

WEEKLY TIMES-RECORD
VALLEY CITY, NORTH DAKOTA

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Official Paper of Barnes County

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It is hinted that the governor is to make a lot of juicy appointments about Saturday of this week to conform to the new laws that have been put in operation. These new laws create some fat political plums which will, and should, go to the faithful and those who have catered to the political crowd that boss the state. We shall soon know who the lucky fellows are and who shall receive the reward of the faithful.

The labor federation of Minnesota has refused to go on strike for Mooney who is serving a life sentence for bombing in San Francisco. We are pleased at this independent stand of the labor party in Minnesota. It shows that after all the men of these organizations want to be right. Mooney has no more punishment than he deserves and if we had our way about it he would have stretched hemp. The innocent people that he sent into eternity by his bomb throwing have no redress and the suffering his act has left among the relatives of these people is far greater than his punishment. The fact of the matter is that agitators are trying to work up a sympathetic strike among a lot of labor folks that are easily led.

Adjutant General Fraser, of Bismarck, N. D., has gone out of his way to publicly thank the newspapers of the state for the splendid service they did in giving vast columns of free space to the government during the war and wants the publishers to know he, for one, deeply appreciates this help. He says it was the newspapers that won the war because the newspaper was the medium that the government used to bring out the necessity of backing up the government and giving all the governmental departments advertising that they must of necessity have. The Times-Record is glad to know that our adjutant general appreciates this effort on the part of the press. He appears to be the only one in the state house at Bismarck who do appreciate these efforts—outside of three or four officials who have loyally backed the newspapers, Messrs. Langer, Hall, Kositzky and Miss Nielson—the administration has been against the press right along as is evidenced by the infamous printing bill the administration allowed to pass the legislature. The fact of the matter is while the newspapers were doing valiant work for the government and backing the boys who were in the trenches, Townley and his bunch were stabbing them in the back with their disloyal speeches, and Mr. Townley has recently been convicted by a jury of farmers for disloyalty in Minnesota. Yet we are told that we cannot publish any legal business of a private nature through a law passed by a legislature absolutely dominated by this same Townley and approved by a governor who is subservient to that man's will. The people of North Dakota should feel proud of voting for such a measure and evidently do not appreciate the value of the work of the newspapers in the war like the adjutant general does. Personally we thank Mr. Fraser for his appreciation. It is like a ray of sunshine out of a storm cloud.

The editor visited the fair at Fargo recently and wants to say that during his short visit there he discovered that Fargo had a great fair. There was a great display of stock, farm machinery, automobiles and in fact about everything that is manufactured and used in business. In addition there was every conceivable form of amusement, good horse races and free attractions and lots of band music from various bands. However good this fair is, we have a criticism to make just the same. The newspaper man is sent what it termed a "comp." For this he generously gives the fair much free advertising which more than pays for the comp—and does it cheerfully. When we got to the fair grounds our "comp" admitted us without question to the grounds. Then we were told to call at the secretary's office for a ticket which admits us to the grandstand. We called on the secretary and were allowed to cool our heels in his august presence while we listened to some reporter talk over how to run the fair which could have been done some other time. We were then handed a ticket to the grandstand but after arriving there were told by the usher that all the seats were reserved and if we wanted one of them we could go buy one or sit down in the sun by the fence in front of the grandstand. That appealed to us hugely—we liked it—just like most people do the seven year itch or something of that sort. However, by the kindness of Frank Treat we were given a box seat after we explained we could not get one in the grandstand so after all we did not fare so badly. The point we want to make is this: If the newspaper is of value in helping advertise this fair—and we believe it is—then if the management wants to recognize this fact by sending the editor a complimentary ticket for the love of Mike let it include at least a seat in the grandstand anywhere he wants to sit if he gets there in time enough, without his having to chase a dozen officials and wait the pleasure of some of them before he finally gets the common courtesy that is his due under the circumstances.

We more than paid for any "comp" we got by advertising this fair and was pleased to do it, but we want at least some courtesy in exchange for our effort. That is our point of view.

Congressman James H. Sinclair has introduced a bill in congress to appropriate five million dollars for the purchase of feed and seed for the drought stricken farmers of the western part of the state. This is a move in the right direction and we hope that congress will speedily pass the bill and give the relief called for. Better to help out the farmers of the country that spend all the money in reckless expenditures that are unnecessary.

