

Valley City Times-Record

VALLEY CITY, NORTH DAKOTA.

GREENWOOD & HOUGHTALING

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ANTI-CANCER CAMPAIGN.

The American society for the Control of Cancer, with headquarters in New York city, has been organized to fight cancer through a campaign of education similar to that which has brought such excellent results against tuberculosis. Both of these dread diseases may be cured if diagnosed early enough, but an early diagnosis is of particular importance in preventing the further spread of cancer.

Dr. L. D. Bristol, director of the state public health laboratory with headquarters at the university of North Dakota, has been asked to serve as the state executive of the society. Dr. Bristol will be glad to answer any correspondence with special questions about cancer, and he will send a brief circular, "Facts about Cancer," upon request. Steps have already been taken to start a campaign of education through the state federation of women's clubs, the plan being to stimulate interest in public meetings for which speakers will be supplied to cover the subject of "Cancer" in all its important details.

Dr. Bristol's advice to the people of the state concerning the prevention and cure of cancer is: (1) Have a thorough physical examination by a competent physician at least twice a year, and at other intervals when the health seems to be in any way impaired. (2) Submit to an early operation when such is advised. (3) Encourage your physician to take a piece of tissue and send it to the state public health laboratory for diagnosis.

LET'S ALL HELP

The North Dakota Press Association has initiated a North Dakota Appreciation Week and Governor Hanna has issued a proclamation naming November 14 to 20 as the time for such a week. The plan includes special editions by the newspapers of the state, special school exercises, special church services, special lodge services in all of which North Dakota's greatness and her opportunities and successes shall be discussed. The plan also includes the sending of letters and papers and advertising matter telling of North Dakota to friends in other states.

This movement means a better understanding of this great state in the minds of our own people and in the minds of the country at large. Everyone can take part in this North Dakota Booster Week movement, and everyone should do his part.

Let's make North Dakota week a big week all over the state.

The business men of Valley City are enlisting to have a corn show and industrial fair for Barnes county that will be a hummer. The date has been set late enough to secure the co-operation of the farmers, and the members of the various committees are hustlers. Any and every citizen may be asked to help, and don't turn them down when they appeal to you for co-operation. Give them encouragement by some real help.

The fact that Valley City has but two vacant houses was reported to the Fargo papers by the Pettibone Directory Co. which has just canvassed the city, and the papers announce it as a most remarkable showing. It certainly is a good showing, and we feel confident that a large share of it is due to judicious advertising in the Times-Record. However, to dispose of the subject, why not send us an ad and rent the other two?

The democratic administration wants to spend \$400,000,000 to have this country prepared. This preparedness strikes us as being the choice of two things; either be so prepared as to throttle any nation in a jiffy, or forget the whole fool business and settle down to making the American continent produce, and selling the products at an adequate price.

The president wants to be married at the White House, and his fiancée wants the ceremony at her home. If Mr. President can win out in that deadlock he will have the whole country with him.

Of course our young men are all crazy about a chance to go to war. One of them recently wrote the war department that he would be willing to start in as a lieutenant.

E. M. Cray, publisher of the Devils Lake World, advertises an auction sale at which he will sell 19 horses, 30 head of cattle, 140 hogs, and a big lot of farm machinery, grain and hay. It

makes the average newspaper man green with envy to contemplate the money Mitt will have when the sale is over.

Some of those European countries couldn't feel at home until they got into the war. After a while they will be at home, but with some other country.

It would be a good plan to make out the Christmas shopping list early. Then if the home merchant is shy on anything in the list, give him a chance to order for you.

At Iowa City the automatic traffic "cop" which was a post with red lights, got knocked over six times on the 13th by reckless auto drivers.

Boston is the only city that has landed a big league pennant four times. No wonder there are some people still discussing the world's series.

A foolish paragraph on a big paper got his when the word "soupon" which he had proudly written appeared in the paper as "soupon."

Don't forget the corn show! From now until December 8 something should be done every day to give it impetus and importance.

Another scientific item has been satisfactorily demonstrated. When they have to, two can live as cheap as one.

