

THE BOTTINEAU COURANT

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\$1.50 A YEAR IN ADVANCE

DR. E. F. LADD'S WEEKLY LETTER

Washington, D. C. Nov. 11, 1922.

I want to avail myself of the opportunity to congratulate the people of the country in general and North Dakota in particular on the splendid victory of the farmers supported by labor and the independent forces of the state on November 7th. It is certainly encouraging to see how tenaciously the farmers fought all these years. No cause had supporters more brave, earnest and devoted, than those who espoused the cause of the agriculturists of North Dakota. They have fought from conviction and with all the zeal that conviction inspires. Their contests have been waged under great embarrassments and against terrible odds. With open hostility from the Democratic organization national and state and the failure of the Republican national organization to lend moral or financial support with the trusts and corporations parading fear of lawlessness while they themselves have been defying the law; with the American financiers boasting that they are the custodians of national honor in face of the fact that they deliberately brought about the wreck of the nation's financial independence; with the threats of money lenders; in spite of enormous campaign funds; in spite of the hostility of the press and in many instances with even the elements of nature in the form of rain and snow against them, the farmers and their friends have triumphed. Their program was met with such signal success that their sister states of Minnesota, Iowa, Wisconsin, Nebraska, Michigan, Montana, Washington, California, Wyoming, have joined hands with the farmers' movement. Their cause has prospered more where their program has been longest discussed among the people. During the next two years it will be studied all over the nation and thousands who are now lukewarm will become militant supporters.

I desire to commend the work of the Republican and Nonpartisan committees of the state which joined in the management of the campaign. Interest in a great principle has reduced friction to a minimum. I congratulate Governor Frazier on his intelligent and fair representation of the issues of the campaign. His presence in the Senate will mean much to the common cause. Mr. Townley and Mr. Lemke will always occupy a prominent place in the future history of the country as the pioneers in this great movement—they have laid a foundation of a movement that is destined to sweep the country. No words of praise are too strong to commend the work done by the progressive papers during the campaign. The Courier-News so ably edited stands second to none in the list of dailies, that reach the Capitol City. Long may it live and more strength to its arm! During my experience I have learned to appreciate the tremendous and salutary influence of the weekly papers as moulders of public opinion—and also as a means of giving expression to popular thought. They are valiant fighters and splendid allies and to them belongs a great deal of the praise of victory.

There is also another important element to be congratulated in our success and that is the element composed of those conscientious men and women who held no grievance of their own, but considered the interests of their state as of prime importance and were unafraid to take their stand and demand a square deal. But while we are flush in victory let us not forget those privates in the ranks, scattered over the plains of North Dakota, who contributed such solid support to the common cause. The press reports of the state indicate that Senator McCumber and his friends could not be drawn away from the support of the nominees of the regular Republican ticket by the propaganda of the unholy alliance.

Viewing the election results from a national standpoint and the specific registering of public opinion, there is little out of the whole situation for the leaders of either the Democratic or Republican parties, to obtain much satisfaction. It was simply a rising up and protest of the masses against the continuation of the present economic order and condition of things. Wherever the voters had a fair opportunity to clearly register their opinion there was a clear-cut disapproval of the Harding administration and an emphatic stand against Wilsonism.

Let us note a few of the results: In Ohio the people had a chance to pass on both Harding and Wilson. Carmi Thompson, the personal friend of the President, was defeated for Governor; on the other hand, Senator Pomeroy, a friend of Ex-President Wilson, and formerly a Wilson leader in the Senate, was defeated by a majority of at least 25,000.

In New Jersey, the only state into which the President went in behalf of a candidate, (he went there in behalf of his close friend, Senator Frelinghuysen, during the primary), Frelinghuysen was defeated for the senate and Edwards, a Democrat, was elected. The Edwards vote was not a Wilson vote, nor did New Jersey com-

FORESTRY NORMAL SCHOOL NOTES

The students elected an athletic board last Friday consisting of Eulah Eastgate, President; Maurice Weeks, Vice President; Margaret Wilson, Secretary-Treasurer; and Wilfred Condie, Yell Leader. The responsibility for the successful management of the basketball season will rest to a large extent upon this board. They are entitled to the cordial support of students, faculty and the community.

