

Valley City Times Record

VALLEY CITY, NORTH DAKOTA

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Editor and Manager

Subscription, \$2.00 a year, in advance

Entered at the postoffice in Valley City, No. Dak., as second class mail matter.

Official Paper of City and County



REPUBLICAN TICKET.

Congressman, Second District—
GEO. M. YOUNG.

Governor—

L. B. HANNA.

Lieutenant Governor—

A. T. KRAABEL.

Secretary of State—

THOMAS HALL.

State Treasurer—

GUNDER OLSON.

State Auditor—

CARL O. JORGENSEN.

Attorney General—

ANDREW MILLER.

Superintendent of Public Instruction,

E. J. TAYLOR.

Commissioner of Insurance—

W. C. TAYLOR.

Railroad Commissioners—

W. H. MANN.

W. H. STUTSMAN.

O. P. N. ANDERSON.

District Judge, Fifth District—

J. A. COFFEE.

Justice of the Supreme Court—

ANDREW A. BRUCE.

For Representatives—

F. E. PLOYHAR.

A. P. HANSON.

For State Senator—

C. F. MUDGEETT.

For Treasurer—

THOS. COLLINS.

For Auditor—

CHAS. W. NELSON.

For Register of Deeds—

OLAF M. ROE.

For Sheriff—

H. C. STENSHOEL.

For Clerk of Court—

C. H. OLSBY.

For Supt. of Schools—

MINNIE J. NIELSON.

For County Attorney—

M. J. ENGLERT.

For County Surveyor—

THOS. SMITH.

County Commissioner, 3rd district—

R. B. COX.

County Commissioner, 4th district—

FRANK HEIMES.

County Commissioner, 5th district—

MARTIN CONLON.

For County Judge—

O. H. DeS. IRGENS.

REFORM OR BUNCOMBE.

The contest for the place on the supreme court has come down to a question as to whether buncombe can parade in the guise of reform. The present justice, Judge Andrew A. Bruce, who was appointed by Governor Burke, and whose appointment was received with approval all over the state, has behind him a record of years of persistent work in the direction of bettering our laws and making our judicial system more democratic and less expensive. He has, however, believed that the judge should not be a dictator, or assume to himself all power, and has taken the position that the legislature and the people should be heard in all matters, and, if possible, that their will should be given expression.

His opponent, who is flooding the state with literature labeled "reform" has, in his long life as a practicing lawyer, done nothing in that direction. What he now proposes is for the people to elect him upon a record which he does not possess. He does not offer to work in connection with the legislature or with the people, but in all of his literature takes the position that the supreme court should be the absolute master, and that he (Robinson) will be the master of that court.

We have, in short, to choose between two candidates, one of whom has behind him a record of persistent work for the popular good, and one whose record has been that merely of a tax-tide lawyer; one who believes in a democratic reform, and the other who wants to make himself a judicial czar in North Dakota.

It would seem that Judge Andrew A. Bruce should be elected.

The last week of the political campaign gives every indication that the republican state ticket will be elected by a substantial majority variously estimated at from ten to twenty thousand over both Helstrom and Sweet. On national affairs the situation is mixed, it being impossible to make a definite estimate of the result, although present indications point to a decided swing to Taft from both Wilson and Roosevelt.

In state affairs the only fight is on

the head of the ticket, each party having devoted its attention principally to securing the election of governor. All the candidates have been in the field actively at work and many meetings have been held. Mr. Hanna spent last week in the western part of the state where hundreds turned out to hear him discuss the issues and where great enthusiasm for the republican state ticket is shown. The republican candidate for governor has made many friends of those who had opposed him in the primary by the uniformly clean and courteous tone of his campaigning. He has stated his position clearly and given his views on state affairs in so convincing and comprehensive a manner that former opponents are now satisfied that of all the candidates, Mr. Hanna is best equipped in every way for the important office of governor.

With his long experience as a member of both houses of the legislature, his close intercourse with the public men of the nation, and in the leading business affairs of the state and his recognized executive ability make him recognizedly a splendid man for the high office he seeks. Assurances of support for the entire ticket have come in great numbers to the republican state committee and there is every indication that the party is more united now than it has been for several years.

The republican state ticket is one of unusual merit, all the candidates being well known to most of the voters as men of integrity and of splendid ability to carry efficiently the work of the department to which they aspire to be chief. Many of them are serving their first term. They have acquitted themselves with credit to the state and in all fairness are entitled to a re-election. Those other candidates who have served longer have done so well that their nomination was a foregone conclusion and the majority they received indicates their re-election without doubt.

At republican state committee headquarters at Fargo reports have been received from nearly every precinct in the state and they are uniformly favorable to the republican ticket, and the committee sends out a word of cheer to the voters and earnestly hopes every republican will make a special endeavor to get to the polls on election day.

