

THE INDEPENDENT HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY WEEKLY PAPER IN THE STATE.

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## GOVERNOR HANNA AND LOW INTEREST PLAN

### NORTH DAKOTA'S CHIEF EXECUTIVE HAS FEASIBLE PLAN THAT HE IS GOING TO TRY TO WORK OUT—WILL MEAN FARM LOANS AT 5 PER CENT.

The following answer of Governor Hanna to a question put him by the Searchlight makes interesting reading, and especially so to the farmers of this state and this section. The question of low rate of interest on farm loans is an exceedingly important one. Gov. Hanna's discussion of this question evidences his intelligent grasp of the subject and his ability, not only to recognize the need, but also plan a practical and quick remedy. As a matter of fact the money accruing as the result of the sale of sections 16 and 36 in this state, is the money of the people, and it should be made, as far as possible, to help aid both the educational and agricultural interests of this state. The independent is very much of the opinion if \$20,000,000 to \$30,000,000 of this fund could be devoted solely to loans on the farms of the state at 5 per cent, the mortgage period running ten years, it would largely solve the question of low rates of interest on farm loans, and lift a big load from thousands of farmers now struggling with the weight of excessive interest rates.

There has been some objection to this method as outlined by Governor Hanna, based solely upon the proposition that there would not be enough to go around. This argument is a fallacious one, and will not stand the test of intelligent investigation. To illustrate, 17 years ago the farmers of this state were at the mercy of the twine interests, therefore it followed that each successive year found the state press filled with articles announcing twine shortage, because of reported failure in sisal and manila crop, etc. The result inevitably was, that twine sold anywhere from 17c to 24c per pound, and the jobbing interests reaped big chunks of money as the result of these excessive prices. The State penitentiary at that period had anywhere from 150 to 200 convicts and practically without employment of any character or kind. A bill was introduced in the legislature for the purpose of installing a twine plant at the penitentiary and put the convicts to work, first, for the good of the convicts themselves, and second, to lower, if possible, the price of twine. Every twine plant in the country fought that measure and were aided very materially by the numerous local twine dealers in every village and city in the state. The argument was made that the amount of twine that could be made at the penitentiary would not be a drop in the bucket as against the great amount annually used in the state. The friends of the measure pointed out, however, that while the penitentiary would not make, at the start, more than one-tenth of the twine needed, yet that one-tenth would in a large measure fix the price of all twine sold in the state. The bill became a law, the twine plant has been in operation fifteen years and from that date to this, it has very largely fixed the price of all twine sold and has saved the farmers of this state several million dollars. What penitentiary twine, made in North Dakota, accomplished in the way of lowering prices, \$20,000,000 to \$30,000,000 of school funds, loaned at low rates of interest, will accomplish by promptly bringing low rates of interest on the farms.

We believe Governor Hanna is absolutely right in his state plan to aid and bring about at an early date, low rates of interest on farm loans and which, for our section, at least, is the most pressing problem of the hour. We append herewith Governor Hanna's reply to the Searchlight. Every farmer should read it carefully. "I recommended to the legislature last winter that we should send a couple of men abroad to study the question of farm credits and farm land banks on the other side of the water in Europe, but the legislature did not appropriate the money necessary. The Federal Government this year may pass a law for the organization of farm land banks, which would be great help. I believe, however, that the best proposition for the farmers is this: Nineteen years ago I introduced in the state legislature the first bill for the lending of the school funds for the state upon farm mortgages. The bill did not pass at this session of the legislature, but it did pass two years later. We have today of school funds loaned as follows: About two millions loaned on mortgages on the farm lands of the state at five per cent and about seven millions in bonds, such as state, school, city and county. There are about twelve millions due the state on contracts for land sold and as the money is paid in on the contracts that money becomes available for loaning. Eighty per cent of the farm loans made by the state in North Dakota are on lands outside of the Red River valley. The average amount loaned on a quarter is \$1,148.80 and the first of January, 1914, the state had 1,222 loans. My idea is this: that if we have a fair crop in North Dakota this year, to have a big school land sale, a sale in every county in the state. This would bring a very large sum of money into the state treasury for loaning and as the state now owns practically all of the bonds that have been issued either by the

