

RULED KING IN SUCCESSION

Three Sisters of Noble Family Who Became the Favorites of Great French Monarch.

King Louis XIV of France fell in love with three sisters, one after the other, the daughters of the marquis of Nesle. The first was not a beauty, but she was a clever woman and a good dresser. Her reign ended after three years, when her younger sister appeared. The king's devotion to the first sister was a secret until Louis, after indulging too heavily in champagne, paid a call upon his wife, who was so disgusted by his condition that she ordered him to leave her presence. He was bitterly angered, and a few days later he publicly acknowledged his devotion to Mme. de Mailly. Her younger sister, Pauline, came to the palace with the firm intent of winning the king from her sister. She did, but died suddenly shortly after her success. Then the third sister, Marie Anne, the young widow of the marquis of Tournelle, the most able, the most unscrupulous and the most beautiful of the family, appeared. Mme. de la Tournelle, in love with a young nobleman, refused to listen to the king. Louis sent his rival to war, but the young man came back wounded, and a hero. A young woman of great beauty was instructed to woo the king's rival, which she did so effectively that his passionate letters to her were sent to the king, who promptly showed them to Mme. de la Tournelle.

This crafty plot was successful, and the ambitious favorite, after insisting that her sister should be sent away, was given an official place at court and the title of the duchess of Chateauroux.

BIG RANCHES ONLY MEMORY

Progress of Civilization Has Done Away With the Picturesque Life of the Old West.

The big horse ranches have virtually gone out of existence with the passing of the Long X in Montana, says the Christian Science Monitor. The big cattle ranch long since succumbed to the onward march of the sheep rangeland and the wired fence, and it was felt to be only a matter of time before the horse ranch would follow suit.

In this connection it is interesting to recall the circumstance that though the horse was unknown on the American continent when the Spaniards arrived, prehistoric evidences of the animal have been discovered in both North and South America. The Indians, who had domesticated the llama, the alpaca, and the dog, knew nothing of the horse, and were astonished by the sight of the strange and unfamiliar animals which the newcomers rode. Yet, with their introduction by the white races, horses which escaped soon ran wild and flourished on the same ranges where their ancient cousins had apparently lived, showing how well the country was suited to their needs. There are a few ranches today in the West where the rug in the principal room may be the hide of a wild horse, found in Nevada or in Arizona canyons.

The Ancient Writers.

The excellence of the ancient writers does not consist in a trick that can be learned, but in a perfect adaptation of means to ends. The secret of the style of the great Greek and Roman authors is that it is the perfection of good sense. In the first place, they never use a word without a meaning, or a word which adds nothing to the meaning; they knew what they wanted to say, and their whole purpose was to say it with the highest degree of exactness and completeness, and bring it home to the mind with the greatest possible clearness and vividness. The ancients were concise because of the extreme pains they took with their epithets; almost all moderns are prolix because they do not. The great ancients could express a thought so perfectly in a few words or sentences, that they did not need to add any more.—John Stuart Mill.

Evil in Deception.

Lying, a term in which we include deception of every kind, is the root of more evil in the world than the love of money ever was, though the latter is responsible for enough, in all conscience, and the two evils work handily together. If frank honesty were the rule of the world, boys, grown into men, would sin occasionally, but not frequently or continuously, as many of us do now. Deception is the great protector of crime, the great shield of vice. Eliminate it absolutely and you sever the tap roots of profiteering, defrauding of the employer, impurity, hypocrisy in the church, political corruption and wars of aggression.—Exchange.

Thermometer Scales.

There are several different systems of dividing the thermometer scale. The one in common use in all English-speaking countries is the Fahrenheit. In this the boiling point is 212 degrees, and the freezing point 32 degrees above zero. In the Centigrade thermometer, the freezing point is taken as the zero, and the boiling point is reckoned at 100 degrees. It will thus be seen that the 100 degrees on the Centigrade scale and the 180 degrees (212 minus 32) on the Fahrenheit scale represent the same difference, in temperature namely that between boiling point and freezing point.

