

The Pioneer Express.

VOL. XXX.

PEMBINA, N. D., FRIDAY, JULY 10, 1908.

NUMBER 2

A Savings Account

is a start towards prosperity. Systematic deposits of even small sums, soon provide a comfortable reserve. Interest compounded 4 times a year by

The Bank of Ottawa

When a chance for a profitable investment comes the money is ready. The future, with its uncertainties, is provided for.

A deposit of \$1.00 or upwards starts an account.

Emerson Branch. A. H. LOGAN
MANAGER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF CITY AND COUNTY.

TERMS, \$2.00 PER ANNUM

F. A. Wardwell. G. G. Thompson.
WARDWELL & THOMPSON.

Official Directory

U S Senators—H C Hansbrough
U S Representatives—Thos F Marshall
Governor—John Burke
Lieutenant Governor—R S Lewis
Secretary of State—Alfred Blaisdell
State Auditor—H L Holmes
Attorney General—T F McCue
Railroad Com.—C S Delsam
Commissioners—E Stane
Supt of Pub Inst—W L Stockwell
Com of Insurance—E C Cooner
Com Agr & Labor—W C Gilbreath
Judge of Supreme Court—D E Morgan
Court—J F Spaulding
STATE SENATORS
1st Dist—Judson LaMoure, Pembina
2nd Dist—F A Halliday, Crystal
REPRESENTATIVES
1st District—W J Watts, Leroy
Joseph Wellford, Neche
Joseph Morin, Neche
E H Resameyer, Cav'r
2nd District—John Johnson, Gardar
C G Gauselle, St Thomas
Judge 7th Jud. Dist—W J Kneeshaw
COUNTY OFFICIALS
States Attorney—M Brynjolfson
Clerk of Court—Geo Peterson
Sheriff—Geo Roundhouse
Auditor—Wm. W. Felson
Register of Deeds—John Gill
County Judge—H G Vick
Supt of Schools—F M Sherarts
Surveyor—F E Hebert
Coroner—Dr W M Brown
Public Administrator—T R Shaw
1st—C Myrick, Pembina
2nd—S Sigurdson, Gardar
3rd—Adam Norton, Cav'r
4th—J N Horgan, Neche
5th—Wm Bigwood, St Tho's

NO FOUNDATION.

The Forum, Herald and Bismarck Tribune are having an interesting discussion over the proper procedure in printing and voting senatorial ballots at the fall election. The law says if no candidate gets 40 percent of the vote of his party then the two highest shall again be voted for at the fall election. At the late primary the republicans did not give either candidate 40 per cent and Marshall and Johnson will have to run against each other this fall. So far the law is plain but the law also says that a separate ballot shall be supplied by the county for this vote. Now comes the question; Shall the name of the democratic candidate be also on the "senatorial" ballot (like the superintendents in the case of the women's ballots)? Shall the voter ask for a republican or democratic ballot as he does at the primary? In other words, is there any way of preventing members of the opposing parties from participating in the selection of the other's candidates? To say the least the matter is decidedly mixed and it is quite probable that the courts will have a knotty problem to settle before we get through with it.

The difficulties indicated are inherent to the law. The real trouble lies in the very beginning and basis of the primary law. The law has no constitutional right, no moral right, to intervene, or regulate the government, organization, or procedure of political parties.

While it is true that actually this is a government by parties, yet legally and constitutionally it is a government "of the people, by the people, and for the people."

Under the latter theory every citizen has the unalienable right to exercise the privileges of the franchise without limitation, or hindrance, and in absolute secrecy. No party, no matter how numerous, has any right to any privilege or preference over any individual voter. No other principle is stronger under the United States constitution than absolute equality before the law in the exercise of the voter's franchise. No law can possibly be made but which in recognizing party will give the party and members of the party privileges over and against the individual voter.

The law in attempting to regulate and

TOWN TALK

Prof. H. L. Bolley, Agricultural College, N. D.: The Department of Botany of the Agricultural Experiment Station is engaged in co-operative work with the Bureau of Plant Industry of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Our share of the work is to ascertain, as accurately as possible, what plant diseases are prevalent in the state of North Dakota, how much damage they do, what, if any, remedies are being used by the farmers, when the disease first starts, what methods of soil cultivation are practiced, etc.

We are attempting to gain this information for the distinct purpose of being more able to aid the farmers, gardeners and other growers, in this work. If there are any persons in the state interested in gaining information about the diseases which attack their crops whether growing vegetables, fruit or farm plants, the Department of Botany of the Experiment Station at Fargo will be pleased always to receive specimens of the diseased plants and will attempt to give such advice regarding the care of crops as is possible under the present information. Persons who wish to send in specimens to the College for this work can procure mailing franks which will allow them to send the specimens thru the mails free of charge by addressing Prof. H. L. Bolley, Agricultural College, N. D. We will also send circulars and other information giving exact directions as to how to report upon the disease, how to ship specimens, etc.