state, by the counties, by the cities, or by the school districts, we will not need a very large amount of money to buy the bonds that will be issued hereafter, for as new bonds are issued, some of the old ones are paid off, so the bulk of the money coming into the school fund hereafter will be available for farm loans. We should realize at least eighty millions of dollars from the school lands in North Dakota and this money in time, and not a very long time either, will take care of every farm loan in the state, or nearly so, and it will do so, provided we require that the farm loans be made say for ten years and that one-tenth shall be paid back each year of the principal. That would give us a revolving fund that in every way we would have fresh money every year for the purpose of taking up maturing farm loans that might be out at a higher rate of interest. This plan is a splendid one and will work out to the advantage of the farmers and business men of the state.

Further, last year we raised a little over four millions by direct taxation for the schools of the state. If our school lands were all sold, or nearly so, the fund should amount to about eighty million dollars and at five per cent interest on that amount, we would have an income of four million dollars a year, which would pay the school tax of the state, provided it was no greater than it is today. The school tax is the heavy tax for the farmers and business men, so this money will help both ways in holding down the people's taxes and making a vast sum available to help the farmers get loans upon their lands at a moderate rate of interest. And further, while we now send the bulk of our farm interest out of the state, under this plan we will keep the interest at home and help ourselves.

To this end I am working and believe that the propositions as presented are feasible and practical and can be worked out.

L. B. HANNA."

## JEWELRY STORE HAS NEW FIXTURES

### MINOT CONCERN SAID TO HAVE ONE OF THE VERY FINEST EQUIPPED STORES ANYWHERE IN THE WEST.

The new fixtures for the Winters Jewelry Co. have been installed, giving Minot one of the very finest stores in the west. The Paullie Co. designed and built the fixtures which have the mahogany finish. The windows are paneled in mahogany, including the ceilings, giving the store two of the prettiest display windows in the city.

Mr. Winters' office is enclosed in the front of the store, allowing him a full view of the store. Karl Braham, in charge of the repair department, is quartered in the front of the store also, in a dust proof enclosure. Mr. Braham is one of the best engravers and watch makers this city has seen.

Miss Aletta Jacobson is the saleslady. In her department and throughout the store in fact beautiful new wall and show cases have been installed. The framework on the sliding doors of the wall cases is of solid plate glass without panels.

An optical room, including dark and fitting rooms has been installed. All of the latest optical instruments will be found here. Six watch racks, the very latest, which can be taken out and placed in the safe, have been added. The company has shown a most progressive spirit in making such a large investment.

## MINOT WILL HAVE BASEBALL TEAM

### "DOC" SPILLANE AND OTHER GOOD PLAYERS WILL ORGANIZE ONE OF THE STRONGEST TEAMS IN THE STATE.

Minot will have a base ball team and a good one, too. We used to have one of the best teams in this section of the state many of the players being hired. The team this year will be made up of local men, and there is plenty of good timber here.

"Doc" Spillane, the famous south-paw, who is with the Consumers Power Co., is the moving spirit in the new organization. Other players are Joe Doherty, formerly with the Three I League, Glen Moon, Wm. Wendt, Ted Schumaker, "Dutch" Palmer, Minot's old time centerfielder and Brunner. There are others who can qualify. The players have been doing some work. The East park is at their disposal which would be an ideal place if the park board could be induced to build a woven wire fence along the river so that so many balls would not be lost.

The Minot Base Ball Association will give a benefit ball at the Armory Friday evening, May 29. Help the boys to organize one of the very strongest teams in the state.

