

## THE BANK OF OTTAWA

ESTABLISHED 1874.  
Paid Up Capital \$4,000,000  
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If you open an account in the Savings Bank Department and make a practice of at once depositing any monies you may receive, your savings will increase and your idle capital will be earning interest.

Emerson Branch.

R. G. MASTERTON, Mgr.

### Official Directory

U S Senators—A Gronna  
U S Represent—P McCumber  
Governor—L B Hanna  
Lieutenant Governor—A T Kranbel  
Secretary of State—Thomas Hall  
State Treasurer—Gunder Olson  
State Auditor—C O Jorgenson  
Attorney General—Andrew Miller  
Railroad Com.—A P N Anderson  
Commissioner—W H Mann  
Supt of Pub Inst—E J Taylor  
Com of Insurance—W C Taylor  
Com Agr & Labor—W C Gilbreath  
Judges of Supreme Court—C J Fisk  
B F Spaulding  
E T Burke  
E B Goss  
Judge 7th Jud. Dist—W J Kneeshaw  
STATE SENATOR  
1st Dist—Christ Ganssle, St Thomas  
REPRESENTATIVES  
1st District—(J W Hart Joliette  
W N Husband Hensel  
H Geiger Hamilton)  
COUNTY OFFICIALS  
States Attorney—Wm McNairchie  
Clerk of Court—J D Whitlaw  
Sheriff—J J Foster  
Auditor—Wm W Felson  
Treasurer—J R Gibson  
Register of Deeds—Geo Roodhouse  
County Judge—H G Vick  
Surveyor—Herman Campbell  
Supt of Schools—Charlotte Jones  
Coroner—Frank W. Deason  
Public Admin'r—Els Thorwaldson  
1st—A B Purdy, Joliette  
2nd—J K Olson, Gardar  
3rd—N Matheson, Crystal  
4th—W J Warts, Leroy  
5th—Jos Morrison, Drayton  
CUSTOMS OFFICIALS  
Judson LaMoire Jr Collector  
Robert Morrison Special Deputy  
A R Harvey Deputies  
J McConnachie  
P J True Immigration Inspector

### OFFICIAL PAPER OF CITY

TERMS, \$2.00 PER ANNUM

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

### THE SEWER RUNS.

The Cavalier Chronicle, probably with the assistance of the city fire department, got "flushed" again last week. Its theme was that the Pink Paper and the Pioneer Express are together discussing the Cavalier sewer just to irritate the Chronicle and to "throw discredit on Cavalier."

It says "that (through the Chronicle) the sewer has been thoroughly and intelligently discussed and therefore there seems to be nothing more to say that can give further enlightenment to the people," etc.

While it is true that Editor Fairchild has "cussed the sewer to a considerable extent, yet considering how much he said, it is the one remarkable thing about his discussions that he has said nothing.

The Chronicle man says he never said the sewer matter was none of the people's business. Yet in the same editorial he says in effect it is none of the business of the Pioneer Express or of the Pink Paper. That these two papers are only meddlers, and inferentially, their readers and subscribers are ditto.

The taxpayers of this whole county have invested some \$2,600 in a sewer at Cavalier. Some two thousand people use the water contaminated by the Cavalier sewer, and help pay the taxes. The Pink Paper is published in a town on the banks of the river. The Pioneer Express circulates among these people as well, and also among the people all over the county who pay taxes. The Chronicle says that the only reason the Pink Paper has for discussing the sewer matter is that of politics, while the only motive of the Pioneer Express is hatred for Cavalier.

Even if these latter statements were true, how does that help the sewer matter? Isn't that sewer a matter of public interest, and would the two papers mentioned be doing their duty if they failed to let their readers know about the facts?

Both papers have several times asked the Chronicle to give explicit answers to the question of the ownership of the sewer, and what interest the county has in that same sewer for its \$2,600?

The Chronicle has never answered,

but the taxpayers have a right to know. They want the responsibility fixed. Is it the county or is it the city of Cavalier that is polluting the Tongue river, or both?