"Kind words will never die," etc., sounds very nice, but they generally fall to soothe a person who has lost money.

The president's judgment has been questioned during the last six months, but now it is agreed to be all right.

Prosperity is a good thing for every section. The way to conserve it is to spend your money at home.

The Turks say the Armenian situation is improving, as soon there will not be any Armenians.

No wonder the president isn't thinking of calling an extra session of Congress.

Villa favors peace in Mexico when there is no one left to fight with.

Carrington is getting the reputation of a "bang-up" town.

SHEYENNE VALLEY

Joseph Allen was a business visitor in Kathryn last Tuesday.

Eddie Aas helped Alfred Anderson a couple of days last week digging potatoes.

Mrs. Peter Gregerson visited with Mrs. Johanna Henrikson last Tuesday afternoon.

Jens Henrikson and son Julius were busy last week putting up their millet.

Mrs. Marie Johnson and Mrs. G. O. Aas were Kathryn shoppers last Monday afternoon.

Martin Thoreson was a visitor with Joseph Allen last Sunday forenoon.

All the farmers in this neighborhood have been busy lately taking up their potatoes.

Miss Agnes Aas visited with Miss Hilda Opsahl last Sunday.

Mrs. Herman Luddika and family and Misses Nina and Marie Henrikson were visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Oscar E. Aas and family last Sunday afternoon.

Ole Stevens took a load of wheat to Kathryn last Wednesday.

Mrs. Oscar E. Aas helped Mrs. Herman Luddika in the threshing a couple of days last week.

Mrs. James G. Thoreson and Miss Carrie Jensen were Kathryn shoppers last Monday.

Melvin and Jens Rensby were helping T. J. Sebby in the threshing last week.

Mrs. Martin Thoreson visited with Mrs. G. O. Aas last Friday afternoon.

The shock threshing in this vicinity is pretty well cleaned up.

Jens Henrikson was shopping at Kathryn last Friday.

James G. Thoreson and Harry Davidson were busy last week hauling grain to Fingal.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry E. Nelson, of Valley City were visiting with Alfred Anderson and Helge Olson last Sunday.

Julius Henrikson and Albert Westby helped T. J. Sebby during threshing last Friday afternoon.

About three weeks more of fine weather will see the threshing in this vicinity all cleaned up.

Julius and John F. Henrikson and Alfred Aas were visiting at Thoreson's place last Friday evening.

SUBTLE

She sat on the steps at eventide

Enjoying the balmy air;

He came and asked, "May I sit by your side?"

And gave him a vacant chair.

The Widow.

SOME READABLE VERSE

PARTED FRIENDS.

Friend after friend departs;
Who hath not lost a friend?
There is no union here of hearts
That finds not here an end.
Were this frail world our only rest,
Living or dying, none were blest.

Beyond the flight of time
Beyond this vale of death,
There surely is some blessed clime
Where life is not a breath
Nor life's affection transient fire
Whose sparks fly upward to expire.

There is a world above,
Where parting is unknown;
A whole eternity of love,
Formed for the good alone;
And faith beholds the dying here
Translated to their happier sphere.

Thus star by star declines,
Till we are passed away.
As morning high and higher shines,
To pure the perfect day.
For sings those stars in empty night;
They hide themselves in heaven's own light.

—James Montgomery.

DAY IS DYING

Day is dying! Float O song,
Down the western river,
Requiem chanting to the Day—
Day the mighty giver.

Pierced by the shafts of Time, he bleeds
Melted rubles sending
Through the river and the sky,
Earth and river blending.

All the long drawn earthly banks
Up the cloud land lifting;
Slow beneath them drifts the swan
Twix two heavens drifting.

Wings half open, like a flower
Inly deeper flushing
Neck and breast as virgin's pure—
Virgin proudly blushing.

Day is dying! Float O swan,
Down the ruby river;
Follow song in requiem
To the mighty giver.

—Marian Evans.

THE HIGH BROW MAGAZINE

The price of it is thirty-five.
That is too much? Why, man alive,
You don't appreciate high art
Shown in the advertising part.

