

STRIKE CALLED OFF

FRAZIER STANDS PAT ON SEIZURE

FRAZIER WOULD FORCE DRENNAN AGREEMENT OR TAKE OVER STATE MINES

OPERATORS HAVE UNTIL 6 P. M. TO YIELD TO UNION

Governor's Ultimatum Issued Monday Afternoon, Too Late for the Press

STRIKE WAS WEAKENING

Washburn Lignite Co. Men at Wilton Are Anxious to Return

"President Lewis' withdrawal of the strike order will have no effect so far as my proclamation is concerned, unless the miners go back to work. It is the coal that we want," said Governor Frazier this afternoon.

"Unless the operators and the miners get together before 6 o'clock this evening and arrange to reopen the mines, I will take them over as I stated I would," said the governor.

Mr. Frazier stated that he had received advices from one miners' local to the effect that the men would not return to work until they had received formal instruction from headquarters.

Instructions from Indianapolis are that President Lewis will hardly succeed in promulgating his formal orders to all the coal fields before 6 this evening. In that event it is the understanding that unless the men voluntarily return to work in North Dakota or if the operators do not make a satisfactory arrangement with them the state will declare itself in possession of the mines after 6 this evening.

The Washburn Lignite company employes at (Continued on Page Eight)

UGLAND ARRESTED AT MINOT ON U. S. CRIMINAL CHARGE

D. H. Uglund, former banker at Knox, N. D., was arrested at Minot today on a preliminary examination before R. E. Hopkins, United States commissioner at Minot, and was held to the term of United States court at Devils Lake on \$5,000 bail, which was furnished.

The warrant for his arrest was issued by U. S. Commissioner J. G. Pfeiffer of Fargo, the complaint charging the fraudulent use of the mails in the marketing of real estate mortgages, alleged to have been forged.

THE GOVERNOR'S PROCLAMATION

When a strike in the Lignite Coal Fields was threatened on November 1st, 1919, I, Lynn J. Frazier, as Governor, immediately called upon the officials of the United Mine Workers of America for a modification of the strike order, so far as it affected the lignite coal mines of the state. I pointed out to them the seriousness of the situation owing to the unusual cold weather at this time, and the prospects of a long and cold winter, and the imminent danger of loss of life and extreme suffering of the innocent public if the strike took place. Officials of the United Mine Workers of America responded promptly, modifying the strike order by suspending the strike. I suggested a conference with me, which I granted, and following which I also invited the mine operators for a conference. At the conference the United Mine Workers made certain proposals, which under the circumstances in this crisis, appeared reasonable to me and I presented them to the mine operators, who seemed fairly disposed and apparently were ready to accept them but later, there developed among the majority of the operators, principally thru the agitation of one of their number, and an attorney, an indifferent attitude, and an admission on the part of one of the operators that all that his company was after was profits. The public welfare of the suffering of the people seemed to be the secondary consideration. It became apparent that there were certain forces at work to prevent the operators from reaching any conclusion and that delay became the sole purpose of the riling factors. Who and what these forces were the public may judge as well as I. It is an interesting commentary upon the attitude of the mine operators that the proposals which were presented to them, if accepted, would have caused them no financial loss.

Since the breaking off of these negotiations, the United Mine Workers have gone out and most of the coal production of the state has ceased. A serious crisis confronts us, loss of life and severe suffering awaits thousands of families. I have received numerous telephone calls and messages of which the following is a fair sample: "Severe Bilzard. With three retail dealers here there is not a pound of coal or stick of wood. Many consumers have only a week's supply of fuel. Do your best, Arthur Community Club, J. A. Burgam."

In addition I have received telephone calls and messages suggesting that the state take over and operate the mines pending the outcome of this strike and thereby avoiding the calamity which is imminent.

Now, therefore, since there is no other competent and expedient method by which the threatened danger can be averted, I, LYNN J. FRAZIER, by virtue of the authority vested in me as Governor of the State of North Dakota, do hereby direct and command that the operators and mine workers reach an immediate agreement by which the mines may be reopened and that said agreement be reached on or before Tuesday 6:00 p. m., November 11th, 1919, or upon your failure to do so, it shall be taken as conclusive evidence that you are unable to operate the mines so as to protect the public; and in which event the mines will be taken over by the state and will be operated for and in behalf of the public, with justice and fairness to all, until the present emergency shall have passed.

