

## RESTED THEY RETURN

Many Bills Being Shoveled  
into the Legislative  
Hopper.

For Farmers Institutes, \$10,000  
—To make certain Notes  
Non-negotiable.

The state law makers paused long enough in their work last week to take a recess until Tuesday. They took hold of their appointed work with renewed enthusiasm on their return and begin anew to discuss the bill providing for the dipping of jack rabbits and the other which provide new rules for the foot ball game.

### A PURE FOOD TALK

Last Thursday the two houses met in joint session to listen to a talk on the pure food bill by Professor J. H. Shephard, chemist for the state food commissioner. It is quite likely that those who heard the address and saw the experiments and demonstrations given by the professor will not soon forget it. So startling were some of the facts he brought out that the people throughout the state will be interested in hearing of them.

He handed Lieut. Governor McDougall a sample of maple syrup which, on tasting McDougall, pronounced first class. Professor Shephard then stated that he had made the syrup from granulated sugar, principally, and had flavored it with an extract obtained from Germany.

He showed the members of the legislature a bottle of red port wine and a bottle of the same wine with the coal tar dye out. The second bottle was yellow. From a bottle of "Mrs. Jones' home made tomato catsup he got enough coal tar dye to color several yards of woolen cloth. From a single bottle of pop he took enough of the same dye to dye a couple of yards of white flannel. Lemon extracts were also examined and shown to contain similar dye stuffs.

The demonstrations were so vivid and so positive that pure food legislation will doubtless receive careful consideration this year.

### TO PROMOTE FARMERS' INSTITUTES

Identical bills have been introduced in the senate and house by Senator Lightner and Representative Parmley of Edmunds county which provide for the encouragement and maintenance of farmers institutes and for the collection and free distribution of facts and information valuable to the farmer.

The whole matter is placed in charge of a state institute board, created by the law, who in turn are authorized to appoint a superintendent of institutes at an annual salary of \$1000. Annually the institute board is to publish for free circulation a hand book on practical husbandry, and for this and other expenses authorized by the bill an annual appropriation of \$10,000 is made from the general fund of the state.

Institutes will be held at convenient places, as designated by the board, and their duration will be not less than one day or more than three days. At the institutes the subjects discussed shall embrace the maintenance of the fertility of the soil, the improvement of cereal crops, principles of breeding as applied to domestic animals, the making and handling of dairy products, the destruction of noxious weeds and injurious insects, the eradication of contagious diseases, promotion of forestry and growing of fruits, feeding and management of live stock, and "in general such information as will tend to promote the prosperity of home life and comfort of the farming community."

In this connection it is worthy of notice that Professor P. G. Holden, of Iowa has made himself famous this country over by his lectures on corn growing. Farmers get so much advice from city farmers and so called experts that they are disposed to be suspicious of advice from anyone, as they were at first of Professor Holden. Now, however, he draws bigger crowds wherever he goes than ever turned out for Bryan or other candidates and his time is so much in demand that he makes short speeches from his special train. Should the Lightner bill become a law it will no doubt result in many benefits to the farmers, and all others, of the state.

### ANOTHER BILL BY LIGHTNER

Senator Lightner has also introduced another measure that ought to become a law. It provides that school grounds shall be fenced and that the school board shall plant and care for trees on the grounds. While this is done in many of the towns and cities it is not the rule in the country.

It is doubtful if any one thing could

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## THE STRAUSS CLOTHING HOUSE

be done more potent for good to the district schools than the enactment and enforcement of this measure.

### WOULD MAKE NEW RULES FOR FOOTBALL

A measure also introduced by Senator Lightner, but one that falls so far short of those mentioned above that an observer is apt to think it introduced by request, aims to regulate the game of football. It provides that any player who intentionally or accidentally injures another shall be immediately suspended from the game and disqualified to play for ten days thereafter. Infraction is punished by a fine of not less than \$10 and costs of prosecution.

The proposed law also provides for a fine of not more than \$100 nor less than \$50 upon any college president, school superintendent or principal who permits other than bona fide students to take part in football games or other athletic contests under the guise of being students of the institution.

Inasmuch as the provision of the measure would practically put an end to the game and at the same time overturn a principle of common and constitutional law as old as civil liberty it is not thought that it will receive very serious consideration.

### WHAT ABOUT PRIMARY ELECTION LAW?

The prediction is freely made at Pierre and may be heard almost anywhere that the Primary Election law bill will not be submitted to a vote of the people. The opponents of the measure say that it will be shown that the names on the petition were not properly obtained and that many, enough they claim, are not voters to make it lack the required number. That there will be a well organized and powerful movement to side-track the measure cannot be doubted.

Just how the members of the legislature will explain their conduct, in case they do fail to submit the proposed law to a vote of the people, cannot be foretold but the chances are that even enemies of the measure, those who are fairminded about it, would object as strenuously as others to such conduct on the part of the legislature.

