

THE BANK OF OTTAWA

ESTABLISHED 1874

Head Office: - Ottawa, Canada.

Capital Paid Up - \$ 4,000,000
Reserve and Undivided Profits - 4,575,239
Total Assets over - 85,000,000

Board of Directors:

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HON. JOHN B. FRASER, Vice-President.
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U S Senators - A J Grosvenor
U S Represent - P J McCumber
Governor - L B Hanna
Lieutenant Governor - J H Franke
Secretary of State - Thomas Hall
State Treasurer - John Steen
State Auditor - C O Johnson
Attorney General - H J Linde
Railroad Com. - J A N Anderson
Missions - W H Stutsman
Supt of Pub Inst - E J Taylor
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Com Agr & Labor - R E Flint
C J Flisk
A A Bruce
A M Christian
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E B Goss
Judge 7th Jud. Dist - W J Hineshaw
A J McFadden, Neche.
REPRESENTATIVES
1st District - W N Husband, Hensel
C W Moses, Drayton
P H McMillan, Hamilton
COUNTY OFFICIALS
State Attorney - Wm McMerchie
Clerk of Court - J D Winlaw
Sheriff - Chas Atkinson
Auditor - Wm W. Felsen
Treasurer - Hugh Gibson
Register of Deeds - Geo Roadhouse
County Judge - H C Vick
Surveyor - Herman Campbell
Supt of Schools - Charlotte Jones
Coroner - Frank W. Deason
Public Adminr - Ella Thorwaldson
1st - A B Purdy, Jollette
2nd - K Olatson, Gardar
3rd - Adam Norton, Cavalr
4th - W J Watis, Leroy
5th - Joe Morrison, Drayton
CUSTOMS OFFICIALS
Landon LaMoure Jr Collector
Robert Morrison Special Deputy
A E Harvey
J McConnachie Deputies
P J Thue Immigration Inspector

OFFICIAL PAPER OF CITY

TERMS, \$2.00 PER ANNUM

A. Wardwell, G.G. Thompso
WARDWELL & THOMPSON.

PROGRESS OF THE WAR.

Nothing but incidentals have occurred during the past week. The most notable incidentally being a bad defeat of the British contingent at Bagdad.

The sailing of the Ford peace party has filled more columns of the newspaper space than has the real thing. In this perhaps Mr. Ford has made a grand success at the beginning no matter what may be the ending. Hardly a newspaper in this country has treated this peace expedition seriously.

There are many things afoot that will make history within a short time however. There are definite signs of material shortages in food, munitions and men in at least some of the warring nations. The financial cost is so enormous that the strain is beginning to tell. The situation in both the Balkan states and at the Dardanelles is critical for the entente allies. A cold winter is on. Taken altogether it is a serious situation for both sides.

Just now it looks like a dead-lock all along the 2,000 miles of battle front. This situation cannot last long. It is like when two deer have locked horns. To us this portends a grand struggle before the finish. We do not think that either side will be willing to seriously sink peace until after this struggle.

At this distance just now, it would appear that such fighting would naturally commence in Russia. The German army there is undoubtedly been depleted to send reinforcements to other places and in the meantime the Russian army has in all probability been largely reinforced and organized. There are signs however, that either or both armies are preparing for renewed heavy fighting along the French border.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

The President's message was read to Congress and published in the newspapers generally this week.

The subjects discussed without exception were either direct or incidental to conditions induced by the European war. As a whole it was as might be expected from Mr. Wilson a scholarly, calm, but strong production. There is however nothing more novel in it than has been

promulgated and discussed previously, though in some things he has put his views into a clearer and more concrete form.

Naturally enough there will be many who disagree with the president at least in part, and perhaps few who will agree with the message in its entirety.

In Congress the united branches listened with very much interest and considerable applause, the Republicans joining in certain places.

A discussion of the message as a whole in a country weekly would be rather a potent and somewhat ambitious task.

But we just want to recall to memories those of our subscribers who sometimes read the editorial page that some months ago we called attention to the terrible task the American people have set Mr. Wilson. That to a very large extent they have laid the burdens of a hundred millions of people on his shoulders. That to a very great extent they have laid the responsibility of steering the Ship of State through troubled and dangerous waters upon him alone.

No one who reads the message will fail to give Mr. Wilson credit for patriotism without the jingoism without bravado, firmness without meanness. Simply as the utterance of an American citizen the message is commendable by all Americans.

DEMOCRATIC BLUNDERS.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 4th.—The Democratic administration is in a very awkward situation.

