

# The Pioneer Express.

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## The Pioneer Express.

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### WASHINGTON NEWS LETTER.

(Exclusive to the Pioneer Express)

With the passage of the Young Emergency Tariff Bill upon Friday, the day following the opening of the general debate upon the measure, the House achieved a record for action that has seldom been equalled in the consideration of legislation of this kind. The bill is now before the Senate Finance Committee, and it is the hope of Senator McCumber and other friends of the bill in the committee that it will be reported to the Senate for action early this week. However a number of minor changes in rates are said to be likely while the Young bill is before the Finance Committee and such a course will necessitate some delay.

When debate upon the bill began in the House the time was divided to be equally controlled by Young of North Dakota, for the Republican side, and Garner of Texas, upon the other side of the aisle. General debate lasted throughout the day on Thursday and the bill passed the House late upon Friday.

The Young bill was a composite measure, combining emergency tariff legislation for agricultural products, similar in most respects to the emergency act of the last session, and an anti-dumping act in the interests of certain home manufactures.

In speaking upon the emergency character of the duty placed by the bill upon wheat Congressman Young said:

"Our friends across the aisle have never seemed to quite make up their minds whether a tariff on wheat will raise the price and make living dearer or would have absolutely no effect at all. In every debate we have ever had upon this subject we have always had representatives of both views upon that side of the aisle. Those of us who come from the West would rather be considered selfish than foolish. We entertain the view that a tariff on wheat will be of distinct value to the wheat raisers of the country. If we did not believe so, we would not ask for this duty. It ought not to be considered selfish, however, to ask protective duties upon farm products, when other industries to which the farmers pay tribute, are protected."

"The consideration of a few outstanding facts in respect to wheat, it seems to me, will completely dissipate the idea that a duty on that commodity is of no value. Up to the time that wheat was put on the free list we seldom had a term of United States court in North Dakota when there was not some one there charged with smuggling wheat into the United States. Men do not take the risk of being arrested, tried, and sent to prison for nothing. That fact ought to have some significance."

"There are three great continental railroads in Canada—the Canadian Pacific, the Grand Trunk, and the Canadian Northern. Naturally those roads want to have the long hauls, and naturally the Government of Canada and the people of that country want to see the grain hauled on those lines east and west, particularly now since large portions of those roads are owned by the Government of Canada. In spite of the fact that it would be natural for them to stand for a long haul on the east and west Canadian railroads, the wheat has been coming straight south to the railroads of the United States, and there has been a constant flood of wheat importations. The great bulk of the western wheat in Canada has been coming south over their own transportation lines. If that means anything, it means that we have a better market for wheat here than Canada can find, either in Canada or abroad, when shipped direct from that country. From September 1, 1920, to December 31, 1920, 27,800,000 bushels of wheat were shipped into the United States for domestic consumption. We notice at times flippant remarks in the newspapers about how this wheat is simply going through the

country in bond for a foreign destination. These figures were obtained from the Secretary of Agriculture and were prepared by the Bureau of Markets and declared to be all for consumption in the United States. In January and February 6,800,000 bushels of wheat came in making a total importation up to the end of February from September 1, 1920, of over 44,000,000 bushels of wheat. Quite a little has come in since. Still more important is the fact that there are over 20,000,000 bushels of wheat at Fort William and Port Arthur awaiting shipment just as soon as navigation opens, also 18,000,000 bushels in storage west of there in Canada. Mr. Wylie Nielson of Valley City, North Dakota, has sent me a large number of newspaper clippings indicating these market movements, and prints in large letters at the end these words, 'Rush relief before it is too late.'

"Mr. J. E. Davis, of Goodrich, N. D., wired me recently saying a large convention at Devils Lake had passed resolutions urging the passage of emergency tariff legislation with all possible speed."

"A telegram has just been handed me from H. N. Owens, editor of the Farm, Stock and Home, Minneapolis. Mr. Owens has made a life-long study of marketing. He says: In January, Minneapolis millers bought Canadian wheat for future delivery. They knew there was not enough millable spring wheat here to supply needs to new crop. 43,000,000 bushels of Canadian wheat has come in for United States consumption on this crop year. More than twice our present visible supply. Unless Canadian wheat is embargoed a drastic cut in wheat acreage is certain."

"Now just one other thought in respect to wheat. The statistics of the Department of Agriculture show that it costs one-third less to raise wheat in Canada than it does in the United States. That should be borne in mind as a justification for this duty."

