

BUCKMAN

May 1.—Hubert Keisenberg came back from Mott, N. D., Monday. He was gone five weeks, and says business is bum.

Jake Brausen was a Royaltan visitor Monday.

Dr. Dufort, who is here from Canada on a visit, left for Royaltan Monday, where he will take up his trade again. We hope he will have good luck.

Miss Tresia Weisbrich was a visitor at the John Tetiva home Monday.

George Docken was in Pierz Monday to take in the big dance.

Aug. Ross was in Buckman on business Monday.

Wm. Weibrich, Joe and Frank Schmolke were out in Morrill on business Monday.

Mrs. H. Ross was visiting her son, August, Tuesday.

Joe and John Schmolke, Rev. J. B. Brender and Adam Muller were county seat visitors Tuesday in the Schmolke auto.

Jake Dengel went to Little Falls Wednesday and stayed till Friday on business.

Peter Muller and Joe Kappes got a load of sand west of town Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Mike Sand were Buckman visitors Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Otremba were at the Hesch home Tuesday.

Joe Newman of Royaltan was in Buckman Monday in his new auto.

Jake Dengel made a business trip to Duluth and Little Falls Wednesday and Thursday.

Miss Martha Horsch was in Royaltan Saturday.

Olivia Foster is working for Dr. Watson in Royaltan.

Ed. Horsch was visiting his cousin, Frank, Sunday.

A big party was held at the Peter Brown home Sunday in honor of his wife's birthday. Some of those that were there are Mary and Katie Dengel, Eva and Katie Demuth, Ed. Horsch and Martha Horsch, John, Henry and Anna Muller, Katie Denzen, Frank Sitzman and Ida Deler. The evening was spent playing all kinds of games after which ice cream was served.

George Sneskie was in town Friday.

Math and Peter Miller brought four loads of sand to town Friday for school district 41.

Peter Miller and wife and daughter, Gertrude, were business callers at Pierz Thursday.

Joe Kinzer was in town Thursday. All had a fine time at the party at Ernest Beile's Sunday.

Peter Foster and son, Frank, of Pierz are here, moving the old school of district 41 for Peter Miller, who bought it on the first of April for \$76. He will make a house of it to live in.

Albert Faust, Joe Brausen and Hass dug the well deeper for Mrs. Beka last week.

A bunch of St. Cloud sports were in town Friday.

Math Miller and John Kapener brought sand for the new school in district 41.

School let out in district 41 April 28th to give them a chance to build the new one.

Mrs. John Sitzman and daughter were visiting Mrs. Wipper, her daughter, in Rice Friday.

John Langer of Pierz got a load of tamarack fence posts from John Schmolke Wednesday.

Mrs. King of Graham was in town Tuesday.

Mrs. Ang. Barn of Dixville was in town Friday.

Jake Dengel put up a new pump for the sisters of Buckman.

H. Ross got a load of ice cream in Pierz Saturday.

Peter Mouse of Dixville was in town Friday.

John Miller and Joe Kappes are plastering the hall for Miller Bros. Jake Foster and John Brown are helping them.

John Schmolke lost a good horse Monday.

Albert Faust, Alois Weisbrich and John Brown, the well contractors, will go to Pierz Monday to dig a well for John Schmolke.

Mary and Katie Dengel were visiting their uncle, Herman Vierk in Argam Friday.

Jake Dengel got in a car load of pumps and pump extras Wednesday and is now ready to give the farmers things they need in the pump line.

Joe Schmolke was in Royaltan Tuesday.

About ten farmers were in Pierz for brick Monday.

Math Zinner was visiting friends at Lake Henry over Sunday, returning Tuesday.

All the farmers are busy plowing for corn.

Torey Amerson was in town on business Saturday.

Bob Mann of Morrill was in Buckman Saturday.

John Foster of Pierz was after a load of brick Monday.

Those that took hogs and cattle to Pierz Friday are Frank Kahl, Peter Denen, George Docken and John Heirung.

Sunday Buckman had its first ball game, but it was rather cold.

Mr. Kass and wife were business callers at Royaltan Saturday.

Rev. J. B. Brender was a business caller at Pierz Friday.

