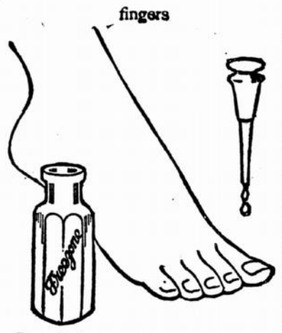
A Little Girl's Problem.

The father of a little girl I know is a Methodist, and her mother an Episcopalian, and the poor child never knows, in saying her prayers, whether to end them with "A-men" or "Ah-men."—E. W. Howe's Monthly.

LIFT OFF CORNS!

Apply few drops then lift sore, touchy corns off with fingers



Doesn't hurt a bit! Drop a little Freezone on an aching corn, instantly that corn stops hurting, then you lift it right out. Yes, magic!

A tiny bottle of Freezone costs but a few cents at any drug store, but is sufficient to remove every hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, and the calluses, without soreness or irritation.

Freezone is the sensational discovery of a Cincinnati genius. It is wonderful.

"BAYER CROSS" ON ASPIRIN

Always Ask for Genuine "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin"

BAYER

Many Aspirin Tablets with the safe-and "Bayer Cross" on them are genuine "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin," owned and made by Americans and proved safe by millions of people. Unknown quantities of fraudulent Aspirin Tablets were sold recently by a Brooklyn dealer which proved to be composed mostly of Talcum Powder.

"Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" should always be asked for. Then look for the safety "Bayer Cross" on the package and on each tablet. Accept nothing else! Proper directions and dosage in each Bayer package.

Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid.

LEMONS WHITEN AND BEAUTIFY THE SKIN

Make this beauty lotion cheaply for your face, neck, arms and hands.

At the cost of a small jar of ordinary cold cream one can prepare a full quarter pint of the most wonderful lemon skin softener and complexion beautifier, by squeezing the juice of two fresh lemons into a bottle containing three ounces of orchard white. Care should be taken to strain the juice through a fine cloth so no lemon pulp gets in, then this lotion will keep fresh for months. Every woman knows that lemon juice is used to bleach and remove such blemishes as freckles, sallowness and tan and is the ideal skin softener, whitener and beautifier.

Just try it! Get three ounces of orchard white at any drug store and two lemons from the grocer and make up a quarter pint of this sweetly fragrant lemon lotion and massage it daily into the face, neck, arms and hands. It is marvelous to smoothen rough, red hands.

AUTO HEARSE

CALLS FROM DISTANCE ARE SOLICITED.

Andrew Peterson
UNDERTAKER
WILLMAR, MINN.

CEMENT WORK

I wish to announce that I will still be in the cement business. Give me a chance to figure on your work, either by job or day, if desired; in town or out of town.

Phone or call on

H. E. NELSON or ED. NELSON,
1109 Campbell Ave.
Phone 478 J

HOTEL VENDOME

The Minneapolis Dollar-Hotel
250 MODERN ROOMS
Located in Heart of Business District
ONE PRICE--ONE DOLLAR
EUROPEAN RATE FOR TWO PERSONS $1.50
PRIVATE BATH, SHOWER AND TOILET EXTRA
COMPLETE SAFETY
AUTOMATIC SPRINKLERS
FIRE PROOF CONSTRUCTION
FIGURES SHOW THAT NEVER BEST IN ANY BUILDING
AUTOMATIC SPRINKLERS
RUNNING AND

WITH FULL PEACE TREATY SIGNED SENATE WILL PROBABLY APPROVE

Knox-Lodge Faction Shifts as Conference Satisfies Interests—President's Assurance Gives Little Confidence—Farmers' Victory in North Dakota Stirs the Nation—Congressman Kelly Reports on Balkan States—Another Bill to Regulate Meat Trust Introduced—Palmer's Dragnet for Radicals Catches Civil War Veteran.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The peace treaty is signed. The war is officially at an end. It is now a question with us of whether the senate is going to agree to the final document. Our situation is peculiar in that in almost no other important country is the administration independent of the legislative branch and, therefore, able to go ahead without regard for the lawmaking body. Other peace delegates were directly responsible to their respective legislatures.

Indications seem to point to a ratification of the league of nations as worked out and the peace treaty by the senate in spite of seemingly strong opposition developed. Much of this opposition was G. O. P. talk. More fundamentally it was the expression of big interest fears that certain groups of foreign capitalists were getting an unfair chance at the spoils. The peace conference attended to these grievances, and now the senators, such as Knox and Lodge, and the controlled press are gradually shifting to a favorable position. Senators who oppose the treaty on principle are too few to carry the senate.

The league of nations goes into effect when the different states have formally ratified it, just as our own Constitution became the law after ratification by the allied states of America.

