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ESTABLISHED 1874

Head Office: - Ottawa, Canada.

Capital Paid Up - - - - - \$ 4,000,000
Reserve and Undivided Profits - - - - - 4,998,804
Total Assets - - - - - 8,998,804

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Public Admin. - Ellis Thorwaldson
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3rd - Adam Norton, Cavalr
4th - W J Watts Leroy
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OFFICIAL PAPER OF CITY

TERMS, \$2.00 PER ANNUM

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THE PROGRESS OF THE WAR.

The great advance of the Russians in Poland and Galicia has resulted in a 150 mile semi-circle with Lemberg the center and the Russians about 45 miles from that city at their nearest point. Directly east of Lemberg the Russians have so far failed in making much progress, but north and south they have advanced westward 50 to 75 miles, hence the semi-circle. While the Russians have apparently not been able to drive the Germans and Austrians back at the apex of the semi-circle east of Lemberg, yet by the enveloping wings of the Russian armies north and south, it makes the position of the German and Austrian forces in the hollow of the semi-circle to be rather precarious. It would seem that the Germans must win some great advantages soon or else they will be compelled to retreat and thus straighten their lines for a new line of battle. So far the Russian armies north and south of Lemberg have been moving west without any serious check for several weeks.

At Verdun the general situation is unchanged. Both sides are making assaults and counter assaults without permanent advantage.

At the Somme both French and British claim progress—in yards.

The Italians are now apparently doing something that can be measured on the map. They have progressed until they are now within about twenty miles of Trieste which is the most and practically the only real seaport of Austria. In making this progress they had some hard fighting and claim to have taken about 1,200 Austrian prisoners.

With Germany still holding so large a part of conquered territory, contrasted with the present successes of the entente allies the question of peace must evidently wait some time for solution. It is still two or three months before winter will arrive in Europe and things may change a great deal in that time—possibly change but little. One thing is however certain that none of the warring nations will care to go through another winter campaign.

THE RIGHT TO DECLARE WAR.

We wonder if the railway unions and their employers have ever asked themselves the question whether they have the right, morally or legally, to plunge this country into war for the purpose of increasing wages or diminishing expenses.

We say war. That word is used strictly in ordinary meaning. In any case it would fill Sherman's definition, but in this case it may easily mean the actual clash of arms, it may mean a repetition of the French revolution with all its horrors. It may mean civil war which would be far worse than the civil war of 1861-65 because in that war the warring parties were divided into geographical sections for the most part, while in the present case every city and hamlet would be divided into fighting men, who but a few days before were the best of neighbors—for Samuel Gompers is reported to have said that all labor unions will join.

It may precipitate that fight which has been feared by social economists for many years in which capital and labor come to blows—and if it should come at this time—as an accompaniment of the awful European war, then indeed the world would come to an end.

We question the right of any set of men, no matter how great their wrongs may seem to them or no matter how great they actually may be, to thus set the torch to this inflammable world-pyre with the idea of warming themselves while the whole world is burning up.

Is this too extravagant a view of the possible situation within the next few weeks? We hope it is but we remember that in February, 1861, very few people thought this country would be in a great civil conflict within sixty days.

It is a question between 400,000 railway men and 100,000,000 people—and ninety-nine out of a hundred of the latter know nothing whatever about the demands of the 400,000—and if they did they have no means at present for deciding for or against the demands, though as a matter of fact they are the actual employers of the 400,000.

Have the railway unions the right to use their power to punish these millions of innocent people—even though they are suffering from what at least are minor misfortunes compared with what the millions must suffer from anything like a prolonged strike?

THE LEGAL STATUS OF A NONPARTISAN.

The League stands by each of their endorsements. The League is not Republican; it is not Democratic; it is not Socialist; it is Nonpartisan.—Nonpartisan Leader.

"It is not Republican, it is not Democratic, it is not Socialist," then it logically follows that a Nonpartisan is neither a Republican, a Democrat or a Socialist.

It also and inevitably follows that every Nonpartisan who subscribed his name before the assessor as a Republican, a Democrat or a Socialist committed moral and legal perjury and that every Nonpartisan who participated in the June primaries was committing an illegal act under the laws of this state which confine the voting at such primaries to Republicans, Democrats and Socialists only, at present.