Owing doubtless to recent rulings from the Bureau of Internal Revenue the North Dakota congressmen are being flooded with requests for information in regard to obtaining beer upon prescription for medicinal purposes. Some of the writers profess to be in dire need after the drought of the past two years and urge that the necessary data be forwarded to them without delay. It is probable that the Treasury Department will adopt a definite policy in this regard to be announced shortly. In the meantime many dry advocates are petitioning an amendment to the Volstead act which would prevent the sale of beer at all.

The name of Colonel Frank White of Valley City, has been sent to the Senate by President Harding for confirmation as Treasurer of the United States, to succeed former Governor John Burke.

W. R. Kellogg, publisher of the Jamestown Alert, was in Washington on Monday enroute home after spending the winter in Florida.

### ASSESSORS MEETING.

The annual meeting of the assessors of Pembina County was held at Cavalier on April 13th. There were twenty-five assessors present, only seven places were not represented. George J. Smith was elected chairman and County Auditor Felson acted as secretary. Mr. Felson submitted the following information as to the method of assessing and valuation:

Real property to be assessed the full value.

Improvements for agricultural purposes are not to be listed in the assessment books.

City improvements to be listed under three headings, namely: Business properties; residences; improvements used as a home.

Particular attention should be exercised in listing structures and improvements, just outside the corporate limits of towns or cities or when such improvements are used for business or resident purposes only, same should be listed at their full value provided same are not used principally in connection with the farming enterprise.

All personal property should be listed and valued at its true and full value. It is not the duty of the assessor to allow any of the deduc-

tions particularly fifty per cent, such deductions are to be made by the County Auditor after the County Commissioners equalize same.

Assessors required to make a complete list of all voters, men and women. Every voter is subject to a school poll, also to list every resident, excepting women, giving their age for the purpose of a road poll. Every male person between 21 and 50 years of age being subject to a road poll.

Called attention to the new laws relative to listing of state hall insurance, extension of time of withdrawal and requirements in order to withdraw land from hall tax.

New crop listing affidavits required to be made in triplicate, third or blue copy to be delivered to person making affidavit.

Application for extension of time for withdrawal to be made in duplicate. Assessor not authorized to make or take acknowledgement of such extension. Extension permits owner to have until June 30th to withdraw. No insurance on crops to June 30th, when application for extension is made.

Application for an additional \$3.00 an acre hall insurance permitted, provided owner and tenant make application. If such application is made crops are insured to the extent of ten dollars per acre instead of \$7. Assessor not permitted to administer oath on such application.

Assessor required to list all artesian wells in the county.

Give particular attention to the gathering of farm and labor statistics for the year ending December 31st, 1920, also for the acreage planted for the year 1921.

Assessors to list all automobiles in district.

At the conclusion of County Auditor's remarks, assessors present adopted the following resolution:

(1) That the average value of farm lands in Pembina county as determined by the State Board of Equalization for the year 1920 be reduced one third, leaving the average value per acre at \$35.00 instead of \$44.80; \$35 being a good and sufficient average value for all of the lands in Pembina county used for agricultural purposes, when including bush land, sandy and tillable land, and all land subject or capable of being cropped, not including any improvements thereon.

(2) Be it resolved that the following are fair and equitable average values for the following classes of property for the year 1921:

Items	Ave. value
Horses and Mules:	
A. Under 1 year old	\$15 00
B. 1 yr old and under 2 yrs.	25 00
C. 2 yrs old and under 3 yrs	40 00
D. 3 yrs old and over	60 00
Cattle:	
A. Under 1 yr old	8 00
B. 1 yr old and under 2 yrs	12 00
C. 2 yrs old and under 3 yrs	15 00
D. Cows	30 00
Sheep of every age	3 00
Hogs of every age	8 00

(3) Be it resolved that the bases of value to be used in deciding the valuation of gas or steam tractors or threshing engines and separators be determined by taking seventy per cent of the purchase price for the first year with an additional ten per cent depreciation for each additional year in use.

(4) Be it resolved that such structures and improvements be assessed at approximately \$2,000 for each one thousand bushel capacity.

### NONPARTISAN POLITICAL DOPE.

The Courier-News, the official organ of the Nonpartisan party in the state, came out with an article the other day charging Mr. Nestos, the independent candidate for governor, with resigning as states attorney of Ward county rather than prosecute the tough element of Minot and the county. It says that Governor Frazier called Mr. Nestos' attention to the way the law was being violated and the latter sent in his resignation to the governor. "Can there be any other interpretation of his action than that he has refused to enforce the law," the article says.

