

The QUARRY

By JOHN A. MOROSO
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SYNOPSIS

James Montgomery, an innocent country lad, is arrested for killing a bank watchman. His finger prints are taken by the New York police.

His old mother pleads in vain for him with Detective Michael Kearney. Montgomery is placed on trial for his life, charged with murder.

Convicted of murder in the second degree, he is sent to Sing Sing as a life prisoner and enters the machine shop.

Bill makes Montgomery a part of a crew of men who are to be sent to the prison.

Escaping, he hides in the New Jersey marshes and changes his clothing for that of a drowned man.

Detective Kearney vainly questions Bill Hawkins concerning Montgomery's whereabouts. Montgomery becomes a tinker and travels nights.

"John Nelson," Montgomery enters a cotton mill and meets very valuable machinery. He meets Molly Bryan, a beautiful girl.

They fall in love with each other. "Nelson" learns that Detective Kearney is still hunting for him. He notifies Bill of his whereabouts.

CHAPTER X

The Hand of the Law Stretches Out. AFTER his visit to the Bryans and his meeting with Molly, Nelson struggled heroically to put aside thoughts of love.

He sought to divert his mind by charitable work among the poor and ignorant of the mill hands. Nelson began to give a part of each day to helping those who were in dire need of assistance. The sick were healed and that the hungry were fed.

It was while on one of these little journeys, which he made secretly, that he again came in contact with Molly Bryan. He found her struggling to straighten out the affairs of a family in one of the bleak little cottages provided for the workers. The father of the family had gone off with another woman. The mother had just added another baby to her already large brood, and there was only the meager pay of the two oldest children to keep the wolf from the door.

He found Molly playing the part of a ministering angel in this misery-encumbered home. She made him understand that she appreciated his work for the poor and that she was interested in him. But he avoided acceptance of invitations to visit the Bryan home.

Although Nelson devoted every hour of the day for the next succeeding four months to perfecting a second invention, the winter proved a period of mental agony to him. His second invention was tested in due time and brought him an even larger financial reward than the first, but, try as he might, he could not throw from him the great love that absorbed his soul. His thoughts dwelt upon Molly Bryan as he worked, and his nights were filled with dreams of her.

At times he was perilously near casting the dice with fate and declaring his love for her and asking her to be his wife. But when it seemed that the soul within him would parch and perish if he did not take that step his brave nature asserted itself, and he passed through the fire of affliction safely.

With a part of the money that began to flow into his possession from royalties, as his machines were put on the market, he bought stock in the mills where he was employed. He was chosen a director of the company at its January meeting, and Mr. Bryan took him into active co-operation in the direction of the management of the plant.

Neither the mill president nor his daughter could understand Nelson's avoidance of their home. That Nelson loved her Molly knew, with all the intuition of a sensible and sweet girl. That she had given him no reason to believe that he was otherwise than welcome she was equally certain. It was perhaps the failure of John Nelson to press his suit that made the first feeling of tenderness and admiration she had for him turn quickly into genuine love. It was only that which is hard to grasp, that is denied for a long time, that makes hunger of soul or body.

Toward the end of winter a thing occurred that drove despair into Nelson's heart and made him decide immediately as to his future course.

Mr. Bryan entered his office in the mill and handed him a letter that had been opened. In the left hand corner of the envelope was the seal of the city of New York and the printed words, "Department of Police, New York City."

"You might read this for your own guidance, Nelson," said Mr. Bryan, "and then pass it along to the foremen of the various departments."

Nelson drew forth the letter, a mimeographed sheet, asking that a lookout be kept for James Montgomery, escaped convict and murderer, sentenced for life to Sing Sing. The man the police wanted was an expert machinist, was likely to apply for work anywhere in the industrial sections of the country, and then followed a minute description of feature and build of body. The bound was still after the quarry. "I'll look after it, Mr. Bryan," he managed to say.

"What's the matter today?" asked the president. "You look pale and worried."

"Nothing—nothing serious, at any rate," replied Nelson. "You are working too hard; better take it easy for awhile," advised Mr. Bryan. He paced the floor of his right hand man's office for a moment, strok-

ing his gray mustache. "Look here, Nelson," he said, in a kindly, half-troubled tone, "something has been worrying you all winter. What is it? Tell it to me. I am your friend."

Nelson's face was as white as the snow on the ground outside. It was not the caliber of the man to lie. If he had tried to lie he would have made a bungle of it.

