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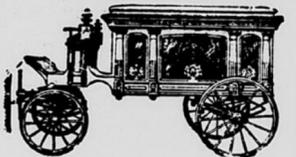
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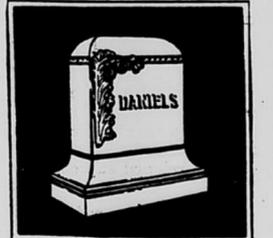
W. G. ENGLE Licensed Embalmer and Funeral Director With Wahpeton Furniture Company Day Phone 123 Night Phones 226W and 194W and 188 WAHPETON, North Dakota

For Your Plumbing HOT WATER HEATING WARM AIR FURNACES For Your Tin and Galvanized Iron Work go to A. HODEL & SON Only Tin Shop in Wahpeton

NOTICE TO CREDITORS STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA, COUNTY OF RICHLAND, In County Court, Before Hon. George Van Arman, Judge. In the Matter of the Estate of Gilbert E. Tew, Deceased. Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, O. T. Tew, Administrator of the Estate of Gilbert E. Tew late of the Township of Dwight, in the county of Richland and State of North Dakota, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against said decedent, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within six months after the first publication of this notice, to said Administrator at the office of Purcell & Divet, in the City of Wahpeton, in said Richland County, North Dakota. Dated October 20th, 1916. O. T. TEW, Administrator PURCELL & DIVET, Attorneys for Petitioner

MODEL STEAM LAUNDRY Breckenridge, Minnesota WE SOLICIT YOUR BUSINESS All Work Guaranteed First Class We will call for and deliver all work entrusted to us Geo. W. Wagner, Prop. Breck. Phone 42M N. W. Phone 106J

RETTIG BROS. Are Now Ready to Undertake Any Contract of House Painting, Sign Work, Carriage, Wagon and Automobile Painting INTERIOR WORK IS OUR SPECIALTY All Work Guaranteed Quick Service Our Motto Give Us a Call Phone No. 130W



The purchaser of a MONUMENT will do well to place the order with a local concern for then you are safeguarded against quarry "seconds" and indifferent designing and workmanship.

There are many examples of work erected in this community which we think are the best testimonials of our workmanship, designing and quality of our marble and granite.

Our prices are as low as it is possible to sell FIRST-CLASS MONUMENTS. WAHPETON MARBLE and GRANITE WORKS H. J. KORF, Proprietor

WATKINS REMEDIES I have the agency for the Watkins' liniments, spices, extracts and toilet articles for the south half of Richland county, including the city of Wahpeton. A full line of the above articles is kept at 21 Second street south. Phone 368L. M. D. Keeney, Agent

PROFIT BY THIS Don't Waste Another Day When you are worried by backache.

By lameness and urinary disorders— Don't experiment with an untried medicine. Follow Wahpeton people's example. Use Doan's Kidney Pills. Here's Wahpeton testimony. Verify it if you wish: Joseph Simard, marble cutter, First St. & Wisconsin Aves., Wahpeton, says: "I was in misery day and night owing to steady, dull pains across the small of my back. At times I was dizzy and spots floated before my eyes. I used Doan's Kidney Pills and they helped me from the first. They soon removed the backache and I now feel better in every way."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Simard had. Foster Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

SUMMONS STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA, County of Richland, ss. In District Court, Fourth Judicial District. Plaintiff Anna Tureman, vs. Defendant The State of North Dakota to the Above-Named Defendant. You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above-entitled action, which said complaint was, on the 12th day of October, 1916, filed in the office of the clerk of the above-named District Court, in the Court House in the City of Wahpeton, in said County of Richland and State of North Dakota, and to serve a copy of your answer to said complaint upon the subscribers in their offices in the City of Wahpeton, in said Richland County, North Dakota, within thirty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in said complaint. Dated the 19th day of October, 1916. FORBES & LOUNSBURY, Attorneys for Plaintiff, P. O. Address: Wahpeton, N. D. First Publication Oct. 19th, 1916.

