

Valley City Times Record
 VALLEY CITY, NORTH DAKOTA
 L. P. HYDE
 Editor and Manager
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 12
 VANISHED PREJUDICE.

In the February Woman's Home Companion, Christine Terhune Herick writes an article entitled "What I Have Learned About Canned Foods." She says that some years ago she had a real prejudice against canned foods, and she calls her article "the story of a vanishing prejudice." Commenting on the improvements in canned goods, she says in part:

"After all the agitation for pure food, after Doctor Wiley's utterances on the subject and the attention which has been called to the use and abuse of preservatives, it is necessary to say that the vegetables and fruits now put on the market are free from chemicals. Even if we were not willing to accord the canner conscientious scruples which would withhold him from the use of dangerous ingredients in his products, the law stands ready to protect the consumer by demanding that if the can of food contains anything in the line of preservatives, this must be printed on the label. You are safe in believing that the only means used in preparing the food so that it will keep has been the heat to which it was subjected after it went into the can. The elimination of chemicals of all sorts has had the commendable effect of obliging manufacturers to use only first-rate materials in canning. The day has gone by when an unscrupulous man could put up rotten vegetables or fruits and cover the flavor by the addition of a chemical.

"The workings of the Pure Food Law are among the many things done nowadays to smooth the way of the housekeeper. We all make our lament, and with reason, over the high price of living. Isn't it worth while, now and then, to cultivate cheerfulness by thinking of the advantages coming our way in housekeeping? There are still unwholesome foods on the market, unsanitary methods environ our bakeries as well as our laundries. But conditions have been improved to an extent we do not always appreciate. Think of a few of them!

When we consider the banishment from canned foods of unacknowledged chemicals, the care taken to use fresh and good materials in canning, the cleanliness enforced in the canneries and among those who work there, the mark set by the canner associations for a high standard of integrity in manufacturing throughout the country, I think we housekeepers might feel that our case is not entirely discouraging."

RED CROSS ACTIVITIES.

As a great humane and patriotic institution, devoted to the mitigation of suffering for the sake of humanity and the upbuilding of a strong and vigorous people, the American Red Cross, through its nursing service, is carrying into the homes of the people such simple instruction in hygiene and home care of the sick as will aid in the improvement of the living conditions and the prevention of illness, and make it possible for women to render intelligently such care to the sick in their own homes as may safely be entrusted to them.

To encourage the employment of visiting nurses, not only in small cities and towns, but in the vast stretches of country where the services of a physician are difficult to obtain and where trained nurses are now unknown, a Town and Country Nursing Service has recently been established by the Red Cross. It is hoped through cooperation with local communities that the dwellers in all sections of the country, even the most isolated, may eventually be assured proper nursing care in case of serious illness.

To Miss Jane A. Delano, the Chairman of the National Committee on Nursing Service, through whose instrumentality the nursing work of the Red Cross has been brought to its present high plane, the Red Cross gold Medal of Merit has been awarded by the President.

Miss Mabel T. Boardman, the active head of the Red Cross, in presenting Miss Delano to President Woodrow Wilson, said:

"In token of its great appreciation of her services to the American Red Cross, the General Board has awarded to Miss Jane A. Delano the Red Cross gold Medal of Merit. It is due to Miss Delano's devoted and efficient labors that a splendid corps of over four thousand of the best trained nurses in this country have been enrolled in the Red Cross for active service in time of war or disaster. Not only has this large corps been enrolled, but by

means of 110 local committees a system has been established that enables the Red Cross to mobilize within a few hours' time anywhere in this country the number of nurses required for active service. It is to Miss Delano and the patriotic interest she has aroused in our American nurses that the Red Cross owes this most excellent organization. The people of the United States may well be grateful for the unremunerated and efficient work of this devoted woman."

COMPANY COMING.

The State Editorial Meeting will be held here in Valley City next summer at a date to be announced later and will in all probability be held on the same dates of the Chautauqua. This meeting means much to the city as well as the entire county, in the way of valuable publicity. An agreement was reached at the last winter meeting in which many of the men of the association pledged their support to Valley City for the next summer meeting and that arrangement was undoubtedly in a large measure responsible for Valley City being selected; yet at the same time other important factors have been working amongst those of most importance might be mentioned the generosity of the Messrs. Platon, Early, Grady and Tracy in offering \$200, cash for an Agricultural editorial.

