

The Pioneer Express.

VOL. XXXII.

PEMBINA, N. D., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1910

NUMBER II

THE BANK OF OTTAWA

ESTABLISHED 1874.

Capital Authorized . . . \$5,000,000.
Capital Paid Up . . . \$3,297,550.
Reserve and Undivided Profits . . . \$3,763,489.

Branches in Northern Ontario

**Cobalt, Haileybury, Cochrane,
Porcupine, North Bay,
Powassan.**

Emerson Branch.

A. H. LOGAN, Manager.

Official Directory

U. S. Senators: F. L. Thompson, U. S. Representative: J. B. Hanna, Governor: John Burke, Lieutenant Governor: R. S. Lewis, Secretary of State: Alfred Blaisdell, State Auditor: D. R. Brightbill, Attorney General: Andrew Miller, Railroads: W. H. Mann, Superintendent of Public Instruction: W. L. Standish, Commissioner of Insurance: E. C. Cooper, Commissioner of Agriculture: W. C. Gilbreath, Commissioner of Labor: W. C. Gilbreath, Commissioner of Fish: C. J. Fisk, Judge of Supreme Court: B. F. Spalding, D. F. Ellsworth, J. C. Carmody.

STATE SENATORS:
1st Dist.—Judson LaMoore, Pembina
2nd Dist.—F. A. Halliday, Crystal

REPRESENTATIVES:
1st District—G. A. McCrea, Drayton
2nd District—C. Ganselle, St. Thomas
Judge 7th Jud. Dist.—W. J. Kneeshaw

COUNTY OFFICIALS:
States Attorney—M. Brynjolfsson
Clerk of Court—Geo. Peterson
Sheriff—Geo. Rasmussen
Auditor—Wm. W. Felson
Treasurer—F. H. Anderson
Register of Deeds—John F. Gill
County Judge—H. G. Vick
Surveyor—F. B. Hebert
Supt. of Schools—Isabella A. Burley
Coroner—Dr. F. M. Burrows
Public Admin.—E. L. Thorwaldson
1st—E. C. Myrick, Pembina
2nd—K. Olinson, Gardar
County Com'rs: 3rd—Adam Norton, Cavalier
4th—Jos. Eorin, Neche
5th—Wm. Bigwood, St. Tho's

OFFICIAL PAPER OF CITY

TERMS, \$2.00 PER ANNUM

G. A. Wardwell, G. G. Thompson.
WARDWELL & THOMPSON.

The County not "Free from Debt"

We Owe and Pay Interest on Approximately \$250,000 in three items, Portion of Which Draws 7 per cent.

CHAPTER THREE.

While the probable extent of the future drainage of this county may be somewhat a matter of opinion, yet every sensible person would agree that it will certainly be extensive. That the expense of such drainage is something that should be taken into consideration by every taxpayer before beginning other and newer enterprises of less utility is equally true and obvious.

As we remarked, just the actual amounts which the taxpayers of this county will spend in drainage during the next ten years or so, is not known. But we have some data which will help to make a reasonable and conservative estimate.

Just now there stands on the tax list about \$15,000 to be paid during the next two years as drainage taxes for assessments on which one and two payments have been made and on which one to two more assessments are still due. Several new drains are either already ordered or in preparation by the drain board.

We also have the amounts paid yearly by the county treasurer in redemption of drain warrants for the last eleven years:

In 1900	\$ 5223 56
1901	6923 78
1902	7029 52
1903	12166 05
1904	6414 19
1905	20728 85
1906	28006 92
1907	28074 59
1908	11778 08
1909	12778 18
1910	16907 38

Total for 11 years \$155,931 10

The above figures are conclusive that we have been paying about \$15,000 a year for the last ten years for drainage

in this county, and we have the opinion of members of the drainage board and of other persons who have competent knowledge in these matters, that the expenditures for the next ten years in this direction are likely to be more rather than less.

