

Look and Feel Clean, Sweet and Fresh Every Day

Drink a glass of real hot water before breakfast to wash out poisons.

Life is not merely to live, but to live well, eat well, digest well, work well, sleep well, look well. What a glorious condition to attain, and yet how very easy it is if one will only adopt the morning inside bath.

Folks who are accustomed to feel dull and heavy when they arise, splitting headache, stuffy from a cold, foul tongue, nasty breath, acid stomach, can, instead, feel as fresh as a daisy by opening the sluices of the system each morning and flushing out the whole of the internal poisonous stagnant matter.

Everyone, whether ailing, sick or well, should, each morning, before breakfast, drink a glass of real hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it to wash from the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels the previous day's indigestible waste, sour bile and poisonous toxins; thus cleansing, sweetening and purifying the entire alimentary tract before putting more food into the stomach. The action of hot water and limestone phosphate on an empty stomach is wonderfully invigorating. It cleans out all the sour fermentations, gases, waste and acidity and gives one a splendid appetite for breakfast. While you are enjoying your breakfast the water and phosphate is quietly extracting a large volume of water from the blood and getting ready for a thorough flushing of all the inside organs.

The millions of people who are bothered with constipation, bilious spells, stomach trouble, rheumatism; others who have sallow skins, blood disorders and sickly complexions are urged to get a quarter pound of limestone phosphate from any store that handles drugs which will cost very little, but is sufficient to make anyone a pronounced crank on the subject of internal sanitation.—Adv.

The Difficulty.

"Do you think the nations are really going to get a decision at Verdun?" "Don't know; too many outsiders umpiring the game."

ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE DOES IT
When your shoes pinch or your corns and bunions ache, get Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder to be shaken into shoes and used in foot-bath. Gives instant relief to Tired, Aching, Swollen feet. Over 100,000 packages are being used by the troops at the front. Sold everywhere. Do not accept any substitute. Adv.

When a fool is unable to disprove the assertions of a wise man he can at least call him an idiot.

SPEAKS UP FOR CANADA

And No Wonder—Renting His Land He Made \$8.50 Per Acre.

So many Americans now have personal knowledge of Canada that false reports concerning this country are being continually corrected by Americans themselves who know the facts, and who are too fair-minded to let a false statement go unchallenged. A case in point arises out of a statement supposed to be made by a resident of Alberta, and published recently in the Spokesman-Review, of Spokane, in which the condition of settlers in this country was painted in a very bad way indeed. The writer of this attack on Canada refused to let his name be known, so it can be taken for what it is worth, but Mr. S. L. Wallace, of N 4723 Crestline, Spokane, who lived for some years in Western Canada, came to the defense of the country in the following letter which was published in the Spokesman-Review of February 11, 1916:—

"To the Editor of the Spokesman-Review:—
"In Sunday's Spokesman-Review was a letter from a man in Alberta to the chamber of commerce, asking that something be done to keep Americans from going to Canada, and saying that that government was run by the railroads, banks and manufacturers; that once a man got there he never could get away. Had this man published that letter over his own signature there is no doubt but he could get out of Canada.

No country will do as much to help a man to get on his feet, if he tries to help himself, as Canada. I know of the government helping people to provisions, feed, seed grain and fuel, and charging only cost of delivery to the nearest town and 6 per cent. What more could a man ask?

I lived five years in Southern Saskatchewan and earned a patent to 320 acres of as good land as I ever saw. I have raised over 80 bushels of oats on sod, 40 bushels of wheat, and 20 of flax to the acre. Until I lost my health I never was better satisfied anywhere. I had my land rented this last year for one-third. It brought me almost \$8.50 per acre, or \$1,432.91 for 135 acres.

This man says he loves the land his fathers died for. So do I, and I love the land that gave me my home.

"S. L. WALLACE."
N4723 Crestline, Spokane.—Advertisement.

Princess Christian's favorite pastime is hat trimming.

N. D. News

Important Doings of Past Few Days Throughout the State. Edited and Arranged for Our Readers.

