

O. J. deLendrecie Co.

Fargo's Greatest Store

Fargo, North Dakota



The \$5,000 Coat Event Whets Curiosity—and Satisfies

A STEADY STREAM OF WELL-DRESSED COAT HUNTERS BUSY MAKING SELECTIONS

MONDAY was a red-letter coat day for Fargo. Never have we sold so many coats in a single day. Hundreds are responding to our announcement of this \$5,000 purchase of Wooldex coats.

Right coats have been hard to get—and Fargo has recognized that Wooldex coats are as right as arithmetic.

The silhouette is right. The coats give you the youthful look—beautiful, flowing lines of the vogue. Lovely fabrics, soft, velvety and serviceable.

It is interesting to watch the scores of women make their choice of models, fabrics, colors. Some want coats for evening, some for business, for walking, week-end country wear, for motoring—a bouffant coat for one, a semi-shaped one for someone else. The cute bunny-ear pockets are much in favor—and what enthusiasm there is over the new colors! burgundy and mustard, cordovan brown, forest-haze greens and those reliable favorites, taupe, seal, midnight, navy.

The prices paid so far range mostly between \$35 to \$59.50—plenty of fine coats are to be had at \$25 and a round dozen have been purchased at \$75 to \$85.

Some women are waiting to wish they had done as their friends are doing—but it will be too late.

Get Your Coat Now!

Get Your Coat Now!

Get Your Coat Now!



O. J. deLendrecie

Opposite
N. P. Depot

Company

Fargo,
North Dakota

Dedication of First Church of Christ Sunday Most Pleasing Feature

The dedication of First Church of Christ Scientist of Fargo on Sunday was a happy and memorable event. The regular order of services was carried out with the addition of a brief history of the organization and growth of the church.

The organ voluntary was followed by a hymn from the Christian Science Hymnal, How Firm a Foundation. The scripture reading was from 1. King's 8th chapter, verses 22-24, 25-28, 37-43, 50, and was followed by silent prayer. The regular order of services was carried out with the addition of a brief history of the organization and growth of the church.

The church building was opened February 21, 1915. The beautiful pipe organ was installed in June, 1915. The history of the church as read from the desk is as follows:

Church history.

In one of the authorized periodicals of this denomination, the statement has been made that "a Christian Science church rises out of the love, gratitude and inspiration of hearts chastened and lives rescued." So it was through this sense of love and gratitude for healing received, that a little company of eight persons met together in our city in July 1898, and organized a Christian Science society.

From the earnest group, two of whom were members of the Mother Church, there assembled the First Church of Christ Scientist, in Boston, Mass., officers were elected and by-laws framed; and so in the quiet but sincere desire to spread the glad tidings of peace and health to their fellow-men, the seed of truth was sown in our midst.

Having taken the first step, a way opened by which Sunday services could be conducted at 4 o'clock in the afternoon in what was then known as the Unitarian church, while the Wed-

nesday evening services were held at a private residence nearby; and many who came to these meetings seeking health and peace of mind were healed and comforted.

Each advancing step was taken with prayerful consideration, and lovingly and gratefully the little band endeavored to give to others through every avenue provided, the spiritual understanding which was healing and uplifting.

The wisdom of distributing Christian Science literature was early recognized and, with a modest beginning, this work gradually developed into one of the greater activities of the organization; and during the past few years, a regularly appointed committee has had in charge the free distribution of such literature for the purpose of correcting the common misconceptions of Christian Science, and for enlightening those desiring information as to the beneficent offices of Christian Science in the healing of sickness, and in the overcoming of sin and death.

The first public lecture was given in 1899, and sixteen others have been provided in the intervening years; the plan being to furnish at least one each year.

The society organized as a church, an authorized branch of the mother church, on Nov. 29, 1901; and at the same time the Sabbath school was opened with three officers, three teachers and eight pupils.