The assembly period last Thursday was made interesting by a piano solo by Miss Halberstien and several talks on the immigration problem by students.

Monday morning this week Miss Halberstien entertained the students with the following piano program: Two Polish Themes, arranged by Frago; Nocturne, by Krzyzanowski; Andragio by Haydn; Fantasia I by Mozart; To the Evening Star by Wagner-Liszt.

On Monday's program last week appeared Miss Olive Berg with an interesting and practical talk on simple chemical tests for textiles. A summary follows:

Textile Tests

The most commonly used textiles are the two vegetable fibers, cotton and linen, and the two animal fibers, wool and silk. The animal fibers can be distinguished from the vegetable by noting the way in which they burn. Cotton and linen burn rapidly with a bright yellow flame, leaving a small fluffy residue. Since these fibers are cellulose, they burn much like paper. The linen, however, burns less rapidly than the cotton. Wool and silk burn more slowly and will not continue to burn, but after a short time the flame will go out. The residue is large compared with that of cotton and it forms into curls or balls. Often the wool threads are cotton and the warp threads are wool. To find out if this is the case, unravel threads of each kind and burn them separately. Sometimes in plaid and checked materials, the dark threads are wool and the light ones cotton. This can be detected by burning threads of each color separately.

Cotton and linen cannot be distinguished from each other by burning. The linen, however, will become transparent when a drop of glycerine is placed on it, while the cotton remains unchanged for a time and then gradually absorbs the glycerine.

Not only are the more expensive fibers adulterated with cotton, but other substances are added to give them greater weight, luster, and stiffness. These substances are called weighting, sizing or dressing. In cotton and linen the sizing usually is nothing more than starch or dextrin. The sizing is put into cloth so that it will become soiled less easily, so that it will be stiff and shiny, and so that it will appear more closely woven and finer than it really is. Some sizing can be removed by rubbing the cloth between the hands. If the sizing has been done before the weaving, rubbing will not remove it, but boiling will. Materials that owe their stiffness and luster to sizing will be lacking in these qualities after being worn or washed.

Silk is weighted with mineral salts to make it actually weigh more and to make the dyeing process, especially for blacks and dark colors, easier. The weighting stretches the fibers until they are weakened and if the salts crystallize, they will cut the fabric. In silks that have had little or no wear, small holes sometimes appear. This is especially true of taffeta. These holes are due to an excess of weighting which has weakened or cut the fiber. Weighting can be detected by burning a sample of the material. The mineral matter will not burn, while the silk will. If the cloth is all silk the residue will be in the form of small balls. If there is weighting present, there will be a large residue and it will retain the shape and weight of the cloth.

SEND TO A. C. FOR FILMS
Fargo, Nov. 20—Some 300 educational films and 150 sets of slides are included in a new list of motion pictures and slides just issued by the visual instruction service of the North Dakota Agricultural College for the use of extension workers, schools, clubs and other organizations, according to W. C. Palmer, in charge of the publication and visual instruction departments.

Films and slides on agricultural, home economics, scenic and other educational subjects predominate, according to Mr. Palmer, although the comedies that are included to supplement local educational programs are widely popular among patrons of the state. Besides the agricultural films and slides which cover a range of subjects ranging from boys and girls club work and dairying to potato culture and fruit pests, there are numerous groups including those classified under commerce and industry; botany, physiology and zoology; education, engineering and machinery; geography, scenery and travel; history and biography; home economics, health

and welfare, military affairs, comedies and juvenile films.

"The motion picture brings any part of the world or its activities to one's community," states Mr. Palmer, in commenting upon the increased interest in instruction through the eye.

"Even technical subjects can be graphically presented to an audience, and of course, pictures are the easiest language to understand, and understandable in all languages."