There are on the docket of the United States Supreme Court the so-called five per cent rebate cases. They involve a tremendous sum in customs revenues, loosely estimated at between fifteen and twenty million dollars collected under the provisions of the Underwood tariff law. On the court's decision hangs the fate of those millions.

If the Supreme Court upholds the five per cent rebate provision in the Underwood law, then the sum in dispute belongs to the foreign importers and must be paid back by the government. The treasury deficit long ago became alarming. If this enormous additional sum has to be paid out, it will still further emphasize the failure of the Democratic fiscal policy.

On the other hand, if the Supreme Court decides that the five per cent provision of the Underwood law is invalid the highest court on the land will have convicted the Democratic Congress of a humiliating blunder and still further emphasize its record of legislative inefficiency.

The fact that the attorney general, in order to save the revenue involved, is attacking the validity of the law Congress worked six months to pass, makes the situation still more complicated.

From a political standpoint, the best thing that could happen to the Democratic party in this case would be to have a decision go over until after election.

Whether or not this happens depends largely upon the time the case is heard. It is up to the government to take the first step to advance the date of hearing. Litigants on the other side of the case have complained bitterly over what they term unreasonable delay, and for weeks have been urging the government to move more quickly.

Meanwhile, regardless of when the hearing may be held, Democratic leaders are wondering what can be done to offset the attack that will be made on their fiscal policy on the one hand, and their legislative efficiency on the other.

Lieutenant Governor Franke is out with an informal announcement in the Grafton Record declaring himself a candidate for governor on the republican ticket at the primaries next June. Mr. Franke is a man of wide acquaintances, experience and ability and we see no reason why he should not make a good governor if elected.

A MERCHANT MARINE.

The President in his message desires a greater navy and a greater merchant marine. He could not well desire one without the other. As well wish for a right or left arm without wishing for both.

As a means of protection one complements the other. We can have no real navy without real sailors and we can have but an inferior merchant service without a navy to care for and protect it.

A real sailor must go to the sailor's university, where Neptune is the proxy. In that school he is taught "to reef, hand and steer" which includes the energy and initiative necessary to meet any emergency of which sea life is incessantly full.

While it is true that the present "mer-of-war" are practically machine-shops with a hundred different sorts of steam, gas and electrical engines, and while guns are loaded aimed and fired by machinery, yet "the man behind the gun" still has a meaning.

As long as the ocean is a sea, so long will real mariners be needed to sail ships. The merchant service is the only school for the making of real sailors. A merchant ship carries as few hands as possible to save expense. A naval vessel has many more men than are necessary to sail the ship. In merchant vessel every man is needed and must perform his equal share of labor. That is one great difference between the two schools.

We are proposing to spend millions on dreadnaughts, and submarines. Why not spend a few of these millions on building and buying merchant vessels from which to draw men when we want them in the navy? We talk much of a citizen militia from which to recruit the army, why not create a merchant marine that will not only save millions of dollars to this country in freights but will at the same time train sailors for the navy.

At the close of the civil war in this country, the German flag was waving over the sterns of a thousand American-built clipper-ships, that had been sold because of the presence of a few southern privateers on the ocean.

Just then, came the era of steel ships in place of wooden vessels. America had led the world in building wooden ships but could compete with European builders in steel. To-day the American merchant marine in foreign trade is insignificant when compared with many quite small countries.

When the question came before a Republican congress whether to allow vessels built in Europe to be purchased by Americans, a howl went up from the New England shipbuilders and their workmen. When it was proposed to subsidize American owned ships in the same manner as is done by most European nations there was a great howl from all the western congressmen, who declared it a scheme to enrich the shipbuilders and owners in east at their expense.

Between the two we have no ships. Just now there are some hundreds of German built and owned ships interned in the United States ports. But if we wanted to buy them Great Britain says we must not, though both the English and Germans bought our ships during the civil war at very reasonable prices.

Last winter, the Congress in obedience to the voice of the sailor's trade union passed a very drastic law providing that a large part of the crew of every American vessel must be Americans or at least speak English. The sailor was to be provided with comfortable quarters, have good food and big wages. So now Jack has all the comforts of a sea, going home—except that he has no sea home, because most American ships have changed to foreign registry, saying that they cannot compete with the foreign ships with such restrictions.

For more than a century, England has manned her East Indian and other tropical steamers with Laocars and other cheap Oriental help. She isn't now and will not in the future prohibit such help. How can we expect a harvest of naval Jacks when we refuse to sow the seed in the merchant ship garden?

To have an efficient navy we must have an efficient merchant marine. To have an efficient merchant marine we must have an efficient navy.

The proof is seen in the present status of the fleets of the warring nations. But the merchant marine is the starting point.

