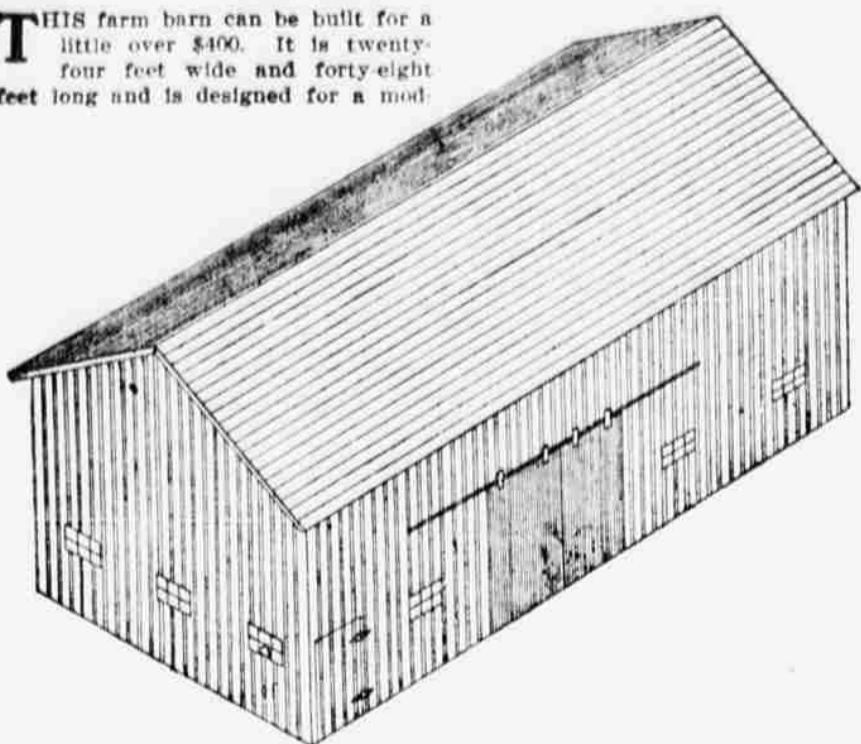


A Moderate Priced Farm Barn

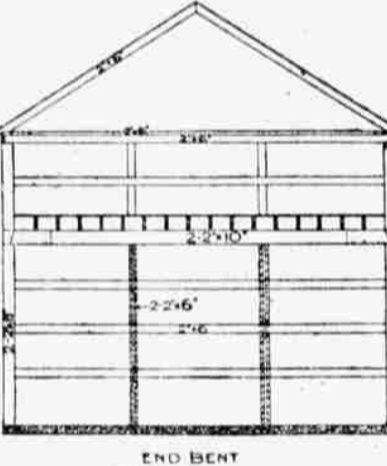
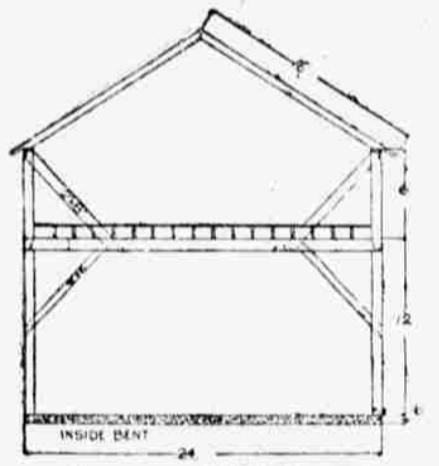
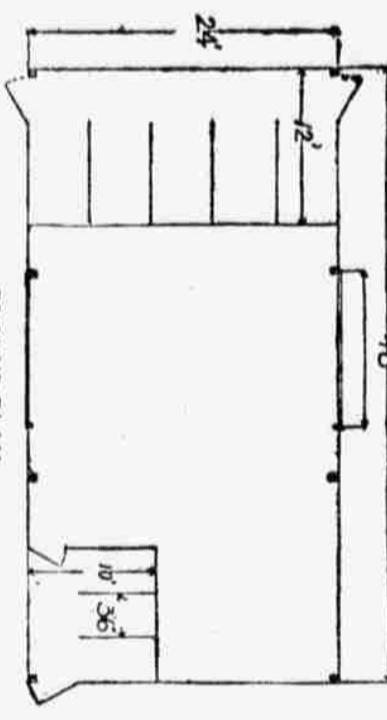
Designed by WALTER C. DUTTON, College of Agriculture, Ohio State University

