

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH CO.

Their Organization and what They Are Doing for the Public.

Has it ever occurred to you, what a large and costly plant has been built up by the Western Union Telegraph company (the largest telegraph and cable system in the world) to bring the world to your door?

As of January 1, 1915, the Western Union Telegraph company operated 25,784 offices, joined together by 218,615 miles of pole line and 1,581,571 miles of wire—enough wire to encircle the globe sixty-three times.

These vast facilities, with an organization of 50,000 specially trained and skilled employees, are at your disposal every day and night in the year for the transmission of your messages.

The Western Union besides giving to the public the fastest and most accurate night message, originated and gave to the public the night letter, which may contain 50 words for the same price of a ten word day message, these are transmitted at night and delivered by messenger early the following morning, more than this they originated and put into effect the day letter, which may contain 50 words for one and one-half the rate of a ten word day message, which is delivered throughout the day and nearly as fast as a regular day message. In this we have no competition.

The Western Union has also inaugurated and put into effect the transmission of the filing time on all day messages and day letters showing the time that original messages are filed at any Western Union office. This enables the receiver of such messages to know the exact time their message was filed with the company for transmission.

The Western Union gave to Grand Forks communication with the world ever since the first railroad and depot were built in the city and has grown with the city to its present size.

The Western Union has inaugurated and has in effect today a pension department by which any faithful employee who has grown old or has in some way become disabled in the service, is retired on a pension for the rest of his natural life.

They also have in effect a benefit fund by which employees who have been unable to work through accident or sickness are carried on the payroll until able to return to duty.

following official statement from general headquarters was issued yesterday: "A British attack against our new positions near Hooge completely collapsed. The British flying ground at St. Po near Dunkirk, was attacked, thirty bombs being dropped.

"Great aerial activity was continued yesterday. The British flying ground at St. Po near Dunkirk, was attacked, thirty bombs being dropped.

"On the French flying ground near Nancy early in the morning 103 bombs were dropped; eighteen hits were served on the tent. The enemy machines which ascended for defense purposes were shot down.

"Six German aeroplanes attacked the French machines over Chateau-Salines and during the forty-five minutes fighting several of the hostile machines were forced to land. When enemy reinforcements came up, our men retreated without loss.

"In the eastern war theater, north of the Somme, there have been local actions. Northeast of Rozan we have made further progress; the enemy counter attacks have been repulsed.

"In the southeastern war theater our troops who advanced across the heavy forest near Angor, repulsed heavy enemy counter attacks. Pursuing the Russians, we conquered the heights near Podsmace, capturing 100 prisoners. Between the upper Vistula and the Bug, the enemy again offered resistance.

"In the course of the day the German troops ejected the enemy from positions east of Nowo-Alexandria, south of Leczna, southwest of Chelm, and southwest of Dubienka. Consequently, the front line has been extended to the banks of the Bug and on the front between the Bug and south of Leczna. We have already passed through Chelm and are now in the hands of the German troops captured in the month of July 303 officers, 7,571 men, 16 guns and 125 machine guns.

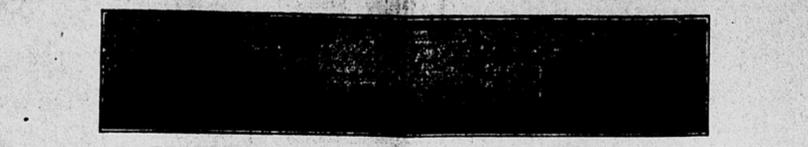
"Attack German Camp. Paris, Aug. 2.—German night attacks in Alsace were repulsed with heavy losses. According to an official statement issued at the French war office, an aeroplane raid on the German aviation camp at Dalheim.

"Tremendous Losses. Geneva, Switzerland, Aug. 2.—The Tribune prints the following dispatch from the London correspondent: "The capture of Lublin cost General Woychik 70,000 men in killed, wounded and prisoners. Four miles north of Lublin the Russians are fighting fiercely, displacing every foot of ground while covering their retreat.

"In an advance of seven miles with seven army corps, Field Marshal von Mackensen's army has advanced upon Ostrowiec and Novo-Alexandria, the evacuation of which was commenced by the Russians Friday night, according to the Germans.

