

Classified Wants

COMPETENT LADY WANTED to look after children when needed. Phone 406W. POSITION WANTED—Experienced farmer, married, wants place to work on farm by year or season. Best of references. State salary and full particulars in first letter. Address 222, care of Tribune. HELP WANTED WANTED—Cook at Dr. Benson hospital. Phone 771. WANTED—Cook and dining room girl at Glarum Hotel. WANTED—Girl for general housework. Inquire at 1119 Campbell Ave. WANTED—Competent girl for general housework. Inquire at 147 Becker avenue E. WANTED—First class bookkeeper and stenographer. Inquire at Handy-Lewis Garage. WANTED—Good girl for general housework. Small family. Bobaton, 605 3rd St. S. Tel. 303M. 219 HOUSES AND ROOMS FOR RENT—One unfurnished room. Inquire at 322 5th St. City. FOR RENT—One sleeping room. Inquire at 134 Litchfield Ave. E. 186 FOR RENT—Nicely furnished modern room, 502 First street, corner of Trent avenue. 255 FOR RENT—Furnished room in modern home. Inquire at 721 Litchfield Ave. west or phone 216J. FOR RENT—Three rooms and store room upstairs. Soft water and light. Inquire 211 5th St. N. Phone 17, 223 FOR RENT—Two suites of two rooms each furnished or light furnished. Inquire at 515 Neilson ave. 233 WANTED TO RENT—Three or four unfurnished rooms, by young couple with no children. Inquire at this office. 247 FOR RENT—Three rooms and large garden at 923 Olot avenue. \$10 a month. Inquire at 632 Ninth street N. Phone 263V. 246 REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—ACRE TRACT ON 6th, corner, \$1000 cash, \$500 per month. Anderson Land Co. City. 517 FOR SALE—\$300, \$20 cash and \$10 per month. For further particulars call on Anderson Land Co. 463 FOR SALE—On easy terms, new house, two lots, price reasonable. See M. A. Berg, Willmar, Minn. 936 WARE NOTICE—We have several excellent good buys in houses, some new and modern, also acre tracts, some with houses on; also a few good buys in lots. Please telephone 267 or call M. E. Brown. 287 HOUSES FOR SALE—On the installment plan. If interested in buying a home it will pay you to call at our store and get full particulars. Anderson Land Co., Willmar, Minnesota. 682 FOR SALE—5 room cottage and one lot, size 50x150. Price \$1900. Terms \$200 cash. Balance \$25 per month, 6 per cent interest. Anderson Land Co., Willmar, Minn. 189 FOR SALE OR RENT—SW1/4 of Sec. 8, Town of St. Johns; small payment down, ten years on balance buys it; 5 per cent interest; or will rent. A rare opportunity. Asher Howard, 3145 Calhoun Blvd., Minneapolis, Minn. 237 FOR SALE—Seven room house, nearly new, all modern. Located in east part of city. One and one-half lot East front. Price \$4700. For further particulars call on Anderson Land Co., Willmar, Minn. 188 VERGINE BA GAINS—If you are looking for such in city property or improved farms in Kandiyohi county, do not fail to call at the office and look over the large list of properties now for sale by Thorpe & Sytkes, Willmar, Minn. 414 FOR SALE—Six room house with full basement, electric lights, cistern, barn, garage and chicken house; orchard, lot 7 rods by 26 rods; sidewalk and graded street, located on Gorton avenue W., City. Inquire at Nelson Land Co. 258 STOCK FOR SALE FOR SALE—Registered Holstein bulls, all ages. David Swenson, Spicer, R. 1. 150 FOR SALE—Team of horses, 5 and 7 years; weight 2900 lbs. John Lied, Willmar, R. 2. 208 FOR SALE—Young horses at reasonable prices. W. H. Kruger, Sec. 2, St. Johns twp. 227 FOR SALE—Gray mare, weight 1200 lbs. Cheap if taken at once. Inquire at Harry Eckdahl Feed barn, City. 250 FOR SALE—Two young Red Short-horn bulls, electric furnished; write or call John Swenson, R. 4, Willmar. 170 POULTRY EGGS FOR HATCHING—Single Comb White Leghorns and Barred Plymouth Rocks, \$1.00 for 15-egg setting. Conrad Swenson, New London, Minnesota. 201 FOR SALE—A few cockerels, hens and pullets, prize winning strain, White Wyandottes. Gilbert Ericson, 903 Third St. E. 241 EGGS FOR HATCHING—Rose Comb White Wyandottes. Well bred, \$1.50 per 15. Guaranteed satisfaction. The Willmar Greenhouses, Gorton Ave. W., phone 49. 217 FOR SALE—R. C. Rhode Island Red hatching eggs. 15 eggs, \$5.00; if not ten chicks hatched, another setting half price. O. M. Sundt, 3rd St. E. and Monongalia avenue, 196 BARRED ROCK—Hatching eggs, 2-year hens, well bred—One hundred, \$5.50; 50, \$3.00; 15, \$1.25; prepaid, when cued for—one hundred, \$5.00; 50, \$2.75; 15, \$1.00. Fred Stenberg, Atwater, Minn. care of Lake Elizabeth creamery. 175 FOR SALE—Eggs for hatching from E. B. Thompson's Imperial Ringlets, Barred Rocks and also eggs from prize winning Black Orpingtons. If you want quality, get these. Barred Rock day old chicks, E. B. Thompson strain, 20 cents each. Will be ready for delivery on March 27. M. E. Hoffman, Willmar. Phone No. 674. 161 FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS SEED BARLEY—Oderbrucker seed barley for sale. G. J. Bratberg, Spicer. 228 SEED POTATOES—Early Ohio, Rural New Yorkers for sale. John Lied, R. 2, Willmar. 218

