

# The Bowbells Tribune.

AND A CONTINUATION OF THE BURKE COUNTY BULLETIN AND THE BOWBELLS BULLETIN

Vol. 21, No 10.

Bowbells, Burke County, North Dakota, Friday, August 8, 1919

\$2.00 Per Year

## SPECIAL ASSESSMENT COMMITTEE AT WORK

The city special assessment committee started work on Tuesday of this week and will continue its work until everything pertaining to the levying of the tax for paying for the grading and graveling of the city streets is completed. This committee consists of F. F. Carter, chairman, and Jerry Donovan and G. Wilkes. The work of assessing the amounts of benefits derived by each piece of real estate in the city from the work done on the streets is no small job, and to look at it and try to understand all the work connected with it would stagger the average person. The committee went over every street in the city on which work was done on Tuesday and Wednesday of this week, and are now making their assessment against each lot. It is estimated that this work will take about two weeks, after which the list will be published for two weeks in the city official newspaper and a date will be set on which the commission will meet with all persons who feel that they have been aggrieved by the assessment against their property might appear and make their complaints. After this the levy made for the taxes to be collected on this account will be filed with the county auditor. As no tax was collected on this account last year, a tax will be collected this year to make the payments of both last and this year. In other words a tax double the regular amount will be collected this year.

## SPECIAL LEVIES NOT INCLUDED IN LIMIT

Bismarck, N. D., Aug. 6.—Grasshopper levies and levies for sinking and interest funds are special assessments which need not be figured in with general tax levies in ascertaining a county's tax limit, the county auditor of Divide was informed today by Assistant Attorney General Packard. Auditor Lynch advised that under the statutes \$110,294 would be the maximum which Divide county could raise by general taxation. He stated that the county needs \$22,344 for its interest and sinking fund; \$30,000 for highway improvement, and \$10,000 for hopper poison, and he didn't know how they were going to squeeze them all into \$110,294.

### CARD OF THANKS

We take this means of thanking our friends and neighbors who so kindly assisted us during our recent bereavement. Especially do we desire to thank the Herman Grotte family for aiding and comforting our beloved grandfather during his last days. The assistance given us at this time shall never be forgotten.

HERMAN AUFFARTH AND FAMILY.

## PIONEER RESIDENT PASSES AWAY

John H. Auffarth, one of the pioneers of this great Bowbells country, passed away at the home of his friend, Herman Grotte, near Kenaston at noon last Friday, the direct cause of his death being heart trouble brought on by an attack of the flu from which he suffered last winter. Mr. Auffarth had worked for about two weeks as carpenter on a new house being constructed by Mr. Grotte, and then came to the home of his grand son, Herman Auffarth in Bowbells, where he visited five days, and then was on his way back to Kenaston when he was severely injured while on the train. He boarded the Great Northern train here on July 15th for Kenaston which required him to change cars at Niobe. Not being familiar with the train service Mr. Auffarth did not get off at Niobe when the train stopped, but waited until it was starting up again. The conductor then noticed that he did not get off, and told him that it was up to him to get off at that station, and was helping him to get off. When on the vestibule just before getting off the train gave a sudden jerk which threw Mr. Auffarth against the iron railing, breaking several ribs. The conductor assisted him into the depot, and he was assisted onto the next train by the depot agent at Niobe. When he arrived at Kenaston he was taken out to the Grotte arm by the postmaster at Kenaston. His serious condition was not realized until the next morning when he was unable to get up to eat breakfast. Dr. Fisk of Kenmare was then called, and an examination showed the ribs broken and the heart in a very weak condition. Although everything possible was done for him, he passed away last Friday as above stated. The deceased was born on April 14, 1841 at Oldenburg, Germany, and was married there on Nov. 10, 1870 to Miss Anna Krause. The couple immigrated to the United States in the year 1899 and settled

at Ackley, Iowa. In 1890 he homesteaded five miles northeast of Bowbells, and resided there until a few years ago when on account of poor health he discontinued farming and moved to Kenmare to live. Here his wife passed away about three years ago, and almost continuously since that time he had been making his home with his grand son, Herman Auffarth, in this city. He is survived by several children, namely Mrs. Bertha Brown of Briston, Iowa; Will Auffarth of Trotters, N. D.; Henry Auffarth of Briston, Iowa; and Mrs. Charles Rogers of Lignite, N. D. He celebrated his golden wedding in 1914. The funeral was held in Bowbells last Sunday when quite a number of friends and relatives gathered to pay their last respects to the dead. Rev. Hofgaard of Kenmare officiated at the services, and the remains were interred at the Bowbells cemetery east of town.

