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THE STATE'S OLDEST NEWSPAPER (Established 1873)

THE MINERS, DEMOCRACY AND PUBLIC OPINION

Defiance of the United States district court orders is defiance of American law and is anarchy, if not revolution.

We believe in organized labor. But we cannot endorse defiance of courts and at the same time maintain a shred of our faith in democracy, the very foundation of American liberty and human hope.

We cannot overlook the circumstances which led up to the injunction which Federal Judge Anderson has placed on the bituminous coal miners. Winter was rapidly settling down on the nation. In behalf of the general public which it was organized to represent and protect, government in the person of Cabinet Officer Wilson, made the most strenuous efforts to settle the controversy between the miners and operators in vain.

The appeal of the President—an appeal that represented not only government, but the majority of public opinion in America—was flung into the discard. Notwithstanding any belief in the justice of the coal miners' demands, we feel that this action by them was poor strategy and lamentably bad tactics. It hurt their case with the mass of the American public.

But they threw tactics and strategy to the winds and struck.

Government had done all it could do to prevent the clash. Now it was a government's duty to protect and defend the whole public from suffering and danger. If it did not take strong measures it was as good as no government at all. The appeal to the law and the resulting injunction followed.

COULD A GOVERNMENT OF THE WHOLE PEOPLE HAVE DONE LESS?

The LEADERS of the miners are to blame for the situation today because of their poor generalship—their sad lack of even elementary good management. Had they accepted the President's urgent appeal, even with grumbling and sullenly, the miners would now have public opinion strongly on their side.

We trust that the miners will allow their leaders to carry their poor generalship no farther.

THE PEOPLE'S LAST RESORT IN THE COAL MINERS' CASE

Having exhausted all other efforts at its command, the government resorted in the coal miners' case to the only authority left which could decide legally a certain point, and, having made the decision, had the power, in normal times, to enforce it.

Government is created and maintained for the welfare of the people.

The questions before the government were these:

"Shall the miners work at what they claim are starvation wages?"

"Shall the industrial life of the nation lie dead and shall the people freeze to death for lack of fuel?"

After the court decision had been rendered, all three branches of the government, legislative, executive and judicial, were in harmony, for both houses of congress had gone on record by practically unanimous vote to support any action the executive department might take in the great crisis.

Then the great American Federation of Labor arrayed itself sympathetically on the side of the miners. It failed to recognize that this particular instance of government by injunction, which is abhorrent to almost all Americans, differed from other cases in that the remedy was sought not in the interest of any capitalistic class but in the interest of the people generally. The plaintiff in this case was:

"THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES."

In shadowy outline behind the whole proceedings and responsible to great extent for the ratification by congress in advance of the suit, is the fear that class struggles, strikes, are threatening American institutions of government. Radical papers openly talk of class strikes against "the public." So great has grown the power of unions due to the demand for labor through the exigencies of war that there is a well-defined belief that union power is being used less for the improvement of

the welfare of its members and more for the political advancement of unions as a class.

The government meets this issue in the coal miners' case.

The coal miners may have many grievances that are just. The same "people of the United States" owe it to the miners and to themselves to see that wages and working conditions are put on a plane where a crisis such as the present will never arise again and cause all union labor to mass in opposition to their own government.

When miners were granted a raise of 20 cents a ton in 1914, dealers got even by boosting the price of coal \$5 a ton. And yet some people wonder why the government thought it necessary to fix a maximum price on coal in this crisis.

The suggestion that the senate go into secret session is good. It would cut speeches to a minimum, give senators an opportunity to say what they really think, and save the public's nerves.

The members of Russia's Red army get three times as much to eat as a mere private citizen, and that doubtless explains why there are few conscientious objectors in Lenine's territory.

Your present prosperity isn't worth two whoops, old-timer, unless you salt down some of the surplus.

The worst feature of a high old time is the low-down feeling next day.

WITH THE EDITORS

NEW OWNERS TAKING POSSESSION

The United States belongs to the young men. All others will please pass up their quit claim deeds and save trouble.

The young men fought for the United States, saved it from the maw of militarism and it is theirs. Why dispute the point? Nobody does.

Profiteers who remained safely at home and amassed inordinate wealth will "come across" and save answering embarrassing questions. The address of the treasurer of the United States is Washington, D. C.

Those of us who did not actually handle the tools of war but kept the home fires alight, may perhaps remain as tenants-at-will, but we shall have very little to say when the real owners of the U. S. A. are present. We trusted these same young men over there. It is logical that we shall trust them over here.