"I can't tell you," he replied. "Is it Molly?" asked Mr. Bryan. Nelson did not reply. He could not. "She thinks a great deal of you, my boy," said her father.

Nelson left his desk and stood before Molly Bryan's kindly father. A confession of his love for the daughter trembled on his lips. He felt that at any moment a torrent of words would pour forth from him and lay bare the whole tragic, terrible story hidden in his breast. Under the secret he carried his heart lay like a stone. He would have given his left arm to have closed his office door and made his confession, but he had been hunted long enough to feel the sense of caution exert itself.

Mr. Bryan returned to his office, and Nelson tore into tiny bits the police circular. He would have to go away. There were two reasons. The hound was near the quarry; his plight was bringing sadness to the woman he loved. Not more than a score of miles beyond his office window the boundary lines of South Carolina tapered between North Carolina and Tennessee, making a mountainous corner. There few of the people could read. The questions that asked were about the weather and the scant crops of corn from which they illicitly distilled enough whisky to provide them with money for clothes and medicine. Their habit was called the Dark Corner.

He would withdraw into his shadows. Perhaps, after a few years, he could come out of the wilderness with safety and find Molly Bryan waiting for him. It was sweet for him to think that any one would wait his coming.

At first the scheme seemed visionary, but careful study convinced him that it was not only a plausible plan, but the safest he could devise. He would buy a number of acres and build himself a home and a workshop. His determination to devote all his energies to invention for a number of years was logical and would furnish the necessary explanation.

Each morning he passed through the door to the attic stairs and locked it behind him. For an hour he worked with the weights and bars, changing his movements slowly, but surely. The traction of an inch in the length of arm or leg would discredit the Bertillon record made of him and filed in the bureau of identification at police headquarters in New York. He gave many an hour of agony to achieve this, and his face was chalky white when he left the attic and locked its door behind him each day.

With the anxiety and the hard work in his laboratory a touch of gray came to his hair and beard. He looked a man of forty-five, save when he smiled, but the purity and goodness of his nature shone forth in his countenance. More money came to him as the foreign rights of his inventions were disposed of, and he cast about him for an opportunity to put it in use for others. He employed a number of the sturdy mountaineers as he could in road work, paying them good wages. He patched their cabins, provided medicines for their sick, and blankets and stout clothes for the women and the children.

The scattered families of these poor people looked up to him with mingled wonder and gratitude. When time rid them of their childlike timidity they came to know him and to love him. There is no statute of limitations for an escaped convict. He is always legitimate quarry. Nearly ten years had passed since James Montgomery was brought before the desk of Inspector Ranscombe at police headquarters in Mulberry street. There had been changes at headquarters in that time. The administration of the city was in other hands. The police department had gone through the throes of more than one shakeup, and there had been several police commissioners.

Ranscombe had been relieved of his important post as the chief of the city's little army of plain clothes men. He had played the game of department politics well and had won his way back to the central office. On his return he found Detective Lieutenant Mike Kearney, stolid, emotionless, waiting for an assignment to a case, as usual. The inspector knew his value and had him promoted to the grade of captain. He assigned Kearney to take charge of the homicide squad. The men under Kearney were the pick of the 700 and more detectives of the department.

Kearney started out in his new post with a slate clean, save for one intimation—the number 69103. He felt that he was being cheated every day that the escaped convict enjoyed life outside of Sing Sing's walls. Had Montgomery been a thief, a forger or a bigamist he could have turned the matter over to his inspector as a case still pending. But he had been convicted of murder, and his case properly belonged in the homicide bureau.

Gradually Kearney got the affairs of the bureau working to suit him, and he could pursue and give some study to the homicide matter. His mind turned from the evil corners of the metropolis to the walled city up the Hudson. Time had changed the prison staffs throughout the state. There was a new superintendent of prisons and a new warden at Sing Sing.

Kearney called up the new warden and asked for an appointment the next time he came to the city. The warden was even then about to start for town, and he would drop in at headquarters. Within two hours the guardian of Sing Sing's population was seated beside Kearney's desk.

"Gotta come," explained the detective, "that I'm anxious to clear up. Ten years ago I sent a young fellow named Montgomery to Sing Sing for murder in the second. He was put away for life. Five years ago, before you got on the job, he escaped. A crook named Hawkins, his cell mate, helped him to get out. I want Haw-

gasoline tank and a place for provisions. The garage could be entered from the castle by means of a door of masked design, which showed neither casing nor knob. A hidden spring opened and closed it.