Mr. Hartman and son, John, are busy hauling straw.

George Docken took his mother to Little Falls Sunday. She had been here for the past few weeks, cooking for the boys during seeding.

John Schmolke, Adam Muller and Rev. J. B. Brender were county seat visitors Tuesday.

Route one of here lost their carrier Harry Logan and we are all sorry to see him go. We will get Russell Scoles on route 4, and hope he will be as Harry was.

Carl Heirung took a load of eggs and cream to Royaltan Monday.

Herman Jenning, our butter maker will freeze ice cream for Buckman this summer.

I. Ronellenitsch and son, Richard, were Pierz business callers Friday.

Mrs. Math Brown is on the sick list.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Heirung were visiting friends in St. Joe and Brockway.

Mrs. Frank Gritzer returned from Portland, Oregon Wednesday, after a few weeks' visit with her daughter, Mrs. Mary Dengel.

Mr. Smith and wife of Rice were

visitors at the John Foster home Sunday.

Miss Frances Kobilka is home on a short visit. She is working in Duluth.

Jake A. Dengel sold a Stillwater binder to Joe Janson Tuesday and one to A. A. Hesch.

A car load of brick came to Pierz Monday for the new school in district 41.

Ed. Vaplin of Portland, Oregon is visiting at the home of Peter Brausen. There is no bounty offered by the county for gophers and there has not been as far as can be ascertained at any time. Town boards may pay bounty on same by passing resolution for same, but Ripley and Belle Prairie town are about the only ones that have paid bounties on gophers.—Editor.

UPSALA

May 2.—J. H. Peterson and son, David, were callers in Holdingford Wednesday.

Otto Carlson was county seat visitor last Tuesday.

Henry Hedin made a flying trip to Belvis during the week.

O. P. Johnson went to Little Falls Thursday to attend to business matters.

Charlie Johnson was a visitor in Little Falls a couple days last week.

Peter Viebauer, our industrious creamery manager, made a trip to St. Joseph in his automobile last Sunday.

The auction sale which was held at the C. E. Peterson farm Wednesday was very well attended.

Fred Lundin left for Minneapolis last week, where he expects to be employed during the summer months.

Oscar Lund was a county seat visitor last Friday.

Erik Sandahl left for Canada last week where he will remain at employment for some time.

Gust Johnson, who is employed in the creamery in Little Falls, spent a day at this place visiting with relatives.

John Anderson left for Kelsey recently, where he will be employed.

Oscar Carlson left for Minneapolis the first of the week, where he will remain some time.

Rev. J. A. Gustafson left for Flensburg Sunday afternoon, where he held services, returning to this place Monday.

C. E. Peterson and family left for the state of Washington Monday, where they expect to make their future home. They have made their home here many years and many friends regret their departure.

Albert Ryberg was a caller at the county seat during the week.

The school in district No. 58 closed Friday after a successful year of work. Miss Esther Nelson, who has had charge of the school, left Saturday for her home in Kokato, where she spent her vacation.

Rev. Peterson of the Congregational church held services in Swanville town Sunday afternoon.

Andrew Swedback of Little Falls was a visitor in our village Sunday afternoon.

The Girls' aid of the Lutheran church which met Wednesday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Andwood, was well attended. Their next meeting will be at the home of Misses Minnie and Ellen Peterson.

Albin Larson left for the Twin cities last week, where he will be employed for an indefinite time.

Andrew Nelson left last Monday for Canada, where he will be employed during the summer months.

Miss Hilda Anderson, who has visited for some time at her home, left for the Twin cities Monday, where she will be employed.

Mrs. Albin Tredlund and children have moved with their household goods into P. Ekholm's residence, where they will reside.

Gust Peterson, who has spent a few weeks here visiting with relatives and friends, left last Monday for Canada.

where he will reside on his claim.

Nels Anderson left for Kelsey last week where he will remain an uncertain time at work.

Peter Peterson left for Minneapolis Tuesday to attend the funeral of a relative.

Axel Anderson who has been employed in Minneapolis for some time, returned to this place last week for a visit at his home.

