



MOLINE UNIVERSAL TRACTOR

It solves The Farm Help Problem

With two 14-inch bottoms, under average plowing conditions, the new Moline Universal Tractor, Model D, plows 9 acres in 10 hours, as much as ordinary 3-plow machine. The superior efficiency of the Moline Universal is due to its higher speed, 3 1/2 miles an hour, two bottoms at 3 1/2 miles giving the same number of plow-miles as three bottoms at 2 1/4 miles.

Flowing at 3 1/2 miles an hour gives ideal results, the ground being pulverized more thoroughly than at slower speeds, with less air space. Tough sod that cannot be turned at all at 2 1/4 miles an hour is plowed with ease.

Perfect work is assured with it a Moline Universal through the advantageous position of the operator, who sits on the implement, where he must sit in order to do good work. The Moline Universal is easily handled, turns short, and backs as readily as it goes forward.

Waste of time in the field is eliminated and the tractor kept at productive work a maximum number of hours a day through a complete electric starting and lighting system. The Moline Universal is the only tractor thus regularly equipped.

The secret of the speed and power of the Moline Universal lies in its perfected overhead-valve engine and two-wheel construction. The engine develops 18 horsepower at the belt, and 9 at the drawbar, every ounce of which is available for pull. There are no dead wheels to drag along that only carry weight and steer.

For plowing in extremely soft ground, the Moline Universal is equipped with a differential lock that enables the two drive wheels to be locked together, doubling their pulling power.

When plowing the land wheel is raised so that the tractor is level. The wheel is very easily and quickly raised or lowered.

The light weight of the Moline Universal, 3380 pounds, and its high clearance, 29 1/2 inches, make it adapted for all other field work, besides plowing. With it one man can plant 40 acres a day, cultivate 20 acres a day, harvest 25 acres a day, or do any other work with equal speed. It is the ideal tractor for any sized farm, practically eliminating horses and solving the farm help problem.

Call and let us show you this remarkable machine.



ONE MAN OPERATES BOTH TRACTOR AND IMPLEMENT

This engine can be seen operating three plows at Mr. Ginn's place near Neche.

E. R. LANGTON & CO. Agent

PLANTING FRUIT TREES.

One should be taken not to set the roots too deep in soil.

The beginner in tree planting usually sets his trees too deep rather than too shallow in the relatively heavy soils of Missouri. J. O. Whittan of the department of horticulture of the University of Missouri says.

"Young trees should be selected for planting, and they should be set at the same depth at which they stood in the nursery," Mr. Whittan said. "Trees turn to the northeast and grow crooked because of the warm south and southwest winds during the growing season. The tree should be set with the heavier side to the southwest to avoid this.

"The roots should be trimmed so as not to be cramped and any ragged wounds taken off. Peach trees should be pruned most severely after planting of any of the orchard fruits. Trim all branches off, leaving a single whip; then shorten the whip to a height of about two and one-half feet. Cherry trees should be less severely trimmed. If well branched the center of the tree should be cut out. The Japanese plum tree should be shaped like the peach. Other plum, apple and pear trees, having only a single whip, should be treated likewise. Older trees may be treated like the cherry, with the exception that all branches may be shortened to one-half or one-third of their natural length."

WAY TO CONTROL THE OX WARBLE PEST

Injury by the ox warble amounting to millions of dollars annually could be reduced to almost nothing if stockmen would practice effective practical methods of control, according to G. A. Dean, professor of entomology in the Kansas Agricultural college.

The presence of the ox warble is detected by passing the hand over the back of the animal. The warble may be destroyed by putting kerosene, turpentine or mercurial ointment in or on the opening through the skin directly over the grubs. This treatment



The Aberdeen-Angus breed of cattle have been popular with feeders and butchers. When matured and fattened they show form almost always symmetrical and not bunched or patchy. As beef producers they are hard to equal. The bull shown is an Aberdeen-Angus.

should be given when the grubs appear on the backs of cattle, because if the grubs become tough before being killed they are likely to cause sores.

If the opening through the skin is very small it should be enlarged with a smooth, pointed stick. A machinist's oil can having a slender nozzle furnishes an excellent method of applying the medicine. This treatment may be applied rapidly by running the cattle through a chute, with one man stationed on each side provided with an oil can filled with the medicine.

The cattle should be examined from fifteen to twenty days later, and any grubs that escape the first treatment should be squeezed out and crushed. It is important that any grubs squeezed out should be destroyed, else they will transform into adult flies.

