



**WORLD NEWS IN BRIEF**

Andrew Carnegie left a fortune of \$30,000,000, of which \$7,000,000 goes to the government as inheritance taxes.

The United States grain corporation purchased on August 14th, 450,000 pounds of flour at prices ranging from \$9.53 to \$10.40.

On July 31, 1919, there were 7,289 national banks in operation in the United States with applications for 224 new charters awaiting approval.

Railroad strikers in California returned to work last week when drastic action was threatened by the government.

The department of justice announces that retailers will be punished unless reductions in wholesale food prices are passed on to the consumer in due time.

The grain, potato, fruit and sugar crop acreage in the United States for this year amounts to 347,396,000 acres, an increase of over 12,000,000 acres over 1918.

Since January 1, 1919, there have been only two small national bank failures in the entire United States. This record for immunity from failure has not been equalled since 1870.

The war against the Bolshevik continues in Archangel, and a report received at Paris says 40,000 German troops in Lithuania are advancing ostensibly to form a juncture with Kolchak forces to resist Bolshevik aggression.

The Bank of North Dakota is now in operation. It has announced certain of its bonds for sale, has demanded the deposit of all public funds to its credit, has invited individual deposits from abroad and has declared itself in readiness to make farm loans.

The United States owns 1-7 of the cattle in the world, 1-10 of the sheep and 1/3 of the swine. In cattle, India stands first, the U. S. second and Russia, Brazil and Argentina in order. In sheep Australia is first, the U. S. second than comes Argentina, Russia and New Zealand. The United States own more hogs than the ten nearest competitors combined.

Full payment of England's indebtedness to the Air Service, U. S. army was received on August 10th when checks were delivered for \$35,176,500.00. This settlement is without precedent in that a government has recognized obligations, based almost entirely on verbal statements, to contribute to losses sustained by us in the production of war materials beyond our own needs. Also no recourse was required to any international tribunal.

Weak men believe in luck; strong men believe in cause and effect.

The pessimist who is always looking for something to rail at can find it by looking in a mirror.

**"BOBBY"**  
By VALERIE H. JENKINS.  
(Copyright, 1919, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

Richard A—drove his car swiftly along the road to Way Fells' pretty country station.  
"One minute to make it! I hope he's a patient sort of fellow."  
He was the prospective landscape gardener, whom Walter M—, an old friend, was sending down at Richard's

request, and who was to begin work immediately on the A—s country estate. Walter M—, an agricultural expert, was a man to be relied upon, and the A—s had left the matter of selection wholly to him. The result of their request had been a telegram, announcing that "Bobby G—," personal friend and expert, would arrive at Way Fells on the afternoon express from the city.

The train was just pulling out of the station when Richard stopped the automobile at the curbing. There were only a few arrivals, as Way Fells consists mostly of large country estates which are reached more easily by motor than by train. A peddler with his pack, an elderly gentleman, who was met by an enthusiastic party, a girl in brown, who carried a suitcase, and a fussy little woman with two fussier little children were the only passengers to get off at Way Fells.

Deciding that the fellow must have lost his train, Richard was turning away again toward his car, when a sweet but hesitating voice caught his attention. It was the girl in brown talking to the freight agent.

"Could you tell me," she was saying, "whether I could hire any sort of conveyance here to take me to Mr. Richard A—'s estate—'Bellemere,' I think it is called?"

"Ah, some friend of mother's, probably," thought Richard. "Funny, though, she didn't write, asking someone to meet her. I never saw her before, that's certain."

"I beg your pardon," he said, approaching the girl. "I am Richard A— and I should be glad to take you up. Mother must have forgotten that you were coming. Is this your suitcase, Miss—er—?"

"Miss G—, Roberta G—; but you are mistaken. Surely Mr. M— must have written to say that I was coming. I am the landscape gardener whom Mrs. A— asked Mr. M— to send down here?"

"Roberta G—! Landscape gardener!" cried Richard. "Why—er— To tell the truth, Miss G—, I was expecting a man, not a girl—you see, Mr. M— called you 'Bobby' in his telegram."