THIS farm barn can be built for a little over \$400. It is twenty-four feet wide and forty-eight feet long and is designed for a mod-



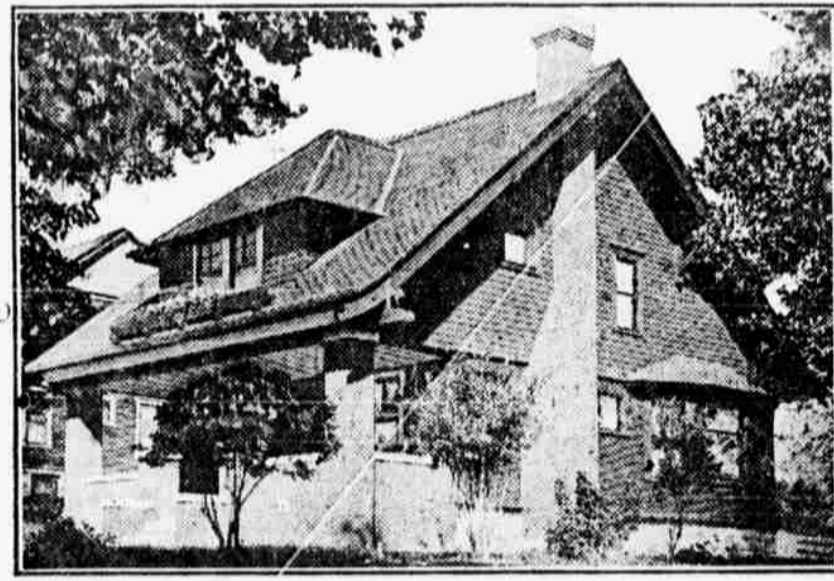
erate sized farm where general farming is followed. The building material required is as follows:

Posts, 8-2 (2x8 in. x18 ft.), 170 board feet, \$25.00	\$4.75
Plates (2 in. x6 ft.), 144 board feet, \$25.00	3.00
Plates (2 in. x8 ft.), 192 board feet, \$25.00	4.50
Joist bearers, 4-2 (2x10 in. x34 ft.), 350 board feet, \$25.00	8.00
Joists, 22 (2x10 in. x16 ft.), 512 board feet, \$25.00	12.80
Braces, 4 (2x8 in. x10 ft.), 54 board feet, \$25.00	1.35
Braces, 4 (2x6 in. x8 ft.), 22 board feet, \$25.00	.80
Rafter, 50 (2x6 in. x16 ft.), 800 board feet, \$25.00	20.00
Nail ties (2x6 in.), 708 board feet, \$25.00	18.20
Nail tie supports (2x6 in.), 182 board feet, \$25.00	3.80
Riding (1x12 in.), 2,500 board feet, \$30.00	75.00
Mow floor, 708 board feet, \$25.00	18.20
Sheeting, 1,050 board feet, \$25.00	40.00
Shingles, 14,500 board feet, \$15.00	50.75
Battens, 2,500 lineal feet, \$15.00	\$7.50
Main doors, matched, 459 board feet, \$25.00	16.80
Door track, 50 feet, \$6.00	2.00
Hangars, 8, \$6.00	4.80
Hinges, 3 sets, \$8.00	1.20
Windows, 14, \$1.00	14.00
Nails	10.00
Concrete floor, 128 square yards, 50c.	64.00
Total	\$412.00