Nine-tenths of it is of this class,
Just one conglomerated mass
Of auto cars and patent soap
And photographs and other dope.
Of course, there's readin' to it, too.
And when you come to glance it through

You'll find an article or so,
Upon the nicest way to grow
Alfalfa in the arid west.
Or how to save your coin the best.
Of course, a lot of that is bluff,
And you don't have to read the stuff.
And it's a dollar to a cent
You wouldn't know just what it meant.

But you're rewarded if you wait;
The ads are always simply great.

—Roy K. Moulton.

THE CHIEF OF FOOLS

The public cusser is a mutt
That one might call de luxe.
His nasty mouth is seldom shut—
He is a pest, gadzooks!

He keys his voice up to a pitch
Where he afar is heard.
He makes his lingual mixture rich
With many a useless word.

The public cusser does not know
How shy he is on brain—
He scarce has sense enough to go
In from a heavy rain.

(The public cusser will not heed
These lines, or boil with rage.
The public cusser does not read
The editorial page!)

S. W. Gilliam.

JUST LAUGH

A man who cannot take a joke
Should not permit himself to poke
Fun at his friend's own foibles, lest
There is a comeback to the jest.
And, honestly, we would lose half
The fun without an answering laugh.

—Judge.

THE STOPPING POINT

Oh, mother fixes up the boys
And sends 'em off to school.
Her time she usefully employs,
For industry's her rule.
She has to do a lot of things
Too numerous to quote,
And to our minds this question clings:
"Why shouldn't mother vote?"

But father says that politics
Is something far too deep
For folks not trained to watch the
tricks

Of men who never sleep.
Though all the tasks that she gets
through

Are wonderful to note,
The one thing mother cannot do
Is to step up and vote!

Washington Star.

INDUSTRIAL PROHIBITION IS NOT BASED ON SELFISH CONSIDERATIONS

President Gibson, of the Chicago Pressed Steel Company, says: "It is not true that industrial concerns oppose drinking on the part of their employees for a purely economic motive. The average employer is greatly interested in the welfare of his work-people. He wants to see them prosperous and happy. He also wants to get the largest possible returns in his business and there is no conflict between these two aims. Whatever improves the physical, mental and moral conditions of workmen, also increases their efficiency and so brings in greater profits to the employer."

NORTH DAKOTA ALFALFA SEED

(Farm Information Service, N. D. Experiment Station.)

North Dakota alfalfa seed is in good demand over a large part of the United States. Many inquiries are reaching the North Dakota Experiment station from states to the east and south. Director Cooper states that most of these people want the Grimm seed and want to be sure that they secure the red Grimm. These demands are for considerable quantities so that several in a community could well start in producing the seed and selling together. In this way these demands could be satisfied.

The alfalfa produces seed well in North Dakota and especially when sown in rows. It is doubtful if more money per acre can be made in farming anywhere than in alfalfa seed growing in North Dakota. The seed grown here is proving the hardest. O. W. Dynes, formerly with the North Dakota agricultural college, now with Cornell agricultural college, states that they are using the Grimm alfalfa in New York and preferably that from North Dakota.

Alfalfa does not produce seed well in New York or in any of the states east of North Dakota, so that the farmers in the whole eastern half of the United States will have to buy alfalfa seed from North Dakota and North Dakota seed is the best for them. The growing of alfalfa is being spread all over this big territory. Another factor to consider is that in this territory the farmers are yet sowing 20 pounds of seed per acre, though this amount will possibly be reduced some, yet likely not to less than ten pounds per acre.

Those who wish to secure the Grimm seed to start with can usually find out through the experimental station where such seed can be secured. When the alfalfa seed has been located it is a good plan to secure a sample of it for sending to the state seed commissioner. He will test it for germination and for weed seed. If the report is all right buy the seed with the agreement that it is the same as the sample submitted. To make real sure, when the seed arrives send a sample of it to the seed commissioner for a report. Hard seed is to be avoided and weeds need to be watched for as bad ones sometimes come in alfalfa seed.

The state seed commissioner will examine the fields when in blossom and testify to the kind and freedom from weeds and under some conditions the state seed commissioner will seal the seed in bags.

