

## ELEVEN BUSHEL AVERAGE

JONES MAKES LOW ESTIMATE  
OF NORTHWEST WHEAT  
CROP.

THIRTY MILLION BUSHELS  
LESS THAN LAST  
YEAR.

H. V. Jones, of Minneapolis, the  
crop expert has issued the following  
wheat estimate:

	1903.	Ave. Bu.	Total Bu.
Minn. - - -	5,200,000	12	62,400,000
N. Dak. - -	4,100,000	11	45,100,000
S. Dak. - -	3,300,000	12	39,600,000
	12,600,000	11.66	147,100,000
	1902.	Ave. Bu.	Total Bu.
Minn. - - -	5,900,000	13.7	82,150,000
N. Dak. - -	3,950,000	14	55,300,000
S. Dak. - -	3,500,000	11.8	41,600,000
	13,410,000	13.1	179,050,000

Note—Above figures do not include  
yield or acreage of macaroni wheat,  
estimated at 5,000,000 bushels up and  
300,000 acres up.

Speaking of the report H. V. Jones  
said:

"I assume that the figures in my  
estimate of today will be found lower  
than the trade in general has been  
looking for. The decrease of 31,000,-  
000 bushels in yield from last year is  
due in part to loss of acreage, and in  
part to loss in the average yield per  
acre. Last year we reduced the esti-  
mate of wheat acreage 1,000,000 acres  
from that of the previous year on ac-  
count of cutting down due to diversif-  
ied farming, and the crop distribu-  
tion fully sustained that reduction.  
This year we reduce the wheat acre-  
age 800,000 acres additional, making  
a reduction of almost 2,000,000 acres  
in the area planted to wheat since  
the collection of the data that made  
up the basis for the last census re-  
port. This is in all a decrease of  
about 13 per cent in the wheat acre-  
age of the three states. We think  
results will sustain the further reduc-  
tion because the increase this year in  
the area put to oats, macaroni and  
corn is marked and very evident to  
anyone who has kept a record of  
acres in this territory.

"While the wheat will fall short it  
must not be inferred that there is  
crop shortage. There is shortage of  
wheat, but an increase in all other  
grains except flax.

"Business conditions in the north-  
west should be good, and barring  
about two limited areas in the three  
states all sections have fair crops.  
The Red River Valley will produce  
a nice yield of wheat and will raise a  
majority of the crop of North Da-  
kota. The area of heaviest average  
yield is in a district around Larimore  
where in places the yield will go about  
fifteen bushels. On the Dairymple  
farms the average will be about twenty  
bushels, which will make it the larg-  
est crop ever raised, the average be-  
ing higher than the big yield of 1895.  
The northern tier of counties in  
North Dakota will have light yields  
will also the Missouri slope.

"Probably the greatest surprise in  
the estimate will be found in the fig-  
ures for South Dakota, where an ex-  
tra large yield has been claimed. My  
figures show a little less wheat than  
last year. My report does not take  
into account the macaroni wheat. I  
am willing to call it macaroni but I  
will not call it wheat. It is not clear  
to me what the department of agri-  
culture proposes to do with several  
million bushels of it, but I presume  
they figure that it will do as a sub-  
stitute for wheat. The southern  
counties of South Dakota have raised  
a good quantity of it this year, as it  
will yield high per acre."

### PECULIAR DISEASE.

Some horses belonging to Julius  
Fandry, residing near Jamestown  
are afflicted with a disease which one  
veterinarian claims is glanders. An-  
other veterinarian disagreed and the  
state veterinarian is to be called upon  
to decide the matter. It will be a  
serious matter for Mr. Fandry if  
the disease is declared to be glanders,  
as it will mean a heavy loss finan-  
cially.

### INCREASED VALUATIONS.

The state board of equalization  
made the following increases in the  
valuation of goods and merchandise  
in the counties named: Eddy, 10 per  
cent; Pierce 10; Ransom, 10; Stark,  
25; Stutsman, 10; Traill, 15, and  
Walsh, 15. Planos have been equal-  
ized at \$70.