When Mr. Nestos was states attorney of Ward county, Governor Frazier had not been nominated for governor and did not become governor until several months after that. Mr. Nestos resigned as states attorney to enter the race for United States senator April 5th, 1916. Governor Frazier took office January 1st, 1917.

### NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In The Matter of The Estate of William Elenbaum, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned Sam Elenbaum, Administrator of the Estate of William Elenbaum, late of the City of Cavalier, in the County of Pembina and State of North Dakota, deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against, said deceased, to exhibit such claims with the necessary vouchers within six months after the first publication of this notice to said Administrator at the office of Harold P. Thomson, Attorney, in the City of Cavalier, in said Pembina County.

Dated April 13th, A. D. 1921.

SAM ELENBAUM, Administrator.

First publication on the 15th day of April, A. D. 1921.

Harold P. Thomson, Attorney for Administrator, Cavalier, N. D.

(April 15-22-29, May 6.)

### A Big Event for Pembina.

Jas. A. Wilkins and Ray C. Stinson, W. M., and secretary respectively of Pembina Lodge of Masons, were at Grand Forks last Friday at a meeting of the Grand Lodge officers called to arrange the program for the dedication of the Masonic monument here on June 21st, on the site of the first Masonic lodge in this state. It is expected that fifteen hundred Masons will be here to attend the ceremonies. All the arrangements will be in charge of the Grand Lodge of North Dakota.

A special train will leave Grand Forks over the Northern Pacific at 12:15 P. M. On arrival of the special a procession will form at the depot, headed by a band that will accompany the excursion train, and in which the ex-service men will take a prominent part.

The affair will be an international one. Special representatives of the Grand Lodge of North Dakota will visit the Grand Lodge of Manitoba to extend an invitation for them to take part in the exercises, and the Union Jack and the Stars and Stripes will float side by side from the monument as well as from the prominent buildings in town, that day.

Mr. Stinson, who was master of the lodge at the time the subject of erecting this monument was first thought of, is entitled to special credit for getting the monument erected here, tells us the granite column is about five feet high with a bronze slab about eighteen by twenty-four inches, which bears the following inscription, with raised letters:

"On this site once stood the building in which the first regularly organized Masonic Lodge, within the present State of North Dakota, originally met."

This tablet and marker have been placed here by the Grand Lodge A. F. & A. M., of North Dakota, A. D. 1921, A. L. 5921, to designate forever this historic Masonic spot.

A dispensation was granted September 13th, 1863, by Grand Master A. T. C. Pierson of Minnesota to Brothers C. W. Nash, J. L. Armington, A. T. Chamblin, Charles H. Mix and eight others, soldiers in Hatch's Battalion, to organize a Masonic Lodge at Pembina. It was later named "Northern Light."

The first meeting was held in January, 1864, and for several months the lodge was active. A number of candidates from Fort Garry (now Winnipeg), were made Masons.

In October, 1864, the dispensation was renewed and the lodge removed to Fort Garry, where on November 8th, 1864, the first meeting in its new location was held in a room over the trading house of Brother A. G. B. Bannatyne. The dispensation was renewed from year to year until 1867 when a charter was granted to Northern Light Lodge No. 68, but this charter was never delivered.

In 1869 this Lodge practically ceased to be. The charter was revoked January 13th, 1870. It was in existence long enough to lay the foundation of Masonry, not only in North Dakota, but also in the Canadian Northwest, more particularly the Province of Manitoba.

### Potatoes for Sale.

I have a quantity of good Early Ohio potatoes, suitable for seed, or eating. Field run 90c and hand picked \$1.00 a bushel.

C. J. WILSON, Pembina, N. D.

## Heneman Says:

We have a new line of Canton Crepe and Jersey Silk at \$3.75 a yard. These silks are very much in demand this season. We are showing Satin and Tafetta in the new shades at \$2.50 to \$3.00 a yard.

### Special! A Bargain in Shoes.

\$9.50 to \$12.50 Oxfords and Pumps, to close out at..... \$4.95

\$12.50 to \$16.50 highest grade of Ladies' Shoes at only.... \$8.00

We want to call your attention to the new prices on Ladies' Coats and Suits. The prices range from \$21.75 to \$37.50 which is about 1/3 of the original price

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