

The Wahpeton Times
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WILSON'S THEORY OF PREPARATION IN TABLOID FORM

"America is forced—whether she will or not—in the decades immediately ahead of us, to furnish the world with its chief economic guidance and assistance.

"We can no longer be a provincial nation.

"Let no man say if he would speak the truth that the question of perfection of national defense is a question of war or peace.

"There is something the American people love better than they love peace. They love the principles upon which their political life is founded. They will at no time cravenly avoid it. Because if there is one thing that every nation ought to fight for it is the integrity of its own convictions. We will not surrender our convictions. I would rather surrender territory than surrender those ideals which are the staff of life for the soul itself.

"If we should go into Mexico, do you know what would happen? All the sympathy of the rest of America would look across the water and not northward to the great Republic which we profess to represent.

"More than a year ago I said this question of military preparedness was not a pressing subject. But more than a year has gone since then and I would be ashamed if I did not learn something in 14 months.

"I don't know anything about what is going to happen when the war is over, and neither do you.

"America never will be the aggressor; America always will seek to the last point at which her honor is involved to avoid the things which disturb the peace of the world.

"But America does not control the circumstances of the world and we must be ready to defend the things we love against every contingency which may affect or impair them.

"We ought to have in this country a great system of industrial and vocational education, under federal guidance, with federal aid in which a very large percentage of the youth of this country will be given skillful training in the use and application of the principles of science in maneuver and business, and it will be perfectly feasible and highly desirable to add to that, and combine with it, such training in the mechanism, use and care of arms; in the sanitation of the camp; in the simpler forms of maneuver and organization, as will make these same men industrially efficient and individually serviceable for national defense.

"What I am for—and what every American ought to insist upon—is a body of at least a half million trained citizens who will serve under conditions of danger as an immediately available national reserve."

WHEN YOU WISH TO BORROW

It has been pointed out recently that many men could borrow more easily at a bank and at a better rate of interest if they would be perfectly frank with the banker. Borrowers are just as necessary to the banker as depositors. The banker could not afford to take care of your money paying it out as you may order by check, if he could not lend that part of it which remains from day to day while you are not using it. The fact that the banker lends you money does not mean that he is obliging you any more than you are obliging him. He has it to lend and you pay him a fair price for the use of it for a time. The transaction is mutually helpful and it should be on a strictly business basis. The banker has a right to assure himself that you are responsible for the amount you borrow, and that you will be able to return it at the proper time. For that reason the borrower should be perfectly free in explaining his financial condition to the lender. There should be no hesitation in giving a statement of the amount of property owned, the amount of debts, the purpose for which the money is to be used and any other information which will help the banker to understand the financial responsibility of the borrower. Uncomfortable bank relations result from the unwillingness of the borrower to give the information necessary to enable the banker to form an intelligent idea of his financial condition.

When farmers wish to be known as business men, they should study and observe the customs and practices of the business world, of which banking forms an important part.

NORTH DAKOTA FARMER LEADS

The standard of comparison for farm efficiency is the amount which a state produces for each person engaged in farming. By this test the American farmer appears to be from two to six times as efficient as most of his competitors. According to the records of the North Dakota Development League Press Bureau at Grand Forks, the North Dakota Farmer appears to be at the head of efficiency, being due in a large part that so very large a percentage of the lands can be readily and easily worked.

The three states where the farmers lead in the production of crops are:

North Dakota \$2,429 for each farmer.

Why not put the entire work of public school teaching into the government civil service?" asks an ex-school teacher.

The idea is not new in the history of public school systems—it is one of the features of German efficiency—but it is so new in this country that it makes most people gasp with surprise. Then, when they catch their breath, they say, "Why Not?"

A letter from an ex-school teacher condenses some of the arguments for making teachers federal employees.

"Let the teachers all work for Uncle Sam. That would weed out the weak material and it would bring every man and woman in the profession up to the same requirements of education and efficiency.

"It would eliminate political pull and preference from the employers in the public school service.

"The teachers would be assured of a place on the government payroll until removed for cause.

"Civil service for teachers would standardize salaries and systematize all educational work. Every approved idea or progressive method would have the government itself behind it."

Nevada, \$2,203 for each farmer. California, \$1,736 for each farmer.

And from this the list dwindles down to New Mexico, where the average farmer produces \$250 worth of crops.

The crops of North Dakota amounted to more per capita for each citizen of the state than the crops of any other state. There was a per capita production last year of \$313 in North Dakota; South Dakota came next with \$215 per capita—\$98 less than North Dakota; then came Nebraska, \$165; Iowa, \$141; Kansas, 127; Idaho, \$105; and all others were below \$100. Rhode Island produced only \$7 per capita and Massachusetts \$9.

More than 58,000,000 animals were slaughtered in the United States under Federal inspection during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1915. Over seven and a half billion pounds of meat and meat food products were prepared under Federal inspection. The danger from pork in products that are customarily eaten without cooking has been minimized by the discovery of a new method of destroying trichinae. This consists in storing the meat at a temperature no higher than 5 degrees F. for a period of 20 days. This is sufficient to destroy the trichina parasites and renders unnecessary the expensive and unsatisfactory microscopic inspection which is still used in some countries.

