

TREASURY CAN NOT MOVE CROPS

BUT NATIONAL BANKS PREPARE TO PROVIDE THE MONEY. NEEDED.

BANK CIRCULATION INCREASING

Nation's Coefficients Too Low to Permit More Deposits.—Middle West Shows Big Demand for Bills of Small Denominations.

Washington, D. C.—Treasury officials who are in the city say they have no information about the reported conference between President Taft, Assistant Secretary Norton and Chas. G. Dawes, former controller of the currency, on ways and means for providing money to move crops.

The records of the controller of the currency and the treasurer of the United States, however, show that the banks generally are alive to the necessity for accumulating money for moving the vast crop that is now being harvested.

It is stated that the treasury funds are at a low level, and therefore it is impossible at this time to make further deposits of government funds in national banks. But to meet this condition the national banks have been taking out additional circulation.

On July 1, of this year, the amount of national bank notes outstanding was \$689,920,074. On Aug. 2, the controller's statement shows that this amount had been increased to \$695,854,164.

Since the beginning of the month there has been a further increase in national bank circulation to \$697,595,405. This is an increase since July 1, of approximately \$7,500,000, and since the beginning of the present month, of \$2,500,000.

This will help some, according to treasury officials, although it may not meet all the demands that will be made upon the banks.

The treasurer of the United States, who handles the federal currency, has had his force busy during the last month supplying the demands of the banks in the middle west, with notes of small denominations.

According to C. C. Bantz, the assistant treasurer, there has been more than the usual demand of late for treasury notes of the \$1, \$2 and \$5 denominations. Up to this time there has been no lack of money of these denominations, as the bureau of engraving and printing, having had experience in previous years, has been turning out notes of the smaller values for some time.

The working balance of the treasury was \$31,582,459, which is really below the safe margin, in the view of the treasury experts. According to the same statement, the amount of government funds in national bank depositories was \$53,113,354.

Treasury experts say that it is hardly probable that any more money will be deposited in national banks at this time, because of the low working balance. In the money panic of 1907, the working balance in the treasury was reduced to about ten millions, but, according to department officials now in the city, it is hardly probable that anything will be done to reduce the balance to that figure again, unless some emergency arises that is not now anticipated.

The tide of gold continues toward Europe from the United States. During the seven months, ending July 1, our exports of gold amounted to \$80,406,119, an excess of \$57,000,642 over our gold importations. During the first seven months of 1908 our gold exports were \$58,363,247, or \$29,006,172 over imports.

During the twelve months ending with July 1, 1909, we shipped \$103,349,328 worth of gold abroad, as compared with \$69,790,830, during the fiscal year 1908, and \$57,575,294 worth in the fiscal year 1907.

The silver exportations in the first seven months of 1909 have aggregated \$34,409,032, as against \$30,445,291 in 1908, an excess of \$3,963,741, while the silver importations during the same period for 1909 amounted to \$26,798,145, an increase of \$2,612,215 over 1907.

Demented Farmer Found.
Stillwater, Minn., Aug. 23.—Frank Erickson, 29, the young farmer who wandered away and disappeared mysteriously from his home at Point Douglas, was found by relatives, who were notified that he had been found. He is believed to have become insane from the heat.

Hatters' Strike Unsettled.
Newark, New Jersey.—Governor Fort admits, with regret, that his efforts to settle the hatters' strike has failed. The men have now been out more than five months.

NEW CANADIAN RAILROAD

TWIN CITY LINE TO HUDSON'S BAY PROJECTED.

Hill's Companies and Canadian Government May Have Steel Laid in 18 Months.

Winnipeg, Manitoba.—It is learned from an authoritative source that the Great Northern and Northern Pacific, which jointly own charters to operate in western Canada under the names of subsidiary companies, will at once make arrangements for the construction of a line to Lepas, the junction from which the dominion government line will run to Fort Churchill on Hudson's bay.

Government surveyors are staking the final location and expect to have the work completed this year. The field notes of the preliminary surveys are so complete that it would have been possible to let contracts on them, and it is expected tenders for at least one section of the government line will be let this year.

