

WEEKLY TIMES-RECORD

VALLEY CITY, NORTH DAKOTA

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The state auditor has been ordered by the supreme court to show cause why he has not paid the August salaries. If the auditor is telling the truth it is going to be a mighty easy matter for him to do that.

The shooting of Capt McNabb by the Mexicans the other day is only another evidence of the arrogance of the Carranza government. We presume all the United States will do about it will be to write another scholarly note and tell the Mexicans not to do it again.

The government must materially reduce the cost of living within 90 days or we will go out. It is the way the railroad shophmen at the Dilworth shops and affiliated men, have voted on the strike referendum, according to W. C. Carver, secretary of the union, and chairman of the men when they recently went out on strike.

The state administration, after depleting the general fund of the state and no money to pay salaries, borrows \$25,000 from the Bank of North Dakota for which the people will be charged six per cent, then the administration board tries to pass the buck to State Auditor Kositzky by passing a resolution condemning that official for the depleted treasury.

The county commissioners met at the court house Tuesday and transacted routine business. The county commissioner's proceedings will be printed in the Sanborn paper, Mr. Nelson having been instructed by the commissioners to follow the new law. This is in direct opposition to Attorney General Langer's ruling that the county is under contract with the official papers to publish these reports until Jan. 1, 1920.—Peoples Opinion.

The appointment of N. C. Macdonald to the position of rural inspector of public schools in the face of the protest of State Superintendent of Public Instruction Minnie J. Nielson is only another instance that the powers that be are determined to trample on Miss Nielson's rights which were given her at the polls. The people of this state gave her a huge majority over Macdonald for the purpose that she might run the schools of the state, and during the campaign the Townley orators stated that there would be no curtailment of her powers. This is the way they keep their promises. Do our league friends in Barnes county where Miss Nielson has lived most of her life and been a valued member of this community and county, not only as a fine citizen but as a public official while county superintendent of schools, believe that their league leaders are doing the square thing in this matter? And how long are they going to let this kind of a new day that tramples on the rights of the elected officials by the people prevail? Secondly, no man with a spark of common decency, placed in the same position as this man Macdonald would accept a position that is distasteful to the head of the educational department and who gave him a real trouncing at the polls by the people's vote. He should have pride enough not to take such a position but evidently he is so anxious to connect with the pay roll of the state that we verily believe he would have accepted the job of janitor at the state house if he could get nothing better.

At the last meeting of the city council the matter of the purchase of the Valley City Gas Plant by the city was brought up and a committee was appointed to look into the matter by the mayor. This is a question of the people buying another public utility and is a different proposition to government ownership. In this case if the people buy the plant they can run it and operate it themselves and if the service is not satisfactory they can fire the men running it and put in some more—in other words the people can boss the job personally, as it were, while under the government control we have to take what we can get and get very little—real service. The city light and power plant has been a success under municipal ownership and Valley City people have had cheaper lights than other cities around here as a consequence. The Times-Record does not presume to say what the people want to do in this matter but we believe in expressing our opinion as a taxpayer in a private way, that if the electric light plant is a success under municipal management the gas plant could be made a success also. This is a most important matter and should receive the careful attention of the people generally. It will entail the expenditure of a lot of money to buy this plant but the money will be spread over a long period so that it will not be a burden to the taxpayers. The columns of the paper are open for a discussion of this subject from any one interested both pro and con. Personally we rather favor the proposition at this time as we believe we can get better service and ultimately a lower rate for gas. Think it over.

HAS SHOWN WHAT IT CAN DO
Mr. Townley's morning paper wants the soviet government given a chance to show what it can do. Perhaps if the editor's mother and sisters had fallen into the hands of the Red Guards he would take a different view of the situation!

The soviet has shown what it can do. It is no longer a form of government, it is merely organized robbery and murder. The charge that the Kolchak government is trying to restore a monarchy is a flat lie. Kolchak is committed to the calling of a constituent assembly for Russia, a move which Lenin has persistently refused to take. Lenin is the autocrat and the reactionary, not Kolchak.—Forum.