## N. D. BONE DRY LAW IS VOID

Bismarck, N. D., Aug. 7.—Dakota's bone dry law, passed by the fifteenth assembly was declared not legally passed by the state supreme court yesterday in an opinion handed down in the case of the state against John Schultz. Schultz was convicted in the lower court of bringing liquor into the state in violation of the bone dry law. He appealed on grounds that the act was not legally passed and the supreme court upheld that contention. The verdict of the lower court was reversed. The state "bone dry" act was supposedly passed in the session of 1917. As a matter of fact, the amendment providing for the "bone dry" feature was written into the bill after it passed the legislature, that feature of the law not being considered by the legislature. Until federal prohibition arrived, this state "bone dry" law, which the court now holds illegally passed, was enforced, although it was not in fact the law.

### CLAYTON

(From Staff Correspondent)  
L. B. Uglum of Eastend, Sask., has been visiting with his brother Jim and family this week. Miss Cecile Bryan was taken to the Lakeside hospital at Kenmare where she submitted to an operation for appendicitis Friday afternoon. Mrs. W. D. Owings and Edward were shopping in Kenmare Friday. John Hackett called at Wm. Butger's Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. Jim Uglum and family, accompanied by L. B. Uglum spent the week end at the O. T. Olson and the Albert Jensen homes. Miss Ruth Bryan is staying with her sister Cecile at Kenmare this week. The Misses Sarah Owings, Martha Thomas, Mildred Remington, and brother Harold spent Sunday evening at the Bogus home. Anna Uglum spent the past week at the Albert Jensen home. Miss Ruby Clark is helping Mrs. R. D. Owings with her housework. John Hackett spent the week end at the Uglum home. Mr. and Mrs. Willie Burke and family called at the J. Dignan home Sunday evening. Mrs. W. D. Owings, Sarah, Edward and Mrs. Thomas and daughter, Martha, left Tuesday morning for Washington where they will spend the winter.

Cor. D

## NO ALLOWANCE ON NEGLECTED CROP

Bismarck, N. D., Aug. 6.—S. A. Olness, commissioner of insurance, has issued a statement to the effect that claims for hail damage would not be recognized on crops that are left uncut and unharvested and not cared for in proper season coincident with good husbandry. The notice was issued to do away with the possibility of the state being required to make full payments of hail losses on abandoned grain acreage, of which there is considerable in some sections of the state.

## \$450,000 IN AUTO MONEY APPORTIONED

Bismarck, N. D., Aug. 6.—The state highway commission has sent to the counties in the state \$450,000 of the fund raised by the licensing of automobiles. This money can be used by the counties only in road construction. All told the state has collected about \$600,000 through the motor vehicle registration act.

Strayed—Black stud colt, with left hind foot white, two years old in August. If seen or taken up, please notify Bill Brown, Bowbells, N. D.

## SODERQUIST PREPARES STATEMENT

County Tax Supervisor J. A. Soderquist has prepared some very interesting statistics from the records of his office which will settle many questions which have been argued more or less during the past few months by various people who were either for or against the new laws passed at the last session of the legislature. According to Mr. Soderquist's records which were compiled from reports brought in by all the assessors in the county, there are 330,543 acres of cropland in Burke county which is 48.81 per cent. The total number of acres of tillable land not cropped is 165,422, or 24.43 per cent. The total number of acres of tillable cropland and uncropped land is 495,965. The total number of tillable land is 181,161 acres or 26.75 per cent. The total number of acres withdrawn from the state hall indemnity this year is 79,765 or 24.13 per cent. The total amount of the three cents flat tax on all tillable land will amount to \$14,878.95 in Burke county.

## MUST CONTINUE FIGHT ON HOPPERS

If grasshoppers are allowed to increase in as great percentage in 1920, as they did in 1919 over 1918, there will be very few crops harvested next year, declared Stewart Lockwood, extension division entomologist at the North Dakota Agricultural college, this morning in discussing the gravity of the grasshopper situation in the state. Mr. Lockwood produced figures showing that 80 per cent of the grasshoppers which are menacing the North Dakota wheat and flax fields this season came from the road sides and fence rows, and from land that was allowed to go back. Forty per cent came from fields which this year were seeded on 1918 stubble. Dry weather and no preventive measures taken last fall and this spring against the hoppers added to their multiples.