## PIUS X., THE NEW POPE

IN April, 1902, when the late Pope  
Leo XIII. was in practically per-  
fect health and there was no  
probability that his brilliant reign  
would be so soon cut short by the grim  
reaper, the pontiff remarked in a seri-  
ous conversation with Father Perosi,  
the Italian priest whose musical com-  
positions have made him famous the  
world over, that he was convinced that  
his successor would be Cardinal Sarto,  
the patriarch of Venice. When the  
recent conclave went into session there  
seemed little probability that Leo's  
prophecy would be fulfilled, for Ram-  
polla seemed to have an almost com-  
manding lead among the members of  
the college of cardinals, with Oreglia,  
Gotti and Serafino Vannutelli as strong  
possibilities. Besides these, there were  
several others who were thought to be  
likely candidates in case the rivalry  
among the leaders should become so  
intense as to make the election of any  
one of them impossible. But Sarto's  
name was scarcely mentioned except  
among the most reverent who remem-  
bered the prediction of Pope Leo and  
those who were mindful of the popu-  
larity in the Catholic church of Car-  
dinal Sarto, which by many was regard-  
ed as being second not even to  
that of Leo himself. Cardinal Sarto,  
now Pope Pius X., evidently did not  
seriously consider himself as one of the  
papabili, for the evening before his  
election he declared, in speaking to a  
friend who had suggested that he  
might be the next pope, that when he  
started for Rome from Venice he had

nature, beloved by many millions of  
people. It is certain that no prelate  
would have a more enthusiastic sanc-  
tion from the laity.

Pope Pius X. is sixty-eight years  
old. He was born at Illiese, in the prov-  
ince of Venice, and was educated in  
the Salesian institute at Cottolegno,  
founded by the famous Dom Bosco. He  
was always of a serious turn of mind  
and when a young man his rector said  
to him that he had "never been a  
child."

Cardinal Sarto was not "discovered"  
until he had reached middle age. He  
was a parish priest in the province of  
Venice for the most of his years and  
finally became a bishop. His high ex-  
ecutive qualities and unexcelled learn-  
ing became known soon after his ele-  
vation and were recognized by the au-  
thorities of the church. It was not  
until 1893 that he was created a card-  
inal, at which time he was also named  
as patriarch of Venice. Thus the  
modest but able parish priest became  
the head of the province in which he  
had served so many years in a lowly  
position. His selection was made by  
the consistory of 1893, which was com-  
pelled to sue the throne for the priv-  
ilege of installing him as patriarch of  
Venice. In return for this concession,  
which was made through Premier  
Crispien, the church appointed an eccle-  
siastical vicar apostolic in northeastern  
Africa to assist the premier in his pet  
scheme of extending the African col-  
onies.

Cardinal Sarto had not been in office

his availability was commented upon  
by the really thoughtful writers more  
frequently than that of any other car-  
dinal. As an example, a special cor-  
respondent of a prominent American  
daily last April wrote as follows to his  
paper concerning Cardinal Sarto and  
the papacy:

"It is Cardinal Giuseppe Sarto, the  
patriarch of Venice, the friend and  
patron of Abbe Perosi, the composer,  
who is at the present moment regard-  
ed not only throughout Italy, but like-  
wise in the principal capitals of Eu-  
rope, as destined to become the next  
pope. So little has been heard of him  
until now in connection with the papal  
succession that he may be regarded in  
the light of a dark horse in the race,  
which is perhaps due to the fact that  
he rarely goes to Rome, that he has  
never been a resident of the Eternal  
City, and that from the time of his be-  
ing appointed vicar general of the di-  
ocese of Treviso until now he has held  
steadily aloof from all the projects of  
the curia.

"The vast majority of the Italian car-  
dinals, and especially those who, form-  
ing part of the curia, are established  
in the Eternal City, have won their  
promotion to the sacred college as  
members of the diplomatic service of  
the papacy rather than as priests. And  
when a prelate has spent the greater  
portion of his life in diplomacy, and  
has found it the stepping stone to high  
honors, it naturally leaves him at the  
close of his career as representative of  
the Vatican abroad, with a greater



bought a return ticket. But the unex-  
pected has happened, and Leo's pre-  
diction has been fulfilled—Cardinal  
Sarto is Pope Pius X., and the Roman  
Catholic church is satisfied that the  
progress made during the reign of  
Leo XIII. is to be continued and per-  
haps amplified under the administra-  
tion of the present pontiff.