As if seeking to get all the sunlight possible, the house that John Nelson built was of many windows, and each was in the deep French style. Every window was, in fact, a door. It was a house of many exits.

In a separate clearing Nelson built a house for his servants and installed in it a negro, his wife and his strapping black son. He gave this family a piece of land to till and provided them with light and fuel and wages.

Furniture, bedding, equipment in the workshop and stores were taken within the castle, and the last of the workmen departed. Employing the mountain people as laborers, Nelson patched the roads until he felt that he could use the full power of his heavy motor in traversing them; if it became necessary to tax its speed. He had promised Mr. Bryan to remain in an advisory capacity as the vice president of his mills, and to keep this promise he stretched from pine to pine a private telephone wire between his castle and the office and home of the mill president.

He started his hermit life with two things before him besides his work as a mechanical inventor. One was to wait the coming of Bill Hawkins, to whom he would intrust the task of seeking in the underworld the murderer of the watchman of the West End bank in New York. The other was to prepare himself to face the day, should it ever come, when a man from Mulberry street would confront him and charge him with being James Montgomery.

He told himself that he would never be taken back to it alive. His good, capable, well ordered brain had mapped out a careful course. Should the bloodhounds of the law come upon him in this place he had built for final refuge he would make his fight to the death.

During his visits to Greenville he cashed checks paid him for royalties on his inventions until he secured \$10,000 in certificates of denominations he could use anywhere.

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kins turned out, but I don't want him to know that I had anything to do with it. I'll have a shadow put on him the moment he leaves prison, and if he joins that young fellow he helped get out I'm gonna get the 'lifer' and put him back where he belongs.

"After Hawkins flushes the bird for us and we get the real game then we can lay back and watch Hawkins. He'll go back to his old tricks, and soon we'll have him back where he belongs."

The warden nodded approval, a smile of admiration playing about his lips. "The probation board is now in session," he said, with a laugh. "We'll turn him out as an act of mercy and in the hope that he will reform and make a good citizen."

"I'll get a couple of shadows up there in the morning," Kearney told him. The warden departed, and Kearney closed his desk and started for dinner in his mother's little flat in Oliver street.

(To be continued)

GENERAL FRENCH.

One of the Leading Commanders of British Army.



The Havas Agency in Paris announces that Field Marshal Sir John French, the commander-in-chief of the English field army, joined General Joseph Joffre, the French commander-in-chief, at headquarters. The locality is not mentioned.

HARVESTER TRUST ORDERED DISSOLVED

St. Paul, Aug. 13.—The International Harvester company was declared to be a monopoly in restraint of interstate and foreign trade and was ordered dissolved by a majority decision of the United States district court.

Unless the \$140,000,000 corporation submits a plan for the dissolution of the combination into at least three independent concerns within ninety days or the issue of an appeal mandate from the United States supreme court the decision announces that the court will entertain an application for the appointment of a receiver for all the properties of the corporation.

SHIP REGISTRY BILL PASSES THE SENATE

Washington, Aug. 13.—The ship registry bill has been passed by the senate.

It gives the president the right to admit to American registry foreign built ships less than five years old. The measure passed the house a week ago.

By a vote of 26 to 25 the senate passed an amendment requiring Americans to own a majority of the stock of corporations seeking to register vessels hereafter acquired.

Bandits Slay Two in Poss.

Williamson, W. Va., Aug. 16.—Edward Munn and Sanford Hatfield, members of a posse of the Alum Cliff (W. Va.) bandits who killed two mine guards with the week's payroll, were slain in a fight with the robbers at Gilbert Creek. One of the bandits was wounded.

MINE WRECKS LINER; 143 PEOPLE KILLED

Trieste, Aug. 16.—It was announced officially that 143 were drowned and 157 passengers and crew saved when the Lloyd-Austrian steamer Baron Gautsch was destroyed by a mine off the island of Lusia.

The announcement states the captain of the vessel had been warned that the channel was mined, but that he failed to wait for an official pilot. The mine literally blew the entire forward part of the steamer to pieces and although the remaining watertight compartments were closed the vessel sank almost immediately. Harbor boats rescued all of the survivors that had managed to remain afloat by clinging to pieces of the wreckage.

Wiggins Plumbing is Good Plumbing

OF INTEREST TO SCANDINAVIANS

News Gathered in the Fatherland and Elsewhere.