Still greater opportunity for helping mankind was provided when, during that year, a reading room was opened; and the members realizing by this time the importance of conducting the Sunday service in the morning at the usual hour, a room was secured in the building which provided a place for the Sunday morning and Wednesday evening service, and met the need of a reading room during the week. Growth in interest and attendance, however, soon necessitated a larger room, and while retaining the same as a reading room, Aaker's assembly hall was rented for the Sunday and Wednesday services until such time as a more permanent place of worship could be secured. In June, 1906, it was learned that the Unitarian church would be available for all services at the regular hours, and a return was gladly made to that building. During

that year a building lot was purchased on the corner of Third avenue and Tenth street south; but this was later disposed of, and purchase made of the more centrally located one, on which this house stands.

At the annual meeting of the church members in November, 1913, it was decided to take active steps toward the building and completion of a church edifice; and excavation was begun the following year. On July 3, 1914, the cornerstone was laid with a short but impressive service, and the church building was completed Feb. 21, 1915, being opened that evening with a lecture on Christian Science.

The slow, though steady growth of this organization, has nevertheless proved to be a source of great blessing and cause for rejoicing; as it has impelled each member to study more fervently, and this individual activity has been the means of bringing out a broader and more spiritual understanding of the real church—"the structure of truth and love"; in consciousness. Science and Health, page 583.

Its members now looking to Him whom they recognize as their constant supply, rejoice in every progressive step that has been taken, in every lesson learned, and above all—in the great sense of spiritual unity and growth in the various activities of the church work.

In dedicating this edifice to the service of God, they are pressing earnestly and lovingly on to fulfill the desire expressed by their revered leader in her work—"The First Church of Christ Scientist and Miscellany," page 801, where she writes "I would that all the churches on earth unite as brethren in one prayer—Father teach us the life of love."

Regular services are held here on Sunday morning at 10:45 o'clock, Sabbath school for pupils under the age of 20 years at 12 o'clock, Wednesday evening testimony meeting at 7:45 o'clock.

The reading rooms of the church are now located on the second floor of the A. O. U. W. building, one door north of the postoffice, and are open to the public every afternoon except Sundays and legal holidays from 12:30 to 5 o'clock, where the Bible and all authorized Christian Science literature may be read or purchased.

In extending to all a most cordial welcome to the services and privileges of the church, we are reminded of the loving invitation of the Master—"Come unto me all ye that labor and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest."

The Hulsemann Letter.

San Francisco Chronicle: In July, 1880, Daniel Webster became secretary of state in the cabinet of President Fillmore and retained that post until his death, in October, 1852. The best known incident of this period is that which gave rise to the Hulsemann letter. President Taylor had sent an agent to Hungary to report upon the condi-

tion of the revolutionarily government, with the intention of recognizing it, if there were sufficient grounds for doing so. When the agent arrived the revolution was crushed, and he reported to the president against recognition.

These papers were transmitted to the senate in March, 1880. Hulsemann, the Austrian charge, thereupon complained of the action of our administration. The note of the Austrian charge was in a scolding and highly offensive tone, and Webster to steel his proper administration a sharp rebuke. Hulsemann letter," as it was called, forth strongly the right of the United States and its intention to recognize and to seek information in all proper ways in order to guide its action.

Hulsemann became very mild, but he soon lost his temper again. Kosuth and the refugees in Turkey were brought to this country in a United States frigate. The Hungarian hero was received with a burst of enthusiasm that induced him to hope for substantial aid, which was, of course, wholly visionary.

The popular excitement made it difficult for Webster to steer a proper course, but he succeeded, by great tact, in showing his own sympathy, and, so they say, in saving the government from the cause of Hungarian independence and for its leader, without going too far. Webster's course, although carefully guarded, aroused the ire of Hulsemann, who left the country, after earnestly defended our rights to view the secretary of state.

The opportunity afforded in the reply to this letter, gave Webster an opportunity to show his rare command of language, and it is one of the finest examples of a political letter of its character ever penned. Webster's response was a complete refutation of the position Hulsemann had taken. He earnestly defended our rights to view the secretary of state.

