

DRASTIC WAR TAX STEPS IN CANADA

Measure Proclaimed in Parliament—Customs Tariff Increases.

Ottawa, Ont., Feb. 12.—A drastic war taxation measure was proclaimed in the Canadian parliament by Finance Minister W. T. White. Bank circulation, the business of loan and fire insurance companies is taxed, a stamp tax is levied on business and banking transactions, to railway and steamship tickets, telegraph and cable messages and patent medicines.

A customs tariff increase is made to cover all imports, whether dutiable or on the free list, and the free list of imports practically is wiped out. The special war tax in the form of increased customs charges is applied from today. It is seven and a half per cent. increase to the general and intermediate tariff rates and five per cent. increase to British preferential rates. In the case of goods now on the free list, there will hereafter be a custom charge of seven and a half per cent. on goods from the United States and possessions, with the exception of Great Britain and colonies, on the preferential list, where the charge will be five per cent.

The increases in silk fabrics, velvets, ribbons, embroideries, wheat, flour, tea, anthracite coal, Newfoundland fish, salt for curing fish, lines, twines, nets and hooks, ropes, netting, bladders, harvesters, binder twine, traction ditching machines, sugar, tobacco, news print paper, newspaper presses, typewriters and castors, Nicotina sulphate for spraying fruit plants is added to the free list.

From the increased tariff duties an annual revenue of between twenty and twenty-five million dollars is expected. The increased duties will be collected upon goods now in bonded warehouses in Canada. The drawback privilege of 50 per cent. on duty paid on raw material imported into Canada, manufactured and exported in unmanufactured form, is continued.

A tax of one per cent. annually is placed upon the gross income of trust and loan companies, and on premiums received in Canada by all insurance companies and associations, except life, fraternal and marine companies. The above charges are made retroactive and apply to all transactions after January 1, 1915.

From a date to be specified the following taxes will be applied: One per cent. on each telegraph or cable message originating in Canada to be paid by the sender, on railway and steamship tickets sold in Canada to points in Canada, Newfoundland and the United States, a tax of five cents on each letter or card, and not more than five dollars, and five cents for each additional five dollars or fraction. For each sleeping car berth sold in Canada, five cents tax and for each berth seat ticket five cents. Upon other steamship tickets, taxes range from three to five dollars.

The following stamp taxes are applied from today: Two cents on each check, deposit receipt, bill of exchange, express order, postoffice order and bill of lading; upon each postal note, a stamp tax of one cent. Each letter or post card mailed in Canada must carry a war tax stamp of one cent.

A stamp of one cent on each cent must be placed upon each package of patent medicine and perfume. In addition to this an order provides for the affixing of a stamp for each additional ten-cent circular charge. Non-sparking wines are taxed ten cents a quart. Champagne and sparkling wines are taxed 25 cents a pint. From this a revenue of \$8,000,000 a year is expected.

WHEAT ROMANCE IS INTERESTING

War Time Prices and Corners Make it Fascinating Game to Play.

Chicago, Feb. 12.—The romance and tragedy of the people's breadstuff in the last fifty years is a story of fortunes made and lost; of speculation and suicide, with the innocent consumer always paying the freight. Sometimes the grower benefited, sometimes not.

The rapid and sensational advance in wheat prices which has followed the war has led to the speculation of other wheat markets in years gone by. During the civil war, wheat at one time sold for \$2.50 in the Chicago grain market, while at the seaboard it could not be purchased cheaper than \$3 gold. The prices forced by the war lasted until 1897. From that time to 1912, wheat sold above \$1 every year. In the last twenty years, wheat brought above \$1 in eleven years—not continuously, but at times.

In 1872, the Franco-Prussian war, which is demanded, or speculation, forced wheat to \$1.61. Three years prior to that, September wheat was cornered. No one now in the Chicago trade remembers just who did it, but records show that this corner sent wheat to \$2.47 a bushel.

