

THE 1915 CHAUTAUQUA IS NOW MATTER OF HISTORY

Saturday was Normal school day at the Chautauqua, when in the afternoon some five or six hundred students and faculty adjourned to the park to enjoy picnic lunches and a program furnished by themselves in the auditorium, as well as the regular attractions scheduled by the program committee.

The program included vocal solos by Miss Ruth Anderson, a member of the Normalians, and by Prof. J. B. Meyer, who delighted the audience again with his rendition of "The Drum Major."

Miss Josephine Wright gave a piano number and the Normalian Quartet was called upon for a couple of well sung selections.

A mixed quartet consisting of Mrs. W. T. Craswell, Dorothy McFarland and Professors L. B. McMullen and J. B. Meyer sang selections from Spencer's comic opera, "The Little Tycoon."

The bow and arrow drill which gave the second year class first honors in the recent competition of the classes in physical education for the Herrick trophy, was repeated as part of the program and was accorded a generous applause.

Miss Mary Flynn, a student in the expression class, was called from her home in Eckelson to give a number of readings, which were also well done.

No account of the program would be complete without mention of Miss Foote's story hour. Miss Foote is always sure to delight her audience with her manner of story-telling as well as with the selection of her repertoire. Following the program the various classes met in shady nooks and partook of a generous picnic lunch, after which the evening's program was enjoyed.

Better Babies Contest

The following is the result of the Better Babies contest at the Chautauqua, expressed in percentage.

Six months to 12 months—

First—Lois Margaret Hunt, Valley City, 97.5. Rudolph Valour, Leal, 97.5. Second—Mabel Violet McGillivray, Valley City, 95.5.

Third—Anna Grace Sauer, Sanborn, 95.

12 to 24 months—

First—Howard Bruce Wilson, Leal, 100.

Second—Willard Allan Kees, Sanborn, 97.5.

Third—Samuel Gordon Aamoth, Valley City, 96.

25 to 36 Months—

First—Catherine Charlotte Linn, Sanborn, 97.

Second—Marjorie Smith, Pillsbury, 96.

Over 3 Years—

First—Adella McGillivray, Valley City, 97.

Second—Merle Marie Linn, Sanborn, 94.5.

Third—Alvin McGillivray, Valley City, 93.

It isn't really stretching the matter at all to say that the Chautauqua management followed the example of the bridegroom in Jesus' miracle of turning the water into wine and served the best at the last of the feast.

Saturday night and Sunday was taken up by Stanley L. Krebs, the Dixie Jubilee Singers and Mae Shumway Enderly.

Stanley L. Krebs is a minister, but his sermons are as much different from what one thinks of as a sermon as daylight is different from dark. The writer does not mean to be derogatory to the other talent which has appeared when he says that Mr. Krebs is the most brilliant, incisive thinker Valley City ever had the pleasure of listening to. Not only is he brilliant in his mental processes, but he is able to make the results of those processes clear to everyone in his audience.

His sermon of Sunday afternoon was entitled "Three Gods or One?" It was, of course, a discussion of the doctrine of the trinity. After paying his compliments to the sponsors of the so-called higher criticism, he proceed-

ed to show the universal conception of a triune deity, which he said was not an accident, but the result of divine inspiration. He proceeded to show that the three in one were the father, the mother spirit and the offspring of the union, in the Christian religion Jesus, incarnated as love. He then proceeded to show in the material and mental world the triune nature of all things. For practically two hours he held the closest attention of the large audience which filled the auditorium.

There is no doubt that the Dixie Jubilee Singers have won a place with the Valley City Chautauqua. Their programs are varied and cover a wide range of vocal music, but their main offerings are in the line of the old negro melodies. Their voices blend harmoniously, but Mr. Buckner and Miss Smartwood, the contralto, easily take the lead, their voices being exceptionally good. The four concerts which they gave were exceptionally pleasing.

Mae Shumway Enderly appeared Sunday evening. She started out with some more of the "Pierrot" stuff which Cora Mel Patten inflicted on the audiences of the week before. According to the expressions heard on all sides most of the auditors would pronounce it "Pierrot," sounding the final consonant and putting strong emphasis on that syllable. She further complicated the agony by resorting to a diminutive harp in several passages, and threw lots of tears into the final stanza. It was most effective—to her notion. She gave several other selections.

