

# The Grand Forks Sun

and  
Kettle Valley Orchardist

SIXTEENTH YEAR—No 32

GRAND FORKS B. C., FRIDAY, JUNE 8, 1917

\$1.00 PER YEAR

## THE GOLD STRIKE AT DANVILLE

### Discoverer Thinks It Will Develop Into Important Copper-Gold Mine

Samples of ore heavily charged with gold have been exhibited in Spokane by John Falconer, former Butte miner, as part of the ledge he discovered on the ranch near Danville owned by himself and a relative, former Judge Logsdon, says the Spokesman Review.

"The vein, which is several inches in width, lies in a contact of decomposed quartz and greenstone," said Mr. Falconer. "Veins in kind are also found elsewhere in the decomposed mass, which appears to have a large area."

"In the greenstone dike, which is 100 feet wide, I have opened three veins, three to eight feet wide, containing good values in copper and a little gold. I will trench the 100-foot body in search of other veins. At the point of greatest promise I will sink a shaft and drive a cross-cut from the bottom of the shaft. The conditions appear to be highly favorable for the development of a copper-gold mine of large size."

"My wife and I have been prospecting in the neighborhood ever since our marriage five years ago, when I found a little float. Every afternoon when I came off shift on the Virginia mine we resumed the search. Our industry seemed to have frightened some of our neighbors, one of whom proved up hurriedly as if to forestall the location of a gold mine on his ranch. But the alarm was groundless, for the ore was found on our own farm."

"The judge is not so enthusiastic over our discovery. The notoriety seems to have embarrassed him a little. He says it has forced him to put on a white shirt and collar on going to Grand Forks."

## WIN-THE-WAR CAM- PAIGN OF PUBLICITY

OTTAWA, June 6.—Never has the power of national publicity been so convincingly demonstrated as in the great British advertising campaigns, first for recruits, then for supplementary supplies and equipment, and later for thrift and the purchase of war savings certificates.

Along the latter lines and the allied one of production, the National service board of Canada announce the beginning of a series of advertisements which should have the earnest consideration of every loyal citizen of the Dominion. To produce more, to waste less, particularly of food—to eliminate extravagance of every kind—to save intelligently and systematically, and to lend the savings to the nation through the purchase of war savings certificates—these are the keynotes of these calls to service. There is nothing academic about them, nothing overdrawn. They are plain, straightforward, intensely practical and in deadly earnest, explaining why and particularly how everyone

should help instead of perhaps unconsciously hindering.

The need for such a rousing campaign is only too evident, particularly to men who have recently been overseas and had an opportunity to compare the willing service and sacrifice so general in Great Britain and France with the detached, almost apathetic attitude of so many Canadians. Though the war has been going almost three years and though our gallant overseas contingents have won undying fame for Canada, most of us here at home have hardly yet waked up to the real nature of the struggle in which we are engaged and the necessity that we, too, "do our bit" in whatever way lies upon us.

It is just this detached attitude which has prevented Canada's whole weight being felt behind our divisions in France. From it the National Service board hopes to arouse the nation, using straight-from-the-shoulder advertising as a potent means to the desired end.

## GREEN CONFERRING WITH COAL MINERS

Nothing further has been announced regarding the conferences held in Calgary by R. F. Green, M. P., with the coal operators and miners. The miners' policy committee, which with the exception of two members has been visiting the various camps, returned to Calgary on Wednesday, and in all likelihood will meet Mr. Green. Any advance news received from the camps is to the effect that the men are united in their demands for the 30 per cent increase.

Mr. Green is, however, optimistic about an early settlement, although he says there is nothing to announce about such a step.

## CANADIANS NOW PAY \$8 HEAD TAX

Canadians going into the United States are now subject to the head tax which is levied at the border. It is \$8. Until the first of last month Canadians were not charged the head tax, if they could show that they had been resident of this country for three years.