SOME INTERESTING FIGURES

Statistical Bureau of Sweden Issues Bulletin Regarding the Country's Inhabitants—European War Bringing Norway and Sweden Closer Together—Finns May Grasp Opportunity to Revolt Against Russia.

SWEDEN.

The statistical bureau of Sweden recently issued a bulletin containing some interesting figures with respect to the inhabitants of the country in the year 1911. In that year there were only 5.88 marriages to every 1,000 inhabitants. The number of births was lower than ever known before, being 23.99 to every 1,000. The death rate was 13.80 to every 1,000, and was also the lowest of any previous year except 1909, when it was 13.67 to every 1,000. The excess of births over deaths was also a little less than usual, being 19.19 to every 1,000 inhabitants. Emigration and immigration were less than usual. Like the rest of the world the population is drifting more and more from the country to the cities. In 1890 only 18.80 per cent of the entire population lived in cities. In 1911 this number had increased to 25.40 per cent of the entire population. There are thirty cities which have a population of more than 10,000. For every 1,000 men in the kingdom there are 1,460 women. In the northern provinces, however, there are more males than females.

The American Numismatic society has secured a copper coin weighing thirty-one pounds and bearing the imprint of the Swedish crown and the name of the monarch, Charles X., during whose reign it was issued. The coin is an eight "daler" piece and represents about \$5.20 in American money. It is in the shape of a rectangle and measures thirteen by twenty-three inches. This piece was dredged out of the harbor at Riga, Russia, but was struck at Avesta, Sweden, in 1659. Although this kind of money was minted for 110 years, the eight-daler pieces were issued only a short time and are now quite rare.

When the Swedish cruiser Najaden recently hove anchor at Kungälv, Sweden it was found that something unusual was fastened to it. On bringing the anchor above the surface of the water it was found to be an old rudder made of oak and about twenty-seven feet high. From its form and unusual length it is thought to date back to the beginning of the sixteenth century and belonged to one of the so called amoranth ships. These ships were built unusually high fore and aft. The relic is preserved in the naval yards of Karlskrona.

In Saltjöbaden a committee had been appointed to arrange an excursion to Lutzen, Germany, on Nov. 6, the anniversary of the death of Gustav Adolphus in 1632. It was the intention of the committee to gather funds sufficient to take along many poor people who are not able to go for want of means. But the European war has put an end to the whole undertaking.

According to the June report of crops in Sweden the outlook is not as good as one might wish, yet they will average well with former years. Potatoes and sugar beets and small grains have prospects of yielding a full average crop, while hay, oats, and all kinds of fruit will not yield as well.

Mrs. Ella Flagg Young, superintendent of public schools of Chicago, visited Sweden to study the Swedish system of home or near Thimble-rod in view of introducing the system in the Chicago schools. About a year ago she had an opportunity of observing a Swedish gymnastic corps and was very much taken up with it.

A destructive forest fire raged in and around Fellingsbro and Spannaroda, near Orebro. The two towns and 5,000 acres of forest are in ashes. Three persons lost their lives, several hundred horses were killed and many other domestic animals were destroyed.

Among the exhibitors at the Baltic exposition in Stina Mandotter, a widow living in Dadasjo. She is 100 years old, but is in full possession of all her mental faculties and enjoys good health.

During the month of June an epidemic of infantile paralysis prevailed in parts of Sweden. The cases were all reported from the country districts.

NORWAY.

While the great powers are trying to destroy each other some of the smaller powers are getting closer together. Information comes from Christiania that measurers are on foot to work out a plan for the joint defense of the peninsula, in case any part should get into trouble through the present European conflict. Norway and Sweden are said to have already agreed to go to extremes in or-

der to maintain their neutrality. They have given mutual assurance with a view of making it impossible for the state of war existing in Europe to cause these kingdoms to take hostile measures against each other. The Liberals have ceased to oppose the plan of the governments for strengthening their defenses. All this is likely to bring together a united Scandinavia and the party that undertakes to impose on any one will find a united opposition.

Among the church exhibits at the exposition in Christiania is a blanket which is attracting more than common attention. The blanket was woven by a Mrs. Dahle of Fjerland and has this motto woven into it in colors: "Woman, Why Weepst Thou?" The colors used in the motto are those of the church year and are beautifully arranged on a background of blue and gray. Below the motto is woven also the picture of Mary kneeling as the Saviour approaches her. This picture is also beautifully worked out in colors and makes an impressive effect. The wool from which the blanket was woven was raised in Fjerland and was carded and spun by Mrs. Dahle.

