

THE BISMARCK TRIBUNE

Entered at the Postoffice, Bismarck, N. D., as Second Class Matter.

GEORGE D. MANN Editor

Foreign Representatives G. LOGAN PAYNE COMPANY CHICAGO Marquette Bldg. DETROIT Kresge Bldg. NEW YORK PAYNE, BURNS AND SMITH Fifth Ave. Bldg.

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for publication of all news credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper and also the local news published herein.

MEMBER AUDIT BUREAU OF CIRCULATION SUBSCRIPTION RATES PAYABLE IN ADVANCE Daily by mail, per year (in Bismarck) \$7.20 Daily by mail, per year (in state outside Bismarck) 7.20 Daily by mail, outside of North Dakota 6.00

THE STATE'S OLDEST NEWSPAPER (Established 1873)

MUST THE CHILDREN SUFFER?

Edward S. Allen, state's attorney by grace of the Nonpartisan league support, takes a gratuitous fling at the levy made by the city and which is soon to be presented to the supreme court for adjudication.

Judge Nuessle and Attorney General Langer have held that the city is within its rights in making such a budget and that the levy does not exceed that prescribed by law.

Bismarck is woefully behind other cities of its size in providing park facilities where clean, wholesome sport can be had by the youth as well as its elders.

The establishment of a public swimming pool in the west end of the city near Custer park is a step in the right direction.

States Attorney Allen's militant attitude against the levy if successful will postpone the swimming pool and the "kiddies" of Bismarck must continue their dangerous excursions to the Missouri river, Burnt Creek and other places.

But petty politics must be conserved, say the opponents of the city commission who are looking ahead to the next city campaign.

Bismarck's affairs are well and economically administered. If we listened to the arguments of the curbstone politicians and the calamity barnacles, we would still be plowing through muddy streets and stumbling over wooden sidewalks.

The clique that Allen speaks for may impress a Nonpartisan league constituency, but it is not going to get anywhere with the progressive citizens of Bismarck and Burleigh county.

There are phases of that levy that might interest the taxpayers more than a few items in the city budget.

If Mr. Allen is successful in reducing the city budget, there are only two places where it can be trimmed. Absolute economy has dictated the drawing of the budget and it was hoped the pool and the truck could be obtained.

Whether Mr. Allen knows it or not or even appreciates the fact, his attitude is hardly joined in by any but those who belong to the local "Poison Ivy Club".

It's a waste of words to discuss the future of Turkey. Turkey hasn't any future.

SHIP BY TRUCK

Bismarck businessmen are using the "Ship by Truck" movement to demonstrate the necessity of good roads as well as the expediency of such mode of transportation in these days of strikes and car shortage.

The Tribune believes that Bismarck has taken a right step in joining in this movement, so heartily endorsed by good roads men and motor experts the nation over.

But the requisite of efficiency in truck movement is a hard surfaced road. Main arteries must be hard surfaced. In many localities there are miles of such road, and this state proposes in a limited way to follow the example of sister states.

Palmer doubtless reasons that none but a man man would refuse to promise the people a reduction in prices.

EXCELLENT WORK

Relief was expressed generally over the state at the capture of the murderer of the Wolf family. The beast who did the killing is now securely confined and not too much credit can be given the officials who played a major part in detecting the crime.

J. E. Williams, state's attorney of McLean county, Chris Martineson, chief of police of Bismarck and Olaf Stefferud, McLean county sheriff, come in for a lion's share of the praise.

While he watched the murderer uncover some of the victims and gaze into the mutilated faces, Chief Martineson then formulated a theory which he clung to tenaciously until the mystery was solved by confession.

Bismarck is pleased to give Martineson credit and he has been the recipient of commendation from Attorney General Langer and the officials of McLean county.

Mr. Langer is entitled to credit for the energetic manner in which he cooperated, both in the matter of reward and in placing every agency at the disposal of State's Attorney Williams.

In the subsequent handling of the affair following the confession, excellent judgment was used so that there might be no possible violation of law and order.

THEN AND NOW

From the "Tin Lizzie" to the high powered aeroplane is some progression in Nonpartisan league campaigning. There was a time when Arthur C. used to show the frayed edges of his coat and the cracks in his derby, but "them days" is past.

We in North Dakota have realized that the league campaign has been one of air all along and Mr. Townley is at last using an appropriate medium of disseminating his gospel of discontent.

STATE TOY FLOUR MILL

Some of the delegates returning to Bismarck from the Minot convention last week stopped at Drake long enough to inspect the state owned midge flour mill. They viewed the \$19,000 pile of flour sacks. McGovern was present on one of his inspection trips, but no questions were asked him—none was necessary.

If "Gene Debs is elected president his first official act will be to pardon himself.

Still, a candidate should have some other qualifications besides his ability to cuss radicals.

Government economy might save the country, but the shock would probably kill all the people.

The average good fellow is generous to his buck friends at the expense of his wife and children.