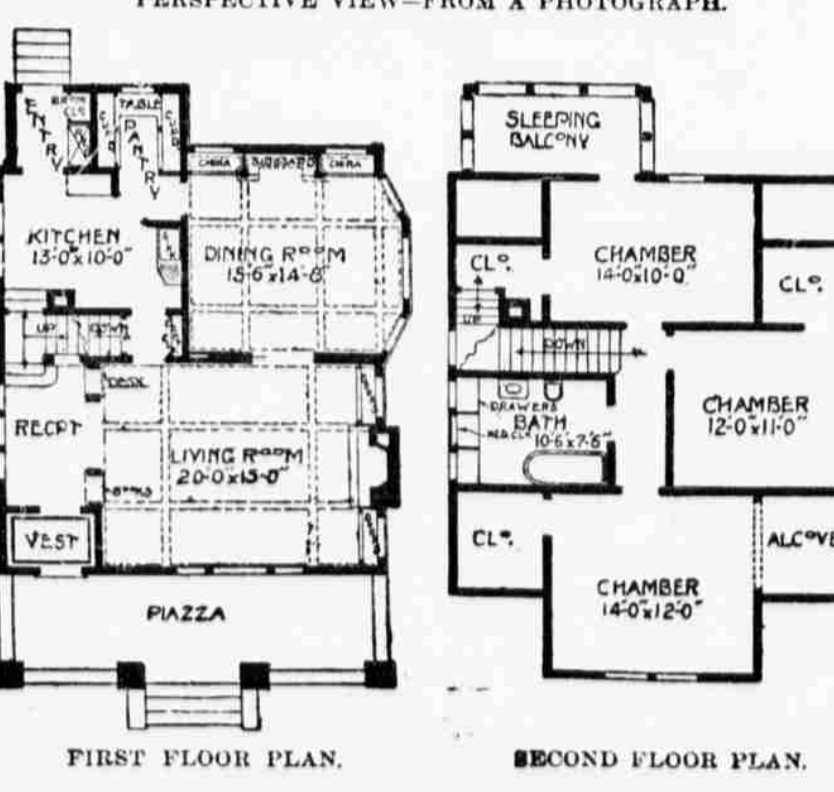


AN ARTISTIC STUDY IN BROWN.

Design 989, by Glenn L. Saxton, Architect, Minneapolis, Minn.



PERSPECTIVE VIEW—FROM A PHOTOGRAPH.



It would be impossible to find a more complete design for a home than this one, called "A Study in Brown." The term is used because the whole scheme is brown for the decoration of the outside. Size, twenty-six feet wide and thirty feet deep. Cost to build, exclusive of heating and plumbing, \$4,000.

The people who would have come to your store last week, if your advertising had persuaded them that it would pay them to do so, will come this week if your advertising is convincing enough!

History of Amundsen, Discoverer of South Pole

He Was the First Sailor to Take Ship Through Northwest Passage. His Craft, the Fram, Withstood the North Pole Ice Packs in 1895.

ROALD AMUNDSEN, discoverer of the south pole, who is now only forty years old, has long been considered one of the most competent of the northern explorers. He is the first and only man so far to accomplish the long attempted feat of taking a ship from the Atlantic to the Pacific ocean by way of the Northwest passage, which, by the way, Columbus was looking for when he accidentally hit upon America. He made, at a point within a short distance of the magnetic north pole, the only set of complete polar magnetic observations taken before Peary's discovery of the north pole. These achievements were accomplished in 1903 and 1905.

Amundsen's expedition at the time was made, at a cost of only \$30,000, in tiny whaling sloop, the Gjoa, only seventy feet long and of only forty-seven tons burden. Amundsen was born in Sarpsburg, Norway, on July 16, 1872, and in his childhood moved with his parents to Christiania. His father was Jens Amundsen, a skipper. His mother's maiden name was Skjold. His parents destined him for the medical profession; but, after studying medicine for one year at the University of Christiania, on the death of his mother he went to sea at the age of nineteen, cruising for several years as a whaler and sealer on Norwegian vessels. He is a tall, spare man, with the appearance of a typical Scandinavian sailor. He is a bachelor.