It is not at all likely that the possibility of another similar offer had any influence in deciding the matter, but it offered a fair sample of the spirit to be found amongst the business men of the city and indicated that the question of a few dollars more or less in taking care of conventions, would not be considered if they came here.

There is some influence working for wonderful good in Valley City and while we might disagree as to the exact cause for there not being an empty house in town or for an almost 30 per cent increase in the State Normal attendance still regardless of just who is responsible, the fact still remains that Valley City is growing and prospering and we do not believe that anyone will deny that it is worth while to bid for the publicity that these two or three hundred newspaper men who will be here will be able to give us.

Valley City is much obliged to the fellows who did not forget their promises to boost for "The City of Natural Parks" and they may rest assured that when they come next summer they will find everything just as they dreamed of only better.

RETROSPECTIVE AND PROSPECTIVE.

While no definite announcement has been made it is pretty generally understood that Governor Hanna will ask for a second term. This is as it should be. For the first time in the history of the state all of the various departments are using a uniform system of bookkeeping and it is possible to check them without the service of an expert accountant.

The same business system is characteristic through the whole administration and for once at least the head of the state government has all of the details of the state affairs in hand and can give accurate information on any business matter belonging to the state. Disappointed political parasites of both parties are not losing a single opportunity to attempt to discredit the administration that we are enjoying, but the real taxpayers are highly grateful and will endorse Hon. L. B. Hanna with the largest vote ever given to a governor in the state, should he again become a candidate.

We are paying a man a small salary at the head of our state affairs who is capable of commanding \$50,000 per year were he to offer his services to the large corporations and every man in the state ought to be grateful that for once at least we have a capable man who is of large enough caliber to measure up to the job he is holding and who at the same time was so highly respected as a private citizen. In his demands for efficiency he has angered some of his most loyal supporters but after all, that is a pretty good sign that he is governor, and is not a plain tool for party leaders or would be leaders.

MORE THAW.

The commission who examined Thaw in New Hampshire have handed in a report that shows that Thaw is perfectly sane and normal and advise that it will not be dangerous if admitted to bail. It does not make a particle of difference to the public whether or not Thaw is at liberty but the public would like to know just why insanity experts should disagree. We seem to have reached a stage in court procedure when expert testimony is not taken at all seriously, and why should it be.

NOW FOR THE "PARTY."

The newspaper men of the state will gather at Bismarck Friday for a two day's session in the regular annual midwinter meet. Bismarck is making preparation on a very large scale and the boys are all on a diet of water in anticipation of the big banquet that is being advertised. The summer meet has been practically promised to Valley City for next summer and it is expected that it will come here. There is no town in the state better prepared to handle the meeting and to entertain the men and their families. With our parks, splendid hotels and liberal citizens, should the "press gang" invade Valley City next summer they will find there will be no cause for regret, for the town is alive to the importance of cultivating the acquaintance of the men who are so ably fighting the publicity battles of the state and who have the power to do so much for a city. The officers of the Commercial Club will extend an invitation and the mayor, it is needless to say, will take an active part in giving a strong invitation. Valley City will do the very best they can to make their part of the entertainment a success and sincerely hopes that it may be the decision of the State Editorial Association to honor Valley City next summer and hopes that the date chosen may be during the session of the Valley City Chautauqua provided that does not interfere with any other or better plans.

BICKFORD HARD HIT.

G. L. Bickford, the much talked of state officer who was found short in his accounts, appealed the case to a higher court and that court found him guilty of having embezzled \$60,492.76 instead of a paltry \$54, according to the jury findings. This ends one of the most widely advertised cases ever tried in the state and will without doubt have a beneficial effect. It is within the memory of many when a small item of about \$7,000 of state money was lost sight of and after almost a year's search it was finally located in the bank of a prominent state official where it had been deposited. Similar occurrences were common and nothing was thought of it but it is different now.

A petition is being circulated asking for a pardon for Bickford and on account of the peculiar nature of the offense it might with propriety be granted, but had the same perfect business administration been in effect at the time the crime was committed, it could never in the world have happened and Bickford would have been a respected citizen instead of being branded with the unfortunates. The new bookkeeping system installed by the present governor would prevent such a possibility.

ROAD BUILDING.