WILLMAR MARKET REPORTS

Corrected Wednesday Morning, April 3 WILLMAR PRODUCE GRAIN Wheat, Red Spring, No. 1.....2.04 Wheat, Red Spring No. 2.....2.01 Wheat, Red Spring, No. 3.....1.98 Wheat, Red Spring, No. 4.....1.94 Wheat, Red Spring, No. 5.....1.84 Wheat No. 1 northern.....2.06 Wheat No. 2 northern.....2.03 Wheat No. 3 northern.....2.00 Wheat No. 4 northern.....1.96 Wheat No. 5 northern.....1.86 Oats.....76-81c Flax.....3.67-3.82 Rye.....2.65-2.72 Barley.....1.19-1.56 Corn sold Tuesday at Minneapolis as follows: No. 2 yellow, \$1.50-\$1.65; No. 3, mixed, \$1.45-\$1.60; prices grades from 65c-\$1.15. No prices on corn are quoted at local grain houses. FLOUR AND FEED Standard flour (per 50 lb. sack).....2.85 Standard flour (per 100 lb. sack).....5.65 Oil meal, per cwt.....2.90 Eggs, per dozen.....40-42c Dairy butter, per lb.....40-42c Potatoes, per bu.....76c Chickens.....16-18c Beans, per lb.....12 1/2c Cabbage, per lb.....6c POULTRY, LIVE Chickens.....18c Turkeys.....18-20c Ducks.....12c Geese.....10c LIVE STOCK MARKET Hogs, live.....\$16.50 Lams.....12.50 Sheep.....9.00-10.00 Beef cattle.....7.00-9.00 Steers.....9.00-12.00 Hides.....9c FAHLUN Fahln—Rudolph Swanson was a business caller at Clarence Lindblad's Friday afternoon. Mr. and Mrs. John Kieberg and children Helvie and Helen and Miss Hil-da Kieberg, Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Holm, Chester, Lawrence and Adelina Holm were entertained at J. P. Carlson's in Willmar Sunday afternoon. Marion and Francis Broman of Willmar spent the weekend at their home here. Russell Strandberg of Willmar is spending his vacation at his parental home here. Adeline Holm of Kandiyohi spent the weekend at her parental home here. Ethyl Carlson visited at her home in Willmar during Easter vacation. Mr. and Mrs. George Hultin and family of Canby, Mrs. Andrew Hedin and daughter Francis of Willmar called at Mrs. Ida Hultin's Friday afternoon. Mrs. Carl Klindt will entertain the Tripols Klindts' Aid next Thursday afternoon at her home. Myrtle Kieberg a few days last week. Earl Holmberg and Erwin Johnson of Whitefield were Fahln callers on Thursday evening. A pleasant surprise was sprung on Nels Young last Friday afternoon. A neat purse of money was left him as a token of friendship. Miss Hilda Kieberg did some dress-making at Joe Bjornberg's Saturday afternoon. Mr. Isaacson of Svea is at present doing some carpenter work for Peter Lindgren. Goldie and Myrtle Felt and Mae Bjornberg of Willmar, high school spent their Easter vacation at their respective homes here. L. P. Felt has purchased a Waterloo Tractor from Chas. Wallin of Willmar. The Y. P. S. held in the Long Lake church was very well attended last Friday evening. The proceeds amounted to over nine dollars. The Ladies' Aid will meet at the Long Lake church Thursday afternoon, April 4. Gladys, Elmer and Carl Hagen visited with relatives and friends in Olivia from Saturday until Sunday. Mechanical Decoy Ducks. For when duck shooting there are mechanical decoys, which are able when wound up to quack and swim. When the wild birds appear they are caught by the quacking and soon all victims to the hunter's gun. The mechanism is so arranged that at certain intervals the decoy gives utterance to a shrill call, swimming about in the water meanwhile by means of a propeller and rudder that gives it a remarkable resemblance to its living prototype. When it is necessary to clean it or adjust the machinery the decoy can be opened and taken apart. The propeller is driven by clockwork, which also regulates the photographic apparatus. Change in Fortunes. He entered the cafe with an air, he seated himself at a table with a flourish. The chief of the waiters noted him and flew to his elbow. "Give me the bill of fare," sighed the guest. "Yes, sir," breathed the waiter. "By the way, waiter, your face is strangely familiar." "Possibly, sir. Last year I was a guest here, not a servant. But—if you will pardon me for my presumption—I seem to know your face too." "Probably. Last year I was a waiter here." "Isn't it pathetic, this renewing of old friendships?"