WILSON APPROVES ALL

President Wilson's complete praise of the treaty does not awaken the trust which such a communication from him at one time would have done. He may be coming back with a feeling of personal triumph, but he does not bring with him what all the progressives hoped for when he set out for Europe. He brings a peace fashioned on the old diplomacy, and he leaves behind at least 18 wars now going on and more wars in the making.

Peace is less possible in the central empires, in Poland, in Russia, in Italy and even in France than it was at the signing of the armistice. That the inclusion of the last country is not an exaggeration is shown by the fact that the government is planning to keep the soldiers in the army until after election because their votes would be hostile. The whole of France is covered with strikes against conditions rather than for wage changes. In all these things there is a limit to what flesh and blood will stand.

Wilson, as representing the most prosperous nation and the country which could really dictate except that our imperialists opposed, might have called off blockades, rushed food and supplies to Europe, and declared for self-determination and so ended a number of wars. Instead he has dickered with others in secret diplomacy for mere political arrangements, for territory and for spheres of influence.

If his work pleases any in America it will be the reactionaries. A generation ago his work might have pleased many of the people, but now the people are too serious about the matter of war and peace to be sidetracked. They are not delighted to learn that the peace treaty follows the 14 points around which they were rallied for the war in the special Wilsonian sense.

EAST WATCHES NORTH DAKOTA.

The success of the North Dakota farmers in the referendum election has attracted great interest. As usual the metropolitan press in the East picked up the first election returns from the cities and announced that the farmers had lost. The truth will probably be presented in an out of the way corner or not at all.

At first the Nonpartisan league movement attracted only the more progressive labor and farmer elements here. Now a great many of the more conservative are thoroughly alarmed at the growth of radical thought in the East. They declare that the West does not know what radicalism is, and they look to the League as a kind of safety valve. These people, the big interests who contributed to beat the farmers, and the politicians who have the scare of their careers in the independent farmer-labor movement, are studying the returns in detail.

FARMERS IN BALKANS.

Congressman M. Clyde Kelly of western Pennsylvania, who has just returned to this country from a three months' journey through central and southeastern Europe, is strongly of the opinion that revolutionary changes will make small headway in the Balkan countries.

The reason, according to Mr. Kelly, is found in the fact that the peasants of Greece, Turkey and the territory comprised in the new Jugo-Slav state, are for the most part themselves small landowners, cultivating their own soil, who could gain little if anything from any attempt to redistribute the land on a government ownership leasehold basis. Tenant farming appears to be almost nonexistent and the peasants, meeting together in the villages to discuss and act upon matters of common interest, have already for some years past extracted much of the best of the soviet form of government.

The dictatorship long exerted by the Turk over southeastern Europe is credited by Mr. Kelly with having produced this stage of agricultural development. He explains that the Turkish government, continually bankrupt, long ago taxed and commandeered the estates and fortunes of the great landlords out of existence, and that indifference on the part of the authorities then led to democratic development by the peasants themselves.

LESSON FOR AMERICA

Because of this condition where nearly every peasant has his little property and where there are no land barons or overseers there is no sentiment in the Balkans for further experimentation, Mr. Kelly says.

The Pennsylvania congressman, who has long been a champion of community development and co-operative enterprise in the United States, returned from Europe more than ever convinced that advances along this line are fundamental to eradicating unrest at home.

NEW PACKER BILL.

The bills for regulating and breaking up the monopoly in the packing industry, introduced in senate and house this week by Senator Kenyon of Iowa and Representative Anderson of Minnesota, have the backing of Commissioner Colver of the federal trade commission, who urges their indorsement by food producers everywhere. Perhaps he sees no hope of thorough remedies in the present reactionary congress. The Kenyon and Anderson bills are identical, but were introduced as separate bills in either house.

The principal points in the Kenyon bill, as pointed out by William Kent of the United States tariff commission, are as follows:

1. A provision which prevents the extension of packer control over related industries, effectually meeting the menace of packer domination over food products other than meat.

2. A clause providing that violation of the bill, when enacted, shall place the offending business in the hands of a receiver who would conduct the business in the interests and for the protection of the public. "This," says Mr. Kent, "is a new application of the idea of receivership. Heretofore the thought has been that a receivership is solely for the protection of the owners and creditors of a business."

3. The provision calling on the railroads to provide refrigerator and special equipment cars and prohibiting the packers, all of whom must be licensed, from using such cars not provided by the railroads after six months from the passage of the act.

The Kenyon bill calls for the appointment of a commissioner of foodstuffs, holding office for a term of five years, to enforce the proposed law. The bill carries an appropriation of $300,000.

CIVIL WAR MAN CAUGHT.