Bismarck, N. D., Feb. 29.—Approximately one-half of the banks of the state or 443 have been unable to meet the demands of the state bank, according to the testimony of Joe Greenfield, who has been acting as agent of the State Bank in collecting money due from other banks. The testimony was given before the senate investigating committee.

The rest of the afternoon was devoted to testimony regarding "auto paper" of E. H. Stary on the \$20,000 loans of the Equity Cooperative Exchange. L. P. McAnerney of the State Bank testified that the deal whereby the Stary paper was rediscounted was made by J. R. Waters former manager of the bank and he also stated that approximately \$36,000 of the loans had been paid. Payment of the notes was guaranteed by the banks through which the loans were originally made by warehouse receipts of autos. Mr. Stary's sworn statement shows that he is worth \$80,000 and the loans unpaid, rediscounted by the bank total \$29,684.

G. A. Ebbert of the First Farmers Bank, Minot, testified that the \$20,000 loan made by his bank with the Equity Cooperative Packing Plant and rediscounted with the State bank had been paid. It was fully secured by Liberty Bonds and certificates of deposit. He said he wanted to testify to this effect at the house hearing but that Attorney Murphy had refused to let him.

E. H. Stary of Conway cited an opinion of the attorney general's office when Wm. Langer was attorney general to the effect that the loan from the Michigan State Bank would not be considered excessive if it was secured by warehouse receipts. He testified that he had sold a Ford to A. C. Townley, a Buick "Six" to Wm. Lemke, a Cadillac to J. R. Waters and a car to J. W. Brinton. He said that the first two had been fully paid for but the last two had not yet. He testified that he called up Mr. Waters and asked him if he would rediscount the paper and he said that he would if the loans were guaranteed by reliable banks.

UNION LABOR COMPETES IN CONTRACTING

St. Paul, March 1.—Union labor of St. Paul today went into the contracting business with headquarters at the Trades and Labor Hall. Agents of the buildings trade union were prepared to meet prospective builders and make contracts, it was announced. Leaders said this action followed a decision by contractors of the state to cut wages 20 per cent immediately. Union labor refused to accept the schedule and asserted the present contract ran to May 1. Unionists voted to "eliminate middlemen" and began at once to accept contract work.

CHANGE IN PRIMARIES NOT LIKELY

Bismarck, N. D., March 1.—The senate yesterday afternoon indefinitely postponed H. B. 198 providing for the separation of national and primaries. Indications are the senate when it reaches the movie censorship bill will pass it. The report of the committee recommending its passage was adopted yesterday.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

At Valley City in the State of North Dakota, at the close of business on February 21, 1921.