—Cleveland Plain Dealer. As It Seemed to Him. Watts—Isn't that ridiculous? I mean that girl across the way. I'll bet my hat she isn't a day under nineteen years of age, though she is dressed in fourteen-year-old style. Fortes—Well, I don't suppose it is her fault. She either has a big sister or she is the daughter of a widow.—London Telegraph. The doctor told little Mary she was anemic because she was so white. A few days after she exclaimed: "Oh, mamma, come here and look at this anemic horse! He's just as white as can be!" REPENTANCE. Sorrow for sin is not repentance. Repentance is a great volume of duty, and godly sorrow is but the frontispiece or title page. It is the harbinger or introduction to it.

PROBLEMS OF THE ASSESSOR

Henry Ives, Secretary of Tax Commission, Addresses Assessors of County. "If every property owner and assessor made an honest attempt to comply strictly with the law in justice in taxation would be reduced to a minimum and each person would bear approximately his proportionate share of the common burden." This statement was made by Henry A. S. Ives, secretary of the Minnesota tax commission, in an address to the assessors of Kandiyohi county at their annual conference at the Willmar court house on March 26. "The tendency is, however, for both assessors and property owners" continued Mr. Ives, "to interpret the law to suit their own notions or convenience. This always leads to inequalities and injustice; always shifts part of the burden from the top to the bottom of the social ladder; always destroys or impairs the equities which distinguish the rules of systematic taxation in a democracy from the arbitrary exactness of autocratic governments. In the last analysis any departure from the legal standard of the well-to-do and rich penalizes the poor; fines those who are honest, and subsidizes the dishonest; puts a premium on law evasion and substitutes personal caprice for exact justice and gross discrimination for fair play. "Our system of taxation presupposes that a man's ability to pay is measured by the value of his lands, goods and chattels. If these be in each case correctly listed and appraised in accordance with law there can be little complaint as approximate justice will have been attained. On the other hand, if there is any substantial evasion of the law, the burden of the tax is shifted to the honest and law-abiding citizen. It is the paramount duty of the assessor to see that the law is complied with. If he fails no amount of subsequent equalization possibly can correct his errors. Justice in taxation depends on the legal status of every person connected with the taxing system of the state and he is by far the most important and powerful official connected with the enforcement of our revenue laws. "Taxes are a fixed charge against every community and a certain amount of money must be raised each year. It is up to the assessor to determine each person's fair share of the total, and to see that each person does his share in proportion to his ability. If he under-estimates any one share the deficiency must be made up by the remainder of the community, and if any one's share be over-estimated the other taxpayers are thereby overburdened. Speaking, it is the man who can best afford to pay who escapes and the poor man who must make up the difference. Much of the property of the state is assessed at near the common value and the owner is often more adroit in the art of concealing than those with but little of this world's goods. On the other hand the property of the poor man is easily discovered and he usually pays a larger share of the tax amount than his wealthy neighbor. "Assessors should see to it that this situation is corrected and that the burden of taxation is more equitably apportioned. It has been the custom in the past. Conditions are rapidly improving in Minnesota, but more improvement is needed and the assessor is more able to accomplish the needed reforms than in any other person or official in the commonwealth." Mr. Ives told of the many difficulties confronting the assessor, and said that the pay of these officials should be materially increased. It is now but \$32 a year, and he said that the assessor should be able to earn. He also spoke of the tendency on the part of taxpayers to deceive the assessor and hide their