The ox warble is one of the worst enemies of cattle, especially in the grazing sections. It is sometimes called botfly and hefly and is also often spoken of as a grub.

In general appearance and size the adult fly, like many other botflies, resembles the common housefly. It is half an inch long, black and covered with yellowish white and reddish brown and black hairs.

In the spring from the latter part of March to the last of May the flies appear about the cattle, laying their eggs upon the legs, especially in the region just above the hoof. It is from this habit of placing the eggs near the hooves that they get the name of hefly in the west and southwest.

In 1915 it was estimated that 80 per cent of the cattle in Kansas were infested with warbles. The annual financial loss on damaged hides alone is now estimated for the United States at from \$25,000,000 to \$30,000,000.

Corn Experiment Station.

In experiments with corn at the Pennsylvania state college during the last few years heavy seed gave a little better yield than light seed. Seed from ears which germinated quickly gave a slightly better yield than seed that did not. The seed that germinated best was selected at planting time in an outdoor test, for the single test for which the record was kept. Seed that failed at planting in heavy rain tests, for some reason, the heavier, gave the better yield.

Remember the Union.

Buy Union goods.

Story of a Legislative Frank in the New York Assembly.

DILEMMA OF A TIMID MEMBER.

Though His Name Was Signed to the Measure He Was Not its Author and When Ordered to Withdraw it What Little Courage He Had Failed Him.

There was a fake bill introduced in the assembly of New York state during the session of 1902 that really became a famous piece of legislation before it arrived at its formal finish, although it has never until the present time been chronicled in print.

The act was placed in the assembly bill box by two jokers of the assembly. It was drawn up in the regular form, beginning with the necessary verbiage, "The people of the state of New York in senate and assembly represented," etc. The provisions of the first two or three sections were also very plausible, and, in fact, the entire measure was put together in such a way that only a technician in legislative matters could have discerned the joke.

The assembly bill box is a receptacle placed for the measures of the legislators who may wish to have them introduced at the next regular daily session subsequent to their deposit. The box is only used "between times," for when the assembly is in session the bill may be handed up to the clerk for reading. Bills are introduced in duplicate and must bear, of course, the introducer's name.

The jokers dropped the fake bill into the box on a Thursday night. They attached a member's name whose district was in the crowded east side section of New York. He was what was known as a machine man and had little initiative or individuality. He never waited over for Friday morning sessions, as they lasted but a few minutes, and it was easier to take the train to New York Thursday night, returning after recess the following Monday night.

The fake bill with the east side member's name was duly taken out of the box Friday morning and its title read. It was referred to its proper committee and ordered printed. Its purpose was made very plain. At every crossroad throughout the state of New York there must be placed at once by the state engineer and surveyor a signpost with a sign of exactly described dimensions, and lettering measured to a dot, directing travelers to the nearest place for entertainment of man and beast. The angles of the crossroads were specified in their exact degrees with respect to the proper placing of the sign.

No sooner was the title of the bill read than the afternoon newspaper representatives at Albany pricked up their ears. They were on the alert always for New York city legislation, but here was a bill making it mandatory to erect signposts throughout the state, and essentially of rural benefit. Let a member from a congested New York district had introduced it. Some thing strange. They searched around for the alleged introducer. He was in New York. They took no chances, however, and telegraphed a column to their papers telling of the attempt to signpost the state by an east side legislator.

The morning papers took it up. Reporters hunted up the assemblyman at his home. He roared out his denial. But nobody believed him. He got a hurry telephone call from his district leader, to whom he swore he had introduced no such bill. He was ordered to ask for the privilege of the floor at Monday night's session and compel the withdrawal of the bill. He had stage fright over the idea. He was almost too bashful to raise his voice when voting at roll call. Meanwhile the news of the bill spread, and from all quarters of the city the luckless assemblyman received telephone messages asking to be "let in on the signpost graft."

The following Monday night the alleged introducer arrived in Albany at most in a state of collapse. All during the ensuing week he was ordered to demand the withdrawal of the bill, but would not rise in his seat and ask it. Finally a member in the secret told the facts to Speaker Nixon. The speaker called the assemblyman to his desk and questioned him. He was satisfied that the legislator was altogether too dumb to introduce such a reckless bill and acquiesced him.

But the bill had been printed. When it was supposed that it had been killed in committee the first thing known was a request for a hearing on it by some good roads workers, who saw in it a hearing and who sent the alleged introducer a congratulatory letter for his public spirited act. The bill of course died in committee, but its memory clings to the east side legislator for many years.—New York Sun.