SENATOR HANSBROUGH SPEAKS FOR WILSON

A Wilson Republican Appeals to Americans to Forget Party Lines.

Hon. Henry Clay Hansbrough, who for eighteen years served North Dakota in the United States senate is touring North Dakota as a Wilson Republican appealing to men everywhere to break the shackles of the party label and think only of America first. Senator Hansbrough is president of the Wilson Independent League which is an organization of earnest, progressive thinking men who want to support the president regardless of party.

"I regard the re-election of President Wilson as the greatest thing that has happened in his speech at Casselton which opened the state tour 'as the most important work in which any citizen could engage."

"If all voters could know the real reason for the opposition to him there would be no doubt about the result. In this age of supreme selfishness, when not to be a chaser of the godless dollar is taken to be an evidence of insanity, it is difficult for the clear sighted man with no strings on him to make himself understood. One has to spend many years in an atmosphere of politics to know what politics really means. Having had that opportunity, I have no hesitation in saying that the presidential contest of 1916 is one between democracy on the one hand and autocracy on the other. When I speak of democracy, I do not mean the Democratic party exclusively; I mean in mind that broader, more extensive, democracy which is the life germ of real Republicanism such as Lincoln relied upon to save the union. That democracy having African slavery for its foundation has been thrown away. There wasn't anything democratic about it. In truth it was the autocracy of its time. And with equal truth its mantle has fallen upon the shoulders of those now controlling the Republican party, for they are the autocrats. Instead of negro slavery, they would have white slavery."

"It is with the deepest regret that I feel myself obliged to make this statement. And yet it is completely borne out by the facts in the case. Point me to one monopoly, to any large railway corporation, to a single financial concern that is not hopeful of the election of Mr. Hughes. Name me any man engaged in legitimate trade or occupation who in his heart would not prefer the success of Mr. Wilson."

"Thus it is that the country is divided in this campaign. Never before was the line so completely drawn by the classes so readily distinguishable. It is the common people as Mr. Lincoln knew them versus the caste of individuals who know it. True, there are a few exceptions. Not all the men engaged in legitimate trades and occupations will vote for Mr. Wilson. They ought to vote for him, for as I have said their hearts are with him; their true interests lie in paths parallel with his policies."

"If I did not feel it a public duty to give expression to what is in my mind, I would not be here. By sore experience every farmer in the country is familiar with the conduct of the monopoly in farm machinery. Hundreds of farmers wrote me in 1905 that the price of grain binders had been advanced to an extortionate figure. It is a matter of common knowledge that the cost of making a binder is less than \$50. And yet Mr. Perkins' trust organized in 1902 has charged nearly three times this sum for a single machine."

"After passing a resolution of investigation, I went to Roosevelt with the matter and he assured me the Harvester trust would be vigorously prosecuted. But it was not prosecuted while Roosevelt was president. Imagine my surprise when in 1912, three years after the trust had helped to put me out of the senate, I discovered the existence of a confidential letter written by President Roosevelt to his attorney general, Mr. Bonaparte, forbidding the beginning of proceedings against the trust. He promptly denied that he had given such an order, but the letter being brought from its hiding place in the department of justice (injustice would be the

more fitting word) he ignored the subject, saying not a word—which is a very unusual thing for Roosevelt to do when great public questions are up for discussion. You will be interested in the contents of the confidential letter. Let me read them: "Mr. Perkins' request to me is that, before the company is exposed to the certain loss and damage that the mere institution of a suit would entail (and much more of the same kind, ending thus): 'Please do not file the suit until I hear from you.' (Signed) Theodore Roosevelt. "Will the farmers of the great west vote for a candidate whose campaign is financed by the organizer of the Harvester trust? I cannot believe it. Neither can I believe that they will endorse the Roosevelt record, for it is a record devoid of the least particle of consideration for them. It embraces the digging of a worthless canal, the nullification of the Sherman law and the protection of the monopoly in farm machinery, all in the interest of the cohorts of associated greed."