Richard's pet prejudice at that time was the farmerette movement. Farming was a man's job, he declared, and had better be left to their experienced hands, than to be indulged in as a whim by girls.

In the days that followed she learned the true reason for his change of manner, and could not help being somewhat amused over his absurd prejudice. Mrs. A—, on the contrary, was far more cordial, and at the end of two weeks, was calling her Roberta, and asking her advice on various matters. The men who worked on the estate admired her from the start; first, because she was young and attractive, but gradually, through respect for her trained and thorough knowledge of the work she had fitted herself to do.

Richard's manner was still the same, although he was necessarily brought into close companionship with her, for Mrs. A— preferred that her son should manage all details of the estate.

When Roberta had been at Bellemere for almost a month word was brought to the house by one of the workmen that Miss G— had been thrown from her horse near the outskirts of the estate almost a mile away. Mrs. A— was very much alarmed and sent her son back with the workman at once.

Richard took the little car and hastened to reach the spot where the accident occurred. As he neared the scene he reproached himself for the unnecessary coolness with which he had treated Roberta.

The white face, half turned to the ground, rebuked him far more than his conscience for his past actions. Richard drove slowly to avoid giving her unnecessary pain, but before they had gone far a rut in the road jolted the car quite heavily and Roberta opened her eyes, wincing at the pain. She could not remember at first what had happened, and tried to raise herself to an erect position, but her right arm fell back limply when she tried to extend it.

"My arm," she said weakly. "I must have broken it. The horse—fell—and—"

"Yes, I know," answered Richard; "but you mustn't try to talk now. I'm so sorry you were hurt, and it is more than half my fault, too."

"You mustn't say that," she said, "because it's not true."

"But it is true, and so is the rest of it. Do you suppose you could ever forgive me, Bobby, dear?"

"I think I could try," she replied, and a faint color came into her face at the last words.

"Because, you see, I know now that I was wrong; but more than that, because I want you always for my own, little Bobby."

The landscape gardener smiled, but it was a very tender little smile, and Richard appreciated it as he realized the courage it took to smile when she was almost on the verge of crying with pain.

**America's Duty?**

Can and will the Treaty, if ratified, bind the United States to interfere constantly in European affairs with its army, navy and money? Hardly, unless public opinion approves of intervention. The treaty undertakes to separate millions of people from their nationals and place them under the jurisdiction of new states of different racial strains. The Treaty multiplies the number of potential Alsace-Lorraines by ten. If these forcibly created racial minorities have their rights properly safeguarded, if they are treated as equals before the law, if they are given linguistic and religious freedom, the wound will heal in time and the different races will get along as well together as the French, German and Italian elements of Switzerland.

But if the dominant race tries by force to denationalize the minority, as the Germans did in Alsace-Lorraine and Poland, as the Serbs are doing right now in Montenegro and Croatia, then new conflicts are inevitable.—Sunset magazine.

**Banks**

It is not as popular today for the multitude to condemn banks as it was a few years ago. The people have found out during the war that the great system of banks in the U. S., in co-operation with the people made it possible to provide the government with the money that carried the war to a successful termination.

We could no more in this day and age transact the business of our country without the banks, than we could harvest our crops of grain and hay by the old method of the scythe and the cradle.

Our banking facilities must expand in advance of our industrial development.

That is why leading banking institutions the country over are increasing their resources and extending their field of operation.

At the same time they are furnishing every possible assistance and encouragement to our growing industries.

A progressive bank is one of the greatest assets of any growing community.—Industrial News Bureau.

**The Life Saver**

It is interesting to note, says a correspondent, that in these days of "high cost of living," sugar is on the list of commodities which have advanced least, only about 16 per cent since the beginning of 1918. In that same time other principle farm products have gone up from 20 to 100 per cent.

Western beet sugar manufacturers were leaders in the movement, in conjunction with the food administration, to limit the price of sugar and their action saved the U. S. consumers millions of dollars during the war period.

Also the beet sugar industry of the west is largely responsible for averting an actual sugar famine in this nation during the war.

With the world consumption of sugar per capita, increasing rapidly it is a national necessity that the western beet sugar industry be encouraged in every way possible.