Yes and if it had not been for a stroke of Divine Providence that caused a failure of crop in Montana and in western North Dakota this state would have had a tough time of it from the I. W. W. and Bolshevik element that intended to control the farm labor proposition this harvest and threshing. It happened that hundreds of good men came into this state to work because they were forced to leave home to secure work and thus North Dakota was saved from disaster along these lines just because of this crop failure—so that some good comes out of Nasareth after all. We have a Soviet government here now to all intents and purposes and in addition a practically "busted" state treasury.

Senator Hitchcock, of Nebraska, mouthpiece for the democratic party says that the republicans are being blinded by muckraking, all because a large number of republican senators refuse to accept the peace pact in its present condition. Those who are opposed to the peace treaty in its present shape are right, and if muckraking is being done it is by the senator from Nebraska. The republicans who are opposed to the treaty in its present form have opinions of their own and with all due respect to President Wilson and Senator Hitchcock, are going to stand firm in what they believe for the best interests of the United States. We want no more entangling alliances with other nations that bind us to scrap any old time some other nation takes a notion to go to war. In every instance where a special congressional election has been held and candidates have run on the platform of accepting the treaty in its present form, these candidates have been defeated, which is mighty conclusive evidence that the democratic party's efforts to force this peace treaty on the country is not supported by public sentiment. The people of the United States have done well in the great world war; they figure they have done their duty to the fullest extent and now they want to get back to normal conditions and to let other nations run their own governments in their own sweet way. This bunk about it being necessary for a league of nations as drafted is wrong. This country always has, and always can, paddle its own canoe.

President Wilson's challenge to the United States senators who do not agree with him on the peace treaty to "either put up or shut up" has started something and the senators are going to show this schoolmaster that there are others who have a think tank of their own as well as he has. We do not doubt for a minute that Mr. Wilson is sincere in his advocacy of the treaty that he helped to formulate in Paris, at the same time there are matters connected with that peace treaty that do not suit the majority of the people of his country and no document of so much importance as the peace treaty could be perfect, therefore we do not see why the president should object so strenuously to having amendments made to it that are to be beneficial to the people of the United States. This running around the country throwing slurs at United States senators by telling the home folks of these senators that the men they have sent to the senate do not know anything and that after he has told them about this treaty they can tell the senators how to vote—in other words the president rubber stamps to make the senators rubber stamps to be voted at will as he sees fit and in his autocratic way practically says to the country that it is impossible for him to be wrong in this matter and that all those who are opposed to him are contemptible quitters. If that is the way he feels about it we believe to those contemptible quitters because we are opposed to the treaty. He goes around and says that if the treaty is not ratified in its present form we shall surely have another war. This

is all bunk. There are wars going on right now in spite of the peace treaty and there will be wars after the peace has been ratified—if it is ratified. The United States got along without war until the great world war and can get along again without war unless it is called upon in the name of humanity and justice to step in and help out some down-trodden nation like we did in the case of Belgium. This country could not be held either by treaty or anything else very long if some poor little nation was being jumped on by some big, bullying power like Germany, you can bet your last doughnut on that. Americans are liberty loving and peace loving people until aroused by a sense of justice—then they are a bad lot to monkey with. Mr. Wilson has handled this matter wrong all the way through. He has deliberately ignored the senate in taking it into his confidence—the very legislative body that has to ratify the treaty. President Wilson has made a grave mistake if he thinks he can make rubber stamps out of the United States senators. There are in this body some of the brainiest men in the country, both democrats and republicans, and this ratification is not a party issue, both parties being divided on the question.