But after a column and a half of "The Pink Paper" and "The Pioneer Express" Editor Fairchild closes his editorial with the following, which in a nutshell sums up his attitude towards the taxpayers generally and his defiance of their rights and wishes: "And thus the Pink Paper's political ambition and the Pioneer Express' personal grievance continue to throw discredit upon the Cavalier city sewer and to either dam it up or dam it down, AND THE SEWER KEEPS A RUNNING JUST THE SAME IN ALL KINDS OF WEATHER."

Which closing paragraph, if Editor Fairchild was not a strict Baptist, he could have more briefly expressed by saying "the public be damned."

Just one more question arises from this discussion, does the Chronicle represent the prevailing sentiment of the citizens of Cavalier or not? The taxpayers would like to know whether the citizens of Cavalier would dam the sewer or damn the people.

### SOME MORE SUPREME COURT.

The supreme court has recently made two very important rulings. One declares the law making all estates pay five dollars fee when entered for probate and five more per thousand when the inventory is completed, is unconstitutional. As we understand it the court did not rule whether such fees which have already been paid without protest shall be refunded or not. But if such decision should be made it will take about \$10,000 from the county funds to repay the heirs to such estates. On just what grounds the ruling was made we do not know, but on the face of it the estates in probate ought to pay at least sufficient fees to cover costs to the county, as the business thus transacted is of particular moment to the heirs of such estates, rather than to the public at large.

The other decision was to declare the law making the state a bonding, insurance company, unconstitutional. A couple of years ago, it was discovered by county, city and township boards that it made no difference to what company they applied for official bonds, that the prices were always identical—and secured rather high.

The legislature then passed a law empowering the state insurance commissioner to bond state, county and civic officials at reasonable fees, which has been done since the law took effect. This law was evidently rather more paternal than most laws and made the state go into what had previously been private business and of course practically knocked out the private concerns, and we can see that many technical objections could be brought against the state thus interfering with private business—notwithstanding the fact that the bonding companies had evidently gone into the trust business, and deserved the law. Perhaps, however the attorney general may be able to get his revenge by catching the companies under the anti-trust laws.

But if the state can't go into the insurance bonding business how can they do business as a hail insurance company? And for that matter, how about running a twine factory? Or any other socialistic endeavors?

As we said several times before, things like these are too hard for the layman to understand. Nobody but supreme court judges can find these things out.

Later.—Wednesday morning papers announce that the supreme court took another try in a rehearing, and decided that the preliminary fee of five dollars is all right, but the five dollars per thousand afterward is wrong—and there you are, as Major Edwards used to say.

### Land for Sale

Eighty acres adjoining city limits. Timber, prairie and water. Would make a nice dairy farm.  
GERARDIN BROS.

### OFFICIAL FIGURES

#### OF DRAIN NO. 27.

The undersigned has within the last few days received several inquiries regarding the extra assessment of lands on account of Drain No. 27. With the end in view that all inquirers, or for that matter anyone interested in said drain, shall know the result of my investigation and research of the records reflecting on this particular drain, I report the following deductions taken from the records of the drainage board on file in the clerk of district court's office, county treasurer's office and county auditor's office.

That petition was presented to drainage board consisting of Messrs. Wm. J. Loudon, G. T. Barrett and H. P. Ottem, and accepted by said board on May 3rd, 1905. Petition is signed by Wm. McConnell, Chas. T. Wilson, J. Sturgeon, Chas. H. Muggford, A. McConnell, Geo. Hodgson, H. C. Thomson, G. J. Patter, F. E. Brooks, J. W. Brown, and J. G. Moore.

H. H. Mott was employed as engineer to survey land, prepare plans and profiles and advise with drainage board regarding such drain. That in the summer of the year 1905 Mr. Mott filed his written report setting forth among other things:

1st The width of base of drain to be five feet throughout, one to one and one quarter foot slope. Width on top fifteen feet.

2d All excavated earth shall be placed equally on each side of drain or substantially so, and not nearer than four feet. The embankment must be leveled down sufficiently well for cultivation.

