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THE STATE'S OLDEST NEWSPAPER
(Established 1873)


## THE COAL STRIKE.

If Henry Drennan of Billings, Mont., district president of the United Mine Workers, makes good his threat work will have been suspended before nightfall in every organized lignite mine in North Dakota.

With commerical and private stores of fuel depleted by six weeks of premature winter, with the ground covered with snow and with temperature hugging the zero mark, North Dakota will face by night an almost complete stoppage of production.

And all this because a group of men representing the North Dakota Lignite Operators' association would not accept the demands of Mr. Drennan that the coal consumers of North Dakota be taxed from $1.25 to $1.50 per ton to support in idleness coal miners in Illinois, Ohio, Indiana and other states of the central field, who preferred to walk out and let the country freeze rather than to remain at work and await the adjustment of their differences thru negotiations.

And we find in constant consultation with Mr. Drennan while his unique demands were being formulated and tacticaly supporting these unusual proposals in the conference with the coal operators our governor, Mr. Lynn J. Frazier.

* * * * *

Mr. Drennan of Billings, following three days' consultation with Governor Frazier, submitted in the presence of the governor his ultimatum that the lignite coal operators of North Dakota pay into the treasuries of their miners' locals, **not into the pay envelopes of their miners,** an increase of sixty per cent in wages, to be used in defiance of the United States government in the prolongation of the miners' strike in the central field, which President Woodrow Wilson, a man temperate in all things, has declared unwarranted and illegal.

Mr. Drennan, with Governor Frazier at his side, demanded not that the miners of North Dakota receive more pay as a condition to their remaining at work, but that the coal consumers of North Dakota be assessed a penalty of $1.25 to $1.50 per ton to be used by the United Mine Workers in the payment of strike benefits, in direct violation of the injunction issued by the United States courts at Indianapolis. And if Governor Frazier did not have a part in the devising of this scheme, or if he did not officially endorse it, he certainly did not condemn it.

* * * * *

Briefly, Mr. Drennan proposes that North Dakota shall finance an open rebellion against the United States government.

The United States government may be in the wrong.

The United Mine Workers' demands in the central competitive field may be right and just.

That is not the question.

The government has spoken, and it is the duty of every loyal American to obey.

Drennan, in the operators' conferences, and in his declarations through the Townley press of this state, has breathed open defiance of the government. The margin between such defiance and treason is very narrow.

At least one of the mine operators in conference with Governor Frazier and Mr. Drennan had in his pocket a telegram from John L. Lewis, national president of the United Mine Workers of America, carrying assurance that the mine workers would not violate their contracts with the North Dakota operators.

Word came over the wires one week ago tonight, when a strike was called in the central field, that similar advice had been conveyed by Mr. Lewis to Governor Frazier. If the governor received this message, of which a copy was sent to a Fargo newspaper, he did not make its contents public, nor did the Fargo newspaper.

Miners in this state, while they may have very naturally sympathized with their brethern in the central field, had no contract with the bituminous operators' association and were not directly concerned in the ultimatum which the union served upon this association.

North Dakota lignite miners were bound by their contract not to strike until after September 30, 1920, when their present agreement expires. Included in this agreement is a clause which would give them the advantage of any higher wages or more liberal tonnage weights adopted in any other field controlled by the mine workers. North Dakota miners had reason to be satisfied with their understanding with the coal operators.

Now, Mr. Drennan says the coal miners of North Dakota must strike, NOT TO OBTAIN HIGHER WAGES FOR THEMSELVES BUT TO FORCE THE CONSUMERS OF NORTH DAKOTA TO PAY STRIKE BENEFITS INTO THE COFFERS OF THE UNION IN OTHER STATES.

Mr. Drennan says that the miners of North Dakota must insist that a sum representing a 60 per cent increase in their wages, averaging $24 per man for 2,000 men, or $48,000 per week, be paid by the producers of North Dakota to support miners who are voluntarily idle in the central competitive field.

Mr. Drennan says that every North Dakota consumer of lignite must contribute to this fund, which is to be used in defiance of the United States government, $1.25 to $1.50 for each ton of fuel burned.

"Pass it on to the consumer" was the sum and substance of Drennan's response to the producers' plea that they could not afford to pay a 60 per cent increase in wages.

* * * * *

And what does Governor Frazier say?

To date he has seemed to be concerned only in Mr. Drennan and Mr. Drennan's schemes for furthering the strike.

Mr. Frazier has not taken the public into his confidence.

He has not called the public into conference.

He has surrounded all of his negotiations with Mr. Drennan and with the operators with the utmost secrecy.

The press, which might have carried the truth to the people, has been rigorously excluded.

* * * * *

Now, it is entirely up to Mr. Frazier.