"In this situation labor has been forced to organize, as the Nonpartisan League of North Dakota has found it necessary to organize. Labor and the league stand for the same thing. They are identical in purpose. Nor will they find it possible to attain their ends by arbitrating their God-given rights with combined capital and soulless corporations as their antagonists. "Is this system that sustains the candidacy of Mr. Hughes, where is the monopoly that is not supporting him? Show me a single one of his speeches in which he specifically declares against this one-sided game of big business. Show me anything his blind leaders offer to break up the game. They offer nothing save glittering generalities. They discuss no plan to equalize the burdens now borne by the producing classes. "Put Mr. Hughes in, and I warn you now that the affairs of this blessed nation of ours will at once be involved in a turmoil of doubt and uncertainty. Do not take my word for it. Reason it out for yourselves. I give you only the benefit of my experience and observation. I want no office. At the risk, perhaps, of displeasing some of my friends who are strongly wedded to party, I come to you nevertheless with the highest motives. As I recently told one of those friends, I am not content with being a mere vegetable to ripen in the sun and then wilt away to dust. I must leave some message for making it a message devoid of selfishness. For me there is no material profit in it or hope of personal reward, save the reward of a public duty freely and gladly performed."

"To my mind there is but one place in this campaign for the untrammelled citizen, for it is simply a contest between money and men. The organization of the Nonpartisan League in North Dakota is a protest against the interests that have associated themselves together for the exploitation of the many to the profit of the few. Look at it as we may, this fact stands out so plainly that even the partisan eye may see it. "Never in the history of American politics has the Republican party been so devoid of plausible argument as it is today. It needs a crucial test, a tariff and this one it needs a crucial test with the Wilson nonpartisan tariff commission to ascertain and report upon fair rates of customs duties no longer will the business of the country be obliged to adjust itself in conformity with the necessities of politics. For this happy consummation alone Mr. Wilson is entitled to a reelection."

"If you ask me how this is to be brought about, my reply is that the Independent Republicanism of the country is going to rise above narrow party lines and join in smiting monopoly and special privilege in their Wall street lair. The heavy yoke is to be thrown off. The burden which greed has been piling onto the shoulders of honest enterprise is to be lifted. You and I are going to help. We have stood by the Republican party when it was not encumbered with its present accumulation of disorders, we are going to assert our freedom now and put them aside."

Are you a "triple-triangular"? A good many are and if you are not you will soon be one for the latest idea of the Wilson Independent League to gain support for the president in North Dakota is gaining ground every day. The idea is this. You pledge yourself to see three men between now and election day who have not yet declared themselves for Wilson. When you have one converted you ask him to see three more and in that way it spreads until the whole community is solid for the president. The headquarters of the league, which are in the Savings and Loan building, Fargo, report a big increase in membership last week and it is hoped that several of the clubs will report a thousand members before another week has passed.

Have You Picked a Lemon? Woman's Home Companion: Arnold Bennett, the famous English novelist, talks about how men feel when they are engaged or married. They realize they have married human beings instead of divine goddesses. Bennett says: "The process of reasoning is not scientific, and inevitably it must bring disillusion, which means complications. The disillusion is precipitated by the universal instinct to overestimate that which one desires and to underestimate that which one has got. See the young husband as he watches his newly acquired wife enter a friend's drawing room. His anxiety, which he often inadequately conceals, is touching. Aforetime, the entrance of that same young woman into a drawing room never caused him the slightest apprehension. On the contrary, it filled him with delight and thanksgivings. Then, her imperfections, if she has any, somehow conspired to perfection. If she was taciturn, her silences were beautifully expressive. If she gabbled, the stream of her chatter was deli-

ous. If she was awkward, a secret grace was in her awkwardness. But now that he has got her, the vain fellow is immensely afraid lest she may fall to prove to the world the excellence of his taste."