The habit of calling on a neighbor for the purpose of reading his paper is a bolshevist tendency. By and by, the fellow who has formed this habit will expect the neighbor to bring the paper to him, and some day, if the neighbor fails to do so, the erstwhile borrower will conceive a "high ideal"—he'll try to "overthrow" the neighbor. Play safe by subscribing. It saves muscle and stimulates the mind.

The government is going to put in to operation two gigantic ocean liners larger than any ships now afloat and which will be designed to cross the Atlantic in four days, and these greyhounds of the ocean are to be built by the shipping board. They will be one thousand feet long and will be able to go 30 knots per hour. They will be equipped so that they can be used as commerce destroyers in case of war. It is marvelous what strides modern science is making these days and when you stop to think that they will cross the Atlantic just as quick as you can go from here to California we are traveling very fast. It is hard work keeping up these days.

The Times-Record suggests Maj. D. S. Ritchie as suitable timber for the judgeship of the new judicial district in which Barnes county will be located. As the judiciary should be entirely nonpartisan, here is an opportunity for Governor Frazier to show his independence and good judgment. The Major's service in France eliminated him entirely from the bitterness of the late political campaign, and no one will question his qualifications. The Times-Record's suggestion is timely. The Governor has been known to rise to the occasion, notably in the appointment of Colonel Frank White to the colonelcy of the Second Regiment, the right man for the place. Why not again?—Sanborn Enterprise.

The "dawn of a New Day" is arriving every day in North Dakota as advertised and the dear people are commencing to find it out. As a result of the new compensation act ushered in by this new dawn flour has been advanced 50c per hundred to meet the increase of taxation along these lines and the suffering public is the goat as usual. As a result of this dawn of a new day lignite coal has been advanced \$1.20 per ton out west to meet these rosy conditions of the new dawn and the people as usual have to suffer. By the time we get all the amendments put onto us by the last legislature and begin to pay the bills in added taxation the dawn of the new day in North Dakota will be anything but a rosy one to the average tax payer.

Contrary to the article sent out by the Fargo Courier-News that the real state press association is out to oppose the new laws now being put in operation, we desire to state that the innuendo put forth by the Fargo morning socialist is absolutely false. The North Dakota Press boys feel that they should be paid for all legitimate advertising of public utilities just like they are paid for other advertising matter. We have approved a bill for \$200,000 for immigration purposes and some of it should be used in this way. The C-N has no howl coming. The administration has legislated all but fifty-three papers out of doing any legal work and now wants us to advertise the state's pet schemes for nothing while it and the other kept newspapers keep their feet in the public trough. The Fargo paper is putting in its time belittling the press meeting which is to be held next month at Mandan and cannot see anything coming out of this gathering that is any good. At Grand Forks a year ago the nonpartisan league attempted to gain control of this association so that it could not have been such a bad institution after all. Failing in that the boss told the kept editors to bolt and they did forming a rump association which to their mind is the only pure and spotless organization in the state along those lines. The old institution will survive the drives against it we think.

Some of our democratic friends are moved to a high degree of mirth and exultation all because the country wished a republican congress on us last November, the democrats claiming that the new congress is spending more money than the democratic congress. That may be, all right, but the fact of the matter is that the democratic congress with a big majority in both houses last fall, were so busy trying to elect a democratic congress that they did not have time to pass the appropriation bills before the end of that congress, consequently the republicans have to pass all these bills and in addition pay a lot more extravagant bills that the preceding congress wished on its successors. It is tough luck on the republicans, but they can easily get from under that by showing that the bills were contracted under a purely democratic administration. It is probably amusing to the dems but their laugh is of the make believe variety. However the democratic party still has Burleson with it, and that is a much bigger hoodoo than any republican congress ever could be to the country.

WHY PICK ON THE DEALER?

Some one has said that there are less than five per cent of our people who understand the fundamental law of supply and demand. It is most unfortunate that the opinions of a great mass of people are

based entirely upon a newspaper report or some unreliable gossip as to the causes of underlying conditions. In many cases the dealer in food-stuffs has been held accountable for the high prices, has even been looked upon as a profiteer in the minds of many people. Others hold that the wholesaler is the guilty party, making vague and indefinite allusions to a middle man.