It is interesting to know that over four hundred and eighty thousand square yards of different types of roads for experimental and object lesson purposes were constructed during the fiscal year 1912-1913 under the supervision of the Office of Public Roads, U. S. Department of Agriculture, according to Bulletin 53 of the Department, making a total of over four million square yards of road constructed under the supervision of this office since 1905.

The types of roads built were brick, concrete, oil-cement concrete, bituminous concrete, bituminous-surfaced concrete, bituminous macadam, surface treatment, macadam, asphalt-slag, oil-asphalt-gravel, oil-gravel, oil-oil-corralline, gravel-macadam, gravel, slag, sand-clay, sand-gumbo, burnt clay, shell, and earth. The object lesson and experimental work during the past year was done at a cost to the local communities of \$139,841.89. This does not include the salaries and expenses of the Department engineers. The road work during the year was done in Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Maryland, Mississippi, Nebraska, North Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, Wisconsin, and the District of Columbia.

WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE

There is several stories going the rounds of the press, some of them claiming the murderer is a fugitive who was turned loose without due formality of law. Andy Miller the attorney general is out with a statement that all was legal and in regular form. Now just what is the difference, he is at liberty after deliberately planning the murder for several weeks before finally killing his victim, directly the result of the action of the pardoning board and especially on account of the activity of Hellstrom and Ex-Governor Burke. The large majority of newspapers in this and other states have credited the recent lynchings to the men responsible for giving Joe Remington his liberty and to the pardoning board Hellstrom, Burke and Miller in the abuse of the pardoning power, and no doubt but that is the facts.

OLD GORDON'S UMBRELLA
 By M. QUAD
 Copyright, 1913, by Associated Literary Press.

Jonas Gordon, who was generally spoken of as old Gordon, lived in the village of Wayne and had got to be sixty-five years old. He had a daughter, who was his housekeeper, and she was engaged to a young carpenter named Henry Billings.

All went well till the old man decided to build a hog pen. To build a hog pen you must have lumber and nails. Both were to be had in the village, but when that point was reached the old man cried out: "No, sir-ee! The last pound of nails I bought of Smith he was three nails short, and the last lumber I bought of Jones there were seven knots in one board. I'll show 'em that I'm not to be swindled. Take the horse and buggy and drive over to Acton and get what we want."

It was seven miles to the town named, but Henry took the ancient rig and set off cheerfully. In the back of the buggy and unknown and unnoticed by him was the tragedy. It was an old gingham umbrella. Just how old it was there was no authentic record, but old Gordon had time and again declared it was the veritable rain shedder carried over the head of General Washington when he crossed the Delaware.

Old Gordon wasn't a church member, but he attended the Methodist services regularly and was prompt with his pew rent. On one occasion the minister doubted the age and adventures of that umbrella, and for the next two years he lost the attendance of the owner and \$30 a year pew rent.

Henry Billings pursued his way to the town of Acton with all the innocence of an unborn lamb. On arriving there he hitched old Dobbin to a post and went to see about the lumber. A stray cow was wandering about the streets, and the idea came to her to investigate the buggy. There she found the umbrella. She had never tasted gingham, and she took a gingerly bite. It was good. She hauled the article out of the buggy and was chewing the remains of it when Henry returned. Not knowing the presence of the umbrella, he did not chide the cow, nor did he pick up the ribs and handle and carry them back. He drove home whistling and was proceeding to tell what a hog pen bargain he had made when the father of his loved one rummaged in the back end of the buggy and cried out:

"Where in smoke is that umbrella!"
 "W-what umbrella?"
 "My umbrella!"
 "I haven't seen it."
 "You are a liar! It was in the back end of the buggy. I always keep it there to keep it from the rats. Where is it?"

"Why, over at Acton I saw a cow chewing the rags of an umbrella, but it didn't occur to me that—"
 "Oh, it didn't!" shouted the old man.
 "Well, lemme tell you that something else will occur to you right here and now! Don't you ever darken my door again!"

Of course young Billings could not force his way into the house against the wishes of the father. Every one predicted an elopement, but none came off. The lovers met at intervals for a minute outside the house, but both thought it better to wait for the old man to wear his grouch out. More than a year had passed, and he showed no sign of giving in, when a tin peddler came along one day who knew Billings and said:

"If you were smart you'd have had the knot tied long ago."
 "You know the old man, do you, and how hot he is in his ways?"
 "I'll bring the old man around as slick as grease if you'll invest \$5."