Will he, if a strike is called, seize the mines in the name of the state, as he has promised to do?

Will he tax the consumers $1.25 to $1.50 per ton for each ton of lignite mined and turn this tax into a fund to be used in prolonging the strike in other states?

Will he at the same time penalize the people of North Dakota, and defy the government of the United States?

And will he do this without, according to his own statement, securing one iota of permanent advantage for the organized miners of North Dakota, in whose behalf he has presumed to speak?

For, it must be remembered, the penalty which North Dakota consumers of lignite will be forced to pay, the extra dollars which will be wrung from the already hard-pressed workers of our town and villages, the premium which will be placed on ordinary comfort and safety by this arbitrary action of the governor will not go into the pockets of our own lignite miners, but into the union coffers which Mr. Drennan controls in this state, to be used in a determined effort to overthrow the regular processes of our national government.

RAISE $600 IN OCTOBER

More than $600 was raised by the women of the Presbyterian church during the past month, it was announed last night at the "potluck" supper given at the church by the women. October was the most successful month since the church was organized and the women who have raised the money thru rummage sales, dinners and other means were highly complimented. In the afternoon the women held a very interesting program and the meeting was continued after the supper which their husbands attended.


## NAME "BAYER" ON GENUINE ASPIRIN

For Pain, Cold, Neuralgia, Toothache, Headache

BAYER

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In every handy "Bayer" package are proper directions for Colds, Headache, Toothache, Earache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Cciatica, Neuritis and for Pain generally.

Tin boxes of 12 tablets, cost only a few cents. Druggists also sell larger "Bayer" packages. Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid.


## Threatened With Federal Prosecution, Operators Reject Settlement Plan

(Continued from Page One)

MILLER QUOTES HILDRETH

"Mr. Hildreth told me that he believed such a contract would violate the food and fuel conservation act of congress. He also said that a federal grand jury was about to be called to investigate the strike situation in North Dakota," former Attorney General Andrew Miller advised Governor Frazier at the opening of last night's conference.

Upon receipt of this advice Governor Frazier announced his intention of personally interviewing Mr. Hildreth. He left the conference and was absent from the conference for some time returning with the statement that he had been unable to get in touch with the United States district attorney.

The governor then pleaded with the operators to sign an agreement to the effect that if District Attorney General Hildreth said it was perfectly proper for the United Mine Workers to insist upon the people of North Dakota financing their strike in the middle west, the operators would pass along to the consumers the $1.25 or $1.50 per ton which Drennan and Frazier insisted upon.

George A. Totten son of the Very Rev. George A. Totten of the State Board of Regents and himself chief of the last house and identified with numerous Townley money-getting schemes, made a motion that Mr. Frazier's suggestion be accepted, and he and A. W. Deemy, Townley coal mine manager at Kenmare, were alone in voting for the motion.

Deemy is reported by the Townley press to have made an independente agreement with Mr. Drennan whereby the mines at Kenmare will be operated under separate contract and the sixty percent increase will be passed on to the consumer, as Drennan suggested to the operators.

FRAZIER INSISTENT

"I want an expression from you men tonight. Will you accept the miners' proposals and keep the mines operating or do you want the men to srtike," Frazier insisted.

B. A. Pratt of the Dakota Coal Co., suggested that the operators were warranted in awaiting Attorney Hildreth's formal opinion on the Frazier-Drennan contract.

"All right," said the governor "we'll get that tomorrow, but I don't see why federal government would try to keep the miners and operators from coming to an agreement in North Dakota when they are trying to settle the strike in the rest of the nation."


## Spent Money Foolishly

"I have been a great sufferer from stomach trouble and gall stones. No one knows the pains I have suffered. Since taking the first dose of Mayr's Wonderful Remedy am feeling fine, can work all day and eat anything I want. Have no more distress or palpitation of the heart from gas on my stomach. I have spent a great deal of money on doctors and medicine but got nothing to help me." It is a simple, harmless preparation that removes the catarrhal mucus from the intestinal tract and allay the inflammation which causes practically all stomach, liver and intestinal ailments, including appendicitis. One dose will convince or money refunded.

At Druggists everywhere.


The operators pointed out to the governor that they had come to an agreement with their men; that that agreement was mutually satisfactory, and regarded on both sides as fair and equitable; that this agreement did not expire until September 30, 1920, and that Governor Frazier, with the aid of District President Drennan, was doing his level best to break this agreement or persuade the miners of North Dakota to violate it, and to force upon the operators and the public a new agreement which was without advantage to any faction except the striking miners in other states and which was decidedly disadvantageous to North Dakota coal consumers who would be forced to contribute $1.25 to $1.50 per ton to Mr. Drennan's strike jackpot.

