

THE BANK OF OTTAWA

ESTABLISHED 1854

Head Office: - Ottawa, Canada.

Capital Paid Up - \$ 4,000,000
Reserve and Undivided Profits - 4,988,808
Total Assets over - \$8,988,808

Board of Directors:

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JOHN R. FRASER, Vice-President.
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D. H. FIDLER, Asst. General Manager.
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Emerson Branch.

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U S Represent. - H. McCumber
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J. E. Burke
J. B. Goss
Judge 7th Jud. Dist. - W. J. Kneeshaw
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State Attorney - Wm. McMarchie
Clerk of Court - J. D. Wilshaw
Sheriff - Chas. A. Gibson
Auditor - Wm. W. Folsom
Treasurer - Hugh Gibson
Register of Deeds - Geo. Roadhouse
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Surveyor - Thomas Campbell
Supt. of Schools - Charlotte Jones
Comer - Frank W. Deason
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1st - A. B. Purdy, Joliette
2nd - J. K. Gustafson, Gardar
3rd - Chas. Sturton, Cavalry
4th - W. J. Wase, Leroy
5th - Joe Morrison, Drayton

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Robert Morrison, Special Deputy
A. E. Harvey, Deputy
J. McConnachie, Deputy
E. R. Russell, Immigration Inspector

OFFICIAL PAPER OF CITY

TERMS, \$2.00 PER ANNUM

WARDWELL & THOMPSON.

F. A. Wardwell. G. G. Thompson

THE PROGRESS OF THE WAR.

The French and English have been content during the week in holding the ground gained on the Somme river against desultory German assaults and consolidating themselves with a declared purpose of pushing back the German lines still farther.

The fighting at Verdun is now about the same as on other parts of the lines. The Allies claim that the Germans were compelled to use part of the Verdun army to reinforce the troops in defending the drive of the French and British on the Somme.

The Russian drive still continues to make the progress in spite of desperate resistance by the Germans and Austrians? Fighting is going on along a front of two or three hundred miles. The Russians are now not far from Kowel and Lemberg, both important points which they are aiming to take.

The American militia on the Mexican border have been fighting hard all this week. Three bandits, numerous tarantulas, many scorpions and several millions of mosquitoes were among the losses of the enemy. General Sheridan once remarked that if he owned hell and Texas that he would sell Texas. Fifty thousand "tin-soldiers" add a very considerable to the paying population of the border towns of that state.

The submarine merchant "Deutschland" went to sea on Wednesday evening bound for Germany. Two tugs that accompanied her report that when she disappeared off the capes at Hampton Roads near the three mile limit no British ships were in sight.

Sir Roger Casement was hanged for treason at London on Wednesday. He was the leader of the late Irish rebellion. In this case there was not the least question as to the legal justice of the sentence. The only possible extenuation would have been mental aberration. When a man of the known strong mentality possessed by Casement attempts such a hopeless task as the late rebellion, that is prima facie insanity. The case of John Brown's attack on the Harpers Ferry just before the civil war in this country is an historical parallel.

In this case—your name is George—Georgians—for in a town of this size it will take everybody to do it right. Do you hear? Will you heed—George or Georgians?

ARBITRATION.

Two advertisements have appeared in these columns within the last month that are noteworthy. They were published and paid for by the officials of many railroad corporations and are addressed to the public and are intended to show to the public what is the railroad side of the dispute between the employers and employees.

It is no part of this editorial to attempt to judge between these contending forces. To a large extent the differences are of a technical nature which only railway people can fully understand. All the general public really know of the matter is that the men claim that they should have higher wages and shorter hours, while the superintendents say that the roads are now paying all that they are able, and (what concerns the public the most) that any advance in wages or in shorter hours given will require an increase in passenger and freight rates.

The notable thing about the advertisement is the fact of their appearance. It is an appeal by the railway corporation to the people. Such a thing would have been impossible fifty years ago. It shows that the railroad as well as other corporations have come to the conclusion that public sentiment means something to them. It shows that they believe that finally all such questions will have to be settled by the great third party at interest, the common people, who really own the railroads and who really pay the employees.

The advertisements state the railway unions have refused to allow their differences to be arbitrated, if so then the employees are wrong, because unless these differences are settled by and between the first parties at interest then the final arbitration will certainly come from the public.

If this is the case then it would seem more sensible, save a great deal of trouble and annoyance and bad feeling to arbitrate before rather than after a fight.

Both employers and employees will be forced in the coming future to submit their differences to arbitration because they cannot fight without interfering with the interests, property and peace of the public.

The time will shortly come when it will be as criminal for trade unions to strike as it will be for employers to institute lock-outs. No combination that will be injurious to trade will be allowed either unions or corporations.

Corporations are beginning to work on this principle and the sooner the unions learn it the better for everybody.

PRICES RAISED.

The cost of print paper has been advancing during the past year steadily, and recently manufacturers have shoved up the price to a point which makes its use mighty expensive. In June of last year the publisher of this paper in ton lots at \$2.40 per hundred pounds, now the paper costs us \$5.60 or approximately 120 per cent more. In other words every paper alone 20 per cent more than twice as much as thirteen months ago. Ink, types and all materials entering into the making of the paper have advanced and today it cost almost twice as it did to produce a paper as it did a year ago. Many publishers have advanced the price of subscriptions while others have increased the price of advertising space. The publisher of this paper has done neither, but the difference in cost of publication has whittled down the profit to the vanishing point. When a merchant receives notice of a raise on sugar, coffee, calico or other commodities he immediately adds that amount to the selling price in order to keep from bankruptcy, and the newspaper man will be obliged to do the same. If the war continues much longer and prices soar proportionately we will be compelled to advance the subscription price of the paper.—Grafton Record.