The most noted corners of the last thirty years were those engineered by E. J. Harper, R. P. Hutchinson, "Joe" L. and James A. Patten. Harper's corner in 1887 took wheat to \$1.16, when the corner collapsed and sent banks and speculators tottering. "Old Hittler" lost a sum, one of the most spectacular of the old time traders, engineered his corner in 1888. It sent wheat to \$2 a bushel. There was no serious attempt after that corner until 1898, when "Joe" L. and James A. Patten, made millions, and then tried to switch his corner to June and thereby lost a sum, that he himself estimated of five weeks ago, total \$11,999,000. His father's estate, that of Levi L. merchant to June and thereby lost a sum, but not in the grain pit.

The latest corner in 1909 was engineered by James A. Patten, Chicago trader, and Patten is believed to have cleared millions, how many not even his brokers ever knew. The record price in his coup was \$1.60. For two months he held the grain pit, and cash wheat sold higher than the futures.

Patten ostensibly retired a few years ago and lives in a palace at Evanston, Ill. His gifts to colleges, hospitals and private charities total millions. The magnificent gymnasium building at Evanston, his father's gift and bears his name. While Patten is "officially" retired, he maintains an office and is usually there when there is a "heat" on in the grain pit and frequently takes a "stiver," so he calls it, involving a mere matter of a few hundred of thousands. Patten's "old Hittler" is believed to be in the wheat pit now go to charity.

SENATE REPORTS ON U. S. ARMY BILL

Washington, Feb. 12.—The army appropriation bill as reported by the senate military affairs committee, carries \$192,827, a net increase of \$1,577,069 over the bill passed by the house. Estimates of the war department called for \$194,209,000.

The senate committee struck out the \$50,000 provision of the house bill for the purchase of armored motor cars, substituting a \$25,000 appropriation for the testing of various types of such machines. Other important increases include \$109,000 for the signal service, \$218,000 for transportation of the army and supplies, and \$28,000 for hospital care of canal zone garrisons.

On Board U. S. S. San Diego, Cal., Feb. 12.—All judges and customs officials of La Paz and the southern district of Lower California elected at the last popular election were summarily ousted from office by General Ortega, the new Villa governor, who has filled the vacancies with officials of his own selection.

General Ortega issued an order today, declaring worthless all currency issued under the regime of the previous governor and forbidding acceptance of it under penalty.

STROMME DEFENDS GERMAN POSITION

Claims that all Nations Are Equally to Blame for Present Conflict.

Germany is no more to blame than the other nations of Europe for the present war, according to Peer Stromme, journalist and lecturer, who spoke on "European War Impressions" at the Commercial club dinner last night.

The dinner was a great success, 170 members of the club being present. Mr. Stromme said that the first thing which impressed him on reaching England following the declaration of war, was the "bitter tone of the English press against the German atrocities were charged against the Germans."

Defends Germany. The tone of the German press, was quite different, he declared, the papers frequently praising the bravery of the British soldiers, and containing few wild tales of "atrocities."

As to the actual responsibility for the war, the speaker said that it would be impossible to place the blame on any one party more than another. Mr. Stromme said that he did not know what was meant by German "militarism," unless it was that the Germans were good soldiers, and were prepared for war.

The speaker defended the invasion of Belgium by Germany, claiming the Belgians had been allied with England and France, and that Germany's act was a military necessity.

Hanna's Visit. Speaking of the visit to Norway by Governor Hanna and his party last summer, Mr. Stromme said that it was the best advertisement the state had ever had, and that the Norwegians now regarded North Dakota as being the center of the United States.

LIBRARY BUSY LAST MONTH

Report for January Shows Large Circulation of Books—Settlement Branch Also Active.

The Grand Forks public library has done excellent work during the last month according to the report of activity for the month of January made public today.

The report follows: Number of days library was open, 31. Number of borrowers registered, 409. Number of volumes lent for home reading, 5,706.

Number of volumes lent from children's room, 1,743. Daily average of volumes lent, 190. Number of persons using reading room, 1,577. Number of children using children's room, 2,277. Total number of readers, 3,954. Daily average of readers, 129. Number of students using reference room, 340. Daily average of students, 11.

The university settlement library and station is being greatly benefited and many books are being sent out. Miss Blair, assisted by Miss Eleanor and Miss Dorothy Healy, are serving as librarians.

