

WASHINGTON NEWS LETTER

A bill by Senator McCumber would provide for the establishment of a Roosevelt National Park in Billings county, North Dakota, that part of the state in which the famous American spent some years of his earlier life on a cattle ranch. Such a memorial is regarded as peculiarly fitting to a man of Colonel Roosevelt's characteristics. The great vigor and energy for which the former president was noted was often subscribed by him as due in great part to his rugged life in the west and his associations while there undoubtedly had much to do in fostering the sympathy for that region that so characterized his work in later years. The time for the establishment of the park, too, seems opportune since many of the old-timers in and about Billings county still cherish fond memories of the Colonel and his cowboy days and with their counsel and assistance, which is yet available, the work of building a suitable memorial with appropriate settings would certainly be better done now than at some later date when cooperation might not be possible.

The United States as a nation, has been all too neglectful of such sentimental memorials in the past. Mount Vernon, the historical home of George Washington, almost under the shadow of the Capitol, is still in private hands and an admittance fee is charged at the gate to all who enter. While the patriotic society which has the custody of the Washington home conducts the nation's shrine in commendable fashion the thought that the place is not conducted by the government is obnoxious to many people. Only recently a movement was launched to preserve the Robert

E. Lee home and the work of gathering mementoes of the famous Confederate and of the life of the early south will be very difficult. The house in which Lincoln died is still pointed out to Washington visitors but the place looks like a junk shop and can not be expected to withstand the ravages of time a great while longer.

If the McCumber bill becomes a law the Roosevelt Park may be expected to draw the attention of visitors from coast to coast. The automobile traffic on the trail to Yellowstone Park and elsewhere might be diverted there and such a point of interest would be a credit to the state. The "old West" is even now all but a memory and the establishment of a suitable park would be a work the importance of which would increase as time goes on.

According to a report circulating here the request for the resignation of S. J. Doyle as United States Marshall has gone out from Washington. In this column some weeks ago it was stated that the resignation of Mr. Doyle might be expected and seemingly this opinion has now been confirmed. What Mr. Doyle will do about it remains to be seen. Before it was said that he might send in his own retirement papers and drop out but such has not been the case evidently. In fact Doyle has been quoted as saying that "Democrats holding office seldom die and never resign." Which probably means that Mr. Doyle will "stick" as long as he can.

It is understood that the movement for the removal of Doyle originated in the department here, without the inspiration of anyone from or in

North Dakota. The charges against him are said to be of a general character having to do with his conduct of office and his own personal activity. Mr. Doyle, it is said, resents any reflections upon his official conduct and is ready for a "showdown."

When Colonel M. A. Hildreth was asked to resign some time ago he flatly refused and Senator Ladd immediately went to bat in his favor. The Hildreth case is still pending. Ladd, however, is not expected to do the same thing in the case of Mr. Doyle for the two have but little in common.

A New York congressman has introduced a bill which would double the pay of congressmen but require them to be recorded present each week in order to draw their checks. The proposal finds but little favor with the Washington "Herald," said to be the organ of Herbert Hoover. The Herald proceeds to point out that much of the important work of Congress is not done on the floor of either house but rather in committees, in conferences, at hearings, and in consultation with constituents and experts, and suggests rather that each member be given time off at regular intervals in which to return home to his district in order to keep in touch with the people.

Foundation for one contention of the Herald is seen in the case of the House Ways and Means Committee. This committee has been in daily session ever since the first of the year, meeting all day long, even when the House is not in session. When the tariff bill was reported it immediately began work upon the tax revision problem. Such work calls for extensive deliberation and consultation with authorities and officials, and must, of a necessity, proceed slowly. When the tax bill is reported other matters will call for attention unless an adjournment is had. In the Senate the Finance Committee does work of a similar character. Other committees have problems to work out of scarcely less importance and all of them call for grave care and consideration.

Members who are not upon the particular committee that reports a bill have access to the printed hearings and later to committee reports. Action on the floor which follows is merely that of confirmation.

The Senate has passed the packers regulation act, following the report of the conference committee, and the bill will soon be a law. The substitute for the Norris farm credits bill has also passed and will now go to the House. This latter measure is the Administration plan for Government aid in supplying credit for exportation of agricultural products. Its influence, it is said, will be felt mostly by the expansion of credit available to farmers.

Proposed riders which were rejected included one by Western senators to extend privileges of Federal farm loan system on Government reclamation. Future action upon this, however, is expected in a later and separate bill.

In the Senate Finance Committee work is still proceeding upon the Fordney tariff bill and the date for its report is a matter of speculation. The dry embargo clause, stricken out in the House largely through the opposition of Representative Fear, of Wisconsin, is now up in the committee for consideration and its proponents are making a hard fight for its reinstatement.

In the House matters are dragging a little with members marking time until the tax bill is reported. According to those in touch with the situation there is little likelihood now of a reduction in taxes at this session. Certain changes proposed will no doubt be made in some instances but a general lightening of the burden is said to be beyond hope at this time. Some relief is looked for in the work of the Dawes budget committee but a great saving will have to be effected if the result is to be felt to any appreciable extent.