His First Taste of Exploration. He had his first real taste of exploration when in 1897 he went as first officer with the Belgica on Gerlach's Belgian south polar expedition. It was this trip, which lasted from 1897 to 1899, that filled him with aspirations to make discoveries in the arctic region and especially to discover the long sought Northwest passage. First he decided to prepare himself by studying two years in Hamburg under Neumayer, the expert on magnetism, and finally at Wilhelmshafen under Borgen in the meteorological station. Then he proceeded to raise the modest funds necessary for his expedition. A large part of the \$30,000 was Amundsen's own money. Fridtjof Nansen, the Norwegian polar explorer, a close friend of Amundsen, helped him raise another part.

Amundsen was finally able to put out from Christiania in the Gjoa on June 17, 1903. He sailed around the north end of America, reaching the mouth of the Mackenzie river about Sept. 3, 1905, and then by way of Baffin bay, Lancaster sound, Barrow strait, Peary sound, James Ross strait and Rae strait. Twice the Gjoa wintered in the ice. For many months Amundsen maintained an observatory on King William Land, within ninety miles of the magnetic pole, taking daily observations.

A Long Sought Goal. The Northwest passage was for more than three centuries the lure of adventurous sailors of all lands. Martin Probieher 300 years ago had declared it the only thing that still remained to be discovered in the world. Perhaps it was John Cabot who first set out for it in an endeavor to find a new way east by sailing west. As far back as 1553 Sir Hugh Willoughby and Richard Chancellor sailed from England to search for that same passage. Probieher followed in 1576. John Davis in 1585. Parents of Amsterdam in 1598 and scores of others, including Sir John Ross, in 1818, and Sir John Franklin in 1850.

Amundsen sailed from Christiania, Norway, on June 16, 1903, in the little Gjoa, a mere eggshell of a vessel, with but eight men all told upon her. The Gjoa registered only forty-seven tons and was seventy feet long and twenty broad. Amundsen made his way through Lancaster sound to Beechy island and sailed to Cape Adelaide, thence eastward of King William Land by entering Ross strait. He reached Gjoa harbor, in latitude north 68 degrees and 95 minutes, on the south coast of King William Land, on Sept. 17, 1903. There the vessel was laid up safely for the winter.

From that time until Aug. 13, 1905, Amundsen made daily observations of magnetic conditions day and night for twenty months. On Aug. 13, 1905, the Gjoa started on her westward way. She had come some 770 miles from Baffin bay, and only 760 remained to Cape Bathurst, the American whaling station, and the completion of the Northwest passage. At one point in Simpson strait there was barely room for her to pass, and at another point there was water to a depth of only three fathoms. Dense ice was encountered in Victoria strait, but she elbowed her way through.

News of the Discovery. On Aug. 26, after passing through Dolphin and Union straits, the Gjoa, somewhat east of Cape Bathurst, met the first American whaler. An accident to the propeller of the ship necessitated Amundsen's wintering with the Gjoa at King point, 69 degrees 10 minutes north, 138 degrees west. But Amundsen, taking sledge, arrived at Eagle City, Alaska, on Dec. 12, 1905, bringing the first news of

was described as "the most popular American." His right to the title was admitted without dissent. When the seven governors decided to save the republican party they insisted that the Roosevelt popularity must be drafted to accomplish the job. Roosevelt at first refused to respond to the draft. He insisted on being shown that the plan of the governors represented a popular demand. He was shown a basketfull of "straw votes" from many localities, including North Dakota. The straw votes showed that Roosevelt everywhere was a five-to-one, or a ten-to-one, or a fifteen-to-one popular favorite. Therefore the colonel hurriedly agreed to run and expressed the hope that the individual voters everywhere would be given a chance to express their preference in popular primaries. The first popular presidential primary was held in North Dakota. Out of a total vote of about 50,000 Roosevelt got about 18,000 votes and LaFollette about 32,000. Roosevelt had once lived in North Dakota, and for various reasons his popularity was supposed to be stronger there than in any other state. LaFollette was a stranger to North Dakota, known there only as a political rival of advanced in the name of political reform. And yet the North Dakota popular verdict was two to one in favor of LaFollette.