Smartly Said

The lobster of courtship usually becomes a shrimp after marriage.

A first class schemer can often find a job where a first class workman falls.

Hope springs eternal in the breast of the fellow who has been matrimonially stung.

Truth may need boosting occasionally, but a lie can always travel on its own legs.

It is possible to kick up a lot of dust on the highway of life and not travel very fast.

The most successful employer is the one who recognizes fidelity on the payroll.

The man who publishes the fact that he takes himself seriously is inviting the derisive ha-ha!

Number 778. First State Bank Report.

Report of the condition of the First State Bank of Bowman, in the State of North Dakota, at the close of business November 1st, 1918.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts	\$90,569 85
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	428 50
Warrants, stocks, tax certificates	11,400 00
Banking house, furniture and fixtures	3,100 00
Revenue stamps	65 00
Current expenses, taxes paid, over undivided profits	137 84
Due from other banks	\$38,508 52
Checks, other cash items	1,150 00
Cash	1,083 06
Total	\$146,280 27
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	10,000 00
Surplus fund	3,250 00
Indiv. deposits subject to check	\$81,257 12
Time certificates of deposit	51,608 05
Cashier's checks outstanding	75 10
Total	\$146,280 27

State of North Dakota, ss: 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 12th day of November, 1918.

HEBERT G. THOMSON, Notary Public.

My commission expires Sep. 11th, 1923.

Correct Attest: A. T. EVERSON, J. F. NICKAY, Directors.

No. 158. Merchants Bank Report.

Report of the condition of the Merchants Bank of Pembina in the State of North Dakota at the close of business November 1st, 1918.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts	\$243,000 07
Overdrafts secured and unsecured	1,432 01
Warrants, stocks, tax certificates	622 40
Banking house, furniture and fixtures	5,450 00
Internal Revenue stamps	200 00
U. S. bonds and certificates	38,229 59
Due from other banks	\$145,694 31
Checks and other cash items	639 83
Cash	\$7,508 53
Total	\$442,847 34
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	\$10,000 00
Surplus fund	15,000 00
Indiv. deposits, less expenses and taxes paid	6,427 28
Indiv. deposits subject to check	\$222,432 05
Time certificates of deposit	\$81,644 58
Certified checks	500 00
Cashier's checks outstanding	6,788 42
Total	\$442,847 34

State of North Dakota, ss: 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 9th day of November, 1918.

E. D. BOOKER, Notary Public.

My commission expires April 25th, 1919.

Correct Attest: CHAS. E. HARRIS, J. A. WILKINS, Directors.

City Dray Line

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

WM. FOWLER, Prop.

Port of Pembina, N. Dak., October 17, 1918.

Whereas a certain passenger automobile manufactured by the Todd Motor Company, of Minn., Ont., Canada, was seized at the port of Noyes, Minnesota, on July 24, 1918, for violation of the revenue laws of the United States. Now, therefore, notice is hereby given to any person claiming the said automobile to file his claim with the undersigned within 30 days from the date of the first publication of this notice or in default thereof the said automobile will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash at the Customs House, Pembina, N. D., on November 1st, 1918, at 10 o'clock in the afternoon of said day.

ALEXANDER MOOREHEAD, Collector of Customs.

Professional Cards and Directory.

H B Spiller
A attorney at Law
CAVALIER NORTH DAK
Office in Merchants and Farmers State Bank Building

Geo. Peterson,
Attorney at Law
PEMBINA NORTH DAK
Loans, Collections and Insurance, Office over Cavalier's Store

C B Harris M D
Physician and Surgeon
PEMBINA N D
Office next door to City Pharmacy. Night calls at the residence.
Phone, office, 38, residence, 68

H M Waldren M D C M
Physician and Surgeon
DRAYTON N D

Drayton Hospital
DRAYTON N D
Thoroughly equipped for the care of medical and surgical cases.

Dr J F McQueen
Dentist
PEMBINA N D
Office over Merchants Bank
Office hours, 8 a m to 5 p m
Phone, 64

Dr. F. P. Storms
Dentist
Office hours 9-12, 1-5
Phone, Office 81, Residence 122. Office in Biddle building.
ST VINCENT, MINN.

PEMBINA CHAPTER NO 41
O B B
Sunday - Sunday school at 10 a m in St. Vincent's Hall on 2nd St. at 10:30 a m. In the evening at 7:30 p m. In the morning at 10:30 a m.

W. JAY SMITH, E. M.
Civil Engineer and Surveyor
GRAFTON, N. D.

PEMBINA LODGE NO 3
A F and A M
Regular meetings on first and third Fridays each month. Visiting brethren in good standing are invited.