Neither of these factors in the chain of distribution has any more control of the price at which articles are to be sold than the consumer himself. Perhaps no particular class is more anxious to see a sensible reduction in prices than is the retailer and the wholesaler. With normal prices prevailing, he can make a fair profit on a reasonable investment. With high prices prevailing, he must be satisfied with a smaller profit and a considerably heavier investment.

So far as fruits and vegetables are concerned, the proposition is simple. There has been a world shortage of food, and in consequence the strongest demand that the market has ever known. Europe is willing to pay any amount to obtain this food. Growers, being human beings, will sell their products where they can get the highest return. Therefore, it necessarily follows that domestic buyers must pay the price that foreign buyers are willing to pay. The retailer and the wholesaler, like the consumer, are victims of circumstances. They cannot change immutable laws.

The following from the Fargo Blade has more truth than poetry attached to it: The election of a socialist to congress in a St. Paul district which gave 12,000 for Wilson, with the republican candidate second and the democrat third, indicates the direction in which the present national administration has been educating public sentiment. The only alternative to socialism in this country is republicanism, and republicanism must prepare to fight the battle along these lines, without dodging, trimming or compromise.

With Italy peevish and dissatisfied at the outcome of the peace pact, Germany working over time to build up another military machine, twenty or more other smaller countries of the world at war this league of nations stunt does not appeal to us in a very alarming degree. What this country wants more than anything else is to stand independent and alone ready to help out the distressed of the world when the occasion warrants without having to be bound hand and foot by the other nations of the world. The league of nations is a good thing—for the other fellows.

The July crop report of the state of Kansas reveals the fact that the wheat crop in that state has shrunk 70,000,000 since the June report, yet it is claimed that the state will harvest the second largest crop of wheat in the state's history. With that big shrinking in that state along with the shrinkage in North and South Dakota and Minnesota and the almost total failure in Montana, we can look for very little relief in the price of flour, in fact that commodity is advancing right along and many people are buying their year's supply right now in order to be on the safe side and save some money. The European countries are buying all our cottons, fruits, etc., and in consequence there will be very little decline in prices along these lines for some time to come. American business men are going to take their wares to the best markets of the world, consequently they are getting enormous prices from the war stricken countries of Europe while the people of this country have to stand the gaff. Can you beat it?

CREED OF NATIONAL PROSPERITY

A nation's prosperity is measured by its business prosperity. Business prosperity is possible only through the exercise of personal initiative on the part of those engaged therein.

Personal initiative requires adequate reward as an incentive for its continued existence. There is no monopoly on personal initiative; the United States constitution guarantees the right to free use of initiative as a birth right to every American citizen, both native born and by adoption.

Hope of reward leads men to struggle on to accomplishment. The possession and enjoyment of the fruits of his toil constitutes the reward to the man who exercises initiative, no matter what his sphere in life may be.

This is the goal a man seeks, whether his toil be physical or mental. No man will exercise initiative if he cannot possess the fruits of his toil.

The ownership of property is the right of everyone; it is a sacred right because it is the reward of initiative, and initiative is the tonic of business success and prosperity.

The moment the state or nation engages in private enterprise it deals a blow of individual initiative.

Individual initiative will not function under conditions of state ownership because the hope of reward is not adequate.

There is no monopoly on mental or physical toil; the poorest boy in the country may become the mental genius of the century.

Physical toil presupposes in certain cases tireless toil.

Mental toil always means a mind harassed and strained by responsibility.

The young man starting in life can choose one or the other; his success will depend on his initiative and ability and perseverance.

The older man can impress upon his boy his chances for success by the exercise of initiative, regardless of whether his toil at the start be mental or physical.

The two constantly interchange and intermingled; the physical toiler of today is the mental toiler of tomorrow. The reward of their initiative must be kept before them.

The demagogue would destroy the hope of reward by destroying the right to the ownership of private property and business.

Without that reward before them, initiative would cease.

Without initiative there can be no business prosperity.

The story of Russia would then become the story of America!

