potato cut in quarter-inch slices and allow lard to heat gradually; when it ceases to bubble and potatoes are well browned, strain thru double cheese cloth, into a pan. The potato absorbs any odors or gases and collects some of the sediment.

A French chef writes that it is a point of ecomony to melt the pure lard for pastry making. Melted and beaten to a cream before mixing with the flour it takes only half the usual quantity required.

BACON AND SAUSAGE

Thin people are apt to lose weight in summer because they eat unwisely, while those already too stout are prone to increase for the same reason, especially if they take no exercise. A body under weight should be particularly careful not to decrease the foods easily converted into fat and energy.

The usual custom of reducing meat in the hot weather dietary is wise unless this means a too marked increase in the starchy foods, such as potatoes, corn, rice, bread, etc. The carbohydrates are more difficult of digestion and assimiliation than the proteid of meat which is quickly turned into energy, and an excess of them in warm weather will often disturb the digestive system, or cause an undue flesh accumulation.

Workers, and most people are workers in the warm months as well as in the cold, need energy producing foods During the summer they should choose food that provides energy in concentrated, easily digested form, and rely on salads and fruit for bulk as well as for the useful salts they contain. Among the concentrated foods particularly adaptible to summer needs are bacon and dry, or summer sausage.

Bacon is not only high in proteid, but its fat is the easiest digested of any of the animal fats; it is easy to keep without ice, it stimulates appetite, and as the old expression is a "little of it goes a long way." These are some of the reasons that make bacon a reliable summer meat.

To many American housewives the word sausage calls to mind the hot sizzling breakfast dainty associated with buckwheat cakes and frosty mornings. The dry or summer sausage is a ready-to-eat edible, highly spiced and seasoned, which can be kept without ice. In very hot countries, such as Italy, Spain and southern France, the dry sausage is highly estimated.

EMERGENCY HELPS.

If the gravy scorches add a teaspoon of brown sugar. If it burns beyond redemption make a rich gravy using a teaspoon of beef extract to give the desired meat flavor to an ordinary flour and water gravy.

BREAKFAST SURPRISE.

Divide fresh pork sausages in half, remove skins, roll them in mashed potatoes—dip in beaten egg and coat with cracker crumbs. Fry in pure leaf lard until crisp and brown. Serve very hot.

His Only Hope.

Dreamer—I wish I had an airship.

Beamer—What for?

Dreamer—I'd like to visit some of my castles in the air.

Beamer—If I ever visit mine I'll have to get a submarine.

In After Years.

Wife (sobbing)—Just think; one year ago you vowed eternal love for me.

Husband (angrily)—Well, how long do you expect eternal love to last, anyway?

Taking Life Easy.

"He seems to think his office is a gift of the people."

"And evidently views the salary attached to it in the same way."

"Yes."

"I notice he never does any work."

Contrary to Precedent.

"The speaker seems to be an unusually modest man."

"What makes you think so?"

"He makes his promises in the first person plural and his excuses in the first person singular."

REFERENDUM ON LEGISLATION

Defining Crime of Bootlegging.

I, Thomas Hall, secretary of state of the state of North Dakota, acting under the authority of the amendment to section 25 of article 2 of the constitution of the state of North Dakota, proposed and passed by the Twelfth and Thirteenth Legislative assemblies, adopted by the people at the general election held on Nov. 3rd, 1914, and reported by me to the Fourteenth Legislative assembly, do hereby certify that, pursuant to the filing in the office of the secretary of state of petitions containing the signatures of ten per cent of the legal voters of a majority of the counties of the state of North Dakota, there will be submitted to the people for their approval or rejection, at the general election to be held on Nov. 7th, 1916, chapter 194 of the Session Laws of 1915, which defines the crime of bootlegging and prescribes the penalty therefor.

And I further certify that the following is a true and correct copy of the form of petition filed in the office of the secretary of state, together with a true and correct copy of said chapter 194 of the 1915 Session Laws; and that in accordance with the power vested in me by the amendment to section 25 of article 2 of the constitution, as proposed and passed by the legislature and approved by the people, the said chapter 194 of the 1915 Session Laws will be referred to the people and placed upon the ballot at the general election to be held Nov. 7, 1916.

THOMAS HALL,
Secretary of State.

(GREAT SEAL)

Done at the Capitol at Bismarck this 27th day of July, A. D. 1916.

Referendum Petition.

Petition to refer to the people for their approval or rejection at the polls house bill No. 114 as passed by the fourteenth session of the Legislative assembly of the state of North Dakota.

To the Honorable Thomas Hall, as Secretary of State, for the State of North Dakota, Bismarck, North Dakota.

