

MALARIA

An Invisible Enemy to Health

Means bad air, and whether it comes from the low lands and marshes of the country, or the filthy sewers and drain pipes of the cities and towns, its effect upon the human system is the same.

These atmospheric poisons are breathed into the lungs and taken up by the blood, and the foundation of some long, debilitating illness is laid. Chills and fever, chronic dyspepsia, torpid and enlarged liver, kidney troubles, jaundice and biliousness are frequently due to that invisible foe, Malaria. Noxious gases and unhealthy matter collect in the system because the liver and kidneys fail to act, and are poured into the blood current until it becomes so polluted and sluggish that the poisons literally break through the skin, and carbuncles, boils, abscesses, ulcers and various eruptions of an indolent character appear, depleting the system, and threatening life itself.

The germs and poisons that so oppress and weaken the body and destroy the life-giving properties of the blood, rendering it thin and watery, must be overcome and carried out of the system before the patient can hope to get rid of Malaria and its effects.

S. S. S. does this and quickly produces an entire change in the blood, reaching every organ and stimulating them to vigorous, healthy action. S. S. S. possesses not only purifying but tonic properties, and the general health improves, and the appetite increases almost from the first dose. There is no Mercury, Potash, Arsenic or other mineral in S. S. S. It is strictly and entirely a vegetable remedy.

Write us about your case, and our physicians will gladly help you by their advice to regain your health. Book on blood and skin diseases sent free.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

BURIED IN WRECK OF ENGINE

Fireman Carlson Covered With Wreckage but Escapes Serious Injury.

Fireman Carlson of the Northern Pacific had a narrow escape from serious injury at 1:30 o'clock Friday morning at Eldridge when a boxcar crashed into the cab of engine No. 71. Carlson who was in the gangway about to jump, was buried under the ruins of the cab and about four tons of coal was piled on top of him and around him when he was dug out. He escaped with some bruises but was not seriously injured and was able to be around today. Unless there are internal injuries he will be all right in a few days. The engineer escaped injury. The engine was badly disfigured.

The accident was due to engine No. 71 being unable to get in the clear after starting a boxcar down the main line, the idea being to get the car past. The engine started the car and then made for the sidetrack. The brakes on the car did not work and the engine was caught while partially on the sidetrack. No. 71 was being sent to bring in an engine that had died and train. The switching was being done to get at an empty boxcar which was to be used in coupling onto the dead engine.

Indian Discharged.

A Park River dispatch says: The excitement in this city consequent upon the killing of Nels Johnson is now allayed. The Indian arrested for the act was the leading man of a party of Canadian Indians from the Rainy Lake district, who were visiting at Standing Rock, in this state. They were returning home when this unfortunate shooting occurred. One of the Indians, named Adam Martin, was arraigned before Justice Honey of this place, charged with murder. State's Attorney Meyers and Col. E. Smith-Peterson appeared for the state and the Hon. John H. Owen defended the accused. The evidence developed that the deceased had insulted and abused the squaws and that he was repeatedly driven away and was finally shot by Martin in self defense. The masterly plea made by Attorney Owen provoked loud applause in court and the justice discharged the defendant. The women and children of the party were well cared for by the ladies of this city. The whole party left for Canada.

For the Legislature.

J. D. Carroll of New Rockford was nominated for the senate and Matt Mattson of New Rockford and F. N. Chaffee of Carrington for representatives at the recent republican convention of the district made up from Eddy and Foster counties.

The thirty-ninth district met at Portland and nominated by acclamation Col. W. H. Robinson of Mayville, for the state senate and A. T. Kraabel of Clifford and H. G. Braaten of Morgan for the house of representatives.

September Weather.

The monthly meteorological summary issued by the weather bureau at Bismarck shows that the mean temperature was 56, the mean temperature for the month for 29 years being 57. The highest was 92 on the 25th and the lowest 12 on the 29th. The greatest wind was on the 7th when a velocity of 60 miles an hour was reached. The total rainfall was .41, a deficiency of .75 inches. There were 22 clear days, 3 partly cloudy and 5 cloudy.