Interesting evidence of the way the department of justice is working in running down "Bolshevik" suspects, and an indication of how the $2,000,000 just voted by congress for this work will be spent is seen in the experiences of Robert Henkle of this city, a Civil war veteran 76 years of age, who was caught in the dragnet for no apparent reason except that he is a Socialist. Mr. Henkle tells his own story in the following letter:

"I am a Socialist, but not a member of the local here. I fell into the dragnet of the department of justice on the 14th (June) and was held incommunicado for eight days, being released Sunday night, the 22nd.

"There were three others besides me, including one woman, incarcerated at precinct No. 1. Since being released the rumor has reached me that there are about 200 being detained in various precinct stations in the city.

"The writer of this is a veteran of the Civil war, having had the honor of serving in the Union cause from the beginning to the close of hostilities in 1865.

"Nor is this all. He had ancestors in every war this country's been engaged in, including the War for Independence, the War of 1812 and the War with Mexico.

"He is of southern birth, as all his forebears are, being born in Tennessee, Wednesday, January 5, 1843, of Maryland and Virginia stock—but which makes him no better than if he'd been born in a lowly manger.

"This was the first time in more than three-quarters of a century that a key was ever turned on him; and he's got the first time to ever appear as a witness in a court of law. In these perilous times no one knoweth what the next hour may bring forth.

"I can't say with the ignorant, 'Thank God my parents don't know of this.' They do. But above all they know he's not guilty of any violation of man-made law or the law of God or his being.

(Signed) "A Veteran,
"ROBERT HENKLE.

"As this has socially ruined me with some of my friends I stick pretty close to the house, 11 Fourth street, S. E., Washington, D. C."

Nerves-of-Smell Note.

In spite of the vast mechanical improvements of the age, the best alarm clock is still the sweet perfume of frying ham and eggs.—Toledo Blade.

Seek to Retain Old Friends.

The years have taught some sweet, some bitter lessons—none wiser than this: to spend in all things else, but of old friends to be most miserly.—Lowell.

Picturesque Lisbon.

Lisbon, the westernmost of European capitals, spreads itself in leisurely fashion over its 11 hills, extending for more than five miles along the shores of the famous Rada de Lisboa, and for more than three miles inland. Beyond the narrow channel leading out of the Rada through which flow the waters of the Tagus lies the open sea, and some 800 miles away over the horizon to the west are the Azores.

TRAGEDY OF 1862 FOUND IN TREE

Strange Story of Finding a Mummified Body in a Tree in LeSueur County.

The Le Sueur News tells about a startling discovery made recently on the farm of Mr. Edward Gleek of Ottawa township in the woods along the river. In clearing a piece of land it became necessary to cut down a gigantic white oak tree, which broke in falling, disclosing the fact that it was hollow for a distance of about 15 feet, beginning several feet above the ground and the cavity ending in a large opening concealed among the branches of the lower side of the tree, which leaned considerably. Within this hollow was found by the horrified choppers the mummified body of a man, not at all decayed, but dried and shriveled by the lapse of time into something rivaling the best Egyptian art. Mr. Gleek on being summoned by the frightened laborers, recognized at once in the mummy the body of Jean LaRue, a former servant of his, who had mysteriously disappeared from the farm the 30th day of August, 1862.

On the day, which was during the Sioux uprising, a boat load of soldiers on their way up the Minnesota river from St. Paul to New Ulm, foolishly discharged their muskets many times as they steamed up the river above Henderson, carrying terror to the hearts of people along the river who were already about to flee from the dreaded Indians. At LeSueur one of the bullets discharged wounded a small boy, Cyrus McEwen, in the leg.

Mr. Gleek says that when LaRue heard the firing he seemed to nearly lose his reason from fear rushed into the house, seized his rifle and some other belongings, including about $700 in money, and fled into the woods. He must have known of this hollow tree, sought to hide there, slipped down too far, and being unable to extricate himself, must have perished there where his body, preserved in the living oak failed to decay. His rifle, bullet pouch and powder horn were found beside him and the money, $783.50, was found in his pocket.

Also there was found the diary, which LaRue always kept, and in it undated, but on the page following the one dated Friday, August 29, 1862, was written in trembling words the following:

"Can not get out, surely must die. If ever found, send me and all my money to my mother, Madame Suzanne LaRue, near Tarcon, in the province of Bouches Du Phone, France."

Thru the consul at Marseilles Mr. Gleek will endeavor to learn something of the dead man's relatives, but there is not much hope of doing so at this late date.

FARMERS SUFFER HOT WEATHER LOSS ON HOGS

Hot weather losses on hogs have already begun to hit shippers to Chicago and the South St. Paul livestock markets, and the Equity Co-Operative Exchange is sending out warnings to all its consignees to ice their cars, and ice them well and load light.