The tax is designed to hit those who become permanent residents of the United States. For that reason is not charged to travelers who are frequently crossing the border and who are known to the United States immigration officials. But those who are not known have to pay the head tax anyway. If they return to Canada within a short period it is refunded.

## METEOROLOGICAL

The following is the minimum and maximum temperature for each day during the past week, as recorded by the government thermometer on E. F. Laws' ranch:

	Min.	Max.
June 1—Friday.....	53	43
2—Saturday.....	57	42
3—Sunday.....	59	42
4—Monday.....	65	45
5—Tuesday.....	70	45
6—Wednesday..	74	42
7—Thursday.....	76	47

Rainfall..... 0.36  
Inches

D. McCallum left the first part of the week for a business trip to the coast cities.

## MUST OBTAIN PASSPORTS

### Persons of Military Age Not Allowed to Cross the Boundary Line

Regulations passed by the Dominion government to prevent eligible men of military age from leaving the country to avoid military service came into full effect on Saturday last at ports of exit in British Columbia. From that date onward no male between the ages of 18 and 45 may leave Canada for the United States unless he possesses a passport. During the time which elapsed between the passage of the regulations and their enforcement immigration officials exercised their discretion, but on Friday the necessary forms and the full regulations arrived from Ottawa, and everyone affected by the order must now have a passport or he won't get past the officials at the boundary line. During the short period that the matter was at the discretion of immigration officials no general effort to violate the regulations was observed. The immigration officials on the border in this district have met with practically no cases in which men tried to cross without having good reason to do so.

## PUPILS' STANDING IN PUBLIC SCHOOL

The following is the list of pupils in the Grand Forks public school, in order of merit, as determined by tests during May:

PRINCIPAL'S CLASS—ENTRANCE PUPILS  
Wilfred Brown, Mildred Hutton, Frances Sloan, Lizzie Page, Helen Campbell and Bernard Crosby equal, Eddie McIlwaine, Merle Herr, Abram Mooyboer, Mary Stocks, Violet Walker, Laurena Nichols, Rosa Petersen and Gwennie McIlwaine equal, Vernon Smith, Lily Ardiel, Loretta Lyden, Dorothy Burns, Ewing McCallum, George Cooper, Ambrose McKinnon, Gladys Rashleigh, Robert O'Connell, Gerald Bruno, Hope Benson, Vernon Siddle, Helen Massie, Lee Kosanovich, Cecelia Lyden, Lydia Kelleher.

Senior Fourth B—Donald Laws, Jennie Miller, Corena Harkness, Noble Padgett, Gladys Bryenton, Brenda Humphreys, Muriel Spraggett, Gwendolyn Humphreys, Alice Galipeau, Julia Downey, Ethel Wright, Antoinette Schliehe, Margaret Michener, Aleeta Nichols, Lottie Peterson.  
Junior Fourth A—Isabel Bowen, Lenore Cronant, Teddy Cooper, George Hodgson, Zoo Kirk, Howard DeCow, Isabelle Glaspell, Kenneth McArdie, Charles Bishop, Margaret Fowler, Cecelia Crosby, Amy Heaven, Vera Donaldson, Alfred Downey, Denis O'Conner, Phyllis Atwood, Ray Forrester, Norma Erickson, Amy Anderson, Peter Miller, Eloise Stafford.

Junior Fourth B—Frances Padgett, Emile Painton, Gladys McLaughlan, Helen Simpson, Walton Young, Harry Kelleher, Randolph Davis, Ray Brown, Margerie Keron, Jennie Stanfield, Nellie Mills, Joe Rowlandson, William Sprinthall, Jeanette Reburn, Amy Peckham, Chris Pell, Bert Hacking.

Senior Third A—Lillian Hull, Tannis Barles, Oswald Walker, Mary Beran, Flora MacDonald, Frances U'Ren, William Nelson, Frances Latham, Harriette Stephens, Orville Baker, David MacDonald, May Crosby, Boyd Nichols, Ellen Harkness, Charles Cooper.