With the active construction now being carried on by the Great Northern and Northern Pacific it is not too much to say that there may be almost a direct line between the twin cities and Hudson's bay within eighteen months at the latest. The Canadian government is determined to rush the work on the small section which now remains for completion.

This route will bring Minneapolis several hundred miles nearer the European markets and, owing to the cheapness of freight by water, it will mean a big saving on exports and imports.

ELIOT DISPLEASES THE POPE.

Declares Address Is Not Basis of Religion, but Negative of Faith.

Rome, Italy.—The address delivered by Professor Charles W. Eliot before the Harvard Summer School of Theology on the religion of the future has been translated by the pope's order into Italian, that he might more thoroughly comprehend it.

The translation, which was most accurately done, was read with great care by the pope, who expressed profound regret that a man of such authority and culture as Dr. Eliot should spread theories that, he said, are not in fact the basis of a new religion of the future, but a negation of the faith and principles which are the foundation of Christianity and modern civilization.

The pope is reported to have said it would be easy to refute and destroy Dr. Eliot's arguments, and highly praised Archbishop Ryan of Philadelphia, Bishop McFaul, of Trenton, and the other American ecclesiastics who hastened to the defense of their church and faith.

It is believed that a semi-official reply to Dr. Eliot's address on the lines suggested by the pope himself will appear in the Civiltà Cattolica, the most representative catholic magazine. This is managed by the Jesuits, of which Father Salvatore Bradi, an American citizen, is the editor.

BONDS SELL AT LOWER RATE.

Third Issue of Philippines Four's Gets Only Six Bids.

Washington, D. C.—Bids were opened at the bureau of insular affairs, war department for \$1,500,000 of 4 per cent, ten-thirty year Philippine public works and improvement bonds.

This issue is the balance unsold of the \$5,000,000 authorized by the acts of congress last amended Feb. 6, 1905. There were only six bids offered, of which the following are the successful ones for the amounts named: The Rizal National Bank of Washington, D. C., on behalf of the National City Bank, of New York, and the Mercantile Trust Company, of St. Louis, \$1,320,000 at 104.25; Garvin L. Raine & Co., Indianapolis, \$100,000 at 100.51; Morris Merritt, Grundy Center, Iowa, \$5,000 at 102; John Settram, Okla., \$5,000 at 101.

State News of Interest

CAPTURE OF ANDY JONES

Reported to Have Been Effectuated in Texas Last Week.

Fargo.—That Andy Jones, frenzied financier, ex-banker, promoter, and mayor of Rugby, N. D., is now under arrest is the information brought here from Canadian, Texas, a day or two ago, and now generally credited in this city. Jones is wanted for fraud, defalcation, and bank wrecking, and if in custody, will be brought back to this state at once by federal authorities in connection with his deals at Rugby last winter.

Jones is wanted by the government for deals in connection with the First National bank at Rugby, being the only matter in which the federal officials have jurisdiction, his bona fides in connection with the "sheep ranch" is said to have cost eastern and middle state capitalists thousands of dollars.

The last heard of Jones was at Minneapolis the first week in January, when he drew a check for \$7,000 on the First National bank of Rugby. At that time he dropped out of sight. The doors of the bank closed on January 4, George W. Sworick, of Grinnell, Iowa, who was in North Dakota closing up the affairs of the Minot National bank was appointed receiver. One dividend of 25 per cent was recently paid on deposits.

Very shortly after the failure of the Rugby bank, the First State bank of Barton, N. D., of which Jones was president, failed, and Walter Dohney was appointed receiver.

FAVOR AGRICULTURAL STUDIES.

County Superintendents Will Try This Work in Rural Schools.

Valley City.—At the state meeting of county school superintendents held here, a session was largely devoted to the consideration of agricultural studies and other vocational work as applied to the needs of public schools.

After a thorough discussion of elementary agriculture, it was the unanimous decision of the superintendents present that the rural schools of the state were in need of this and other vocational education. A committee of Prof. G. W. Randlett of the A. C. Superintendents McDonald of McHenry, Groom of Cavalier, Nielson, of Barnes and Frederick J. Davis of Adams was appointed to arrange a course of study. This committee will arrange a course of agricultural study, contests, etc., to cover six months with a lesson once each week. The superintendents will bend their best efforts to the experiment for a year and if the results justify the movement, they will endeavor to get laws enacted which will carry into effect the program which seems best adapted to the state.