Parker La Moore.

SCHOOLS TO OFFER FARM COST COURSE

Fargo, N. D. Aug. 9.—Farm accounting will be included in the course of study of all consolidated schools and in the upper grades of some one-room schools of North Dakota next year, according to information received from Miss Minnie J. Nielson, state superintendent of schools. A text on farm accounting is being prepared for use in the course by Rex E. Willard, farm economist at the Agricultural College.

"General discussions of farm accounting and its necessity on farms of the state were given to the entire enrollment of six summer schools for teachers during the past few months," according to Mr. Willard. "Practice work was given to the teachers who desired a more detailed knowledge of the subject. In this way about 1900 teachers were reached, and some 300 were given special training which enables them to teach farm accounting next year. There was a splendid response on the part of the teachers, and indications point to good success of the project for the coming year."

No previous knowledge of book keeping is required to teach farm accounting in the schools, with the aid of the textbook and the farm account books which are to be available to teachers and pupils, says Mr. Willard. The subject of accounting in the course will be considered from the standpoint of its practical use in the farm. The text covers the subject as it is presented to farmers of the state. Considerable attention has been given to the distribution of the simplified farmers' account book which has been prepared by the department of farm management of the Agricultural College in cooperation with the United States Department of Agriculture. While much value to producers and to consumers is attached to these efforts to extend business methods among farmers of the state, great importance is given to the new move to reach the farmers of the future with this information.

4,314 YOUTHS ENROLLED IN CLUB WORK

Fargo, N. D. Aug. 9.—More than four thousand boys and girls were enrolled in the agricultural and home club work during the first six months of 1920, the exact number being 4,314, according to the report for the six months of H. E. Rilling, boys and girls' club leader of the Agricultural College extension division.

Breeding livestock projects showed an increased number of enrollments for the half year, the report shows. A good start was made in dairy club work, and a team selected to compete

at the National Dairy Show in St. Paul in October, while increased interest was shown in other livestock projects.

The clothing clubs led in the number of members enrolled, there being 1,097. Poultry was next with 785, and potato third with 595.

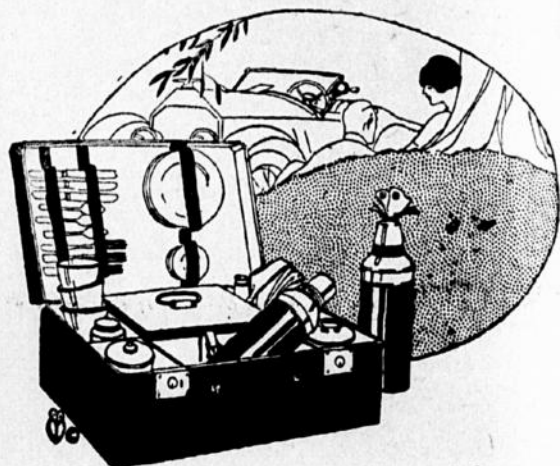
Barnes county has the largest total enrollment, having 441 members in 73 clubs. Of these clubs, 47 are standard clubs, each having at least 5 members enrolled in the same project and holding regular meetings. Sargent is second in enrollment, having 389 members.

Mrs. G. O. Frank returned from St. Paul where she spent several days with her husband, who is a patient in the Miller hospital. Mr. Frank's condition, tho not serious, demanded the attention of specialists for high blood pressure. He has been kept in bed most of the time, but when Mrs. Frank left, the doctors allowed him to sit up 1-2 hours each day and walk for ten steps. Father Raith of Minot has been a patient in the same hospital but has gone to another institution, having become much better and he expects to return to Minot in about a month, practically cured.

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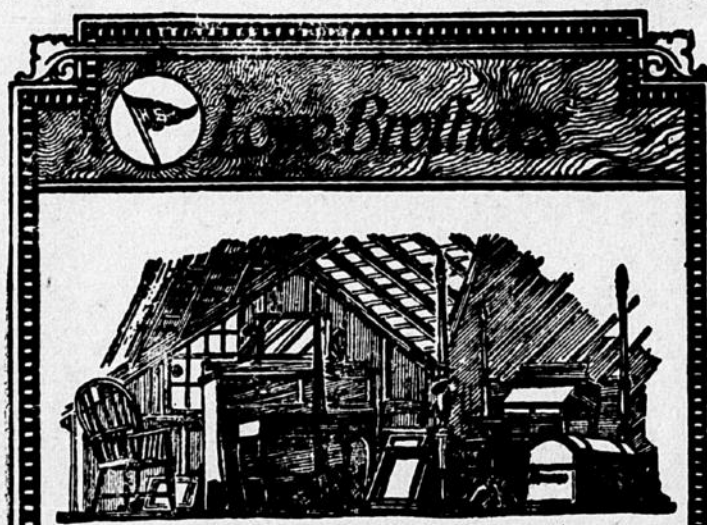
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