The peddler was in Acton the day of the tragedy. He had picked up the handle and ribs of the umbrella, calculating to have a new cover put on. It took him a week, calling from house to house, to find a housewife with a piece of old gingham thrown away in the garret, but he found it and had a cover made of it.

One day the peddler drove up and said to old Gordon:
 "I haven't come to ask you to buy tinware, but it's a case of conscience."
 "I don't believe it!" was the grouchy reply.
 "I stole your old umbrella out of the buggy at Acton."
 "By thunder!"
 "I am a great admirer of Washington and wanted a souvenir of him, but my conscience won't let me keep what I stole. Here it is."
 "By John, but it's her!" exclaimed the old man as he received and inspected it.
 "Same one I stole. You can see that there's a 'W' cut into the handle."
 "Of course there is. I've seen it a million times. Washington cut it with his own hand that winter at Valley Forge."

"And you'll forgive me?"
 "Kinder, but not quite. It was a durned mean trick of yours. Going into the house?"
 "I'll step in a minute to see if Sarah don't want a nutmeg grater."
 "Then you may tell her that there are three fools in town—you for bringing back the umbrella after you had got away with it; Henry Billings for thinking a cow chewed it up; me for ordering him out of the house. And, say, tell her that if she and Henry are not married within a month she'll be the fourth fool."

Daddy's Bedtime Story
 When Margie Took the Largest Pear
 Margie Tasted the Forbidden Pear.

THE pear tree in the garden had been picked that day. Jack and Evelyn helped, and they got a good deal of fun out of it. "Couldn't you tell us a pear story, daddy?" asked the children. "Daddy shut his eyes for a minute, and then he began: "Margie lived in a little village. In the garden were some nice trees, and one of the trees was a pear tree. They were lovely big pears, delicious when they were ripe. Margie loved the pears. "Margie's father was away from home that year, and when the pears began to be colored a faint red on each cheek she teased for a pear. "They must be ripe when they are red, mother," Margie insisted. "I'm afraid they are not ripe enough to eat," her mother replied. "Wait until Saturday, then your father will be home." "Margie went out and looked at the pears. The pears on the tree in the yard next door were quite ripe, and they were not red at all. Margie did not know that all pears do not have red cheeks. "Then Margie reached out her hand and touched the largest pear. By standing on her tiptoes she could hold it in her hand. She gave a gentle pull, just to see how tightly the pear was fastened to the tree, but the pear came off in her hand. "Oh, dear! What should she do? Mother would scold her for touching the fruit. Who would suppose pears came off the tree so easily? It seemed a pity to throw away a nice pear like that. Anyway, Margie would taste it to make sure that it was not ripe. "Margie put her sharp little teeth into the pear. It was a trifle sour, but Margie liked the taste. She took another bite and another. She liked it so well that she ate the core. "Then she hurried into the house, for the lunch bell rang. Margie was not hungry and ate very little lunch. By and by she was pretty sick. "Mother sent for the doctor. He came, looked at the little girl and said, 'She's been eating something that's very bad for her.' "Margie's mother thought not. She was very careful what she gave Margie to eat. The doctor shook his head. He had been taking care of little boys and girls for many years, and so he said, 'Let's ask Margie.' "Then Margie told about the pear. Oh, dear, how shocked mother looked and how the doctor shook his head! Margie was afraid it would come off. "She swallowed the bad medicine he gave her, and after awhile Margie felt better. But, oh, my, when the pears were ripe she didn't cure for them at all! Forbidden fruit leaves a bad taste in the mouth."