SOUTH DAKOTA AT A GLANCE. A new newspaper to be known as the Hornet, has been established at White Lake. N. P. Heinz, of Aurora county, was found insane by the insanity commission and has been taken to the state insane hospital at Yankton. Mike Stadler, of Kingsburg county, has sold his entire herd of pure bred cattle, said to be the finest in the state, to R. C. Drake, of Plankinton. Articles of incorporation have been filed with the secretary of state for the Niobrara and Sioux City Railway Co., with a capital of \$1,000,000. Farmers in the vicinity of Oedrich will use dynamite to loosen the soil on the theory that better crops can be grown if this method is followed. The Standard Oil company has selected McIntosh, in Corson county, its distributing point for that section of the state. A big building will be erected at once. M. P. Meyers, editor of the American Co-operative Journal, of Chicago, addressed a big farmers' meeting at Hoven on the question of co-operative elevators and lake enterprises. The Minneapolis and St. Louis railway has granted a free freight rate on seed grain to the commissioners of McPherson county and bonds have been issued by the county to secure enough to supply the farmers. The drought of last season in the western part of the state is now declared to be a blessing in disguise. It is said the stimulating effect which it had on irrigation and dry farming methods will more than make up for the losses occasioned. A newspaper printed in the language of the Sioux is being published by the Indians on the Cheyenne River reservation. A banana tree at the state college at Brookings is about to bear its first crop of fruit since it was brought from tropical climes. Over 400 Knights of Columbus attended the big meeting of that order under the auspices of the Mount Marty Council at Yankton. The schools at Yankton have reopened following a threatened epidemic of scarlet fever which caused the board to close them for a short period. The grand lodge of the Degree of Honor of South Dakota has incorporated under the laws of the state. It has been in the state for about 13 years. Harry Chambers and Clarence Middleton, two well known young men of Watertown, have been arrested charged with assaulting E. D. Wilson, of Noblesville, Ind. Miss Irene Tastad and Richard Rasmussen, of Woonsocket, sweethearts under parental displeasure, have disappeared and it is believed that they have eloped. All efforts to locate them have failed. A big good roads movement has been launched in Perkins county. It will begin its efforts by securing the construction of a good road from the county seat 40 miles to the nearest railroad point. Financial difficulties besetting the Betts Construction Co., of Huron, has caused the state association of Elks to take over the fine new building at Rapid City which that company was building for the order. The National Life Insurance Co., of Montpelier, Vt., the Bankers' Accident of Des Moines, the Jefferson Fire of Philadelphia, and the Plymouth Casualty of Minneapolis have withdrawn from the state. Reports from Berlin, Germany, are to the effect that Miss Cordelia Lee, a South Dakota girl, is making a big success in musical circles there. The same regulations regarding registration are to apply in South Dakota in the future for all municipal and local elections as for the state elections. The Henderson State bank, at Westington, closed for some weeks because of inability to realize on overdue loans, may be placed in the hands of a receiver. Residents between Philip and Faith are petitioning for a mail line connecting those towns. At present mail has to travel 500 miles to get a distance of 60 miles. Indications are that the commission plan of government will be voted in at Watertown Saturday by a big majority. The campaign has been a vigorous one. Mystery surrounds the death of Mr. and Mrs. Chris Jensen, of Hurley, who were found dead in their home by neighbors. It is thought that they may have been overcome by coal gas. The success of the state builders meeting in session at Aberdeen exceeds all expectations and many prominent one of the most significant gatherings ever held in the state. Weather and crop prophets throughout the state are predicting the greatest crop year in the history of South Dakota. The heavy snowfall of the winter, they declare, has put the