Laborers have been energetically at work at Jaederen to finish the wireless telegraph station. The same is being done in America and the hope is expressed that by next February direct communication will be established between Norway and America. This new connection, which will go by way of Carman, in Wales, and Belmar, in America, it is said will make the shortest and quickest communication between the old and the new world. These stations are supposed to surpass all existing stations and will be able to handle 100 words a minute. It is hoped also that the rates will be very considerably reduced.

Norway is already producing a large amount of cement, but steps are on foot to increase the production. A meeting was recently held in Christiania at which an organization was formed with a capital of 1,400,000 crowns. This entire amount was subscribed at once and steps were taken to push the work as fast as possible. The factory is to be located in the vicinity of Gullaug, in Lier, and is to be built sufficiently large to have an eventual capacity of 300,000 tons per annum.

Norway is doing nobly in helping the American tourists who were stranded in Europe on account of the war. On Aug. 12 the Norwegian steamer Kristianiafjord sailed for the country with 1,200 American passengers. The Haakon VII. has been chartered to bring from 150 to 200 American refugees to Boston. She left Christiania about the same time that the Kristianiafjord sailed.

DENMARK.

A report from Copenhagen says that an army of 40,000 Germans has landed at Ekenæs, Finland, and is invading the country in the direction of the capital, Helsinki. It is considered certain that the objective point is St. Petersburg, which it is possible to reach directly along the railroad from Helsinki. As Finland has been granting these many high fore and aft. The relic is preserved in the naval yards of Karlskrona.

From several hundred to a thousand or more American tourists are at different resorts in Denmark awaiting an opportunity to return home. At Esbjerg, a Danish seaport on the North sea, is gathered a crowd of Americans in the hope of being able to procure passage on a steamer for home. All the Scandinavian-American liners are booked up to Sept. 3, but in spite of this the people crowd the office begging for a place on a steamer, even if they have to sleep on deck.

Consul Johnsen, formerly a member of the Danish parliament, who died some time ago, left a will in which he donated 300,000 crowns for the erection of a home in or near Thimble-rod, in which the poor people who are sick and need a rest and recreation may find it without cost. He also made a number of smaller legacies for benevolent purposes.

In Esbjerg the police recently arrested two small boys for stealing. At the hearing it was found that the mother of the boys was a participant in the crime; that she had helped to plan the theft and took charge of the goods. MARION S. NORELIUS.

OUR WANT ADS.

Little Cost -- Big Results

Make sweeping a pleasure by using the LITTLE POLLY BROOM

The Guaranteed BROOM Sweeping is hard work when you use clumpy brooms. The Little Polly is light and does the job better. Your grocer has the Little Polly in stock. Harral & Stewart Mfg. Co. Des Moines, Ia.

MONTENEGRINS AND SERVIANS JOIN FORCES

Nish, Servia, Aug. 13.—The Serbian and Montenegrin armies, which effected a junction on the border of Herzegovina, are operating together. Serbian artillery is bombarding Gorasho, on the River Drina, near Sarayeva, the Bosnian capital. Serbian troops have captured the Bosnian town of Varishta. The bombardment of Belgrade, the Serbian capital, by the Austrian artillery continued and heavy material damage was inflicted on the city.

Soup Houses in Brussels. Brussels, Aug. 16.—Six thousand school children are being fed daily in Brussels by the government. Soup is distributed to all schools from a central station and within a short time it is expected that the number being fed will be increased to 10,000.

TIME TABLE.

Arrival and departure of trains at the Willmar Station.

No. 3 from St. Paul	2:05 a.m.
No. 13 from St. Paul	1:30 p.m.
No. 21 from St. Paul	9:10 p.m.
No. 9 from St. Paul	10:45 a.m.
No. 31 from Duluth	1:40 p.m.
No. 2 from Yankton	8:45 a.m.
No. 32 from Sioux City	2:00 p.m.
No. 2 from Coast	4:05 a.m.
No. 10 from Grand Forks	8:50 a.m.
No. 14 from Fargo	1:40 p.m.

DEPARTS.