On Wednesday of this week for the first time since he became president, the state is to be honored by the chief executive of the nation, President Woodrow Wilson who is on a tour of the country to try and force public sentiment to bring pressure to bear on the United States Senate to ratify the peace treaty in its present form. No one doubts the honesty of purpose of our president, although many do not agree with him entirely, nevertheless, he is the president and as such commands the respect and admiration of the people of this country. No president has had a harder place to fill than has Woodrow Wilson, and if he has made mistakes he has done no more than other men who have held that important office with less to contend with. He has made mistakes—so do we all, but after all he has made a great president and the people of North Dakota and Bismarck particularly, who is to be the host for this visit, will see to it that he will get a fine reception. North Dakotans like other people all over the land, will give their chief magistrate a royal welcome regardless of politics or anything else. We reserve the great American right to criticize our public men which is one of the fundamental principles of our democratic form of government, but no matter what our private opinions may be toward our public men, whether we agree with them or not, we always lay aside those feelings on such occasions and go forth to extend the glad hand of welcome and to give a cordial greeting. So it will be with the president on Wednesday. He will meet with a real hearty welcome from the people of this state who will be glad to give him respectful attention to what message he has to give to us.

In order to camouflage the high tax proposition the league papers are pointing to the fact that in Minnesota taxes are also increasing considerably. This is nothing to care with North Dakota. We do not care a picayune what they are doing in a neighboring state—we are vitally interested in our own affairs. According to that kind of an argument if they have the yellow plague in Minnesota then by all rights we should also have it in North Dakota. When the present administration took hold of the reigns of government in this state it had the affairs in fine shape with no trouble about paying the bills. In three years from the time the new dawn went into effect the state is overburdened with useless departments, extravagantly paid people not necessary and the conditions of the treasury in such a deplorable condition that there is no money to pay the August salaries and the Bank of North Dakota is compelled to loan the state money to pay salaries while the supreme court has cited Auditor Kositzky to appear and show cause why the state is broke. Then on top of all this our taxes have been boosted up three times as much, and we are asked to ascend to the top of Mount Maria and asked to view the rosy, golden opening sunrise of the dawn of this new day that is covering the golden valleys and fields of North Dakota. Looking at this beautiful sunrise of this new day from league glasses presents a beautiful vista, but looking through the stern glasses of business conditions with its attendant taxes and high cost of living, the sunset of that new day presents a rather gloomy setting that bodes no good for this one prosperous and happy commonwealth.

A LOWER CASE DEMOCRAT NOW
One of the things I have most at heart in this report to my fellow citizens is making this journey as a democrat, but I am spelling it with a little "d," and I don't want anyone to remember, so far as this errand is concerned, that it is ever spelled with a big "D." As compared with the independence of America, the importance of the democratic party and the independence of the republican party and the independence of every other party, is absolutely negligible.—President Wilson's Speech at Indianapolis.
Now that the President is so deeply concerned to get his treaty through unchanged, he is fair to be a small "d" democrat. But hitherto he has with unflinching persistence used a big "D." He was a Democrat and not a democrat, when he refused to form government of all parties to fight the war, as he did in Britain and France and Italy and Canada, and persisted in putting none but his own partisans on guard.
He was a Democrat and not a democrat, when he refused to let Roosevelt go to war; when he kept General Leonard Wood, our most experienced soldier, at home, because the latter had earnestly preached preparedness—and had been vindicated by events; when he kept Baker, the little pacifist, at the head of the Department of War, instead of a big man with his heart in the job.
He was a Democrat and not a democrat, when in the fall of 1918 he issued an appeal to the American people to elect a Democratic Congress to

support his administration; when he sought to defeat Republican candidates for Congress by open opposition; when he tried to have Henry Ford elected Senator from Michigan and J. Ham Lewis re-elected from Illinois; when, in short, he brought the whole influence of his war administration to bear in the effort to keep the legislative as well as the executive power in his own hands.

He was a Democrat and not a democrat, when he named himself as the head of the American mission to the Peace Conference, and took with him as normal advisers little men of his own selection, instead of availing himself of the brains and the experience of the big men in the opposition party.
He was a Democrat and not a democrat, when he sought to make a mere rubber stamp of the Senate, though that body is charged by the Constitution with the duty of giving advice and consent in the formulation of treaties.

Having carried partisanship to the extreme limit all through the war and since the war, Mr. Wilson is now ready to drop his partisanship and don the robe of public spirit for the nonce. He would now discuss the treaty on that lofty plane on which he should have negotiated it.

If there is partisanship in the debate, it is the President himself who by his persistently partisan course has generated it.—Minneapolis Journal.