In one week this season there were 600 dead hogs unloaded in the South St. Paul stockyards, and there have been some heavy losses while the animals were in pens awaiting sale and delivery. Fifteen hogs died in one day last week from over-heat in the pens, and with the weather remaining humid and warm it is certain there will be enormous losses unless managers of shipping associations and other shippers take precautions. These are the total losses, and hit all commission dealers and all shippers alike.

Hogs are selling at around 20 cents per pound and the average weight of hogs marketed is 200 pounds and better. It is figured that the average hog brings the farmers $50. On this basis the 600 dead hogs in one week cost the livestock farmers of the Northwest not less than $30,000.

This enormous loss could have been prevented (or most of it could) by proper care in shipping. All cars for the shipment of hogs should be cleaned well, and no hogs should be loaded into cars that are several inches deep in filth. Traveling for hours through the hot sun the cars heat up from top, bottom and sides, and this filth becomes steaming hot. Instead of a bed of this kind the hogs should have a clean sanded floor on which they can keep cool. After removal of the filth clean sand should be shoveled into the cars and spread around the floor.

Several large cakes of ice should be placed in the car also. The hogs not only rub against this ice, but its slow melting supplies a constant flow of moisture over the floor, cooling the sand and wood and relieving the hogs of distress and loss of weight. If shippers want to get full returns for their swine during the hot season they can not afford to neglect these methods, and the extra cost of this kind of loading will be more than made up if it saves a single hog, or saves even a few pounds of shrink per animal.

Most necessary of all is the point of loading light. Overloading is the chief cause of losses in hot weather. Sixty medium hogs are enough for a 36 foot car in hot weather, and fewer if they are extra heavy. Two farmers the other day lost hogs that weighed 410 pounds each on the day they could have got 20 cents a pound live weight, which meant a loss to each farmer of more than $80. Eighty dollars would ice and clean cars for a big shipping association for a month. A dead hog brings only 2 and a half cents per pound and goes into the fertilizer vats.

AUTO ROUTE BOOK

The Minnesota State Edition of the Official "Tib" Automobile Route Book has just been received. All principal routes of the state are pictured with all turns, cross roads, distances, places, and other information of value to the motorist. Get one of these "Tibs" Route Books from The Tribune and save yourself all necessity for asking for information about the roads when you tour to other parts of the State. Compact and in handy form for the pocket. Will be mailed postpaid on of price, 75c. Tribune Printing Company, Willmar, Minn.

NOTICE TO CUT WEEDS.

All owners, occupiers and agents of real property in the City of Willmar are hereby notified to cut and destroy all noxious weeds and grasses growing on their property on the boulevard or in the street in front of said property. The State Law is explicit in this matter and failure to comply with this notice immediately will be promptly prosecuted according to law. This notice goes into effect at once.

A. P. BERGESON,
July 2, 1919. Chief of Police.

FORD-TRIBUNE DAMAGE SUIT

Mt. Clemens, Mich.—Witnesses for The Chicago Tribune in its defense of its action in labelling Henry Ford an "anarchist" included Joseph Medill Patterson, one of the editors of The Tribune and Clifford S. Raymond, writer of what is now known as the "million dollar editorial."

In the course of the testimony it was developed that Mr. Patterson issued an order when Tribune men began to enter the service of the country after the United States entered the war, that no wages were to be paid to the departing men, whether they had dependants or not, but that he personally continued to draw his salary of $20,000 a year after he went to France.

Both Mr. Patterson and Mr. Raymand also testified that they knew Germany wanted to see the United States at war with Mexico but that despite this fact The Tribune continued to urge intervention in Mexico and to oppose war with Germany. This was drawn out on cross-examination by counsel for Mr. Ford in an endeavor to show that The Tribune was pro-German up to the time the United States entered the war.

Arrested in Belgium

Counsel for Mr. Ford asked Mr. Patterson if it was not true that he had gone to Germany during the early days of the world war for the purpose of writing the German side of the controversy. Mr. Patterson denied this and counsel then introduced a copy of The Tribune in which the announcement was made that Mr. Patterson was being sent to Germany to get the German point of view. The witness admitted having been arrested in Belgium, on leaving Germany, on a charge that he had written pro-German articles.

"In The Tribune you opposed and denounced war with Germany, did you?" asked Ford counsel.

"We did not oppose war, we discouraged it," answered Mr. Patterson. "We had been at close quarters and we knew what an awful thing it was."

"But you advocated war with Mexico."

"We advocated intervention."

"Well, doesn't intervention mean war?"

"Usually."

Advocated Taking Mexico

"You advocated the taking of Mexico too, didn't you?" The witness was inclined to deny this until shown a copy of The Tribune in which the seizure of Mexico was urged editorially and then aswered "Yes."

Mr. Raymond, when asked by counsel on cross-examination why The Tribune excoriated Theodore Roosevelt because of his utterances following the sinking of the Lusitania, said he believed such talk was not helpful to the government in reaching a decision, and that calmness was desirable.