AMERICAN LEGION WEEKLY LETTER

State and city officials of the American Legion with members of the national headquarters staff welcomed Alvin M. Owsley, newly elected Legion national commander, to Indianapolis this week where the Texas orator has assumed his duties as head of one million ex-service men.

Led by a color guard of Marines, bearing the Stars and Stripes and the Legion national headquarters banner, and the 11th Infantry band, stationed at Fort Benjamin Harrison, a parade was formed from the Indianapolis Union Station, through the downtown streets to the national headquarters building.

One of the first acts of the national commander was to announce the appointment of Garland W. Powell, of Cumberland, Md., as director of the Legion's national Americanism commission. Mr. Powell has been assistant director of Americanism during the last year. He was an aviator and fought in France.

The Legion commander returned from New York where he and Lemuel Bolles, national adjutant, bade farewell to the twenty-three foreign delegates who attended the recent International Veterans' Association convention in New Orleans.

"This international organization of world war fighters has the greatest possibilities in developing world peace," the commander stated. "The men who fought the war are the men who can keep the peace. Their recent convention at New Orleans marks an epoch in the history of efforts towards international peace."

Commander Owsley eulogized the splendid work of the American delegates to the international gathering, praising their stand against secret agreements and their assistance in drafting the eight points upon which the association pins its hopes for world peace. The members of the American delegation were: L. R. Gignilliat, H. Nelson Jackson, Gilbert R. Bettman, Dan Hollenga and R. E. Condon.

A committee has been appointed by Commander Owsley from the members of the board of directors of the American Legion Weekly to investigate plans for the removal of the Weekly from New York to Indianapolis, which was authorized by the recent Legion convention.

Wig Wag

Bilkens showed up with a set of hand carved features that resembled the field after Chateau-Thierry. "Pete's sake!" gasped a friend. "What happened to your face? Been in an accident?" "Nope," returned Bilkens sadly. A deaf and dumb barber shaved him and he was feeling chatty."

Departing for Lincoln, Neb., where tomorrow he will dedicate the new capital of Nebraska, Alvin Owsley, national commander of the American Legion, issued the following Armistice Day message:

"Armistice Day is observed as the anniversary of the ending of the world war. But more and greater than that—it is the day of the beginning of peace, and therefore it is to be celebrated in no uncertain fashion as a day of hope and high ambition. We have Memorial Day for the hero dead, for a backward thought of the greatness of the days gone by. Let Armistice Day be a day for the living, for looking forward upon high adventures and achievements yet to come.

"In this America of our especially, the Day of the Beginning of Peace is a day of exaltation of the spirit; for we are a nation of builders, and the works of peace are the glory of a free people. With the coming of peace there is an end of destruction and of tearing down. And with the coming of a just peace the march of mankind is taken up again, mankind going forward step by step to higher resolve. Let us then be glad and proud in this resolve, that every observance of the Armistice shall serve as a milestone along the upward road of peaceful progress.

"Yet on this fateful eleventh day of the eleventh month it would be well that on the stroke of the eleventh hour one solemn moment be set aside for prayer and a silent giving of thanks, that freedom still endures upon this earth through sacrifice. I have the honor of speaking for a great organization of American citizens whose faith in America has been proved through hard endurance; men who have come through struggle in war to a clear conception of the spiritual glory to the service to America. In the spirit of these men let us say: 'Honor to our immortal dead—that great while company of shining souls who gave their youth that the world might grow old in peace. Amen.'"

LIVESTOCK SALE

R. M. Trimble of Westhope will disperse at public auction on Tuesday, November 28th, 50 registered Poland China hogs, including 20 boars, 20 sows and 10 summer shoats. He will also sell 25 head of registered Short-horn cattle including 7 young registered bulls, some of them yearlings and some spring calves. Sale will be held on the Trimble farm at Westhope. Frank Hyland, Auctioneer.

COLLECTION NOTICE

I will be at Judge Kirk's office, Friday and Saturday, Nov. 24 and 25th. If you have not already settled, I would appreciate your coming in while I am here. R. B. Smith.