Bismarck.—The Personal Liberty league executive committee has been in session at Bismarck. It was decided not to endorse any candidates for state offices.

Grand Forks.—A. P. Braseth, 76 years old, and for thirty-four years a resident of Grand Forks, did not leave this city for twenty years until this week when he went to Fargo to visit his daughter, Mrs. M. J. Ohlin.

Cooperstown.—George Myers of Sutton, N. D., must face a charge of murder in the first degree as a result of the death of Edward Lundmark of Aitkin, Minn., who was stabbed and killed in a fight at Sutton, N. D.

Jamestown.—John Miller of Medina has just been charged with the murder of Frederick Hins of Medina, who died in a Jamestown hospital, where he had lain since Christmas, when he was wounded by a shot fired by Hins.

Fargo.—North Dakota Democrats placed a full ticket in the field here at a meeting of the state central committee. No action was taken in connection with the gubernatorial and senatorial situation. Several candidates already are in the field.

Fargo.—While in the midst of a sermon, Dr. J. M. Walters, pastor of the First Methodist church, received a telegram telling of the death of his sister at Phippen, Sask. The pastor continued his sermon and at the close read the telegram to his congregation.

Valley City.—Numerous teaching positions have already been given to members of the senior class of the Valley City Normal school, who graduate in June of this year. The employment bureau of the school declares the demand for trained teachers is very great.

Minot.—In an address before the Northwestern North Dakota Education association, which includes part of the state, W. E. Hoover, candidate for superintendent of public instruction, amplified, in part, a system of educational principles to which he stands committed.

Minot.—Grant Youmans of Minot who recently lost his suit for \$250,000 damages against Governor Hanna and the members of the State Banking board, has gone to Minneapolis with his attorney. They say the case will be appealed and to the United States supreme court if necessary.

Minot.—The Northwestern Educational association session attracted several hundred teachers to Minot. Miss Anna Peterson of Williston, president of the association, in her opening address praised the work of the Better Farming association launched by Twin Cities and North Dakota interests in this state.

Fargo.—Edwin F. Ladd, president of North Dakota Agricultural college, has been taken very suddenly ill at his home here, being seized with two sinking spells. The attending physician declared Dr. Ladd's condition satisfactory, there being no immediate danger. The exact cause of Mr. Ladd's illness had not been ascertained.

Bismarck.—Robert F. Flint has announced that he is a candidate to succeed himself as commissioner of agriculture and labor. As dairy commissioner for several years and, for the past year, as the head of the department of agriculture, Bob Flint has rendered faithful and efficient service in the numerous and varied duties of these positions.

Fargo.—The schedule of county Sunday school conventions in North Dakota for the months of May, June and July has been announced by Walter A. Snow, general secretary of the No. Dakota Sunday School association. The program, as laid out, calls for most active work on the part of the association officer, and of the various county associations throughout the state.

Devils Lake.—After constantly receding for over a score of years, the level of Devils Lake, the greatest body of water in North Dakota, is scheduled to "come back" this spring in a manner that will overcome the deficiency of a term of years. The vast hills of snow, especially along the Canadian border, have been pouring southward, with the result creeks have developed into rivers.

Washington.—Representative George M. Young of Valley City, N. D., is urging the secretary of the interior to experiment with North Dakota lignite for benzol. He informed the secretary that the Co-operative Coal company of Haines, N. D., would furnish coal free for experimental purposes. The secretary informed the representative that he would give the matter careful investigation.

Grand Forks.—R. S. McGuire of this city, who recently perfected a torpedo to be guided by wireless electricity, has just returned from St. Cloud, Minn., where he gave a demonstration of his invention before a party of government engineers, connected with the war department of the United States, on the Mississippi river.

Earl of Limerick in America.
New York, April 25.—The Earl of Limerick has arrived here on his first trip to America to visit his daughter who is the wife of James Cox Brady of this city.

HISTORIC CRIMES and MYSTERIES



THE WEBSTER-PARKMAN CASE.

