

CORRESPONDENCE

TODD

By a Staff Correspondent

Mr. Dony Wallace is on the sick list.

Mr. Edgar Webb was a caller at Todd Friday.

Mr. Frank Shanks was in Williston Saturday.

The river will soon break up. We can see water on top of the ice.

Mrs. Ettie Zimmerman spent Sunday evening at Mrs. Frank Lowe's.

Mrs. Ettie Zimmerman and son Raymon were in Williston Saturday.

Mr. Carl Shanks was in Williston Saturday to see a Dr. He has blood poisoning in his hand.

MISSOURI RIDGE

By a Staff Correspondent

Mr. John Larkin called at S. M. Clarks Thursday.

Misses Berdie and Myrtle Clark spent Thursday evening visiting Agnes Bronder.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Blankenship, Misses Pearl and Myrtle Clark called on Mrs. Jas. Ramey Friday.

Mrs. R. Blankenship and son H. C. took supper with Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Wagenman Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Gromatka and Christian Blankenship took dinner at S. M. Clarks Monday.

E. E. Cripe did not forget the ladies at his sale Wednesday. He treated them to pie for lunch.

George Wagenman called at S. M. Clarks Friday afternoon and got some books from the traveling library.

Tuesday, March 19th is township election. Husbands don't forget that your wife has a vote just the same as you have.

Miss Pearl Clark entertained the following to a six o'clock dinner on Tuesday evening. Misses Fay Rutledge, Mary Poe, Edna and Mary Bellerose, Myrtle Book, Ollie Anderson, Bessie and Mary Wagenman.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Blankenship came out from Williston last week and are visiting friends and relatives a few days after which they will leave for Bremerton, Washington, where they expect to visit their sons Albert, Robert, and Herbert and families for a while.

Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Clark, Misses Pearl, Myrtle and Berdie Clark, Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Rohrbacher, Miss Ila Alexander and Mrs. R. Blankenship were entertained Sunday by Mr. and Mrs. Peter Grorud to a sumptuous dinner in honor of Mrs. Clark and Mrs. Grorud's birthdays.

BUFORD NEWS

By a Staff Correspondent

G. L. Welsh was in Mondak Wednesday.

Frank Steele of Snowden was in Buford Monday.

Mrs. H. H. Miller was a Buford shopper Saturday.

Jim Beisel of Marley was trading in Mondak Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. O. J. Morken spent Sunday in Williston.

Mrs. John Warren of Marley was shopping in Buford Saturday.

Geo. Ritter of Snowden spent part of Wednesday with his family at this place.

Mrs. Jenevieve Conn of Williston visited her daughter Miss Verla Conn Saturday.

Mr. I. J. Moses of Williston was transacting business in Buford on Thursday.

Mrs. Frank Blair left for Williston Saturday morning. Mr. Blair will leave later.

Mrs. Nellie Bradley of Williston came down Friday to visit her parents Mr. and Mrs. Dishon.

Miss Satterlee has taken rooms in the old St. Elmo Hotel for the remainder of the term of school.

Mrs. Watson and son Ralph of Sutton, Mont., are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Hanson.

Mrs. Joe Beisel left last Sunday morning for Metamora, Ohio, where she is going to take medical treatment.

Mrs. H. H. Miller and daughter Rena and little Lester spent Thursday with Mrs. G. L. Welsh and Miss Agnes.

A party of young people went out to the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Miller Saturday night for a good time. Dancing and cards were the diversion of the evening. The music

consisted of two violins, slide trombone and cornet and piano. Refreshments were served at a late hour. Those present were Myrtle Catey, Agnes Welsh, Miss Havens, Ila Shirley, Rena Miller, Mr. and Mrs. Jene Miller, Kenneth Welsh, Ralph and Orrian Miller, John, Clord and Lee McNary and George and Elmer Grestley.

Mr. and Mrs. Grothe were shopping in Williston Wednesday, Mr. Miller taking Mr. Grothe's place at the depot.

Mr. Harry Shatswell and sister Francis Shatswell spent Sunday at the Berry home across the river, returned home Monday.

Mrs. John Tompson from across the river took the train here Monday for Minnesota where she was called by the death of a sister.