Fall term of Mankato Commercial College, Mankato, Minn., opens Sept. 1. Enroll then and get two months free. Send for catalogue.

A COMET'S TAIL.

The Way This Filmy Dust Train is Tossed About by the Sun. No bridal veil was ever so filmy as a comet's tail. Hundreds of cubic miles of that wonderful appendage are outweighed by a jarful of air.

By means of the spectroscope we have magically transported this fairy plume to our laboratories and have discovered that it is akin to the blue flame of our gas stoves; for the gas by which we cook and the delicate tresses of a comet both consist of combinations of hydrogen and carbon, appropriately called by chemists "hydrocarbons."

When it first appears in the heavens, far removed from the sun, a comet is a tailless blotch of light.

As a comet swims on toward the sun the hydrocarbons of the tail split up under the increasing heat into hydrogen gas and hydrocarbons of a higher boiling point. With a still closer approach to the sun, these more resistant hydrocarbons eventually yield to the increasing heat and are decomposed in the form of soot.

Interplanetary space is airless; hence the soot cannot burn. It must pursue the comet in the form of a dust train. The particles constituting that train are small enough to be toyed with by the pressure of sunlight.

No matter where the comet may be in its orbit, whether it has just entered the solar system or is speeding away, that plume is inevitably tossed away from the sun, just as if a mighty wind were blowing it from the central luminary.

The appendage of shining dust is the symbol of the triumph of light over solar gravitation.—Harper's Magazine.

THE PLANET JUPITER.

What the Man of Science Has to Say About Its Wonders.

The Jovian Jovians are said to be realities and not myths. Not only are there said to be inhabitants on Jupiter, but also on some of his moons, in the midst of which the vast planet, 1,300 times the size of the earth, spins at such tremendous speed that it causes around the equator a furious wind that blows perpetually at the rate of 250 miles an hour. Those who believe in the Jovian say that his height runs from fifty to fifty-five feet and that he exists for about 800 to 1,000 of earth years. The Jupiter year, however, consists of 144 months. The oceans of Jupiter, torn into fury by the hurricanes, would pay no attention to one moon such as moves the tides of our earth, and it takes no fewer than five of these satellites to perform this work for Jupiter. They travel at various rates of speed, some flying close to Jupiter's surface, others far off. They have atmospheres like ours on earth, and a moonlight on Jupiter is indeed a glorious sight, for these moons have a variety of color; two are blue, one is yellow, and one red. Jupiter needs all her moons at night for illumination, for without them her five hours of darkness would be black indeed. So distant is the sun that broad daylight is hardly brighter than twilight on earth, and one lone moon would not reflect enough of the sun's rays to guide the Jovian footsteps.

Notice of Chattel Mortgage Sale.

Whereas, one Thomas Prittie, did, on the 17th day of August, A.D. 1903, make his certain Chattel Mortgage of the following chattels, to wit: one Buffalo Pitts Niagara Separator complete, shop No. 21336 with straw stacker, belts and fixtures with or belonging to the same, also trucks under the same; one 30 horse direct flue Traction Engine complete, shop No. 6470, with main drive belt, trucks, hose, and all fixtures with or belonging to the same; one Perfection Weigher; one Water Tank and Fuel Wagon; one 20 horse compound Advance Traction Engine, shop No. 3939; one 20 horse compound advance Traction Engine, shop No. 4671; one 40 x 60 advance Separator, shop No. 11955; to secure the payment of Twenty Six Hundred Eighty Five (\$2685) dollars, to Buffalo Pitts Company mortgagee which said mortgage was on the 24th day of November 1901, assigned to the Bathgate State Bank.

And whereby default has been made in the terms of the said mortgage by reason of the nonpayment of the rates secured thereby, and the amount claimed to be due thereon at the date hereof is Two Thousand One Hundred Thirteen, 45,100 (\$2113) dollars, and an attorney fee of Seventy Five dollars. Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said mortgage and by order of said Bathgate State Bank, the present owner thereof, I will sell the above described chattels at front door of the Court House, in City of Pembina, County of Pembina, State of North Dakota, at the hour of one o'clock p.m. on the 18th day of July, A.D. 1908.

L. ACKERS, Agent.
Dated at Bathgate, Pembina County N.D., this 9th day of June, A.D. 1908.
Residence and Postoffice address: Bathgate, N.D.
W. J. BURKE,
Attorney for Assignee of Mortgage.