The above quoted statement follows several columns of statements referring to the support of candidates without reference to party affiliations, except that they are to be Nonpartisans and have the Nonpartisan endorsements.

In the spring the "Nonpartisan Leader" urged the voters to register with the assessor as partisans and to vote the respective partisan ballots in the June primaries. This week the same paper declares, as did the Pioneer Express all the time, that a Nonpartisan is not a partisan, except as a Nonpartisan and therefore had no right to vote in the June primaries, as no such party as the "Nonpartisan" was then known to the law governing primary elections.

ST. THOMAS ISLAND.

Fifty-one years ago about this time of year, this writer was a sailor on board an American man-of-war. The ship was one of a fleet of five, including a double turret monitor bound for Pacific coast.

Three days out from Hampton Roads we encountered a gale of wind almost cyclonic in violence. The fleet was scattered and though all escaped serious damage, yet it took the best of seamanship to survive the violence of the tornado.

All night we toiled "saving ship" but as morning broke the wind subsided to some extent and we found ourselves close to the harbor of St. Thomas which was to be the rendezvous of the fleet if scattered.

Steaming in through a narrow gateway we saw before us a large expanse of calm water, surrounded by hills which farther inland became mountains. At the foot and on the sides of three hills on one side were white houses covered with red tiles of the little city.

The blue waters of the grand bay almost completely land-locked, the beautiful green-sided hills full of tropic verdure the white walls and red roofs made a most wonderful and beautiful coloring, and after the tempestuous night. Amid the waves and darkness, the peaceful contrast of that beautiful harbor of rest, made us think that we had never before seen so much that meant beauty and peace as the panorama that spread before our eyes.

Several times since the project of buying that harbor and the island itself has been before the two countries. Just now the question is up again and it is quite probable that this time it will go through. We certainly hope it will. St. Thomas is practically of no value to Denmark while it would be worth a great deal to the United States both in peace or war.

QUEER CUSTOMS.

This week while at the custom house we ran across a couple of the idiosyncrasies of the U. S. customs law and customs that were incongruous to say the least.

A man was getting his household and other goods through the customs as he was returning from Canada to which land he had emigrated from the United States some years ago.

The remarkable thing was that the customs officer announced that all his goods could be admitted free as "Settlers effects" except the buggy. Uncle Sam draws the line on buggies whether they are new or old. Just why, inquiry failed to get answer. The reader must figure it out himself. Possibly the U. S. thinks that a farmer needs nothing better than a farm wagon to ride into this country with.

The other matter was, that while this man was an American born citizen, yet while in Canada he had become a British subject by taking out citizen papers there. This procedure saved him about forty dollars duties on his stuff, because if he had remained an American citizen and then had returned he would have had to pay the duties. That is, a Canadian or any other outlander can come into this country with his household and farm goods without paying duty. But an American coming in the same way from a foreign country must pay. Looks funny on its face don't it?

HOG CHOLERA.

If any hogs are found to be "off feed" or appear in any way sick, separate them immediately from the other hogs. Watch them and the main herd carefully. If the disease spreads, the trouble is probably hog cholera. A change of feed and especially with swill fed hogs, may sometimes bring relief in case it is merely a digestive trouble. When hog cholera is suspected, treat the hogs with protective serum at once. Better kill any real sick hogs and burn them at once.

Keep posted in regard to the health of the hogs on the neighboring farms. Sick hogs on farms nearby are a danger, as the germs of hog cholera are carried on the feet of men and many animals as sparrows, pigeons, chickens and dogs.

A Democratic contemporary wants to know how there can be any joy in the Republican camp when there is no way to credit the gain in bank resources to a Republican tariff law. Well, laying party politics aside, the American people get more joy out of resources founded upon a protective tariff than they do out of profits drawn from the battlefields of Europe.

The Wilson administration prides itself as a smasher of the trusts which its platform alleged were due to Republican legislation. But no mention is made of the names of any trusts that have been busted, or the benefits derived therefrom. Evidently, there were no unlawful trusts, as charged, or the administration has failed to do any busting.