Secretary Karr told about the work of securing an endowment fund and predicted that before the next session the fund would amount to \$100,000, the income from which will put the Chautauqua on a firm basis. The Times-Record hopes he is right and that the Chautauqua may continue indefinitely to furnish inspiration and recreation to the people of North Dakota, for as Mr. Karr pointed out, it is now more than a Barnes county affair. The only criticism we have to offer is that the programs have taken up too much of the evening, have begun too late, perhaps. Even an editor has a certain routine of work that must be done and we were kept from hearing certain features we were greatly interested in by the fact that we could not hear them without interfering with the next day's work. In the case of a man or woman whose living depends on daily labor that reason must have been equally strong and the Chautauqua must have suffered thereby.

The 1915 Valley City Chautauqua has closed and it has been, without doubt, a wonderfully profitable session for those who were able to attend it without interruption. All honor to the men whose labors made it so much of a success.

Rev. and Mrs. Anton Pike returned Monday to Minneapolis after a visit here at the home of Rev. Bublitz, who is a brother of Mrs. Pike.

Mr. and Mrs. Guy C. Martin have come to Valley City to make their home and are located at 228 Crescent avenue. Mr. Martin represents several insurance companies in the southern counties of the state and has chosen Valley City as his headquarters because of its accessibility.

Dr. and Mrs. Hanson, Mr. and Mrs. Weismann and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Bonhus and two children, and Mrs. Ira Harrison autoed to Spiritwood Lake Sunday afternoon, returning the same evening. They report the roads being very good.

The Fred Burleson family have had as their guests the last week, Mrs. Grant Allen and two sons, of Sanborn; Mr. and Mrs. Hammerstead, of Kensal; Mr. and Mrs. Louis Burleson and daughter, Geraldine, of Jumanita; Mr. and Mrs. O. Burleson and son Glen, of Kensal.

GERMANY'S NOTE DISTURBS WILSON

Washington, July 10.—Official Washington takes a grave view of the situation produced by Germany's refusal to meet the demands of the United States growing out of the Lusitania disaster with the loss of over 100 Americans. Upon President Wilson rests the burden of deciding the policy which the United States is to follow, and the country may expect him to act with deliberation as well as with firmness, when he has examined all phases of the problem. Secretary Lansing has withheld all comment. As soon as the complete official text of the German reply arrives tomorrow he will begin a careful study of it, and Monday or Tuesday will go to Cornish, for a conference with the president. The president will then return to lay before the cabinet the course upon which he has determined.

What action the United States will take, officials could not predict with certainty. Some of those familiar with the president's point of view previously, with the details of the present situation, pointed out that there seemed to be but one course open with dignity and honor to the United States—the continued assertion to exercise the rights of neutrals on the high seas in accordance with the established principles of international law. The responsibility for any rupture in the friendly relations which might subsequently ensue between the United States and Germany, it is declared, will then fall upon the Berlin government.

There is yet no definite crystallization of opinion among officials regarding the details, but a distinct tendency toward a reiteration, not only in a formal note, but in the actual practice of the principles for which the United States has been contending, is the unanimous verdict of high officials.

The German reply is thoroughly unsatisfactory and leaves the situation exactly at the point where it was in the days immediately following the sinking of the Lusitania. While continued exercise of American rights in the future is urged as the logical course to be followed, it is recognized also that the United States cannot abandon the demands it has made for a disavowal of intent to drown Americans, and the question of reparation. Germany's refusal on these points may lead, it is believed, to steps by the United States to show its disapproval of the last note.

Whether Ambassador Gerard might be recalled or a complete severance of diplomatic relations ordered, is again discussed in official circles as well as among the diplomatists. In the absence of word from the president no definite indication of what might be done eventually is obtainable.