property. "While citizens generally could aid the assessor in many ways," he said, "yet in many cases they try to hinder him in his work, and often deliberately deceive him as to the amount and value of their property. This disposition to under-estimate their property calls for general assessor calls seems hereditary and most difficult to eliminate. Men who are scrupulously honest in regard to ordinary business dealings often are the most versatile tax dodgers in a community. "Mr. Ives said that the astounding ignorance of the average citizen as to taxation was to be deplored and that assessors could accomplish much if they laid down the various problems of taxation frankly with their friends and neighbors. He added that there were many successful business men who could not tell the difference between the assessment and the levy. "What makes the matter worse is the fact that equitable taxation even more pressing than ever before," continued Mr. Ives "is the steady increase in public expenditures. In Kandiyohi county the total amount raised by the general property tax in 1914 was \$268,306.91 while the amount to be raised this year, based on the 1917 assessment and levy, would aggregate \$386,047.79, an increase of 44 per cent. During the same period assessed values rose from \$11,252,471 to \$12,575,276 or 12 per cent and the average tax rate from 23.43 mills to 30.74 mills, or 31 per cent. "Taxes are for the most part purely local in character and generally speaking about 82 cents out of every dollar collected in Minnesota is used for town, village, city or county purposes. The remaining 8 cents goes to the support of the state government. Therefore economy in public expenditures, as in all other things, should be in at home. This is more forcibly illustrated by the fact that township taxes levied during the period from 1890 to 1915 in this state raised the 616 per cent, while county levies during the same period increased but 372 per cent, school district levies 348 per cent, city and village taxes 247 per cent and state taxes 227 per cent. The fact that the township is the only governmental subdivision where the people have direct and immediate control over expenditures, and all taxes must be imposed by the town meeting, which every voter may attend and have his say." The speaker showed that each \$100 of the 1917 levy in this county would be distributed as follows: State.....9.35 County.....11.37 Cities and villages.....11.69 Townships.....2.63 Education.....35.78 Roads and bridges.....29.18 Attention was called to the fact that the tax burden in this county is much heavier than that in the rural districts of the state. In this county the average rate in townships is 24.56 mills, while in cities and villages the average is 32.78 mills. In addition land in villages is assessed on a basis 20 per cent higher than that in townships. "To illustrate" said Mr. Ives, "we will compare the taxes to be paid this year on a quarter section of land in the town of Roseland and of property in the city of Willmar valued at the same amount. The average true and full value per acre of land in Roseland township according to the last assessment is \$57.69, applying this average to the 160 acres we are discussing gives a total valuation of \$9,230. Farm land being assessed at one-third of full value, we find the assessment against this quarter section to be \$3,077, and using the average tax rate in the district, 24.10 mills, we find the total taxes to be paid this year will be \$74.16. "Now the man in the city of Willmar who owns business or residence property equal in full value to this farm finds that it is assessed at 40 per cent of full value or at \$3,692, just twenty per cent higher than that amount which the farm is assessed. His tax rate is 51.47 mills, and applying this to his valuation we find that he will pay \$190.03 in taxes on property of the same true and full value as the farm. The city of Willmar where the total tax is but \$74.16. "This situation, however, is not to be wondered at, as the man in the village is getting, generally speaking, many more benefits than is his country neighbor. The cities and villages of the state must have high and graded schools, libraries, water and electric light systems, sidewalks, paved and graded streets, sewers, a hundred and one other utilities which are not met by the country. The man in the city will be high, and this is not in itself an evil as no country ever prospered where