

THE DEVILS LAKE WORLD AND INTER-OCEAN

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TWO REMARKABLE LETTERS.

President Wilson is fast losing, or has already lost, a friend he acquired in 1912, John Brisben Walker, founder of the Cosmopolitan Magazine, which he says he was compelled to sell "by an unexpected combination among the holders of indebtedness inimical to its policy." We do not yet know just how the President forfeited the short lived confidence or how irreconcilable the breach may be. Mr. Walker is telling the tale in installments in his "Your Affairs." Realizing the lure of a serial, he withholds the answer to his question, "Whither Has Wilson Drifted or Has He Simply Returned to His Old Environment?" until subsequent issues. Meanwhile he sustains our interest by explaining how the entente cordiale was established between him and Mr. Wilson in February, 1912. On the 20th of that month he wrote Mr. Wilson as follows:

MY DEAR GOVERNOR WILSON:

In the questions made in the American, of February 11, from your history, I find you are attacking the men who made the fight from '73 on, and who made possible all that you are doing today. There are twenty men of that time who saw clearly both the causes that were operating and the remedies just as you see them today. Of course, they were denounced by the capitalist press, just as you are being denounced. I have been in that fight since '73.

Your environment was such as to prevent you from thinking. I would not have believed that I could have regard for a man who could write so ignorantly and with so much prejudice of place and class.

But I do believe in you. You have been awakened to do the work of a Lincoln. I forgive the past and pin my faith not only to your honesty and integrity for the future, but that you see clearly what the battles for humanity mean.

He publishes the following purported reply to the foregoing audacious letter, written by Gov. Wilson from the New Jersey State House on February 26:

MY DEAR MR. WALKER:

Absence from home has delayed my replying to your generous letter of February 19. It has gratified me very deeply, indeed.

It is, indeed, true that things are perfectly plain to me now, which formerly I could not see at all, and what affects me most is the generosity of men who, like yourself, realize the reality of the change.

I am certainly your debtor for your generous judgment of me. The exigencies of politics often require great sacrifices of pride, causing a candidate to swallow an insult and call it a compliment. But now in view of the fact that the publishers were at the time taking advantage of the new prominence of the author of "A History of the American People" to boom its sale, it is strange that Dr. Wilson took no steps to warn the purchasers or the prospective purchasers against the particular passages written "so ignorantly and with so much prejudice of place and class". In fact, it is not yet too late for this warning. Surely the author is not still sharing the profits from the sale of his unexpurgated history.—St. Louis Globe Democrat.

Hundreds of thousands of dollars are lost each year, through unwise investments, the purchase of shoddy goods from irresponsible pedlers and donations to charities which are unworthy. The average man has not the time or the means to investigate all of these propositions which are put up to him and as a result a very large amount of money is absolutely wasted in every community.

All over the country it is known today that North Dakota has harvested excellent crops and that her people have money. As a result this state will be flooded with all kinds of solicitors. The get-rich-quick men will offer stocks and wares, solicitors and pedlers of all kinds will try to work all the districts of the state and every kind of scheme will be tried out, which will promise to "get the money" for the solicitor.

There is better opportunity for profitable investment in North Dakota today than in almost any other section on earth. This state is growing, she needs many forms of business enterprises and our own money should be invested in our own state.

In many communities, commercial organizations and Farmers Clubs investigate propositions which are presented to their members and advise them as to the honesty of those who seek their money. Almost any community has in it competent men who can look into these different solicitor propositions and report upon them. Before you invest in any kind of a proposition presented by transient strangers of whom you know nothing, either have his proposition investigated by your Commercial or Farmers' organization or by your bankers. Thousands of dollars will be saved to the community and state if our people will know that their money is being well spent and that none of it goes into the hands of grafters.

A MENACE TO PEACE.

We are informed in all seriousness, that if the billion dollar American loan to the allies falls through, France, England and Russia will continue to buy their munitions of war in this country, but will purchase their foodstuffs where credit can be obtained.