Sir:—

We, the undersigned, legal electors of the state of North Dakota, respectfully petition, request and order that you refer to the people of the state of North Dakota for their approval or rejection at the polls, at the next regular biennial election to be held in the State of North Dakota, on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, of the year 1916, the following Bill and Act, to-wit: House Bill, No. 114, and the whole thereof, and each section thereof, passed at the Fourteenth Session of the Legislative Assembly of the State of North Dakota, held at Bismarck, the Capital of said State, begun on the 5th day of January, 1915, and concluded on the 5th day of March, 1915, and which Bill and Act of the said Legislative Assembly was approved by the Governor of the State of North Dakota, on the 4th day of March, 1915, and which is as follows:

"A Bill

(House Bill, No. 114, Smith of Kidder)

An Act defining the crime of bootlegging, fixing the punishment therefor, and repealing Section 10144 and 10145, Compiled Laws of the State of North Dakota, 1913, being Chapter 60, Session Laws, 1913."

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the State of North Dakota:

Section One (1). Bootlegging Defined—Any person who shall sell or barter any intoxicating liquor upon any premises or place, public or private, within the State of North Dakota, not owned, kept, maintained or controlled by him; or, who shall act, directly or indirectly, with or without compensation, as the agent of another in connection with the purchase, or sale of intoxicating liquors; or, who shall solicit, procure or receive from any person, any order, providing for the purchase, sale or furnishing of intoxicating liquors, either for delivery from within or without this state, except from those authorized by law to sell or barter the same within this state; or, who shall aid, assist or abet in the commission of such crime, shall be guilty of the crime of bootlegging.

Section two (2). Penalty—Every person convicted of the crime of bootlegging shall be punished by imprisonment, shall be punished by the fine of not less than $200.00 nor more than $1,000.00, and by imprisonment in the county jail for not less than ninety days or more than one year, or by imprisonment in the state penitentiary under an indeterminate sentence of from one year to three years; and for the second and each succeeding offense shall be punished by imprisonment in the state penitentiary under an indeterminate sentence of not less than two or more than five years.

Section Three (3). Sections 10144 and 10145, Compiled Laws of the State of North Dakota, 1913, being Chapter 60, Session Laws of the State of North Dakota, 1913, are hereby repealed."

Saloniki and Thereabouts.

Columbus (Ohio) Dispatch: Saloniki, the history of which dates back several hundred years before Christ and which was early a seat of the Christian church, is one of the hellholes of the war. It is the base of the allied army that is threatening Bulgaria and is under military rule. Beautiful from the sea, it has been of miserable aspect from within. To its normal population, there is now a tremendous congestion of refugees from Asia Minor, Thrace and Bulgaria. Advices from those who are administering the relief fund of the publication, Christian Work, say that the spectacle there and on the road to Constantinople beggars description. On one road leading into the latter city, an observer says there were 50,000 people, many of them women and children who had been torn from their homes and driven out like cattle, waiting in the fields for transportation and without food or shelter. "The officials of the German railway," says the correspondent, "were co-operating with the corrupt officials of the Turkish government to extort all the money they could from this doleful throng. The 50,000 whom I saw represented by a brief section of the procession which has been passing that way for months. A very conservative estimate of the number of people who have perished in this way places the figures at 500,000, and still they got on."

Bread and butter will cost more the coming fall and winter, and it is said that all indications point to relatively higher prices for vegetables.

INFORMED.

A famous scientist was present at a dinner at which one of the guests began to deride philosophy. He went on rudely to express the opinion that the word "philosopher" was but another way of spelling "fool."

"What is your opinion, professor?" he asked smiling, "is there much distance between them?"

The professor surveyed his vis-a-vis keenly for a moment, then, with a polite bow, responded:

"Sometimes only the width of a table."

The state of Georgia still stands for state rights and its legislature adjourned without passing the anti-lynching bill.

WELL TRAINED.

A Scottish farmer of a miserly disposition bought a horse at a fair. On the way home he thought a drink of water would refresh it, so he got a pail of water; but the animal would not take it. When he got home, he offered it a feed of corn; but to his surprise, it would not touch that, either.

"Weel," he muttered to himself, "if only I was sure ye were a guid worker, ye're the verra horse for me."

BEAUTY HINT.

Plattsburg (N. Y. Press: Ralph E. Lewis is having his block painted. It will be a great improvement.