Lisbon Free Press: It will be noted that Mr. Bryan in all his addresses preaches regularly to his democratic friends. He wants not only Woodrow Wilson for president, but the democratic congressmen from natural republican states, not only that, he wants a democratic legislature at Bismarck and other state capitals to return democrats for the United States senate and winds up by asking his audiences to vote the democratic state ticket. This is all right from a purely democratic party standpoint, but how about the republicans and progressives he urges to vote with him, the straight democratic ticket. Is it patriotic to desert your party to please Mr. Bryan, while he continues to be regular and swallows the democratic nominees, as he did Parker in 1904 and others since? If Bryan waxes fat supporting everybody on his ticket in every state, why not others follow his example and vote their party tickets? Bryan and his party are great proselyters, when it comes to urging the republicans and progressives to bolt the party, but they do precious little bolting themselves. We desire to bring this reasoning before the electors of the state: Shall we continually foster Bryan's plan of electing democratic governors in republican states by dissensions and refuse to stand by the primary choice at the polls. No, the electors will not be led into that trap very soon again and we believe will support as they ought, the whole state ticket from top to bottom, the ticket they have helped to select by a full and free ballot.

When you are tempted to wander away after false gods politically, just remember Bryan's example and stand by your own nominees, the names appearing in these columns. Nearly all the leading appointees of Governor Burke to office are democrats or near democrats. Do you wish to keep up the process and make our state a democratic stronghold, then cast your vote for the democratic nominee. If you don't place an X after L. B. Hanna for governor and all the other candidates on the republican state ticket.

It has been discovered that the Morgan and Rockefeller interests control fully 36 per cent of all the commercial and financial interests of the country. This of course does not mean that they absolutely own this vast wealth, but they control various corporations which own this wealth. A commission appointed to investigate this matter have made the following report:

"Two men control between them over one-third—36 per cent—of the

active wealth and natural resources of the United States. These two men are J. Pierpont Morgan and John D. Rockefeller.

"Contrary to the popular assumption, there are no great rival camps among the 'big interests,' the banking and currency committee investigators say, and they assert their conclusions are borne out by their study of the directorates of all of the important corporations in every part of the land.

"In four pamphlets the total assets of the Morgan-Rockefeller group are figured at \$39,718,328,366, divided as follows:

"Industrial and public utilities, \$15,636,853,814.

"Railroad properties, \$17,270,000,000.

"Banks and other financial institutions, \$4,000,911,932.

"Mining and oil properties, \$1,500,949,932.

Miscellaneous, \$1,322,613,000.

"Total, \$39,718,328,366.

"The figures gathered by the experts indicate that the Rockefeller-Morgan interests are dominant in all the groups—they interlock with the same interests that dominate the Standard Oil Co., and the same that dominate the steel trust, and these are found side by side throughout the financial world."

Bismarck Tribune: North Dakota has a large twine mill. This was built by the taxpayers of the state of North Dakota, and it was represented to the farmers and other taxpayers, at the time it was built that it was a necessity, as it would prove a safeguard, not only in regulating prices, but in case of famine, it would insure them a sufficient amount of twine to save their crops. You can well imagine what a surprise and disappointment it was to the farmers, when they sent in orders to the Bismarck penitentiary for twine, to receive a stock notice, that the supply was exhausted, and that the mill was closed down, and now to find that the warden of the penitentiary, who is a candidate for governor on the democratic ticket, both in his written statements and talks to the people, making the claim that twine advanced 5 or 6 cents a pound, after he quit. If he could have saved the farmers of North Dakota 5 cents a pound on their twine, why did he quit? He will answer that his stock was exhausted; then why did he allow his stock to become exhausted? Every twine mill in the country, at times saw their stock exhausted, but they went onto the market and purchased fibre and kept every spindle running, until the last sheaf of grain was bound, while the Bismarck penitentiary plant lay as silent as the tombs, and let the farmers shift for themselves, and get their twine as best they could.

As to his statement that he quit and closed the mill, there can be no dispute, but in that part of his statement where he claims that twine advanced, after the Bismarck mill closed, there is no truth so far as the large manufacturers of twine are concerned. He makes the statement that he sold about 3,119,400 pounds of twine. This statement is misleading. He evidently wants the farmers to infer from this that he manufactured and sold during the season of 1912, 3,119,400 pounds of twine. Now he manufactured very much less than that, for hundreds of thousands of pounds of this 3,119,400 pounds of twine were carried over from the season of 1911, which was made out of fibre that cost on an average of 75 cents per hundred less than the fibre that was brought and manufactured into twine this year. The depreciation in the carried-over twine would amount to about 50 cents per hundred, for there is no farmer but what would pay 50 cents a hundred more for new twine that was manufactured for the season of 1911. In a nutshell, the farmers who bought the hundreds of thousands of pounds of twine from Warden Helstrom, that was manufactured for the season of 1911, paid \$1.25 more per hundred for it than they should have paid, or got \$1.25 less in value than the men who bought twine which was manufactured during the season of 1912.