As a matter of fact there would be no trouble in the world if nobody tried to boss anybody else.

The prevalence of silk skirts doesn't prove that the wearers are rich, but only that the manufacturer is.

A juicy western steak wouldn't have any difficulty in getting introduced to a king in these days.

Bryan says the saloon is dead. At any rate it will be dead broke when the lawyers get through with it.

Arthur C. Townley's aeroplane campaign may be staged so as to give him the advantages of a quick "get away". There are many questions to be asked during this campaign.

EDITORIAL REVIEW

Comments reproduced in this column may or may not express the opinions of The Tribune. They are presented here in order that our readers may have both sides of important issues which are being discussed in the press of the day.

DOWNING TOWNLEYISM PARASITES

The busiest season of the year for the farmer, did not keep nearly four score representative tillers of the soil from attending the anti-Townley republican convention here yesterday.

Harmony absolutely ruled the convention—there seemed but one purpose, the entire body was intent on, to pick men for offices and as delegates to the state convention that would best serve the needs of the state in its big fight.

The four men picked for the state legislature are all of standing in the community and if elected, and their election is forecasted, Ramsey county's legislative delegation at the next session of the law making bodies at Bismarck will predominate in the new order of things, deemed certain to come about.—Devils Lake World.

FOUNDERED



LFRED H. EMERSON, owner of big stock farm, who says Tanlac built him right up after having a bad case of Flu, which left him in awful bad shape. Says Tanlac is only medicine that helped him.



"I have taken only one bottle of Tanlac, but it has done me more good than all the other medicines I have taken put together," said A. H. Emerson when he called at Guppy's Drug Store, Portland, Me., the other day.

"After I got up from the flu last winter I was in mighty bad shape," he continued. "I was not only in a weakened, debilitated condition, but I also suffered awfully with indigestion. My stomach was so weak I could hardly digest anything and could hardly bear the sight of food, much less eat anything. As I was not able to eat any nourishing food I kept getting worse and worse and I was badly discouraged over my condition as it looked like I would never get my strength back again. My nerves were all upset and my sleep was broken and irregular. I felt tired and worn-out from morning until night and could hardly drag one foot after the other."

"I took many different kinds of medicine but nothing did me a particle of good until I began taking Tanlac. As I said before, I have taken only one bottle, but it has made such a remarkable change in my condition I feel like a different person altogether. My appetite is splendid now and I can eat anything I want and as much as I want without the slightest touch of indigestion. My strength and energy have returned. I sleep sound and get up in the mornings feeling ready for a big day's work. Tanlac has put me back on my feet and everybody certainly ought to know about this medicine."

Tanlac is sold in Bismarck by Jos. Breslow; in Driscoll by N. D. and J. H. Barrette and in Wing by H. P. Homan; Strasburg Drug Co., Strasburg—Advt.

The Price of Wheat Well, does the state owned and operated mill pay more for wheat than the mills operated by "Big Biz"?

The representative from Montana wired the Farmers State Bank at Drake. "What is the state owned mill paying today for No. 1 hard wheat?"

The price in Minneapolis on the same day was \$3.35.

There was another Townley claim blown to atoms.

The mill at Drake was paying \$3.03 for farmers' wheat and selling flour for \$8 per hundred in Bismarck.

The private owned mills in Bismarck were paying \$3.21 for wheat on the same day and selling flour for \$7.50 per hundred.

The Courier-News was advertising Gold Medal flour on the same day for \$7.15 per hundred, and away out in Helena, Montana, almost 1,200 miles from the great mills of Minneapolis, the grocery stores were advertising fancy patent flour—grade higher than the state-made flour of North Dakota—for \$8 per hundred pounds, the same price asked by the Capital Commercial company in Bismarck for state flour made within 80 miles of the capital of North Dakota.

And Its Taxes Are Free It must be remembered in this connection that the state owned flour mill at Drake is exempt from taxes and that a considerable part of its administrative expenses have been paid out of the state treasury through the state controlled Mill & Elevator association, and yet the private mills were paying 13 cents more per bushel for wheat at Bismarck and selling flour for \$1 per barrel cheaper than the state owned and operated mill at Drake.

The illustrations in connection with this store speak for themselves. They show the price paid for the flour and they show the advertisement of Idekops Brothers of Fargo, who were actually selling a fancy patent flour made by one of the greatest mills in the world, for \$1.70 per barrel less than the state flour was selling for on the same day.

GIVES HOME LAND THE FIRST CHANCE London—English movie fans can't quite forget that Charles Chaplin was an Englishman who found better opportunity in America. Here's a "situation wanted" advertisement in the London Times. "TO FILM PRODUCERS—Ex-soldier made the army laugh in France and Germany wants a trial. Don't let another Chaplin sail for America."

STATE-OWNED MILL IN NORTH DAKOTA PAYS LESS FOR WHEAT, CHARGES MORE FOR PRODUCT

Investigation Shows Claim That State Can Pay More for Wheat and Sell Flour Cheaper, Even When It's Mills Pay No Taxes, to be Grossly Untrue

EDITOR'S NOTE: The following article appeared in the Rocky Mountain Husband and was written by the editor of that publication after a thorough investigation of the subject in this city and elsewhere.