Just where is Europe to turn in the effort to procure foodstuffs on credit? South America, commercially, and financially dependent upon Europe, is suffering from a withdrawal of the European credit which has sustained the trade activities of the Latin-American republics, and is in no position to boost European loans or the evidences of indebtedness in exchange for agricultural commodities.

The suggestions that this money is to be used for foodstuffs, and not for munitions of war, is a fine piece of hair-splitting. The warring nations will buy munitions from their general resources, and the billion dollar loan will, if used to pay for foodstuffs, enable the belligerents to expend that amount from the general fund for munitions.

The proposed billion dollar loan is a boost for European war and a menace to American peace. A step of this kind is vastly more important than any number of reams of paper or yards of eloquence on the subject of peace, no matter from what quarter they came. This is a sphere in which deeds count more than words.

President Wilson has done some good things, but his Mexican policy has been simply rotten. For the past two years he really has not known whether he has been at war with Mexico or not. American citizens have been murdered, and the Mexican outlaws have crossed into the United States and pilfered and murdered, and yet Wilson is doing practically nothing to stop such work.

The World has been advocating the oiling of the streets for nearly a year, and we are pleased to know that Col. Creel and others are falling into line with our views. Other cities that have tried the oiling system are well pleased and we believe it would be worth trying in Devils Lake.

We are pleased to note that our subscribers are beginning to drop in and pay their subscriptions, and we hope the good work will continue until every man on our list is paid up in advance. To each subscriber who owes us a year or so, it looks like a small sum, but when one considers that we have between 1800 and 2000 of these subscribers, you can readily see how much money we have tied up in this one item. There is a good crop this year and there is no excuse for one of our subscribers leaving his account unpaid, and we assure you that it will be much appreciated if you will call and pay us your subscription, or send us a check, and save us the trouble and expense of sending you a statement. Don't overlook this small matter but see to it that we have your subscription money.

URGES COTTON SUBSIDY.

Colonel Bryan wants the government to appropriate a few dozen millions to be used in buying cotton, or issuing loans upon it, for the purpose of holding up the price. That is a rather curious proposal to come from a statesman who ran three times for the Presidency on the promise to reduce the cost of living—but when it is remembered that about all the electoral votes Bryan received came from the cotton belt his suggestion of subsidizing the cotton growing industry is easily understood.

Down at Crary the other day some drunken threshers were running their horses on the streets, when they came in contact with an automobile loaded with people, and one of the horses jumped into the car seriously injuring one of the occupants, Ernest Anderson. The horse was killed. The city authorities had the drunks arrested and the next day they were taken before a justice and fined the sum of \$3 each and costs. What a joke. \$3 and costs. Had some auto driver ran into the team, killing a horse and injuring some one, the probabilities are that he would have been fined heavily and possibly sent to jail, and a big damage suit started against him.

The bunch of artists, who earlier in the year were extracting six dollars from the farmers in order that they might be honored members of some sort of society, have come and gone and the ones who subscribed will no doubt hear nothing more from them. The automatic sewing machine agent has done his work and vanished. Now it is about time the steel range man should come along again, and thus it goes. There is continually some set of grafters working the country, and it is evident that they find "suckers" or they would not be able to exist.

Why not send for John Burke to come up here and fix the price of grain? John is doing considerable talking at long range, through the columns of his pet organ, the Journal but his wind-jamming does not seem to have the desired effect, so far as the farmers are concerned. What the farmers want is a fair price for their grain, but if they think they are going to get anything through those long gwinded articles of Mr. Burk's they will be fooled again.

One would think to read about "Honest" John Burke and his rantings over the Federal Reserve bank that he is running the whole government, and is able to hand out the farmers great grobs of money whenever they wanted it. But the real fact is that Mr. Burke is simply what might be termed a "stencil" officer and has no more to do with scattering money over the land than you do. He is simply making a big bluff to the farmers.