If a farmer was figuring on building a barn or granary that he could get along without, but still would like to have, found out that in the next four years that he would have perhaps \$200 to pay in a special drainage tax, he would have good reason to hesitate about the building. If the new building was a house some twenty or more miles away, and a building that he had almost no personal use for, and which would bring him no revenue, he might hesitate still more.

Drainage is an "extraordinary expenditure" distinct from ordinary expenses of the county. It is an expenditure that the taxpayers have taken upon themselves from the necessity of the natural causes and in this sense therefore the building of drains has become an actual lien upon the farm lands of the county. Because of the necessity of the drains the drain tax is necessarily a lien.

Hence in the discussion of the liabilities of the county it is fair and reasonable to take the future cost of drains into consideration, and all the more so as was suggested by "A Glasston Farmer" early in this controversy, "That we need drains far more than we need new buildings for a court house, and that if we had any money to spare it would be far better spent in taking care of the surplus water that overflows in the vicinity of Cavalier and drowns out the localities south and eastward from that place."

Hence in these chapters on the indebtedness of the county we have no hesitation in adding the sum of \$150,000 as a practical present indebtedness on this account and which will become due and payable in regular installments at the office of the county treasurer during the next ten years.

This sum of \$150,000 for drainage added to the \$18,000 now on interest for bridges of chapter one and over \$81,000 due on school district bonds of chapter two makes a total indebtedness so far of about \$250,000 which the taxpayers must pay during the next ten years.

Chapter four of this series, next week.

REMOVAL PETITION ATTACK.

The effort being made in Rolette county to change the county seat from Rolla to Rolette has taken a new turn and litigation of special interest is under way. The county commissioners have called a special election to vote on the proposed change, but the Rolla constituents have responded by a remonstrance declaring fraud to exist in the petitions which the county commissioners held were sufficient to authorize them to call the election.

The title of the action, which will come before Judge Templeton at Devils Lake on Sept. 13, is A. O. Graham ex rel. vs. G. J. Thompson et al., Mr. Thompson being chairman of the board of county commissioners. The plaintiff asks for a writ of certiorari and asserts that at the time the petition was presented to the county board he was prepared to show that a large number of the signers were ready to withdraw and that withdrawals were presented; further, that some seven of the signers did not exist in person; that a number of others were not residents of the county, and that some were under age.

The total number of signers were 1,105 and the petitioner says he was ready to prove to the board that names sufficient to reduce the number to 1,032 were not legal signers. The total vote at the previous election was 1,619 and the number 1,032 would not give the necessary two-thirds to authorize calling a special election. The petitioner says the board acted arbitrarily and refused to investigate.

It is understood that the commission-

THE ACTUAL COST TO THE TAXPAYER TO MOVE THE COUNTY SEAT TO CAVALIER.

First issue of bonds,	\$100,000
Interest at four per cent for twenty years	80,000
Net loss on old buildings, which cost \$60,000	30,000
Cost of special election for bonding,	1,000
Furniture and fixtures	10,000
Total immediate cost, county seat removal	\$221,000

No. of persons paying over \$5 taxes, about	2,000
If equally divided cost to each	\$110.00
Cost per thousand dollar assessment	32.00

ers will defend their action on the ground that although withdrawals were presented, they were not enough to effect the required number, and that further additional signatures, more than enough to offset the withdrawals, were also rejected.

Originally the county seat was Dunseith. Then came the first fight, when St. Johns secured the plum. In 1890 Rolla went after the prize, and in an election marked by bitterness, succeeded in landing it. Rolette made its first fight to get the county seat two years ago, but was unsuccessful.

Railroad Will Build to Fargo and to Winnipeg.

From St. Paul comes some interesting information relative to the proposed Dakota Southern railroad. The St. Paul Pioneer Press of yesterday says:

J. F. Wright, vice president of the newly organized Dakota Southern railroad—incidentally its chief engineer—spent yesterday in St. Paul. He carried about with him an armful of blue prints, also an air of confidence in the future of the enterprise in which he is interested.