ground in the best shape for good results. Fire which broke out in the Gibbons hotel at Conde did damage to the extent of about \$5,000, most of which was covered by insurance. Charles Hardwick, wanted at Lead on a statutory charge, has been arrested in Kansas and will be brought back at once to face trial. The \$500,000 worth of state revenue warrants recently issued by the secretary of state were purchased by the Pierre Trust and Savings bank. Appraisers have put the price of the school lands about to be sold by the state so high that an enormous sum for school purposes will be realized. Several straw votes on the presidential line-up taken in various parts of the state all give LaFollette a lead over Roosevelt and a big lead over Taft. The special election on the commission plan of government at Watertown held today is said to be bringing out a record breaking vote. The plan is expected to carry. Judge W. G. Rice, of Deadwood, has ruled that the state irrigation law which made all water courses the property of the state, is invalid, as being unconstitutional. The Milwaukee railway has promised to spend about \$500,000 on improvements at Aberdeen and vicinity. Freight yards, double tracking and an addition to the big round house there are included in the program.

FOSS NOT A CANDIDATE. So Speaker Clark Submits Candidacy in Massachusetts. Washington, March 25.—The submission of Speaker Champ Clark's name as a democratic candidate in the presidential primary in Massachusetts April 30 was determined on today by the Clark leaders here after, according to their statement, Gov. Foss had positively said he would not be a candidate.

Roosevelt's Real Friends. Omaha, Neb.: It is unfair for those advocating a third term for Roosevelt to deny the friendship for him of many of the men opposing his third term aspirations. Some of the best and truest friends Col. Roosevelt ever had are not supporting him in the present campaign and they are actuated by the very best motives, still giving credit to him for the great reforms his administration promoted or brought to completion. And it is because they believe in him and his great achievements and wish to see him and them go down in history clear of disparagement that they oppose his return to the white house for the third term as president.

The day will surely come when Col. Roosevelt himself will appreciate the difference between his unselfish friends who counseled against his present venture and his "friends" with personal objects to serve or grievances to redress, who dissuaded him from his own high resolve not to run again. His best friends, we believe, are those who, like Senator Lodge, for instance, and Senator Root and others, were eager to have him leave unbroken his ringing declaration to the American people that "under no circumstances" would he accept another presidential nomination. And had it not been for men, disgruntled at President Taft, some of them dislodged from public office by him for good and sufficient reasons—had it not been for the impetuous desire of these men to "get even," it is reasonable to believe the luster of the former president's fame and name would now be undiminished.

Real Estate Transfers. Transfers of real estate for the past week. Compiled by Madison County Abstract & Guarantee Company. Office with James & Hazen, Norfolk. Wilhelm Abrecht and wife to Fred Abrecht, warranty deed; consideration, \$7,200; lots 3 and 4 and south one-half, northwest quarter, 4-2-2.

Lizzie Shepard and husband to Harry E. Reeves, quit claim deed; consideration, \$600; east one-half, southeast quarter, 10-22-4.

John Burke and wife to John Loughery deed; consideration, \$3,800; southwest quarter, 26-23-2.

Christ D. Schmitt and wife to Fred Raguse, warranty deed; consideration \$19,500; southeast quarter; 11-21-2.

Frank D. Hill and wife to C. W. Lemont, warranty deed; consideration \$1,000; lots 20 and 21, block 1, Norfolk Junction.

Mary R. Rainbolt, et al. to Mary Brueggeman, warranty deed; consideration \$500; lots 1, 2, 7 and 8, block 7, Verges Suburban lots to Norfolk.

Peter Bove and wife to Israel Miller, warranty deed; consideration, \$5,500; south one-half, southwest quarter, 29-23-1.

Lewis G. Larson and wife to C. R. Patterson, warranty deed; consideration \$15,800; southeast quarter, 5-21-4.

