

Grand Forks Herald

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TUESDAY EVENING, AUG. 1, 1918.

POOR POLICY.

The wrecking of the office of the Menace the other day was an act which will be made to work to the advantage of the publishing concern.

Most people know of the Menace, at least by name. It is a weekly paper devoted to attacks on the Roman Catholic church. It is narrow, bitter, unfair, and it is given, habitually, to warping and exaggeration of facts, and occasionally, we believe, to the invention of them, in order to provide fuel for the fires of religious prejudice which it is continually fanning. So bitter, and so utterly unwarranted have some of its attacks been that it is not strange that among those of the more emotional and less self-controlled of those whose faith has been attacked, anger and exasperation have been succeeded by violence. All that is easy to understand. But it is also easy to see just how futile such acts are. To the Menace, and to those who have read it believing and sympathetically, this attack will merely be proof of another diabolical conspiracy hatched in Rome to destroy free speech and free thought in America. Such things always react, and the real sufferers are those who yield to passion and relinquish their self-control.

A COMPLIMENT TO AMERICA.

The suffering in Poland is unequalled even by the suffering in Belgium, but, while very effective steps have been taken for the relief of Belgium, little has been done for Poland. The devastated section is occupied by German armies, and whatever arrangements for relief are made, they can be carried out only with the permission of the German authorities. Because of the blockade against commerce into the Teutonic empires supplies from the outside can reach the Polish sufferers only with the permission of the allies. The British government has just proposed a method for the handling of relief, which is substantially as follows:

Supplies for the relief of the Polish people will be permitted to pass the blockade in quantities sufficient, with the local resources, to meet the needs of the people, provided satisfactory guarantees are given by the German government that neither the relief supplies themselves nor the local resources of the country are drawn upon for the use of the German army or the German people. The president of the United States shall designate persons who shall have entire charge of the work of distribution, just as in Belgium.

The first provision is a very natural one, intended simply to make certain that the shipment of supplies ostensibly for Poland shall not be made the means of feeding Britain's enemies. The second provision is an expression of confidence in the United States which Americans should appreciate. In Belgium the work of relief is administered by Americans, with the full consent of all parties, and the work goes on without interference and without question. The confidence that has been reposed in American administration in Belgium has been so fully justified that Great Britain is willing to extend the same system to Poland, with the German government.

DISEASE CARRIERS.

The authorities of Philadelphia have started a warfare against stray cats as one of the means for the prevention of the spread of infantile paralysis. It would be a good thing were the habit to spread. And the crusade should include stray dogs as well as stray cats. The public has come to have some appreciation of the part that the house fly plays in the transmission of disease, and today the fly has few friends or defenders. This is well. But the fly has never been a favorite. It has been tolerated as a sort of necessary evil, but its existence has not been encouraged. It is different with the cat and the dog. These animals are bred and reared purposefully, and are taken to our homes, to be made members of our families. If they are given the care that ought to go with the position which they occupy, there could be little ground for complaint. But when they are permitted to roam at their own pleasure, the case is different. Running at large in a neighborhood are nuisances, and destructive ones, at that. And they have oppor-

It's Not Too Late To Build

We will loan you the money at a low rate of interest. You repay the loan in monthly payments—same as rent. Make your rent money pay for a home. Others have done it. You can do it too! Call particular. Loan made on Grand Forks city property only.

Grand Forks Bldg. & Loan Association

EXPORT TRADE MUCH GREATER

Fiscal Year, Just Ended, Showed Big Increase over Previous Years.

Washington, Aug. 1.—Exports for the fiscal year just ended in June amounted to \$4,346,000,000 and the imports were valued at \$2,180,000,000, making a total foreign trade for the year of over \$6 billion, the first in dollars, which is much larger than any previous total in the history of American commerce. These figures were announced today by the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce, the department of commerce, with the explanation that the figures included foreign trade in securities.