public expenditures were thought to be a burden. It is doubtful but that a man gets a higher return out of a dollar paid in taxes than out of a dollar invested in any other way." Mr. Ives concluded by explaining fully the laws relating to assessment, and the duties of the assessor. He mentioned of assessors to the fact that persons, churches, church property not used for church purposes, and property of lodges and fraternal organizations are not exempt from taxation and never have been. He also mentioned that if such property has been exempted in the past the proceeding has been in direct violation of law. He also declared that the state should show a very material increase in the money and credits assessment this year, and pointed out in this connection that despite the drain on financial resources caused by the Liberty Loan campaigns, there is today considerable surplus in the state treasury. The assessors in attendance were: C. T. Skindell, Arcata; L. A. McCall, Burbank; Carl H. Thorsen, Colfax; J. Edward Carlson, Devereaux; Lane, Edwards; J. C. Bjornberg, Fahln; Charles J. Berg, Genesee; Carl O. Thompson, Green Lake; E. G. Pagel, Harrison; Henry Van De Riet, Holland; Louis Thompson, Irving; Harry Anderson, Kandiyohi; H. H. Johnson, Lake Andrew; Wilhelm Johnson, Lake Lillian; A. J. Tengwall, Mamre; Elias Johnson, New London; M. J. Peterson, Norway Lake; K. Douma, Roseland; J. Edward Carlson, Devereaux; Erickson, St. Johns; Gotthard Adamson, Whitefield; Albert J. Johnson, Willmar; William Peterson, Atwater; Nels Norrell, Kandiyohi Village; J. A. Jarrett, Pennoek; William McLaughlin, Raymond; K. T. Rykken, Willmar.

Purchased by The Government

By ETHEL HOLMES Abel Hawkins was an inventor. He made several very valuable inventions; but, not having the capital to put them on the market, he was obliged to confide his secret to capitalists. As soon as the capitalists got the secret they found a pretext to use the invention without paying a royalty to the inventor. Finally Hawkins determined that if he made another invention he would keep his secret until he had secured a legal contract for the manufacture of the article in question. The next thing he invented was a powerful explosive. He offered it to the United States government and was referred to several ordnance officers who would witness a demonstration. Hawkins made some of the explosive. He fired it from a cannon and sent a human pound shot further than one had ever been sent before. So pleased were the officers with the test that they recommended the purchase of the inventor's secret at once. At that time, July 1, 1914, the government was troubled to find work for the few soldiers it had. They were called upon to do civil work in emergencies. The president called the soldier the nation's handy man, meaning, for instance, that if a food can was destroyed a town the soldier could put up tents and otherwise provide for the sufferers. As to fighter, he was not expected to hurt any one; his duty was only to hawk. The consequence was that Abel Hawkins' invention was pigeonholed in the war department, there being no use for it. Hawkins died suddenly on July 30, 1914, the day the European war broke out. Had he been alive to intrust his secret to any one it would have suddenly become very valuable. He had written his secret in cipher, but had left no key to the cipher. He left a widow and a daughter, Ethel, seventeen years old. Ethel explored a tin box in which her father had kept what few valuable papers he possessed and there found the cipher. It was a string of words without any meaning. Ethel saw at a glance that she would not be able to translate it. There was a chance that a chemist might do so, for the words were in a large number of chemical terms. But Ethel did not dare show it to a chemist for fear he would steal the secret. She had her father's want of confidence in his fellow beings. Besides, she saw no probability of selling the invention to any but a foreign government, and she had no means to go abroad and reach any of the possible buyers. On Saturday, she was married to Miss Anderson of Kerkhoven. Congratulations, Peter B. T. Mowry of Springfield was up Saturday to look after his farm interests here. MRS. MARTINUS HANSON. Early Good Friday morning death came to relieve of all earthly suffering Mrs. Martinus Hanson, wife of Martinus Hanson, 83 years of age, who had been ill since November, and obliged to keep to her bed since early in January, on account