DIVISION IV.  
Senior Third B—Grace Graham, Thelma Hutton, Grace Green, Clara Brunner, Leo Mills, Lawrence McKinnon, Reginald Heaven, Mary Miller, Arthur Bryenton, James Needham, Peter Peterson, Edward Screebneff.

Junior Third A—Freda Stocks, Erma Lipsey, Fred Cooper, Ruth Eureby, Roger Molt, Gunnar Halle, Clarence Donaldson, Anna Crosby, Kenneth Campbell, Lillian Brown, Llewellyn Humphreys and Connie Burdon equal, Dorothy Schliehe, Harold Quinlivan, Alberta McLeod, Leona U'Ren, Evelyn Stafford, Jeff Ryan, Iye Waldron, Mark Dompier, Pearl Brau, James Pell, Kate Hacking.

DIVISION V.  
Junior Third B—Hardy Griswold, Clifford Brown, Clare U'Ren, Joe Bishop, Ethel Miller, Jack Miller, Herbert Heaven, Charlotte Luscombe, Elsa Mowella, Anna Marovich, Gladys Arason, Irene Frankovitch, Helen O'Connell, Elsie Nelson, Horace Green, Nellie Allen, Mary Fleming, Alphonse Galipeau, John Peterson, Hilda Smith, Margaret Bruno, Leslie Merrifield.

Senior Second A—Ruth Larama, Dorothy Latham, Arne Halle, James Clark, Fred Bryenton, Frances Crosby, Vera Lyden, Joseph Japp, Clarence Mason, John Lane, Frank Worden, Regina Frechette, Ernest Green, Nick Verzuh, Kenneth Murray, Edward Molt, Lam John, Lola Baker, Bessie Hollingsworth, Ethel Wiseman, Harry Stacey.

DIVISION VI.  
Senior Second—Nellie Young, Bertie Scott, Emerson Reid, Lizzie Gordon, Mildred Wetherell, Rita Niles, Edna Luscombe, Elsie Liddicoat, Dorothy DeCow and Sydney Buxton equal, Hazel Nystrom, Jenny Allen, Herbert Clark, Hazel Waldron, Vera Bickerton, Harry Cooper, Ruth Hesse, Lloyd Quinlivan, Stuart Ross.

Junior Second—Isabelle Innes, Edith Clay, George Manson, Earl Fitzpatrick, Lorne Murray, Margaret Robillard, Lucy Teabo, Rupert Sullivan, Fred Galipeau, Ivan Morrison, Walter Rashleigh, Vivian McLeod, Arthur Hesse, Peter Screebneff, Gertrude Cook, Kenneth Massie, Charlie Anderson, Walter Anderson.

DIVISION VII.  
Second Reader—Gordon McCallum, Henry Reid, Ernest Hadden, Janet Bonthron, Bessie Harkness, Frank Gordon, Dorothy McLaughlan, Gladys Jewell, John Stafford, James Shannon, Pauline Mohler, Albert Snyder, Nick Ogiloff, Joseph Lyden, Merle Wright.

First Reader—Elton Woodland, Margaret Ross, Wallace Huffman, Edith Eureby, Charles Shannon, John Matesa, Louis O'Keefe, Winnifred Savage, Hazel Lipsey, Waldemar Peterson, Gordon Clark, Alice George, John Sordoreff, Ethel Sale, Mike Verzuh, Edna Hardy, Jane Wright, Peter Santano, Grace Brau, Mary Ogiloff, Carl Peterson.

DIVISION VIII.  
First Reader—Earl Petersen, Edgar Galipeau, Maurice Lane, Blanche Mason, James Innes, John Graham, Harry Acres, Marion McKie, Paul Kingston, Francis Larama, Morley Miller, Ida Knox.