Expense Was Heavy  
Thirty-three counties out of 53 in the state put on grasshopper campaigns, and in some of the counties the results were gratifying to the extension department and the farmers. Mr. Lockwood added. He said that the grasshoppers were so thick in some sections of the state that enough of them could not be killed to save all the crop. In combating the grasshoppers by the use of poison bait, Mr. Lockwood stated that from 17 tons of bran in McKenzie county, to 1,075 tons in McLean county were used. The cost in each of the 33 counties was heavy, ranging from \$1,000 to \$87,000.

By reason of this big campaign in the 33 counties of the state, the state will be able to harvest most of its crops, said Mr. Lockwood. "If North Dakota had not put on the campaign against grasshoppers, the state would have seen more grasshoppers than the states of Kansas, Iowa, Minnesota and Nebraska did when the Rocky Mountain locusts spread their destruction over the wheat fields of the northwest years ago, devouring everything in sight."

Several insect pests have been used in fighting the grasshoppers, but Mr. Lockwood says there are not enough of these pests to materially aid in bringing about noticeable results. He asserted that many farmers of the state believe that the red mite destroys grasshoppers, but in the opinion of the extension department entomologist they are not effective but a parasite. It has been discovered which does battle the grasshopper and this fly is often taken by farmers for the red mite.

How to Destroy Eggs  
Mr. Lockwood urged fall plowing to break up the eggs of the hoppers, which the females are depositing. Information gathered at the state extension department shows that land was not menced by grasshoppers this year which was plowed last fall.

In combating the grasshoppers for 1920, fall and spring plowing must be practiced over every part of the state," he said. "It is the safe method to meet the situation, and is the cheapest." Mr. Lockwood added that the grasshoppers are now in the flax fields of the state, and that poison bait should be used extensively. He urged farmers not to quit the work of poisoning the grasshoppers during the harvest season, but to keep at the work for the sake of the 1920 crop.

TEACHERS EXAMINATIONS  
Teachers examinations for first and second grade certificates will be held at Bowbells on August 14 and 15. All who contemplate teaching school in Burke county during the coming year are requested to take these examinations. No more permits will be issued from this office.

C. H. HECHT,  
County Supt. of Schools.  
Now read The Tribune want ads. There may be something there that you want.

## RANCHER KILLED IN SHOOTING FRAY

Beach, N. D., Aug. 7.—M. K. Bowen, a rancher living in the southern part of the county, was shot three times and killed last night by Constable E. W. Taylor while resisting service of replevin papers.

The killing is the outcome of bad blood that has existed in that neighborhood for some years, Bowen having had trouble with numerous neighbors. The killing is sensational in that Bowen's wife is said to have taken part in the shooting and only surrendered when her repeating rifle was empty.

According to the story told this morning in jail by Constable Taylor and verified by Constable J. Stark and D. R. Offley, who were in the party that went to replevin Offley's cattle taken up by Bowen, the latter agreed to give the cattle to the officers, when Offley said the animals did not look as though they had been fed.

This angered Bowen, who said he was through talking with the officers and started for his stable. Taylor ordered him to stop, but Bowen rushed into the stable, coming out in the act of pumping a load into his rifle. Taylor shot twice without stopping Bowen, who was in the act of aiming at Taylor, when a third shot killed him instantly. Just at this time Mrs. Bowen opened fire from the house with a Winchester, scattering the officers. She fired eight shots, and was only stopped when Stark got a drop on her with his rifle. A third loaded gun was found in Bowen's stable.

Taylor surrendered himself to the sheriff, and he, Stark and Offley are in jail awaiting the result of the coroner's inquest. Mrs. Bowen has not yet been arrested. A number of persons aver Bowen told them if Offley came to his place for his cattle he would never get away alive, and Bowen is said to have intimidated the same to the sheriff a day or two ago.

## SHORTAGE FOUND IN STATE BANK

Jud, N. D., Aug. 6.—E. H. Mann, cashier of the First State bank of Jud, was arrested here yesterday charged with falsifying the bank records, and according to Assistant Attorney General A. E. Sheets he has made a confession describing operations in the bank from April 10 to July 31, this year, by which an alleged shortage of \$42,000 was created.