But the secretary went further, "and freely admits that in proportion to these extraordinary events appeared to have their origin in those great ideas of responsibility and popular government which the American constitution themselves are wholly founded, they could not but have the warm sympathy of the country."

"The power of this republic, at the present moment, is spread over a region, one of the richest and most fertile on the globe, and of an extent in comparison with the possessions of Europe, and the house of Hapsburg are but as a patch on the earth's surface."

Thenceforth the chosen words depicting our present and increasing population, our navigation and commerce, and the power of our arms, and the property and persons of the United States, as at all times, the political facts of interference with our rights, and the fact that we are not, however, fail to cherish always a strong interest in the fortunes of nations struggling for institutions like our own."

Joke Made Trouble at Augusta.

A queer sort of ruction occurred in the Kansas oil-town, Augusta. A mob of oil workers and citizens chased Mayor Weidlein, Marshal Crowe and his three deputies into hiding, then battered down the jail and liberated seventeen prisoners. The trouble is said to have started in a joke. Crowe and his police force are said to have made themselves obnoxious by many arrests on slight pretexts. Motorists were arrested on many causes, the most frequent being unlighted tail lamps. Warren Brown, millionaire oil operator, offered to buy a lantern if William Peal would dangle it on the end of a pole over his shoulder and ride about town with the lantern as a tail light, in derision of the marauding Peal and Crowe. Peal was said to have fired several times in to the ground near Peal's horse. Then the mob formed. While one party chased Crowe until he climbed into a motor car and escaped, another followed his brother, and a third caught and beat one of the policemen. Mayor Weidlein subsequently appointed a new police force with John Foster marshal and the crowd dispersed.

While it is charged in some quarters that the rule of Marshal Crowe was too straight-laced for the oil men, it also is charged the officers winked at bootlegging and other vices.

DOUBTING CHRISTIANS DISHONOR THEIR GOD

Christians Should Have Full Assurance of God's Acceptance.

Comparatively Few Have This Assurance—The Reason For This Condition—Abandoning the Blasphemous Errors of the Past, the Majority Are Casting Aside the Bible—Higher Criticism and Evolution Have Undermined the Faith of Many—The Apostle Warned the Church of This Great Failing Away—How Christians May Be Assured of Divine Acceptance.



PASTOR RUSSELL

Providence, R. I., Oct. 15.—Pastor Russell spoke here today upon the subject of "Full Assurance of Faith." His text was, "Let us draw near with a true heart, in full assurance of faith, having our hearts sprinkled from an evil conscience, and our bodies washed with pure water." (Heb. 10:22.) We give a condensed report below.

The pastor, called attention to the fact that we are living in the time when the great falling away predicted by the Apostles is taking place. (1 Timothy 4:1; 2 Peter 2:1, 2; etc.) The delusions of the Dark Ages are coming into the full blaze of the New Dispensation just upon us. Consequently there is such a conflict between the light of the incoming Age and the darkness of the past that people are astonished, not knowing what to think. The majority seem to be losing, not only their faith, but the very foundation of faith—confidence in the Bible as God's Word. He urged his audience to turn from the vagaries and guesses of Higher Criticism and Evolution, as well as from the hideous creed of the Dark Ages, and to study the Bible as never before. There alone can one find the basis for a full assurance of faith.

At this very time, said the speaker, when Higher Criticism and Evolution are undermining the faith of nearly all thinking people, many of whom openly confess that they have lost confidence in God's Word, the Bible is becoming understood as never before. In the midst of the turmoil in the denominations, and amongst the college men and the learned of all lands, the people of God can truly sing, with the poet: "How firm a foundation, ye saints of the Lord, Is laid for your faith in His excellent Word!"