A R HARVEY R C STINSON
Sec WM

PEMBINA LODGE NO 110
A O U W
Meets first and third Tuesdays of each month

GILLEN LEIVUR NG PATTERSON
Recorder M W

DEGREE OF HONOR No 4
Meets every second and fourth Wednesday of the month.

Mrs BRENNAN, C of H
Mrs THORNTON, Recorder

CAMP NO 3777 M W A
Meets every second and fourth Monday. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited.

A R HARVEY M H MILLER
Clerk V C

BROTHERHOOD OF AMERICAN YEOMAN
Meets every second and fourth Friday of each month.
F A FULMAN J M KERRAW
Correspondent For

PEMBINA FIRE DEPARTMENT
Meets on every first and third Tuesday of each month.
M H MILLER, Chief

M H CHURCH
Sunday - Sunday school at 10 a m in St. Vincent's Hall on 2nd St. at 10:30 a m. In the evening at 7:30 p m. In the morning at 10:30 a m.

ROLL OF HONOR.

The following is a list of names of those in the service of our country, who, either enlisted from Pembina, or whose names are engraved on the birth record or school register of the city. Any omission will be gladly accepted.

- Cyril Asselstine
- Charles Aylen
- Charles Ardies
- Samuel Ardies
- Ryan Bookler
- John Bookler
- Edmund Brennan
- Reginald Basken
- Edward Bouvette
- Ben Bouvette
- Peter Bouvette
- Charles Busch
- Hector Branchaud
- Joseph Bernad
- Herbert Bentley
- E. Barry
- Bart Conny
- James Conny
- John Conny
- Roy Chisholm
- Jack Chisholm
- John Campbell
- Joe Claypatch
- William Dunn
- Sidney Douglas
- Archie Edrine
- Archie Eyford
- H F Einarson
- John Empey
- Lloyd Fowler
- Everest Fowler
- Paul Frite
- Syvester Gerardine
- Adrian Gerardine
- George Grumbo
- Edward Grumbo
- Charles Grumbo
- Iver Girth
- Herbert Harvey
- Sam Haldorson
- Ralph Heneman
- Gordon Haight
- Joseph Jerome
- Ernest Jerome
- Oliver Johnson
- John Johnson
- Hazel Kneeshaw
- Stanley Kneeshaw
- Roland Kneeshaw
- Victor Kern
- Edward Kern
- Vernon Lucas
- Archie LaFine
- Sig Letur
- Fred Lindsay
- Carl Lemke
- John Lowe
- Warren Langton
- Douglas McKay
- Cameron McKay
- Harry Miller
- Edward Cleave Morrill
- Rev. H. H. Moore
- Charlie MacDougal
- George McConachie
- Elmer McConachie
- Lorenzo Martinech
- Ole Oliver
- John Peterson
- Richmond Quackenbush
- Winfred Russell
- John Roadhouse
- James Rondeau
- Fred Ryan
- Cercy Scambler
- Charles Short
- Maxwell Short
- Guy Spiller
- Jack Shaw
- Wyman Shumaker
- Thomas Shumaker
- Knigh Shumaker
- Charles Sauve
- Charles Sauve
- Vernon Thompson
- Archie Wardwell
- Theodore Wardwell
- Robert Wardwell
- Adna Wardwell
- Harold Wells
- Stanley Wright

Pembina Saving and Loan Association

Why rent when the monthly rent money will buy the property?

For example, suppose the house is purchasable for \$1,000, which you are renting at \$12. per month. You buy the house putting in \$300. and borrowing \$700. from the Pembina Savings and Loan Association. Your monthly payments to the latter would then be \$10.50 instead of \$12. with the difference that every payment to Savings and Loan Association is a payment on the house, while the payments made for rent are lost to you.

Call in and let us show you the experience of others.

We can also show you that it is just as good for the investor as for the borrower. We have twenty-five years of business to prove it.

G. G. THOMPSON, President.
E. D. BOOKER, Secretary.

Flour and Feed Store

Wheat, Oats and Barley taken in exchange or for cash at highest market prices.

FRANK FELDMAN, Proprietor.

S. G. GOOSLAW

General Blacksmithing of All Kinds

Having leased the E. E. Barry blacksmith shop in Pembina, I beg to announce that I am prepared to do all kinds of work in my line with neatness, and will guarantee all my work. Give me a call.

Manufacturing a Specialty.
S. G. GOOSLAW.