Let us build, buy, subsidize, any way at all to get the thing started; we can figure details and regulations later.

As the Boy Scouts say, "Be Prepared."

ELECTRIC BITTERS THE BEST OF BILLOW'S AND KIDNEY
Dr. King's New Life Pills
The best in the world.

A DEFUNCT COMPANY.

The Corporation Securities Company of Minneapolis has gone into the hands of a receiver, and Pembina and surrounding country have many mourners. Three years ago one of the smoothest talkers that ever came down the pike spent several months between here and St. Vincent selling stock and he did a flourishing business. His scheme was to sell gold bonds bearing six per cent, payable the same as the building and loan associations, and in ten years the bonds would be paid at par. We understand the receiver appointed was formerly attorney for the defunct Securities Company which lead one to believe that there will be little to divide if he manages to handle the business as it was before.

The courts are lame to allow anyone who has been associated with a mis-managed company to close up its affairs and we are sure the stockholders would have been more satisfied had it been done differently.

This scheme of selling stocks and bonds by individuals who are not financially responsible should be done away with. Legitimate concerns suffer from impostors and it is a hard matter to tell which is which until it is too late. Penitentiary is too good a place for some of these for we know of cases where they have preyed on widows and orphans.

County News

Bathgate people are subscribing for a public library.

Mrs. George Fleming is sick with lung fever but is on the mend.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. R. I. Armstrong on the 4th inst.

Archie Lavergne has opened a restaurant in the Metropole block in Walhalla and is reported to be doing a good business.

The Orangemen Lodge of Carlisle is giving a box social and dance in the Woodmen hall this evening. All are invited to attend.

Henry Lundine, of Buffalo, Arkansas has bought the Thomas Fuller farm in South Carlisle and will move there with his family in the spring.

A pleasant dancing party was held at the Smilie's home at Carlisle last week. All who attended report it the swiftest of the season in Carlisle.

Dollie E. Carr, daughter of T. R. Chambers of Hamilton, was married at Plentywood, Montana to Carl B. Peterson. They both were employed in the court house at that place.

Prof. Robert Thacker, former principal of the Upham schools, now principal at Portal, recently wrote a fine article on the mineral resources of North Dakota which was published in the booster edition of the Portal paper.—Upham Star.

Thanksgiving.

Again we greet Thanksgiving, Thankful that we are living In this fair land of peace and joy With naught of war our homes to annoy Where parents weep not for their boy slain on the battle field.

Once more we greet Thanksgiving since we in freedom's land are living We lift our hearts in gratitude For all the bounteous plenitude Of Him whose wondrous magnitude fills the whole earth.

Thankful for every temporal gift For all things tending to uplift Thankful for blessings small and great Bestowed on nation or on state Joy manifold to contemplate We render thanks our Father.

We thank Thee for thy boundless love Filling the earth and Heaven above We thank Thee for Thy matchless grace Granted to all who seek thy face Of every kindred, tribe or race Thanks be to God our Father.

T. R. CHAMBERS.

City Dray Line

Contracts for large lots taken, and goods delivered on short notice.

Wm. FOWLER

Prop.

Heneman Says:



This cut is to remind you that Xmas will soon be here. And as Santa Claus has made our store his head quarters, we invite you to come here for your Xmas shopping. Do it now. It will pay you to make frequent visits our store. This time of the year we put out many things at special sale prices. We can not enumerate them here. A little more time spent in our store is not lost, but means a saving well worth while.

J. HENEMAN.

COMING

The University Glee Club

will appear in concert at the City Hall Pembina, Sat Dec 18

A fine chorus of twenty splendidly trained voices. This is a musical treat that you CANNOT AFFORD TO MISS. The program consists of numerous classical and popular numbers.

What others think:—

Fine Concert by Glee Club.

A very enjoyable concert was given at the auditorium last evening by the Glee Club of the University of North Dakota and a large audience greeted the University boys and gave frequent encores.

—Bismarck Tribune.

To hear this Club, I can assure them it will compare most favorably to those which come from eastern colleges.

Yours sincerely,
(signed) Wallace G. Nye,

Mayor of Minneapolis.

Glee Club Pleases Large Audience. A large audience gathered Tuesday evening to hear the North Dakota State University Men's Glee Club. The work of the club as a whole showed unusually good training and response to it, and its numbers were given with a swing and perfection of harmony that won warm applause, and necessitated numerous encores. The club comprises some excellent voices, and its work was in many ways above that of the average glee club with the exception of a few stellar organizations.

—Fargo Forum.

Exchange tickets may be obtained from Ted Wardwell at the postoffice. Price 50cts