County News

James Landragon of St. Thomas was badly cut with a binder sickle while at Mrs. James Allen of Walhalla died on the 4th inst at the age of fifty three years.

Miss Muriel Livingston of Neche broke her leg while falling from a swing last Saturday.

Dr. Carl Lembke is visiting his folks Mr. and Mrs. Louis Lembke on the Pembina river.

Mr. Mrs. E. H. Martin of Minneapolis are visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. U. H. Johnson of Hamilton.

The Northwestern Telephone Company is removing the separate wires at Neche and putting in cables in stead. A surprise party was given Mrs. W. J. Watts of Neche by her friends Saturday on her birthday, and a pleasant time was spent.

Mrs. W. J. Ferguson who is visiting relatives at Joliette was operated on for goiter at the Drayton hospital recently. She has returned home well.

Prof. and Mrs. S. N. Erwin left Hamilton last Tuesday for Grenville where Mr. Erwin is engaged as superintendent of the village school for next year.

Owing to the continuous expense of keeping it up the directors of the county fair at Hamilton are replacing some of the board fence with woven wire setting.

Dorothy Basken, of Pembina, and Elizabeth Simons, of Hamilton have been visiting at the home of H. Collison during the past week.—Chronotype.

B. J. Parsons who has had the management of the O. H. Johnson general store at Hamilton has resigned to take charge of the Glaston Mercantile Company's store at Glaston, of which Geo. McCabe is president.

Work getting the binder machine in readiness for the harvest. The team that was hitched to the binder ran away and Mr. Lagrigan was caught by the sickle bar. He is improving as well as expected according to last accounts.

Bernard Horgan who was breaking on the Southern Pacific Railway had his foot crushed so amputation was necessary, while switching in the yards at Los Angeles, California the other day according to addresses to friends in Neche.

James McMillan, son of the late Arch. McMillan late of Cavalier county, was killed in an engagement in Belgium on July 23rd according to advices from the front. Mr. McMillan enlisted with the first Canadian contingent and was wounded once before.

Mrs. Hugh Ralston of Crystal died Sunday morning after a brief illness from rheumatism of the heart. She was a resident of the Crystal neighborhood for thirty years and much loved by all who knew her. She is survived by her husband, five sons and four daughters.

The Goddess of Misfortune seems to be camping on the trail of McNamara. While attempting to find out whether he was on the road to recovery or not one day last week the local mail carrier attempted to crank the Ford car in which the attempt to do the spiral glide upside down, was made two short weeks ago. The crank or the works inside proved recalcitrant and Tom had a bone in his wrist broken. Proper medicinal aid was given to the injured man, but the chances are that he will not be able to extend the glad hand to his friends for at least three weeks.—Chronotype.

Automobile for Sale.

I have a Maxwell, two cylinder, two passenger car for sale at a bargain. It is as good as new, and is a bargain at the price asked for it. A motor cycle will cost considerably more than the price asked for this automobile, which is equipped with magneto, gas lights and runs like a sewing machine. Apply to G. G. THOMPSON, Pembina, N. D.

Look Good—Feel Good

No one can either feel good nor look good while suffering from constipation. Get rid of that tired, draggy, lifeless feeling by a treatment of Dr. King's New Life Pills. Buy a box to-day, take one or two pills tonight. In the morning that stuffed, dull feeling is gone and you feel better at once. 25c. at your druggist.

HENEMAN SAY'S:

We have a large assortment of Silks and Dress Goods than usual. The new Plaid and Stripe combined in different shades you ought to see them. It is a pleasure to show these goods.

The new outing flannels, hosiery and underwear for fall are here.

While you inspect the new goods do not fail to look over our 75c bargain tables.

Special: Dr. Price's Oatmeal - 20c
" Corn Flakes - 7c
Good 70 to 80 Prunes - 9c
Dried Peaches - 9c
Apricots - 15c
Apples - 12 1/2c
3 Crown Raisins - 10c
Pitted Plums - 18c
Logan Berries - 28c

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