Christ J. Scheffer and wife to Joseph Beller, warranty deed; consideration, \$17,000; southwest quarter, 22-21-3.

Joseph A. Worley and wife to Frank Lewis, warranty deed; consideration \$120; part of southwest quarter, 22-24-4.

Peter Bove and wife to Isaac S. Carter, warranty deed; consideration, \$5,400; north one-half, southwest quarter, 29-23-1.

Caroline Wolf to Otto W. Wolf, warranty deed; consideration, \$250; south 1/2 feet of lots 5 and 6, block 21, North Addition to Madison.

E. W. Zutz and wife to Minnie Machmuller, warranty deed; consideration, \$100; lot 4, block 12, Western Town Lot Company's Addition to Norfolk Junction.

Jacob Christensen to Minnie Machmuller, warranty deed; consideration, \$800; lot 5, block 12; Western Town Lot Company's addition to Norfolk Junction.

Valentine Has 1,150. Recent Census Shows Increase Since Uncle Sam Took the Count. Valentine, Neb., March 26.—Special to The News: The recent census taken to ascertain whether Valentine had sufficient population to become a city of the second class has been finished. The results show this city to have a population of 1,150 people, an increase over the federal census.

During the past two years this city has had a steady substantial growth and there are at present no vacant houses in the town. Contractors anticipate a busy spring and summer this year in building. Sufficient funds have been raised to assure the erection of the auditorium which is the result of the activity of the Ladies' Improvement club. This building will be large, modern and up-to-date in every respect.

Slips of the Tongue. In a case tried before a magistrate in Glasgow the defending agent made reference to a verbal agreement between the parties. "Let's see yer verbal agreement," the magistrate said. "Hand it up here."

At a parish council meeting, when a petition for some increase of wages was under consideration, the chairman said peevishly: "A canna mak' hold nor tail o' this dockment. It's jist like Alphy and Omekey—it's got neither beginning nor end."—Glasgow Herald.

The Steeplechase. The first steeplechases were literally "chases to a steeple." The earliest we can discover was a match in 1752 between Edmund Blake and Mr. O'Callaghan over four and a half miles of stiff country between the church of Buttavant and St. Leger church spire.—London Tatler.

Creighton. Creighton, Neb., March 26.—Special to The News: Lots of snow fell this last time—over 18 inches and feed is getting very scarce. It can't be bought, as it isn't in the country, but snow is melting away very fast and it looks like spring today. It's going to make the farmers hustle after it is here to get their spring's work done, before they can go to planting corn as there is a lot of plowing to be done yet for corn.

Logan & Linkin are putting in a new up-to-date moving picture show, called the Lyric. The building is going to be eighty feet long with raised floor and opera seats and a stage for vaudeville work. They also will have an automatic pianola. This will make two moving picture shows for Creighton.

It seems that most every one is having auction sales here in Creighton the first one was S. J. G. Irwin's store, the next one is Rostenberger, and the next one is Charles Emick, and one is W. H. Green, who is going to have a sale March 28th, selling at auction all his implement goods. This does bring big crowds to town even if they don't buy.

Roads are going to be very bad this spring on account of the frost being so deep it will take some time before the frost will be all out, as the frost was down five and one-half feet and where the land is low, roads will be very bad for a while.

Depends on Viewpoint. Sioux City Journal: Col. Roosevelt's Carnegie hall address was one of the best sounding speeches the colonel has ever made, and he has made a good many. It was admirably adapted for the purpose of the speaker, namely, the stirring of political prejudice. Selecting his own premises, the colonel's eloquence ran easily to some seemingly logical and patriotic conclusions. "Plausible" is the word that describes the Carnegie hall eloquence. Those who agreed with the speaker's premise at the outset

Two to One Against T. R. Sioux City Journal: Later returns from the North Dakota presidential primary show that LaFollette received two votes for every one cast for Roosevelt.

Does the full significance of that show in?

When Theodore Roosevelt returned from his exploits in Africa and his triumphal trip through Europe he