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THE STATE'S OLDEST NEWSPAPER
(Established 1873)


### FRAZIER AND THE BIG STICK

Governor Frazier's attempt to imitate Col. Theodore Roosevelt in the adjustment of the coal strike into which the governor's bungling, or worse, has plunged North Dakota, is not a happy performance.

The governor is exerting a power never assumed by any of his predecessors, and which the framers of North Dakota's constitution and the makers of its laws apparently never intended should be so used. The governor is enforcing martial law not as a last resort in the repression of rebellion or the suppression of disorder, but as a bludgeon with which he hopes to compel the mine operators of North Dakota to yield to the demands of Henry Drennan of Billings.

There existed when Governor Frazier placed the state under martial law none of the conditions which the constitution and the statutes of North Dakota hold to warrant the suspension of civil liberties. There was no disorder, no rioting, no tumult, no insurrection, no rebellion, no invasion, nor were any of these things threatened.

Leaving their work unwillingly, after a week of propaganda, in which the governor assumed the role of walking delegate for Mr. Drennan of Billings, the organized miners were not engaged in wrecking property or in rioting or other unseemly demonstrations. They are a law-abiding, peaceable lot of citizens. Disorder of any kind was not in their thoughts.

The governor does not even presume to state that any of these conditions existed or that they were imminent. He merely uses the power which unfortunately may seem to be invested in him as chief executive of our state and commander-in-chief of our military forces to seize by force of arms the private property of a group of citizens who have violated no laws and have shown no disposition so to do.

The state, which could not foresee such a possibility, has placed a club in the hands of Governor Frazier, who is using this weapon as it was never intended to be used, and as no other governor of our state or of any other American commonwealth ever contemplated its use. He has substituted force for civil law, and he has deprived lawful owners of the possession of private property with no other warrant for such procedure than the fact that he had the power to do it.

Autocracy gone mad is not a pleasing thing to view. It is not a cheerful thought for the owners of property that we have at the head of our military forces a man who will use his supreme power to compel, with force of arms, compliance with the demands of any faction which he may chance to approve. For a parallel one must go to Russia and its soviets. Even in the darkest days of the old world autocracies such a thing as Governor Frazier has done would not have been countenanced.

In North Dakota democracy expired at 2 o'clock Wednesday afternoon, November 12. In its place Governor Frazier has set up an armed dictatorship. The rule of the people has been supplanted by the reign of the soviets. North Dakota's complete kinship with the Russia of Lenine and Trotzky has been established.

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William Green thinks government should "compel" miners and operators to reach an agreement. Apparently there is something in a name, after all.

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If you can't understand the reasoning of the Reds, consider the man who wrecks a train in order that he may pick the pockets of the dead.

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The reason half of us haven't enough sugar on hand to last until morning is because the other half has enough on hand to last until next summer.

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When a car driver quits the road and tries to climb a telephone pole in these arid times people are willing to admit that the fault may have been with the steering gear.

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In this glorious country women have equal rights with men. A mob of 150 women stoned men who were trying to go to work at Youngstown the other day.

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Dr. Samuel Zane Batten urges Baptists to spurn money offered by profiteers, "the meanest kind of thieves." Our observation has been that a profiteer is anybody who has something to sell.

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If the headlines concerning the running amuck of part of the country get your goat, reflect how great a part of the country hasn't yet gone crazy and calm yourself.

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## WITH THE EDITORS

### THE GOSPEL OF HATE

"Government Is Fanning Flames of Unrest" and "Thrown Into Industrial Warfare on Mre Technicalities" were part of the heading in the Courier-News last week, over a letter sponsored by B. W. Manley, a former joint chairman of the war labor board.

"The nation has been thrown into an industrial war on a technicality. This technicality is whether the war is on until the senate ratifies the treaty and the President proclaims peace. On this false issue American industry may be crippled, the public may go cold, and ex-miners' families may starve.