NO. 2548.
Report of the Condition OF THE First National Bank
 at Valley City, in the state of North Dakota, at the close of business, Jan. 13th, 1914.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts.....	\$65,237 22
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured.....	4,173 70
U. S. bonds to secure circulation.....	25,000 00
Other bonds to secure (postal savings).....	5,000 00
Bonds, securities, etc. (school warrants).....	4,400 85
Banking-house, furniture, and fixtures.....	17,215 00
Other real estate owned.....	14,638 02
Due from national banks (not reserve agents).....	19,369 71
Due from state and private banks and bankers, trust companies, and savings banks.....	105 00
Due from approved reserve agents.....	85,582 99
Checks and other cash items.....	714 71
Notes of other National banks.....	1,362 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents.....	155 76
Legal money reserve in bank, viz: Specie.....	\$35,925 35
Legal-tender notes.....	18,418 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation).....	1,250 00
Total.....	\$1,037,575 41
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in.....	\$100,000 00
Surplus fund.....	50,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid.....	50,865 74
National bank notes outstanding.....	25,000 00
Due to other National banks.....	290 26
Due to State and Private Banks and Bankers.....	12,017 09
Individual deposits subject to check.....	345,378 05
Demand certificates of deposit.....	446,079 96
Time certificates of deposit.....	91 30
Cashier's checks outstanding.....	55 00
Postal savings deposits.....	900 01
Notes and bills rediscounted.....	None
Bills payable, including certificates of deposit for money borrowed.....	None
Total.....	\$1,037,575 41

STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA, ss. County of Barnes. I, John Tracy, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
 John Tracy, Cashier.
 Subscribed and sworn to before me this 19th day of Jan., 1914.
 R. W. Bassett, Notary Public, Barnes County, N. D. (My commission expires April 11, 1916)
 Correct-Attest: Herman Winteter, Darby O'Malley, C. F. Mudgett, Directors.

Report of the Condition OF THE Bank of Valley City
 At Valley City, in the State of North Dakota, at the close of business Jan. 15, 1914.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and Discounts.....	\$267,185 03
Overdrafts secured and unsecured.....	568 64
Warrants, stocks, tax certificates, claims, etc.....	299 16
Banking-house, furniture and fixtures.....	nothing
Other real estate.....	600 00
Due from other banks.....	\$34,817 92
Checks and other cash items.....	59 83
Cash.....	7,260 90
Total.....	\$310,711 48
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in.....	\$35,000 00
Surplus fund.....	25,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid.....	6,071 42
Dividends unpaid.....	1,750 00
Indiv. deposits subject to check.....	128,632 09
Demand certificates of deposit.....	1,158 05
Time certificate of deposit.....	104,817 24
Reserved for taxes.....	900 00
Due to other banks.....	9,452 68
Notes and bills rediscounted.....	244,640 08
Bills payable.....	none
Total.....	\$310,711 48

STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA, ss. County of Barnes. I, Jas. J. Earley, president of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
 Jas. J. Earley, President.
 Subscribed and sworn to before me this 19th day of Jan., 1914.
 J. J. Grest, Notary Public, Barnes County, N. D. (My commission expires April 23, 1918)
 Correct-Attest: John Eggert, K. A. Bonhus, Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE Middlewest Loan & Trust Co.
 At Valley City, in the state of North Dakota, at the close of business Jan. 13, 1914.

Resources.	
Loans and Discounts.....	\$ 5,206 35
Securities deposited with state treasurer.....	50,013 00
Banking-house, furniture and fixtures.....	704 74
Due from other banks.....	\$6,800 11
Cash.....	644 56
Total.....	\$ 62,899 26
Liabilities.	
Capital stock paid in.....	\$ 58,800 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid.....	188 44
Deposits, for savings account.....	\$ 982 22
For safe keeping, on demand 1,212 66	none
Time certificates of deposit.....	1,655 94
Total.....	\$ 62,899 26

STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA, ss. County of Barnes. I, Frank White, president of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
 Frank White, President.
 Subscribed and sworn to before me this 17th day of January, 1914.
 J. E. Jones, Notary Public, Barnes County, N. D. (My commission expires Dec. 27, 1919.)
 Correct-Attest: S. Mason, Ludvig Lee, T. Melvin Lee, Directors.

Several active young men can secure permanent employment by calling at the Times-Record office. Straight salaries. Don't come if you are sick, tired or looking for a snap.

SOW GRADED SEED
 It's one of the best investments a farmer can make. The most thorough and economical way to get it is with a
Fosston Automatic
 Cleaner, Grader and Separator
 The only mill that THOROUGHLY cleans, separates and grades the product first time through—can't be beat for taking out wild oats and foul seeds—only mill with nine-sieve zinc gang—many other exclusive features.
 Get to know this mill before you buy—then you will have no other. It is part of our popular line—call and we will be pleased to show you.
FRANK FLORA, Valley City, N. D.