Mr. Bryan Baptie and Mr. Smith and Mr. Bellham, plumbers of Williston are at their old job, the school house heating plant again.

Mrs. Martin from across the river was transacting business in Buford Monday and Tuesday spending the night at the Shatswell home.

Mr. Owings and his man Mr. Prevo are working on the dam on the Morken place west of town to get it completed before the spring rains begin.

Rev. Schaff of Williston will hold services in Buford at the Methodist church next Sunday night, March 10, at 7:30 P. M. Everybody is invited to attend.

Mrs. Minkler of Williston was in Buford Thursday and Friday in the interest of the Royal Neighbors to organize at this place. She has written quite a few policies in the short time here.

Mr. P. A. Miller a former agent at Buford but now of Wolf Point, stopped at Buford Saturday on his way to Williston to meet Mrs. Miller who has been visiting in Missouri for the past two months.

H. H. Miller was having dental work done in Williston last Tuesday. Mrs. Watson who is visiting at the Hanson home had a telegram Thursday morning calling her to Foreman, Mont., by the serious illness of a relative.

Mr. George Compton of Froid, Mont., came to Buford last Wednesday and was initiated into the mysteries of the Modern Woodmen lodge.

Mr. John Catey had a telegram Saturday telling him of the death of his sister in Marsaw, Indiana.

STATE NEWS

The newspaper war goes merrily or viciously on at Kenmare and the latest recriminations have taken the terse simple language of calling each other prevaricators—spelled l-l-a-r-r.

Grand Forks papers have tried to usher U. L. Burdick into the political ring and make him a candidate for congress to succeed the Hon. Patrick D. Norton. Attorney Burdick says "nothing doing."

Everywhere over the state the reports indicate that the Lutheran War Commission for Soldiers and Sailors Welfare work has exceeded all expectations and that in the recent drive for money the organization went over the top with a surplus that was almost equal to the original sum at which it aimed.

Next Sunday will be observed in many places as "Go to Church Sunday." A tip to church goers would be "Make it a Bring a Friend Sunday."

Tony Averill, arrested at Carson, N. D., on Oct 4, last, charged with violation of the espionage act, and indicted at the last session of the federal grand jury, was transferred from the Morton county jail at Mandan Friday afternoon to the Cass county jail, on a bench warrant.

Shortly after his arrest, Averill was taken ill and for several months was a patient in a hospital at Mandan. The offense for which the indictment was returned, is alleged by the government to have been committed while he was employed with a gang of railroad laborers in the western part of the state.

Grand Forks, N. D.—In an effort to combat the I. W. W. and seditious talk in Grand Forks, an ordinance defining vagrancy and prescribing the penalty therefor, was given its first reading at the meeting of the city council. The first and second sections of the proposed ordinance define theoretical and practical adherents of the sabotage system, and persons who teach disobedience to the state's laws.

Bismarck is in the throes of a municipal fight—the Palladium alleges extravagance in office of one Bertsch and the Tribune alleges liquor men are back of the recall election.

The plant of the Billings County Herald, building and other matter difficult to replace, were lost in a fire which put the weekly paper at

Medora out of business temporarily.

Plaza Smith and Dave Larin of the Parshall Leader debated the Townley Chain Store scheme recently. Smith opposed the scheme and Larin stood for it and the reports gathered from the papers indicate that Smith had the best of the argument.

Fargo is having an automobile show this week and the reports state that the exhibits will exceed all previous years.

Non partisan league conventions are being held in all parts of the state and at these meetings a topic of considerable discussion and marked interest is the Chain store system as outlined by Townley and Brinton.

There is a movement on among the Non-partisan league members to have U. S. Marshal Doyle put out of office and L. L. Shtair of Bottineau put in his place.

Fred Gard of Divide county is the first from that section to fall on the field of battle in France.

Governor Frazier appointed the following to the State Council of Defense: First, William English, Grand Forks; Second, Carl Nelson Cando; Third, Thos. Allen Box, Casselton; Fourth, C. H. Romey, Oakes; Fifth, K. S. Ramset, Fingal; Sixth, R. J. J. Montgomery, Tappen; Seventh, T. J. Neilson, Hoople; Ninth, Chas. G. Backeburg, Bottineau; Tenth, Dr. V. S. Stickey, Stark county; Eleventh, W. H. Higgins, McKenzie county; Twelfth, Charles M. Whittner, Oliver county.