"When the battle has been fought out and the dead and wounded lie stretched out upon the industrial battlefield, no real issue will have been settled—no real victory will have been achieved.

"If the nation is to be plunged into industrial war, it should be upon one issue only—are the miners of the country attempting to rob the public for their own selfish advantages? If they are, no action which the government might take would be too drastic. Industrial highwaymen should be exterminated, no matter how numerous or how rich they may be."

Here are three of the first paragraphs in this diatribe against the government under which that writer has been able to reach a prosperous pinacle and draw a fat salary from the organized body which under its autocratic leaders has done all the "plunging into industrial war" that has occurred, and it at this moment, according to Manley, is in the midst of a struggle in which he sees "dead and dying." Upon the false, dishonest foundation of a charge that the mine operators are attempting to rob the public for "their own selfish ends," he is spreading the doctrine of unqualified greed and extortion on the part of both operators and the nine hundred and ninety-five million and a half which embrace the public. This allows a half million men to his side of the argument.

Of course it is preposterous to consider for a moment that any such majority in America is so besotted as to seek that form of injustice. Even among the 400,000 miners he is with, there are literally thousands, probably tens of thousands, who would never have thought of this strike and the outrageous demands made by the leaders without consulting the men themselves. Only the cowardice of congress in failing to deal with conditions, and the later halting attitude of federal officials, save only the attorney general, has allowed those leaders to go as far as they have gone until for a brief space brought to a halt by the injunction served out of Judge Anderson's court.

It is idle to waste time and words attempting to refute such lying utterances as these of this man Manley. His twaddle, smacking loudly as it does of sedition and rebellion, of all loss of respect for the law he prates about, will be greedily swallowed by his followers, and endorsed by those whose uninformed or distorted views or sympathies favor this high handed outrage on the part of a section of organized labor. Even right here in North Dakota there is an element that will accept the picture painted by Manley, and it will point with pride, instead of shame, to the attitude of our chief executive in lining up with those who have openly defied the government.

Readers of the Courier-News and its congeners in spreading hatred, envy, unrest and even treason under the guise of what they proclaim as "the new day," will either sneer at or refuse to read and inform themselves on the basic principles of a government which can have no possible part in such silly, malicious, false presentments. If it is to come to a matter of "dead and dying," men like Manley and all of his infamous horde of trouble-makers will be among the early and also ran. Patience with such vermin will cease to be, not a virtue, but at all tolerable. Only the unwise beneficience of the government as it exists in its present weak and flabby exhibition of authority, permits these teachers and apostles of the Doctrine of Destroy to still go about unfettered and unhanged.—Steele Ozone.

### "INDUSTRIAL SLAVERY"

The Townley newspapers denounce the order of Judge Anderson as an order compelling men to work against their will.

Of course, it isn't anything of the kind, for no miner is compelled to work who doesn't want to. It is merely an order forbidding an organized strike, and whatever may be said about it from a tactical standpoint, it is perfectly good law, and an honest interpretation of the Lever act.

Yet, while protesting against this so-called forcing of men to labor, the Townley newspapers loudly praise Governor Frazier's absurd antics and his plan to conscript men between the ages of 18 and 45 to enforce the operation of the mines in North Dakota, which never would have stopped operating if the chief executive had not played the role of walking delegate and called the men out. He fostered the strike, and then threatened to force citizens of the state, under penalty of imprisonment if they refused, to help him operate the mines. If the comparatively mild anti-strike order of Judge Anderson is "industrial slavery," what is Governor Frazier's stupid bungling?—Fargo Forum.

## THE FRAZIER-DRENNAN PLAN ON THE FARM

Used by permission of "THE RED FLAME" (copyrighted).

### FRAZIER TODAY IN POSSESSION OF STATE MINES

(Continued From Page One)

to the retail price of the fuel, the operators contend.