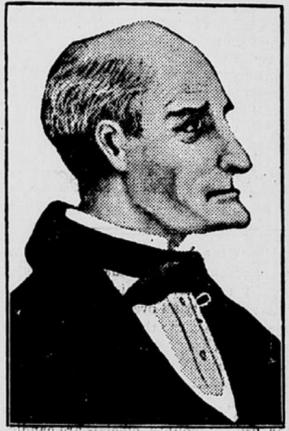
No modern crime is more celebrated than the murder of Dr. George Parkman by Prof. John W. Webster of Harvard college. This because both the slayer and the slain were distinguished men, and also by reason of the grotesquely horrible circumstances attending the crime.

Dr. Parkman was a wealthy and widely known citizen of Boston, and at the time of his removal was sixty years of age. He was a man of most peculiar appearance. His face was unusually long, and terminated in a sharp chin, protruding to such an extent that it seemed a deformity. His head was bald and down the center of it ran a huge cranial ridge, suggesting that his skull had been soldered together by a poor workman. He was thin and tall, enjoyed excellent health, and was remarkably active and energetic for one of his years.

Webster was an entirely different type of man, being short, round and heavy set, with a rosy and cheerful countenance. He was popular, notwithstanding the fact that he wore side whiskers, and his attainments may be judged from the fact that he held the chair of chemistry at Harvard, and also in the Boston Medical college, where he had private offices and laboratories.

It was on Friday, November 23, 1849, that Doctor Parkman disappeared. He was a man of such regular habits that the neighbors set their clocks by him, and when he failed to come home for dinner his wife was much alarmed. She told the neighbors, but they laughed at her fears, and persuaded her that nothing could be wrong. Next morning, however, the doctor still being absent, and no message having come from him, Mrs. Parkman was seriously disturbed, and she notified the police. Then a systematic search was conducted for days together, but without results. The doctor was traced to the Boston Medical college, and there it seemed that he vanished from the face of the earth.

It was known that the doctor and Webster had some financial transac-



Dr. George Parkman.

tions in the past, so the learned professor was questioned, and he said that Parkman had called upon him to collect a sum of money due on a note. He paid the money, and the note was canceled, and Parkman left his office, and that was all he knew about it. Of course it was absurd to suppose that the professor knew anything more than he disclosed, but just for the sake of appearance, and to satisfy the public mind, which was excited to the point of frenzy, the officers asked permission to search the professor's quarters at the college. The permission was cordially given. The learned man showed the officers around everywhere, and begged them to make their search exhaustive, and they did.

They searched his offices and laboratories three separate times, and discovered nothing suspicious. Meanwhile other officers were dragging every pool and creek, and crawling under buildings, and overturning haystacks in a vain effort to find a trace of the missing man. After a week of this sort of thing the police confessed themselves hopelessly baffled, and freely expressed the opinion that the mystery never would be solved. Everybody had a theory explaining the disappearance, and only one of all the theories entertained in Boston town came anywhere near the truth.

The janitor of the college was a man named Littlefield and he had the

qualifications of a sleuth. As he went about his work day by day he meditated and brooded over various things he had noticed, and he put two and two together in his mind, and concluded that they made four, and he determined to investigate. Why did the able and gifted professor keep his doors locked all the time? Why did he keep up great fires in the assay furnaces at all sorts of unholy hours? These things were suspicious. Watching his opportunities, the janitor broke through a brick wall into a vault under the laboratories, and there found parts of a human body. Again he examined the ashes and clinkers from the furnaces, and found what he took to be bones. Among the things found were particles of gold, a human tooth, part of a set of false teeth. The abnormally long jaw of the missing man made identification easy and certain. Parkman's dentist recognized the false teeth at once.