No. 3 for Seattle	2:10 a.m.
No. 13 for Fargo	2:25 p.m.
No. 9 for Grand Forks	10:45 p.m.
No. 31 for Sioux City	2:00 p.m.
No. 51 for Yankton	11:15 p.m.
No. 32 for Duluth	2:35 p.m.
No. 10 for St. Paul	3:50 a.m.
No. 22 for St. Paul	7:00 a.m.
No. 14 for St. Paul	2:50 p.m.

(First publication Aug. 12-14). Order Limiting Time to File Claims Within Three Months, and for Hearing Thereon. Estate of Swen M. Nelson, County of Kandiyohi, In Probate Court.

Letters of Administration this day having been granted to J. Emil Nelson and it appearing by the affidavit of said representative that there are no debts of said decedent: It is Ordered, That the time within which all creditors of the above named decedent may present claims against his estate in this Court, be, and the same hereby is, limited to three months from and after the date hereof; and that Monday, the 15th day of November, 1914, at 2 o'clock p. m., in the Probate Court Rooms at the Court House at Willmar in said County, be, and the same hereby is, placed and appearing upon and the examination, adjustment and allowance of such claims as shall be presented within the time aforesaid.

Let notice hereof be given by the publication of this order in the Willmar Tribune as provided by law. (SEAL) T. O. GILBERT, Judge of Probate.

CHARLES JOHNSON, Attorney, Willmar, Minn. (First publication Aug. 12-14). Order Limiting Time to File Claims, and for Hearing Thereon. Estate of Peter S. Aspen, State of Minnesota, County of Kandiyohi, In Probate Court.

In the Matter of the Estate of Peter S. Aspen, Decedent. Letters Testamentary this day having been granted to Anna Aspen, it is Ordered, that the time within which all creditors of the above named decedent may present claims against his estate in this Court, be, and the same hereby is, limited to six months from and after the date hereof; and that Monday, the 15th day of February, 1915, at 2 o'clock p. m., in the Probate Court Rooms at the Court House at Willmar in said County, be, and the same hereby is, placed and appointed as the time and place for hearing upon and examination, adjustment and allowance of such claims as shall be presented within the time aforesaid.

Let notice hereof be given by the publication of this order in the Willmar Tribune as provided by law. (SEAL) T. O. GILBERT, Judge of Probate.

GEO. H. OTTERNESS, Attorney, Willmar, Minn. Notice to Banks. Office of County Auditor, Willmar, Minn., August 3, 1914.

Sealed bids from Banks will be received at this office until Thursday, August 20th, 1914, at 3 o'clock p. m., at which time the said bids will be opened by the Board of Auditors of Kandiyohi County for the deposit of County funds.

The said bids to be addressed to said Board of Audit in care of the County Auditor, and shall state with security, will be given the County for the prompt payment of funds so deposited, and shall state the rate of interest that will be paid on daily balances subject to draft and payable at all times on demand as well as on funds deposited for a certain length of time.

Each bid must be accompanied by a good and sufficient bond. The Board of Auditors reserves the right to reject any or all bids. By order of the Board of Auditors of Kandiyohi County, Minnesota. JOHN FEIG, County Auditor.

Typewriter Supplies. The Tribune Printing Company at Willmar carries a full line of typewriter ribbons in the famous Star Brand. Each ribbon is accompanied by a guarantee to give satisfaction. We carry the Multi-Copy line of carbon papers in many grades including those put up in form of binders, which hold the copies being type-written in place and economize the carbon sheets. If you have not used one of these you don't realize what a great advantage they give. Get a small supply for trial. We carry the Berkshire line of typewriter papers and carbon copy sheets. Orders by mail are filled by next mail.

(First publication Aug. 12-14). Citation for Hearing on Petition for Probate of Will. Estate of Matts J. Granquist, also known as Mats J. Granquist and State of Minnesota, County of Kandiyohi, In Probate Court.

In the Matter of the Estate of Matts J. Granquist, also known as Mats J. Granquist and M. J. Granquist, Decedent. The State of Minnesota to all persons interested in the allowance and probate of the will of said decedent: The petition of Lewis Johnson being duly filed in this court, representing that Matts J. Granquist, known as Mats J. Granquist and M. J. Granquist, then a resident of the County of Kandiyohi, State of Minnesota, died on the 30th day of July, 1914, leaving a will and testament which is presented to this court with said petition, and praying that said instrument be allowed as the last will and testament of said decedent, and that letters Testamentary be issued thereon to Lewis Johnson, of said County, NOW THEREFORE, you and each of you, are hereby cited and required to show cause, if