## NORWEGIANS GATHER TO CELEBRATE THEIR INDEPENDENCE DAY

### IMMENSE CROWD AT THE OPERA HOUSE SUNDAY—CHORUS OF SIXTY VOICES—A GIFT FOR UNFORTUNATE COUNTRYMEN.

Never was there a more successful 17th of May celebration held in the northwest than that of Sunday when thousands of Norwegians from all sections of the northwest gathered in Minot to show their love for the land of their birth. The exercises this year were of especial significance because it was just a hundred years ago that day that Norway succeeded in becoming a free and independent nation. Norway has always been an interesting and a great country, but with the throwing off of her fetters a century ago, the country began to prosper as she never did before and has been coming to the front ever since until today she is regarded as one of the great industrial and commercial nations of Europe. Her people have located in many foreign lands and particularly are they to be found in America where they are making good. They are among the very best people of the old world to cast their lot here and they quickly adapt themselves to the ways of the country of their adoption and take a prominent part in the business, social, religious and political affairs of our land.

When H. A. Foss, chairman of the day, called the meeting to order at the opera house in the afternoon Sunday, there was not a vacant seat in the building.

Never has a larger or a better chorus sung before a Minot audience than that of the sixty voices from the combined Norwegian churches of the city, the First Lutheran, the Zion Lutheran, Hauges Synod and Bethania Lutheran. Under the direction of Prof. S. J. Rognlie the chorus sang two selections in Norwegian and the Star Spangled Banner. Prof. Rognlie also led a large orchestra that furnished some especially fine numbers during the afternoon.

Mr. Rognlie rendered two violin solos and during the entire exercises he showed himself to be most capable in every way.

Miss Martha Reishus, who possesses a very sweet clear soprano voice, sang "Mor," meaning "Mother," in Norwegian.

The address of the day was delivered by Rev. Mr. Lonnie of the Bethania church. He outlined the historical events that led up to Norway's independence.

Rev. Lund gave an address pertaining to the religious side of the day.

R. A. Nestos delivered an interesting historical address.

One of the most pleasing numbers of the day was the delivery of an original poem by H. A. Foss, one of America's most capable Norwegian writers. Minot is proud of Mr. Foss and those only who understand the Norwegian language can best appreciate his efforts. As many of our readers are familiar with the Norwegian language, we secured a copy of Mr. Foss' poem which appears elsewhere in this issue. In it he sends greetings from Norwegians in America to their friends in the far off home land.

At the conclusion of the program, a collection was taken up for a fund that will be given by American Norwegians to the Norwegian government on July 4, at the time the statue of Abraham Lincoln is unveiled. The interest on the fund only is to be spent and will be used for the benefit of unfortunate Norwegians. Already the fund has passed the \$50,000 mark and will undoubtedly be as large again by the time it is presented.

The opera house was decorated with the Stars and Stripes and the Norwegian National colors.

## LARGEST MAN IN STATE DIED AT ANAMOOSE.

D. O. Bruce, aged 55 and unmarried, was found dead in his room at Anamoose Thursday morning from heart failure. Bruce, who weighed 382 pounds, was considered one of the state's very largest men.

For years he was a veterinarian at Anamoose. When a messenger was sent to his room Thursday morning to give him a telephone call, the door was locked, which was broken in and the remains found. Bruce had been dead but a few minutes.

As there was no casket in the state large enough for his body, a telegram was sent to Minneapolis and one arrived Saturday.

## Baby Burned to Death.

The year-old baby of Mr. and Mrs. Rued living in the hills, southwest of Kenmare, was burned to death last week while the parents were milking. An eight-year-old girl started a fire in the kitchen stove, which became so hot that it set fire to the roof and gained such headway as to make it impossible to save the baby, when help arrived.

## Orson Doe's Petitions Out.

Orson Doe's petitions for coroner are being circulated. Mr. Doe is serving his first term. He has taken hold of his work in good shape, so well in fact that he will have no opposition in the primaries.

## GOLDSTEIN HAD STORMY TIME

### ANTI-SOCIALIST SPEAKER, WHO WILL BE IN MINOT SUNDAY AFTERNOON, STIRRED 'EM UP ACROSS THE LINE.

The following is taken from Monday's Calgary Albertan, and tells of a stormy time that ensued while David Goldstein, the anti-Socialist, was speaking in that city. Goldstein will deliver an address at the opera house in Minot Sunday afternoon, May 24.