CROPS AND WEATHER.

The hot spell of the whole month of July seems to have broken with the end of the month. The later days are typical North Dakota days of which we have had so few since spring opened, May and June were so cool and July so hot. Showers that came this week were welcome and did good, particularly to late barley, though much of this crop is still very poor and is heading out close to the ground.

The wheat crop has undoubtedly been damaged by the hot waves of July. A general complaint of loss of good color and too rapid ripening is made by farmers.

Black rust is present, but as yet not far enough advanced to have inflicted appreciable damage.

Some barley will be cut this week and some wheat, prematurely ripened will be cut next week.

Corn and potatoes are doing well. The weather of July was ideal for corn. Hay is good this year.

Many farmers think that crop prospects have decreased at least fifty per cent since the 15th of July, at which time it looked about as well as it did last year which was a bumper crop.

It may be that the thresher will that show up better than it now appear as probable—and we all hope so.

MUST NOT CUT EARLY—ATTACKED WHEAT EARLY.

I have had a number of letters from farmers asking whether rusty wheat should be cut early in order to keep the grain from shriveling. For three years, particularly in 1904, I carried out a number of cutting experiments to ascertain whether there was any time previous to maturity at which it was preferable to cut rusty wheat. These trials even on rusty wheat, seemed to indicate that it is preferable to allow the straw to ripen normally, for rust does not attack all of the plants equally and those that are not heavily attacked will ripen some plump seed. If the grain is cut while there is milk in it, all of it will be shriveled. Therefore it my opinion that the wheat should be allowed to stand until by study of the straw and grain each farmer is convinced that his particular field is ready to cut. Usually the straw should be yellow above the second joint from the ground. When the kernel is pinched it should emit no moisture or milk.

Observations made this year and past years, convince me that the Barberry bush, commonly planted as a hedge, should be declared public nuisance and be destroyed wherever possible. This is a great destroyer of wheat as it starts the rust early in May. The sexual stage, male and female form of the wheat rust is carried by the Barberry bush, and seems to serve as a constant reinvigorator of the stem or "black rust." Agricultural College, July 28.

FARM HELP.

The farmers of North Dakota will be given additional federal aid this year in securing harvest help. A special federal agent is now working in co-operation with E. F. Flint of the state department of labor at Bismarck. This agent is in close touch with agents in other states to the east and south, and as the harvest work is completed in those sections, will assist in moving the labor from those sections to places where they are needed in this state.

The effectiveness of this work will depend much upon the accuracy with which the department is informed as to the needs of each specific section. Commercial and Farmers Clubs are asked to help in this work. Careful attention to these matters at once will save much loss to communities by distributing the labor where it is most needed.

Application blanks will be furnished upon request to the Department of Labor at Bismarck, and when these are returned the department will place help as rapidly as possible.

PULP WOOD AND PAPER.

The Warroad Pioneer takes the paper manufacturers to task for raising the price of printing paper as they have been doing. The Pioneer is printed in the heart of the pulp wood district of Minnesota and it ought to know whereof it speaks. The last few months the price of paper has gone up one hundred per cent and in some instances over that amount. The federal commission is making an investigation to find out the cause of the increase and a man like Editor Widsten ought to be able to furnish valuable testimony. The following is what the Pioneer says:

With pulp wood worth no more than it was a year ago, and labor no higher, there is no reason for the 100 per cent advance in the price of paper, except that the stockholders in the paper mills want more money. It is just a plain hold up.

In a letter to an active Progressive in Michigan, Col. Roosevelt says that seven-eighths of the party in New York had deserted before he ever considered throwing in his lot once more with the Republicans. The estimate is none too high. For many States it is entirely too low. The fact is that fully ninety per cent of the Progressives of 1912 were Republicans again now. None of the few "converts" who Democratic headquarters is bragging about has yet been discovered to have had a Republican record. They are all ex-Democrats.

HENEMAN SAY'S:

Now is a good time to buy summer dress goods. We have a very strong and attractive line.

You get the NEW things at our store and note the prices for this month on these goods: A big assortment of 25c, 30c and 35c goods, in different fabrics, at only 17 1-2 cents.

We also have some Ladies Shirtwaists at greatly reduced prices.

Special: Dr. Price's Oatmeal 20c
" Corn Flakes 7c

J. Heneman.

Acme Line of Binders and Mowers

Hay and Sweep Rakes, and Hay Stackers. The word Acme means the best, which applies to this line of Machinery.

Users of these lines are our best advertisers. Ask them. Satisfaction guaranteed.

You should see the new up-to-date Moline "wide spread" manure spreader.

You can Afford to BUY A FORD AUTO

1917 Prices: Touring Car, \$360.
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The most popular and best car for the price. We carry Ford supplies.

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Have opened the

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and are prepared to do general Blacksmithing, Gas Engine Repairing, Automobile Repairing.

Steam Engines Refitted and Refueled.

Give us a call.