At Ft. Lincoln.

Bids are called for the construction of two miles of gravel roads at Ft. Lincoln. The roads will be built around the parade grounds and a good deal of tile walk laid. The roads will be from 20 to 90 feet wide.

FOUR HARVEST HANDS ROBBED

Wise Guys Who Were Beating the Railroad Gave Up Their Coin.

Four harvest hands on their way to Carrington from Enderlin in a Soo boxcar, were robbed by two men with big guns who lined the laborers up against the side of the car. While one man kept the gun held on the four the other went through their victims, clothes and secured \$46 in money. Not content with that amount of plunder the four were compelled to take off their shoes and stockings, thinking more coin might be concealed there, but nothing was found. The robbers jumped off at a station this side of Enderlin and locked the car door. A brakeman released the men at Kensal. One of the men saved a five dollar bill by concealing it in his mouth.

Officials Not at Fault.

The Bismarck Tribune has the following in regard to the article in the Alert a few days ago about insurance companies from outside the state not paying farmers promptly:

"With regard to the above criticism from the Jamestown Alert, an investigation of the matter at the state insurance department would indicate that the insurance officials of the state are not at fault. The policy and agreement of the Minnesota company show that the farmer who insures is not required to pay an assessment until October 1st, and the companies have sixty days in which to settle after that time. As this is part of the policy agreement, certainly the state insurance department has nothing to do with enforcing the payment of losses sooner than the limit fixed and agreed to. A mutual company must first levy and collect assessments before it can pay. All mutual companies are given sixty days in which to settle their obligations after October 1st, and the policy so states.

"An inspection of the records discloses the fact that the losses sustained (by all foreign companies doing business in this state) in Stutsman county for the year 1902 do not exceed \$2,300, a very small amount for any company to pay. The Tribune agrees with the Alert that there should be more stringent laws passed regarding mutual companies. They should be required to make a deposit with the state in order to protect those who insure with them."

Musical Club Program.

The musical club met Saturday at 3 p. m. with Mrs. B. P. Tilden. Roll Call—Current musical events. Reading—Characteristics of American Music—Mrs. Montgomery. Piano Solo—Tarantella... S. B. Miller. Mrs. F. A. Taylor. Vocal Solo—"Slumber Song"... Reed. Mrs. Ed Allison. Piano Solo—Woodland Sketch... E. McDowell. Miss Beatrice Taylor. Reading—Anecdotes of great musicians. Mrs. R. M. Bushee. Vocal Solo—Twilight... E. W. Nevin. Mrs. B. N. Oriady. Piano Solo... McDowell. Mrs. K. F. Chase.

The Difference.

Valley City Times-Record: Wahpeton, where the prohibition law is supposed to be strictly enforced, and where there are no blind pigs but plenty of drug stores, levies a tax of \$19,549 for city purposes—according to an item going the rounds of the papers. Dickinson, a town of about the same size, where licensed saloons are alleged to exist, levies a tax of \$3,000 to defray the expenses of conducting the city government.

Miss Lillian Daniel arrived Wednesday evening after a three month's visit to her home in Des Moines, Ia.

SEEKING A WAY

PRESIDENT CONTINUES EFFORTS TO BRING ABOUT RESUMPTION OF MINING.

CONFERENCE WITH SARGENT

Former Head of Locomotive Firemen Has a Long Talk With the Chief Executive in Regard to the Situation—Latter Urges That Miners Return to Work and Promises to Ask Congress to Investigate Complaints.

Washington, Oct. 7.—Commissioner General of Immigration Sargent had a long conference with the president regarding the coal strike. Commissioner Sargent, from his long connection with labor organizations, is fully informed on the question and it is understood that he will work along the lines of the plan that is now being considered for bringing the strike to an end. As stated in these dispatches this plan is to have the miners return to work with a pledge from the president that he will appeal to congress to examine into the justice of their complaints and remedy them so far as lies in the power of the legislative branch of the government; also that it be suggested to Governor Stone of Pennsylvania that he cause the Pennsylvania legislature to make a similar inquiry.