BOTTINEAU HIGH SCHOOL NOTES

The winner of the Slogan Contest for Better English Week was Delnor McBain, her slogan "He masters English who conquers Slang" was given first prize by the judges. Thelma Ness was awarded first prize in the Poster Contest, Marie Johnson won the second prize. These two posters were forwarded to the State Contest, where they will compete with the posters sent in from the other high schools in the state. Prizes were presented to the winners from the high school faculty.

Remember on Thanksgiving Day will be played the first basketball game of the season, the high school versus the Forestry State Normal school. In the high school gymnasium November 30th at 8 P. M. Both teams have been practicing for weeks and a good game is expected. Come to the game on Thanksgiving evening and boost for your team whether Normal or high school.

About 15 members of the Junior and Senior high school have appeared in Assembly and presented their act. Monday and Friday assembly periods have been set aside for this work. We cordially invite our friends to visit us on those days at 3:30.

Mr. Turner, president of the Board and Mr. Walker, representing the High School at the Thirty-fifth Annual Convention of the North Dakota State Teachers' Association which convenes at Fargo this week.

CAREFUL CROSSING CAMPAIGN CLOSES

Preliminary figures just compiled by the American Railway Association show in part the results of its "Careful Crossing Campaign" for the reduction of highway crossing accidents. The Campaign began on June 1st and extended to September 30th.

These preliminary figures include returns from 103 railroads, covering 204,091 miles, or about 4-5 of the Class I Railroad mileage of the United States.

Despite an increase of 9.7 percent (as compared with the same period last year) in the volume of railroad business during the campaign period as indicated by the car loadings, and an increase in registration for the same period of 2,069,021 automobiles and trucks or 21 percent, the number of accidents at highway crossings increased only 3.6 percent, the non-fatal injuries 2.4 percent and fatal injuries 3.6 percent. This is an average of 3 percent for non-fatal and fatal injuries.

The total of the accidents reported for the period was 4,411, an increase of 153; the total non-fatal injuries was 693, an increase of 24.

It is believed that when final compilation is completed the figures will not vary more than 2 percent from those shown above.

STOCK SHOW ENTRIES

Individual entries for the International Live Stock Exposition, to be held in Chicago, December 2nd to 9th, have exceeded all previous records in the history of the show. Not only will larger classes of cattle, horses and sheep face the judges than ever be-

WHEAT PRICES SHOULD BE HIGHER

Wheat prices should be very much higher now if world conditions were allowed to govern the market, according to a review of crop and trade condition by the statistical department of the Northwest Wheat Growers association. By decreased visible supply, increased home consumption and big European demands, it is claimed that the present slow rise in price of wheat is not a flash in the pan, but amply supported by existing conditions. The report says in part:

"Primary receipts last week exceeded the receipts for the corresponding week last year by over two million bushels. In spite of that, the visible supply decreased again, this time over a million bushels. This season began with a visible supply of 1 million bushels, and now stands at 32 millions, a gain of only 14 millions. The previous season, in the similar period the gain was 48 millions. When it is remembered that the exports so far are about 50 million less than last year, the intensity of the domestic absorption becomes clear. Reports from all points testify to continued excellent milling demand. The South, made happy with high price cotton is buying wheat flour, whereas last year it was difficult to sell this commodity here.

According to estimates compiled by the department of agriculture, the farmers this year have sold up to October 1, 50.1 percent of the crop compared with 57 and 41.1 percent for the corresponding periods last year and in 1920 respectively. The figure however does not indicate the actual attitude of the farmer. Numerous reports to the Associated from all the wheat states, state that the car shortage has prevented wholesale selling of wheat by farmers. This explains the continued heavy movement to terminals, as the car situation improves. In the Pacific northwest the farmers have sold fully 75 percent of their wheat by November 1.