Annual Farmers' Congress Closes

Indianapolis, Oct. 21.—The thirty-sixth annual farmers' national congress closed here Friday after being in session since Tuesday. The final business session late Friday afternoon was devoted to the election of officers. The plans were to re-elect practically all of the old officers. The officers are: President, H. E. Stockbridge, Atlanta, Ga.; vice presidents, J. A. Devenny, Morris, Minn., and John W. Barger, Waverly, Ohio; treasurer, D. K. Unsicker, Wright, Iowa, and secretary, J. F. Griffin, Tiptonville, Tenn.

REFERENDUM ON LEGISLATION

MILL TAX FOR ELEVATORS

I, Thomas Hall, Secretary of State of the State of North Dakota, acting under authority of the Amendment to section 25 of Article 2 of the Constitution of the State of North Dakota, proposed and passed by the Twelfth and Thirteenth Legislative Assemblies, adopted by the people at the General Election held on November 3rd, 1914, and reported by me to the Fourteenth Legislative Assembly, do hereby certify that, pursuant to the filing in the office of the Secretary of State of petitions containing the signatures of ten per cent of the legal voters of a majority of the counties of the State of North Dakota, there will be submitted to the people for their approval or rejection, at the general election to be held on Nov. 7th, 1916, chapter 194 of the Session Laws of 1915, which repeals the Mill Tax for Terminal Elevators and in lieu thereof makes an appropriation of $1,000.00 therefor;

And I further certify that the following is a true and correct copy of the form of petition filed in the office of the Secretary of State, together with a true and correct copy of said Chapter 258 of the 1915 Session Laws; and that in accordance with the power vested in me by the Amendment to Section 25 of Article 2 of the Constitution, as proposed and passed by the Legislature and approved by the people, the said Chapter 258 of the 1915 Session Laws will be referred to the people and placed upon the ballot at the General Election to be held November 7, 1916.

(GREAT SEAL) THOMAS HALL,
Secretary of State.

Done at the Capitol at Bismarck this 27th day of July, A. D. 1916.

REFERENDUM PETITION

To the Honorable Secretary of State, State of North Dakota, Bismarck, N. D.

We, the undersigned citizens and legal voters of the State of North Dakota, do respectfully petition you that at the next general election there be referred to the people of the State for approval or rejection, by means of a vote taken at the polls, an Act of the Legislative Assembly of the State of North Dakota, approved March 9th, 1915, being an Act entitled An Act amending and re-enacting Chapter 279 of the Laws of 1913, known as the mill tax for terminal elevators.

We object to said Act because its purpose is to repeal by stealth Chapter 279 of the Laws of 1913, levying a mill tax for the construction of grain terminal elevators. And its further purpose is to nullify the constitutional amendment providing for the construction of grain terminal elevators.

TERMINAL ELEVATORS.
Chapter 258—1915 Session Laws.
(H. B. No. 492—Lathrop Committee)

Mill Tax for Terminal Elevators.

An Act Amending and Re-enacting Chapter 279 of the Laws of 1913 known as the mill tax for terminal elevators.

Be It Enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the State of North Dakota:

1. There shall be levied upon all the taxable property within this state, real and personal, for the years 1915 and 1916, and to be paid during each of said years the sum of $1000.00, and all the revenue collected under such levy shall be converted into a special fund to be known as the State Terminal Elevator Fund, which shall be used for the following and no other purposes, viz.: for the erection, purchase, equipment, maintenance and operation, and for investigation as to the practicability of a terminal elevator or elevators in the State of North Dakota, Minnesota or Wisconsin.

2. It is hereby made the duty of the board of railroad commissioners, in addition to all other duties imposed upon it by law, to investigate the matter of the location of such elevator or elevators, the practicability of a terminal elevator or elevators, and to submit a general plan for the building and equipment of such elevator or elevators, and methods and rules of operation of the same to the legislative assembly of this state in case it shall deem the project feasable and practicable, and it is hereby made the duty of said board of railroad commissioners to so report their conclusions upon such feasability and practicability at the meeting of the next legislative assembly.

And there is hereby appropriated out of said sum the sum of two thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the expenses of such investigation and report.

3. All Acts or parts of Acts in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Approved March 9, 1915.

WHISKY IN FENCE POSTS

Georgia Moonshiners Find New and Novel Way of Concealing "Blockade Corn."

The versatility of the dispenser of moonshine whisky in Atlanta, Ga., is shown by a recent exposure when 15 pints of "blockade corn" were discovered in hollow fence posts in the rear of a barber shop. The posts were standing about 12 feet above the ground. They were so big and square that they aroused the suspicion of the detectives. One of them tapped a post with his leather billy. It gave forth a hollow sound and the investigations were pushed further.

Ten holes, each large enough to hide and each hiding two pint bottles of liquor, were found in the posts. The originator of the ingenious storing place had taken an auger and after boring the holes large enough to hold two pints, had covered the posts with fence planks in regular high board fence manner.