As a result of Mr. Mann's story, warrants have been issued for the arrest of Pierce Egan, president of the bank, formerly of Beach, N. D., and who left Jud several weeks ago.

Mann was bound over to the district court at a preliminary hearing yesterday afternoon, and was given freedom under a \$5,000 bond. Egan is being sought at Salt Lake City, Utah, where he was last heard from. Mann was married for the third time just three weeks ago.

### FARMER KILLED BY CUTS FROM MOWER

Dickinson, N. D., Aug. 6.—Joseph Remsing of Killdeer was killed by being slashed in a mower, the team attached to the implement running away. Remsing's legs were broken and he was badly mangled in the sickle.

## FOOD TO BE SOLD BY GOVERNMENT

All surplus commodities held by the war department will be disposed of through the postmasters and mail carriers, instead of only canned and cured meats, according to word of modification of the original plans received today.

Necessary forms and blanks for the use of 58,000 postmasters of the country and their employees are being provided by the war department.

The announcement said sales would be made in case or carton lots only, and that purchasers would have to add the cost of delivery by parcel post from the storage points where the food is now held.

Prices for the food were quoted as follows:  
Meats: Corned Beef, No. 1 can, 30 cents; No. 2 can, 28 cents; six-pound can, \$2.  
Roast Beef, No. 1 can, 29 cents; 1-pound can, 41 cents; 3-pound can, 66 cents; 6 pound can, \$2.20.  
Corn beef hash, 1-pound can, 23 cents; 2-pound can, 40 cents.  
Bacon, in crates, 34 cents per pound; in 12-pound tins, 36 cents per pound.  
Vegetables: Baked beans, No. 1 can, 7 cents; No. 2 can, 13c; No. 3 can, 18 cents.  
Stringless beans, No. 2 can, 11 cents; No. 10 can, 48 cents.  
Corn, No. 2 can, 12 cents.  
Peas, No. 3 can, 11 cents.  
Tomatoes, No. 2 can, 11 cents; No. 2½ can, 13 cents; No. 3 can, 15 cents; No. 10 can, 45 cents.  
Pumpkin,

No. 2 can, 6 cents; No. 3 can, 9 cents; No. 10 can, 24 cents. Squash, No. 2 can 6 cents.

The number of cans available for sale in each commodity ranges from 22,030,235 of the No. 3 cans of tomatoes to 1,025 cans No. 10 size of pumpkins. The largest amounts otherwise are 15,000,000 No. 1 cans and 19,000,000 No. 2 cans of corned beef, 12,000,000 each of 1 and 2-pound cans of roast beef, 11,000,000 each of the 1 and 2-pound cans of corn beef hash, 13,000,000 cans of No. 3 size baked beans, 18,000,000 No. 2 cans of corn, 10,000,000 pounds of crated bacon, and 6,000,000 of bacon in 12-pound tins.

The sale, the war department said, "will be the largest direct sale to the American people ever attempted." The prices were stated to be "materially lower" than those prevailing in the commercial market and the food was described as being in excellent condition.

## WAS HELD BY HUNS FOR THREE YEARS

Washington, D. C., Aug. 7.—To return to their homeland after three years of near imprisonment in Germany only to find themselves penniless was the unfortunate plight which greeted Mr. and Mrs. Charles Krauth, and their son John, of Hebron, N. Dak., when they arrived in New York Monday.

Early in 1915, Mr. and Mrs. Krauth decided to go to Germany to be with their children, a son and daughter, who had gone to that country to complete their education a year or so earlier. Little difficulty was experienced in receiving passports at that time and the Krauths arrived at their destination in due time. There they met the children and were in Berlin when the United States entered the war. Immediately an effort was made through the American embassy in Switzerland for passage into the country and thence through Italy to the United States. This however was found to be out of the question, and Mr. Krauth then communicated with the state department in this country through the Swiss office and received permission to remain in Germany for the duration of the war. Life in wartime Germany was naturally precarious, especially for Americans, although the Krauths experienced but little discomfort on this account. Communication with America, however, became impossible and until the signing of the armistice in November practically no word of any sort was received from the United States.