"The Germans have dispatched more than 100 train loads of ammunition from Radom and Lodz toward Warsaw since July 23, bombardment.

Thief River Falls Expects Splendid Season As Result of Exceptional Crop Prospects



A Typical Farm Scene in Pennington County, Minnesota.

Thief River Falls, Minn., Aug. 2.—With the harvest but a matter of a week or more ahead of them, winter crops already being cut, barley rapidly ripened and wheat heading in a favorable manner, the farmers of Pennington county are feeling optimistic over one of the biggest crops in the history of this section of Minnesota.

Two German farmers from Redwood county were here this week, looking about with an idea of investing and they expressed themselves freely in their surprise at the stand of grain, remarking that they had not seen a better one in any part of the state this year and few as good.

These men come from a thrifty, agricultural district, where there are many successful German farmers located, and that their visit and investing here will mean more of a desirable class of farmers is generally believed.

Inquiries from Iowa, Illinois and other agricultural states are coming in rapidly just now and the prospects are good for a number of visitors from these localities during the next two weeks.

It has been previously demonstrated to the satisfaction of farmers and investors in land that this section of the state can stand drought and come through with flying colors. A total crop failure has yet to be recorded, and in years where other sections suffered severely.

The unusual wet spring and early summer, unprecedented in this section of the state, with a rainfall far beyond normal, served to submit the land to another test, and the wonderful crop outlook speaks more eloquently than words the reliability of the great drainage system here.

It is to be noted that the lay of the land, absence of swamps, pockets and sloughs for water to accumulate are important features entering into the rapid drainage of the country and with two rivers, fed by large ditches which in turn are fed by numerous laterals, the immense quantity of water which fell during the spring and early summer months was carried off without even hindering operations on the land itself.

Much Building. From interviews with a number of the prosperous farmers of this section it is evident that there will be considerable building in the farming community, many new barns and silos having already been put up and plans for others having been made as soon as the harvest is over.

Corn is coming along, although late, and there is no idle boast that there are more good barns and farm buildings in this county, in proportion to the number of farmers, than in many of the older settled localities of the state.

Land Status Test. It has been previously demonstrated to the satisfaction of farmers and investors in land that this section of the state can stand drought and come through with flying colors. A total crop failure has yet to be recorded, and in years where other sections suffered severely.

As far as can be learned there are no indications of a serious drought. The weather has been favorable, cool nights and days since the heavy rains of the early summer and there are no signs of pestiferous insects, rust or kindred crop destroyers.

It has been remarked by prospective purchasers of land who come from Illinois to the north of the localities in search of land investment near Hooge, reported in our communication of that date, resulted in the capture by us of a section of the trenches west of the village.

"Yesterday's action was chiefly confined to the artillery, but last night we successfully repulsed two further infantry attacks.

"ARTILLERY ACTION. Paris, Aug. 2.—The following official communication was issued by the war office last night: "An artillery action of medium intensity has occurred in Artois and in the valley of the Aisne it was more violent than in the night of the 1st between Cauroy and Loivre, and in the western Argonne, in the region of Fontaine Aux Charnes and Hill.

BATHE IN NORTH SEA AT OWN RISK

Many Regulations to Follow—There are Torpedoes, Mines and Crabs.

By Thomas K. Meloy. Berlin, July 23.—Bathing in the North sea along the German coast is now in full swing. The general kommandantur in Altona has removed the last obstacle by giving the amusement resorts permission to open.

Everything there is now as formerly, with the exception of dancing. The Kaiser's decree that there shall be no dancing in Germany when the nation is fighting for its life closes all dance halls, select or otherwise.

In respect to swimming, there are also regulations. In the first place you swim at your own risk, the risks being, presumably, careless torpedoes, mines and submarines, not to mention crabs. Furthermore, without special permission you are not permitted to swim out more than a mile or during the hours between 9 p. m. and 6 a. m.

This precludes the romantic possibilities of escape by swimming to England or elsewhere. The small yacht is also quite restricted. There is only one thing that annoys a government more than not having a mine exploded and that is to have it exploded by the wrong person.