Second Primer—Fay Walker, Lydia Colarch, Dorothy Grey, Kathleen Wilkinson, Albert Colarch, Ellen McPherson, Dorothy Hunter, John Santano, Marjorie Cook, George Johnson, Newton Chapman, Peter Padgett, William Mola, Antone DeWilde, Daniel Wilson, Vera Morella, Tommy Allen, John Dompier, George Francis Harry Nuich, Dorothy Mills.

(Continued on Page 4.)  
Leo Mader left yesterday for his mining properties at Paulson.

## FIRST AMERICAN ARMY IN EUROPE

### Lieut.-Col. Bullock Has Plan to Put Stars and Stripes on Firing Line

LONDON, June 4.—Lieut.-Col. C. Seymour Bullock, of the Canadian army, former Chicago clergyman, has completed organization plans for the first all-American army to be formed in England to fight under the Stars and Stripes in France. If congress will accept this means of speedily placing the flag in the trenches the force will be constituted as a unit of the United States army, with a strength of ten thousand seasoned American officers and men from the British front. It is hoped to add to the strength at least two thousand more from the American civilian population of Great Britain and France.

Col. Bullock has enlisted Consul-General Skinner, of London, in support of his plan. The consul-general forwarded the suggestion to Washington, and Bullock, through his acquaintance with Senator Smith of Michigan and former Representative Gardner of Massachusetts, hopes to receive the necessary authorization from congress.

The ten thousand men will not be sent to France in a body. It is intended to take over only a small sector of the line manned by one battalion of Americans, about one thousand men. The remaining troops will be held in England as a reserve force to be drawn upon for reinforcements when casualties are suffered. As casualties average about 50 per cent of a fighting force for every forty-five days of aggressive fighting, there will be a reserve of almost five thousand men when the American million is ready to sail for Europe.

Officers are plentiful among the American soldiers in Europe. The names already registered with Col. Bullock include officers from eighteen states, the Philippines and Alaska. Privates in one Canadian battalion alone came from forty-three states, Alaska, Porto Rico, the Philippines and Cuba. The new force will be especially well off for machine gun officers and crews and bombers.

The allied armies have drawn a total of 30,000 Americans since the war began. The extent of their casualties can be estimated from the conservative optimism of Col. Bullock. He asserts that every "ranker" now fighting under a foreign flag is impatient to get into American khaki, yet his highest estimate of the number obtainable is 10,000 officers and men. However, the missing 20,000 are not necessarily killed. Many have been discharged through wounds and others have been captured.

150 plants for \$1.00—60 tomato, 60 winter cabbage, 10 broccoli, 10 Brussels sprouts, and 10 early cabbage. Also excellent cooking potatoes for sale. E. F. Laws, Phone 105 R.



# The Grand Forks Sun

G. A. EVANS, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER

## SUBSCRIPTION RATES—PAYABLE IN ADVANCE

One Year (in Canada and Great Britain).....\$1.00  
 One Year (in the United States) ..... 1.50

Address all communications to

THE GRAND FORKS SUN,  
 GRAND FORKS, B. C.

PHONE 101R

OFFICE: COLUMBIA AVENUE AND LAKE STREET.

FRIDAY, JUNE 8, 1917

Today's dispatches from Ottawa seem to indicate that an early general election is unavoidable. It is a pity that a strong "win-the-war" coalition cabinet could not have been formed. It would have been better for the honor and dignity of the nation. Durling the present crisis party politics at the federal capital and political strife throughout the country are out of place.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier and the anti-conscription Liberals, an Ottawa dispatch says, have refused to join Sir Robert Borden's "win-the-war" cabinet. There will be no coalition, we are further informed, and the prospect is for an early general election. If the election is brought on, and the issue is conscription, party lines will be badly shattered at the polls, and after the battle of ballots the anti-conscriptionists will hardly known struck them.

The conscription bill will be brought down Monday and will be put through the house as quickly as possible. The government expects to receive the support of pro-conscription Liberals, such as Dr. Michael Clark and Hugh Guthrie.