When these discoveries were made known to the authorities, Webster had gone home after a day of arduous toil in chemical research, and was resting in the bosom of his family. It was decided to arrest him at once, and two or three officers went to his home in a hack. They explained to Webster that they considered it necessary to make another search of his quarters at the college and requested him to go with them. He pretended to be quite at his ease, and agreed to accompany the officers with his usual cheerfulness, but there is no doubt that he suspected the truth and realized that the truth was known. After entering the hack with the officers he



Prof. J. W. Webster.

swallowed something, and when they arrived at the jail he was frothing at the mouth and almost in convulsions.

The poison he had taken, whatever it was, caused him a great deal of physical anguish, but failed to end his life, which was the consummation he probably wished.

His trial lasted eleven days, and the evidence against him, though circumstantial, was conclusive. Many learned and distinguished men took the witness stand, testifying for or against the prisoner, among them being Oliver Wendell Holmes. Webster was found guilty and sentenced to death. He addressed the jury and tried to explain away the evidence against him, but his talk was not convincing.

He was in great anguish of mind when returned to his prison. The fortitude he had displayed during the trial deserted him, and he became a rather pitiable object. Application was made to the governor for a commutation of sentence, and in support of this application Webster made a confession he declared to be true. He admitted having killed Parkman, but insisted that the crime was unpremeditated, and that he suffered great provocation.

According to his story he owed Parkman money which he was unable to pay at that time. Parkman called at his office on the fateful Friday and was very angry because Webster didn't have the money ready. Webster began to make an appeal for more time, but the visitor was furiously angry, and upbraided him in the bitterest terms, applying the most contemptuous epithets. "At last," said Webster, "his fury became almost maniacal and, unable longer to endure it, when he thrust his fist immediately in my face. I struck him over the head with a stick. The blow was upon the temple, and he fell heavily to the floor. Every effort to resuscitate him was in vain, and in the agony attendant upon the discovery that I was a murderer, my first thought was how to conceal the body."

His petition for clemency failed to move the governor, and one doleful day he walked in fear and trembling to the gallows tree, and his name was added to the long list of distinguished men who, through some moral or mental crook, have brought themselves into that shadow of disgrace which "shall be lifted nevermore."

London's Lord Mayor.
Sir Charles Cheers Wakefield, lord mayor of London, is a man of large business affairs and directs the operations of one of the great English oil companies. Since 1895 he has lived in London. He started on the long road to high office in 1904, when he was elected member of the court of common council. He has been decorated by the president of France, the king of Belgium, and, in other and different days, the kaiser. He has traveled greatly, and has written a book called "Future Trade in the Far East." The lord mayor has always been deeply interested in charitable works and prizes highly decorations of the Order of Mercy and the Order of St. John of Jerusalem, of which he is a knight of grace. He is also a keen art collector.

NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR TAX SCHEDULE

CHAIRMAN SAYS COMMISSION OPPOSED METHOD ADOPTED BY EQUALIZATION BOARD.

ITEMS FROM STATE CAPITOL

Bismarck Letter Giving Important and Interesting News of Officials and Departments of North Dakota Government.

The impression prevails in some quarters of the state that the tax commission is responsible for the new 95 item personal property schedule. The tax commission is not only not responsible for the schedule but attempted to prevent its being put into effect after it was adopted by the state board of equalization," says Chairman Packard in a recent statement.

The story of the new schedule, in part, is as follows:

"The tax commission protested against this 95 item schedule as being unscientific, unjust and tending to place a disproportionate share of the tax burden upon farmers, householders and the man of small property not engaged in business. We have not changed our opinion since and we today believe it to be a clumsy unscientific, unjust and inequitable method of securing the listing of property for taxation."

Prepares Road Map.

State Engineer J. W. Bliss is compiling an interesting and valuable road map, showing the principal roads between the various county seats of the state. The location of most of these roads has been secured from information furnished by the auditors and the sheriffs of the various counties.

There is a constant demand for a road map of North Dakota, and Mr. Bliss expects to have a considerable number published as soon as complete information can be secured. All but five counties have furnished the state engineer with the data he requires.

To Report to N. D. Regents.