Mr. Sargent left Washington during the afternoon. It is believed here that he will meet President Mitchell in Philadelphia and lay before him the president's hopes that the miners may see their way clear to end the strike.

CONGRESS MUST ACT.

Coal Strike Situation Becoming a National Issue.

Washington, Oct. 7.—The anthracite coal strike is fast assuming the proportions of a national issue and it will soon become one of the political issues. This is the opinion of the most conservative men in Washington. In this instance the coal subjects fits in with trusts. And as a result of the strike anti-trust legislation will, it is believed, be pushed ahead ten years.

Members of congress realize that the people are very much aroused over the high price of coal. They know that the people will favor action by congress calculated to prevent a recurrence of it not to alleviate the present situation. One week of cold weather, when rich and poor alike are compelled to live in unheated houses will create enough public sentiment to force legislation even in the short session beginning in December. But even should there be no legislation it is morally certain that there will be an investigation into the merits of the situation and into the workings of the combination of railroads which controls the anthracite coal fields.

Whatever may be thought of the propriety of attempts to control by legislative enactment mere combinations of capital it is held by lawyers in the department of justice that there is no question as to the propriety and the power of the federal government controlling railroads. The coal trust will be found, on inquiry, to be merely a matter of coal transportation and it can, therefore, be reached much more simply than the majority of trusts.

ON A MYSTERIOUS TRIP.

President Mitchell Leaves Wilkes-Barre Unexpectedly.

Philadelphia, Oct. 7.—The belief prevails in railroad and coal circles that the mysterious disappearance of President Mitchell from Wilkes-Barre foreshadows an important development in the coal strike situation. It was rumored that the man with whom Mr. Mitchell conferred in this city a week ago was Martin Maloney, a close friend and business associate of P. A. B. Widener, and the call made during the day was for the purpose of again seeing Mr. Maloney. Nobody was able, however, to locate Mr. Mitchell. Another rumor was to the effect that he went direct to Washington.

Governor Stone was closely watched at Harrisburg by those interested in the settlement of the strike but he gave no outward sign of any unusual movement in this direction.

The Woodchuck.

Perhaps no wild animal is more familiar to country people than the woodchuck. Every hillside and meadow is dotted with the small piles of earth which mark the doorway to his home. The woodchuck prefers a hillside or a knoll in which to dig his hole, for here he can easily make the end of his den higher than the beginning, thus avoiding the danger of being drowned out. What could be more unlike in general appearance than a woodchuck and a squirrel? Yet they are cousins, both belonging to the same family of mammals. The trim body, sharp claws and agility of the squirrels make it possible for them to lead an arboreal life, jumping recklessly from branch to branch, while the flabby form and short legs of the woodchuck better adapt him for digging than for running or climbing.

The nature of the food of the woodchuck is such that he cannot lay up stores as the chipmunks do, nor is it of such a kind that it can be obtained during the winter. The case of this creature during the winter seems to be, therefore, one of "sleep long and soundly or starve." During the winter's sleep or hibernation life processes go on very slowly. Breathing is reduced, and the heart beats become so slow and feeble that they cannot be felt. They come from their winter's sleep about March 1 in New York.—Country Life in America.

LED BY A WOMAN.

Boxerism Increasing in Several Chinese Provinces.

Victoria, B. C., Oct. 7.—Advices have been received from China of the increase of boxerism, both in Szechuen and Chihli. In Szechuen the boxers, some 10,000 strong, attacked Chengtu, the provincial capital, and there were some sanguinary fights in the streets. The boxers were held in check by the imperial forces and a report being proclaimed that reinforcements were coming for the garrison the boxers fled from Chengtu and encamped at Shippantan, where earthworks had been thrown up. The boxers of Szechuen are led by a woman, Lia Koukan Yin, who is alleged to be one of three sisters who were arrested at Tientsin during the rebellion of 1900, it being said that they were "the boxer goddesses." Letters from Prince Tuan, Yung Lu and other boxer leaders were found in their possession. This woman, who is described as being handsome by Chinese papers, had attracted 10,000 boxers to her standard. The Chungking correspondent for the North China News says:

"She is the most powerful rebel chief in Szechuen."