Pope Leo's prediction was considered  
remarkable by reason of the fact that  
because of Sarto's position with refer-  
ence to a modus vivendi between the  
church and the state he seemed to be  
on that important point directly op-  
posed to Leo. For instance, Cardinal  
Sarto publicly announced his joy when  
there were strong probabilities of a  
union between church and state, and  
his accession to the pontificate has long  
been regarded in certain quarters as  
the solution of the Roman problem so  
long unsolved and so long a cause of  
disension over all Italy, to say nothing  
of its bearing upon the attitude of other  
Catholic countries. Cardinal Sarto  
is noted for his prudence, having never  
meddled with politics, and for extreme  
independence. He is also a patron of  
the arts, and launched Father Lorenzo  
Perosi, the celebrated priest composer.  
The cardinal is recognized as one of  
the most learned men in the church.  
He is a stickler for the exact truth as  
between the church and the people, and  
won much renown some years ago by  
destroying certain relics of doubtful  
authenticity. He brings to his high  
office a character of most attractive  
modesty, unusual energy in the direc-  
tion of matters large and small, the  
talents of a fine administrative officer  
and the first qualities of an organizer.  
In addition to his abilities and his un-  
doubted Christian character, the car-  
dinal is, from the sweetness of his

more than a year before he publicly de-  
clared for a union between church and  
state, speaking in no uncertain way.  
His utterances created a great sensa-  
tion, and it was felt that he might have  
offended the holy father by the fervor  
of his words. Apparently he received  
the silent approbation of the pope, in  
whose estimation he ever held a firm  
place.

It was said at the time that Cardinal  
Sarto made his public announcement  
that the Austrian and Prussian am-  
bassadors at the Vatican were endeavor-  
ing to induce the papal authorities to  
agree to a modus vivendi. Emperor  
Francis Joseph is reported to have  
written several letters to the pope with  
this end in view, and Emperor William  
of Germany is said to have been equal-  
ly anxious to bring about an under-  
standing between the Vatican and the  
Italian government.

For more than three decades, a gulf  
has yawned between the rival palaces  
of king and pope, a gulf material and  
political. For thirty-five years—since  
the Italians battered down the massive  
walls near the old Porta Pia—earnest  
men and noble women of all parties  
have been dreaming and hoping that  
the mighty breach between victors and  
vanquished might in some way be  
closed.

It was said of Pope Leo that in 1878,  
when he had just succeeded Pope Pius  
IX., he longed for some amicable ar-  
rangement with the Italians, but if  
he did reasons of state outweighed his  
private wish. He was silent, and thus  
pledged himself to the no compromise  
party.

It is strange that while Sarto was  
never seriously considered by the pub-  
lic at large or by the ordinary press  
correspondents as a papal probability,

leaning toward statecraft than toward  
the administrative and doctrinal duties  
of his office at Rome. Many persons  
declare that it is imperative that the  
next pontiff should be a prelate who  
would devote his entire energies to re-  
forms of an administrative and econ-  
omic character, and likewise to the  
more rigid enforcement of the doc-  
trines and discipline of the church.

"Cardinal Sarto, the patriarch of Ven-  
ice, is the man of all others who fills  
these requirements. He is probably  
the most able administrator of the Ital-  
ian episcopacy, combines firmness and  
determination with abundant tact and  
common sense, and has managed to in-  
stitute a number of very practical re-  
forms in his archdiocese of Venice  
without giving offense either to the cler-  
gy or to the laity. He avoids all news-  
paper notoriety. Indeed, his name is  
rarely mentioned in the press. He has  
always understood how to maintain  
an agreeable yet dignified modus vi-  
vendi with the Italian authorities,  
from whom he derives his stipend, and  
has shown his enlightenment by the  
vigorous campaign which he has car-  
ried on against the veneration of relics  
of questionable authenticity. He is on  
friendly terms with the members of  
the reigning house of Italy, during the  
late reign took part with King Hum-  
bert and Queen Margherita in the  
launching of a man-of-war at Ven-  
ice, as well as in other state cere-  
monies at which they were  
present, and would certainly be a  
most agreeable choice as pope to  
the present ruler of Italy. He is just  
sixty-eight years old, which will be in  
his favor in the eyes of the conclave,  
since, as a general rule, that number of  
years constitutes a guarantee that the  
pontificate will not be of undue length."