Crowds at Resort Near Berlin. All in all, the stolid Berliner finds it much more sensible to stay at home and bathe in the more secluded waters near the city. Wannsee is the most popular resort. Every Sunday the beach is crowded from sunrise to sunset. There is scarcely room even for dressing in the rush hours.

Everything is at its height about 3 in the afternoon. Several hundred bathing machines are going at once, amorous couples, as in America and elsewhere, are overcoming their diffidence before a crowd, anxious matrons are trying to disentangle their particular children from the general mass, and everybody who has nothing else to do is either sleeping or eating, while a few rare exceptions are actually bathing.

Wannsee has not been affected by the war. A plentiful sprinkling of soldiers makes up for any lack of other men and everybody looks quite happy. Smoking Now in Palace Precincts. Permission to smoke in the precincts of Sans Souci, the summer palace of the German emperors at Potsdam, has just been granted.

One may wander in the beautiful gardens and porticoes and smoke without risking a \$25 fine or three months' imprisonment, or both. At any other time a revolutionary decree would have raised a great hue and cry among the staid, precedent-loving inhabitants of Potsdam and the venerable burghers of all Germany, not to mention the anti-tobaccoists.

Now it is generally applauded as an act of patriotism, for its object is to further the comfort of the wounded soldiers who frequent the park. JUST PRETENDING. Eugene Field was once introduced to a lady, the mistress of a fashion paper.

HAMMOND TO SELL TORPEDO INVENTION



John Hays Hammond, Jr. Washington, July 28.—It is understood that the war department intends to purchase the rights in the invention of the radio control of torpedoes.

It was said at the navy department that the inventor had not experimented with Hammond's invention, as it is understood to have been offered to the division of coast artillery of the war department. Officers there would not say whether the invention was on the subject beyond confirming the fact that Mr. Hammond has actually invented an apparatus for the control of both boats and torpedoes by radio.

War department officers say they have seen the device at work in Gloucester harbor, near the John Hays Hammond radio station. At that time the work claimed for it, Naval wireless experts also say that they know of the invention and believe it to be practical as far as developed.

There is great interest in the Hammond invention among the naval radio experts, and comment was made that this invention is of similar character to the new ideas in general which the secretary Daniels proposed to direct an attack against the naval advisory board will have to pass on when it gets to work.

It is understood that complete plans for the Hammond device are now in the possession of the senate committee on appropriations, and there is a disposition to regard as true reports to establish radio-controlled torpedo units for the protection of the country's harbors on the coast.

No confirmation can be obtained, however, of the report that a first unit of that character will be established at Fishers Island, Long Island sound, N. Y.

RUSSIA LOOKS TO WESTERN ALLIES TO RELIEVE PRESSURE

Up very strong reinforcements to hasten their encircling movement. The appearance of fresh troops also suggested that the German staff will not be satisfied with the capture of the city, or even the destruction of part of the Russian army, but should this be accomplished will attack the Berlin line and endeavor finally to crush the entire Russian forces.

German Statement. Berlin, London, Aug. 2.—The morning papers of this city generally print reviews of the first year of the war, with statements from prominent men. The Petit Parisien quotes Rene Viviani, the French premier, as follows:

"One year has rolled away since the day when, on a nation devoted to peace, which with its allies had made every effort to maintain peace, Germany and Austria loomed war. Never have the virtues of our race appeared nobler and more solid. Still other virtues which previously had not been accorded us, have evoked the admiration of the world. By these virtues—enthusiasm, endurance, patience and spirit—victory of a right is assured our heroic army and its chiefs.

"This confident, laborious people is continuing its labors while its sons rush into furious conflict. In a word, all France is united and resolved, is exalted to heights yet unattained in history. Though the test be prolonged, our soul remains unshaken."

NEW STRENGTH FOR RUSSIA

London, Aug. 2.—On the occasion of the anniversary of the declaration of war Emperor Nicholas of Russia has issued an order to the Russian armies and navy, according to the Petrograd correspondent of Reuter's Telegram company.

The emperor is quoted as saying that notwithstanding the efforts which have covered the Russian standards with fresh glory the enemy has not yet been broken and that the Russian forces must not lose courage in the face of fresh sacrifices and trials necessary to restore property and life to Russia.