It is estimated that 1,500 native Christians have been killed in this province. In Chihli the boxers are secretly drilling every morning before daylight even in the vicinity of the capital.

SITUATION UNCHANGED.

Residents of New Orleans Continue to Walk.

New Orleans, Oct. 7.—New Orleans continues to walk or ride in ramshackle wagons from place to place. There is no change in the strike situation. The order of the mayor to the company to run its cars at 9 a. m., which was recalled, doubtless prevented violence and gave the public reason to hope that a truce and a resumption of traffic was in sight. Chief of Police Journee, who had issued orders to his entire force to hold themselves in readiness to protect the cars of the company, said that the withdrawal of the mayor's order was entirely justified by conditions which had developed after it was sent.

Reports of the cutting of street railway and telegraph wires are numerous. It is reported that the street railway company, as a measure of protection, will make a move in the United States courts. President Pearsons says that if the receiver is appointed the property of the company will be wrecked.

MANY PERSONS INJURED.

Severe Storm in the Death Valley of California.

Los Angeles, Cal., Oct. 7.—Advices from Ballarat, in Yo county, the point from which Death valley expeditions are outfitted, tell of a terrific wind and rain storm that swept over the Panamint range several days ago, doing great damage to property and injuring many persons.

Porter Bros' house, the leading hotel in Ballarat, was wrecked. Four persons who were in the diningroom were hurled about. The iron roof of Porter Bros' store opposite the hotel was torn off and blown several hundred yards. A small store which adjoined was demolished. The Ballarat hotel suffered extensive damages, one side being blown out and the furniture of many rooms hurled into the streets and broken. A saloon nearby was turned completely around. Many residences were blown to the ground. Eight persons besides those in the Porter Bros' hotel received injuries.

BURGLARS IN MINNEAPOLIS.

Ten Thousand Dollars' Worth of Property Stolen.

Minneapolis, Oct. 7.—Police Superintendent Waite has issued a general warning to all householders in Minneapolis to be sure that second-story windows are locked at night, on account of the unusual activity of porch climbers. It is estimated that \$10,000 worth of stuff has been stolen during the past four days, but not one arrest for burglary has been made. Superintendent Waite says that the reason is the insufficiency of the police force in the residence districts.

FRIEND OF FOREIGNERS.

Liu Kun Yi, Famous Viceroy of Nan-king, Is Dead.

Shanghai, Oct. 7.—Liu Kun Yi, the famous viceroy of Nan-king, died during the day.

Liu Kun Yi and Chang Chi Tung between them ruled the Yang Tse valley for many years. They were regarded as among the most enlightened men in the Chinese empire and were favorably disposed toward foreigners. They did everything in their power to prevent the boxer outbreak. Liu Kun Yi was about sixty-four years of age.

FREIGHT TRAINS COLLIDE.

Two Men Killed and Five Injured, Two Perhaps Fatally.

Ardmore, I. T., Oct. 7.—Two freight trains on the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe railroad collided head on near here. Two members of the crew were killed and are still buried under the wreck and five were injured, two perhaps fatally.

Both trains were loaded with wheat and cotton. The collision resulted from a misunderstanding of orders. The injured were brought here.

Demand Increased Pay.

Chicago, Oct. 7.—Union men to the number of 250 employed by W. C. Ritchie & Co., paper box manufacturers of this city, have gone on strike for an increased wage scale. Officials of the union claim that the entire five hundred employees of the company have quit work, but the officers of the company say that only the men and a few of the girls have struck.

Work of Toll Gate Raiders.

Harrodsburg, Ky., Oct. 7.—Toll gate raiders destroyed the toll house at Brooklyn bridge. Mrs. Richard Rue, wife of the toll collector, was dangerously injured by the explosion. The bridge spans Kentucky river and is the outlet for people of Mercer and Jessamine counties.

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