You often hear people sigh for a return of the conditions that existed previous to the outbreak of the war. The surest way to bring back those conditions in the shortest time is to do something to end the war. Be either a soldier on the firing line or a "soldier of the commissary."

In justice to those who have already sacrificed their lives, in fairness to those who are now fighting our cause, let it be conscription and let it be soon.—Cranbrook Herald.

The Liberal government was returned to power in Alberta yesterday, winning twenty-six seats to the Conservatives' ten.

There are many touching incidents in the life of a chronic borrower.

"Farm and arm!" which Mr. Roosevelt took as his text for a recent address in Chicago,

puts the immediate duty of this country in the most concise form.

France and Germany have each presented statues to the United States. France gave her the statue of Liberty lighting with her torch the sea path to the land of the free. Germany gave her Frederick the Great, to stand before the War College in Washington. The statues well express the ideals of the two nations today—liberty on the one hand, military power on the other.

Never try to save yourself any trouble. You will get enough without hoarding it.

Mining conditions appear to be active around Paulson this spring. It is said a wagon road is needed to the camp. It would not require a very large expenditure of money to complete the road to that point, and the outlay might act as an incentive to stimulate mining and prospecting in the district, which is tributary to this city.

The Sun, at \$1.00 per year, gives its readers three times more reading matter than any other Boundary paper. This fact accounts for the rapid increase in our circulation.

Besides being read by all the intelligent people of Grand Forks, The Sun goes to every ranch home in the Kettle and North Fork valleys. No other Boundary paper can give advertisers this guarantee.

## SNAP--IF TAKEN AT ONCE

### 8-Room House and Two Lots on Garden St.

Lots 100 feet by 300 feet deep; chicken coops, etc. Will sell cheap for quick sale. Will sell for less than half what it cost owner; \$1300 if sold soon. Will give time if needed. Is handy to school. Garden has good soil, and enough potatoes and vegetables can be raised for a large family. Would make an ideal home for a smelterman.

Terms—\$200 or \$300 cash; balance monthly payments of \$25 or \$30

For further particulars

Call at The Sun Office

W. J. Meagher, Prop.

## JOFFRE

Not since Dewey returned from Manila have the American people given such a demonstration of enthusiasm for one man as they have given for Marshal Joffre. Says the Youth's Companion, they have welcomed his colleagues, M. Viviani, and the British commissioner, Mr. Balfour, with generous sympathy and profound admiration, but to Gen. Joffre they gave not only enthusiasm but the more precious tribute of affection and reverence. It was Gen. Joffre that millions of people lined the streets of cities to see. It was to gaze at Gen. Joffre that thousands of fathers lifted up their little boys.

There was sound reason for the tribute. The Battle of the Marne was one of the decisive battles of the world; never in any battle that history records was there a greater issue at stake. It was there that autocracy, the foe of civilization, learned that it was not to conquer the world. There democracy was saved; and it was saved chiefly through the skill, the genius and the steadfastness of Gen. Joffre. Ever since those days in September, 1914, he has been for the American people the hero of the war.

It was, however, more than his soldierly qualities that captivated American hearts. The endearing trait that won him the nickname "Papa" Joffre showed in his serene and kindly face. Those who saw him would better than before appreciate a touching anecdote, perhaps not too well known, that illustrates his tenderness of heart. He had called for volunteers to perform an important but desperately hazardous service. Out of a number of young soldiers who presented themselves he selected three. He gave them their instructions. They saluted and turned to go. "Mes enfants!" call the general with a note of appeal in his voice, and the young men turned back. "Since when do children go upon a long

journey without kissing their father good-by?" And the general, with tears in his eyes, kissed each one upon the cheek.