No country was ever betrayed by its patriots. Men who fight for a flag and place their lives in danger for what it stands for may be trusted as its custodians in times of peace. Therefore, stand at attention, everybody, and surrender to the new guardians of the flag and the constitution, the conservators of Liberty.

In accepting the ownership of America the young men are not without obligation. Ownership implies responsibility, possession means protection and preservation.

If we buy a house, we obligate ourselves to maintain it in harmony with its surroundings. It is for us to keep the lawn mowed, the flowers cared for and everything in a state of decent repair.

We must keep out the burdocks and other noxious weeds and prevent the invasion of the premises by destructive forces. We must keep harmony within the household so that we may not offend our neighbors nor destroy ourselves.

America is the homestead which we now quit-claim to our young men. They have salvaged it when it was in peril, they have proven their worthiness to possess it and it is theirs to use and enjoy and to hand to another generation, a better country than ever it has been.

It is to them we shall look to root out the noxious weeds of ignorance, intolerance, poverty, injustice and disloyalty. Ignorance is the mother of so many evils that we shall eradicate this one offensive weed, the old place shall look like a new one and the flowers of plenty and contentment will have a chance to bloom all along the hedge-rows and by-ways.

If we may spray perennial and persistent weeds with a strong solution of education, the time soon will come when unscrupulous agitators will have no following, the people will become wise enough to detect the insincerity and selfish motives of false leaders who would upset established order by violence rather than by peaceful means of the ballot.

To the young men we must look for the moral generation of the world. America is theirs by right of conquest over that which set out to destroy it, as it would have been later by right of inheritance.

The young men returned from the baptism of battles, sober-minded, changed men. The trenches, the shrieking projectiles, the exploding bombs have planted serious thoughts in the minds of a majority of them. Countless dangers have given them new points of view. There have been fearful scenes, the memory of which they would be glad to erase.

Our young men have learned what a hideous thing a false idea may grow to be. They have met the monster and vanquished him. It is for them to see that the only right idea shall be allowed to grow up in America and control the destinies of her people.

Young men, this is America; it is yours to keep and to cherish.—New Rockford State Center.

ALICE IN WONDERLAND



NORTH DAKOTA NOT MINING COAL TODAY; WILTON MEN BALK AT WALKING

(Continued From Page One) their release will not endanger public safety."

In a supplementary order, Governor Frazier commands the adjutant general to at once place state troops in charge of the mines; to place the mines in operation and to operate them until further orders, paying to the operators a royalty of not less than fifteen nor more than 25 cents, as compared with a normal mining profit of forty cents.

Will Accept Old Wage

"We have every reason to believe that the men will return to work at their old wage scale," said J. W. Deemy, superintendent of a coal property at Kenmare, and who will act as executive manager of the mines under the direction of General Fraser.

"I do not know that they have," said Mr. Deemy, who had just emerged from a conference with Governor Frazier and Henry Drennan of Billings, president of the United Mine Workers for the 27th district.

"If the men refuse to return at their old scale will you replace them with other miners?"

"You can say," said Deemy, significantly, "that we intend to operate the mines."

It is understood that should the union miners decline to return to work hundreds of farmers stand ready to take their places.

Such a contingency is unlikely, however, as Governor Frazier did not formally proclaim martial law and seize the mines controlled by the United Mine Workers until he had spent three hours in conference with the miners' district president.

Home Guard to Act

North Dakota has no national guard. It has a state militia composed of home guard units created during the war by proclamation of the governor. Many of the existing home guard companies, which numbered several hundred when the governor's proclamation forming these organizations into a state militia was issued, declined to comply with the requirements laid down by the governor, which included a two-year's enlistment. A sufficient number of home guardsmen took this enlistment oath, however, to provide General Fraser with a fire working force, and the adjutant general was lining up these companies last night.

Operators have contended that the average mining profit on a ton of coal was forty cents. If the state pays royalties of only fifteen to 25 cents per ton, there will be a surplus of fifteen to twenty-five cents. Mr. Deemy, mine manager for Governor Frazier, was not prepared last evening to say what would be done with the surplus which would accrue to the state in the operation of the mines. It is not known whether this surplus could legally be applied to the expense of management and the maintenance of the home guard.