STEPS LEADING TO TERMINAL

Writer Suggests That State Appoint an Examiner to Investigate Elevator Companies' Books.

Mr. Editor:—I notice in the columns of your paper several articles dealing with the terminal elevator proposition at the present time. We have a large number of county elevators owned and operated by the farmers, some have been successful, probably the majority have been successful, a few have not made good because their business is not run on business principles, no set system for keeping books, etc.

Now I think if the books and methods of doing business of every farmer elevator company in the state of North Dakota were examined two or three times a year by a competent examiner appointed by the state I believe there would be a big change. Instead of having elevators going behind and not making running expenses, they would in a short time be paying dividends and when the majority get to doing that, probably a terminal elevator can and will be built by the farmers.

BOOK BOYS GOES TO LINCOLN

Will Hold Dinner at Y. M. C. A. at 6 O'clock This Evening.

In memory of Abraham Lincoln the Public Library of the Y. M. C. A. will hold a 6 o'clock dinner at the association headquarters this evening. Howard DeLong, a member of the "Book Boys" cabinet, will be the principal speaker of the evening, being scheduled to deliver a eulogy on the life of Lincoln, entitled, "A Perfect Tribute." It is expected that others will give addresses which will not be molested by the naval forces of Germany otherwise than by visit and search, though their vessels may not be molested by the naval forces of Germany in the proclamation of the German admiralty.

The government of the United States, in view of these considerations, which urges with the greatest respect and with the sincere purpose of making sure that no misunderstanding may arise and no circumstance occur which might prejudice the intercourse of the two governments, expresses the confident hope and expectation that the imperial German government can and will give assurance that American citizens full enjoyment of their acknowledged rights on the high seas.

The Note to England. "February 10, 1915. The secretary of state has instructed Ambassador Gahan at London to present to the British government a note to the following effect:

"The department has been advised of a declaration of the German admiralty on February 10, 1915, indicating that the British government had on January 31 explicitly authorized the use of neutral flag on British merchant vessels for the purpose of avoiding recognition by German naval forces. The department's attention has also been directed to reports in the press that the captain of the Lusitania, acting upon orders or information received from the British authorities, raised the American flag as his vessel approached the British coast in an attempt to escape anticipated attack by German submarines. Today's press reports also contain an alleged official statement of the foreign office denying the use of the neutral flag by a belligerent vessel in order to escape capture or attack by an enemy.

SOUTHAM MERCHANT BANKRUPT

Petition From Ramsey County Filed Today With Referee Elton—Assets Mostly Stock.

Another petition in bankruptcy from Ramsey county was received today by Federal Referee T. B. Elton of this county. The latest case is that of C. M. Stackhouse of Southam, who conducts a general merchandise store. His assets are valued at \$3,700.36, and his liabilities as \$3,700.36.

POLLOCK GUEST AT BANQUET

Fargo Jurist Entertained at Hotel Frederick Tuesday Night by Phi Alpha Delta Fraternity. Judge C. A. Pollock of Fargo was guest of honor at the monthly dinner held at the Hotel Frederick Thursday evening by the Phi Alpha Delta Fraternity.

UNITED STATES WILL TAKE ANY STEPS NECESSARY TO PROTECT AMERICAN LIVES

with sincere respect and the most friendly sentiments, but very candidly and earnestly to the very serious possibility of a general war between the United States and Germany, which is being contemplated under that proclamation.

"The government of the United States views those possibilities with such grave concern that it feels it to be its privilege, and indeed its duty in the circumstances, to request the imperial German government to propose before action is taken the critical situation in respect of the relation between this country and Germany which might arise were the German naval forces, in carrying out the policy foreshadowed in the admiralty's proclamation, to destroy any merchant vessel of the United States or cause the death of American citizens.