Before taking any definite steps, however, officials declared the American government would probably send a note to Germany formally rejecting the proposal to permit the unrestricted use of American passage ships or foreign merchantmen under American flag provided they carried no munitions of war. In the same note formal notification will probably be given the German government of the intention of the United States to continue to exercise its rights with the announced expectation that they will be respected. There is little disposition in official quarters to hurry a decision on the momentous questions involved but there is no denial in any quarter that the general situation is fraught with grave possibilities. On the law of the case the American position is held by officials to be absolutely impregnable, because it is founded on well-recognized principles by which nations have long been guided. The deadlock has been reached, it is declared, on the legal interpretations respectively held by Germany, and the United States in submarine warfare as affecting the rights of neutrals.

The German Note

Berlin, July 10.—The undersigned has the honor to make the following reply to his excellency Ambassador Gerard to the note of the 10th ultimo, to the impairment of American interests by the German submarine war, The Imperial German government learned with satisfaction from the note how earnestly the government of the United States is concerned in seeing the principles of humanity realized in the present war. Also this appeal finds ready echo in Germany and the imperial government is quite willing to permit its statements and decisions on the present case to be governed by the principles of humanity just as it has done always.

BOARD MEMBERS VISIT NORMAL

Dr. Taylor, of Grand Forks, member of the state board of regents and Chas. Brewer, the newly elected secretary, were in Valley City Monday. Their object was to visit the Normal school and get in line on the financial and business end of the institution. It is impossible for the whole board to visit all the institutions and this work will be taken up by committees. Mr. Brewer informs us that no radical changes are expected to take place in any of the state institutions until the education expert has been selected. This may not occur for several months and meantime the work at the various schools and colleges is expected to go on the same as before.

SANFORD TO TALK ON LIVE STOCK AT LAKE

Frank Sanford left Monday for Devils Lake where the management of the Chautauqua there secured Mr. Sanford to give a series of talks on live stock. The people there can be assured of hearing one of the best posted men in North Dakota on this subject.

STICKLEY IS THE NEW REGIMENTAL ADJUTANT

Devils Lake, July 10.—A deserved promotion—one that will prove popular not only among the officers and enlisted men of the state guard, but with his hosts of friends in every corner of the state has come to Warren A. Stickley, former well known newspaper man, now employed at the state capital. Regimental adjutant is the title which "Stick" carries at this camp, succeeding Captain Thompson of Fargo, who moved from the state. "Stick" has been one of the regular attendants at camp for years. He has taken an active part in military life, serving as secretary of the guard association. Among other duties Adj. Stickley has command of the regimental band.

The imperial government welcomed with gratitude when the American government, in the note of May 15 itself, recalled that Germany had always permitted itself to be governed by the principles of progress and humanity in dealing with the law of maritime war. Since the time when Frederick the Great negotiated with John Adams, Benjamin Franklin and Thomas Jefferson, the treaty of friendship and commerce of Sept. 9, 1785, between Prussia and the republics of the west, German and American statesmen have, in fact, always stood together in the struggle for the freedom of the seas and for the protection of peaceable trade.

In the international proceedings which since have been conducted for the regulation of the laws of maritime war, Germany and America have jointly advocated progressive principles, especially the abolishment of the right of capture at sea and the protection of the interests of neutrals.

Even at the beginning of the present war the German government immediately declared its willingness, in response to proposals of the American government, to ratify the declaration of London and thereby subject itself in the use of its naval forces to all the restrictions provided therein in favor of neutrals. Germany likewise has been always tenacious of the principle that war should be conducted against the armed and organized forces of an enemy country, but that the enemy civilian population must be spared as far as possible from the measures of war.

The imperial government cherishes the infinite hope that some way will be found, when peace is concluded, or perhaps earlier, to regulate the law of maritime war in a manner guaranteeing the freedom of the seas, and will welcome it with gratitude and satisfaction if it can work hand in hand with the American government on that occasion.

If in the present war the principles which should be the ideal of the future have been traversed more and more, the longer its duration, the German government has no guilt therein.

It is known to the American government how Germany's adversaries, by completely paralyzing peaceable traffic between Germany and neutral countries, have aimed from the very beginning and with increasing lack of consideration at its destruction, not so much of the armed forces as the life of the German nation, repudiating (Continued on Page 11.)