HOME AT NIGHT. When chirping crickets fainter cry, And pale stars blossom in the sky, And twilight's gloom has dimmed the bloom And blurred the butterfly; When locust-blossoms flick the walk, And up the tiger-lily stalk The glow-worm crawls and clings and falls; And glimmers down the garden walls; When buzzing things, with double wings Of crisp, iridescent flutterings, Go whizzing by so very nigh, One thinks of fangs and stings; O then, within, is stilled the din Of crib she rocks the baby in, And heart and gate and latch's wash Are lifted—And the lips of Kate, —James Whitcomb Riley.

WILSON ENDORSED BY RAILROAD HEADS

Underwood, of the Erie, and Lovett, of the Union Pacific, Are Strong For the President.

PROSPERITY DUE TO HIM Served Nation in Eight-Hour Law— Firm for American Trade Rights —Friend of Business and Labor.

"President Wilson has achieved the seemingly impossible," declared F. D. Underwood, president of the Erie Railroad, in a recent interview in Chicago.

"My conviction is that Wilson has more great achievements to his credit than most Presidents who have preceded him," is the opinion of Judge Robert S. Lovett, head of the Union Pacific Railroad, expressed in a statement issued in New York.

Such views from men who stand at the top of two of the nation's great transportation systems should be sufficient to controvert the false charges of Republican demagogues, that President Wilson is unfriendly to the interests of business, even though he works for the betterment of the conditions of labor.

Mr. Underwood continues: "No one could fairly accuse President Wilson of playing politics in the railroad negotiations for an eight-hour day. I believe he used his best judgment in doing as he did. He did not carry the burden of the railroads or the claims of the brotherhoods as his load; he carried those of the people of the United States."

Has Stabilized Business. "There can be no honest denial that many of the Wilson laws have stabilized business. The Federal Reserve Act is one. The Rural Credits Act is another. The passage of the Child Labor Law was humane and intelligent. The Tariff Commission was a common-sense, much-needed accomplishment."

And then Mr. Underwood praises Mr. Wilson's course in keeping the nation from embroilment in the European turmoil, and from the waste of American lives for "so small a game" as Mexico.

"Change his mind?" Mr. Underwood laughed. "The man who says he never changes his mind either is inaccurate in his statement, or he has no mind to change. President Wilson has a mind to change, as changing conditions make it necessary to change. After all, prosperity is here and we should stand for peace and work for peace—but we must prepare ourselves to defend what we have."

No less convincing is the statement by Judge Lovett. "President Wilson," he says, "has substituted the law as a rule of conduct for Presidential favor. The 'undesirable citizen' has the same show as the most influential group or the biggest campaign contributor."

Justice for All. "In the administrations of his immediate predecessors, business men were hunted as 'big game,' and the Presidential choice between the 'good trusts' and the 'bad trusts' was the guide, rather than the law. Even the railroads—the favorite field for political exploitation—have received justice and fairness at his hands."

"And let us not forget that we owe Mr. Wilson for the present unexampled industrial prosperity of the country. Nothing but his firm stand for American rights secured to us the enormous trade, extending through every line of industry, that has brought employment and high wages to millions of workmen, and huge profits to our manufacturers."

"Now, are the American people going to permit an American President to be driven from office by an alien element in our population, for daring to insist upon American rights against a foreign government?"

An Address Worthy of Lincoln. Speaking of Lincoln, the speech of President Wilson, accepting Lincoln's birthplace for the Nation, is a classic that will rank with Lincoln's own Gettysburg Address and his Second Inaugural. It will be one of the gems of the school readers of our children's children and its thoughts and phrases will be in the memories and the hearts and on the lips of lovers of this country when the names of every present-day critic of Wilson are buried in oblivion.