3d. Estimated cost.

Excavation	\$6,392 00
Engineering	400 00
Bridging	600 00
	\$7,392 00

On February 17, 1908, drainage board consisting of Chas. Edwards, W. Sures and Donald Beaton estimated cost drain as follows:—

Excavation	\$6,392 00
Right of way	3,300 00
Bridges	700 00
Attorneys fees	216 00
Other expenses	600 00
	\$11,268 00

Assessed approximately 4,800 acres for cost of construction. Set March 11th, 1908 for date of reviewing assessment and receiving bids for excavation. Bid received from Northwestern Ditcher Company for excavation at 15 1/2 cents per cubic yard. Bid not accepted.

March 14th, 1908 at an adjourned meeting board entered into contract with Northwestern Ditcher Company for construction of drain at 12 1/2 cents gross measurement for each cubic yard. Also confirmed assessment for construction of ditch by ordering an assessment of \$11,400.00 to be extended on the 4,800 acres (7 1/2 sections) payments to be made in four installments, 1/4 in year 1908, 1/4 in year 1909, 1/4 in year 1910 and 1/4 in year 1911 with interest at 7% on payments for years 1909, 1910 and 1911. An assessment of little than \$250 an acre or \$1,500 a section.

The following is an itemized statement of face value of all warrants issued:—

Drain commissioners services	\$286 53
For clerk hire	78 00
For publication fees	26 95
For excavation	7,842 90
For bridges	991 25
For right of ways	3,425 50
For attorneys fees	215 00
For engineering	322 85
For livery expenses	114 25
For lumber and other expenses	1 64
	\$13,410 12

Item of attorneys fees should be charged as a part of expenses for right of ways as these fees were paid for legal services in condemnation proceedings in obtaining right of way. In other words the amount paid to owners of land along drain for that portion of their farm within limits of drain survey amounted to approximately \$3,640 00 without interest. Right of way extended about 2 1/2 rods on each side of center line of drain.

Since the assessment was made by drainage board there has been collected and paid out on account of said fund the total assessment of approximately \$11,400.00. About \$1,600.00 of this sum was paid for interest due on warrants. I have not gone into the exact sums paid on face of warrants and interest but I assure you that these figures will not vary \$50.00 one way or the other. To get the exact amount would require the examination of the listing of the payments for each month for the four years covered by assessments.

On May 20th, 1913, drainage board consisting of Messrs. E. H. Restemayer, Geo. J. Smith and Robert Menzies, by resolution, reported to board of county commissioners that said Drain No. 27

had been constructed and completed and turned same over to charge of county commissioners.

On November 3rd and 4th, 1913, the county commissions made an investigation of warrants registered and unpaid for want of funds and found that there were warrants of the face value of \$3,190.05 unpaid and an ordered assessment of \$4,200.00 to be spread on the lands originally assessed on account of Drain No. 27, 1/2 in the year 1913 and 1/2 in the year 1914. This assessment based on the following: \$3,200.00 face value of warrants and \$1,000.00 for interest due and to become due. The greater part of the portion due on unpaid warrants draw interest since November, 1909 at 7% per annum.

In conclusion—During two days of research in the matter I have endeavored deduct from records such information as would throw some light on the cost of Drain No. 27. Always glad to be of service. If there is anything in particular which I have omitted and concerning which you would like more light, let me know and I will put forth my best efforts to find it.

Your County Auditor,  
W. W. FELSON.

The Hamilton Independent has a grievance against the compiler of the "North Dakota News" in the Grand Forks Herald. Said compiler seems to have very hazy notions as to locations of towns and cities in these northern tiers of counties. He is continually moving the places he mentions into another county. His last offence, which specially irritates the Independent man, is that the headquarters of the "Pembina County Fair Association" (which by the way is also a misnomer) are removed from Hamilton to Pembina. The latter makes us think of the story of the young lady who had requested the young gentleman who had escorted her home from a party, to please not mention the fact to anybody; to which he quickly replied, "Oh there is no danger, I am just as much ashamed of it as you are."