## DIVORCE WAS GRANTED

P. D. HUNT SECURED DECREE  
OF DIVORCE FROM  
HIS WIFE.

DESERTED HIM FOUR YEARS  
AGO IN WASH-  
TON.

Judge Glaspell has granted P. D.  
Hunt a decree of divorce from Anna  
C. Hunt. In his testimony Mr. Hunt  
related that four years ago, while  
they were residing in the state of  
Washington his wife went wrong and  
deserted him and the child. He does  
not know her whereabouts now.

There was no appearance in behalf  
of the defendant and Mr. Hunt was  
granted the custody of a child 11  
years old, who is residing in Mis-  
souri. Mr. Hunt was represented in  
court by Attorney John W. Carr.

The plaintiff is a wellknown em-  
ployee at the Northern Pacific head-  
quarters.

### NORTH DAKOTA CROPS

Col. Lounsbury in Fargo Forum:  
I was driving seven successive days  
in Pierce, Bottineau and McHenry  
counties and over the line into Ward  
county. I drove in all 312 miles.  
From Willow City west, southwest  
and northwest and I was several miles  
west of Richburg and at Pratt, Rus-  
sell, Sergius and other points in that  
region I have never at any time in  
any country seen better crops than  
they have this year. Wheat in many  
places touched my chin, oats the  
horses' back and there was along the  
Mouse River a forest of hay stacks  
and plenty of hay all through that  
region. The wheat oats, barley and  
flax are all maturing though at the  
same time. Considerable flax has  
been cut. There is more flax than  
wheat in that region and much of  
the flax will go fifteen to twenty  
bushels per acre. They had a frost  
sufficient to hurt corn and gardens  
some days ago, but grain does not  
seem to have been hurt. Sunday  
night was near the frost line but the  
clouds saved from it. The crops gen-  
erally are just a little ahead of the  
country around Grand Forks and they  
need two weeks without frost. Even  
with that there would be an occasion-  
al piece of grain or flax that would  
not be ripe, but generally the crop is  
reaching maturity in the best possi-  
ble shape. They also have a great  
crop of prairie chickens.

### LOSES HIS LAND

The register and the receiver of  
the Fargo landoffice have rendered a  
decision in the case of Ira Marker vs.  
Grant Allen, involving the southwest  
quarter of section 32-137-64 in favor  
of the contestant.

This is a piece of land in Stutsman  
county, near Sharlow. Marker  
claimed in his petition that Allen  
had abandoned the claim and that he  
had never made it his home, but had  
occasionally visited the property in  
order to approve up on it, and the  
Fargo office sustained this contention.  
Chas. Gunthorp of Edgeley appeared  
as attorney for Marker and F. Bald-  
win of Jamestown represented Allen.

### BEEF IS CHEAPER.

Dickinson, Aug. 10.—The beef mar-  
ket is fully 25 per cent cheaper today  
than it was a year ago, which fact  
has caused a big depreciation in the  
values of stock cattle during the last  
six weeks. A native two-year-old  
steer that sold for \$35 early in the  
spring, would not sell for more than  
\$30 now, and a Minnesota steer of the  
same age, that sold here last spring  
for \$27 would sell now for about \$22.  
The stockmen who bought on the  
high market of last year are in the  
same boat, and those who bought on  
time, and are forced to sell this fall  
will find after straightening up their  
bank accounts that their profits are  
small. The men who will really  
come out ahead this year are those  
who have been breeding their own  
cattle or who have only bought stock-  
ers when they could be had on a basis  
of a 4 cent market. There is good  
profit in 4 cent beef, and it is not  
likely that any good beef cattle will  
be sold at a less price this season,  
and some of the top gross stuff may  
bring a nickel.