of a bad case of cancer. The funeral was held yesterday afternoon, services being conducted at the house and at the Lutheran Free church by Rev. Nicolay Nielsen. Interment was made at the Lutheran Free cemetery. Among those from out of town who attended the funeral were Mrs. O. Nelson, a niece; Mrs. Anna Hanson, a sister of Mr. Hanson; Mrs. Mattie Williams, a niece, and Ole Hagen, a nephew of Hills, Minn.; P. O. Hagen, a nephew of Hills, Minn.; D. O. Nelson, Mrs. Warner Berglund, and Mr. and Mrs. Ludvig Steberg, of Pennoek; Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Evenson, of Norway Lake, and Ludvig S. Dale, of Minneapolis. The pall bearers were O. N. Sletten, Tom Christanson, Ivar Alme, Syver Johnson, Erick Soidahl and Chris Ohterness. Mrs. Peterson Hansdatter Asmann was born in Konigsberg, Prussia, Norway, Oct. 26, 1851. She became the wife of Martinus Hanson on April 11, 1882, at Evanger, near Voss. In May, 1884 Mr. Hanson came to this country in the steamer "Eden" and was joined by his wife. During the next six years they lived in Mamre, and in 1890 they came to Willmar, where they have made their home ever since. Mrs. Hanson was her daughter Lily, and a great many relatives and friends. She was a staunch Christian, living her faith in her daily life by giving good wherever and whenever she could, and in a few months she was taken that came to live in her home while attending the Seminary came to know and love her for her good cheer, friendliness and hospitality, and they went out into the world to do their work with more faith and courage because of her words and example. That her neighbors, relatives and friends knew her and loved her was evident by many floral tributes which came to her when she was ill as well as when death had called her. And in death, as in life, she was happy, knowing that Hope and Faith which lasts far beyond the grave. Blessed will be her memory. GEORGEVILLE BANK OPENED Ole H. Iverson of Georgeville, one of the many boys examined under the draft, was a pleasant caller at our office this morning, requesting the address of his Tribune changed to Eden Valley. He says that the new Farmers' State Bank at Georgeville opened up for business last Saturday receiving three thousand dollars in deposits on the first day. The cashier is N. W. Nygaard. P. D. Sonstegard is president and Sam Lohm, vice president. BIG MEETING IN IRVING A patriotic meeting will be held in school house No. 92 in Irving next Saturday evening. J. T. O. Gilbert and others will speak.

COME!

Join With Us on Our Next Excursion, and See for Yourself, the Great Land Values We Have to Offer — In The — LOWER RIO GRANDE VALLEY OF TEXAS Much has been said with reference to the resources, opportunities and possibilities of the Lower Rio Grande Valley of Texas. Fourteen years ago, this Valley was a vast cattle ranch, without a railroad. Since the advent of the St. Louis, Brownsville & Mexico Railway, these lands have been placed on the market and made available for the farmer, people from all over the world have been attracted to this wonderfully rich country, by reason of its climatic conditions and general healthfulness, together with the excellent opportunities offered for the growing of corn, cotton, hay, sugar cane, trucks, fruits, as well as for dairying, hog and stock raising and diversified farming. Twenty towns and villages have been established in this great Valley since the railroad came in; and the shipments for 1917 totaled 2,219 carloads of food stuffs harvested from June 1st. This Valley is from three to fourteen miles in width, and fifty miles long; and all the lands within the riparian rights are available for water from the Rio Grande River, through one of the finest irrigation systems in the United States; and this water carries with it, a silt which acts as a fertilizer for the soil, which produces three abundant crops a year. In 1917, 60,000 acres of the Valley cultivated under irrigation, produced and sold over \$6,000,000 worth of produce, during the driest season in the history of Texas. The J. C. ENGLEMAN LAND COMPANY 25 South Fourth Street, Minneapolis, Minn. Runs a special train with private pullman cars, leaving Minneapolis for the Lower Rio Grande Valley, every first and third Monday, at 12:00 P. M. from the Union depot; during the summer months. Special round trip tickets, include meals and berth. Make Your Reservations Early by writing or telephoning the Nelson-Osmundsen Co., General