CARUSO MAY JOIN COLORS

Tenor Likely to Give Up Singing If War Lasts Another Year.

Florence, Italy.—Should the war endure another year, Enrico Caruso probably will be called to the Italian colors. The singer is back recreating at his summer villa in the Florentine suburbs.

Caruso belongs to the class of '73. The men of '83 are under arms. The tenor had a touch of war on his recent voyage from America. He sailed on a French liner, which during the last day of its journey to Bordeaux was busy avoiding German submarines.

After the saloons were driven out of Kansas City, Kan., the state's largest city, for the first time in twenty years that municipality made no debt for current expenses. And this without saloon revenue, as its mayor at that time, U. S. Guyer, has recorded in a signed statement.

For Trade Defense

What would be said if prohibitionists in paying their bills would deduct 1 per cent to be applied to fighting the liquor traffic. That is what the liquor dealers of this country are doing "for trade defense."

German Leader, von Kluck, Retires.

Berlin, Oct. 21.—Field Marshal Alexander H. R. von Kluck, who commanded the right wing of the German army in its sweep toward Paris in 1914, has been retired. Von Kluck was born in Muenster May 20, 1846, and entered the German army as a second lieutenant in 1865. He is said to have been wounded in March, 1915, by recklessly exposing himself after a stormy interview with Emperor William. Last August it was reported he was soon to take a command on the eastern front.

Mexicans Ready to Hunt Villa.

Chihuahua City, Mex., Oct. 21.—All details have been completed for the new campaign against the command of Francisco Villa and Jose Ynez Salazar in western Chihuahua. A column, under General Carlos Ozuna, is ready to entrain at the Mexican Northwestern station for Santa Ysabel, which is the field base for the operations by Carranza forces against Villa's commands. There are 500 well equipped men at Santa Ysabel, which will join General Ozuna's forces upon its arrival there.

DAKOTA CORN CROP IS ABOVE AVERAGE

RANKS NINE PER CENT BETTER SAYS MONTHLY REPORT OF DEPARTMENT—OAT CROP GOOD.

NEWS OF STATE'S MILITIAMEN

Important Items From North Dakota State Institutions and Officials With Live Letters From Flickertail Guardsmen at Border.

Bismarck.

North Dakota corn this year ranks 9 per cent better, says the monthly crop report of the department of agriculture, than the average for the last 10 years. The general condition Sept. 1 was 85 per cent, as compared with an average of 76 per cent for the decade. The September forecast gave the state 13,898,000 bushels, as compared with 12,039,000 bushels estimated Aug. 1, 1916, and a final estimate of 9,800,000 for 1915. In grain crops, oats was given second rank to corn in the September report, with a rating of 63, as compared with a 10 year average of 76. The estimated crop in September was 58,039,000 bushels, as against a final estimate of 98,000,000 in 1915.

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Asks Autoists to Buy Tags.

More than 41,000 North Dakota automobile owners are being urged by Secretary of State Hall to do their Chrismas shopping for license tags early. During the past two years, because of the possibility of a change in the license law, automobilists have held off until April, when the demand for tags has come in a rush. Last April 10,000 tags were issued, and the force was swamped. Eighteen thousand more applications were receivd for the months of May and June.

"Why wait until April or May to get your tag?" asks the secretary of state in his circular letter. "The fee is the same whether you register in January or in November."

The letter is accompanied by the regulation application blank, upon which the owner is expected to state the make of his car, the model or vintage, the horsepower, purpose for which the car is used, and other information, which goes on file at the capitol.

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Assessment Rolls Grow.

Thousands of acres of land have been added to the assessment rolls of the state during the year. The heaviest increase, naturally, is in the western part of the state, some of the eastern counties having made little or no gain, for the reason that practically all of the public lands in these counties have been taken up.

McKenzie county reported as assessable in 1916 1,057,377 acres, while the total last year was 980,705, this big increase being principally due to the opening of a portion of the Fort Berthold reservation.

Divide shows an increase of 22,000 acres, Burke, 14,000; Dunn, 30,000; Burleigh, 15,000; Slope, 22,000; Bowman, 29,000; Morton, 50,000; Mountrail, 40,000; and Golden Valley, 16,000. All of the western counties show substantial gains with the exception of Oliver, which reports a decrease of about 2,000 acres in assessable lands.

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Board Exceeded Right.

Did the state board of equalization in making its recent flat ten per cent reduction in the valuation of farm lands, railways and town and city lots exceed its authority?