RESOURCES	
Loans and discounts, including rediscounts	\$1,138,725.65
Overdrafts, secured, \$4,777.12; unsecured, \$3,857.37	8,634.49
U. S. Government Securities Owned:	
Deposited to secure circulation (U. S. bonds par value)	\$ 25,000.00
Pledged to secure postal savings deposits (par value)	5,000.00
Owned and unpledged	38,392.68
Total U. S. Government securities	68,392.68
Other bonds, securities, etc.:	
Securities other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks) owned and unpledged School and City Warrants	\$ 59,394.64
Total bonds, securities, etc., other than U. S.	59,394.64
Stock of Federal Reserve Bank (50 per cent of subscription)	6,000.00
Value of banking house, owned and incumbered	\$ 21,106.78
Equity in banking house	21,106.78
Furniture and fixtures	3,701.20
Real estate owned other than banking house	59,507.20
Lawful reserve with Federal Reserve Bank	59,037.59
Cash in vault and net amounts due from national banks	95,066.62
Net amounts due from banks, bankers, and trust companies in the United States (other than included in Items 11, 12 or 13)	2,992.29
Totals of Items 12, 13, 14, 15, and 16	\$ 98,058.91
Checks on banks located outside of city or town of reporting bank and other cash items	5,058.29
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer	1,250.00
Interest earned but not collected—approximate—on Notes and Bills Receivable not past due	33,211.67
Total	\$1,562,079.10
LIABILITIES	
Capital stock paid in	\$100,000.00
Surplus fund	100,000.00
Undivided profits	\$ 29,580.58
Less current expenses, interest, and taxes paid	12,694.35
Interest and discount collected or credited in advance of maturity and not earned—(approximate)	543.21
Amount reserved for taxes accrued	5,241.30
Circulating notes outstanding	32,668.46
Net amounts due to national banks	24,200.00
Net amounts due to banks, bankers, and trust companies in the United States and foreign countries (other than included in Items 28 or 29)	119.90
Certified checks outstanding	10,410.45
Cashier's checks on own bank outstanding	1,556.87
Totals of Items 28, 29, 30, 31, and 32	\$ 14,165.72
Demand Deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to reserve (deposits payable within 30 days):	
Individual deposits subject to check	364,665.56
Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days (other than for money borrowed)	170,962.49
Dividends unpaid	60.00
Total of demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to Reserve, Items 33, 34, 35, 36, and 38	\$535,688.05
Time deposits subject to Reserve (payable after 30 days, or subject to 30 days or more notice, and postal savings):	
Certificates of deposit (other than for money borrowed)	655,358.71
Postal savings deposits	1.64
Other time deposits	77,325.78
Total of time deposits subject to Reserve, Items 39, 40, 41, and 42	\$732,686.13
Total	\$1,562,079.10

Total State of North Dakota, County of Barnes—ss: I, C. F. Mudgett, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. G. F. MUDGETT, Cashier. L. F. B. RITCHE, Notary Public, Barnes County, N. D. My Commission expires Feb. 23, 1924. Correct Attest: JOHN TRACY, E. A. PRAY, L. S. WARD, Directors.

PUBLIC AUCTION

I will sell at public auction the following described personal property on the A. P. Paulson farm on the East Half of Section three, Green Township.

MARCH 7, 1921

Sale begins at 1 o'clock sharp. Free lunch at Noon

Live Stock

- 1 Gray mare 7 years old, weight 1600
- 1 Bay mare 7 years old, weight 1600
- 1 Black gelding 10 years old, weight 1600
- 1 Sorrel gelding 8 years old, weight 1500
- 1 Gray gelding 9 years old, weight 1500
- 1 Bay mare 11 years old, weight 1400
- 1 Cow. 35 Chickens

Machinery and Furniture

- 1 22 double disc Monitor Drill
- 1 John Deere gang plow
- 1 Disc; 1 26-ft. Harrow with cart
- 1 7-ft. McCormick Binder
- 1 5-ft. McCormick Mower
- 1 McCormick Hay Rake
- 1 New John Deere Manure Spreader
- 1 heavy Columbus Wagon with 80-bu. box
- 1 John Deer Wagon with 80-bu. box
- 1 new Truck Wagon with new hay rack
- 1 extra Hay Rack
- 1 Single Buggy; 1 Bob Sled
- 1 Hero Fanning Mill
- 3 sets of Work Harnesses; 1 Buggy Harness
- 1 water tank; 10 tons of hay
- 600 bushels of oats; Few potatoes
- 1 cook stove; 1 new Ice Box
- 1 new 3-burner Kerosene Stove with oven
- 3 Beds; 2 Tables; 1 Writing Desk
- 1 1919 Model Ford Touring Car

TERMS OF SALE: All sums \$10 and under, Cash. On sums over \$10 time will be given to October 1st 1921 on bankable paper bearing 8 per cent interest. No property to be removed from the premises until settled for.

Christ Johnson, Owner
Ben Northridge, Auctioneer **T. Melvin Lee, Clerk**