FRIENDS IN NEED AND INDEED.

New York Times: Sternly determined is Baltimore, evidently, that against it, its officials and its residents in general, no indictment for favoring the allies more than the central powers shall ever lie. The arrival of the Deutschland at that port gave Baltimore an opportunity to balance the seeming partiality of the rest of the country for one group of belligerents in the European war by showing an equal partiality for the other, and well has the opportunity been utilized.

The Baltimore Sun did, indeed strike a discordant note when it rather intemperately remarked that the welcome extended to Captain Koelnig was merely the recognition earned by enterprise and courage. The captain himself told a different story when, at one of the many dinners given to him, he said that the warm friendliness of Baltimore had not been, as he expected, to be confined to German-Americans, but had also been shown by many other advocates of Germany's cause, all unhyphenated and some in high position.

And this era of good feeling between Baltimore and its guest is continuing, is even emphasized, in these days of the captain's preparations for departure. He has only to ask for help or favor to get it. Privileges as to the taking out of papers are kindly stretched in his behalf. British ships that anchor in water he may care to traverse are brusquely ordered out of his way, and all his little secretaries are carefully kept for him as they would be in his home port.

This is true neutrality—the kind that stands so straight as visibly to lean backward—the kind that the Kaiser's propagandists long sought here and mourned bitterly because they found it not. But of course it's all right—even the black looks that Baltimore casts at people suspected of being friends of the allies and of gathering information for use by the watching cruisers outside the capes. Those people are certainly and obviously unneutral, in act as well as opinion and preference, and they deserve any trouble that may be coming to them.

WHY IS AN ALLEY?

Is an alley in a residence district a nuisance that should be abated forthwith, or a necessary evil that should be endured with the best grace possible? That it is really a desirable thing will scarcely be maintained. The subject is brought up by a letter from an owner of Grand Forks property who is anxious that alleys be abolished wherever possible, and who points out that in the larger cities residence property without alleys is always more valuable than similar property which has them.

To many people who have always been familiar with the little roadway at the rear of the lot, the thought of dispensing with it may be almost as shocking, at first, as would that of closing up the street in front. And yet, people do get along very nicely without alleys, and the results are in many ways more satisfactory than those under the familiar alley practice.

The alley is not intended as a general thoroughfare. Its purpose is to give property owners and those who have business with them convenient access to the rear of the lots. If the alley served that purpose, and that alone, no fault could be found with it. But the utility of the alley is sadly impaired by the fact that in very many cases, and for a considerable portion of the time, it is practically impassable by reason of deep mud and a winter's accumulation of refuse which is not removed until well toward summer. And the alley, in actual practice, serves a purpose for which it was never intended, in that it acts as a sort of catch-all for the odds and ends that nobody wants.

We have made some progress in the cleaning up of our alleys, but the alley is a dirty thing in spite of all that we are likely to do. If it were not there, the stuff that is now allowed to accumulate in it would be disposed of in some neater and more sanitary manner. As it is, the feeling seems to be quite common that when some useless thing is thrown into the alley some act of providence will take care of its further disposition. The city would be vastly better off without any alleys outside of the business district.

HER QUALIFICATIONS.

Chicago News: Mrs. Briggs was no exception to the general rule. She believed implicitly in the heaven-sent genius of her offspring—and there were five of them.

Above all was she convinced that Gervaneline was born to charm the best audiences in London by her gift for piano playing.

So at the age of 10 Gervaneline was sent a week to the expensive academy of Herr Poppantzel.

At the end of the first term the proud mother called on the great man to give him an opportunity of holding forth on Gervaneline's genius. She said:

"Now, professor, how long will it be before my daughter is a really great pianist?"

Herr Poppantzel thought for a few minutes. At last:

"Dot is a ding impossible to dell," said he.

"How's that?" said Mrs. Briggs, in a mother fighting for her young sort of voice. "I'm sure she has the necessary qualifications for it."