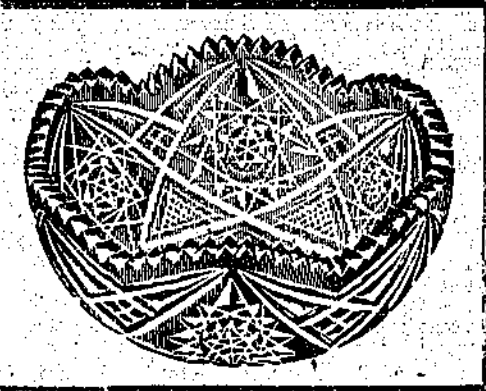
Two incidents in Gen. Joffre's career might be commended to the thoughtful study of Americans in high position. He won the Battle of the Marne only because in the first days of the war he relieved some twenty generals—most of them his personal friends—of their command. He did not permit personal friendship or political influence to weigh in the balance against incompetence. And he himself, when it came time to relinquish the supreme command in the field, gave way cheerfully to a younger man, and was content to serve his country in a post of less authority than that which he had held.

You can not reach The Sun's numerous readers except through the columns of The Sun.

The Sun is always a live issue in Grand Forks.

## The Bride's Choice

Nowadays is a handsome piece of Cut Glass. You will find in our new stock the very piece that suits her. Don't let the price alarm you—our \$5.00 pieces will surprise you.



The great variety of articles shown will make selection easy, and we guarantee that no other gift will look as beautiful as yours. Come and examine our stock. You will be just as welcome as if you purchased.

**A. D. MORRISON** JEWELER AND OPTICIAN  
 GRAND FORKS, B. C.

## Wishing to Secure Good Photographs

For reproduction of any of our TREES, etc., growing in the Province, we offer the following prizes for good prints, any size, all prints to become our property, whether winners or not. Prints to reach us at any time before October 1st, 1917, but priority of receipt will count in competitors' favor, and we are open to receive pictures right away. No limit to number of prints each competitor can send.

**FIRST PRIZE \$5.00** worth of our best grade of nursery stock, customer's selection, for Spring 1918 delivery, delivered free at your nearest station. Also two prizes of \$2.50 each in trees, etc.

Name and address of sender to be written *lightly* on back of prints.

Those who will be in the market for trees, etc., for Spring 1918 should write us NOW. This is very important. Our General and Rose Catalogs and Price List are at your service. Orders placed in the Summer get the best attention and the customer is sure to get just what he orders. If you want to know anything about our goods, ask the editor of "The Sun."

We can always find room for a good salesman to work in practically any part of the Province.

## The British Columbia Nurseries Co., Ltd.

1493 Seventh Ave. W., Vancouver, B. C.

Advertise in The Sun. It has the largest local circulation.

## IMPERIAL BILLIARD & POOL PARLORS

BRIDGE STREET

WE SELL  
**Fresh Tobaccos**

All Leading Brands of Cigars  
 Soft Drinks

W. J. Meagher, Prop.

## CORRECT ENGLISH

HOW TO USE IT

JOSEPHINE TURCK BAKER, Editor

A MONTHLY MAGAZINE

For Progressive Men and Women, Business and Professional; Club Women  
 Teachers Students Ministers  
 Doctors Lawyers Stenographers  
 and all who wish to  
 Speak and Write Correct English.

PARTIAL LIST OF CONTENTS

Your Every-Day Vocabulary  
 How to Enlarge It  
 Words, Their Meanings and Their Uses  
 Pronunciations with Illustrative Sentences  
 Helps for Speakers  
 Helps for Writers  
 Helps for Teachers  
 Business English for the Business Man  
 Correct English for the Beginner  
 Correct English for the Advanced Pupil  
 Shall and Will: How to Use Them.  
 Should and Would: How to Use Them  
 Sample Copy 10c  
 Subscription Price \$2 a Year.  
 EVANSTON, ILLINOIS

Please mention this paper.  
 Josephine Turck Baker's Standard Magazine  
 and Books are recommended by this paper.

## HANSEN & CO

CITY BAGGAGE AND TRANSFER

**ICE FOR SALE**

OFFICE!