Preliminary report by educational experts who are making a survey of the North Dakota educational institutions was to be made to the state board of regents at its meeting in Bismarck. There is a growing impression that the board of regents will not make any radical change in the higher educational system of the state but that the plan to be carried out will embrace a curtailment of such features that should be eliminated from the several schools, which the board may regard as misplaced, or for which there is no demand.

There appears a growing sentiment in favor of the introduction of agricultural subjects as a predominant feature of the State School of Science at Wahpeton, as well as at the Normal-Industrial school at Ellendale. The School of Forestry at Bottineau already is giving attention to the agricultural problem, but its work along that line may be increased by the regents.

Canvassing Board Meets.

No changes in the names of the winners of the presidential primary as announced some weeks ago are noted in the results of the official canvass made in the secretary of state's office by the state canvassing board, consisting of the secretary of state, attorney general, superintendent of public instruction and Chairman Sprague and Perry of the republican and democratic state central committees respectively.

The democratic list of delegates contains quite a representative lot of men of that party in this state with Hellstrom at the top. The socialists have merely cast enough votes to place a ticket in the field and it is understood that they will all, with a few exceptions, vote the non-partisan ticket, merely casting enough votes to maintain their party identity. Townley of the Non-Partisan league was nominated for vice president.

Warrants For Schools.

Attorney General Linde holds that appropriations for educational institutions in lieu of the mill tax began July 1. Hence Auditor Jorgensen has drawn warrants for the amounts of each institution, drawing the six months stipend in a lump sum.

Would Enjoin Ladd.

A bill which seeks to have E. F. Ladd, president of the North Dakota Agricultural college and head of the department of chemistry of that institution, restrained from enforcing his regulations on the sale of baking powders within the state has been filed in the United States district court at Fargo by the Calumet Baking Powder company. An order to show cause why the temporary injunction should not be made permanent was issued by Judge Charles F. Amidon.



Alabastine is the most effective, economical and simple wall decoration on the market. It has demonstrated its superiority in thirty-five years use.

Think of it! No boiling water, no glue added. It's one of the easiest jobs in the world to prepare and apply Alabastine, and the resulting surface, if ordinary care is taken, is solid, streakless and mat-like.

Alabastine
The Most Beautiful Wall Tint

And when you consider that you obtain the most beautiful, mellow, nature colors, viz., soft blues, delicate greens and exquisite blues, or any shades you wish by combining shades of Alabastine, then you'll know why Alabastine is one of the most popular wall decorations with millions of Painters and Householders, Decorators and Womenfolk, who take a pride in their homes the wide world over.

The Alabastine Co.
385 Grandville Rd. Grand Rapids, Mich.

New York has a city block which houses 4,566 people, an average of 1,000 to the acre.

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.

Hens are exclusive; they like to stick to their own sets.

This world has no love for the lover who loves only himself.

Thousands Tell It

Why daily along with backache and kidney or bladder troubles? Thousands tell you how to find relief. Here's a case to guide you. And it's only one of thousands. Forty thousand American people are publicly praising Doan's Kidney Pills. Surely it is worth the while of any one who has a bad back, who feels tired, nervous and run-down, who endures distressing urinary disorders, to give Doan's Kidney Pills a trial.

A North Dakota Case

Mrs. C. J. Tyler, Cando, N. D., says: "One failure followed another in my attempts to get relief from kidney complaint. My feet and limbs were swollen and I didn't sleep more than two or three hours at night. Mornings I was tired and weak and my back was extremely lame. If I stooped or moved quickly, sharp twinges darted through me. Doan's Kidney Pills corrected all these ailments and made my health fine. When I have taken them since, they have always benefited me."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
POSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

The Army of Constipation

Is Growing Smaller Every Day. CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are responsible—they not only give relief—they permanently cure Constipation. Millions use them for Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Sallow Skin. SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE. Genuine must bear Signature.

Ben Wood

Small and Sweetest White Sweet Clover, 4¢ and \$10 per bushel. Hardier than southern seed. R. Klover, Ellsworth, Mich.
W. N. U., FARGO, NO. 18-1916.