G. A. Schuberger of Holdingford was a visitor in this village over Sunday.

George Hedin and Paul Nelson left for Canada recently where they will be employed for some time.

Miss Hulda Carlson left Tuesday for Minneapolis to remain an indefinite length of time.

Henry Martinson left for the Twin cities Tuesday for a visit with relatives and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Erick Anderson left for Kelsey during the week, where they will make their future home.

Knute Jacobson of this place and Mrs. Bertha Marwick of Virginia were united in marriage last Tuesday afternoon in Little Falls. Congratulations to the newly weds.

The funeral of Mrs. N. O. Olson which was held at the Congregational church last Thursday was very largely attended, the church being crowded to the doors. Mrs. Olson was forty-one years at the time of her demise and is mourned by a large number of relatives and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Ahlberg gave a social entertainment at their home Sunday afternoon and evening to a number of their friends. Refreshments were served and games were enjoyed throughout the evening by the young folks.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Borgstrom celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of their wedding Sunday afternoon. About a hundred guests were present to enjoy the afternoon and evening. The couple was presented with a large number of useful silver presents. Dainty refreshments were served. All wished them many returns of the day.

PIKE CREEK

May 3.—Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ciminski of Twin Lakes spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Lemanczik at the Brickyards.

The funeral of the late Mary Olek took place at Swan River Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock from St. Stanislaus Polish Catholic church, Rev. Gospodar officiating. Interment was at the Polish Catholic cemetery. May she rest in peace.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Krause spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Ginter.

A party was given at the home of Joseph Ginter and largely attended. All report a fine time.

Miss Annie Ringwelski of Little Falls was a visitor at this place last week.

A crowd of young folks spent Sunday at the home of A. Krause.

Joe Wozniak of Swan River called on Albert Krause at this place.

Joe Krause and Miss Clara Ginter made a trip to Bowls last Sunday.

Miss Annie Lemanczik of the Brickyards spent Saturday and Sunday with her chum, Clara Krause.

Mr. and Mrs. John Lemanczik of the Brickyards spent Sunday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Joe Copa of this place.

Mike Deering is plowing for John Lemanczik at the Brickyards this week.

A dance was given at the home of Peter Knopik and was largely attended, all reporting a fine time.

Mr. Zak of Swan River was a visitor at this place this week.

Mrs. Dominick Olck is on the sick list.

PLATTE

May 2.—Mr. and Mrs. Sepnieska made a business trip to Little Falls and Flensburg Friday morning and returned home Saturday night.

Zygmunt Aplawski drove up to Pierz after his family Tuesday morning.

Stella Pelariski, Mattie Pelariski, Frank Wisker, Anton Johns, Alex Johns, Ilif Wallmark, Frank and Joe Schubert went to Little Falls last week.

Vince Pelariski and Joe Brown, Christ Christones and George Kommet made a business trip to Little Falls Monday and returned Tuesday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Malicki drove up to Pierz Tuesday morning.

John Krych made a business trip to Pierz Tuesday.

Miss Elizabeth Malicki returned to Little Falls Thursday.

Joe Sepnieski was in Pierz Tuesday.

Mr. Skachinski drove up to Platte Tuesday.

FLENSBURG

May 3.—Joe Goodman returned to Duluth last week after a few weeks' visit with his mother.

Rev. Father Bujalski is reported to be quite ill.

Mike Hlatt, Jr. returned to Minneapolis Monday, where he will be employed. He was accompanied by his brother, John.

Rev. Gustafson from Upsala held services at L. Larson's Monday.

The Ladies' aid of the Congregational church met at the home of Mrs. J. A. Peterson Sunday afternoon.

Rev. J. A. Johnson conducted services in Pike Creek last Sunday.

Jacob Peterson is having his home repainted. Oscar Bergstrom is doing the work.

John Hlad has built an addition to his barn.

RICE LAKE

May 3.—Some of the farmers in this vicinity have started planting their potatoes.

We were visited by our new mail carrier for the first time Monday.

Isaac Isaacson came down from Onamia on Saturday for a short visit with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. Isaacson.

C. E. Winkie was a Royaltan visitor one day last week.

Miss Hanson was among the Little Falls visitors Saturday.