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PEACE OR WAR THE ISSUE

Speaking at Battle Creek, Mich., September 30, last, Theodore Roosevelt said:

"I have been asked what I would have done had I been President when the Lusitania was torpedoed. "I would have instantly taken possession of every German ship interned in this country and then I would have said: 'Now we'll discuss, not what we will give, but what we will give back.'"

THAT WOULD HAVE MEANT WAR! It would have been a challenge to the German nation to a trial at arms. It would have been a violation of every principle of neutrality, and at a time, with all Europe under arms, when this country was the trustee of and the only nation capable of upholding neutral rights.

The seizure itself would have been an act of war, just as the seizure of German interned ships by Portugal was regarded as an act of war and was followed by an immediate declaration of war by Germany against Portugal.

Following the same line of war talk, speaking at Lewiston, Maine, August 31, last, Mr. Roosevelt said:

"The policies of Americanism and preparedness, taken together, mean applied patriotism. There should be correlation of policy and armament."

America, which sprang to the succor of Cuba in 1898, has stood an idle spectator of the invasion of Belgium, the sinking of the Lusitania, the continued slaughter of our own citizens, and of the reign of anarchy, rapine and murder in Mexico."

These are the deliberate declarations of the men with whom Candidate Hughes has said, "I AM IN COMPLETE ACCORD," and Hughes has publicly congratulated Roosevelt for what he said.

From their public statements the conclusion is inevitable that if either Roosevelt or Hughes had been President when the Army of the Kaiser invaded Belgium we would have had war with Germany; that when the Lusitania was sunk that we would have had war with Germany, and that now we would have instant war with Germany over the submarine raids in the Atlantic ocean off the Massachusetts coast.

Must we not agree with President Wilson when speaking at Shadow Lawn on September 30, last, he said: "Am I not right that we must draw the conclusion that if the Republican party is put into power at the next election, our foreign policy will be radically changed?"

"I cannot draw any other inference. All our present foreign policy is wrong, they say, and if it is wrong and they are men of conscience they must change it."

"And if they are going to change it, in what direction are they going to change? THERE IS ONLY ONE CHOICE AS AGAINST PEACE, AND THAT IS WAR."

No other conclusion can be drawn. What is YOUR conclusion, thoughtful citizen?

In the last analysis, the election will be decided by the farmer vote. And so on the farmer is the responsibility of whether this country shall have peace or war.

The only assurance that the country will not be needlessly plunged into war is for YOU to vote for Woodrow Wilson.

FOR PEACE OR WAR your conscience and your vote must decide.

T. R. RECEIVES FROST, DESPITE POLICE AID

Wilkes-Barre Miners Strong for Wilson—Others Bolt the Republican Party.

"If you love me, vote for Hughes," is an injunction that proved too hard a strain on the liking that the 75,000 miners of the Wilkes-Barre district once had for Colonel Roosevelt. He tried it on them, in what was intended to be the biggest labor meeting of the Hughes campaign, and the result was a frost.

Not only did the crowd listen to the Colonel's speech in stony silence, but Wilson enthusiasm threatened to become so boisterous that Mayor Kossek called out the State Constabulary to guarantee Mr. Roosevelt a courteous reception. The Mayor had denied the miners a permit to give a Wilson parade on the night of the Colonel's visit, and when they attempted to violate his order, directed the armed and mounted Constabulary to drive them from the streets.

Colonel Roosevelt's closest friend in Wilkes-Barre, Father J. J. Curran, went out with a reception committee to meet the visitor, but announced that, friendship aside, he had left the Republican party, and was supporting President Wilson.

Another indication of the popular trend in the anthracite coal region is given in a statement by Stephen J. Hughes, city clerk of Hazleton, and a delegate to the Republican national convention in 1912.

"Concerning the unauthorized use of my name as a member of the reception committee for Colonel Roosevelt," says Mr. Hughes, "I wish to state emphatically: I was a volunteer in the trenches in 1912; the war is not over; I have not been taken a prisoner, and I refuse to surrender; I still am fighting for social and industrial justice, and I purpose to fight so long as I live."

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