And I respectfully request that all public spirited men and women who put human life, and the welfare of people who toil, above mere profits uphold my hand regardless of their political affiliations so that we may not in this day and age be reproached with having permitted untold suffering without using every means at our disposal to avert this calamity which confronts us and which we cannot escape by inaction.

Done at the Capitol at Bismarck this 10th day of November, A. D., 1919.

LYNN J. FRAZIER
Governor.

THE CONTRACT FRAZIER WOULD MAKE BINDING

Following is the contract proposed by Drennan and Frazier, a copy of which has been placed in the hands of the attorney general of the United States, A. Mitchell Palmer for consideration, the matter being referred to him because North Dakota coal prices are fixed by the government under the provisions of the federal food production law. The agreement proposed:

"This memorandum of agreement made in duplicate in the city of Bismarck, N. D., this 5th day of November, 1919, by and between the members of the United Mine Workers of America, operating in North Dakota through the president of District No. 27, Henry Drennan, and the undersigned coal miner operators of North Dakota, witnesseth that:

"Whereas, in view of the conditions that now exist throughout the country in the coal industry and taking into consideration the fact that the state of North Dakota to a great extent depends upon the fuel produced from the mines inside its borders and that the nature of this fuel is such that it is practically impossible to store the same for future use, thus creating a condition that does not exist in any other state; and

"Whereas, the governor of the state of North Dakota, the Hon. Lynn J. Frazier, has used his good offices in bringing about an agreement between the miners and the mine owners of the state with the view of a continuance of the operation of the mines in North Dakota and that conditions prevailing elsewhere throughout the United States should not obtain in the state of North Dakota.

"Now, therefore, it is mutually agreed by and between the parties hereto as follows:

"First—That the miners shall continue to work under the following stipulations of increases with the understanding that the same have been concluded in what is known as the Central Competitive Field, comprising the states of Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and Western Pennsylvania.

"Second—That an increase of sixty (60) per cent is to be applicable to the present tonnage rate and day wage as set forth in the different agreements formerly entered into in the state of North Dakota between the United Mine Workers of America of District No. 27 and the various coal companies on the basis of a \$5 maximum.

"Third—That no coal shall be shipped outside of the state of North Dakota during the terms of this agreement.

"Fourth—That increases provided for above shall be applied to the miners' pay, but shall be deducted in the same manner as the dues, initiation fees and assessments are now collected by the different companies and shall be forwarded to the secretary-treasurer of District No. 27.

"In witness hereof we have hereunto set our hands and seals on the day and date first above written."

TAKES POSITION WITH SOO AFTER SIBERIAN WORK

Capt. Fred M. Roberts Made Master Mechanic With Headquarters Here

Fred M. Roberts, late captain in the United States railroad engineers who has just returned from Siberia where he spent 34 months as master mechanic of one of the divisions there near Harbin, has been appointed master mechanic of the Missouri Valley division of the Soo railroad with headquarters at Bismarck.

This position was held by L. W. Englehart who now returns to his former duties as traveling engineer for the same division. Capt. Roberts was traveling engineer of the Minnesota division of the Soo before enlisting in the service as a first lieutenant.

LEGION DEBATES ITS ATTITUDE IN PUBLIC AFFAIRS

Question of What Part Yanks Are to Take in Politics Up at Minneapolis

WANT WAGE WAR SETTLED

Would Have Bonds Issued Assuring Dollar For Each Day's Fighting

CLEVELAND IN 1920
Minneapolis, Nov. 11.—Cleveland was chosen for the next convention of the American Legion over San Francisco at the national convention here this forenoon.

The delegates stood silent for a moment at 11 a. m. marking the first anniversary of the hour when firing ceased in the war. Chairman Lindsay asked that the delegates bow their heads in prayer for their comrades who gave their lives during the war.