"Did you ever argue for calmness when a border difficulty arose?" asked Ford counsel.

"I think not," answered the witness.

"You used some pretty violent language yourself, didn't you?"

"I believe we did."

Upon direct examination Mr. Raymond denied knowledge of the International Harvester Co., and Standard Oil Co., stocks held by relatives of the editors and publishers of The Tribune and also denied interference with his editorial utterances.

Mr. Patterson likewise denied that Standard Oil or the International Harvester have had any effect on The Tribune's editorial policies.

Mr. Patterson admitted having once been a member of the socialist party. Ford counsel offered in evidence Mr. Patterson's book, "A Little Brother of the Rich" in an effort to prove that Mr. Patterson once held views similar to those attributed to Henry Ford. It was not admitted.

Writer Too "Pro-British"

The witness admitted having discharged Frederick Wm. Weil, The Tribune's London correspondent, before the United States entered the war. Counsel for Ford asked if Weil was told that his articles were too pro-Ally.

"Too pro-British is what I probably said," returned the editor.

Col. Henry J. Reilly, commander of the famous artillery regiment from Chicago, known as "Reilly's Bucks" took the stand and testified as a military expert to the necessity for intervention in Mexico. A long deposition was also read from James W. Gerard, former U. S. Ambassador to Germany, placing the blame for Mexican troubles at Germany's door.

A UNIQUE RECORD

Grateful testimony for Doan's Kidney Pills, published everywhere is of itself convincing evidence of merit. Confirmed testimony forms still stronger evidence. Years ago, a citizen of this vicinity gratefully acknowledged the benefit derived from Doan's Kidney Pills. The statement is now confirmed—the proof more convincing. Cases of this kind are plentiful in the work of Doan's Kidney Pills—the record is unique.

Fred Peterson, Granite Falls, Minn., says: "I was taken with pain in my back, which nearly bent me double. I had a too frequent desire to pass the kidney secretions and they contained sediment. My back was lame and sore and I had a dull, nagging feeling across my hips. Doan's Kidney Pills quickly removed the trouble."

HASN'T SUFFERED SINCE.

Over three years later, Mr. Peterson said: "I seldom have any trouble with my kidneys or back now."

Price 60c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Peterson had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfgrs., Buffalo, N. Y.

(Paid advertisement.)

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Town of East Lake Lillian.

July 2—Probate Court to Ingebrigt Johnson et al Lots 5, 6 and 7, sec. 4.

July 2—Probate Court to Ingebrigt Johnson, Und. 1-7 of 2-3 of Lots 5, 6 and 7, sec. 4.

July 2—Probate Court to Ingebrigt Johnson, Und. 1-7 of 2-3 of Lots 5, 6, and 7, sec. 4.

Town of Lake Elizabeth.

July 2—Probate Court to Ingebrigt Johnson et al SW¼ of SW¼, sec. 33.

July 2—Probate Court to Ingebrigt Johnson, Ud. 1-7 of 2-3 of SW¼ of SW ¼, sec. 33.

July 2—Probate Court to Ingebrigt Johnson Und. 1-7 of 2-3 of SW¼ of SW ¼, sec. 33.

July 2—Hilma J. Greely et al to John Mattson, N½ of NW¼, sec. 18, $8219.38.

July 2—August Norine and wife to John Mattson, S½ of NW¼, Part NW¼ of SW¼, sec. 18, $3500.00.

Town of Gennessee.

July 3—The Security Bank of Atwater, to Andrew Anderson, E½ of NE¼, Lots 2 and 3, sec. 9, $1.00.

Town of St. Johns.

June 30—Andrew Distad to M. R. Johnson, N¼ of sec. 26, $1.00.

Town of Green Lake.

July 2—Probate Court to John H. Martin, Und. 1-3 of SE¼ of NE¼, Lot 1, sec. 24.

July 2—Swan Anderson and Andrew Bjorsell to C. J. Forsberg, Lot 13, North Beach Add., $150.00.

Town of New London.

June 30—Alice L. Halvorson and husband to Claus S. Bjornstad, SW¼ of NE ¼, sec. 14, $2000.00.

July 2—Olof Bergman and wife to Grace E. Nichols, Part SW¼ of SE¼, sec. 22, $135.00.

Town of Lake Andrew.

July 2—Peter G. Thompson to John Sjogren, Part of Lot 1 of Lot 5, sec. 3, $69.00.

July 2—John Sjogren to August Odell Part of Lot 1 of Lot 5, sec. 3, $135.00.

July 3—Probate Court to Kari Thorson, Lot 2 of Lot 5, sec. 3, SW¼ of SW ¼, sec. 15, NW¼, sec. 22.

July 3—Joseph O. Estrem to Victor E. Lawson, Lots 1 and 2, Block 3, All of Block 5, Monongalia Ave. $800.00.