It is not often that one state comes so near having a monopoly on a product that nearly all the states want, as North Dakota has on the growing of Grimm alfalfa seed. Alfalfa growing is being rapidly spread over the whole union and no seed has done so well as North Dakota Grimm.

MUST KILL TO END PLAGUE

St. Louis, Oct. 11.—Slaughter of domestic animals as the only effective means of eradicating the foot and mouth disease was upheld here today by Dr. George Ditewig of the bureau of animal industry of the United States Department of Agriculture. Dr. Ditewig spoke before the convention of the American Meat Packers' association, addressing the delegates in advance of the opening of regular sessions of the convention because of a previous engagement.

Dr. Ditewig said the system of immunization against the disease was too undeveloped to be used with safety, and mere quarantine of disinfected animals with disinfection of premises had been proved ineffective.

Dr. Ditewig said that there is good ground for believing that the disease has been stamped out of 21 of the 22 states invaded, the exception being Illinois.

"If the people of that state will give the authorities the co-operation which is due under the conditions and the courts will refrain from interfering at the request of opponents of the methods employed, the authorities may be relied on to stamp out the last vestige of infection," he said.

Banker Mickelson and Landlord Walker were fingalites that sojourned in the city Thursday.

WARNED NOT TO HOLD WHEAT

Farmers are warned against holding their grain for too high prices in an interview given out by James J. Hill, commenting upon the successful carrying out of the \$500,000,000 Anglo-French loan. Mr. Hill said there had been a noticeable improvement in exports during the last two weeks.

"Prices that prevailed last year will not prevail this," said Mr. Hill, "because we are up against an entirely different thing. Last year there was just enough grain to go around and the high prices were caused by the fact that many people believed there would not be enough."

"The Financial Chronicle has a very clear analysis of the situation, and it says: 'A quite erroneous impression exists that, at least as far as wheat is concerned, the United Kingdom is absolutely dependent upon us—that it must take our supplies or starve.' But that is a sad mistake, and as we are now completing in this country the ingathering of a wheat crop of unexampled dimensions, it is in the highest degree desirable that the delusion in that respect shall be scotched. In the first place, it should be noted that estimates of the wheat crop of the world make the 1915 yield of wheat 496,000,000 bushels larger than that of 1914."

"We published one of these estimates only recently and from this it appears that of the 496,000,000 bushels total increase, only 75,000,000 bushels is assigned to the United States, which in the present year has raised, as is known, a wheat crop of unexampled dimensions. A considerable portion of the remainder is derived from the colonies and dependencies of Great Britain."

"India has raised 69,000,000 bushels more of wheat than the previous season, Canada 64,000,000 bushels more, Australia 65,000,000 bushels more. In addition, Russia is credited with an increase of 112,000,000 bushels. This Russian wheat, not only this year's crop, but last year's crop too, is at present tied up, but let the operations of the entente countries against the Dardanelles be successful and it would come out in a perfect deluge. That is a special reason for speeding the Anglo-French loan, for if the loan negotiations should be delayed until the opening of the Dardanelles it would then be too late to find a market for our wheat."

"I cite this article because this information should be given our farmers," continued Mr. Hill, "so that they might not hold their wheat too long."

PRACTICAL COLLEGE WORK

Farm and Fireside: The first agricultural colleges were organized with the plan in view of giving the students practical farm work and an agricultural education at the same time. It was intended that the students would spend part of their time working the college farm, and the rest in study.

It did not work. It failed because there was not enough work of any sort for all the students, and not enough of a variety to give to the things taught the desired connection with life. So we finally settled down to the present plan. Under it the college farms are run by hired help, and the students work in classrooms and laboratories.

This falls far short of real agricultural education. It has, however, become fashionable—so much so that in some colleges a majority of the students are from the cities.

Is this the last word in agricultural college training? Isn't there something in the original idea which is better?

In the University of Cincinnati all the engineering students work two weeks in the class-room, and two in machine shops, factories, on railways, and in chemical laboratories. Two weeks they study theory, and two they live the theories they have studied. When they graduate they know not only the books but the tools of their profession.

