

THE DEVILS LAKE WORLD

WM. MILLER, Publisher

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

One Year Two Dollars
Six Months One Dollar
Three Months Fifty Cents

Subscriptions are payable STRICTLY IN ADVANCE and are DISCONTINUED PROMPTLY at EXPIRATION

Entered at the postoffice at Devils Lake, N. D., as second class mail matter.

GOOD MORNING, EVERYBODY.

The World comes to you to-day with a new man at the helm. After an absence from newspaper work for just an even year the new editor "backs in" again with renewed vim and vigor—and selects Devils Lake as the one best weekly newspaper opening to be found in the state of North Dakota to-day.

The paper will be published as a weekly, the daily edition having been discontinued with the last issue under its former ownership Wednesday evening, 30th ultimo, this course having been deemed advisable for two reasons, viz: first—because of the almost utter impossibility of securing newsprint and, second—because the publication (if newsprint were available) of two daily newspapers in a city the size of Devils Lake imposes an unwarranted financial burden upon the advertising patrons of both newspapers.

The World has acquired the entire subscription list of the Devils Lake Journal and now enjoys the weekly field exclusively, thus assuring advertisers a full return upon their investment in its advertising columns each week.

The editorial policy of The World will remain Republican—without any frills or furbelows, "ifs or ands,"—and the paper will stand for a square deal for all, irrespective of party, creed or color.

In the confusion incident to the changing of office routine from a daily to a weekly edition many important matters may be temporarily overlooked, but it is hoped that order may shortly be brought out of chaos and the paper show a marked improvement in the very near future.

All subscribers who have paid in advance for the daily edition will be credited on the weekly list to just whatever extent they may desire to receive same, and the balance due, if any, will be refunded—upon request—by Mr. Cray, the former publisher.

Come in and meet the new editor.

—WILLIAM MILLER.

ADMINISTRATION FOE OF FARMERS.

That the Wilson Administration has discouraged agricultural production is the charge made by the Republican Publicity Association in a statement issued today through its President, Hon. Jonathan Burne, Jr., discussing that plank of the Republican platform which proclaims:

"An end to price fixing and ill-considered efforts arbitrarily to reduce prices of farm products, which invariably result to the disadvantage of both the producer and consumer."

"As every farmer knows," the statement continues, "practically every move of the Wilson's Administration during the war relative to agricultural products and prices tended to discourage production. For instance, Congress passed a law guaranteeing not less than a certain price for wheat. There was a universal understanding that this was a minimum price guaranteed by the Government to insure the farmer against very great loss. The Wilson Administration, however, made this minimum price the maximum price through the licensing system which gave it a practical monopoly of the marketing of grain. The result was that in almost every State there were farmers who produced and sold grain at less than the cost of production. Of course, there were many who made money at the price fixed by the Administration, but the records show that there were also thousands of farmers who sold their grain at less than the cost of production."

"The Republican platform is correct in the assertion that price fixing and arbitrary reduction of prices of farm products result to the disadvantage of both the producer and consumer. The consumer may reap a temporary benefit from the reduction of prices paid to agricultural producers, but such reduction of prices must inevitably result in a diminution of production with consequent lessening of supply and the ultimate increase in price due to a demand which can not be filled. Far better would it be for the consumer if he paid an excessive price in the beginning and encouraged production which would bring about an adequate supply and reduce the price through competition among the producers."

"In other lines of industry than agriculture the Administration pursued a course opposite to that which it followed in determining the price of farm products. In a large proportion of the contracts for the manufacture of various commodities needed by the Government during the war, from munitions to cantonments and ships, a cost-plus plan of determining the compensation was adopted. Thus the producer of those commodities was given absolute assurance that he could sustain no loss, for in any event the cost of production was guaranteed to him and by adding to that a certain per cent of profit the Government encouraged him to make his cost of production as high as practicable. The Administration took over the railroads and guaranteed a return on the property; it took over a large number of industrial plants under a similar guaranty. It raised the wages of railroad employes and by its contract policies virtually raised the wages of all city employes. At the same time that it was doing this, it was restricting the price that could be obtained by the farmer for his food products and making it more difficult for him to obtain help to plant, cultivate, and harvest his crops."