Owing to the good crops, people tributary to Devils Lake are going to do much trading during the next few months, and if the local merchants expect to get their share of the money which is going to be spent they will have to advertise their goods and merchandise through the local papers. The merchant who fails to do this is going to be the loser.

BANK ISSUES STATEMENT

Minneapolis, Minn., Sept. 27.—To Members of Banks of District No. 9: Enclosed herewith you will find Circular No. 17, and Regulation Q, issued by the Federal Reserve Board under date of Sept. 3rd, defining commodity paper, and your attention is called to the first paragraph of the regulation, which refers to bills secured by Warehouse Terminal Receipts.

You will readily see that under the regulation as originally drawn, it could have been of no benefit to members of banks in the Ninth District except those located in Minneapolis and Duluth, where there are terminal elevators. The matter was called to the attention of the Federal Reserve Board, with the result that the regulation has been amended.

We are today in receipt of a communication from the Federal Reserve Board, dated Sept. 24th, which changes the first paragraph of the regulation to read as follows:

"In this regulation the term 'commodity paper' is defined as a note, draft, or bill of exchange secured by warehouse or terminal receipts, or shipping documents covering approved and readily marketable, non-perishable staples properly insured."

The regulation may now be made use of by practically all of our member banks, and our Executive Committee have therefore this day fixed a discount rate of 30 per cent on notes of this character offered to us, bearing the endorsement of member banks, with maturities up to and not exceeding ninety days.

The warehouse receipt, which collateralizes the note secured, must be negotiable and confer control of the commodity, without restrictions or qualifications, subject only to storage charges.

Unless the product is stored in fire-proof houses, receipt must also provide for fire insurance.

If the individual, firm or corporation issuing the warehouse or terminal receipt, is not one whose standing and responsibility are known to us, or readily obtainable, their financial statement must accompany.

Reasonable rates should always be provided as a protection against a loss. THE WORLD.

WHO IS SLACK ON THE TRUTH

In the Devils Lake Daily Journal of September 26th, there appeared a statement of the Ownership, Management, Circulation, Etc., of that paper, as required by the postoffice department. That statement showed that J. H. Bloom is editor, managing editor, business manager, publisher and owner. It further shows that there are no known bondholders, mortgages or other securities holders holding 1 per cent or more of bonds, mortgages or other securities. That statement is signed by J. H. Bloom and sworn to before Lloyd B. Stevens, Notary Public of North Dakota.

Upon going to the office of the Register of Deeds for Ramsey county we find that the records show that the following mortgages are of record against the property and building occupied by the Devils Lake Journal and the plant of said paper:

Mortgage on the building to the Fidelity Mutual Ins. Co., of Philadelphia, Pa., for \$5000.00.

Mortgage on the same property to the Northern Trust Co., of Fargo, for \$1100.

Mortgage on the same building to the Northern Investment Co., for \$7000.

Mortgage to Joseph M. Kelly for \$4,074.51, covering the entire plant of the Devils Lake Journal, including type, presses, machinery of all kinds, including the subscription list, accounts, and in fact everything connected with this printing plant.

Mortgage to the Northern Investment Co., on plant, including the good will and subscription list of the Daily and Weekly Journal for \$7409.00.

Mortgage to the Duplex Printing Press Co., for \$4500.00.

Mortgage to Thomas H. Smith on the linotype machine for \$1833.50.

Mortgage to John Brantjen Printing Co., on presses for \$1200.00.

Mortgage to American Type Foundry Co., on folder for \$166.00.

Mortgage to American Type Foundry Co., on presses for \$633.00.

Totalling the above mortgages as of record it shows that according to the records of the Register of Deeds for Ramsey county, there are incumbrances against the plant and building which the Journal occupies of the small sum of \$33,316.01.

And in the face of these official records Mr. Bloom is willing to make a statement under oath that THERE ARE NO BOND HOLDERS, MORTGAGORS AND OTHER SECURITY HOLDERS, HOLDING 1 PER CENT OR MORE OF THE TOTAL AMOUNT OF BONDS OR MORTGAGES.