There was a near riot in the Sherman Grand theatre last night when David Goldstein, of Boston, delivered his lecture on "Christianity versus Socialism" before a crowd of excited people that packed the theatre from pit to dome.

There were a great many Socialists of the extreme militant type in the audience, and the speaker's assertions and sarcasms goaded them to fury.

Beginning with an occasional comment from the floor, the interruptions soon became frequent. Questions and criticisms were hurled at the speaker from floor and gallery, and the last half hour was a period of angry turmoil, during which Mr. Goldstein was only heard fitfully and the body of the house was fairly alive with angry, gesticulating and shouting men.

So frank and explicit were some of the remarks and quotations with regard to certain mooted questions in relation to the sexes and Socialism, that many women left the theatre. The climax of the excitement arose when, after talking from 9 o'clock, at 11:15 the speaker announced that he intended to catch the 11:45 train for the north.

Shouted and Howled. The Socialists, who had been simply aching for a chance to "get after him," and had questions enough to fill a book ready to let fly, rose up in their wrath at this declaration. They shouted and howled, and they shook their fists.

"You did it on purpose!" "Wait for the morning train!" "Coward!" "You don't dare face us!"

Such are a few of the volley of remarks flung at the speaker from every part of the house.

Mr. Goldstein stuck to his resolution, however. He was only heard to answer one question. Someone demanded why he had sold out from the Socialists to join the Catholic church.

"If anyone wants to put up \$100 on that he can just step up here and put up the money!" yelled Goldstein, red in the face.

A moment later, his voice almost inaudible in a chorus of derisive yells and challenges, J. B. Creagan, grand knight of the Knights of Columbus, under whose auspices the lecture was given, declared the meeting adjourned.

Mr. Goldstein was escorted to the C. P. R. station by a bodyguard of members of the order, who had been seated on the stage, through a mob of several hundred men who were waiting out in the street, who hooted and yelled, but attempted no other demonstration.

## Hostile to Christianity.

Mr. Goldstein devoted his lecture chiefly to an attempt to prove that Socialist teaching was hostile to the Christian religion, and that its most prominent writers and leaders advocated atheism and free love. In spite of the fact that half a dozen men in the audience shouted "We admit it," he produced from his grip book after book written by Socialist authors, and insisted on quoting chapter and verse in support of his contentions.

It was a favorite trick of the speaker to make some particularly direct statements with regard to this or that Socialist doctrine, and when someone would shout "Prove it," to say "I will, I will read it," and then from the pages of Engell, Bebel, or Bach he would proceed to sustain his point, while the portion of the audience which was friendly to him applauded in sympathy.

"The claim that Jesus Christ was a Socialist is blasphemy!" he declared. "It is against reason and against history." (Applause and derisive shouts.) The speaker denied passionately that Protestant Christianity was the product of an economic necessity.

## All Atheists.

"You Socialists are atheists. Every Socialist leader and writer is an atheist of one brand or another. The Socialist party is officially circulating atheist and free love literature." The speaker read a long list of books in support of his claim. He raised a laugh by a quotation from a Socialist newspaper commending certain volumes which contained irreligious teachings as being suitable for Christmas presents.

There were lively interchanges all the time. A reference to Mexico was countered with another to Colorado. An allusion to the economic status of women led to a regular volley of interruptions, a woman in the gallery taking a prominent part. The discussion is not printable in this newspaper, and it resulted in a large number of women leaving the theatre.

Mr. Goldstein frequently told his hecklers to sit down and keep quiet. He told the lady in the gallery that he was "tired of hearing her piping voice," and begged for justice and courtesy.

Toward the last he could hardly make himself heard, and the concluding sentences were lost in the general uproar.