The rain of the past week will help  
the hay crop, and will freshen up the  
feed so that beef cattle will not need  
to be shipped until they are in prime  
condition.

## MACARONI WHEAT CROP

GROWERS WILL ADVERTISE  
NORTH DAKOTA MACARO-  
NI WHEAT.

WILL DEMONSTRATE THE GOOD  
QUALITIES OF WHEAT PRO-  
DUCTS.

The apparent efforts of the twin  
city millers and others to discourage  
the growth of macaroni wheat will  
not interfere with the purpose of  
North Dakota farmers to raise the  
grain. It is now known that macar-  
oni wheat is one of the most valuable  
crops for its intrinsic worth, that can  
be raised in this soil and climate,  
and is a comparatively new crop. Its  
uses are numerous and it is a grain  
that is in demand in many parts  
of the world for the manufacture of  
macaroni, which is an article of com-  
merce whose use is rapidly increasing.  
The North Dakota grain growers as-  
sociation which met at Edgeley, July  
6, appointed a committee to consider  
the matter of stimulating the growth  
of the crop, and to place information  
before the farmers and consumers  
about the merits of macaroni flour,  
and to educate the millers to manu-  
facture the grain into flour and into  
the semolina which the manufac-  
turers of macaroni stand ready to  
buy in greater quantity than it can  
be produced for, for the next ten  
years, in all probability. The com-  
mittee has undertaken to employ a  
special agent whose business it will  
be to make known and demonstrate  
the good qualities of the bread, bis-  
cuit, cake etc., made from macaroni  
flour, and to acquaint the millers and  
elevator men with the changes in  
the apparatus and milling machinery  
necessary to make macaroni wheat in-  
to flour, semolina, etc. The com-  
mittee consists of L. E. Ueland, La-  
Moure, F. R. Strong and J. H. Shep-  
pard, the latter of the Agricultural  
college at Fargo. They desire the  
names of all who are raising the  
wheat this year and who have same  
for sale, so that they can refer the  
name of purchasers to the farmers.  
The expenses of the advertising by  
means of an agent, of the grain, and  
the work outlined for him to do, will  
have to be paid by a contribution  
from farmers who are interested in  
the growing of the crop, and the es-  
tablishing of a demand for the grain  
which is a new and natural product  
of this state. Five or six hundred  
dollars for the purpose will have to  
be raised, and an advance of five  
cents a bushel from the first load or  
two of the grain will more than re-  
pay the farmers.

Any donations made for the above  
purposes will be expended by the  
committee and J. H. Shepard, the  
treasurer of Fargo, who will account  
for the same. It is suggested that a  
committee of macaroni wheat raisers  
in each county collect what contribu-  
tions they can for the purpose of em-  
ploying an agent to scatter informa-  
tion about the merits of the grain,  
and it is believed that every dollar so  
expended now will result in establish-  
ing a demand for this new crop that  
will be worth hundreds of dollars in  
the future.

As to the crop of macaroni wheat  
this season it is showing fine pros-  
pects, several samples brought to the  
city show very heavy heads, well filled  
with a large clear white berry, that  
contains all the nutritious properties  
of hard wheat and others in addition.  
Its yield will be considerably larger  
than that of the common varieties  
of wheat. A sale of one car of No. 2  
macaroni wheat was reported made at  
Minneapolis this week at 70c a  
bushel, but it is believed that when  
the crop begins to move this fall the  
price will be much lower, especially  
if some steps are not taken to adver-  
tise and extend the knowledge of the  
merits of the product.

### ASYLUM TEAM WON.

The asylum baseball team defeated  
the Jamestown Juniors in a game  
played in the ball park Monday after-  
noon. The Jamestown battery were  
Boyle and Pettay and the asylum  
team had Peterson and Langworthy.  
Peterson is a left-handed pitcher and  
he struck out 18 Juniors. His work  
was excellent. The score was 11 to 2.  
The Juniors were hampered by the  
fact that they did not have all the  
regular team on the ground.

**CASTORIA.**  
The Kind You Have Always Bought  
Beware the  
Imitation  
*Chas. H. Fletcher*