Russia often has been subjected to painful trials, but on every occasion has emerged with new strength and power, says the emperor. He expresses a firm hope and unswerving faith in the ultimate success of the Russian cause. In conclusion the emperor asks for the blessing of God on the armed forces of Russia.

RUSSIAN ACTIVITY. London, Aug. 2.—The following official communication was issued: "Further fighting on July 29, after the second German attack on our trenches.

A START IN LIFE



Every father should give his children a good common school education, and then a good Business education. The Business education insures a successful start in life through the wide open portal to Success. The reputation of our school and the success of our many graduates are the best evidence that there is the place where you should get the preparation for your life work.

Kaiserin Has Coffee With Wounded. For years the park has been open to the public, the Kaiser using the "Neues Palais" near by. The Kaiserin has been used as a museum, but she has been used as a shelter for wounded. The Kaiserin makes frequent excursions to it. A few days ago she invited a party of school children to picnic there. The Kaiserin, the wounded soldiers and the children had coffee together in the famous old mill.

This change of rules and the visit of the Kaiserin are typical of Germany's solicitude for her wounded. Every German not engaged in fighting is actively concerned in their welfare.

The most pathetic cases are those of the blind. There are numerous funds for their benefit. But it is not a question of money. The problem is to find places for them. Some of the blind complain of too much sympathy.

Officer Tells How It Feels. People with the best intentions in the world often cause great pain by their thoughtlessness. I quote the words of a young officer, who was blinded in this time ago in the fighting at Ypres.

"A feeling of thankfulness comes over us," he said, "when we realize how many hands stretch out to smooth our way. If the sympathy results merely in quiet acts for our comfort it is good. Unfortunately it does not always come to us in this form."

"When we are out walking, for instance, we often hear the inconsiderate remark, 'He is blind.' It does not always come from a child's mouth. Then one feels painfully how the past, every turns to look and to sigh over the horrors of the war. I know many comrades who hate to go in the streets because of this oppressive compassion which tortures them. It brings back all the gruesome terrors of the first few weeks after the wound. We 'war-blind' know we are the worst off of all the wounded, but to have this daily reminder of what we have lost makes it much harder."

Learning to Read by Touch. As to his personal plans, he said he intended to take up the study of philosophy. He was learning to read by touch books printed for the blind. It was quite simple. Nearly all the soldiers he knew, even the most stupid, had learned without much difficulty. He himself hoped in time to produce serious literary work and plans to write a history of the war. He also projected a newspaper for the blind.

The blind soldiers all have concrete plans for their future. Music is especially adaptable to their uses. Many of them are learning to operate typewriters and those who formerly worked in offices hope to resume their old positions with fair success. Others have plans for employment in music, woodwork, mechanics or what not. At any rate, no one is despondent. They all feel they have accomplished something for their fatherland and do not regret their sacrifice.

Meet Your Friends At Geist's. Cool—Clean—Comfortable. Bring babies along this fine weather—plenty of room for baby carriages, and rest room and toilet for ladies.

Ford ANNOUNCEMENT. The following prices, f. o. b. Detroit, effective Aug. 2: Ford Runabout \$380.00, Ford Touring Car 440.00, Ford Town Car 640.00. No speedometer included in this year's equipment, otherwise cars are fully equipped. There can be no assurance given against an advance in these prices at any time. We guarantee, however, that there will be no reduction in these prices prior to Aug. 1, 1916. Profit-Sharing with Retail Buyers. On August 1, 1914, we made the announcement that if we could make and sell at retail \$60,000 Ford Cars between August 1, 1914, and August 1, 1915, we would share profits with the retail purchasers, to the extent of from \$40 to \$60 on each car. We have sold over \$60,000 Ford cars in the time specified, and profit-sharing checks of \$50 each will be distributed as rapidly as possible after August 15, 1915. Retail purchasers who have not yet mailed in their profit-sharing coupons, properly endorsed, should do so without delay. Our plan to profit-share with retail purchasers of Ford cars during 1914-15 has been most successful. We thoroughly believe in it, but, realizing the uncertainty of conditions generally makes it advisable to defer any announcements of future profit-sharing until a later date. FORD MOTOR COMPANY DETROIT. Local Distributor Moore Automobile Company Grand Forks North Dakota.