### OTHER BILLS INTRODUCED

Senate bill No. 38, by Hutchinison, —Makes notes given for lightning rods, threshing machines, stallions, patent rights, etc., non-negotiable. It provides that the words "Given for threshing machine," etc., as the case may be, shall be written in red ink across the face of the note. This bill is founded on the North Dakota law and will probably be amended to include notes given to traveling doctors and the like for services not previously rendered.

Senate bill No. 41, by Shober—Limits the liability of policyholders of mutual insurance companies to double the amount of the first premium, such liability being now unlimited.

House bill, No. 40, by Gropenregeis—Provides that ponies and large horses shall be placed in a different class from draft horses for purposes of taxation.

### Little Pearl Dahl Dead

Pearl Dahl, the six year old daughter of the Rev. and Mrs. A. V. Dahl, died Friday at noon at St. Luke's hospital. Death was inevitable from the time she received the bullet wound in the back. An autopsy showed that the bullet had almost completely severed the spinal cord.

Funeral services held Saturday from the Baptist church were attended by a large number of friends.

## SEEK PURE SEED

The Pure Seed Meeting in This City Largely Attended and Farmers Pleased

The Good Results of This Movement for Better Seed Must Last for Many Years

Wednesday, the day set for the farmers to gather here and listen to the people who are talking improved seed along the lines of the North-Western road, was a glorious day and the attendance filled the court room. The speakers were Prof. Wheeler, the botanist of the agricultural college, and Prof. Chilcote, who is the farmer at the Brookings experiment station. Mr. Greeley, editor of the Dakota Farmer was not with them on this trip nor was A. C. Johnson of the North-Western with them, although his special car carried them.

Ex-Mayor McGlavin acted as chairman of the meeting, introducing Prof. Wheeler as the first speaker. He handled the wheat question rather from the standpoint of the botanist. He used a series of charts showing the comparative growths from grain weighing from 35 to 50 pounds per bushel. The showing was not calculated to encourage to any extent the sowing of shrunken wheat. His talk on treatment of grain for smut was interesting but nothing new on the subject was given out. He cautioned buyers of formaldehyde against buying the article where the wholesaler's name was not on the label, as very much of it is adulterated to too great an extent.

Prof. Chilcote, spoke as a practical farmer, having farmed in South Dakota twenty-three years, twelve years of which time was put in at the experiment station. He said pedigree and breeding were more important to the grain grower than to the raiser of live stock. Seed should be graded up by careful selection year after year, and that the advantage secured by years of careful selection should not be lost by destruction of crop, some seed should be saved over each year. He said this precaution many farmers were learning to exercise. He surprised many farmers by jarring the old idea that an occasional change of seed was essential. In fact, a response to a question from George Elliott in regard to bringing in wheat from Canada, he said he would rather have wheat carefully selected and grown on the same farm for fifty years than any wheat imported from anywhere.

The professor gave instances of how one farmer by selection and care in keeping his wheat pure had raised the grade of the whole community around him. He advised the going into the fields before harvest and picking out choice heads and planting the kernels in a small plot. He made the astonishing statement that one kernel would produce a bushel of wheat in three years. From these small plots all heads not up to the standard could be culled out.

He divided wheat into four groups, considering each group separately. These groups were as follows: 1, Blue Stem; 2, Fyfe; 3, Macaroni; 4, Winter Wheat.

In regard to Blue Stem he said he believed the opinion of most farmers was that this variety, one year with another, would give the best average results, especially in the portion of the state lying east of the Missouri river. He admitted that the Fyfe would stand adverse conditions much better than the other variety. He generalized by saying in the south part of Dakota the Blue Stem would meet most favor while further north the Fyfe would be preferred.

On the question of Macaroni, or Durum as he preferred to call it, he was satisfied it would yield very much better than other spring wheat north a line running through somewhere from Brookings to Mitchell. South of the line it would not pay. In the more arid portions of the state it is the only variety that can be profitably raised. He claimed that in this part of the state the yield was enough better to more than make up for the difference in price, and that the certain increase of consumption would make difference in price much less. However, he advised caution as to rushing into the wholesale raising of this new grain. He would go slow.

As to winter wheat, he was satisfied the farmers will find it to their advantage to raise a limited acreage of this wheat as soon as home grown seed could be secured. It will yield better than spring wheat and the longer grown here the hardier it becomes. Would seed as early as the middle of August and not later than the middle of September.

### A Fine Entertainment Assured

The second attraction in the entertainment course conducted by the ladies of the M. E. church will be given at the opera house next Monday evening, January 23rd, when Albert Armstrong the noted dramatic reader will present his picture, The Sky Pilot. This is a unique and interesting entertainment which has met with great favor. The views are from photographs taken in Northwestern Canada and tell of the ranchman's life in the foot hill country, bringing the story home in a very realistic way.

Mr. Armstrong gives a striking impersonation of the various characters in the play and the whole entertainment will delight all who attend.

Holders of season tickets can obtain reserved seats at the box office or at Gallett's Jewelry Store, by the payment of the usual sum. Single admissions carrying a reserved seat 50 cents. Season tickets for the remainder of the course may now be had for \$1.00.