Town of Arctander.

July 2—Farmers State Bank of New London to Louis A. Tjosvold, Lot 8 of Lot 4, sec. 13, $1.00.

July 2—Louis A. Tjosvold and wife to Fred Bjurstrom, Lot 8 of Lot 4, sec. 13, $450.00.

Town of Colfax.

July 2—Lewis Hanson and wife to Mickel J. Mickelson et al S½ of NE¼, E½ of SE¼, sec. 13, $3660.00.

July 2—Lars Hanson to Mickel J. Mickelson et al SE¼ of NW¼, NW¼ of SE¼, sec. 13, $1840.00.

Village of Atwater.

June 30—Robert D. McNames and wife to Charles Vickers, Lots 5, 6, 7 and 8, Block 2, Halls Add. $1.00.

June 30—Robert D. McNames and wife to Martin Saverud, Lots 17 and 18, Ellr. 1, Palm's Add. Lots 7 and 8, Block 4, Palm's Add. $1.00.

June 30—Robert D. McNames and wife to Anna Dederickson, Lots 19 and 20, Block 1, $1.00, Palm's Add.

June 30—Robert D. McNames and wife to Andy H. Bomstad, Lots 21 and 22, Block 1, Palm's Add. $1.00.

June 30—Robert D. McNames and wife to L. A. Rosenquist and E. J. Edlund ,Lots 3, 4, 5, 6, 20, 21, 22, Block 4, Palm's Add. $1.00.

June 30—Robert D. McNames and wife to Anna P. Christenson, Lots 23 and 24, Block 1, Palm's Add. $1.00.

June 30—Robert D. McNames and wife to O. H. Peterson, Lots 7, 8 and 9, Block 2, $1.00.

June 30—Robert D. McNames and wife to N. J. Strandberg, Lots 5, 6 7, and 8, Block 1, Palms Add., $1.00.

June 30 — Robert D. McNames and wife to C. F. Kragenbrinz, Lots 1, 2, 3 and 4, Block 1, Palms Add. $1.00.

June 30—Robert D. McNames and wife to Albert Anderson, Lots 4, 5 and 6, and N½ of Lots 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11, Block 3, Palms Add. $1.00.

June 30—Robert D. McNames and wife to Edd Linden, Lots 13, 14, 15, 16 and 17, Block 4, Lots 1, 2, 3, and S¼ of Lots 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11, Block 3, Palms Add. $1.00.

June 30—Robert D. McNames and wife to Priscilla Reigal, Lots 18 and 19 Block 4, Palms Add. $1.00.

June 30—Robert D. McNames and wife to Friederich Jeurgemeyer, Lots 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, and 16, Block 1, Palms Add. $1.00.

June 30—Robert D. McNames and wife to Andrew O. Erickson Lots 4, 5, and 6, Block 2, Palms Add. $1.00.

June 30—Robert D. McNames and wife to Roy Wallin, Lots 1 and 2, Blk. 4, Palms Add. $1.00.

June 30—Robert D. McNames and wife to Walter Thompson, Lots 9, 10 11 and 12, Block 4, Palms Add. $1.00.

June 30—Robert D. McNames and wife to Minnie Schumann, Lots 1, 2, 3, 10, 11 ad 12, Block 2, Palms Add. $1.00.

City of Willmar.

June 30—Annie Flykt and husband to J. W. Erickson, Lots 1 and 2, Block 101, $3150.00.

July 2—Tilda N. Utton to John W. Kent, Lot 9, Block 45, $1.00.

July 2—Martin Forsberg and wife to C. J. Forsberg, Lots 3 to 9 Incl. Block 4, Hanson's Add. $4800.00.

July 5—Nels Boarson to W. E. Somerville, Lots 5 and 6, Block 3, Barnstad's Add. $600.00.

Pasture for Montana Cattle.

Conferences were held June 28th and 30th, in the office of the new Department of Agriculture, relative to securing pasturage in Minnesota for Montana livestock, which by reason of the drouth conditions in that state must be moved immediately. Representatives of the stock interests, of the neighboring states, of the College of Agriculture, the Immigration Department, the railways and other interested parties in Minnesota were present. A committee, consisting of A. D. Wilson, of the extension division, N. J. Holmberg, Commissioner of the new Department of Agriculture and Fred Sherman, Commissioner of Immigration, was appointed to direct the locating of this stock in this state. It is probable that farmers and settlers who can pasture a carload or more till fall, be accommodated by communicating with the Department of Agriculture. Large tracts of cut over lands in northern Minnesota will probably be secured, on which herds of cattle accompanied by a herder will be placed. This action will provide an opportunity for utilizing vast quantities of forage, which annually goes to waste in northern Minnesota, and at the same time control the marketing of a heavy run of stock so as to distribute it evenly throughout the season.