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THE MARKET WORLD

WHEAT FIGURES CLOSE HIGHER After Ruling Easier, Market Developed Extremely Firm Tone.

Minneapolis September wheat closed 2 1/2 cents higher. December wheat 2 3/8 cents higher. After ruling easier during the early trading the market developed an extremely strong tone and the market had a big advance with closing quotations only fractionally under the high points of the day.

Damage stories from the northwest were persistent and had their effect on values. The lots experienced by this class of hogs were of the 10 and 15 cents variety, sellers asserted, and in a very few instances it was reported that the bump was more severe.

The light assortment of hogs was sold between \$9.40 and \$9.65; mixed between \$9 and \$9.85; and packers from \$8.50 to \$9. Pigs went from \$8.25 to \$8.50.

Market Quotations. Markets and Cattle Purchased by Chicago and Grand Forks, S. D.

Table with columns for Wheat, Corn, Oats, and Pork prices. Includes sub-sections for September, December, and Winnipeg.

Table for Minneapolis Cash Close, listing prices for various grades of wheat, corn, and other commodities.

Table for Duluth Cash Close, listing prices for various grades of wheat, corn, and other commodities.

Table for Duluth Flax, listing prices for various grades of flax.

Table for Winnipeg Close, listing prices for various grades of wheat, corn, and other commodities.

Table for Wind Not Capitalizable, listing prices for various commodities.

It was announced the other day that the \$200,000,000 'automobile merger' had been abandoned, and the inference points to a pretty wide measure to engineer a coup which netted him 10 or 25 millions without the investment of a dollar of his own money—it was the reward of capitalized nerve.

The preliminaries to his deal which was to make a hundred millionaires of the steerman over night, tied up a good deal of money, temporarily. They also induced much speculation; so much, in fact, that conservative brokers warned their clients to cut their margin to a pretty wide measure, while some even more cautious advised their clients to take to the other side of the street. So, the 'merger' has been abandoned.

Much has been said about the extravagance of the public in buying automobiles. That is a fault which has agitated almost every form of public pleasuring. But that is bound to adjust itself without any considerable hurt to the public. The automobile, as wide as its vogue is, is not yet out of its swaddling clothes. Industry has not much more than touched upon its possibilities for usefulness. There is need for millions of machines not yet made, for the automobile, in the tractor form, is destined to revolutionize farming operations.

Bradstreet's observes that 'trade does not pause, nor does there seem any doubt as to the future.' The firm confidence referred to is very encouraging.

CHOICE HOGS SELL STEADY Less Desirable Kinds Are Down 10 to 15c—Spread is Widened.

South St. Paul, Aug. 1.—Receipts considerably less than a week ago and just a trace under a year ago were reported in the hog division here yesterday. Trade was slow in getting started and movement of the droves scattered was delayed as a consequence.

Eventually, however, transactions were under way and a deal somewhat mean for the mixed and heavy lots was uncovered. The lots experienced by this class of hogs were of the 10 and 15 cents variety, sellers asserted, and in a very few instances it was reported that the bump was more severe.

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Market News. Hides, Pelts, Wool, Etc. Review of the hide and wool market by The Redick Hide & Fur Co., Grand Forks.

HIDES—While the market is quiet the undertone seems strong on all good haired stock, but as dealers still have some winter hides to dispose of which they insist go in with the short haired it tends to keep prices down as tanners will not pay full prices for this class of stock.

TALLOW—The market remains very dull and quiet after the decline, which was very heavy. We find it necessary to reduce our prices another 1-2c per lb.

WOOL—While prices seem to be fairly well maintained, there is very little demand from the mills and dealers are inclined to reduce their prices but find it very hard to do so on account of the strong competition in the country. Fine wools are a drug on the market and not wanted except at much lower prices than medium or coarse.

Grand Forks Markets. Obtained through the courtesy of the Russell-Miller Milling company of Grand Forks.