"It is, of course, not necessary to remind the German government that the sole right of a belligerent in dealing with neutral vessels on the high seas is limited to visit and search, unless a blockade is proclaimed and effectively maintained, which this government does not intend to do. To declare or exercise a right to attack and destroy any vessel entering a prescribed area of high seas without first certifying to the neutral character of its cargo would be an act so unprecedented in naval warfare that this government is reluctant to believe that the imperial government of Germany in this case contemplates it as possible. The suspicion that enemy ships are open to capture and destruction create not just presumption that all ships traversing a prescribed area are subject to the same suspicion. It is to determine such questions that this government understands the right of visit and search to have been recognized.

"U. S. Not Open to Criticism. "This government has carefully noted the explanatory statement issued by the imperial government at the same time with the proclamation of the German admiralty, and takes this occasion to remind the imperial German government very respectfully that the government of the United States is not open to any neutral action to which the German government believes the governments of certain other neutral nations have laid themselves open; that the government of the United States has not consented to or acquiesced in any measures which may have been taken by the other belligerent nations in the present war which operate to restrain neutral trade, but has on the contrary taken in all such matters a position which warrants it in holding those governments responsible for any unwelcome effects on American shipping which the accepted principles of international law do not justify; and that it therefore regards itself as free in the present instance to take with a clear conscience and upon accepted principles the position indicated in this note.

"If the commanders of German vessels of war should act upon the presumption that the flag of the United States was not being used in good faith and should destroy on the high seas an American vessel or the lives of American citizens, it would be difficult for the government of the United States to view the act in any other

Light as an Indefensible Violation of Neutral Rights

which can readily appreciate that the government of the United States would be constrained to hold the imperial German government to a strict account for such acts of belittling naval authorities and to take any steps it might be necessary to take to safeguard American lives and property and to secure to American citizens full enjoyment of their acknowledged rights on the high seas.

"The government of the United States, in view of these considerations, which urges with the greatest respect and with the sincere purpose of making sure that no misunderstanding may arise and no circumstance occur which might prejudice the intercourse of the two governments, expresses the confident hope and expectation that the imperial German government can and will give assurance that American citizens full enjoyment of their acknowledged rights on the high seas.

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METROPOLITAN THEATRE

JUST ONE MERRY NIGHT MONDAY FEB. 15th

The Academic Producing Co. Presents. AMERICA'S PREMIERE COMEDienne MAY ROBSON IN HER GREATEST LAUGHING SUCCESS MARTHA By the DAY A Comedy by Julie M. Lippmann Adapted from Her Famous "Martha" Books. A Popular Book, a Delightful Comedy, a Cast of Excellence, a Beautiful Production, and MISS ROBSON at her Best. "A MOST WORTHY SUCCESSOR TO 'AUNT MARY'"—San Francisco Chronicle. SEATS TOMORROW.

LINCOLN'S BIRTH IS OBSERVED IN THE LEGISLATURE

(Continued from Page 1.) of county and state officers to four years. The bills were all reported out of the committee on state affairs to the committee of the whole house, without recommendation.

Bills Passed by the Senate. S. B. 8, reducing the records in appeals to the supreme court in cases tried without a jury. S. B. 29, providing for uniformity in text books in each of the common and special school districts. S. B. 212, providing bounty for killing rabbits and crows. Optional with counties. S. B. 218, providing that county seat removal elections may be held every four years. S. B. 222, amending section 308, article 24, session laws of 1911, legalizing certain acts.

S. B. 179, permitting assessment life insurance companies to operate in the state. S. B. 178, protecting children under 15 years from danger of trespass on railroad property. S. B. 116, creating state board of chiropractic examiners. Bills Passed by the House. H. B. 128, Twichell, repealing the special tax for glandered horse fund. H. B. 208, Fraser, relating to sale of personal property under execution. H. B. 283, making more definite the procedure in cases of lease hold premises held under an option. H. B. 193, Wiley, fixing and determining the salaries of county officers and providing salary for treasurer of Sioux county. H. B. 167, Leonard, relating to change of venue. Senate Committee Reports and Action. H. B. 32, unanimous decision of supreme court, amended to make it four-judges. No recommendation as to passage. Placed on third reading. S. B. 185, Overton, issuance of injunctions. Indefinitely postponed. S. B. 233, Gibbens, relating to roads, re-referred to judiciary committee. S. B. 110, compensation for overseers of poor. Indefinitely postponed. S. B. 211, qualification of county superintendents, do pass. S. B. 161, fire drills in schools and fire guards for rural schools, do pass. S. B. 91, Albrecht, relating to supervision of schools in special districts, do pass. S. B. 122, Gibbens, authorizing agricultural schools to borrow money to retire outstanding bonds. S. B. 106, fire breaks around schools. Indefinitely postponed, but reconsidered and referred back to educational committee. S. B. 7, Jacobson, providing that unexpended funds from interest and income revert to permanent fund at end of year. S. B. 95, Bronson, woman suffrage. No recommendation. H. B. 68, relating to operation of vehicles on tracks. Recalled from