## Senator A. J. Gronna's Announcement.

Washington, D. C., May 12, 1914. To the Voters of North Dakota:

Having decided to become a candidate for re-election to the United States Senate, on the Republican ticket, I have filed with the Secretary of State the petition required by law. My duties at Washington may make it impossible for me to make a personal campaign before the primaries, and the limitation on campaign expenditures imposed by the laws of the State will prevent my addressing each of you a personal letter. I therefore take this means of announcing my candidacy and soliciting your support.

I stand squarely on the record which I have made in the Senate and in the House, and I invite the closest scrutiny of my votes, of the measures which I have introduced, and of the principles and policies which I have advocated. A brief outline of my record in the Senate will be found in the State Publicity Pamphlet, which will be mailed to you in the near future by the Secretary of State. My past record is a fair indication of the course I shall pursue in the future if honored with renomination and election.

I wish to thank you for the very generous support you have accorded me in the past, and I hope that I may count on your support and votes at the coming primaries.

Very truly yours,  
A. J. GRONNA.

## Gov. Hanna Will Speak in Norwegian.

When Governor L. B. Hanna delivers his address in Norway on July 4th next, it will be a surprise to many of his friends to learn that he will deliver it in the Norwegian language. The governor has had his address translated and has been studying it diligently. It is said that he has learned to deliver it in a very fluent manner and he will no doubt make a hit with our friends across the big pond.

## NORSKS CELEBRATE AT MORK LAKE

### IMMENSE CROWD ENJOY FINE PROGRAM AND DINNER GIVEN IN HONOR OF HUNDRETH ANNIVERSARY OF NORWEGIAN INDEPENDENCE.

An immense crowd attended the 17th of May celebration, or what Norwegians term the "Hundra Aars Feste" at Mork Lake, nearly 20 miles southwest of Minot Sunday. The day was simply perfect, with just enough breeze to float the Stars and Stripes and the Norwegian flag, both so dear to the hearts of those who have taken up their abode in a new land. Norwegians and their friends came from many miles around and by noon there was a crowd of several hundred.

The program was opened at 12:30 by a prayer from Rev. O. S. Varud. Hon. R. A. Nestos of Minot then delivered a very interesting address in English, covering much of the earlier history of Norway. He showed how the conditions surrounding the early Norwegians developed a sturdy race. He referred to the time a hundred years ago when the allied European powers wanted to give Norway away and how the people took up arms. They stood their ground successfully and as a direct result, the Norwegian people are a power in the world today.

In the afternoon the program opened with a song, America, when Atty. Omen B. Herigstad of Minot delivered a very pleasing address. Mr. Herigstad is a fine orator and our people will be glad to listen to him again. Rev. Varud delivered a splendid sermon. A. E. Jordal was chairman of the day.

The dinner was a grand affair and served only as the good women of that community can. Long tables were set in the large implement house and there were plenty of prettily dressed waitresses. Those assisting with the dinner were: Mesdames Albert Mork, A. E. Jordahl, J. L. Hanson, Torkel Taxdal, Hans Hoeseth, L. Losby, John Hipp, Thorvald Rud, Theo. Mork, and others. Aug. and Carl Losby were the cashiers. The refreshment stand was in charge of John A. Borud, Ed Losby, C. W. Jordahl, Theo. Mork and Torkel Taxdal. They did a rushing business. A. E. Jordahl and Albert Mork were ushers of the day.

Autos from Minot, Ryder, Makoti, Berthold, Des Lacs and Burlington brought large crowds. Among those from Minot were noticed: R. A. Nestos, O. B. Herigstad, J. J. Lee, Gunter Reishus and sons, Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Colcord, J. W. Rowan and family, Ed Shirley and most of his clerks. Nelson Hamner and about 50 others. J. L. Hanson went to the Magic City early that morning and brot out the speakers in his Overland. Jim Eide with his big Franklin took the speakers back in the evening.

We want to thank all who took part in the program and all who assisted otherwise in making this the greatest success this community has ever seen in the way of a celebration.