RULES FOR DISTRIBUTION

T. W. Proctor, chairman of the regional coal committee last night issued the following statement as to new rules covering coal distribution:

"In view of the fact that the miners have not shown a disposition to resume work in the mines, it has has been decided to request applications for coal in all classes in order that the supply on hand may fbe so regulated that there can be no possibility of distress by the over-consumption of the former excepted classes. Formerly the coal requirements of the following priority classes were previously filled by the railroads without application being made to this office.

1—Railroads.

2—Army and Navy together with other departments of Federal overnment.

3—State and County Departments and Institutions.

4—Public Utilities.

Dealers have been requested to so regulate their distribution that there can be no preferred customers list."

R. H. Aishton.

### ROBINSON SEES CARL KOSITZKY IN A NEW LIGHT

(Continued From Page One)

The expense is $16,000. He is free to expend evry cent of the money. Now, I thing it clear that such laws are not constitutional. The state may not levy a tax and say that any fperson may expend it according to his own good will and pleasure.

When the present state administration took office, it was thought well to reward the faithful handsomely by putting no limit to their power. The Attorney General was the pet of the household. He was the one whom the wise men delighted to honor. He was given for his department the free use of nearly $50,000, a year, and perquisite of about another $50,000. He was put on the Banking board, the Auditing board, and in short, on every board. During the first two years he kept strictly in line and never once crossed the powers that be, but during the past year he has thot himself strong enough to go it alone and do resent correction. If he has erred the powers have got nothing only what they deserved. It is down right folly to make a king of a man and to trust anyone that is a public servant without proper restraints and limitations. It is folly to give compensation bureau power to pay $5100 or 10,000 for a lumbering rate schedule, when in a few days a competent board could have made a proper rate schedule.

Now, at the coming ssesion of the solons we look for them to make a proper and just schedule of compensation rates; to classify the civil service, and to fix a just salary for each appointee; also to limit and safe guard the expenditures of public money; to provide a monthly examination and accounting and for more efficient public service; and, above all, *to cut down the tax levies.*

In the banking, the milling and in all the public utilities there must be a strict and faithful system of accounting without any whitewashing; there must be no attempt to cloak or cover up wrongs. If mill managers pay $500 for the inspection and valuation of a small mill the public should know it and should know if such payment is in acordance with good business methods.

By Chapter 6, Laws of 1919, the business of pool halls, dance halls, theaters, taxi cab stands, etc. is made a perquisite of the Attorney General and all taxes upon the same are placed at his disposal. Of course, that is dead wrong. The state management of local affairs is always bad and expensive and it is contrary to the letter and spirit of the Constitution.

Corliss, ex parte, 16 N. D. 470.

Heed, O, heed Kositzky's warning.

James E. Robinson.

### SUB-DISTRICT M. E. MEETING NEXT WEEK

A sub-district convention, under the auspices of the centenary, will be held in McCabe Methodist church Wednesday and Thursday of next week. Three speakers constitute the team which will be under the direction of Dr. Pettit, assistant area secretary whose headquarters are in Helena, Mont. Chief emphasis will be placed upon evangelism, altho a specialist will deliver addresses on missions at home and abroad.

Delegates are expected from Mandan Rural, Mott, Makoti, Moffett, Douglass, Center, McKenzie, Linton, Washburn and Underwood.