J. P. Leigh of Hillman was a Vawter visitor last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Love and family drove to Little Falls Saturday.

Gilbert Isaacson left Monday for Minneapolis for a visit with his sister, Mrs. Sidney Smith.

FREIGHT BY WATER

COSTS ONLY ONE-SIXTH TO TENTH AS MUCH AS BY RAIL.

TRANSPORTATION'S BIG TOLL

American People Annually Pay Out Three Times as Much for Transportation as They Pay for Support of the Government.

Do you know That the people of the United States pay out each year about three times as much in transportation taxes, that is, for the carriage of freight and passengers, as they pay in taxes for the support of government, national, state and local?

That transportation affects the price of everything that everybody buys, sells, eats, wears or uses in any way whatever—air, water and sunshine excepted?

That cheap transportation benefits both the producer and the consumer, making wheat and cotton higher and flour and cloth lower at one and the same time?

That the cheapest known transportation is water transportation, costing, on the average, from one-sixth to one-tenth as much as transportation by rail?

That the direct saving on the goods actually carried by water in the United States is over \$550,000,000 a year?

That railroads always make lower rates when subject to the competition of waterways than where such competition does not exist?

That the indirect saving, thus caused, is probably as large as the direct saving given above?

That both the direct and indirect saving would be largely increased by the further improvement of our waterways?

That waterways always increase the profits of the railways with which they come into competition? For the reason that waterways, by giving cheap transportation for raw materials, actually create both industry and commerce? As is indicated by the fact

That in 1900 there was only one city in the United States, with a population of 150,000 or over, which was not located on a navigable waterway? And further

How Frankfort Benefited.

That Frankfort, Germany, grew more in the twenty years after the River Main was canalized than it had grown in the two hundred years before? And again

That Germany, which is nearly 60,000 square miles smaller than Texas, but has one of the finest waterway systems in the world, had in 1908 a foreign commerce greater than that of the United States by over \$500,000,000?

That throughout the civilized world the largest cities, the densest population, the busiest and most prosperous people are to be found along navigable waterways?

That the surest and speediest way to develop the resources of the nation and every state and section thereof, to increase the growth of every city and community in the country, to promote the prosperity of every industry, including the railroads, and of every citizen, east, west, north and south, is to improve all our waterways as fast and as far as we can?

That money used for the improvement of waterways, wisely planned and honestly constructed, is not an expenditure but an investment, which will pay a dividend of at least 100 per cent a year?

Provision for Funds.

That the benefits which would result from the comprehensive improvement of our waterways, and the losses which would follow our failure to make such improvement, are so enormous, that funds should be provided by the issuance of bonds—as has been done by railroads—so that the work may be begun at once and finished as soon as possible?

That the national government claims exclusive jurisdiction and exercises supreme control over all navigable waterways? And therefore

That it depends entirely on the congress of the United States whether the work of creating a great national system of waterways shall be done at all, and how soon it shall be finished? That the vote of the member of congress from your district will help to decide the policy of the government with regard to waterways?

That the action of congressmen is influenced by the wishes of their constituents, when they know what those wishes are?

That you have the right to ask the candidates for congress in your district to state their position on this question now, before the election?

That you are blind to your own interests if you do not ask your candidates to pledge themselves to work and vote for waterways if elected, and then demand of the one who is elected that he shall keep his pledge?

The facts and figures given in this series of articles have been submitted in the hope that those who read them would see the importance of the policy of waterway improvement advocated by the National Rivers and Harbors congress, and would aid in securing the adoption of that policy. How well they have served the purpose for which they were written must be left for their readers to decide.

Every obstruction to the free and open navigation of our waterways is a brake on the wheels of industry.

PURE FOOD LABELS.

They Were Used in Palestine as Early as the Year 850 B. C.

Professor George A. Reisner of Harvard University discovered among some specimens of earliest Hebrew writing in the excavations of the city of Samaria, in Palestine, a most interesting record of the first pure food laws in history. He also found ancient writings dealing with the first instance on record of the keeping of wines in a government warehouse under bond.