Why does not some agricultural college start the half-time system with its students? Such a system would winnow out those boys who are merely "going to college" and have taken the agricultural course without any real vocation for farming. Half the students would be working on farms, while the others were studying and attending lectures, and the shifts would change every two weeks. Boys who could not make good on the farm as well as in the class-room would get no degree. We should get real farmers out of the agricultural colleges. To be sure, we do get some real farmers now, but the percentage is not what it should be.

The Cincinnati engineering students, working half the time on jobs and getting pay for doing it, make as much class-room progress in five years as they would do in four if they stayed about the university all the time. There is no reason for thinking that agricultural students on half time could not do the same thing. This would mean a clear saving of a year and a half of class-room work, and a better man at the close of the course.

Enforcement League Will Get Busy Soon

The North Dakota Enforcement League will on November 4 begin an extensive educational-financial campaign. Mass meetings will be held in 180 towns of the state.

At a recent meeting of the executive board, Superintendent Watkins recommended four lines of work and after careful consideration the program was adopted.

In the past the league has dealt, more largely with the local violator of the law, evidence was obtained and blind piggers prosecuted. This work has been successful and the liquor gangs that dominated the towns have largely been broken up. This work is not to be discontinued but will be supplemented by work that will get more at the heart of the problem.

The passage of the Webb bill allowing state law to take effect on illegal interstate liquor shipments has opened new lines of work.

1. The League will enforce the anti-shipment law. It is illegal to import liquors or carry or transport such that are to be used in violation of any law of the state. The four big railroad systems of North Dakota are now under injunction restraining them from delivering any liquors unless they know the same are not for illegal use. Any agent delivering illegal liquor is liable for contempt of court also deposits may be closed by injunction if used for illegal purpose. The time is opportune to use this weapon and it is the biggest stick for effective work just now.

2. The passage of the Official removal law in 1913 and the passage of a law defining the duties of officials in enforcing certain laws and making it their duty to "diligently investigate" the violation of certain laws puts another force in the hands of the people. That officials in the past have refused and failed to enforce the prohibition, gambling, boudy houses, and other laws is well known. Many officials have not recovered yet from blind piglets. Over the state today there is little co-operation between county and city officials to enforce these laws. The second most important work is to secure the removal of all officials who do not aggressively enforce the law. Experience already shows that it is as easy to remove a delinquent official as it is to convict a blind pigger although it is a little harder to get the evidence. The League will from this on follow the trail of the official who does not follow the trail of the booze vendors.

3. It is apparent that when nearby states and the nation goes dry the North Dakota liquor problem will be largely solved. North Dakota should send speakers into the fights in other states to answer the slanders of liquor agents relative to North Dakota. The League is getting ready to do more of this work.

4. To work at all the League must have money with which to conduct investigations and sentiment in our state must be strengthened. The League will reach 180 towns this winter and hold public meetings, meet committees, organize committees, inquire about the attitude of local and county officials and look after some political fences.

F. F. WATKINS,
Supt.

WINTER CARE OF VEGETABLES

Vegetables must be stored under the conditions that will keep them in the best condition for use. H. O. Werner, of the North Dakota experiment station, gives the following pointers.

In the first place they should be handled carefully. Bruises form a place for decay germs to enter.

The vegetables store best if a little immature. Cabbage, celery and roots keep best at low temperature, with a fairly moist atmosphere and good ventilation. Onions keep best just above freezing in a dry atmosphere. Squashes and pumpkin need a dry atmosphere at about 50 degrees. Celery when dug is really transplanted as it has to keep growing when in storage. Dig it with a good deal of soil on the roots and plant closely in sand or loose damp soil in a cool cellar or pit. The root crops keep best when buried in sand or soil in a cool place. The vegetables excepting celery will keep better if well dried in the sun before being stored.

The Darby O'Malley farm, eight miles north of the city, has been sold to Iowa parties through the Lund Land agency. People are wondering how Mr. O'Malley will stand the leisure of not having his farm to look after.

Besides, it would make it easier for the real farmer boy to learn his way through college, and incidentally render it harder for the mere surface student to get through.