"The only instance in which the Administration has by its act aided the farmer in securing an increased price for his products was in the case of Louisiana sugar. Even in that instance the ruling of the Department of Justice was made in such a way that it not only enabled the Louisiana producer to get a higher price but it practically enabled every owner of sugar wherever produced or at whatever cost to exact the same high price which the Department fixed for the Louisiana product."

WELLAND CANAL TO RIVAL PANAMA

Waterway Being Reconstructed on Vast Scale.

OPENS WAY FOR OCEAN SHIPS

Cost is Estimated at \$90,000,000, but May Exceed This Figure Before Work is Completed—Will Be Three Miles Shorter Than Present Canal and Have Minimum Depth of 25 Feet.

While the Panama canal will always rank as one of the world's greatest artificial waterways and probably the greatest engineering feat of all time, Canada is to have a canal that will run it a close second. In fact, there is one lock with three lifts in the new Welland canal that is higher than any in the Panama canal. The whole construction is massive and the cost is to be stupendous—the estimate is \$90,000,000, and the builders figure on the job lasting four or five years longer; so there is a chance for costs to pile up in ways not dreamed of.

There has been a canal connecting Lakes Erie and Ontario for three-quarters of a century, but the present project is virtually a new one, although in the greater part of its length it occupies the original sites. Since the canal was first opened it has been enlarged from time to time until when the new work was started in 1913 it had a depth of 14 feet, with 25 locks, each capable of handling a vessel 270 feet long. When finished this time it will be about three miles shorter, have a depth of 25 feet at the shallowest point, be 200 feet wide at the bottom, and instead of 25 locks will have a total of seven, each large enough to handle vessels 800 feet long. Each lock will lift a boat 46 1/2 feet, and one with a triple lift, has a combined height of 139 1/2 feet, which is greater than any Panama lock.

Opens Way for Ocean Ships.
The portion of the canal that is entirely new begins at Port Dalhousie, the present Lake Ontario terminus, and strikes the old route about five miles inland. From there on to Lake Erie the work is reconstruction, strictly speaking. The country through which the new part has been cut comprised some of eastern Ontario's best fruit farms before 1913.

Ocean-going freight ships can come from any port in the world direct to any great lakes port when the canal

is completed, and certain dredging operations now in progress in the St. Lawrence river are done. Lake Erie is 226 feet higher than Lake Ontario, and before the first canal was built Niagara falls barred direct water traffic between the two.

The canal is wholly in Canada and runs almost due north and south about a dozen miles west of Niagara river. At present the time of transit required for a boat, which must not be more than 270 feet long nor of more than 14 feet draft, is 15 to 18 hours. In the new canal boats 800 feet long and of 25 feet draft can be transferred from one lake to the other in eight hours. It is estimated that a boat can be run into a lock, the lock filled, and the lift completed in 20 minutes.

A Big Figure Project.
Some idea of the magnitude of the undertaking can be gained from the following specifications printed in the Toronto Globe: At Torold the flight of three double locks and a fourth lock just above them, with a total depth of 186 feet, must be hewn from solid rock. At Port Weller, one of the largest harbors in the world is being constructed. It is artificial in every respect. Two earth embankments made from excavations, extending a mile and a half into Lake Ontario, giving a basin with 80 feet of water at the lowest stage. The harbor will require the placing of 3,000,000 cubic yards of material. At the outer end of the embankment piers 700 feet long will be built, laying a 400-foot passage for the entrance of vessels. For a mile from the Port Weller entrance the canal will be 800 feet wide at the bottom, with a minimum depth of 25 feet. A pier 3,600 feet long will extend to the first lock and be used for dockage purposes. The entrance piers are founded on concrete cribs as big as dwelling houses. Nineteen of these cribs are already completed and in position. At least 30 more will be required.

The present Lake Erie terminus at Port Colborne will be retained, with a few changes, large when viewed alone, but insignificant when looked at from the standpoint of the undertaking as a whole.