Governor Frazier, who under the law is to act as chairman of the council, has called a meeting for March 14, at Bismarck, at which time the new council will organize. The election of a secretary and vice chairman will be the principal business of the first meeting.

One fine fall afternoon, Col. Bill Jenkins, who farms somewhere in Missouri, loaded his wheat into a wagon and drove along the black road that led across the prairie to town. When he reached the co-operative elevator of which he was a stockholder, he pulled up on the scales, checked his gross weights carefully, and began to unload. The manager came out and asked:

"When you want to sell this wheat?"

"I dunno," he answered. "One time's about as good as another—these days. 'T won't weigh any more later," he added, with a dry smile.

"Wheat shrinks a lot," admitted the manager. "I hear the Government wants as much wheat as it can get just now—understand the Allies do eat a terrible lot of it since the war."

"What's wheat to-day?" asked Col. Jenkins, getting interested.

"Well, let me see," parleyed the manager. "I guess this wheat'd be a good No. 2 under the new grades."

"Grades? What about grades? That Food Administration seems to mix into mighty nigh everything from rabbits to axle grease."

"Hold on, Colonel," said the elevator man, good-naturedly. "The Food Administration is not to blame. Congress passed the act and told the Department of Agriculture to fix the grades. They became effective last July. I sent out a letter on it."

"Well, I guess you better sell for the best you can," said the farmer. "I am needed at home." And he drove away.

A New Order In the Grain World.

CONVERSATIONS of this kind might have taken place in almost every town in the great grain belt of the Nation after August 10; for revolution in grain marketing was taking place. Uncle Sam had started on this remarkable experiment; he was going to see whether wheat could be marketed minus rake-offs to the speculators. This necessitated complete control by the Government of storage facilities, transportation and distributive agencies, and the marketing machinery for wheat and rye.

Everybody was troubled; most of all, the officials of the Food Administration Grain Corporation who had undertaken, without salary, and at the sacrifice of their personal connection with the grain trade, to whip into shape the forces that would drive forward the big business machine for marketing American wheat. A single control; and a \$50,000,000 non-profit-making corporation to do the work.

This work is a necessary arm of the Food Administration, allowing the Government to do business quickly and without red tape. Its stock is held in trust by the President of the United States. For the time of the war it will supervise the rate or purchase the part commercially available of the 600,000,000 bushels of wheat and the 50,000,000 surplus of rye grown in America in 1917. Its job is to find a market for every bushel, irrespective of class and grade. Under its patronage, wheat screenings are moving just as easily as No. 1 Northern. It must also work out satisfactorily the local prices for wheat at each of almost 20,000 country elevator points, adjust thousands of complaints, organize the gathering and analysis of data, inspect concerns reported as dealing unfairly, solve vexatious disagreements among the trade, and deal effectively with the allies' purchasing agent and the neutrals who may desire to purchase.

In the early days, following the determination of prices for 1917 wheat by the President's Fair Price Commission, confusion existed in every part of the wheat-producing regions. This was intensified by the inauguration of the new grain grades, as promulgated by the Department of Agriculture, which took place about the same time, and led to diverse complaints and a feeling among farmers that the Grain Corporation of the Food Administration was responsible for both the price as determined and stricter observance of grain grades. But the corporation was responsible for neither act. It is pure.

ALL LEASES ARE SUBJECT TO CANCELLATION IN CASE OF SALE.

The only way to secure the use of any school or state land is by leasing on above terms.

No person has a right to cut hay or graze stock at any season of the year on state land without first securing a lease of the same.

Dated at Bismarck, North Dakota, this 11th day of March 1918.

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W. J. Prater, Commissioner.