NORTHWEST LETTER

White Bear, Minn., July 28.—First matches in the third annual tournament of the Minnesota Women's State Golf Association were begun at the White Bear golf links early today. Eighteen hole team match play against par for the state team trouby was the schedule today. The winning team will keep the cup until the next tourney. It becomes the permanent property of the team winning it three times in succession. The program calls for play every day this week, the state championships to be decided Saturday.

Tomorrow morning the qualifying round for the championship will be staged in an eighteen hole medal play. The lowest sixteen players will qualify for the championship flight while the next 24 will compete in the second, third and fourth flights.

The first round in the championship flight will be played Wednesday—an eighteen hole match play. The eight losers will enter the consolation first round of which will start on Thursday. The first round in the second, third and fourth flights will start Wednesday.

Wednesday afternoon, the association will hold its annual meeting, two delegates from each club being eligible to vote. The second round of the championship flight will be played Thursday as well as the second rounds in the other flights. Thursday afternoon driving, approaching and putting contests will be held. The semi-finals in all flights will be played Friday. The finals will be staged Saturday and prizes awarded immediately after the championships are decided.

St. Paul, Minn., July 28.—Scores of new homes have been started in St. Paul during the "Own Your Home" campaign which will end this week. The St. Paul committee plans a whirlwind finish including a big parade.

Devils Lake, N. D., July 28.—Two stock judging contests, one for boys and the other for adults will be features of the summer meeting of the North Dakota Dairymen's and Butter-makers' association here today. Besides J. J. Osternaus, state dairy commissioner, there will be speakers of national reputation in the dairy business. Producers and manufacturers will battle out their differences on the baseball diamond.

Minneapolis, Minn., July 28.—Americanization work and missions are the principal subjects of the Twenty-first Annual Summer Assembly of the Minnesota Baptist Association at Mound, Lake Minnetonka, this week. Leading Baptists of the country are the lecturers and speakers at the convention. There is an unusually large attendance at the assembly. It will close August 1.

Fargo, N. D., July 28.—The invention of paper twine, not only stronger than Mexican sisal binder twine, but "practically everlasting" will in another year relieve the binder twine market has been advanced 800 per cent according to A. B. Clancy, local manager of the International Harvester company. Higher prices on farm machinery may be expected though, according to the same authority.

RED CROSS NEWS

As regular mail communication with enemy countries will be resumed within the next few days the enemy civilian communication service of the Red Cross is hereby discontinued. No new messages will be received. Messages on way to United States will be forwarded to addresses.

More than 22,000,000 knitted articles were turned out by Red Cross women from the time the United States entered the war to the end of last March. The pen may be mightier than the sword, but both will have to take a back seat for the knitting needle.

Paris headquarters of the Red Cross has just received the first issue of a monthly bulletin to be published by the Central Committee of the Red Cross in China. The American Red Cross has fourteen chapters and branches in China.

Mme. Poincaré, wife of the president of the French republic, recently visited three health clinics conducted by the American Red Cross in one of the poorest districts of Paris, and expressed her admiration for the work they have been doing.

Among other things, the Red Cross is helping them melt pot to melt in some of the convalescent hospitals where there is a large percentage of patients of foreign birth and blood, by providing instructors to teach them to read and write English.

Mike J. Dowling of Olivia, Minn., the man who won fame and fortune after the loss of both legs and both hands, has gone to England to work for the British Red Cross. His principal task will be to preach the gospel of optimism to the soldiers who are not so heavily handicapped as he. "My work will have to do chiefly with the matter of the eyesight. I am going to show them that they have gotten their colors mixed and what they think looks blue is really pink and rosy," declared Mr. Dowling.

Mrs. C. A. Olsen, who has been confined to the house and her bed for over nine weeks is able to be out a little and is improving every day. She has had a tough time of it but we are glad to note that she is able to take a drive and can walk around some although still weak.

BARNES COUNTY IN NEW DISTRICT

Barnes county ceases today to be part of the Fifth judicial district, after being part of the district since long before it was part of the state of North Dakota. It becomes part of the First judicial district today, under the new judicial districting law, passed by the last legislature.