OF INTEREST TO BOND BUYERS

A statement issued by the State Headquarters of the Independent Voters Association with reference to repudiated Bonds and Guarantees in the various states that have experimented along those lines in the past, is of more than passing interest just now when the people of North Dakota are being asked to buy Townleyized State Bonds of various kinds. The statement follows: "In several issues of the Independent Official Organ of the Independent Voters Association it was pointed out before the referendum election last June that many states had engaged in the banking business and had lost heavily as a result. This data was carefully compiled and was never disputed by the leaders of the Nonpartisan league. We now have compiled similar data on the repudiation of Bonds and Guarantees in various states that have engaged in business enterprises other than banking. The data is composed of indisputable facts which people who are half in the notion of buying Bonds will do well to take notice of, if they do not want to lose money. The data shows that eleven states have repudiated Bonds aggregating more than \$150,000,000 that represented a total loss to the investors.

These bonds were issued for various enterprises in which the states became interested, such as the construction of canals, the construction of railroad banks or stocks in banks, roads or highways, etc. In some cases the state undertook life insurance notes or bills of exchange, as was the case with the Southern Life Insurance and Trust Company, incorporated in the territory of Florida on February 4th, 1835. The territory guaranteed certificates to the amount of four hundred thousand dollars. This was a total loss and the obligation of the territory was repudiated.

The history of the State of Minnesota is interesting in this connection. It goes back to 1859 when the constitution of the state was amended so as to permit bonds of state to be issued in a sum not exceeding \$5,000,000, in aid of railroad construction. Bonds were issued in the sum of \$2,275,000. The enterprises financed by the state failed. The question of paying these bonds was before the legislature in the State of Minnesota and before the people of the state until 1881, when the matter was finally settled. But the state settled with the bond holders by repudiating 50 per cent of the bonds. That is to say all who bought bonds or held \$1,000 of the state bonds finally received \$500.

The State of Michigan in 1837 authorized a bond issue of \$5,000,000 for public improvement. Bonds to the amount of \$1,362,000 were sold and the money was paid into the state treasury. The money was expended foolishly and with no substantial benefit to the state with the result that the state paid these bonds at the rate of a little more than thirty cents on the dollar. Thus, many individuals who had bought these bonds from the broker who sold them for the state lost more than two thirds of their investment.

It is necessary to point out that the bonds repudiated by the southern states were not bonds issued during the civil war but were bonds issued prior thereto in support of various industrial enterprises as mentioned above. Virginia repudiated over \$18,000,000 in bonds; North Carolina over \$26,000,000; Louisiana over \$27,000,000; Arkansas over \$12,000,000; and Tennessee over \$16,000,000. Anybody who wants to verify the above statements as to the state of Minnesota, which is not a southern state, can consult the laws of Minnesota extra session 1881, page 1.

One of the worst features about all these bond issues was the fact that they caused and kept the state in violent agitation for more than a quarter of a century, to the exclusion and the clouding of other issues. Illinois and other states lost millions of dollars because of bonds issued for various individual enterprises, but they did not repudiate these obligations. They were eventually paid.

This confirms the contention all have made to the effect that industrial enterprises under political management invariably result in failure and either the state loses its credit for a period or the property owners of the state have to pay for the experimenting.

Mrs. R. R. Seibert, who has been visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Olson left yesterday for Stanton, N. D. She was accompanied by Mrs. Olson who will visit the western part of the state for several weeks.

B. P. O. E. PASS RESOLUTIONS

The following resolutions were adopted by the Grand Lodge of Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks of the United States of America, Grand Lodge in Convention Assembled in Atlantic City, N. J., July 10, 1919.

Whereas, the "American's Creed," which has been accepted by the National Publicity Committee on behalf of the United States, contains within itself expressions of patriotism and loyalty, which cannot help but inspire true American citizens, and

Whereas, members of the Benevolent Order of Elks should be ever ready to exemplify the principles set forth in said "American's Creed," which is as follows:

I believe in the United States of America as a Government of the people, by the people, for the people; whose just powers are derived from the consent of the governed; a democracy in a republic; a sovereign nation of many sovereign States; a perfect union, one and inseparable; established upon those principles of freedom, equality, justice, and humanity for which American patriots sacrificed their lives and fortunes.