F. Downey's Cigar Store

TELEPHONS:  
 OFFICE, 866  
 HANSEN'S RESIDENCE, 1238 First Street

## AUTO LIVERY AT YOUR SERVICE

Modern Rigs and Good Horses at All Hours at the

## Model Livery Barn

M. H. Burns, Prop.

Phone 68 Second Street



## PICTURES

AND PICTURE FRAMING

Furniture Made to Order.  
 Also Repairing of all Kinds.  
 Upholstering Neatly Done.  
**R. C. McCUTCHEON**  
 WINNIPEG AVENUE



## THE POSSIBILITIES of The Telephone

There is an excellent instance in Vancouver of how a suburban drug merchant built up a business by telephone. Two morals adorn the tale. One, that such a possibility is open to every shopkeeper; two, that with the telephone in the house one never needs to travel, even as far as the corner store. And the telephone is just as effective in reaching outside points. No matter where you want to go, the telephone will take you. No time wasted, no travelling expense.

BRITISH COLUMBIA  
TELEPHONE COMPANY, LTD.

### True and False Economy

There is a story, at which farmers smile, of a thrifty man who cooked his potatoes after laying by the peel for seed. The peel, he reasoned, contained the eyes, or buds. Plants ought to spring from them and bear potatoes in their turn. So they did, and the potatoes reached the size of walnuts. Some newspapers have recommended a similar practice this year, when seed is expensive and everyone is making a garden; and it is true that with skillful cutting, abundant fertilizer and expert cultivation a very small part of the potato, if it contain a bud, can be made productive. But any attempt to cheat nature is bound to fail. Nowhere is the proverb, "Nothing spend, nothing have," better illustrated than on a farm. The sprout should have a decent amount of nourishment from the substance of the parent seed if it is to make a vigorous growth.

The principle thus illustrated has a wide application. Lime, for example, is known to have little worth strictly as a plant food. So some farmers and gardeners count it a waste of time to bother with it. They will feed their crops with true fertilizer and save both time and money. But a soil from which the lime has leached out and which has become sour is like a man with impaired digestion. It can not assimilate the plant food spread upon it in such a way as to become productive. The lime corrects the acidity by a chemical process; so, in breaking up a fallow field, in planting ground so repeatedly cultivated that rain has washed out its lime, and particularly in making a lawn, few things pay better than a careful examination into the acidity of the soil. Wherever moss and sorrel grow lime is likely to be needed; and if a test with litmus paper shows considerable acidity, true economy dictates immediate treatment.

Spraying for insects and fungi costs time and money. Trees get on and bear some fruit without it. Potatoes ripen after a fashion, although the leaves blacken with blight or are half eaten by beetles. But potatoes thus given over to their enemies refuse to return any profit to their planter. Unsprayed trees unquestionably bear fruit; but the fruit ceases to sell to advantage in the market or to keep in the cellar, and the tree itself fails to make adequate growth. You look at the tip of an apple bough and see the leaves of it curling under the attacks of the aphid. If you will take the trouble to kill the insects with a mild solution of nicotine, you will soon see the new growth start and will learn a lesson about the cost of such seem-

ingly insignificant pests that you will not easily forget.

Pruning is so generally recognized to be good economy that little need be said about it; but to thin out growing plants properly requires more resolution than the average amateur possesses. It seems a sinful waste to pull up half your onions or to pick young fruit when it has set so thick and markets are so bare. But it is good practice if the vegetables are too close to permit normal growth or there is more fruit than the tree can ripen without overstrain. This year, in particular, many young gardeners who look with delight upon the start of their beets, onions and turnips will be disappointed at harvest to discover how small and immature their vegetables seem. The trouble will be that they have crowded and smothered one another. Thinning seems like waste, but it is real economy; and in such processes continued year after year the worker in the earth learns how just a judge between true and false our Mother Nature is.

### Yankee Notions

New York's army of street fakirs has seized upon the patriotic spirit and capitalized it. There are more curb salesmen to the square foot on lower Broadway today than anywhere else, outside a country fair.