Notice to Creditors.

In the matter of the estate of Grimur Einarsson, deceased. Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, Margriet Einarsson, administratrix of the estate of Grimur Einarsson, late of the township of Gardar, in the county of Pembina and state of North Dakota, deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against, said deceased, to exhibit them with necessary vouchers within six months after the first publication of this notice, to said Margriet Einarsson, at her residence in the township of Gardar, in said Pembina county. Dated May 26th, A. D. 1908.
MARGJET EINARSSON,
Administratrix of the estate of Grimur Einarsson, deceased.
First publication on the 26th day of May, A. D. 1908.

COUNTY COURT

STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA, ss
County of Pembina
Before Hon. H. G. Vick, Judge.
In the matter of the estate of Grimur Einarsson, deceased.
Margriet Einarsson,
Petitioner.

Einar G. Einarsson, Holmfrid Einarsson, Christian A. Einarsson, Grimur A. Einarsson, and Stefan G. Einarsson, Frank H. Anderson, special guardian of Christian A. Einarsson and Grimur A. Einarsson, Respondents.

The State of North Dakota to the above named respondents and all persons interested in the estate of Grimur Einarsson, deceased:

On filing in court the inventory and appraisal of the estate of Grimur Einarsson, late of the township of Gardar, in the county of Pembina, and state of North Dakota, deceased, and the petition of Margriet Einarsson, the administratrix of said estate and the widow of said Grimur Einarsson, said deceased, praying: first, that the following described land, to-wit:
The south-east quarter of the north-east quarter of section nineteen, and the south half of the north-west quarter, and the north-west quarter of the south-west quarter, of section twenty, all in township one hundred fifty-nine north of range fifty-six west, with the dwelling house and all other buildings thereunto appertaining, situated thereon, be ascertained, marked off, platted etc. as the homestead of said deceased, and as such be set apart to Margriet Einarsson, the surviving widow of said deceased, to be possessed and occupied by her, until otherwise disposed of according to law.

Second, that certain exempt personal property of the appraised value of \$125 selected and particularly described in said petition, be set aside absolutely to her, the said Margriet Einarsson, I have fixed Monday, the 6th day of July, 1908, at the court rooms of this court, at the court house, in the city of Pembina, county of Pembina, State of North Dakota, as the time and place of hearing all of the same. At said time and place you and each of you are hereby cited and required to appear and show cause why said inventory and appraisal should not be approved and prayer granted.
Dated the 27th day of May, 1908.
H. G. VICK
(Seal) Judge of the County Court.

Do Your Own Threshing

Did it ever strike you to buy the best steam outfit made—the Avery Under-mounted Engine, the Avery Steam Lift Plow, the Avery Yellow Fellow Separator? Maybe it would pay you to call on

FRANK C. MORIS
Agent for Avery Co.
PEMBINA, N. D.

Heneman Says:

That this week's special will interest you, even if you are not in immediate need of any of the following:

- Best 8 cts prints at 6 to 6 1-2 cts.
- Sheeting, bleached and unbleached from 2 to 5 cts below regular prices.
- 10 cts gingham at 8 cts.
- 15 to 17 cts gingham at 15 cts.
- 25c do 19 cts
- 30c do 23 cts.
- Lawn Dimity silk stripe voile, etc
- 12 1-2 to 15 cts lawn 9 cts
- 20 cts Dimity 15 cts
- 25 cts do 17 cts
- 35 cts plaids, 25 cts.
- 50 to 60 cts voiles, 43 cts.
- Children's dresses extra cheap.

JOHN HENEMAN.

BARGAINS

Through the whole month of June.

- 20 per cent off on ladies' oxfords.
 - 20 per cent off on men's and boys' hats.
 - 20 per cent off on tennis slippers.
 - 10 per cent off on cash purchases in dry goods, including the new lawns, percales, voiles, silk mulls, soisette, silks, Panama chiffons, etc.
- Don't forget we always keep a fresh line of groceries and fruit on hand.

R. A. BRANCHAUD.

Quality First—Then Price

That is the proper order of things in considering a purchase of goods in my line. My aim is, and always will be, to sell no article which I cannot fully guarantee.



Watches,
Jewelry
Solid Silver
and Plated
Ware
Rich Cut Glass
Silver and Art
Novelties

Don't be misled. Don't buy the so-called "just as good" thinking you are buying good goods at a saving to you. Gold dollars are worth \$1.00 each, and no would be price cutter can furnish you the genuine article at 57c to 97c. Don't forget that we pride ourselves on our good goods and low prices.

M. H. MILLER.
The Jeweler.