J. A. BORUD,  
Correspondent.

The Ethel Alton players, who are at the Arcade theatre for the summer, are preparing to issue invitations to the ladies of Minot to attend a Pink Tea Reception, which will be an absolutely free entertainment, with refreshments, at the Arcade Tuesday afternoon, May 26, at 3 p. m.

## HANNA TALKED TO NORWEGIANS

### NORTH DAKOTA'S GOVERNOR ADDRESSED IMMENSE CROWD AT MINNEAPOLIS CELEBRATION MONDAY.

Gov. L. B. Hanna was the speaker of the day at Minneapolis Monday when he addressed tens of thousands of Norwegians at the big week's Centennial Norwegian celebration. The governor made a great address. He has always been a pleasing speaker, but he has shown wonderful improvement of late years.

The governor said in part: Today I am glad to join with you for a little while in this wonderful celebration, and to bring to you best wishes from the people of my state, a state which numbers many Norwegian-Americans among its citizenship. But, in bringing to you these good tidings, I bring them not from the Norwegian-Americans alone, but from the men and women of all nationalities gathered together in a great agricultural commonwealth, from a people of a high type of American citizenship, to give to you and the people back in the Fatherland of Norway their kindest and most cordial greetings.

For more than a hundred years Norway has sent out her sons and daughters throughout the length and breadth of the world and in every land and in every clime wherever they have made their homes throughout the globe they have made for themselves a name and a record in keeping with their parentage.

Within a short time I hope and expect to see the land of Norway and to meet in person the people of that country, in their own country, a people built upon the broad and homely lines of principle, of integrity and industry, those principles which are fundamental in the permanent building of an empire, a kingdom, or a republic. To the people of Norway, and on behalf of the people of North Dakota, a monument of Abraham Lincoln is to be presented, the statue of a man who perhaps approached nearest to the Scandinavian ideal of manhood and statesmanship. When we turn back the pages of history for fifty years we find that during the dark days of civil strife the Scandinavian people of our country loved Lincoln, they fought for him, and they fought for his cause. They love and revere his memory, and they honor and respect the principles he stood for. When the statue of him shall be erected in Norway, then the Mother Country of old Norway will have the statue of Lincoln whom her children across the waters have well chosen as their ideal, and her children, having him for their ideal, Norway shall not fear for the future of her offspring in the land of their adoption. And Norway shall know that those of Norwegian descent here are striving to bear and share the burdens, and to contribute their part of America's future.

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## IMMIGRATION DEPT. GETTING BUSY

### E. S. NEAL PREPARING INTERESTING REAL ESTATE BOOK-LET TO DISTRIBUTE IN THE EAST.

E. S. Neal, state immigration agent from Bismarck, is in the city and will spend some weeks traveling in this section of the state, making Minot his temporary headquarters. Mr. Neal informs us that his department is working hand-in-hand with the Soo and other concerns to induce settlers to come to this state. His department will soon issue thousands of booklets to be distributed in the east and the land men and others will be given an opportunity to get a certain amount of free space in it. He says that his department receives many inquiries from the east for the address of some real estate concern, and the book will give the required information.

Mr. Neal has lived in North Dakota since 1880, coming here on the same train that carried Col. Lounsbury and M. H. Jewell, former publisher of the Bismarck Tribune. He tells a good story on Colonel Plummer, who was one of the early officials of the Minot land office. Business wasn't very brisk in the land office in those days and the Colonel had gone to Bismarck, failing to make his report. He asked Mr. Neal for a blank, Neal explained that the Colonel couldn't make out the report at Bismarck as he didn't have his records. "I don't need any records," I've only had one entry this month," he replied.

Bowen Issues Challenge to Goldstein. Bowen, a prominent Socialist, has issued a challenge to David Goldstein, for a debate on the economic side of the Socialist question. Goldstein speaks at the opera house in Minot Sunday afternoon on "Socialism vs. Christianity" and an effort is being made to get him to remain over for the debate with Bowen. A large crowd of Socialists will attend the lecture and it is probable that the formal challenge will be issued then.