"Having purchased the South Dakota Central railroad, running between Sioux Falls and Watertown, we are extending it to Fargo, via Schofield, Ransom county, N. D. Later we will build on to Winnipeg. The route from Grand Forks to the Canadian city will be along the Minnesota side of the Red river to Drayton, thence on the North Dakota side to the boundary line and due north."

"After we have finished the line from Watertown to Fargo we will construct a branch line from Schofield to Valley City, through the towns of Lisbon, Fort Ransom, Walker and Daily. Later we will extend the line from Valley City to Grand Forks through the towns of Hope and Sherbrook, connecting with the main line now being built."

Mr. Wright says that another line is being surveyed by the new Dakota Southern railroad from a point near Minor to Litchville, Eckelson, Wilmington, McHenry and Devils Lake. Also, says Mr. Wright, the Brookings & Sioux Falls railroad, now controlled by the Dakota Southern railroad, will be extended from Egan to Ortonville.

"We soon expect to purchase the farmers' line at Devils Lake, and extend it to Hansbrough, thence forty miles north to Woodland, Can. There it will intersect the Canadian Pacific railroad. Our improvements will not be completed until December, 1911, and will cost about \$2,500,000.—Fargo Forum.

Test Fellow Servant Law.

Suit has been brought against the Northern Pacific railway by Peter Fischer of Dickinson for \$10,000 damages. He was injured in Eland, Stark county, by his co-employees dropping a steel rail upon his leg, breaking it and causing him a permanent injury. This is a test case brought under the fellow servant employees' federal liability act and under the recent federal removal act of last April and will be of much interest to all employees throughout the nation.

Another important suit against this same railway has been brought by W. R. Bailey a barber of Jamestown, guardian for his son, Roy, for the recovery of damages for injury to the boy last September. The boy, eight years of age, was crossing the railroad at Fourth avenue when he stopped to watch a stock train pull out and was struck by an engine backing down upon a siding. The boy's head was crushed and he was permanently injured. Suit is brought for \$27,330 damages. Knafel & Knafel of this city are prosecuting attorneys in each case.

Court House News.

County Auditor's office

County Auditor received notice from State auditor that Pembina county's 1910 assessment as returned by the County Board has been changed as follows, by the State Board of equalization:

Horses one year old	decreased	5%
Horses two years old	"	5%
Sheep	"	5%
Slighs and sleds	"	20%
Wagons	"	25%
Automobiles	increased	33 1/3%
Steam threshing machines	"	33 1/3%
Cattle, other than one or two years old	"	2%
Cows or work oxen	increased	2%
All other property, both real and personal, remains as left by the County Board of Equalization.		

Since August 15th, over 100 hunting permits have been issued to residents of the county. New game law requires written application to be made. Blank applications can be obtained at any bank in the county. Open season for prairie chicken, grouse, partridge, will geese, wild brant and crane begins September 7th.

According to county auditor's report of agricultural statistics, recently made to the State department of agriculture and labor, Pembina county produced in 1909 1,351,817 bushels of spring wheat, 4,231 bushels of durum wheat, 10,119 bushels of flax, 1,514,175 bushels of oats, 1,221,705 bushels of barley and 17,203 bushels of rye. For the same year 103,029 bushels of potatoes were dug.

In 1911, 6945 acres of corn was planted against 3709 acres planted in 1909.

Hay crop in 1909, tons cut: millet 4019, Hungarian 440, clover 630, timothy 23270, brome grass 292, wild prairie hay 32746.

Dairy products for 1909, 419835 pounds of butter made in families; 1300 pounds of cheese made in families; 46495 pounds of milk sold to creameries; 267,262 pounds of cream sold to creameries.