The new district will include Cass, Steel, Traill, Griggs and Barnes counties. The present judges of the First and Third judicial district, Judge Cooley of Grand Forks and Judge A. T. Cole of Fargo, will hold their offices in the new district. Associated with them will be another judge who will be appointed by Governor Frazier. This third judge will hold office until the next judicial election, in the autumn of 1920.

The First judicial district, as originally fixed, included most of what is now North Dakota. Judge Stanford A. Hudson was the first resident judge, being appointed by President Garfield in 1881. The first term of court in the district was held in Pembina by Judge French in 1871.

The earliest naturalization records in the district clerk's office were made in 1878. George J. Foster was county clerk. John Ross, who came to the district from Douglas county, Minn., was the first man who applied for naturalization, he being a subject of "Oscar II, King of Sweden and Norway." Other early petitions were filed by John Peterson, Jens Johnson, Olaf Lund and B. C. Anderson.

It is expected the appointment of the new judge for the district will be made today.

WORST MAY LAND A GOOD PLACE

Bismarck, N. D., July 25.—Ten important appointments are to be made by Governor Frazier today. Although no announcements of the men to be named have been issued, it is rumored that the office of commissioner of immigration is to be offered to Dr. John H. Worst, president emeritus of the Agricultural college.

Mr. Worst is a pioneer citizen of the state and is universally respected by the farmers of the state. He was forced out of the presidency of the farm school by the old reactionaries for his revelations concerning the graft in marketing farm products. The position of immigration commissioner is an important one, having taken on the double function of attracting homeseekers to North Dakota and of relieving some of the difficulties under which the farmers in the southwestern dry district are laboring.

The board of administration which will take charge of the educational and other institutions of the state, will require three appointments.

It is generally believed that its membership will be made up to men already familiar with the important duties of the office. Among these places is P. M. Casey, president of the Equity Packing company of Fargo, George E. Totten of Bowman and Robert F. Muir of Sarsles. Mr. Casey has been a member of the board of control, whose duties are to be taken over by the board of administration. Messrs. Totten and Muir have been on the state board of regents, which also is superseded by the new board.

Three district judges are also to be named, and three members of the state board of bar examiners. Nothing is known of the personnel of these.

SHEYENNE VALLEY

The haying is going on in full swing around this neighborhood.

John F. Henriksen was a visitor at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Allain last Monday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Gust Collins were Kathryn shoppers last Tuesday.

Anton Anderson, Sr., was a visitor with John F. Henriksen last Monday forenoon.

Among those who were Kathryn shoppers last Monday from this neighborhood were Carl Thoreson, L. B. Hanson and Christine Mickelson.

Miss Carlo Henriksen visited with Miss Agnes Aas last Sunday afternoon.

Ole Jensen was a Kathryn shopper last Monday forenoon.

Jens Henriksen and daughter Esther made a trip to Kathryn last Monday on shopping.

Carl Hanson of Kathryn was a visitor at the G. O. Aas home last Sunday.

Mads Hagen and sons Herman and Clifford autoed to Kathryn last Wednesday on business.

Julius and Arvid Henriksen helped John F. Henriksen last Thursday afternoon stacking hay.

Mads Rensby arrived last Friday from Canada after being there three months. He said that the crops have dried up out there.

Mrs. W. B. Meland returned to Moorhead, Minn., last Monday after a week visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. G. O. Aas.

Ole Stevens was in Kathryn last Friday after a load of lumber.

Alfred Anderson spent last Saturday evening with John F. Henriksen.

Henry G. Aas autoed to Kathryn last Friday on business.

Some Indians were seen on the valley road last Monday going south.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Gregerson and son Sidney and John F. Henriksen autoed to Kathryn last Monday afternoon on shopping.

Helge Olson is helping Alfred Anderson these days putting up hay.

There will be services in the Sheyenne Valley church Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Oscar E. Aas and G. O. Aas were transacting business at Kathryn last Monday.

The Sheyenne Valley Young Peoples society will meet in the basement of the Sheyenne Valley church Sunday at 7 o'clock. Everybody welcome.

N. D. PRESS ASSOCIATION PROGRAM

The following is the program which will be carried out by the North Dakota Press Association at their annual meeting which will be held this year at Mandan, N. D., August 8 and 9, 1915:

Friday, Aug. 8—9.30 a. m. First Attempt at Community Singing. Invocation—Rev. H. H. Owen, Mandan. Address of Welcome—W. H. Stutsman, president Mandan Commercial Club.