There is quite an element of the republican party which is not satisfied with either McCumber or Hanna as their candidate for the U. S. Senate. They say a strong Progressive Republican and Padcy Norton could come out in the near future and defeat them both at the primary and later stand a better show of being elected over John Burke. Whether such a move will materialize or not depends on how soon and in what numbers the real progressive can get together. While much of this talk in a desolatory way, is heard on the trains and in public places, it is doubtful if there is any concerted action along these lines at present.

EDITORS PROPOSE A MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.

Among the many good things done by the Editors in session at Grand Forks last week was, a proposal for a Mutual Insurance Co., offered by Mr. Crary as follows:

Mr. Crary presented his plan for a Publishers' Mutual Fire Insurance. The association should organize, Mr. Crary said, for the protection of newspaper plants only. Later, if deemed advisable, the company could broaden and write fire insurance for others.

Mr. Crary pointed out that the average newspaper is established in a country town without adequate fire protection and is paying out five per cent or at least \$50 on every \$1,000 for protection. He spoke of the mutual companies organized by the Implement Dealers and other associations.

He pointed out that there are 435 newspapers in the state, and he believed there should be organized a mutual fire insurance company. The larger papers, those published daily, should be eliminated, he thought because they would be too big a load for the smaller weeklies to carry.

These 435 papers, he estimated are paying out from \$20,000 to \$25,000 in premiums for fire protection. There is not a year, he said, that there is \$5,000 paid back to publishers for fire losses.

If 200 of the 435 newspapers enter the organization and take out a \$1,000 policy, the association would have a capital of \$200,000 to begin with. If there was a loss it would not cost each paper over \$2.50.

The plan met with instantaneous approval, and a number of the editors spoke in favor of it.

It finally was decided that a committee of five should be appointed to investigate the question thoroughly with a view toward organizing.

TRINITY CHURCH

Services will be held in the above church on Sunday next. They will be as follows:

Morning Prayer and Sermon at 10:30 A. M.
 Sunday School at 11:30 A. M.
 Evening Prayer and Sermon at 7:30 P. M.

Everybody cordially invited to these services.

IMMANUELS GERMAN CHURCH

Service next Sunday at 10:30 A. M.

There will be no English service in the evening.
 Cor. 5th St. and Pembina Ave.

REASONS FOR TARIFF BOARD

President Wilson has sent a letter to Chairman Kitchin of the house ways and means committee, explaining why he had withdrawn his opposition to a tariff commission and now was urging the creation of such a body by Congress. He wrote frankly that he had changed his mind because "all the circumstances of the world had changed."

Declaring that he had "no thought whatever of a change in attitude toward the so-called protection question," the president said the proposed commission would have nothing to do with the theories of policy, but would be charged only with the duty of seeking facts to guide congress in legislation.

Sets Forth Ideas

In another letter to Mr. Kitchin Monday he had set forth fully his ideas of what a tariff commission should be and urged that the ways and means committee consider the matter immediately. He favored a wholly non-partisan expert organization.

"I have changed my mind," said the letter, "because all the circumstances of the world have changed and it seems to me in view of the extraordinary and far-reaching changes which the European war has brought about it is absolutely necessary that we should have a competent instrument of inquiry along the whole

line of the many questions which affect our foreign commerce.

Deal Only With Facts

"I have had in this change of mind no thought whatever of a change of attitude towards the so-called protection question. A commission such as I have suggested would have nothing to do with theories of policy. They would deal only with facts and the facts which they would seek ought to be the actual facts of industry and of the conditions of economic exchange prevailing in the world so that legislation of every kind that touched these matters might be guided by the circumstances disclosed in its inquiry."

Drugs and Medicines

Henry Miller & Co.
 THE NYAL DRUG STORE

Have You Looked Over Your Harness?
 Are They in Condition to do Your Spring Work?

Remember a poor harness will sometimes cause you lots of trouble and possibly your life. Your horses will feel fresh from the winter rest and they will require a good set of lines if you are going to be able to hold them. We have just received a large shipment of

Benjamin Young Harness
 Also Extra Lines, Neckyoke Strap, Halters and Sweat Pads, Etc.

Benjamin Young line of harness goods needs no introduction, as they have been sold in Wahpeton for a number of years. They are fully guaranteed. Remember that we bought our harness early and we are therefore in a position to sell to you at last year prices as long as they last. Come in and look them over.

We are now located in our large warehouse where we are showing the latest in

John Deere Farm Machinery, Gasoline Engines, Tractors

Grout Implement Co.
 Wahpeton, North Dakota

BE PHOTOGRAPHED THIS YEAR ON YOUR BIRTHDAY

Donaldson's Studio
 Wahpeton, N. D.

Wahpeton Opera House

Friday Evening February 5th

Mr. Sanford Dodge AND COMPANY
 Present

"That Printer of Udell's"
 By HAROL BELL WRIGHT

Prices 25c, 50c, 75c and \$1.00
 Seats on Sale at Wolfe's Grocery