Dating back to the period of King Ahab, 850 B. C., these inscriptions are considered to be one of the greatest finds of the Harvard Palestinian expeditions which delved into the city of Ahab and Omri for three years. They found labels on wine and oil jars. These mention the year in which the wine was laid down in the cellars of the palace storehouse, and they state the vineyard from which the wine came, important facts that are recognized equally well by vintners today.

On the oil jars the label runs, "A jar of pure oil," with the mention of the district from which the oil came. The bits of pottery on which the descriptions were written were not parts of the jars, but were evidently intended to be attached to the necks of the receptacles, just as are labels or seals at the present time.—New York World.

WOOL, SILK AND LINEN.

Tests That Will Determine the Quality of the Fabrics.

If you wish to find out whether the material sold to you as all wool, or all silk is really so make a 5 per cent solution of caustic potash and in this boil your sample of silk or wool. If the entire sample is consumed in the boiling your material is what it pretends to be; if there is a residue that residue is cotton. The caustic solution consumes the animal fibers.

If you wish to find out whether the silk that seems to be heavy silk is weighted with mineral burn the sample, and the ash will show you how much mineral weighting there is. The pure silk will be wholly consumed.

In buying supposed linen goods of toweling or suiting, dip your sample into concentrated sulphuric acid for two minutes and wash it out carefully. The cotton will have resisted the action of the acid. This test is one that should be made with precaution, as vitriol is not a thing to be tampered with.—Mary Heaton Vorse in Success Magazine.

Right and Wrong Exercise.

The word "exercise" covers a multitude of sins. It is a very loose term used for any form of physical exertion, be it sweeping out a factory, walking home from the office or lifting dumbbells. To say "Exercise is beneficial" is a very inaccurate remark and a very dangerous belief. It is necessary to distinguish between right and wrong exercise. As often as not big muscles in arms, chest or legs are a calamity, for they actually shorten life unless the vital organs are proportionately developed to take care of them. Men are constantly wearing out their hearts and arteries with some form of violent work they call "exercise." If continued they would die of arteriosclerosis. A pretty good general rule for these men to go by is to take no form of exercise after they are grown up that they cannot keep on with until they are old men.—J. Edmund Thompson in National Magazine.

Needed the Money Badly.

A newspaper man of Washington was approached one morning by a friend who wanted to borrow \$5. The newspaper man, assuming an expression of great sorrow, pulled 20 cents out of his pocket and remarked:

"I'm sorry, old man, but you've struck me just before pay day, and I'm broke."

Having made this crafty excuse, he, mentally speaking, pinned a gold medal on himself for having evaded the prospective borrower.

"When is your pay day?" asked the friend.

"Tomorrow afternoon," replied the newspaper man.

"All right," said the friend. "I'll come around then."

And he did.—Popular Magazine.

Merely a Test Case.

A burly negro came to the doctor of a West African missionary settlement, dragging his reluctant wife with him.

"Doctor, pull one of my wife's teeth out," said he.

The doctor examined the woman's mouth and found only sound teeth.

"Oh, that makes no difference," said the interested negro. "Pull one anyway. If it doesn't hurt her too much then you can pull my tooth that is aching."—Success Magazine.

The Borrowing Neighbor.

"Say, John, yer haven't been over ter my home since my birthday gatherin', jest a year ago terromer."

"It ain't that I have hard feelin's ag'in you, but you have so confounded many things what belongs ter me that when I come it kind o' makes me homesick."—Pittsburg Times.

Mistaken Identity.

Walking down St. James' street, Lord Chelmsford was accosted by a stranger, who exclaimed, "Mr. Birch, I believe?"

"If you believe that, sir, you'll believe anything," replied the ex-chancellor as he passed on.—"A Book About Lawyers," by Jefferson.

There is a caution which may defeat itself; there are many crises in our life when safety lies in courage.

FLUNG AWAY LAND

Amazing Grants of Territory to Royal Favorites.

ALL OF CANADA ONCE A GIFT

It Was Handed Over Bodily by James I. to Lord Stirling, Who Didn't Know Enough to Keep It—The Hudson Bay Company's Famous Present.