FOUND SILVER AT MANDAN.

Blacksmith Claims to Have Found Valuable Ore There.

Mandan.—Silver ore has been found near Mandan. A blacksmith who is working at the Ryan camp was the locator and some of the samples of the ore are on display at the office of J. R. Gilbreath. Small quantities have been sent to Bismarck and Fargo to be assayed.

The man claims that there is a large vein running right under the city of Mandan, but he will not divulge the secret of the location. He says that he used to be a member of Custer's Regiment, and that one of the soldiers in the regiment was the one who first discovered the vein. At the Custer battle this man lost his life, and the only man who knows his secret was the blacksmith who found the ore this week.

The discoverer will not give up his information although he has been offered \$25,000 to retract in regard to the matter.

PRIZES FOR GRAIN EXHIBITS

Chief Awards Drawn by Counties of Towner, Burleigh and Dickey.

Bismarck.—The annual contest for prizes offered by the state, through the department of agriculture and labor, for the best collection of grains, grasses and other agricultural products grown in North Dakota has been brought to a most successful conclusion. Hundreds of samples of all kinds, qualities and conditions were offered in competition.

The judges, to whose judgment the final awarding of the prizes was left, were Governor Burke, State Auditor D. K. Brightbill, Land Commissioner A. F. Macdonald, Hon. E. S. Neal and H. J. Geierman.

There were seventy different collections competing, and never before in the history of the state has such a splendidly representative collection of her products been gathered together. It is certain that the state exhibit prepared from these entries will truthfully and worthily represent the state of North Dakota.

To Towner county belongs the honor of winning the first prize of \$125, C. F. Nelson of Bisbee capturing it with a magnificent collection, comprising no less than thirty-four different varieties of agricultural products.

Charles Shebler of Burleigh county was the winner of the second prize, and in variety the display was nearly equal to the first, covering practically the same range of subjects. It was tastefully arranged and a splendid example of what can be done with North Dakota soil.

It may have been lucky for the first two that W. A. McCulley of Oakes had only a few days in which to gather the collection which drew the third prize as it is probable that with a little more variety this offering would have given the others a close run.

William Laist of Bismarck drew the fourth number and \$50 for a neat exhibit as could well be gotten together, a feature of it being a magnificent tobacco plant just coming into flower.

The fifth prize of \$25 was also secured by a Burleigh county farmer, Joseph Hess, who farms within a few miles of Bismarck.

STATE EQUALIZATION
Interesting Facts Compiled From the Work of State Board.

Bismarck	12,284,818
Grand Forks	1,209,601
Minot	913,712
Williston	98,973
Devils Lake	211,858
South Dakota	52,069
Chautauqua	3,318
Total 1908	\$40,255,396
Total 1907	33,068,881
Increase	\$7,186,515

Happenings In North Dakota

Des Lacs—A new state bank has been organized in this city.

Ellendale.—A tow mill is being projected as an early probability for this city.

Grafton.—A drunk arrested here "beat up" the officers who took him to the calaboose.

Jamestown.—Theodore Naze, one of the oldest residents of Stutsman county, is dead.

Dickinson.—An epidemic of petty sneak thieves seems to be prevalent at Dickinson.

Devils Lake.—The new academy of St. Mary's will shortly be dedicated and ready for use.

Berwick.—The annual field day trials of hunting dogs will be held here September 6th.

Minot.—James J. Hill is expected to be in attendance at the Ward county fair on Sept. 23.

Jamestown.—Freight truckers of the Northern Pacific in this city went on strike for higher wages.

Fargo.—Henry Krogh, a pioneer resident and for many years Danish consular officer at this city, is dead.

Grand Forks.—The contract has been let for a substantial addition to the Deaconess' hospital in this city.

New Rockford.—Nels Stokpe was drowned while bathing in the James river, about fifteen miles southeast of here.

Douglas.—Local business men have organized a telephone company to operate a local exchange with rural connections.