Mr. Bloom's sworn statement is just about as true as his recent statement that the Journal is the leading advertising medium of the Lake Region.

MAP OF THE UNITED STATES FOR 1 CENT

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BASE MAP OF UNITED STATES ADAPTED ESPECIALLY TO SCHOOL USE.

School teachers who are not familiar with the many and various maps published by the United States Geological Survey will be interested to learn of a small map of the United States which is sold by that bureau at the nominal price of 1 cent. This map shows rivers, lakes, State boundaries, State capitals, and principal cities, but not the less important features, whose numerous names and symbols tend to create obscurity and confusion. This map does not show heights of mountain ranges. It measures about 8 1/2 by 12 inches and its scale is 260 miles to the inch. Five copies of the map are sold for three cents if an order for them is included in any order for maps amounting to \$3.

The Survey publishes also maps of the United States on larger scales, one on a scale of about 190 miles to 1 inch for 5 cents retail, and one on a scale of about 100 miles to 1 inch, with with contours, for 15 cents retail. The wholesale price of these maps are 3 and 9 cents, respectively.

A relief map of the United States measuring 12 1/2 inches on a scale of 410 miles to the inch, is sold for 15 cents, or 3 cents if an order for it is included in an order for maps amounting to \$3. This map shows the principal cities, and State boundaries, and is shaded in colors to show the heights above the sea level of all parts of the country.

Orders for these maps should be addressed to the Director, U. S. Geological Survey, Washington, D. C., and accompanied by remittance in cash or postal money order.

John W. Maher is making farm loans at a special low rate of interest to actual farmers living on their land. Money always on hand for farm loans, without delay.

TAXES WILL BE CONTINUED LONG

WILL NOT BE A TEMPORARY WAR SACRIFICE BUT A PERMANENT BURDEN.

Acceptance of the new British war taxes taken by the people of the United Kingdom is not emphasizing the fact that the taxes are permanent burdens for future years. They are not a temporary war sacrifice, but must be continued indefinitely.

The financial waste of the war, and the staggering debts that are being piled on the people, have not been suggested so vividly since the conflict began as by the new British budget. All the additional taxes that are being imposed can never be eliminated from future budgets, unless substitute taxes are found, or unless the peace expenditures of the government are reduced.

The taxes will raise for Great Britain \$10,000,000 a week. Every penny of this will be needed to pay the interest on the money which the United Kingdom either has borrowed for war purposes or immediately intends borrowing.

The people of the United Kingdom, therefore, are in no sense paying for

the war by the hard financial duty they are imposing on themselves. They are simply shouldering in advance of the other belligerents the cost of the permanent load of debt which the war is costing. Governments of the rest of the warring nations must soon follow the British example, and if the war continues much longer, Great Britain must impose a still further taxation to meet the interest on further borrowings.

The only way this dead weight can be evaded is by the collection of a war indemnity. But there is no prospect of indemnities being exacted from either side.

WHAT A STRAW STACK IS WORTH

The straw production twenty acres of average wheat has a value of \$50 to \$75, when spread on the land, in its fertilizing value alone, to say nothing of the advantageous effect of straw as a source of humus. The ashes left after burning have a mineral value of less than \$5 in a straw stack from 20 acres of the average wheat, even if the ashes are saved and spread over the land to the best advantage.

"Why burn the straw piles." It has been fully demonstrated that

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JAUNTY FALL SUITS

Very Distinctive Styles, Exceptional Values COMING IN



Broadcloth, Poplins, Gaberdine, Serges, Tweeds and Mixtures.

Many of these are fur trimmed, all will interest you.

We also show beautiful array of Autumn and Winter Coats.

Come and See Them.

FOR THE MEN AND YOUNG MEN

We have the Varsity 55 Suit with its modifications.

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made in many models

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greatest triumph in clothes building. All are PURE WOOL and WORSTED.

They are unusual in every respect.

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