America has been freely parceled out in gifts since Columbus first set eyes upon the new world. Most of the United States territory has been at some time or other handed over to public and private companies. New York, for example, fifty years after it had been sold for something like \$25 was presented with other lands to the Duke of York by his brother, the king, and the name of the city is a witness this day to that transaction. The duke granted New Jersey to somebody else, and a few years before the king had carved out Maryland for Lord Baltimore.

Pennsylvania was given to William Penn, the Quaker who founded the state, in payment, it is said, of a debt that Charles II. owed Penn's father; and the same monarch gave both North and South Carolina to eight London gentlemen who stayed at home, called themselves the lords proprietors and lived on the rents until the people refused to pay any more and George II. took over the colonies.

The story of Colonel Talbot at the beginning of the last century is one of the romances of Canadian history. The colonel went out in 1703 as an aide-camp to the governor, and the founding of a colony became the ruling passion of his life. He was given 100,000 acres, which grew later to 650,000, on condition that he place a settler on every 200 acres. Today this territory is occupied by some of the most flourishing towns in the Dominion, and at the beginning of Queen Victoria's reign Colonel Talbot, who was then still living, was the recognized chief of twenty-eight towns, all of which had been given to him years before as unoccupied land.

Prince Edward Island, covering 3,000 square miles and embracing such flourishing towns as Georgetown, Charlottetown and Princeton, was given away in 1797 to absentee proprietors and was bought back again on the organization of the Dominion of Canada for \$160,000. The Canadian company, founded in 1826, received a grant of 1,000,000 acres, and bought 2,300,000 more at the rate of half a crown an acre.

The mention of the Hudson's Bay company recalls what is probably the most famous gift of territory in history. In 1670 Charles II. gave Prince Rupert by royal charter territory 200 or 300 miles wide around the eastern and southern shores of Hudson's bay, in addition to a vast empire of forest and prairie. "Rupert's Land," as the territory was called, ultimately stretched across Canada, from the Atlantic end of Hudson's strait to the shores of the Pacific. As rent for this territory, covering 2,800,000 square miles, the company paid to the king each year "two elk and two black beavers."

Something over forty years ago the Canadian confederation took over the company's monopoly for \$300,000, but the company retained a twentieth part of its lands. The original capital of the company was \$10,500, and in two centuries its income from furs was \$20,000,000.

But the most amazing gift ever made since the world began was surely that made by James I. to Lord Stirling, the poet, who was then his favorite. On Sept. 21, 1621, King James, who must have been extraordinarily deficient in geography, made Lord Stirling, then Sir William Alexander, a present of the whole of Canada. The gift, which included Nova Scotia and Newfoundland, was confirmed by Charles I., and the poet was so moved by the high honor that he received that he published "An Encouragement to Colonies," a work that attained three editions. The gift became the subject of interesting legal proceedings, and Canada once more became the property of the crown.

The city of Liverpool was given away by William the Conqueror and again by Henry II., who bestowed it on "the keeper of the castle and prison of Lancaster." King John bought the site from this keeper and founded the city. Henry III. leased all the crown revenues and royal customs of Liverpool to the Earl of Chester for £10 a year, and the town changed hands several times between the reigns of Henry III. and Charles Stuart. That unhappy monarch, being in a state of impecuniosity, offered the town for sale, and it was purchased by some London merchants, who in 1632 sold the crown rights for £450. Forty years afterward the rights were purchased by the corporation.

Bombay, the earliest settlement of the British in India, was so lightly regarded by Charles II. that immediately after its cession to England he sold it to the East India company for £10 a year.

What It Was.

"I thought I could get along without glasses awhile longer, but I find I can't."

"Yes? It was an optical illusion."—Smart Set.

The shortest life is long enough if it leads to a better, and the longest life is too short if it do not.—CoXon.

G. H. POWERS

The Land Man

Is back. Do you want him to sell your farm?



Our Sympathy is always extended to those in distress, but we have no sympathy to waste on the man who borrows his neighbor's paper when he can have one of his own at a mere nominal expense. Your home paper stands for your interests and the interests of your home town. It deserves your moral and financial support. If you are not a member of our family of readers you should begin now by sending in your subscription.