Table for Prices for Wednesday, Aug. 2, listing prices for various grades of wheat, corn, and other commodities.

Table for Cars Received, listing prices for various grades of wheat, corn, and other commodities.

THE GREAT CONUNDRUM. Answers: It is often said that love is blind, and judging by the experiences of a newly-married couple, it hasn't much sense of taste, either.

LOOKING FOR BARGAINS. Doctor—Have you a pain in your stomach, or one in your side? Patient—Which would be cheapest?

WOLF. Before selling your wool call or write for prices. Remember we also pay the highest prices for your hides and sheep pelts.

KILLER CATTLE QUOTED LOWER Prices Down 10 to 15c on all Grades—Choice Quality Lacking.

South St. Paul, Aug. 1.—Yesterday's cattle supply tallied up pretty closely to that of the opening day of last week both in quantity and quality. Offerings were largely of a plain to medium sort with just a sprinkling of the better grades.

Early transactions included steers at a range of \$5 to \$7.50 with prospect of an \$8 top. Butcher cows and feeders sold at \$5 to \$6.50 while most of the canners and cutters changed hands at \$4.25 to \$4.75.

Veals sold steady, with last week's close the choice light calves bringing as high as \$1.25. Heavy kinds were cut out and moved at the same level that prevailed last week.

Estimated receipts yesterday were 4,750 cattle and 450 calves compared with 5,203 cattle and 508 calves last Monday and 5,004 cattle and 389 calves a year ago.

Market News. DULUTH. Duluth, Aug. 1.—The large receipts, cooler weather in the spring wheat country and profit taking was responsible for a weak and irregular market yesterday until about 11 o'clock. From this point on to the close a reverse action was visible, prices bulging from low spots nearly 3 cents.

FLAX. Duluth, Aug. 1.—Liquidation by longs due to the recent sharp advance coupled with slack demand from crushers except on breaks made for a weak and lower market throughout the session yesterday. When prices hit low point 3 to 3 1/2 cents under initial trades, foreign cables were reported sharply higher which caused a rebound to 2 1/2 to 2 3/4 cents.

MARKET OPINIONS. Harris Winthrop: Should weather develop more favorable, a good reaction would be seen in wheat.

Chapin & Co.: Favor buying wheat on setbacks. Corn a weather market.

Bartlett Fraser: Advise purchases wheat weak spots; don't care for short side September corn, owing to outstanding large long interest.

Finley Barrett: Purchases wheat at present levels should prove profitable. Carranza seems to be tired.

Ship Your Grain to Chas. E. Lewis & Co. Grain Commission and Stock Brokers. Members All Leading Exchanges.

JOHN BIRKHOFF. Money Always on Hand for First Mortgage Farm Loans. GRAND FORKS, N. D.

TOP PRICES PAID FOR HIDES, WOOL. Cash Skins, Pelts, Tallow, etc. Also Copper, Brass, Iron, Lead, Rubber, etc.

REDICK HIDE & FUR CO. Established 1904. Grand Forks.

PRICES STEADY IN SHEEPHOUSE Bearish News Had no Effect Whatever in St. Paul Market—Lambs Top \$10.

South St. Paul, Aug. 1.—With a five representation in the pens, trade in the sheephouse opened yesterday with deals being recorded on practically the same basis as on Saturday.

Both sheep and lambs were being disposed of in this manner in spite of information from outside points of prospective lower markets on both classes of stock.

The very best lambs yesterday again reached the top at \$10. One bunch of good western ewes was good enough to earn a premium and sold for \$7.15.

Four loads of Montana two and three-year-old wethers were being held for bids but no deal had been made as yet.

SPRING. Duluth, Aug. 1.—The large receipts, cooler weather in the spring wheat country and profit taking was responsible for a weak and irregular market yesterday until about 11 o'clock. From this point on to the close a reverse action was visible, prices bulging from low spots nearly 3 cents.

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