He further claims that he saved the farmers 2 cents a pound on every pound of twine, that has been manufactured in the penitentiary since he has been warden, then the farmers of North Dakota have been paying 2 cents a pound less for their twine than farmers have been paying in other states where there was no penitentiary twine plants. An investigation of the price paid by farmers for twine in the states of Illinois, Iowa and Nebraska, where there are no prison twine mills, shows that farmers in these states paid a lower average for the twine they bought than the farmers of North Dakota have (after taking the difference in freight into consideration) for the past six years.

If the penitentiary plant is to be the protection that it should be to the farmers of North Dakota, it

must be kept in operation during emergencies, such as we have passed through, instead of being closed down by a warden and politician who did not have time to keep it in operation because he felt that it was necessary for him to spend his time looking after a nomination, which he was out for before the primaries, and after such a nomination, to go and devote his time attending chautauquas and hobnobbing with the politicians of the state, while the twine mills throughout the country were running night and day to furnish twine to save the crops of North Dakota.

Bismarck Tribune: Voters of North Dakota can best conserve the state's great interests by casting their ballots for Hon. W. C. Gilbreath for commissioner of agriculture and labor. Regardless of the splendid service he has rendered North Dakota in inducing immigration to this state, he is universally recognized as one of the very best state publicity men in the entire country.

Under the administration of Mr. Gilbreath the commissioner's office has become instinct with life and intelligent action for the development of the state and exploitation of its resources. This work could not be more effectively handled and the result has been large accessions to the state's farm and business population.

With the ability of the trained newspaper man Mr. Gilbreath has in various ways conducted a publicity bureau which has made the state known far and wide as one of the most progressive in the Union, and his many exhibits of the state's resources at outside points has borne home to prospective immigrants the attractive features of North Dakota's agricultural possibilities and mercantile possibilities.

Mr. Gilbreath has given his entire time and energies to the office; he is resourceful in the development of ideas for the public good, and his great executive ability has developed his department into a tremendous force for the good of the state.

In a recent editorial the Lidgerwood Broadaxe severely criticised J. E. Robinson, candidate for the supreme court, both as to his methods in the present campaign and as to his past career as a lawyer. In concluding the editorial said: "Judge Bruce has a different record. Fought against crookedness in Chicago; stood with LaFollette for the redemption of Wisconsin; has worked for real judicial reform through legislation; championed labor legislation in Wisconsin; as Dean of the N. D. U. not only turned out good lawyers but better men; has not been a self-seeker, ever; can't and won't blow his own horn; has made no money grabbing faulty titles off the unwary or helpless. He has worked for the betterment of mankind and this nation, with an altruism rare in these days of money grabbing."

"Tell me, you fellows down home, if you had a square case up for trial—which man would you choose to judge it? Well, vote that way—for it means a lot to all of us."

Judge Andrew A. Bruce is up for re-election this fall. The judge is one of the very few in the country whose appointment came unsolicited to him. Until the moment the governor of the state called him on the telephone to tender him the appointment, Judge Bruce had no intimation that he would be chosen. The judge has, moreover, made good—made very good in fact—and the voters will make a serious mistake if they do not elect him now for a full term. He has had a year's experience upon the bench and works well with the other members of the court. He is a reformer in the best sense of the word. The Times-Record cannot too strongly urge every voter to place an "X" after his name upon the separate judicial ballot.

Voters should remember this year that there will be no rigs sent out to carry the indifferent voters to the polls. It is contrary to the law, so don't wait for someone to come for you, but do your duty as an American citizen by going to the polls and casting a ballot for the men who you believe the most nearly represent the principles for which you stand.

The republican state ticket this year can be voted blindly as there has never been a time since statehood when such an able set of men were on the ticket as this year. The people at the primary election chose deliberately and we believe wisely, and the voter need not hesitate.

George M. Young will receive the largest number of votes of any man in the Second congressional district. Barnes county should be on record as having contributed her share. Every voter can help by being out to the polls and voting.

A vote for Judge Bruce is a vote well placed.

The Home of Good Furniture

EVERY DAY WE ARE RECEIVING NEW FURNITURE, NEW RUGS, AND DRAPERIES. THE CALL FOR THE CLASS OF GOODS WE HANDLE, DEMAND THESE SHIPMENTS. WE WANT YOU TO COME IN AND LET US SHOW YOU OUR LINE. SEEING DOES NOT ENTAIL BUYING. WE HAVE NOW OUR NEW FALL LINE OF RUGS; THE VARIETY OF THE PATTERNS AND MAKES WILL MAKE YOUR SELECTION EASY. ALSO THE VERY LATEST AND BEST IN DINING ROOM EQUIPMENT. YOU ARE MAKING A MISTAKE IF YOU DO NOT SEE US FIRST.

