

# The Pioneer Express.

VOLUME XXXVII

PEMBINA, PEMBINA COUNTY, NORTH DAKOTA, FRIDAY, JANUARY 14th, 1916.

NUMBER 29

## THE BANK OF OTTAWA

ESTABLISHED 1874

Head Office: - Ottawa, Canada.

Capital Paid Up : \$ 4,000,000  
Res and Undivided Profits : 4,998,804  
Total Assets over : 88,000,000

Board of Directors:

HON. GEORGE BRYSON, President.  
JOHN B. FRASER, Vice-President.  
SIR HENRY N. BATE, DAVID MACLAREN,  
RUSSELL BLACKBURN, DENIS MURPHY,  
SIR HENRY K. EGAN, HON. SIR GEORGE E. PERLEY,  
R. C. WHITNEY, General Manager.  
D. M. FINNIE, Asst-General Manager.  
W. DUTHIE, Chief Inspector.

Emerson Branch.

R. G. MASTERTON, Mgr.

### Official Directory

U S Senators - J J Gronna  
U S Representatives - H T Helgeson  
Governor - L B Hanna  
Lieutenant Governor - H H France  
Secretary of State - Thomas Hall  
State Treasurer - John Steen  
State Auditor - C O Johnson  
Attorney General - H J Linde  
Railroad Com. - A P N Anderson  
Commissioners - W H Mann  
Supt of Pub Inst - E J Taylor  
Com of Insurance - W C Taylor  
Com Agr & Labor - R E Flint  
C J Risk  
A A Bruce  
A M Christian  
E T Burke  
E B Goss  
Judge 7th Jud. Dist - W J Kneeshaw  
STATES SENATOR  
A J McFadden, North Dakota  
REPRESENTATIVES  
1st District - W N Husband, Hensel  
C W Moses, Drayton  
P H McMillan, Hamilton  
COUNTY OFFICIALS  
States Attorney - Wm McMuschie  
Clerk of Court - J D Winlaw  
Sheriff - Chas Atkinson  
Auditor - Wm. W. Felson  
Treasurer - Hugh Gibson  
Register of Deeds - Geo Roadhouse  
County Judge - H G Vick  
Surveyor - Herman Campbell  
Supt of Schools - Charlotte Jones  
Coroner - Frank W. Deason  
Public Admin'r - Elis Thorwaldson  
1st - A B Peedy, Jollette  
2nd - K Orlason, Gardar  
County 3rd - Adam Norton, Cavalry  
4th - W J Watta Leroy  
5th - Jos Morrison, Drayton  
CUSTOMS OFFICIALS  
Judson LaMoure Jr Collector  
Robert Morrison Special Deputy  
A R Harvey, Deputies  
J McConnachie, Deputies  
P J Thue Immigration Inspector

### OFFICIAL PAPER OF CITY

TERMS, \$2.00 PER ANNUM

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

### PROGRESS OF THE WAR.

Some fighting between the French and Germans in France resulted in a small advantage to the Germans. After a heavy battle, the Russians and Germans are resting in Russia. There is talk of losses by the Russians of 50,000 men with some advance in territory. Particulars of this fighting in the far east are lacking, both sides refraining from saying much except to admit that there has been a great battle. The allied armies have evacuated the Gallipoli peninsula. They claim to have embarked without loss of men or guns. This ends another disastrous campaign for the allies. So far in this war, the allies have been more successful on the defensive rather than on the offensive. A large dreadnaught, "King Edward VII," has been sunk by a mine without loss of life, but dispatches fail to give the location. Earl Kitchener is the authority for the statement that five German submarines tried to get at a portion of the British fleet that was exercising near the Scotch coast, but because they got entangled in the steel nets, two were sunk and three surrendered. Submarines are active in the Mediterranean. A number of ships have been sunk and most ships are now going the long way around the Cape of Good Hope rather than through the Suez canal. Austria has practically acceded to the demands of the U. S. and promises to sink no more unarmed ships without warning. The sinking of the "Patria" settlement is complicated by the fact that so far no one has testified to seeing the submarine which is supposed to have done the sinking. The vote in the British parliament on the question of conscription was overwhelmingly in favor of forcible recruiting and is now on the second reading with a prospect of passing by a still greater majority. The general tone of our own Congress points to "preparedness" but seems to differ considerably as to manner and degree. While it is very probable that the army and navy will be enlarged and a national militia be provided, yet the details are likely to be a series of compromises.

### SUBMARINES AND AEROPLANES IN WAR.

Science and invention have made many changes in the weapons of war, but perhaps the results of the inventions of the new air craft and the new sea craft have been regarded by the world with more curiosity than any other modern means of destruction.