Agents, Granite Falls, Minnesota, or our local representative, Ruddy Brothers Willmar, Minn. PENNOCK Pennoek—Mr. and Mrs. Hans Segobson were Willmar visitors Tuesday. Mrs. Lydia Kelmly is our new "hello" girl. Harry Paulsen and Christine Vane were married at Springfield last Sunday. Their many friends here wish them all kinds of good luck. Peter Swedberg of Wolf Point, Montana, came down last Friday for a visit with his parents. On Saturday, he was married to Miss Anderson of Kerkhoven. Congratulations, Peter B. T. Mowry of Springfield was up Saturday to look after his farm interests here. Peter Anderson of Worthington spent a couple of days with his sons John and Albert Anderson the first of the week. Mrs. J. W. Erickson returned Tuesday after an extended visit with her brother who resides in Chicago. Mr. and Mrs. A. Schriber left Tuesday for Manly, N. D., where they have accepted a position on a farm. William Dickson is busy hauling sand for A. Benson. John J. Larson left Tuesday for the cities. Clarence Berglund left Tuesday for Herman where he will act as Relief Agent for a few days. INSURANCE FIRE AND ACCIDENT LIFE AND LIGHTNING HAIL AND TORNADO FIDELITY BONDS FURNISHED J. P. JOHNSON Pennoek, Minnesota. Oldest Candy in World is Licorice. Most of the black licorice comes from Spain, where it is made from the juice of the plant and mixed with starch to prevent it from melting in hot weather. The licorice plant is a shrub about three feet high and grows wild where its roots can reach the water. It grows largely on the banks of the Tigris and Euphrates rivers. As the valley of the Euphrates contained one of the earliest civilizations in the world, it is probable that licorice is about the oldest confection in the world and that the taste which boys and girls like so well today was enjoyed by the boys and girls of Babylon and Nineveh 3,000 years ago.—New York Mail. GOOD DEEDS. A good deed is never lost. He who sows courtesy reaps friendship, and he who plants kindness gathers love. Pleasure bestowed upon a grateful mind was never sterile, but generally gratitude begets reward. Do not be miserly of good deeds, for their fruit is sweet. Tattoo Marks. In some countries tattooing is adopted for several purposes. For example, in Samoa when a woman is married several tattoo marks are placed on her, and both in Fiji and Samoa the birth of each child is registered in this way on the mother's hand. At Tahiti serious crimes are punished by tattooing a mark upon the forehead of the delinquent. Probably Not. "Is Pickleby a manure artist?" "I don't know. Why?" "I just saw him, and he told me that he had charge of a hundred hands at his place of business."—Cleveland Plain Dealer. Anticipates Them. "My husband is very devoted. He anticipates my every wish." "So does my husband mine. Whenever he thinks I am going to ask him for something he lights out."—Boston Transcript. Poor Proof. The Judge—You say you consider your husband insane. On what do you base your belief? The Wife—On the frequency with which he deceives me. The Judge—Case dismissed.—Cleveland Plain Dealer. Not long after this letter from Hong Kong was received, and it contained the key to the cipher in question. Hawkins had chosen this original method to lock up his secret for a length of time. The government offered Ethel Hawkins another million for the key and she was tempted to teach a lesson, but honesty prevailed, and she turned over the key gratis. Some months after this some one in Washington stumbled on the report of the test made of Hawkins' invention and, not knowing that \$1,000,000 had already been paid for the secret, offered another \$1,000,000 for it. Ethel wrote that she would not know what to do with any more money and made the government a present of the secret. The patriotic gift was telegraphed at once to all the newspapers in the country. Peppermint. The preparation of peppermint is especially an American industry. The peppermint is cut when in bloom, like hay, dried, placed in close wooden vats and steamed. The oil cells burst, and the oil passes upward with the steam, which is condensed and conducted into a receiver, where the oil rises and is piped off. It takes about 850 pounds of dry peppermint to produce one pound of oil. An acre of land yields more than six tons of peppermint, often more, even as high as fifty pounds.

KEEP YOUR SHOES NEAT 2 IN 1 SHOE POLISHES PRESERVE THE LEATHER LIQUIDS AND PASTES FOR BLACK WHITE, TAN, DARK BROWN OR OX-BLOOD SHOES