Pictures of the kaiser which, when folded, change into pictures of pigs, are going like wildfire. Books telling how to become an American citizen are greedily gobbled. Copies of Wilson's war message, histories of the war, allied flags, patriotic buttons, war maps, photographs of the allied commissioners, war games, star spangled banner neckties, paper flags to glue to your windows and ditto to glue to your collar, phonograph records of allied anthems, pictures of the American fleet, cigarettes for soldiers, Marshal Joffre in vivid hues, miniature whistles to be blown when spies are nabbed—all these and scores of other devices are seized by patriotic New Yorkers until the peddlers' palms are calloused handling cash. Even the beggars' receipts have jumped since they started playing "America" on their mouth organs.

It is reported that arrangements have been made by the Dominion immigration department under which persons desiring to travel to or from the coast via the Great Northern through the United States may do so without securing the passport which is necessary to admit men of military age into that country.

## THE NEWSPAPERS AND THE WAR

The following from the Philadelphia Ledger applies with as much pertinency to the Canadian as to the American newspapers:

"Every day hundreds of newspapers devote columns of news matter and editorial comment to the national needs and national welfare work. When a newspaper gives away its space it gives away something which costs it real money. It is giving today a much greater percentage of its energy and resources than any other industry or business in America. Without publicity Secretary McAdoo would find the liberty loan a dismal failure.

"At this juncture in the nation's life no other single agency in our republic is more solidly united for its welfare than the newspapers. No other agency compares with it in the mighty task of solidifying public sentiment behind the president and the flag.

"At such a time and in such a crisis it rises to the magnitude of a crime for any congressman to talk of harassing the publishers with onerous postal rates that are in no way a war tax. To strike down the very thing which is our country's strongest weapon in fighting freedom's war would require a degree of asininity which we can not believe exists even in Washington."

### Conserving His Energy

Clarence announced his approach by a rising succession of howls. "Oh, my finger! my finger!" he cried.

"Poor little finger!" his mother cooed. "How did you hurt it?"

"With a hammer."

"When?"

"A long time ago," Clarence sobbed.

"But I didn't hear you cry."

"I didn't cry then; I thought you were out," said Clarence.

### A Sad Awakening

The foreman of a construction gang was walking along his section of the railway one day when he came upon a laborer fast asleep in the shade of a fence. Eying the man with a stern smile, he said:

"Slape on, ye idle spalpeen, slape on. So long as ye slape ye've got a job, but when ye wake up ye're out of wurrk."

### MERCHANT'S WIFE ADVISES GRAND FORKS WOMEN

"I had stomach trouble so bad I could eat nothing but toast, fruit and hot water. Everything else soured and formed gas. Dieting did no good. I was miserable until I tried buckthorn bark, glycerine, etc., as mixed in Adler-i ka. ONE SPOONFUL benefited me INSTANTLY." Because Adler-i ka empties BOTH large and small intestine it relieves ANY CASE constipation, sour stomach or gas and prevents appendicitis. It has QUICK-EST action of anything we ever sold. Woodland & Quinn, druggists.



You waste in looking up domestic help could be saved by simply inserting a "Help Wanted" ad. in our Classified Columns. Our paper is read by the desirable class, and goes into hundreds of homes that get no other.

**IT'S THE STEADY  
ADVERTISING  
THAT BRINGS  
THE STEADY  
TRADE TO YOU**

*Isn't the news of your store something like the news of the whole city?*

*There is news every week in Grand Forks — some weeks more than others — but every week there is news.*

*Isn't there news in your store every week? Isn't there something to advertise?*

*Your customers are shopping every week. Aren't you losing many of them the weeks you do not advertise?*

*It's the steady trade that counts with a store — it's the steady advertising that brings the steady trade.*

*RESOLVE — To use news paper space regularly, and be sure it is in The Grand Forks Sun.*

**Grand Forks Sun  
Readers Want to  
Hear From You  
Every Week**