BARNES COUNTY GIVEN MORE GOOD ADVERTISING

In Saturday evening's issue of the Fargo Forum appeared two long articles by Melvin Hildreth, the Forum's special writer, one on the Barnes county fair and another on the Chautauqua. Mr. Hildreth touches his subject with a facile pen and the articles are very readable and invaluable advertising for both city and county. Incidentally, in the Chautauqua article, Mr. Hildreth gives the Times-Record a nice little boost.

The fair article follows and the Chautauqua article will be reproduced Tuesday.

The attendance at one day of the Barnes County Fair this year was equal to the total attendance of four days last year. This indicates in a striking way the unusual progress made by the Barnes County Fair association. This is its tenth annual exhibition and the most successful ever held. Indeed, in quality and number of exhibits, in attractions and attendance it will compare favorably with any fair held in the state. Over \$1,500 will be paid in premiums and \$2,650 in purses. In order to increase interest in stock exhibits the same premium is paid for graded stock as for thoroughbreds. All of the buildings have been newly painted, the grounds improved, and the fair has a strikingly prosperous appearance.

Its location is ideal. As is well known Valley City is situated in the Sheyenne valley and the fair grounds are located on the top of a great hill, (as hills go in North Dakota) and the grandstand overlooks the entire valley. A beautiful winding road leads up to the fair grounds and numerous popular jitneys have solved nicely the transportation problem.

In the women's building the exhibits are more varied than before. The showing of grain and grasses is very fine. In this building the W. C. T. U. have a well furnished rest room for ladies who have come from a distance. So far the attendance at the fair has been over 12,000, twice as many as attended last year. Of course the ideal weather that has most fortunately prevailed has contributed greatly to the success of the exhibition.

The stock exhibit and practically all of it is from Barnes county, would do credit to an exhibit from a strictly dairy community. H. W. King, one of the most successful and progressive farmers in Barnes county, stated that he believed the raising of stock has increased at least 40 per cent as a result of the interest created by means of the county fair. Mr. King has a large exhibit of Aberdeen Angus and Holstein cattle. Mr. King said

that as a result of co-operative marketing the small Barnes county farmer is now able to ship his stock with the assurance that he will receive the same degree of profit given to the large shipper. William Olson, of Valley City, is secretary of the Farmers' Co-operative Shipping association of Barnes county. Any profits that are made go into a sinking fund which is a form of assurance used to pay the owners for any cattle that are lost.

The Springdale Stock Farm, which is owned by S. Fletcher, of Rogers, has one of the finest herds of Short-horn cattle in the northwest. The stalls are literally covered with blue ribbons. John Staub, of Valley City, has a nice exhibit of Holstein cattle.

Hammer Brothers, of Cooperstown, have a large and very interesting exhibit of Percheron horses. One of the exhibits is the Champion "American bred stallion. Bertram Brothers and O. P. Emerson are also exhibitors of fine blooded horses.

Over 75 varieties of poultry are shown in the poultry building. Great credit is due O. A. Barton, of Valley City, who eight years ago started to create interest in the poultry show. Its splendid success reflects great credit on his untiring efforts in behalf of better and more profitable poultry. Through Mr. Barton and the show poultry raising in Barnes county has increased 50 per cent. The largest class represented are the White Rock. C. H. Ahernes, of Fargo, has the honor of being the largest exhibitor.

The raising of stock is going to be an important industry in North Dakota before many years. The remarkable evidences of community co-operation that we have found lately, finding expression through co-operative shipping societies, are making it possible for the farmer to raise stock in a small way and to make a substantial profit. If a packing house could be secured in the state, saving the double freight that is now paid, the profits would still be greater. If as many farmers stated yesterday, the county fair has influenced the raising of stock in the county from 40 to 50 per cent, who shall say that the county fair in North Dakota is not serving its purpose?

The attractions at the Barnes county fair are of high order, a splendid carnival company has been secured for the amusement center and Andre Houpert in his Bleriot monoplane, gives daily flights. The races have been very good. Yesterday in the 2:24 pace there were 29 starters, and Tuesday Hokola won the 2:16 trot in (Continued on Page 10.)



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