INDIANAPOLIS HEADQUARTERS
Minneapolis, Minn., Nov. 11.—Indianapolis was chosen today for the permanent national headquarters of the American Legion at the first convention of the legion here today defeating Washington, D. C., on the second ballot.

Minneapolis, Minn., Nov. 11.—Spirited contest over the attitude of the veterans of the great war on many important national policies are to be fought out today on the floor of the first convention of the American Legion with the reports of twenty committees to consider speakers are to be limited to five minutes as today's session is to be broken by the armistice day parade this afternoon in which legion delegates will be joined by veterans of previous wars and several patriotic societies.

Few uniforms will appear in the line though composed mostly of fighting men of this generation and the two preceding.

Col. George Leach, formerly of the 151st Minnesota field artillery will be the grand marshal of the parade today.

Among the important recommendations submitted to the convention today on committee reports are:

WANT ADJUSTMENT BONDS
War service adjustment bonds granting each service man and woman a dollar a day for time in the federal service.

Proposing Minneapolis as permanent national headquarters.

Committee endorsement of universal military training.

Important changes in the converted war risk insurance policies offered to discharged veterans by the government.

Revision of the constitution to create a new set of national offices and officers.

Increase in national dues to support the American Legion Weekly.

Extending mutual membership to state troops and others not federalized and also auxiliaries composed of women relatives of veterans.

NORTH DAKOTA'S CORN AVERAGED 32 TO THE ACRE

Unusually High Yield Shown in Crop Report Prepared by U. S. Reporter

Fargo, N. D., Nov. 11.—The North Dakota corn crop production this year averaged 32 bushels an acre which is a normal yield according to A. J. Surratt, field agent of the United States bureau of crop estimates in a report issued today.

Wm. Surratt places the state corn yield at 15,400,000 bushels compared with 9,200,000 bushels last year.

"WE ARE AMERICANS; WE CANNOT FIGHT OUR GOVERNMENT," LEWIS

SKIS, SKATES AND SLEDS IN DEMAND

Skates, skis and sleds have been the popular means of locomotion for the youngsters of Bismarck since the heavy snowfall of last week.

Old King Winter is giving the kids all kinds of amusement these days, the weather being none too cold for the enjoyment of outdoor sports.

Every little hillside is spotted afternoons after school with boys and girls, some on skis, some on sleds and some on sleds or tin pans which are substituted for sleds.

Early in the morning, sometimes even before breakfast, young Americans can be seen out on skates, for the icy sidewalks in some quarters of the city make good "rinks."

FEAR OF INCOME TAX IS FORCING SALE OF STOCKS

Tremendous Boom on Exchanges Attributed to Desire to Beat Uncle Sam

New York, Nov. 11.—The frantic effort to keep Uncle Sam from getting his income taxes is responsible for the tremendous boom in stock—the greatest in the history of the world—in Wall street.

The present boom will go down in history as the most gigantic stock speculation in history. And it's all because the big, rich speculators don't dare sell out, when they have "bulled" the market up to high levels.

For they have discovered that every time they sell out and "take their profits" on stock transactions, Uncle Sam's gentlemen tax collectors make a little note in their little notebooks and at the end of the year a big slice of these profits must go into the treasury.

Further, as the income tax is graduated, the more money the speculator pulls out of the market, the more proportionately he must pay Uncle Sam.

HOLDING STOCK TO AVOID PAYING TAX
Wall street doesn't like it. And it is trying to avoid paying by holding on to its stock, putting its money into non-dividend paying stock even, and thus the market "holds up" and the tremendous boom continues.

What will happen when the limit is reached, nobody likes to say.

Over half a billion shares of stock have actually been sold in Wall street this year to date.

The average dealings on the stock exchange this year have been 1,087,000 share daily.

This year to date private corporations have produced \$1,129,807,100 in new securities. Somebody has got to pay dividend on them—but Wall street doesn't care.

Never before have the traders seen such wild advances in stocks. Many a day leading shares have risen from 10 to 50 points from the closing quotations. Traders on the exchange have reaped great profits.