The strongest language one could use would not be strong enough to express the faith, the confidence, the trust, which God's people have in Him through seeing His real character and His real Plan as outlined in His Word. They have full assurance of faith. There is a vast difference between a full assurance of faith and a full assurance of credulity, however. Credulity is a readiness to swallow everything or anything, without investigation, without any real basis for belief, without proof. What most people call faith is mere credulity. This is possible even with the belief of some in the Bible. Many people, when asked as to their real basis of faith, look bewildered, hesitate; and then they either acknowledge that they have no clear understanding or else they change the subject of conversation. This is not faith. Heathen people could do so well.

The Bible the Basis for True Faith.

To really believe the Bible it is necessary to understand God's Plan as therein outlined. (2 Timothy 2:15.) God's Word contains a great Divine Plan for human salvation. A watch with wheels revolving in perfect precision and perfect relationship to each other, a watch that keeps correct time without variation, is always the work of some skillful hand, guided by an intelligent mind. Such a piece of mechanism never came by chance. So it is with the Bible. When we find the prophecies of the Old Testament, the types of the Law, and the teachings of our Lord and His Apostles interlocking, based and dependent upon one another in the most marvelous way, all telling the same story, although written in various ages and under various conditions, we are assured that no human being or set of human beings made that Plan.

In His Word the Lord declares that by nature all men are sinners, that Christ Jesus tasted death for every man, that by and by He will restore to human perfection all who will accept the arrangement which He will soon open up for all mankind. He also declares that during this Age there is a Call for those who desire to come out from the world to be a peculiar people unto Him, ready to lay down their lives in the doing of His will. Those who have accepted this Call are Christians.

Whoever can testify that he has forsaken sin, accepted the Lord Jesus as his personal Redeemer, consecrated himself fully to do the Lord's will in all things as that will is made clear to him through God's Word, and who realizes that his standing with God is only through Christ's imputed merit, and that he is gradually growing more meek, more gentle, more patient, more long-suffering, more kind and loving—whoever can do so may have full assurance of faith that he is a child of God in full standing, and has the Father's smile of loving approval.

Good Business.

Mr. Simpson took his wife's umbrella to the repair shop and then went to a restaurant for lunch. His mind being on umbrellas, he picked up one belonging to a lady next to him and was just leaving with it when the owner seized it and spoke her mind plainly, to the amusement of the onlookers. Going home that night, Simpson found himself opposite that same woman in the trolley and with the repaired and his own umbrella in his hand. She recognized him and remarked: "You've had a pretty good day."

For State News Read The Forum.



WESTERN UNION

Day Letters and Night Letters

bring prosperity to the men who employ them as a selling impetus. The effectiveness of these five salesmen is shown in the dollars gained for cents expended.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH CO.

SAVE YOUR TEETH AND MONEY

by having us do our high class work in replacing the missing teeth and filling the decayed ones at our low prices. Our work is seldom equaled and never excelled.

Gold Crowns \$5.00
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Rubber Plates \$10.00
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TEETH WITHOUT PLATES

Examinations Free.

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602 FRONT ST. FARGO, N. D.

TO DRAFT AMERICAN RESOURCES

New York, Oct. 23.—Norway and other Scandinavian countries will continue to make heavy drafts on the ship building and manufacturing resources of the United States while the war lasts, and for at least a year after it ends, according to "Eryve Barth, of Christiania, Norway, one of four representatives of leading financial and commercial interests in Norway, who arrived here yesterday on the steamship Bergensford from Christiania and Bergen. These accompanying Mr. Barth were Knute Bachke, Sophus E. Dahl and Gustav K. Hegge. They are to remain here for some time investigating manufacturing and financial subjects of interest to Norway.

According to Mr. Barth, Norway has placed orders with American ship yards for more than \$200,000,000 in new ships since the war began. Many of these ships now are ready for delivery to their owners. They will be used to a large extent at least in carrying Norway's trade with the United States.

Also on the Bergensford were seven steamship captains sent here by various Norwegian companies to take out ships as soon as they are ready. Captain Halmer Bryde is going to Seattle where seven vessels of 9,000 tons each will soon be ready for delivery and two additional ships of smaller tonnage will be delivered in San Francisco.

Capt. Ole Hansen, of the passengers is on his way to Japan, where Norwegian shippers that he represents have purchased a number of freighters.