Governor Frazier had originally timed his proclamation of martial law to issue at 9 o'clock Wednesday morning, and a league morning newspaper carried a premature publication of the proclamation, with the statement that martial law had been declared. While the proclamation was finally issued was dated at 2 p. m., it was not actually filed until nearly 5 o'clock.

able to furnish adequate relief and have called upon me, the governor of the state and commander-in-chief of the state militia, requesting that I take such steps as may be necessary to avoid the calamity which is imminent; and since there is no other competent and expedient method by which the threatened danger can be averted; now

THEREFORE, I, Lynn J. Frazier, by virtue of the authority vested in me as governor of the state of North Dakota and commander-in-chief of the state militia, do hereby direct and command the adjutant general of the state to take charge of and assume control over and operate the following mines, to-wit:

- Washburn Lignite Coal Co., Wilton
Red Trail Coal Co., Medora
Little Missouri Coal Co.,
Burlington City coal mine, Burlington
Colton Coal mine,
Midway Coal Co.,
Conan Coal Mine,
Davis Coal mine,
Dakota Coal Co., Tasker
Foxholm Coal Co., Foxholm
Hunnewell coal mine, Burlington
Lloyd coal mine,
Superior coal mine,
Wallace coal mine,
National coal mine, Kenmare
Clark coal mine,
Crosby coal mine,
Diamond coal mine,
Farmers' coal mine,
Johnson coal mine,
Mellon coal mine,
Rich coal mine,
Vadnais coal mine,
Sunberg coal mine, Noonan
Hought coal mine,
Lorbeski coal mine,
Black Diamond Coal Co., Williston
Star Coal Co.,
Byrne coal mine,
East Ellithorpe coal mine,
Ellithorpe coal mine,
Head coal mine,
Williston Coal & Ice Co.,
Lovejoy Coal Co., Avoca

"In the performance of his duties the adjutant general will call to his

assistance such male persons between the ages of eighteen and 45 as he may deem necessary in order to carry out the provisions of this order; and he will protect life and property and prevent any interference with the operation of such mines and will arrest any person or persons engaging in acts of violence, intimidation or interference with the operation of mines and hold such persons under guard until their release will not endanger the public safety. He will see that the public is supplied with fuel at the earliest possible date, and see to it that the public peace and order is preserved on all occasions in and about the several mines mentioned herein.

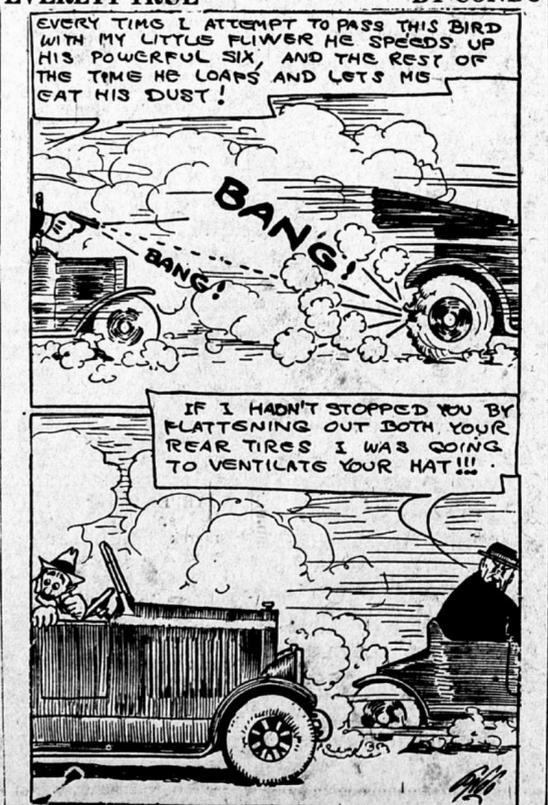
"Provided that, whenever the operators and miners shall come to an agreement and demonstrate their willingness and ability to operate the said mines, or any of them, in such manner as to protect the public control of such mine or mines shall be relinquished to the owners thereof."

The proclamation is signed by the governor, as commander-in-chief of the state militia. Legal authorities make note of the fact that the governor in proclaiming martial law does not suspend the writ of habeas corpus, and they assert that insofar as concerns the governor's instructions relative to the arresting and holding under guard of persons interfering with the state's operation of the mines this failure to suspend the writ gives the civil courts their usual powers to interfere in behalf of any persons so detained. It is stated on the other hand that the power to suspend the writ of habeas corpus rests with the legislature, and that it is not an executive nor a judicial function.