Until tried in actual service the imagination could hardly conceive anything more destructive than the secret foe from under the depths of the sea or a rain of bombs from the skies.

But while science and invention construct the most devilish weapons for destruction, science and invention are also equally proficient in providing defense.

When the heavy, rifled cannon were constructed, masonry and concrete walls were made to crumble and fall like cardboard, but now we have seen millions of men facing each other in lines but a few hundred feet apart, in trenches, practically immune from the big guns.

When long range muskets were brought into use and these supplemented with quick-firing, machine guns that squirted musket balls in a steady stream even the military experts declared that the day of close fighting between large bodies of troops had gone, because one or the other of these bodies would be annihilated before they could come together. And yet to-day the opposing armies in Europe are fighting each other with bayonets and hand grenades and have even added the ancient slings and bow-guns with which to throw the grenades.

The aeroplanes and submarines have been a distinct failure so far as methods of wholesale destruction. As destructive weapons they have as yet only proven an incidental value. The aeroplanes are very useful as scouts but the "raids" on peaceful cities have resulted in but little loss of life and no serious destruction of property, and on the other hand they have roused a sentiment of horror and hostility that far outweighed any military success.

The history of the submarine is much the same except that it has not proven of special value in some other sphere like the aeroplane.

The sinking of about one in a thousand of English merchant ships has not interfered but very little with sea transportation while the sinking of unarmed passenger ships has created a general feeling against the inhumanity of the acts, so that even Germany and Austria have practically said that they would do so no more.

As fighters the submarines have not as yet distinguished themselves. The British navy has been busy ever since the war began, hunting the German submarines the submarines have not hunted for the British cruisers and destroyers, while no British submarine has passed through the Kiel canal.

Many navy men before the war were arguing that the building of more dreadnaughts was useless because the big leviathans would be at the mercy of the little submarine, but we do not hear that the building of dreadnaughts has been abandoned on account of the exploits of the submarine in the present war.

What a two or three thousand to submarine with a five thousand mile radius of action might do his perhaps still a question, and it is still unsolved as to the destructive powers of a vast fleet of aeroplanes each of which can carry tons of bombs, but the present types are no more valuable than many other branches of war service.

The weak place in all these war contrivances is that while they may be destructive to the enemy, nothing has yet been invented that provides absolute security to the warrior mechanists who runs them. The submarine is blind, and must show itself at least once before it strikes, and the aviator must fly low to drop his bombs with any precision. Some day somebody may invent some

sort of terrible machine that will be so awful in its effects that thereafter the world will be afraid to go to war, but that machine has not yet been built notwithstanding the sea devils and the vultures of the air.

### ROOSEVELT AND BRYAN

The two most prominent personalities in American politics are Messrs. Roosevelt and Bryan.

Undoubtedly each of these men have a stronger personal following than has any other prominent politician.

Just why either of these men command so much political strength is a psychological question that perhaps might be answered differently by different observers, and perhaps from the political point of view. Our own answer is that the power of Mr. Bryan is due mostly to his personal magnetism while that of Mr. Roosevelt comes from his strong individuality. We are aware that these answers themselves need explanation to be complete, but are definite enough as we generally use the terms, to show the difference between the two men.

Both of these men have been and may again be candidates for the presidency. Mr. Bryan with practically a united democratic party behind him has failed twice and with a disunited party once.

Mr. Roosevelt with an independent following failed but succeeded in defeating the republican party candidate.

These observations are made at this time because both these gentlemen are in the fight for power during the coming presidential year.

Mr. Bryan will in all probability oppose the renomination of Mr. Wilson, while it is yet a question whether Mr. Roosevelt will attempt the nomination of himself or simply seek to name the nominee.

Party leaders on both sides acknowledge the possibility that the direct opposition of these men may mean defeat at the polls a candidate not acceptable to them and are watching the movements of both Mr. Bryan and Mr. Roosevelt with more or less anxiety.

As presidential candidates, in our opinion, neither can be successful. Mr. Bryan's three failures eliminates his chances while Mr. Roosevelt's remarkable strength at the last election only proved his weakness by also showing the strength of his opposition.

Messrs Roosevelt and Bryan may be king-makers but they can never be kings. In history they will possibly be counted among such men as Daniel Webster, Henry Clay, and James G. Blaine, all of whom were too great men to be elected presidents though all were ambitious.

And just at present, with war clouds all about us, the American people want a conservative rather than a radical at the helm. We want a strong man there, but not too strong.