All locks are to be built as twins so as to allow ships to pass each other without waste of time.

Housewives to Cut Bread Cost.
Following the action of the housewives' leagues of Norfolk and Portsmouth, Va., calling for the baking of their own bread before paying more than 10 cents a loaf, the retail grocers of the two cities agreed not to handle bread they could not retail for 10 cents a loaf.

Silver knives and forks \$7.50 per set at Huesgens.

Ring Lost Year Found Round Neck of Dead Rat

Fairmont, W. Va.—Miss Madge Knisely, fourteen-year-old daughter of Benjamin Knisely of near here, lost a ring last spring while feeding pigs. The other day her father found a dead rat with the ring around its neck. The rat had died of strangulation. The ring evidently had slipped over the rodent's head while it was small and slowly choked it as it grew.

Four-Day Week in Textile Trades.
The adoption of a four-day week schedule by textile manufacturers in Lawrence, Mass., is likely, according to reports, as a result of overproduction, reduction of demand and inability of railroads to deliver goods.

Women Apply for Work on Farms.
The state-city employment bureau at the city hall in Cincinnati, Ohio, has received applications from more than a dozen women who desire to work as farm laborers.

Real Hohner mouth organs and fine violin strings at Huesgens.

BRAZIL

Mr. Phillip Schmalz and Miss Goetz of Balta, were married the 21st.

K. N. Nelson has purchased a new automobile and is breaking it in.

Mrs. Geo. Bachman, of St. Paul, is visiting her brother, Mr. John Miller, of Rugby.

Mr. and Mrs. Laureal Carter visited A. B. Fox Sunday.

The grasshoppers are not doing much damage to the crops around in this vicinity.

Miss Ada Larson and Miss Spillman visited Hazel Fox last week.

Hazel Fox is visiting Mrs. Laureal Carter this week for a few days.

Louis Leraas went to Minnesota this week to visit friends and relatives.

Married at the Norwegian Lutheran church at Rugby, on the 26th, 11

o'clock, by Rev. Kuntson, Emil Anderson, and Miss Jennie Hansen. The bride and Mr. Anderson were attended by Mrs. Oliver Iversen, sister of the bride, and Miss Ida Anderson, sister of the groom, and Oliver Iversen and Carl Lindberg. The ceremony was witnessed by a few relatives and friends. Dinner was served at the Anderson home. In the evening at community hall about 150 people were served supper at two tables loaded to capacity. There was enough cabbage and fat corn left to have fed 100 more. This was the biggest wedding supper ever offered in the township. The bride and groom received many presents. The couple will reside for the present at the home of the groom's mother, Mrs. Anderson. The entire community wishes the couple an abundance of prosperity, health and happiness.

Specials

For Ramsey County
Fair Week
DEVILS LAKE, N. D.

ONE LOT
Gingham Dresses
\$8.75

ONE LOT
Serge and Silk Dresses
\$17.50

ONE LOT
Large Assortment Millinery
Greatly Reduced Prices

THE
Knox Style Shop
M. D. KNOX O. VEITCH

EAT MORE

The Family Table Is Surrounded by Glad Smiles When
"Puritan Maid" Carbonated Ice Cream

makes its appearance. Serve it abundantly this season. We zealously guard its purity (by our patented process), making it the most healthful food

It has that goodness of taste too that makes it so flavory for summer supper. Specify "PURITAN MAID" and
Add Another Joy to July

When better ice cream than "PURITAN MAID" can be made, we will make it.

We were first in Eastern North Dakota to pass the rigid sanitary requirements to qualify us to make carbonated,
America's Super-Quality Ice Cream

"Puritan Maid" Carbonated Ice Cream
will banish that tired feeling. It is pure as spring water and more satisfying and refreshing.

Expertly made of Purest Ingredients, this better ice cream has the appetizing taste that's always just as good the next time you eat as the last time you tasted it.

Let Every Spoon of Your Favorite Dish Be
"PURITAN MAID" CARBONATED ICE CREAM

CAPITAL \$200,000.00
The
R. E. COBB CO.

DEVILS LAKE, NORTH DAKOTA

PURITAN MAID