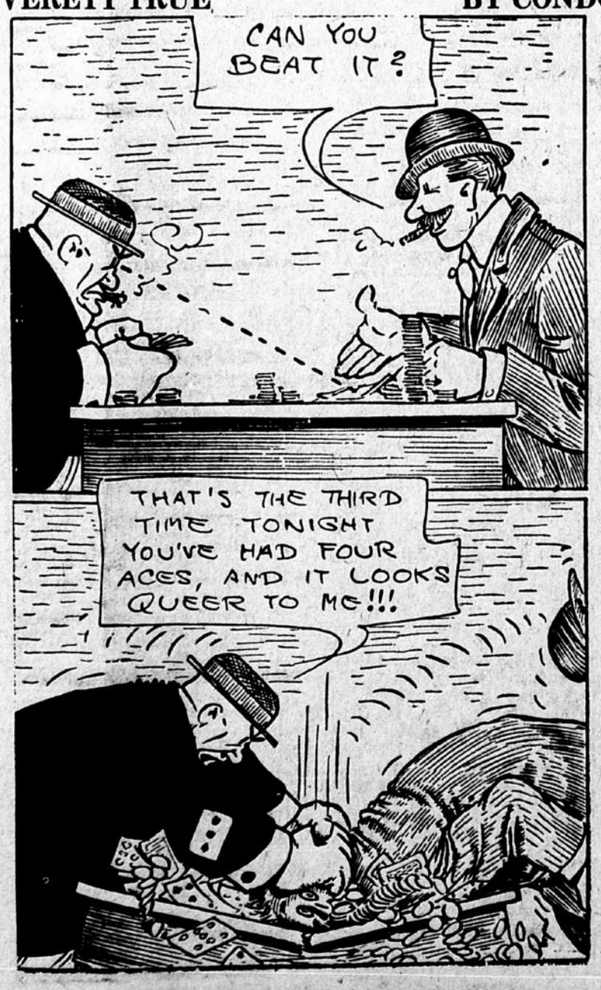
The sessions will be open to the public and will be of interest to all who are interested in the welfare of society.

### HER LOOKS RAISE HEART BALM VERDICT

Quincy, Mass.—Miss Ida Paakkonen sued Mattis Ojala for $5,000 because he broke his promise to marry her. A jury looked at Miss Paakkonen and decided that Ojala had no good reason for his faithlessness. A verdict of $6,500 was brought in.

Let's go to JOHNSON'S for Hosiery.

### EVERETT TRUE BY CONDO




### SALT FARMING

*Feeding Value of Sunflower Silage Shown by Experiments*

By P. G. HOLDEN.

EXPERIMENTS conducted during the past three years by the Montana Agricultural College have apparently proven sunflower silage to be of high-feeding value for cattle.

Individual farmers in Montana, Idaho, Colorado, California, Ohio, Michigan and Canada also report great success with sunflower silage, so that its value is not confined to localities where conditions make the growing of corn difficult.

In Montana the yield for green forage averaged about 30 tons to the acre under irrigation, and from 15 to 20 tons on dry land. This was from two to three times the yield of corn.

**Has High Feeding Value.**

The Montana Experiment Station estimates that 2.83 pounds of sunflower silage is equal in feeding value to one pound of alfalfa hay. The report of the station says:

"When alfalfa hay is worth $12 per ton, sunflower silage is worth $4.24. At three and one-half tons of alfalfa to the acre an acre of alfalfa at $12 a ton would be worth $42. At 20 tons to the acre, an acre of sunflower silage, at $4.24 a ton, would be worth $84.80."

Most of the experiments to establish the feeding value of sunflower silage have been conducted in connection with dairy cattle. Farmers report that the results in milk production from sunflower silage is as great as that from corn silage.

The Montana Station fed two lots of dairy cows of 16 head each. The animals in lot No. 1 were fed concentrates and 26.65 pounds of alfalfa hay. Those in lot No. 2 were fed concentrates, 10.93 pounds of alfalfa hay and 41.26 pounds of sunflower silage.

The average daily production of milk per cow in lot No. 1 was 29.01 pounds; in lot No. 2 it was 28.17 pounds. The average daily production of butter per cow in lot No. 1 was 1.13 pounds; in lot No. 2 it was 1.12 pounds.

One dairyman at the experiment station, however, reports that none of his cattle relished sunflower; that some refused to eat it; that those that did eat it fell off both in milk flow and weight.

**Excellent for Beef Cattle.**

The college herd of beef cattle and calves has been fed largely upon sunflower silage. The results have been very satisfactory.

For growing sunflowers the soil should be well prepared and the seed planted late in April or early in May. A corn planter set to drill the seed is the most popular method, but a grain drill may be used by stopping up some of the cups. The seed must not be planted too thick in the row; the rows should be from 24 to 30 inches apart on irrigated land and from 36 to 42 inches on dry land. Half a bushel of seed to the acre is enough for irrigated land and half that amount for dry land.