### AMEND THE STATUTE.

By looking over the District court proceedings at Cavalier last week it seems to us that there should be a better way of disposing of legal squabbles than calling together a large number of men, as was the way many years ago.

Every case that came up for trial or was continued on stipulation could have been heard and decided in chambers by Judge Kneeshaw and the county saved hundreds of dollars. We understand that certain cases have to be tried by a jury under the present statutory laws. But why not amend these laws so this will not be necessary. We question if there were any clients there who would not rather have had the judge settle their cases than a jury if it was left to them to decide.

There was a time in this county when court lasted a full month twice a year. But this was in the early days when everything was new and we were strangers to each other. This is the case with all new countries. But as people get settled down, and disturbing elements get weeded out there is very little squabble that is not settled locally. The prohibition law has added some business to the profession but the accused are generally guilty and plead accordingly.

F. H. Sprague of Grafton, chairman of the Republican state central committee, has issued a call for a meeting of the committee at Fargo on the 5th of January. This is the first move in this state for the coming presidential campaign, and from now on, the political machinery will be busy. The Democrats have had several social gatherings to talk over matters, but the more they meet, the more they disagree, as it seems to an outsider. Chairman Sprague, it is understood, has worked out a plan for the selection of candidates for delegates to the national convention and for presidential electors which he believes will make for party harmony and bring about better conditions for the Republicans.

### "DUAL IS NOT" "DOUBLE"

The railroads of this state are assessed and taxed for the right of way and other possessions on a basis of about \$15,000, a mile. The Tax Commissioners discovered that some of the lands owned by the railroads has been leased to elevators, oil companies, etc.

These leased sites (not the buildings thereon, they being assessed as personal property) have been added to the county taxists as land and taxed accordingly. The elevator companies appealed to the supreme court and got a decision from that learned body, to the effect that while the railway and the elevator companies were each being taxed on the same lands and while such taxation was "dual" taxation, yet it was not "double" taxation. We see by this week's papers that the elevators have asked a rehearing, probably they are curious to find out the distinction between "dual" and "double"—when as matter of fact the state and county get two taxes from one piece of land.

Stöck seems to be on the slump in Mr. Ruegger's political predictions. It is some time now since the committeeman announced that U. S. Treasurer John Burke would cast his hat in the U. S. senatorial ring, but no word comes as yet from the former governor, that he would do so. The elective franchise is not limited to postmasters and there will likely be a few others voting at the next election.—Park River Gazette, (Democratic.)

The vote for church union in the Winnipeg Presbytery, which includes all of Manitoba the vote stood six to one in favor of the union. There were only two congregations that stood out for remaining separate, Stonewall and Kildonan, the two oldest congregations in the province, the other twenty six went strongly in favor of consolidation.

The women of Manitoba are now assured a vote according to petitions on file with the provincial government. There are petitions with 39,554 signatures to them on file when only 16,800 was necessary. The franchise only extends to certain provincial and municipal questions.

The North Dakota Editorial Association will meet at Grand Forks on January 28th and 29th. The commercial club and the city newspaper fraternity have it in charge to give the publishers a good time, after they get through with their general business.

### Colds Do Not Leave Willingly.

Because a cold is stubborn is no reason why you should be. Instead of "wearing" it out, get sure relief by taking Dr. King's New Discovery. Dangerous bronchial and lung ailments often follow a cold which has been neglected at the beginning. As your body faithfully battles these cold germs, no better aid can be given than the use of this remedy. Its merit has been tested by old and young. Get a bottle to-day, 50c. and \$1.00.

### Rhode Island Reds.

I have for sale good Rhode Island Reds and two pair of White African Guineas.

ELI KOCHENDORFER,  
Two miles west of Pembina.

### Sudden Muscular Aches and Pains—Need Not Bel

That is—if you use the right remedy Sloan's Liniment is a real necessity in every home—for young and old. Its merit is praised in dozens of letters. A stiff neck from colds, children's sprains, those aching muscles, that sharp neuralgia pain—these find guaranteed relief in Sloan's Liniment. Every home needs with sudden aches and accidents. Your home needs a bottle. 25c., 50c. and \$1.

### Irritable Children Often Need Kickapoo Worm Killer

There is a reason for the disagreeable and fretful nature of many children. Think of the unrest when the child's body is possessed by tiny worms sapping vitality and clogging its functions. Whatever may be the cause—"that children have worms is a fact." Your child's peevishness and irritability has a cause. Give Kickapoo Worm Killer a chance and if worms are there this humanly harmless remedy will eliminate the annoying parasites. 25c. a box.

### Ice, Ice, Ice,

I am prepared to deliver ice by the load at any time from now on. Let me contract to fill your ice house.  
THOMAS GROMBOIS.