I therefore believe it is my duty to my country to love it; to support its Constitution; to obey its laws; to respect its flag; and to defend it against all enemies.

Resolved: That the recommendation of the Grand Exalted Ruler that the said "American's Creed" receive the approval of the Grand Lodge, be adopted; and further be it

Resolved: That the incoming Grand Exalted Ruler be empowered, if in his judgment it is deemed expedient, to suggest to Subordinate Lodges that members and initiates on the night of initiation subscribe to said creed in union following its reading by the Exalted Ruler of the Lodge.

I hereby certify that the above is a correct copy of a Resolution unanimously adopted by the Grand Lodge, at its fifty-fifth session, held in Atlantic City, N. J., July 10, 1919.

(Seal) BRUCE A. CAMPBELL, Grand Exalted Ruler.

Attest: FRED C. ROBINSON, Grand Secretary.

RESOLUTION
Whereas, the American Flag is the emblem of our free government, wherein rights of persons and property are forever guaranteed by written constitution, and there appears to be a world-wide movement to subvert and destroy these rights by certain organizations and individuals through actions and propaganda inimical to our free American government, and dangerous to our institutions; and Whereas, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks is distinctly American, advocating and supporting the constitution and flag of our country, and condemning all things and all persons that are in any degree, or in any manner opposed thereto;

Now, Therefore Be It Resolved that the Grand Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, in annual session assembled, does hereby pledge this Order to use all lawful means to check and prevent the extension of the dangerous doctrines that threaten our institutions and our flag, and that no person shall be permitted to join or remain in our Order who openly, or covertly or indirectly, gives aid, comfort, or support to the doctrines, practices, or purposes of the Bolshevik, Anarchists, the I. W. W., or kindred organizations, or who does not give undivided allegiance to our flag and the great principles of constitutional free government of which it is the emblem.

I hereby certify that the above is a correct copy of a Resolution unanimously adopted by the Grand Lodge, at its fifty-fifth session, held in Atlantic City, N. J., July 9, 1919.

(Seal) BRUCE A. CAMPBELL, Grand Exalted Ruler.

Attest: FRED C. ROBINSON, Grand Secretary.

From Thursday's Daily

Mrs. O. J. Hawkins and children arrived in the city last night from Hamilton, Mont.

Mrs. E. B. Stebbins is here from Harvey and is stopping at the Kindred hotel.

Sheriff Pierzina will be arraigned here September 5 and Gallagher will have his hearing on the 16th.

Lawrence Bohnhoff and Edward Bohnhoff went down to Fargo yesterday to look over the prospects for getting into some kind of work.

The city council at the last meeting purchased another thousand feet of hose that we will be in good shape to take care of any fire that might happen along the coming winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Gene McFarland returned to the city this morning from Colorado where they have been visiting friends and relatives the past few weeks.

Miss Van Middleworth and her mother left yesterday for St. Paul, Minn., where they will visit for a couple of weeks or so.

Mrs. L. A. Batcheller, of Fingal, is a visitor to the city, arriving last night, and is making her headquarters at the Rudolf Hotel while in the city.

Dr. W. N. Palmer returned this morning from a two weeks vacation trip to Pelican Lake and other points in Minnesota. Dr. Palmer looks as if the trip had done him good.

Miss Helen Chanice returned this morning from Evanston, Ill., where she had been looking after school matters. We understand that Miss Helen will attend school at Evanston the coming school year.

Frank Kaiser, formerly a resident

here and well known, and who is located near Buford, N. D., is here, visiting friends and relatives here, and many former friends are pleased to greet him.

Rev. E. Hess, of Jamestown and Rev. Elster and family, of Enderlin, N. D., arrived in this city last night and have been the guests of Rev. J. F. L. Bohnhoff and family for a day or two.