To Use Mine Managers

"We will ask the present mine management to cooperate with the state in the operation of the union mines," said Mr. Deemy last night. "It is not our desire to replace any of the mine executives, and we hope that they will remain at their posts. Members of the state militia will be placed

EVERETT TRUE BY CONDO



A NASTY COLD EASED AT ONCE

"Pape's Cold Compound" Then Breaks Up a Cold in a Few Hours

Don't stay stuffed up! Quit blowing and snuffling! A dose of "Pape's Cold Compound" taken every two hours until three doses are taken, usually breaks up a severe cold and ends all gripe misery. The very first dose opens your clogged-up nostrils and the air passages of the head stops nose running; relieves the headache, dullness, feverishness, sneezing, soreness and stiffness. "Pape's Cold Compound" is the quick est, surest relief known and costs only a few cents at drug stores. It acts without assistance, tastes nice, contains no quinine—Insist upon Pape's.

in charge of the mines, technically, but the operation of the mines by their present managers will not be interfered with."

Drennan is Hopeful

President Drennan, who arrived this afternoon for his second series of conferences with Governor Frazier, seems confident that the operators through the seizure of the mines will be forced to concede his demands for a sixty percent increase in miners' pay, to be turned into the union's strike benefit funds. He is said to have indicated that no agreement can be made by the operators on any other basis, and that so long as there is no agreement the state will continue to operate the mines and to penalize the owners from fifteen to 25 cents for each ton mined.

General Fraser, called home from Minneapolis by Governor Frazier's message, also reached the city in the afternoon and late last evening he had not worked out any definite plan for the operation of the mines under martial law, as directed by the governor.

WASHBURN LIGNITE CO. GIVES UP PROPERTY TO STATE UNDER PROTEST

(Continued From Page One) cial procedure or any other process of law.

"TO SEEK REPARATION To such arbitrary and unlawful act on your part we protest and yield only your military forces, reserving the right to question your authority and the legality of your acts and to obtain from you such reparation as we lawfully may in the courts of the land. (Signed) W. P. MACOMBER, President.

Washburn Lignite Coal Co. NOT YET AT WORK

Wilton lignite miners had not yet returned to work this afternoon. It was reported, however, that the miners train taken off yesterday by the Soo line was on its way back to Wilton, and that it would be ready to carry the men to their work tomorrow morning.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

- FOR SALE—First class gas range, nearly new. Have bought combination stove and have no use for same. Price \$30. 117 9th St. 11-13-19
WANTED—Housekeeper or maid. 11-13-19
WANTED—Sewing, plain or fancy. Call at 909 5th St., or phone 6301. 11-13-19
FOR SALE—A sanitary couch and pad. 317 8th St. 11-13-19
FOR SALE—Bottles and barrels of all descriptions. Phone 427. Bismarck Bottling Works, 204 Main St. 11-13-19
WANTED—Position by experienced book-keeper. 20 Lewis & Clark Hotel, Mandan, N. D. 11-13-19
FOR RENT—Warm unfurnished rooms for light house-keeping. Why worry about the cold strike when you can get rooms for little more than the cost of fuel. Inquire 422 Third St. 11-13-19
FOR SALE—Going to California. Desires to sell coat, practically new. Call 774. 11-13-19
WANTED—Sewing, plain or fancy. Apply at 215 10th St., or phone 490X. 11-13-19
WANTED TO BUY USED PIANO. W. O. K. 332, care Tribune. 11-13-19
WANTED—Stenographer having at least one year's experience. Address Box 93, Bismarck Tribune. 11-13-19
WANTED—Man stenographer for full time service, but part time service may be used. Address Box 98, Bismarck Tribune. 11-13-19
WANTED—To hear from owner of farm or unimproved land for sale. O. K. Hawley, Baldwin, Wisconsin. 11-13-19
FOUND—A small sum of money on street Sunday morning. Owner may have same by proving money and paying for this ad at Tribune. Call 529 3rd St. 11-13-19
POSITION WANTED—By young man, thoroughly familiar and experienced in dry goods and general merchandise line. Can furnish best references. Will consider other offers. J. Pollak, Box 612, Bismarck, N. D. 11-13-19

LINOTYPE OPERATOR

We are in need of two good operators for night shift and one for day shift. Salary \$40 for night and \$37.50 for day work for men who can and will set 5,000 ems or more per hour. If you can't set 5,000 ems don't answer. These positions are permanent.

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