The Department of Agriculture has placed its new egg grading and candling regulations in the hands of the printers. The Bulletin embodying these rules also contains directions relative to keeping and packing eggs. They become operative as soon as published. Their purpose is to raise the standard of marketing, eliminate the great waste which marks the trade, now, and to secure to the producer a bigger return for his egg crop.

LOOK OUT FOR POTATO WART.

Potato wart, one of the most dangerous diseases of Irish potatoes, having been discovered in the United States, and, therefore, being a menace to Minnesota's potato industry, the plant pathology division of the Department of Agriculture, University of Minnesota, is sending warnings to farmers to be on the lookout for the disease. In case the disease is discovered it is to be reported to the county agent, to the plant pathology division at University Farm, or to the plant disease survey of the United States department of agriculture at Washington, D. C.

The disease may be recognized by the presence of rough, spongy outgrowths, brown at first but black and decayed with age, on tubers especially at the eyes.

WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRING

Just to get acquainted, I will do watch repairing at almost half price. A written guarantee for one year given with all work turned out. Ruben Olive, 702, Second St., East. Adv. 27.

PROMPT RELIEF

for the acid-distressed stomach, try two or three

KI-MOIDS

after meals, dissolved on the tongue—keep your stomach sweet—try Ki-moids—the new aid to digestion.

MADE BY SCOTT & BOWNE
MAKERS OF SCOTT'S EMULSION

BIDS FOR WATER MAIN EXTENSIONS.

Sealed bids will be received by the City Council of the City of Willmar, Minnesota, up to 8 o'clock in the evening on July 14th, 1919, for all labor and material for the proper laying and construction of approximately 830 feet of four (4) inch cast iron water mains, and one Waterous fire hydrant, one Standard gatevalve and valve box, on South Sixth street, between Kandiyohi and Grace avenues in the City of Willmar.

Said mains to be of cast iron, grade, class "B" and of a weight of twenty-two (22) lbs. to a ft.

The City will take over from Contractor, at wholesale price, any pipe there may be left over of a minimum car-load, after completing this job.

Plans and specifications for said extensions may be seen at the Water and Light office in the City Hall building.

All bids must be sealed, addressed to the City Council, and marked "Bid on Water Mains," and must be accompanied by a certified check of at least ten per cent of the amount of bid.

The Council reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Willmar, July 1st, 1919.

HANS GUNDERSON,
City Clerk.

(First Publication, June 25.—7t.)

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

WHEREAS, Default exists in that certain mortgage made by William H. George, single, mortgagor, to H. O. Kyle and V. H. Buckwalter, Mortgagees, dated March 1st, 1916, and with the power of sale therein contained duly filed for record in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Kandiyohi County, Minnesota, on the 5th day of April, 1916, at 9:00 A. M., and recorded therein in Book 53 of Mortgages, page 55, which mortgage was on the 10th day of March, 1919, duly assigned by an instrument in writing to Drake-Ballard Company, a Minnesota corporation of Minneapolis, County of Hennepin and State of Minnesota, which corporation is the present owner and holder thereof; which default consists in the failure of said mortgagor to pay the principal sum secured by said mortgage, to-wit: $2400.00 due March 1st, 1919, together with interest on said amount, $144.00 due March 1st, 1919, and

WHEREAS, There is claimed to be due and there is due on said mortgage at the date of this notice the principal sum thereof, $2400.00, accrued interest thereon from March 1st, 1919, to the date hereof, $44.00, interest on said principal sum due March 1st, 1919, $144.00, and accrued interest on said amount from March 1st, 1919, to date hereof, $2.64, taxes for the year 1918, together with penalty thereon, paid by the said assignee of the mortgage, $163.91, making a total due at this date of $2754.55;

NOW, THEREFORE, Notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed by the sale of the premises in said mortgage described, to-wit: The South Half of Section Twenty-one (21), Township One Hundred Seventeen (117), Range Thirty-three (33), Kandiyohi County, Minnesota, by the Sheriff of said Kandiyohi County, at the front door of the Courthouse in the City of Willmar in said County and State at 10:00 o'clock A. M., on the 18th day of August, A. D., 1919, to satisfy the amount to be due on said mortgage on the date of the sale, to-wit: the sum of $2782.09, with costs of said foreclosure and the sum of $75.00, attorney's fees allowed by law. That no action or proceeding at law or in equity has been commenced for the foreclosure of said mortgage or the collection of the debt secured thereby or any part thereof.

Dated June 20th, 1919.

DRAKE-BALLARD COMPANY,
By R. B. Ballard,
Vice President.
Assignee of Mortgagees.

FRANK H. KURTZ,
Attorney for Assignee of Mortgagees,
207 Palace Building,
Minneapolis, Minnesota.