Sunflowers make the best silage when three-fourths of the seed are in the late milk or early dough state. Sunflowers are harvested the same as corn—preferably with a binder. The entire plant—stalk, leaves and seeds—is made into silage.

JOHNSON'S for Phoenix Pure Silk Hose.


### Suffered Two Years

"For about two years I suffered with malaria fever and bad blood, trying everything that was recommended to me without benefit.

"Finally someone told me about 'Number 40 For the Blood' and I purchased a bottle from our merchant, Mr. Walter Page, and it did me so much good that I kept on taking it using in all 3 1-2 bottles. Today I am feeling fine and do not hesitate to recommend it for any trouble for which it is recommended.

"You are at liberty to use this letter any way you desire for I know what Number 40 is."

H. L. BURNETT, Walkulla, Fla.

"Number 40 For The Blood" is compounded from ingredients set down in the U. S. Dispensatory and other authoritive medical books as follows: "Employed in diseases of the glandular system, in blood troubles, scrofula, eczema, skin diseases, constipation, stomach and liver troubles, chronic rheumatism and catarrh, mercurial and lead poisoning. Under its use bodily eruptions and scrofulous swellings that have withstood all other treatment disappear as if by magic."

Sold by Joseph Breslow.


## O'DOWD HAS NOT AMASSED RICHES

**St. Paul Harp Would Quit Game Poor Man If Knocked Out**

**By Mike Gibbons**

St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 15—What will Mike O'Dowd, world's champion middleweight do if he is counted out in his championship bout with Mike Gibbons at the St. Paul Auditorium on the evening of November 21?

O'Dowd, whose every dollar was expended in the support of his parents during his service in war, returned to the United States and the boxing game, the poorest world's champion the world has ever known.

Since donning his civilian togs, however, the St. Paul Harp has fought like a champion, meeting all comers and in nine of ten fights has accumulated a snug amount of cash. The total of money earned, however, would not sustain him for more than four months, he has divulged and although he is to receive $15,000 for his clash with Gibbons, win lose or draw a great deal of that money will have been spent in preparing for the fight, payment of expenses in his camp, payment to his sparring partners and the large percentage to which his manager, Paddy Mullins, is entitled.

A defeat at the hands of Gibbons—that is knockout beating—would send O'Dowd hurtling into oblivion, for a few years at least, it is pointed out by the red hot fans. But O'Dowd has not thought of experiencing the fangs of a defeated champion. According to his handlers, his confidence has reached that stage where tapering is necessary. Mullins, his manager, confident that Gibbons will be eliminated for all times by a knockout, is kept busy holding O'Dowd's spirit of overconfidence in check. "The champion will surely win by a knockout," Mullins explained, "but we must harness his youthful exubertant cock-suredness. A boy of Mike's age, whose vivaciousness knows no bounds and whose hitting powers have never been put to the acid test, must be held in check. It we were to agree with him in opinion that Gibbons will be easy pluckings, then there might be some hitch to delay the inevitable knockout. And we want to win early."

## PEOPLE'S FORUM

### OUR BEST CROP

Editor Tribune:

A young man remarked about a certain large city at one time that the best and biggest crop that city ever raised was "boys and girls" and he asked what the people were doing to keep the weeds out.

Bismarck also has the same sort of crop and I should like to ask "not in the spirit of criticism" what if any are the plans for furnishing clean, healthful inside or outside amusement for our young folks?

Would an ice-skating rink kept up in good shape cost us more than it would be worth, considering the benefits the boys and girls would derive from it?

Movies the only amusement we now have are alright in their place but they do not put a glow into the check nor a sparkle in the eye.

Fred Hanson.


We can save you money by getting your cylinders reground, fitted with new pistons and rings. Write for prices. Bismarck Foundry & Welding Co.

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