Response—H. S. Wood, Steele. Selection by Press Association Male Quartette.

Reading of Minutes 1915 meeting. Vocal Solo—T. D. Monson, Fessenden. President's Address—M. I. Forkner, Langdon.

Report of the Secretary—C. E. Boyden, Lisbon. Report of the Treasurer—Edw. Sullivan, New Salem.

Appointment of Committees. 2:00 p. m.

Second Attempt at Community Singing. Paper—"Stiffening Your Back Bone"—V. E. Swanson, Leonard.

Discussion. Vocal Solo—Frank Ellickson, Regent. Paper—"Next Door Foreign Advertising"—Geo. J. Heinze, Tower City.

Discussion. Paper—"Economy the War Has Taught Us"—Walter Taylor, LaMoure.

Discussion. Selection by Press Association Male Quartette.

Some Poetry—Mome Mads and Otherwise—Sergt. Earl Tostevin.

Round Table Discussion—A question box will be placed on the secretary's desk at the opening of the convention, and the publishers are invited to fill it with knotty problems, which the past presidents of the association will help unravel. "Pack up your troubles" and bring them to Mandan.

5:30 p. m.

At the above hour the publishers will be placed in custody of the Mandan Commercial Club. Big doings promised at the Country Club, following an auto tour of the city and country and a banquet at the Lewis & Clarke Hotel.

Real Community Singing. Paper—"Advertising Your Own Newspaper"—David DeHaven, Fargo.

Discussion. Paper—"Newspaper Ideals and Ethics"—T. LeRoy Evans, Halliday.

Discussion. Scotch Song—N. B. Black, Fargo. Paper—"How to Beat the Labor Problem"—A. C. Olson, New Rockford.

Discussion. 2:00 p. m.

Selection by the Association Quartette.

Report of Committees. Report of Publishers Mutual Fire Insurance Company—Secretary E. M. Cray.

Vocal Solo—David DeHaven, Fargo. Election of Officers.

Unfinished Business. Selection of Meeting Place, 1920.

Community singing will be led by N. B. Black of Fargo, assisted by other association warblers.

Don't forget to get into the running for the prizes for printing, offered by the Mandan Commercial Club.

If you can't smile while you are thinking, don't think.

NONPARTISAN CLAIM IS DENIED

Washington, July 28.—Amazement is expressed here at the claims of the Nonpartisan league that there are virtually five league members in the house of representatives. In a recent editorial in the Nonpartisan Leader, under the caption "A Political Overturn," the recent election of Oscar E. Keller is discussed, and he is claimed as "friend" of the league. Representative Carrs of Duluth also is placed in the same class.

"These two labor congressmen from Minnesota," the editorial says, "with the three league congressmen from North Dakota—Baer, Young and Sinclair—make a strong liberal group in the lower house at Washington, a group which will rapidly increase in numbers and influence unless all signs fail."

Those who object to the claims of the Nonpartisan league declare they are unfounded so far as Representatives Young and Carrs are concerned, and call attention to the autobiographies in the congressional directory.

Mr. Carrs says "political affiliations, democratic." Mr. Young says he is a "republican." Mr. Sinclair says he was elected as a "nonpartisan republican." Mr. Keller hasn't yet taken his seat and his autobiography hasn't been submitted to the printer. He is expected to act with the republicans. Mr. Baer, of course, is a nonpartisan league.

POSTMASTER EXAMINATION

At the request of the Postmaster General the United States Civil Service Commission has announced an examination to be held at Valley City, N. D., on Sept. 24, 1915 for the position of postmaster at Marion, N. D. This office has an annual compensation of \$1100. To be eligible for this examination an applicant must be a citizen of the United States, must actually reside within the delivery of the office and have so resided at the time the present vacancy occurred.

Applicants must have reached their twenty-first but not their sixty-fifth birthday on the date of the examination. Application Form 2241 and full information concerning the requirements of the examination may be secured from the postmaster at the place of vacancy or from the civil service commission, Washington, D. C. Applications should be properly executed and filed with the Commission at Washington, D. C., in time to arrange for the examination of the applicant.