The Bergensford called at Kirkwall, Scotland, after leaving the home port where British authorities removed from vessels 746 bags of mail.

BEATING HIGH LIVING COST.

Paris Housewives Club Together and Buy at Wholesale.

Paris—A welcome announcement has just been made to Paris housewives. Fresh butter is henceforth to be on sale at the Central market, at 39 cents a pound, 8 cents cheaper than at present.

With sugar at 12 cents per pound, steak at 62 cents per pound, and vegetables and fruit in proportion, many Paris housewives of the lower middle and working classes have hit upon an ingenious device to make the most of their budget by a tough and ready method of co-operation "while you wait" so to speak.

They flock down to the market and there they club together, by twos and threes, some to purchase a basket of fruit at wholesale prices, a ham or a fish, half a dozen fowls, and so on. A stranger will accost you with the question, "Do you care to go shares with three others in a sheep?" You express your willingness to do so. The group of four thereupon goes to a wholesale butcher's stall and purchases, let us say, a sheep for \$7.50. A porter shoulders the sheep and takes it to be cut up for the group at a total cost of 25 cents more—London Times.

Disgusted.

Chicago Ledger: "Why are you disgusted, Dennis?"

"I just hear-d wan man call another a liar. And the man that was called a liar said the other man would have to apologize or there would be a fight."

And why should that make you look so sad?

"The other man apologized."

HOMELIEST WOMAN IS WANTED.

Printers' Parade in New York City is to Have an Attraction.

Julius Chambers in Brooklyn Eagle: The printers are in search of "the homeliest woman in New York." She is wanted to lead the parade in their approaching celebration, walking or riding beside the handsomest journeyman printer. It will be the hardest "case" this young and dashing compositor has ever held. The woman will not only be in the calcium light for a whole day and have her picture in some newspapers, but she is to be well rewarded, especially being dressed in a handsome gown as an outfit for the function.

A friend, commenting upon the advertisement, suggested that his wife could be of help to the printers' committee, judging from the ability she displayed in finding the homeliest housemaids in all creation.

URGES AIR RAID ON GERMANY.

"Let Us for Once Strike First," the London Globe Exhorts.

London Globe: It seems to be generally allowed that we have now got an excellent type of airship, perfectly rigid, swifter in flight than the Zeppelin, and answering more readily to the helm. Neutral observers have given it as their opinion that the new British model is distinctly superior to anything which the Germans have produced, and we see no reason to doubt their verdict. Will not the government now give permission for their use against German towns?

We are promised a "ruthless" air campaign by the Germans, and it seems to us that very much the best way of preventing its realization is to give them a little taste of "frightfulness" in return. Let us for once strike first. If the new airships are anything like what they are represented to be, many German towns should be well within their reach. A few examples of nocturnal bombing would, we are convinced, speedily bring the enemy to a realization of the need for discontinuing this particular species of warfare.

Will pay for the chance to heal Catarrh

After an experience of 25 years, during which time 50 million Americans have used Kondon's Catarrhal Jelly, the manufacturers of this remedy feel so sure that it will relieve catarrh—that they offer to pay for a chance to prove its benefit to any catarrhal sufferer. They announce that any resident of this community can go to almost any drug store and get a complimentary trial can at the expense of the manufacturers. If the drugist has no gratuitous packages, the person may buy a 25 cent tube with the unqualified understanding that if that first tube does not do that person more than a dollar's worth of good, he or she can get their quarter back from either the drugist or the Kondon Company at Minneapolis. Over 35,000 druggists know Kondon's Catarrhal Jelly is effective, harmless, clean and pleasant to apply—and they know the Kondon people will gladly live up to this offer—"quarter back if not worth a dollar." Address—

KONDON'S CATARRHAL JELLY
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

YOUR GROCER IS RELIABLE

He wants to hold your trade and tries to sell you brands he knows you will like. He is always ready to recommend

KG BAKING POWDER—Ask him