This will include Dr. Thomas E. Greene's lecture, and the Katherine Ridgeway company which are both as fine entertainments as are before the public today.

These will all be given in the opera house, assuring the best of accommodations for all who desire to attend.

### Dislocated Her Shoulder

Mrs. Johanna Soderholm, of Fergus Falls, Minn., fell and dislocated her shoulder. She had a surgeon get it back in place as soon as possible, but it was quite sore and pained her very much. Her son mentioned that he had seen Chamberlain's Pain Balm advertised for sprains and soreness, and she asked him to buy her a bottle of it, which he did. It quickly relieved her and enabled her to sleep which she had not done for several days. The son was so much pleased with the relief it gave his mother that he has since recommended it to many others. For sale by all druggists.

## THE PARK PROSPERS

Good Showing for Tacoma Park Association Disclosed at the Annual Meeting

Increase of Stock Voted Will Insure Important Improvements

The annual meeting of the Tacoma Park Association took place on Tuesday at the farmers' room at the court house, a very comfortable and convenient place to meet. The meeting was called to order at eleven o'clock and after the appointment of a committee on credentials and one to check up on the treasurer's books, an adjournment to one o'clock was taken.

After reassembling the committee on credentials reported over two hundred shares were represented either by owner or duly accredited proxies. The auditing committee reported, as far as the brief examination they could give, that the treasurer's books were all right. They also recommended that this auditing committee be appointed thirty days previous to the annual meeting. D. G. Stewart of Bath suggested that the report of the treasurer should be printed and a copy sent to each member with the notice of the annual meeting. In this connection Mr. Clark, the treasurer, suggested that this auditing committee be appointed at least sixty days before the meeting to examine books and statement before it goes to print. Dr. Mallory moved that this plan be adopted and the motion prevailed.

Mr. Clark moved that the by-laws be amended to the effect that no money be paid out by the treasurer except upon warrants drawn by the secretary, countersigned by the president. This motion prevailed and the secretary was ordered to procure a supply of blank warrants.

On motion the shareholders proceeded to elect eleven directors to serve for the next year. While the votes for directors were being canvassed the treasurer made his report.

He reported that all bills contracted during the last year had been paid and a fair balance on the right side remained in the treasury. A residence for the caretaker had been built and paid for during the year and some other improvements made. He estimated the park quarter-section with the improvements thereon as being worth \$9500, with an indebtedness of \$1500 secure by long time loan. On the whole the association appeared to be in excellent financial condition.

The tellers having canvassed the vote for directors reported as having received the largest number of votes the following: A. E. Clark, Ole Eversen, Geo. B. Daly, F. C. Robinson, John Dickerson, J. H. Pond, D. G. McLaughlin, John Helmka, W. T. Elliott and Clarence E. Lacey.

The question of the increase of stock being next taken up, the proposition received every vote cast with one exception.

The increase in stock will insure an ample fund for the improvement of the park. A new dining hall and dancing pavilion are among the contemplated improvements, and also a plunge bath. This latter improve-

ment was referred to the board of directors with full power to act.

At a meeting of the new board the following officers were elected: Geo. B. Daly, president, Jas. H. Pond, secretary, A. E. Clark, treasurer. The president will announce the committees next week.

## SEWAGE DISPOSAL

A Live Municipal Question Discussed at Last Meeting of Science Club

The meeting of the Social Science Club in the court house Monday evening was well attended and nearly every one present took part in the discussion. The question of the proper disposal of the city sewage is one that must be decided by the people of Aberdeen and talks on the subject, such as were given Monday evening cannot fail to be of influence in reaching a solution.

The first paper was read by Professor Fred W. Smith and in it he discussed means that have been used for the disposal of sewage and concluded by describing the electrolysis process which he thinks would be the most inexpensive and the best. He did not favor a septic tank for the reason, as he understood it, that the septic process did not purify the sewage. D. C. Washburn followed with a paper devoted entirely to the septic tank proposition which he has recently investigated and which he thinks offers the only practical solution of the problem. He differs strongly with Professor Smith in regard to the septic tank proposition and insisted that all bacteria and disease germs or life in any form would be killed by the process. He outlined his plan, as given previously in the AMERICAN, for the septic tanks and power house to be located south of the normal water final outlet into the Moccasin.

It was brought out in the general discussion that followed the reading of the papers that every city in Minnesota, now without some such means for the disposal of sewage as Aberdeen must have, will be obliged to install one system or another as the board of health in that state will not allow the dumping of sewage into lakes and rivers after another four years. Aberdeen people who have imagined their city so unfortunately situated with regard to this question will now have an opportunity to get a better view of the situation.

### KNIGHTS HAVE DANCE

Successful Ball Given by the Pythians

The ball given by Aberdeen lodge of the Knights of Pythias Tuesday evening was a success in every way and a most enjoyable occasion. The assembly room of the Commercial club was turned over to the Knights for the evening. The Dode Fisk orchestra, well known here, furnished the music. The pleasure given all who attended was due in no small measure to the manner in which all arrangements were made by various committees who had the matter in charge.