**A Billious Attack**

When you have a billious attack your liver fails to perform its functions. You become constipated. The food you eat ferments in your stomach instead of digesting. This inflames the stomach and causes nausea, vomiting and a terrible headache. Take three of Chamberlain's Tablets. They will tone up your liver, clean out your stomach and you will soon be as well as ever. They only cost a quarter.

**Call For School Warrants.**

Rathdrum, Ida., Aug. 19, 1919  
Notice is hereby given, That I am prepared to pay the following Warrants of Ind. School Dist. No. 2, in interest on same to cease ten days after date of this notice. No's 2040 to 2160 inclusive, dated March 28, 1919.  
R. E. YOUNG, Treas.  
Ind. School Dist. No. 2.

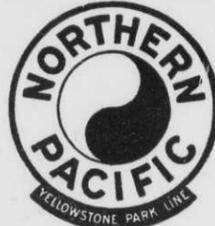
**Cure for Dysentery**

"While I was in Ashland, Kansas, a gentleman overheard me speaking of Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy," writes William Whitelaw, of Des Moines, Iowa. "He told me in detail of what it had done for his family, but more especially his daughter who was lying at the point of death with a violent attack of dysentery, and had been given up by the family physician. Some of his neighbors advised him to give Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy which he did, and fully believes that by doing so saved the life of his child. He stated that he had also used this remedy himself with equally gratifying results." Aug. adv.

**Notice to Creditors.**

State of Idaho, } ss.  
County of Kootenai }  
Estate of Levi S. Kiel, Deceased  
NOTICE is hereby given by the undersigned Administrator of the Estate of Levi S. Kiel, deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within four months after the first publication of this notice, to the said Administrator at his office over the Rathdrum Bank Bldg., at Rathdrum, Idaho, the same being the place for the transaction of the business of said estate, in the County of Kootenai, State of Idaho.  
Dated this 2nd day of September, 1919.  
MILES F. EGBERS,  
Administrator.  
3t—Pub. Sept. 5, 12, 19, 26 and Oct. 3, 1919.

**TIME CARD--RATHDRUM**



EASTBOUND	
No. 306 Kootenai Local Passenger	7:39 a.m.
No. 42 Burlington Train	8:03 a.m.
No. 4 Twin City Express	11:00 p.m.

WESTBOUND	
No. 1 North Coast Limited	6:59 a.m.
No. 305 Spokane Local Passenger	12:25 p.m.
No. 41 Burlington	5:08 p.m.
No. 3 Pacific Express	8:20 p.m.

All above trains stop at Rathdrum.  
C. E. GILLESPIE, Agent,  
Rathdrum, Idaho

**Chicago, Milwaukee & Puget Sound Railway.**

Southbound: No. 118, 5:59 p. m.  
Northbound: No. 117, 8:41 a. m.

F. G. HART, Agent,  
RATHDRUM, IDAHO

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New Building. New Furniture. Steam heat Electric Light. Hot and Cold Baths  
10 ROOMS 50c and up  
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DO NOT USE SURGERY  
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SPOKANE HOTEL  
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**TWO DAYS ONLY**  
NO CHARGE FOR EXAMINATION

The doctor in charge is a graduate in medicine and surgery, and is licensed by the state of Washington. He visits professionally the more important towns and cities and offers to all who call on this trip, consultation and examination free, except the expense of treatment when desired.

According to his method of treatment he does not operate for chronic appendicitis, gall stones, ulcers of stomach, tonsils or adenoids.

He has to his credit many wonderful results in diseases of the stomach, liver, bowels, blood, skin, nerves, heart, kidneys, bladder, catarrh, weak lungs, rheumatism, sciatica, leg ulcers and rectal ailments.

If you have been ailing for any length of time and do not get any better, do not fail to call, as improper measures rather than disease are often the cause of your long standing trouble.

Remember above date, that examination on this trip will be free, and that his treatment is different.

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Cures Colds, Croup and Whooping Cough.

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Wise tobacco chewers long since got over the big-chew idea. A little chew of this real quality tobacco gives them better satisfaction and they find their chewing costs even less. With this class of tobacco, you don't need a fresh chew so often and you find you're saving part of your tobacco money.

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