Why Take a Costly Trip to Hot Springs? 6088 (Sixty-Eighty-Eight) eliminates the causes of Rheumatism—acts on the waters of Hot Springs and other resorts. Guaranteed. It must relieve your RHEUMATISM—stiffness, aches, pains, swollen joints, biliousness and indigestion. It is a new era in medicine. 6088 according to directions. Contains no habit-forming drugs. It will enable you to get relief from Rheumatism. Write to Lehigh Valley Anthracite Co., Dept. Q, P. O. Box 1100, Scranton, Pa.

A Guarantee to the Public

Have you ever stopped to consider the significance of these advertisements we publish? Of course our aim is to sell coal. Naturally we endeavor to present to you as forcefully as possible our reasons for believing that Lehigh Valley Anthracite is the coal you should buy. But these advertisements go deeper than that. They are in effect a guarantee to you, to the public at large, that Lehigh Valley Anthracite is, and will do, exactly what we claim for it. Consider a minute. If a salesman sold you an article under false pretenses, claiming for it qualities that you discovered it did not have, you would buy nothing more from him. His possible market so far as you were concerned would be exhausted. The same thing holds true with our advertisements. We must state facts, and facts only, or suffer the inevitable results. We aim to make you a user of

LEHIGH VALLEY ANTHRACITE The Coal That Satisfies through this advertising. The coal itself must make you a steady user. So this advertising is an evidence of our faith in the coal. We know that if you use it once, you will use it always. Only this knowledge gives us courage to advertise as generally in an effort to have you, try Lehigh Valley Anthracite. This is the finest grade of anthracite or hard coal. It lasts longer than ordinary coal, burns more evenly, gives more heat ton for ton. It heats your house then keeps it warm. Send your order to your dealer today. Don't forget to order by name. Your dealer will gladly supply you.

LEHIGH VALLEY COAL SALES CO. Security Bank Building Minneapolis, Minn. The Sign is Displayed by Dealers who sell Lehigh Valley Anthracite.

Fort Dearborn Hotel Chicago Economical Luxurious Convenient The traveling public will find Chicago's newest hotel a most convenient and comfortable home. Only hotel in Chicago with direct transportation at its doors to all parts of the city.

Automobile Insurance We will protect your Car against Fire wherever it may be. Our Policy's have proven the best. Ask your agent to insure your car in the Home Company. Paid up Capital \$100,000.00

Strains for Hedges—Evergreens—Small Fruits Caragana is the Siberian Pea-Tree, the BEST for Hedges in the Northwest, is a sturdy, quick-growing, upright shrub and largely used for Hedges. We have propagated a large stock of Caragana as well as other Hedge Plants, such as Honey-Suckle, Dogwood, Buckthorn, Lilac, Spiraea, Russian Olive and others and offer them for spring delivery. Evergreens—We raise them by the MILLIONS from seed collected especially in the Black Hills and Rocky Mountains. They have grown here undisturbed for centuries, have been twice transplanted and have a hardy and healthy root-system. They are acclimated and hardy and we recommend them for ornamental and permanent plantings. Small Fruits, Currants, Gooseberries and Juniper. We also raise in large quantities. We propagate our own stock and send you extreme prices of the best quality. We have a full list of Fruit Trees, Flower Trees and Trees for Planting. Write for Catalog on request. 307-311 LAKE AVENUE, STREETS LEVELS, S. DAK.

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