Dr. Harry A. Garfield, federal fuel administrator, upon whose staff Capt. I. P. Baker served as state fuel administrator durnig the war, advises he cannot give Governor Frazier any assurance that the latter's personal choice for strike fuel director, Capt. Baker, will be again named agent for the Federal Government in North Dakota.

NOTHING DONE YESTERDAY

Yesterday afternoon's session with Governor Frazier and the lignite operators resulted in practically nothing being decided with the exception that Drennan agreed to delay calling a strike until today.

The operators asked for further time in making a decision on Drennan's demand for a sixty percent increase in wages because many operators who had intended taking part in the discussion were unavoidably detained and could not reach Bismarck before last night.

Following the meeting, Governor Frazier issued a statement to the press in which he said that his actions had been misinterpreted by some newspapers. However, at that time, he did not say that he would permit the press ,or the public to attend the conferences in the governor's chambers, altho the operators, it is believed, are willing and anxious to have the press attend all hearing with the governor.

In his statement, Governor Frazier said he would use all the legal power at his command to keep the mines in operation. Whether this declaration meant his taking over the mines, or not was not indicated by either the governor or those in his confidence.

IGNORES CONTRACT

"I notice with some amusement the statement of Governor Frazier that his purpose for these conferences was to keep the mines in operation," said one man who has followed the course of the negotiations with considerable interest. "The governor knows that the operators have an iron bound contract with the miners that there would be no demands made on the operators before September 30, 1920 for increased wages or anything else.

"If Governor Frazier is so anxious to 'keep the mines in operation' all he had to say to President Drennan is, 'Your agreement with the operators compell you to refrain from striking. The people of North Dakota hold you miners to your agreement.' In the face of such an ultimatum from the state's chief executive, Drennan and nobody else would dare to call a strike and the governor's desire to 'keep the mines in operation would be fulfilled."

In all of his conferences, Governor Frazier openly urged the operators to accept Drennan's demands, made veiled threats of taking over the mines and attempted in other ways to intimidate the operators into signing the new proposal it is said. Even when the United States district attorney advised the mine operators that by signing the new contract they would be violating the federal law, Governor Frazier is alleged to have accused the operators of stalling and bad faith and insisted that they come to some agreement with Mr. Drennan.

THE OPERATOR' STATEMENT

In refuting these charges, the operators point out they came to Bismarck at the governor's request without knowing for what purposes the conference was called, they tried "earnestly and honestly" to find some solution of the problem; that they even ignored the violation of their contract with the miners which President Drennan through his new proposal placed among the historic "scraps of paper" and that they were still ready to meet hte miners' demands in some way until the United States district attorney said that acceptance of Drennan's demands would make the operators liable to arrest and conviction under the federal statutes

"If Governor Frazier had never sent that telegram to Lewis in first place North Dakota would not have a coal strike this morning," say the operators. "The miners here were satisfied with their wages and with their contract, Drennan was fully occupied with the strike situation in Montana, and if the governor had either left matters as they were, or had taken the stand that a contract was binding on both parties, North Dakota's miners would be perfectly contented.'

PRATT MAKES STATEMENT

B. A. Pratt of Minneapolis representing the Dakota Coal Co. in an interview with a representative of The Tribune made the following statement this morning:

"Lignite mine operators of this state have been in an enviable position for the past few days'" said Mr. Pratt. "On Tuesday in the office of Governor Frazier they witnessed the repudiation of a contract entered into in good faith with the unions.

"Simultaneously they were threatened with a strike, especially provided against in the original contract unless they granted an increase of sixty per cent in mining and day wage. Further they were threatened with temporary loss of their properties through state operation of the coal mines unless they yielded to the new proposal.

OPERATORS ARE POWERLESS

"Realizing the injustice of the situation but desiring above all to protect their interests and continue to mine coal they entered into an earnest discussion of the new conditions in an honest effort to find a solution. After spending three days in an earnest effort to reach a conclusion it was discovered that the signing of a new contract at this time would be construed by the federal authorities as an illegal act laying each operator liable to arrest and conviction.

"Under these circumstances the operators laid the situation in its entirety before Governor Frazier and admitted that they were powerless."

MILLER REGRETS RESULT

Andrew Miller of this city representing the Washburn Coal Co., as its attorney, attended the conference last night when the operators decided to obey the instructions and advice of the United States attorney general for North Dakota. Speaking specifically for the company he represents but voicing sentiments of all the operators, Mr. Miller said:

"Speaking for the Washburn Lignite Coal Co., we will regret it very much if failure of the operators to agree with the miners' union shall result in a strike. The reason for a failure to reach an agreement was that the United States district attorney for North Dakota advised us that President Drennan's proposition if accepted would violate the federal statutes and advised us not to sign it.'