## Heneman Says: During this month, I will have a WHITE SALE

offering a table full of all White Goods at very low prices. I know this will interest you. Just take time to see for yourself.

Ladies' Night Gowns, nicely embroidered and lace neck and sleeves, easily worth \$1. this sale 73c

Night Gowns, real fine material, lace and embroidered. \$1.75 is considered very cheap, now \$1.25

Night Gowns, the nicest in stock, the \$2.75 and \$3.00 kind, this sale only \$1.95

Misses Night Gowns, good quality, at only 50c

Combination Shirt and Corset Cover, usual prices \$1.50 to \$2.75, prices during this sale 95c to \$1.75

Princess Slips, regular prices, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.75 and \$3.50, sale prices 95, \$1.15, \$1.50, \$2.20

Pants, regular prices 60c and 75c, this sale 50c

Skirts, good quality, regular at \$1.50, this sale 95c

Skirts, best quality in stock, reg. at \$2.75, now \$1.75

Children's Dresses, reg. from 75c to \$1.00, now 55c

Children's Dresses, regular \$1.75 values, this sale \$1.00

30c Rice Cloth, at only 18c; 30c Crepe at 18c; 50c Silk Stripe Ravine, at 27c; 35c Sparkle Silk, at 23c; 60c Anto Pongee, at 30c.

A few Ladies' Waists, also very cheap

Remember that every cent's worth of goods bought at our store for cash entitles you to a premium through the ticket system. See what we have on display in the window.

### Complexion Blemish?

Yes, that sluggish liver often causes it. Dr. King's New Life Pills clears the complexion, throws off impurities and releases bile naturally and easily. Unless the bowels move freely and regularly all the powder in the world will not permanently cover "that muddy complexion." This laxative is mild yet effective. It does not gripe or sicken in its effects. You will not dispute the merits of Dr. King's New Life Pills. Start a treatment to-day. 25c.



### Merchants Bank Report.

Report of the condition of the Merchants Bank of Pembina at the close of business December 31st, 1915.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts	\$118,533 20
Overdrafts secured and unsecured	540 46
Warrants, stocks, tax certificates	3,000 27
Banking house, furniture and fixtures	4,500 00
Internal revenue stamps	134 39
Due from other banks	\$60,538 60
Checks and cash items	83 28
Cash	7,529 58
Total	\$185,476 11

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	\$10,000 00
Surplus fund	8,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	6,486 94
Indiv. deposits subject to check	72,982 37
Time certificates of deposit	84,512 62
Certified checks	100,977 17
Cashier's checks outstanding	3,532 18
Total	\$185,476 11

State of North Dakota, as County of Pembina, I, J. A. WILKINS, Cashier of the above named bank do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.  
J. A. WILKINS, Cashier.  
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 10th day of January, 1916.  
F. A. WARDWELL, Notary Public.  
My commission expires Jan. 28th, 1917.  
Correct Attest: CHAS. B. HARRIS, J. A. WILKINS, Directors.

### First State Bank Report.

Report of the condition of the First State Bank of Bismarck, in the State of North Dakota, at the close of business December 31st, 1915.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts	\$38,070 74
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	253 30
Banking house, furniture and fixtures	3,100 00
Revenue stamps, less expenses	50 00
Due from other banks	\$6,040 51
Checks and cash items	92 88
Cash	1,826 86
Total	\$52,404 34

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	10,000 00
Surplus fund	2,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	1,850 50
Indiv. deposits subject to check	\$20,756 20
Time certificates of deposit	17,691 54
Cashier's checks outstanding	107 60
Total	\$52,404 34

State of North Dakota, as County of Pembina, I, A. T. EVERSON, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.  
A. T. EVERSON, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 8th day of Jan. 1916.  
HERBERT C. THOMPSON, Notary Public.  
My commission expires Sep. 18th, 1917.  
Correct Attest: A. T. EVERSON, C. W. CLOW, Directors.

### Roseau County Lands.

320 Acres Roseau County Farm Land, very best black loam, with clay sub-soil, half mile from railroad and thriving incorporated village; fast developing community, with many miles of new roads under construction. Bargain for quick sale, \$12.50 per acre, one half cash, balance term of years, at six per cent.  
760 Acre tract of unimproved Roseau County land, fine black loam with clay sub soil, four and quarter miles from railroad, in a fast developing community; contracts let for hundreds of miles of the roads; two railroads and good markets. Quick sale only \$10 per acre. Terms. CHAS. A. MOODY, Warroad, Roseau County, Minn.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve  
The Best Salve In The World.