WE WANT YOU TO REMEMBER OUR TERMS—ALSO THE FACT THAT WE GIVE A DISCOUNT FOR CASH. OUR LIBERAL TERMS ARE WINNING US FRIENDS EVERY DAY. LET US ADD YOU TO THAT LIST.

Valley City Furniture Co.
Fifth Avenue North, Valley City

READ THE TIMES-RECORD ADS.

NEWS OF THE STATE

The papers of Dickey county are running democratic political reading matter marked paid beside that furnished by the Republican Central Committee also marked paid. This looks like playing both ends against the middle.

Stuttering Clark, a rancher at Dickinson, reported the loss of a wad of twenty dollar bills but Ray Leary who represented the Rockefeller interests found the roll in a manure pile where it had been lost. The money was somewhat soiled but still worth sorting out.

Ed. Pierce of Sheldon has resigned as a member of the state legislature. He was a Senator from the Fourth District.

Enderlin is rejoicing that the Commercial Club has taken on new life and doing some mighty good boosting.

Ex. Attorney General McCue of Carrington has written a new novel which is printed and is expected to be on sale in a few days.

An unknown man supposed to be Carl O'Volvin was found horribly mangled beside the Soo track at Flaxton. Considerable money was found on the body. Death was supposed to have been accidental.

Mrs. Guy Bolton of Mandan supposed widow of the victim of the recent attempt to establish her claim to the Bolton estate admitted she had a couple of other husbands and so lost out.

Bids have been asked for to do the grading on the Midland Continental Railway north of Jamestown.

The beautiful residence of John Sanden of Donnybrook was destroyed by fire recently as a result of a little girl dropping a match in a can containing oil. The girl escaped with only slight injury.

Donnybrook had an elopement last week. Mary the daughter of Mrs. W. M. Duhamel wanted to wed a boarder Fred Felden but the mother made objections so resolutely that at last the 16 year old girl and her lover went to Minot and secured a license by misrepresenting the girls age, but the mother arrived on the scene in time to prevent the marriage and take the would be bride home with her. The disappointed lover was ordered to move and did so.

The Courtenay Gazette is strongly in favor of boosting for a creamery at that point.

Clarence Streckenfinger, who has served 30 days in jail for an assault at Page, having beaten up an Italian with a pitchfork, was on liberation Monday taken into custody by a Missouri detective being wanted at St. Joseph for the robbery of his father's house. Nice fellow all round.

A Jamestown land man recently sold ten thousand acres of farm land to a troop of gypsies. The land is near Spiritwood in Stutsman county.

A colored man at Harvey flourished a revolver at a white man and as a result was in police court.

Bob St. Henry, formerly of this state has established a school of flying at Billings, Montana and is teaching pupils how to navigate the air.

John Post, Ernest Neiman and Chas. Vondach the serving time at Lisbon as the result of pleading to a charge of malicious mischief at Gwinner recently.

Gov. Burke "lauded Helstrom" "Helstrom lauded Burke" is a familiar democratic headline now-a-days. Considerable like the fellow lifting himself by his own boot-strap after all. Or you scratch my back and I will scratch your's.

Nearly all the exchanges are boosting hard for Hon. Geo. M. Young for congress. It is seldom that a man has such undivided support.

C. H. Reimers a thresher at Carrington lost a separator by fire recently. A new one was procured and the work went merrily on.

Marlow Brown of Cooperstown is in jail as the result of monkeying with the business end of the prohibition law in Griggs county.

Miss Rose Keating a cook on a threshing cook-car at Langdon took soldering acid instead of medicine that she supposed she was taking, and but for the prompt arrival of medical assistance would have died.

John McMahon lost a finger while working on a new steel bridge at McVile last week.

McHenry had a near bad blaze last week as the result of a gasoline explosion in a restaurant. The contents of the building was ruined but fortunately the fire did not spread.

Jack Harrington a transient at Harvey consulted a physician and after getting the prescription filled, took what was intended for sixteen doses, at one drink. He is dead.

Farmers and others should not neglect to vote on the proposed constitutional amendment to lengthen the term of office for the justices of the supreme court. The terms for judges is long enough, if we have a good one we can re-elect him and if it is a bad one we can dispense with his services. Fortunately in this state an agricultural vote elects our supreme court, and as a result of the various railroads being aware of the fact that we are traveling one-half cent cheaper in this state than they are in Minnesota, where it is much more densely populated and the rate on excess baggage is 45 per cent higher in Minnesota than in North Dakota, besides the hundreds of advantages enjoyed here where the courts understand that they are selected by the people and that their re-election depends absolutely on their fairness while in office. Vote against this proposed constitutional amendment.