Does the state owned and operated flour mill in North Dakota pay the farmers more for their wheat and sell them flour for a lower price than the privately owned and operated mills and elevators in North Dakota?

The leaders of the Nonpartisan league and their newspapers claim the mill at Drake pays more for wheat and sells flour cheaper than the private mills and they also set up the claim that the mill under the direction of the Industrial commission, is actually making money for the state.

A set of figures is published to show the profits of the mill since it was taken over by the state, but nothing is said about the mill, being a state institution, paying no taxes and having a considerable part of its overhead or administration expenses paid out of the funds of the state organization known as the North Dakota Mill & Elevator association.

To learn the exact truth about the prices paid for wheat and the selling price of state milled flour, a representative from Montana dropped off the train in Bismarck Wednesday, April 21, and made inquiry as to the selling price of state flour.

State Flour is Highest Understand the state does not claim to make anything better than a "standard patent" flour, which among millers is known as a second grade. It is not a "Fancy Patent," and is not claimed to be the best flour on the market, but as good as any standard patent sold anywhere on earth and there is no reason to doubt its quality.

"What is the price of Seal of North Dakota flour, made at the state owned and operated mill at Drake?" the representative asked of the proprietor of the Capital Commercial company, in Bismarck, a Nonpartisan league store.

"Eight dollars per hundred," replied the salesman.

"This is the straight article, made by the people of the state of North Dakota and not by any of the mills operated by 'Big Biz'?"

"Absolutely!"

"Will you sell a 49-pound sack?"

"We can sell you 50 pounds in bulk but we do not carry the 49-pound sacks."

"I'll take 50 pounds," replied the Montana representative. "Please make me a bill for it and receipt it."

The transaction was completed. The Seal of North Dakota standard patent flour was selling in Bismarck the Petrolgrad of North Dakota for \$4.00 per 50 pounds, in bulk, done up in paper or second hand cloth sacks.

To a store only a short distance away hurried the representative from Montana. He expected to have to pay \$4.50 at least for a 49-pound sack of Standard Patent flour made by the "Big Biz" mills. He called at the store of E. A. Brown, a groceryman in the Soo hotel building.

Prices of Standard Patent "What is the standard patent flour made by the Russell-Miller Milling company selling for today?" he asked.

"Sweet Loaf is the standard patent made by Russell-Miller. Just a minute, flour has advanced; I will see what it is worth." He called up the mill and announced a quotation of \$3.45 wholesale, his selling price to be \$3.75, making Mr. Brown a profit of 30 cents on a 49-pound sack. The representative from Montana bought a 49-pound sack, paid for it and took a receipt. The price was \$3.75 or 25 cents less per 49 pounds; 50 cents less per 100 pounds and \$1 less per barrel than the flour made at the mill operated and owned by the great State of North Dakota.

The bills for these two sacks of flour are shown on this page. The state flour is shown to have cost \$4.00 while the same grade, made by the "Big Biz" mills cost \$3.75 on the same day at stores within 100 feet of each other.

This was almost too much to believe, so the representative from Montana hunted up a copy of the Fargo Courier-News, a daily paper owned and controlled by the Nonpartisan

Courier-News April 24 1920 WEDNESDAY MORNING



This little picture of an advertisement which appeared in The Fargo Courier-News, Wednesday, April 21, shows grocers in Fargo were selling Gold Medal flour for \$7.15 per hundred pounds, while a standard patent flour made by the State of North Dakota was selling for \$8 on the same day.

league. The advertising of grocery stores in Fargo was looked over carefully.

Townley Advertises Gold Medal There was the advertisement of Idekops Brothers, at the top of the back page. Idekops Brothers are very friendly to the Nonpartisan league but they will sell flour made by "Big Biz" in their advertisement they quoted the price of "Gold Medal" flour at \$7.15 per 98 pound sack. This would be at the rate of \$3.57 1-2 per 49-pound sack or 42 1-2 cents cheaper than the state made flour.

It must be remembered also that Gold Medal is a fancy patent flour, admitted to be one grade higher than the state made flour of North Dakota and one grade higher than the Sweet Loaf" made by the Russell-Miller people.

The fancy patent flour, Gold Medal, known throughout the civilized world as one of the best flours ever milled—infant no better flour has ever been ground by the hand of man since wheat growing began than the three leading brands of the Minneapolis millers, Gold Medal, Occident and Pillsbury's Best—was still cheaper.

The flour of "Big Biz" was selling in Fargo for 85 cents per hundred

Here Are the Bills for Flour Bought at Bismarck, N. D., Showing State Milled Flour Costs More

Table with columns for flour type, quantity, and price. Includes entries for '50 State Flour 400' and '50 State Flour 400' with handwritten notes and signatures.