(First Publication July 9—4t.)

CITATION FOR HEARING ON PETITION FOR DETERMINATION OF DESCENT OF LAND.

Estate of Brita Anderson, Decedent.

STATE OF MINNESOTA,
County of Kandiyohi.
IN PROBATE COURT.

In the Matter of the Estate of Brita Anderson, Decedent.

The State of Minnesota to all persons interested in the determination of the descent of the real estate of said decedent: The petition of Dena Anderson, having been filed in this court, representing that said decedent died more than five years prior to the filing thereof, leaving certain real estate in said petition described, and that no will of decedent has been proved nor administration of her estate granted in this state, and praying that the descent of said real estate be determined by this court;

Therefore You, and Each of You, are hereby cited and required to show cause, if any you have, before this court at the Probate Court Room in the Court House in the City of Willmar, in the County of Kandiyohi, State of Minnesota, on the 4th day of August, 1919, at 2 o'clock P. M., why said petition should not be granted.

Witness the Judge of said court, and the seal thereof, this 3rd day of July, 1919.

(SEAL) CLARA H. SKOOLHEIM,
Clerk of Probate.

(First Publication, June 25.—4t.)

ORDER LIMITING TIME TO FILE CLAIMS, AND FOR HEARING THEREON.

State of Minnesota, County of Kandiyohi.—ss. In Probate Court.

In the Matter of the Estate of Eliot Gunderson, Decedent.

Letters of Administration this day having been granted to Carl Gunderson.

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 6 months from and after the date hereof; and that Monday the 29th day of December 1919, 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, fixed and appointed as the time and place for hearing 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.

Dated June 21st, 1919.

CLARA H. SKOOLHEIM,
(Seal) Clerk of Probate.

(First Publication, June 25.—4t.)

CITATION FOR HEARING ON FINAL ACCOUNT AND FOR DISTRIBUTION.

State of Minnesota, County of Kandiyohi.—ss. In Probate Court.

In the Matter of the Estate of John Bulkens, Decedent:

The State of Minnesota, To all persons interested in the final account and distribution of the estate of said decedent: The representative of the above named decedent, having filed in this Court his final account of the administration of the estate of said decedent, together with his petition praying for the adjustment and allowance of said final account and for distribution of the residue of said estate to the persons thereunto entitled,

Therefore, You, and Each of You, are hereby cited and required to show cause, if any you have, before this Court at the Probate Court Rooms in the Court House in the City of Willmar in the County of Kandiyohi, State of Minnesota, on the 21st day of July, 1919 at 2 o'clock P. M., why said petition should not be granted.

Witness, The Judge of said Court, and the Seal of said Court, this 30th day of June 1919.

CLARA H. SKOOLHEIM,
(Seal) Clerk of Probate.
Geo. H. Otterness,
Attorney for Petitioner.

(First Publication, June 11.—7t.)

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Default having been made in the condition of that certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by H. O. Kyle and Netta Kyle, his wife, and V. H. Buckwalter and Lanore K. Buckwalter, his wife, Mortgagors, to John A. Larson, Mortgagee, bearing date the First day of March, 1914, with power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Kandiyohi County, Minnesota, on the 12th day of March, 1914, at 5 o'clock P. M., in Book No. 47 of Mortgages, on Page 138, by which said default the power of sale therein contained has become operative, and no action or proceeding at law having been instituted to recover the debt secured thereby, or any part thereof.

And whereas there is claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date hereof, and is due, the sum of Six Thousand Twenty-seven ($6,027.00) Dollars, principal and interest.

NOW THEREFORE, Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the Statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed thereby, to-wit: The South Half of Section Twenty One, Township One Hundred Seventeen, north of Range Thirty Three, West, containing in all 320 acres be the same more or less according to the U. S. Government Survey thereof, situated in Kandiyohi County, Minnesota.

Said sale will be made by the Sheriff of Kandiyohi County, Minnesota, at the front door of the Court House in the City of Willmar, Kandiyohi County, Minnesota, on Saturday, the 26th day of July, 1919, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt, taxes if any, and One Hundred Dollars Attorney's fee, as therein provided, together with the disbursements allowed by Law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale as provided by Law.

Dated June 7th, 1919.

JOHN A. LARSON,
Mortgagor.

CHARLES JOHNSON,
Attorney for Mortgagor,
Willmar, Minnesota.

First Publication July 2nd, 1919.

CITATION FOR HEARING ON PETITION TO SELL LAND.

Estate of Ida L. Larson, Decedent.

STATE OF MINNESOTA,
County of Kandiyohi.
IN PROBATE COURT.

In the Matter of the Estate of Ida L. Larson, Decedent.

The State of Minnesota to all persons interested in the sale of certain lands belonging to said decedent. The petition of Alf