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OLAF A. AMES IN TOILS

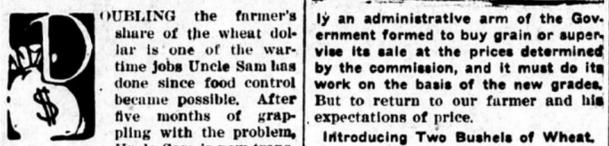
Olaf A. Ames was arrested by Sheriff Strom and Chief of Police Nolan at the Great Northern station, Thursday as the train pulled into the station, and on waiving examination he was bound to the district court under \$500 bonds. When the train pulled in Ames saw the officers and he made an attempt to conceal himself in a lavatory but this proved unavailing and on searching his effects 21 pints of liquor were discovered and it is now held as evidence.

CITRIC ACID FROM CULL LEMONS

The production of citric acid on a commercial scale from cull lemons has been solved by the United States Department of Agriculture. Citric acid prepared in this way has been sold at a price several cents above the market. Orange pulp for the manufacture of marmalade has been prepared and methods for preparing citrus peel for the market, developed by the United States Bureau of Chemistry.

Doubling the Farmer's Wheat Dollar

By Charles W. Holman (In the Country Gentleman)



DOUBLING the farmer's share of the wheat dollar is one of the wartime jobs Uncle Sam has done since food control became possible. After five months of grappling with the problem, Uncle Sam is now translating into the pockets of both producers and consumers, benefits derived by the Nation. He has shut off speculation, produced a free market and movement of all grades of wheat, cut expenses and induced a normal flow of wheat in natural directions, and effected a thousand other economies.

The Food Administration Grain Corporation, which supervises the sale, or itself buys every bushel of wheat produced in the Nation in its progress from country elevator to foreign buyers or domestic consumers, marks a new step toward national efficiency. How in four short months it has been done is told in the following episodes wherein two bushels of wheat traveled to market.

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additional 5 cents a bushel to cover the fixed charge made in this locality for handling and selling. The 5-cent charge included the commission of 1 cent per bushel customary in 1917 among commission men for selling the wheat to domestic millers or foreign buyers.

The elevator man was none too sure as to how to get at the price which this wheat should bring. He knew considerably more about human nature than freight rates and decided to "check up" the problem to the nearest zone agent of the Grain Corporation. So he wrote a letter to the representative stationed at St. Louis. That letter was referred to the traffic expert in the New York office, who transmitted the following rule for determining the price of wheat at any country point:

There is only one price for wheat at a country point. That price is always to be arrived at by taking as a basis the price at the most advantageous primary market where we have fixed a price and deducting the freight to that market and a fair handling profit. That is the price to be paid for wheat at any station, regardless of the point to which it may be shipped.

Working out the price which should be paid for wheat at your station is a fine occupation for an off day. If you cannot find the answer, write to the Food Administration Grain Corporation in New York City and its traffic expert will give you aid.

Finding the Price of No. 2 Wheat at Sikeston.

AKE an actual example: An elevator man in Sikeston, Mo., wanted to know what price No. 2 wheat should bring at his station when No. 1 wheat at New York City was \$2.28 per bushel. Here is how he went about it:

The freight rate from Sikeston to New York being 16.98 cents per bushel.

(Continued on page 11)

Eagle Store

Distinctiveness and Style.....

mark the new coats, dresses and skirts that are being featured this season and our offerings are unequalled in this city.

Coats! Coats! Coats!

There is smartness in the new tailored full-belted, slit pocket coats of Wool Velour, Wool Basket Weave, Poplin and Serges, in the most pleasing shades of Black, Navy, Sammie, Pearl Gray and Tan. See them this week.

Dresses!

As Easter is near, there is an awakening to the fact that new dresses are and will be needed for the spring. To meet that demand we have arriving daily, some beautiful creations of the dressmakers art in Crepe de Chines, Taffetas and other fabrics that meet the wishes of the most careful and critical dressers. These dresses are in all the new shades and modes that fashion prescribes.

Waists

Beautiful waists in Crepe De Chines, an Georgettes are arriving and you surely will be able to make a selection from what we have.

SILK PETTICOAT SPECIALS

March 16 to 23 Only

These prices on silk, satin Jersey top silk petticoats cannot be duplicated anywhere in Williston. All shades from which to choose.

\$4.00 Petticoat, Special Price	\$3.45
\$5.75 Petticoat, Special Price	4.75
\$6.00 Petticoat, Special Price	4.98
\$6.50 Petticoat, Special Price	5.45

EAGLE STORE