By the courtesy and industry of County Auditor Felson we are enabled to place before our readers the actual figures concerning Drain No. 27 referred to by our last week's correspondent. No editorial comment is necessary, the figures speak for themselves. The cost of the drain as estimated by Engineer Mott, who was a competent man, was \$7,392. The total cost as shown by Auditor Felson's figures is about \$13,410. Practically double the original estimate. Who wants to build ditches that seem to have no particular dimensions—financially?

### Horrible Blistches of Eczema.

Quickly cured by Dr. Hobson's Eczema Ointment. C. P. Caldwell, of New Orleans, La., states: "My doctor advised me to try 'Dr. Hobson's Salve.' I used three boxes of Ointment and three cakes of Dr. Hobson's DermaZema Soap. To day I have not a spot anywhere on my body and can say I am cured." It will do the same for you. Its soothing, healing antiseptic action will rid you of all skin humors, blackheads, pimples, eczema blotches, red unsightly sores, and leaves your skin clean and healthy. Get a box to-day. Guaranteed. All druggists 50c, or by mail, Pfeiffer Chemical Co., Philadelphia or St. Louis.

### Law Relative to Taxation.

Real Estate—Under the present revenue law, 1913 real estate taxes become due December 1st, 1913, and delinquent March 1st, 1914. A penalty of 5 percent attaches on March 1st; a further penalty of 2 percent goes on June 1st, and an additional penalty of 3 percent on November 1st, plus cost of advertising. Tax sale second Tuesday in December, 1914.

Personal Tax—1913 personal property tax becomes due December 1st, 1913, and delinquent March 1st, 1914. 5 percent goes on at delinquency, after that, interest at the rate of 1 percent per month is charged.

On or before October 15th 1914, personal tax is placed in the hand of the sheriff for collection. Sheriff collects \$1.00 additional penalty on all taxes paid after October 15th.

In all correspondence directed to the county treasurer relative to taxes, always describe your property clearly.

Personal checks on banks outside of Pembina county will not be accepted for taxes.

J. R. GIBSON,  
Treasurer of Pembina Co.,  
North Dakota.

### The King of All Laxatives.

For constipation, use Dr. King's New Life Pills. Paul Mathulka, of Buffalo, N. Y., says they are the "king of all laxatives. They are a blessing to all my family and I always keep a box at home." Get a box and get well again. Price 25c, at all druggists or by mail, H. E. Bucklen & Co., Philadelphia or St. Louis.

## HENEMAN SAYS:

# Special for Next Week!

### Smoked Fish

Hullibut, per lb	20c
White Fish	15c
Red Salmon	15c
Bloaters, each	5c
Boneless Herring	15c

### Salt Fish

White Fish, 10 lbs	\$1.50
Mackeral, 10 lbs	1.75
K K K Herring, 10 lbs	90c
Holland Herring, 10 lb keg	95c
Spiced Herring, quart sader	25c

Are you using the Griggs & Cooper Sanitary Crackers? Best ever.

J. HENEMAN.



## ROCKFORD SILVERWARE

—heavier than standard

Let us help you to make the selection of Silverware a pleasant task.

You, the woman, who delights in beautiful things for your table must also buy silverware that is heavier than standard.

Cheap Silverware looks all right but in a few years it's gone because only a shell of silver was used in the making.

It's our business to know the inside of Silverware. We know the amount of silver each brand contains.

The jeweler alone knows this and we are only interested in securing you that which will prove a permanent investment.

## Silverwear Silverware

Sound alike, but spelled differently, and mean different things. When you buy don't go by the sound alone.

You want silverware that will wear. Any other kind is too expensive. Beware!

Do you know the difference between washed goods and triple plate? If not you should seek the advice of a reliable jeweler, whose guarantee is worth something.

All goods I sell are guaranteed as represented and are sold at prices that are right. Let me show you.

M. H. MILLER.

## Amenia Elevator Company, PEMBINA, N. D.

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