HOUSECLEANING IS LEAGUE NEED SAYS FARMER

Stutsman County Member Says Townley Has Gotten Long Way From Goal

ASKS TRUTH ON TAXES

Jamestown, N. D., Nov. 11.—Although Stutsman county is very strong league territory, strong rumblings of discontent are being heard from Nonpartisan farmers who have received their tax statements for the current year and who find their assessments increased 100 percent or more over last year, without considering the flat hail tax of three cents per acre, applicable to all arable lands, and the 25 cents per acre assessed against cropland of farmers who did not withdraw from the provisions of the state hail insurance act before the expiration of the time limit, June 15.

"I am a Nonpartisan leaguer, all right, and I don't intend to give up the ship, either," said Thomas Taylor, a farmer living seven miles south of Windsor, "but I want to know why after they have been telling us for the last six months that our taxes would be increased only twenty percent, I have to pay 100 percent more than I did last year."

"I'm for sticking with the league, but we surely need some new men at the head of it," continued Taylor. "Those fellows have sure slopped over. If they had stuck to what they said they started out to do, they would be all right. I don't want to give up the ship, but I want to see it back where it belongs."

Stutsman county has a league paper, presumably owned by the farmers. Mr. Taylor states, however, that this organ decided to print a comparison of his 1918 and 1919 taxes. The Stutsman county leaguer further considers it bad business for the state to dispense of school lands this year, when crops have been poor and land values are low. He admits that it makes more funds for the present for the Bank of North Dakota, but believes, he says, that the state schools are losing from ten to twenty percent, and in addition farmers who would like to buy school lands in their own neighborhoods are forced to let them go to strangers, owing to their own inability to buy this year.

Mr. Taylor's taxes this year are \$235.57. Last year they were about half this amount. He reports that a neighbor, A. R. Thompson, owning a quarter of land, is assessed \$130.30 this year as compared with \$57.11 last year.

"Another thing that our league papers told us is that our personal taxes would be cut out entirely this year," said Mr. Taylor. "Now I find that my personal taxes are larger than ever. Why don't they print the truth about these taxes, now that we can get the exact figures?"

HALL WILL ASK RECODIFYING OF ELECTION LAWS

Secretary of State Hopes to Do Away With Confusion Now Resulting

In view of the fact that there is constant confusion resulting from North Dakota's complicated and overlapping election laws, which are the uncoordinated work of a number of legislative assemblies, Secretary of State Hall today announced his intention of addressing to the legislators when they assemble here in special session November 25 a request that they name a commission to revise and codify the statutes bearing upon primary, general and special elections, with instructions to submit to the next regular assembly a complete and workable code.

Mr. Hall believes the assembly will agree with his contention that much friction and confusion which has been experienced during the last three or four years could be avoided by working out a set of election laws which do not conflict, which are clear and workable.

Following Heated Discussion Lasting Until 4:30 This Morning, President of United Mine Workers Announces He Will Obey Federal Court Injunction.

Anderson Approves

Indianapolis, Nov. 11.—United States District Judge A. B. Anderson at 10 o'clock this morning approved the order of the officials of the United Mine Workers of America rescinding the strike order of October 15. Attorneys for the miners promised to try to have it in the mails by 6 o'clock this evening.

Judge Anderson characterized the order as a "good faith effort" to comply with his mandate.

Indianapolis, Nov. 11.—An order calling off the nation-wide bituminous coal strike was to be issued today following the decision of the general committee of the United Mine Workers of America early this morning to obey the mandate of United States District Judge A. B. Anderson, issued here last Saturday. The general committee, composed of international officers, district presidents and members of the executive board and scale committee, reached its decision at 4:10 this morning and adjourned five minutes later to reconvene at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

"Gentlemen, we will comply with the mandate of the court. We will do it under protest. We are Americans. We cannot fight our government. That is all."

LEWIS IS AUTHOR

This was the statement of John L. Lewis, acting president of the mine workers, announcing the decision and other members of the conference, apparently worn out by the long hours of discussion, declined to add to the statement of their chief and soon dispersed.

When the order calling off the strike will be drafted could not be learned early today, but under the order of Judge Anderson it must be submitted to the court for his approval at 10 o'clock this morning and be on its way to the membership at 6 o'clock this evening. So far as could be learned no committee was appointed.

(Continued on Page Two.)