Visible Supply Lower

"With the indicated domestic consumption larger than last year, the amount available for export this year becomes a matter of importance. Last year exports were 283 million bushels out of a crop of 795 millions. Assuming a carryover similar to that from the last crop, this year's yield of 810 millions should give a surplus of 278 million bushels. However there is ample proof that last year's crop was underestimated by about 65 million bushels.

At any rate the distribution showed that about this much had been lost sight of. With the present rate of consumption continued for the season, the United States will require 520 million bushels for food alone. When seed and food requirements are added, the amount left for export is only 190 million bushels.

Prices
The recent rise in prices was certainly not a flash in the pan, being amply supported by advancing flour markets, advancing foreign markets, strong domestic and foreign demand, supported by better industrial conditions here and abroad. All reactions have petered out at about 115 for December. Cash markets however are even stronger than futures, especially at seaboard points. An eastern statistician estimates that the importing countries really need not less than 913 million bushels of imported wheat. Besides this the Associated estimate of 780 millions, is decidedly conservative. Of course this amount is out of the question so far as supply is concerned. Should the combined crops of the Southern hemisphere turn out only average, as now seems likely, the international wheat situation will be still stronger."

TWO PRISONERS ESCAPE CO. JAIL

Last evening at about 6 o'clock, Ryan and Doyle, implicated in the Eckman store robbery, made their getaway from the local county jail. It seems that these men were carrying ashes out of the stove in their cell and while doing this Jailer Lewis Robinson went to get their supper, but the men failed to return, although they were without coats or wraps of any kind.

Sheriff Hennessy and deputies have been hard at work trying to locate them but up to the time of going to press they are still at liberty.

EDWIN OLSON

Edwin Olson, son of Mr. and Mrs. Hans Olson of Landa, passed away at the local hospital last night, from pneumonia.

Edwin was at the time of death about twenty years of age, and was always a good and thoughtful son and brother. He especially will be missed in the home and neighborhood of which he lived.

Deceased was born near Fergus Falls, Minn., in 1902 and came to this county with his parents about 1910, where he has made his home since.

He leaves to mourn his loss, his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Hans Olson of Landa, two sisters, Alma, who is at home; Mrs. Carl Soland of near Kramer and four brothers, Olaf, Henry and Clarence, of Landa, and Walter who is station agent at Rawson, N. Dak.

In the passing of Edwin Olson, the neighborhood has lost a young man of sterling character and The Courant joins in extending sympathy to the bereaved relatives.

ORATORIO NOTICE

The first practice of the Oratorio Society took place Wednesday evening with a splendid turn out, representing some of Bottineau's best talent.

Mrs. Winslow directed and Mrs. Kirk was at the piano. It is a joy and privilege to work under such leadership as Mrs. Winslow gave us last evening and practice broke up with everyone feeling satisfied and pleased with the evening's work. If there are any singers in the community who have failed to receive an invitation to join the oratorio society, won't you come to practice next Wednesday at 7:15 at the high school.

Every singer in Bottineau and vicinity is invited to join.

Committee.

THE METHODIST CHURCH

11 A. M. preaching service, the pastor will preach a national Thanksgiving sermon.

8 P. M. Preaching service, subject, "When is the World Coming to an End?" This subject is of special interest to Bible students and is being discussed by people everywhere.

All who have Methodist hymnals bring them to church, our growing congregation needs more books.

Preaching at Souris Tuesday night, Nov. 28.

Preaching at Antler, Thanksgiving Day 11 A. M., also 8 P. M.

A cordial invitation to the public.

E. W. Elayer, Pastor.

GEORGE McMILLAN

George McMillan, one of the early pioneers of near Souris passed away Monday at St. Andrew's hospital, death being due to cancer. Mr. McMillan led rather a lonely life, living on a farm alone for the past twenty years or more.

Mr. McMillan was an honest and upright man and all who knew him respected him for his integrity and thrift.

Funeral services were held today at Souris, the Rev. I. D. McBain of Bottineau officiating.

FREE Rubber Exhibit November 28, 29—Greengard's