Devils Lake.—Fire destroyed two hotels, a dray line and a lumber yard in this city, entailing losses estimated at \$75,000.

Linton.—E. A. Kling, well known in several parts of the state, has been elected superintendent of the public schools at Linton.

Duluth.—The estate of John Miller former governor of North Dakota, has been incorporated with business headquarters here.

Fargo.—Foster A. Paige, aged 77 years, a well known business man and pioneer resident of Fargo, was called by death.

Hannah.—Rev. W. Tanner Hughes, of Rupert, Vt., will assume charge of the Presbyterian pulpits at Hannah, Byron and Wales.

Ambrose.—An improved train service on this branch of the Soo line is rumored as likely to take effect within a short time.

TWO MEN RUN TOWN

Take Charge of Every Enterprise in Dexter, Ia.

Dictate Prices, Do All the Hiring and Firing and Are Heads of Many Different Corporations—A Unique Departure.

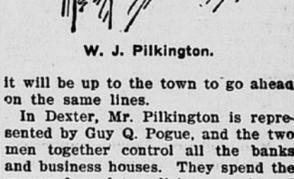
Des Moines, Ia.—One man, W. J. Pilkington of this city, has assumed the huge project of taking full charge of the business of a whole town.

Every enterprise in Dexter, Ia., is under his direction, is being run according to his ideas and the systems he has installed, and he is entirely responsible for success or failure.

The task Mr. Pilkington has assumed is perhaps without a parallel in the business history of this country, and is an idea so radical that if it succeeds its adoption is certain in other communities.

Mr. Pilkington starts out with the idea that the application of city methods is what is needed to stimulate the business of a country town. He is the editor of the Merchants' Trade Journal and his headquarters are at Des Moines.

For seven months he will be the power back of the throne who will dictate every business move that is made in Dexter, and if at the end of that time progress has not been shown it will be an end of the experiment. But if there is a big gain



W. J. Pilkington.

it will be up to the town to go ahead on the same lines.

In Dexter, Mr. Pilkington is represented by Guy Q. Pogue, and the two men together control all the banks and business houses. They spend the money, formulate policies, superintend the buying, authorize retrenchment in some departments and expansion in others, place the advertising, regulate the employment of help, fix salaries and in general show what ought to be done to boost the town.

Mr. Pilkington has been in command for nearly two months, and the early stages of the experiment indicate possibility of big returns for the courageous act on the part of Dexter's commercial leaders in being willing to accept a plan so unusual.

In the five months yet to intervene before the contract is finished, Mr. Pilkington hopes to increase the sales of the various enterprises so that the profits will be doubled.

Thirteen business men, representing all the stores in the town, and two banks, agreed to place their business under the direct supervision of Pilkington and to abide by his decisions and his judgment in business matters. They are:

- G. A. Blohm, groceries and meats
- Crane & Son, general merchants
- J. G. Stanley, druggist
- F. H. Nells, jeweler and optician
- J. W. Bryant, harness dealer
- J. M. Besig, harness dealer
- F. C. Downey, general merchandise
- S. Callison, jeweler and optician
- C. R. Hunter, furniture and general supplies
- A. G. Bryan, novelty and racket store
- E. B. Pohl, druggist
- Dexter Savings bank
- State Bank of Dexter.

Owing to his inability to leave his business in Des Moines, Mr. Pilkington has placed Guy Q. Pogue in charge of the stores. Immediately after taking charge the same business methods were introduced in every store and an invoice of stock and open book accounts were turned over to Pogue with a statement of the receipts, expenditures and profits for the same seven months last year.

Sales slips were introduced in every house, and where they were not already in use they were furnished free of charge. Every business conducted just as before, except the Pilkington and Pogue dictate the policies and the buying.

Besides authorizing the buying to superintend the buying, Mr. Pilkington writes orders and decides whether it shall be circulated or not. Mr. Pilkington is not interested in the business of the town.

Since Mr. Pilkington has been in charge, the business of the town has started and is being run in the hands of Mr. Pogue. The business of the town is being run in the hands of Mr. Pogue. The business of the town is being run in the hands of Mr. Pogue.