O. T. Hart returned to the city this morning bringing a bunch of land men. O. T. said 25 but we counted them and figured that a few got away—anyway there is quite a lot of them and we expect he will sell them several Barnes county farms before they go back.

Mrs. William Woods and daughter, who have been spending the past ten days at the home of Ben Northridge and family north of town, left last night for their home at Weaver, Minn. Mrs. Woods is a sister of Mrs. Northridge.

Adolph Christensen, who left here some time ago to enter the service of the government and went into the aviation service, spending considerable time abroad where he saw a lot of service, recently returned to Valley City and has again entered the employ of Paul Sherman in the American Exchange basement tailor shop.

Miss Kathryn McCann, of Jamestown, was a visitor to Valley City last night and this morning, leaving for the Stutsman county capital on No. 3 this morning. Miss McCann is chief operator for the telephone company at Jamestown and was here as the guest of Miss Sorenson.

Miss Sorenson, of Fargo, auditor for the North Dakota Independent Telephone company, is spending a few days in the city helping out while Mrs. Marsh, chief operator, is taking her vacation. We understand that Mrs. Marsh is to resign her position as chief operator at the local exchange about October first.

Mrs. George Drake and two sons left on No. 3 this morning for Long Beach, Cal., where they expect to reside permanently in the future. Mr. Drake expects to follow them in about a month. In removing from the city permanently this community loses one of its best families who have been identified with the growth of the city and county for a long time. Success to them in their new home.

Mrs. C. J. Olsen, of 818 Fourth avenue, was hostess to a few ladies yesterday afternoon, complimentary to Mrs. O. H. Aldahl, who is soon to leave the city for California. The afternoon was spent in social conversation and having a general good time and Mrs. Olsen served a very appetizing luncheon later in the afternoon. Those present report the party a very successful and pleasant event. The invitations were confined to the ladies of the immediate block or neighborhood in which Mrs. Aldahl lives.

Major John D. Black, accompanied by his granddaughter, Miss Lennie Black, arrived from Milwaukee last night and are now guests at the home of Postmaster and Mrs. W. W. Smith. The major is looking fine as silk and his many friends are glad to know that he is to spend some time among us. He is always a welcome visitor to Valley City in which place for many years he was one of our leading business men.

Last Saturday night the ladies of the Home Economics Club sprang a surprise on Mrs. O. H. Aldahl, at the home of Mrs. D. S. Raney. The guest of honor is soon to leave the city to take up her home in California so the members of the club sprung this surprise upon her on this evening. The ladies had a dandy good time and the usual refreshments of a high order—which usually form an important part of these social gatherings—were served. The "girls" had a delightful time.

We failed to mention yesterday that Rev. C. G. Naeseth and family who have lived among us for the past eight years, Mr. Naeseth being pastor of the Synod Lutheran church in this city with congregations at other points, left Tuesday night for their new home at Morrisonville, Wis., where Mr. Naeseth has accepted a pastorate. The Times-Record has enjoyed the many courtesies received from Mr. Naeseth and regrets seeing him and his estimable family leaving the city. The best wishes of not only the editor but a large circle of friends in this city and surrounding county go with him and his family for abundant success in the new field of labor. The reverend gentleman is a mixer as well as a good sermonizer and we feel sure that he will make good with his new congregation.

The Barnes County Fair Association is going to put on some great races on Thursday, Sept. 18. A purse of \$500 is being hung up for the free-for-all auto race which is going to attract a big bunch of fans along these lines. Many of the local fellows are turning up for this race and we expect to see one of the fastest and best auto races ever pulled off in the state. Those in charge have worked hard to secure this race and have been liberal with the prize money so that those who are fortunate enough to win a piece of this money will be well paid for so doing as well as having a good time to boot. Remember this date and come in and have a good time at these races. There will be horse races, Lieut. Axberg has been secured to give exhibitions in aeroplane flights that will put a crimp in your back bone. There will be something doing all the time.

Miss Margaret C. Burns, formerly critic for the third and fourth grades at the State Normal school, and who will be remembered by many friends here, has accepted a teaching position at Jacksonville, Florida, the Times-Records is informed.