MAY OPPOSE FRAZIER

Mr. Miller left this morning for Minneapolis to attend a meeting of the board of directors of the company he represents to go over the legal grounds of the situation It is expected that at this meeting plans will be prepared to fight any attempt of Governor Frazier to take over the mines and operate them under martial law.

Any attempt of state interference with the mines will be fought by the operators, several representatives stated this morning before departing for their homes.

"This is not Russia yet," said one mine operator whose whole "fortune" is invested in his mine "and if the governor of North Dakota thinks he can take over personal property whenever he desires in violation of the constitution of the United States of America, he will find that after all the governor of North Dakota is not as powerful as the government of the United States".

MEET TONIGHT

The members of the Daughters of the American Revolution will hold their monthly meeting tonight at the home of Mrs. William Langer. The topic for discussion will be "Old New England Churches," and the round table will be led by Miss Emma Bel'.

HERE FROM WING

Harry Mitchler, prominent real estate dealer of Wing, was in the city today on business.

VISITING MRS. BRONSON

Mrs. Girard of Grand Forks is visiting in Bismarck, a guest of her friend Mrs. H. A. Bronson, 814 Seventh street.

DID GOOD WORK

One of the American Legion committees canvassing the city for members for the Red Cross that did exceptionally good work was composed of Ernie Orchard, Edward Fayette and Ole Solberg, it was announced today.

VISITING HERE

Mrs. Lou Swett of Rugley one of the pioneer residents of this part of the state, is in the city visiting her brother J. C. Swett for a few days. Mrs. Swett's son, Walter Swett, who was wounded in France has been receiving treatments at a local hospital.

VISITING COL. WHITE HOME

Mrs. Lois Getchell mother of Mrs. E. T. Burke, left Bismarck this morning for Valley City where she will visit at the home of former governor Col. Frank White. Mrs. Getchell will remain at Valley City for a few days and will then return to Bismarck.

TOURING STATE

Mrs. H. C. Postlethwaite of the Presbyterian church is touring the state in the interests of the boards of that church She will be gone several weeks holding meetings at the more important cities conducting study classes in the afternoon and speaking on missions in the evening. Included in her intinerary are Grand Forks and Minot.

TO PREVENT INFLUENZA

Colds cause Grip and Influenza—LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE Tablets remove the cause. There is only one "Bromo Quinine." E. W. GROVE'S signature on the box. 30.

**JOHNSON'S for Phoenix Pure Silk Hose.**

## 'Twas Said:

Uncle Sam Hodge came down from the Kentucky mountains with his yearly produce to market. His team of oxen was somewhat weary with a two days' pull. But when Sam reached the city limits he was confronted with the sign: "Speed limit, fifteen miles an hour." He pulled his whiskers a moment in silent meditation, and then drawled out to his oxen: "Well I know darn well we'll never make it, but we'll do our doggone best."

The old fellow surely misunderstood this sign but we are sure that he would have no difficulty in understanding everything about this store. We take particular pains to make our showcards—and prices plain. You need never wonder about quality either or be puzzled about the wearing quality of any thing you buy here. Our merchandise is sold on a satisfaction or money-back policy.

## Here is the "All Fuel" Range

There is something new under the sun. A range has been perfected that will burn hard coal, soft coal, coke, wood, and gas, using the same oven and securing uniform and superior results.

This means, we believe, a new range in your home!

Why?

First, you want a cool, cheery kitchen in the summer. This means gas as fuel.

Then you want a cozy, warm kitchen in the winter. Coal, coke, or wood alone assures this.

**Round Oak 3-Fuel Iron Chief**

(The need of the hour)

More than a generation of service—perfect service—is assured with each and every one of these ranges.

Permit us to clearly prove and demonstrate these facts.

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BISMARCK, N. D.

Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes

## Make your clothes cost less

You can reduce the cost of clothes, even when you pay more than usual for them. "Cost" means the service you get, not the price you give.

Clothes like ours are low-priced when you consider the months of wear you get. Satisfaction or money back.

**S. E. BERGESON & SON**

**"THE OLD RELIABLE"**

Sell your cream and poultry to our agent. If we have no agent in your town, then ship direct to
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BISMARCK, N. D.

Phone 453 for Wilton Lignite. This Coal does not clinker, and contains less Sulphur and Ash than any other Lignite mined in North Dakota.

**Washburn Lignite Coal Company**

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| Bronze, Pink and Yellow | White, Pink, Yellow |
| 50c per bunch | $1.00 and $1.50 per dozen |

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SPRING CHICKEN
DRY PICKED TURKEY
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