Live stock, value of animals fattened and killed for home use in 1909, \$98911.00. Amount received for cattle, hogs and sheep sold in market, 1909, \$84225.00; Amount received for horses sold in market 1909, \$52789.00; Number of pounds of wool clipped in 1909, 36330; Value of poultry and eggs sold in 1909, \$24883.00.

City Council.

Regular meeting city council Sept. 6th, 1910.

Present mayor Miller, aldermen King, Peterson, Felson, Short and Thompson. Minutes of meeting of July 5th read and approved.

The following bills were audited and allowed:—
J. Heneman, supplies fire dept. 1.75
Geo. Peterson, legal services 3.00
N. G. Patterson, crossings 242.00
The auditor submitted estimate for annual tax levy. On motion same was accepted and filed.

Ordinance No. 65, being the annual appropriation bill was passed on the on the first reading by the following vote: yeas aldermen King, Peterson, Felson, Short and Thompson nays, none.
Ordinance No. 66 being the annual tax levy was passed on its first reading by the following vote: yeas aldermen King, Peterson, Felson, Short and Thompson.

On a requisition from the county auditor, the following names were duly drawn to fill the list of jurors in the office of the clerk of court: E. J. Harris, Gish Gjelason.

N. G. Patterson being present made a verbal contract to rebuild chimney on City hall for \$18.

Adjourned to meet at call of mayor some day next week.

F. A. WARDWELL,
Auditor.



VACATION DAYS ARE ABOUT PAST AND THE LITTLE ONES WILL SOON SKIP TO SCHOOL, OR WILL THEY TRUDGE? THEY WILL SKIP WITH LIGHT HEARTS IF YOU DRESS THEM WELL. THEY WILL TRUDGE WITH HEAVY HEARTS IF THEY MUST WEAR THEIR OLD CLOTHES, WHEN THEY SEE THEIR PLAYMATE CLAD IN NEW ATTIRE. WE CAN MAKE THE HEARTS OF YOUR LITTLE ONES HAPPY. BRING THE CHILDREN TO OUR STORE WHERE THEY ARE ALWAYS WELCOME, AND GET SOME OF THE FOLLOWING THINGS: SHOES, SWEATERS, CAPS, UNDERWEAR, SUITS, DRESS GOODS. A NEW LINE OF POPULAR TABLETS, SUCH AS BASE BALL, BIG GAME, SPORTS OF ALL KIND.

J. HENEMAN

Better Pay the Price



Don't be tempted to choose cheap jewelry. Far better to pay a fair price and know exactly what you are getting.

You'll never be sorry—for as a matter of money it is really the most economical.

That's been said so often that everybody by this time should know it—and yet there's no scarcity of cheap jewelry in the land.

Now, to get personal—If you would like to miss that sort altogether—come here.

If you would like to buy where High Qualities and nothing else are dealt in—Come Here.

Our Stock is Complete

From Collar Buttons to diamonds. It comprises the worthiest goods that we would buy with our money—or that you can buy with yours.

M. H. MILLER The Jeweler.

Amenia Elevator Company,

PEMBINA, N. D.

LUMBER

Estimates furnished on contracts for building material. Goods delivered on short notice to any part of the city.

Feed grinding at any time. PHONE 4.

Lands for sale

Northwest quarter section 17-162-51, two miles west of McArthur station. 100 acres in cultivation, 60 good upland hay. About 50 tons cut this year. Farmed for twenty-five years and never had a crop failure. Present crop fair and clean of weeds. Well drained naturally and by ditches. Price \$4,500.

Northeast quarter of Sec. 36-162-51, Cartelle twp. Three miles west of Joliet. School land quarter. All prairie, good hay land. Price \$3,500. Small cash payment with terms to suit for balance at six and seven percent interest.

Hay land lease to run four years, three miles south of Joliet. Good hay land. F. A. WARDWELL, Pembina, N. D.

Flour and Feed Store

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

FRANK FELDMAN Proprietor