The state tax commission holds that it did, and to sustain its contention it cites paragraph five of section 2141 of the compiled laws of 1913, which, referring to the duties of the state board of equalizations, reads as follows:

"They shall not reduce the aggregate valuation of all the property of the state as returned by the several county auditors more than one percentum on the whole valuation thereof."

There is no question that the recent ten per cent cut on three of the state's most important classes of proprety did exceed a reduction of one per cent upon the aggregate value of all the property of the state as returned by the several county auditors.

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Auto Is Not Bank Asset.

An automobile cannot be carried upon the books of state banks and trust companies, as an asset, says the North Dakota banking board in its annual report now on file with the secretary of state. During the year covered by the 27th annual report of the board, eight applications to sell stock under the blue sky law were approved, and three denied. The examiner inspected 998 banks, 48 county, 32 city and fourteen state offices and two institutions; $27,136.35 was collected in fees for bank examinations; $3,200 from counties; $2,445 from cities, and $416.25 under the provisions of the blue sky act, a total of $33,197.60.

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Teaching Hazardous in N. D.

The life of the average North Dakota schoolma'am is only four years. School teaching, for instructors of the fair sex, is one of the most hazardous occupations listed. School teaching, for the ladies, especially the young and winsome ones, is especially fatal west of the Missouri. If they're young and good-looking an infectious malady known as matrimonitis is bound to get 'em, sooner or later—usually sooner. To date no preventative measures have proven satifactory.

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May Ask State to Pay For Survey.

Burleigh and Morton county representatives in the legislature probably will be asked by the Bismarck and Mandan commercial clubs to introduce this winter a resolution appropriating $500 to $1,000 to defray the expenses of a preliminary survey of the Missouri river bridge site at this point and the preparation of plans, and estimates upon which bids may be solicited. A precedent justifying such a request upon the part of the Burleigh-Morton legislative delegations is on record.

Wilson's Would-Be Assailant Insane

Pittsburgh, Oct. 23.—Richard Cullen may spend the remainder of his life in an asylum. The youth who jumped on the president's auto while the chief executive was on an automobile tour of the city is now an inmate of Marshalsea, the Allegheny county institution for insane. He was committed there after examination by police physicians, who declared him a mental defective. Dr. Barclay, physician to the Cullen family, declared that only on Thursday he had treated Cullen for an acute mental disorder.

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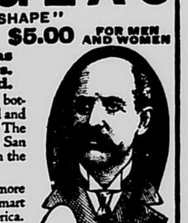

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Boys' Shoes Best in the World $3.00 $2.50 & $2.00

PLANT OF PECULIAR SHAPE

Strange Vegetable That Grows in Peru Bears Close Resemblance to a Sheep.

A curious plant growing in Peru is known to the natives as "Yareta" or "vegetable sheep." It grows abundantly among rocks at high altitudes along the Andes of Bolivia and Peru, where it constitutes a conspicuous feature in the landscape because of its peculiar manner of developing the so-called "polster" or cushion formation.

The "yareta" forms hillocks or small mounds often three feet high and sometimes several feet in diameter. Moreover, the entire mound is made up of a single plant, not of a colony of individuals, and it attains this enormous size and extreme compactness by a process of repeated branching, so that the ultimate branches are closely crowded and the outer surface is continuous.

The flowers of the "yareta" are very thin, only about one-eighth of an inch long, and are borne in small clusters near the tips of the branches. The fruit resembles a miniature caraway seed. The natives use the plant as fuel.—Popular Science Monthly.

Cardui Wins Suit.

After a trial in the United States District Court of Chicago, before Judge Carpenter and a federal jury, the jury found the American Medical Association guilty of libeling Cardui, the woman's tonic, which they had denounced as a "nostrum."

This is a vindication of the medicine and a proof that it has merit, which was recognized by a jury after a trial of three months, one of the longest civil cases on record.

Many doctors and chemists testified on both sides and the evidence totaled nearly four million words.

HOT SHOT FOR COAL DEALER

Indignant Woman More Than Implied He Was Selling Slate to His Customers.

During the past few months some coal dealers have managed to clear their yards of a good deal of rubbish at remunerative rates. An indignant woman stopped a coal dealer in the street one day, and loudly complained of the quality of the fuel supplied to her.

"I never saw such coal in my life," she declared. "Thirty-five shillings a ton you charged me for the stuff, and it won't burn."

"Well, missus," was the reply, "coal is now at famine prices, and we have to be satisfied with what we can get. I gave thirty-two shillings a ton for that coal myself."

"Then you've been robbed," retorted the grumbler. "Why, my husband can supply you with the same stuff at half the price."

"I didn't know your husband was in the coal trade, missus."

"He ain't," snapped the lady; "he's a sl