Thus, although they had prepared for a short sojourn of but a few months, the Krauth family were forced to remain for three years. Money could not be received from home and while credit could be obtained through friends, money was very scarce for anyone. Expenses were high and food of any sort hard to get. Meat could be had but once a week and then it was usually horse meat. Then when they arrived in Hoboken on Monday letters from Hebron friends informed them that their entire property had been seized by the alien enemy custodian in accordance with orders to the effect that all property of Americans in Germany should be confiscated. Instead of continuing on to Dakota the Krauths then decided to go to Washington where they put the matter before Senator McCumber. The senator immediately took up the matter with the proper authorities, and the necessary steps will be taken at once to return the confiscated property to its rightful owners.

THE POLICE ARRESTED THE GIRLS AFTER they had stolen a pocketbook from Mrs. T. F. Christensen of Chicago, who was awaiting train connections at the Great Northern passenger depot in Fargo. The arrest was made at 11 o'clock last night. The purse contained \$11 in change, and two railroad passes.

## REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

(Furnished by Burke Abstract Co.)  
None. JULY 28  
None. JULY 29  
None. JULY 30  
Gustav Kielhack et ux, to H. A. Whittier, \$34.45. Part of NE 1-4 19-162-93.  
Gustav C. Kielhack, et ux, to H. A. Whittier, \$590. 40-pats to NW 1-4 19-162-93.  
Knut O. Olsen to Mike T. Musland, \$1000. E 1-2 NW 1-4 and E 1-2 SW 1-4 23-159-90.  
AUGUST 1 AND 2  
Iver Iversen, et ux, to Severt Hanson, \$1400. Lots 7, 8, 9 and 10, block 6, Columbus.

## COMING EVENTS AT ROYAL THEATRE

SATURDAY, AUG. 9  
Movies. The big feature entitled "Words and Music," starring Eleanor Fair and Albert Ray. A romance of Tin Can Alley. Also a Charlie Chaplin comedy entitled "In Wrong." Two shows 8:00 and 9:30.

WEDNESDAY, AUG. 13  
Movies. Norma Talmadge in "Panthea." This is one of the best dramas ever shown in Bowbells, and we know you will all like it. Miss Talmadge is a star that has won the admiration of everyone who has seen her act, and is without doubt the best known screen actress on the American continent. Do not miss this feature. Show starts at 8:30 p. m.

## COUNTY FAIR IS A BIG SUCCESS

The county fair held at Flaxton on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of last week was a grand success when a person takes everything into consideration. Owing to the fact that a large number of farmers had started harvesting last week they did not find time to attend the fair more than one day, and the attendance would have been much larger if it were not for the early harvest. For the same reason the number of exhibits was reduced considerably. Many people had their exhibits all ready prepared and had made arrangements to see the fair during the entire three days when they were prevented from coming by the wheat ripening. A big display of exhibits, however, was shown in all departments, and in all cases these were as good as could be found anywhere in the state. All departments were exceedingly interesting, and found many admirers.

The special attractions were also good. The Coteau band furnished music during the last two days of the fair there was a good merry-go-round, and many stands and small tent shows. The balloon ascension on the second day of the fair and the long drop by parachute was something worth going miles to see. Many who saw the balloon do its stunt the first time took a trip to Flaxton the following day to see it again, but on account of a high wind it was unable to go up. The directors of the fair as well as others interested in its success are well satisfied with the way things went, and assure the people of Burke county that many improvements will be made in the grounds and buildings for next year, and that any mistakes that might have been made in the past will be corrected in fairs held in the future.

## DURUM WHEAT ESCAPES BLACK RUST

Jamestown, N. D., Aug. 6.—While other strains of wheat have been hard hit by black rust, the durum variety has withstood the blight, and will produce a fairly good yield. That fact is established by investigation of fields in this district, where the harvest is well advanced.

Marquis and velvet chaff wheats have been materially affected, and the average Stutsman county yield will be only about 10 bushels, probably less. Oats is fairly good, while barley is light. Flax promises well.

### GIRLS SENTENCED FOR PURSE THEFT

Fargo, N. D., Aug. 6.—Luella Button, 18, and Alma Garlock, 18, both claiming Long Prairie, Minn., as their home, arrested by Fargo police last night charged with petit larceny were sentenced to 30 days each by Judge A. T. Cole in Cass county district court, on pleading guilty to the charge.

The police arrested the girls after they had stolen a pocketbook from Mrs. T. F. Christensen of Chicago, who was awaiting train connections at the Great Northern passenger depot in Fargo. The arrest was made at 11 o'clock last night. The purse contained \$11 in change, and two railroad passes.