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FARMERS' MEETINGS THE COMING WEEK

SERVICES OF AGRICULTURAL MEETINGS TO BE HELD IN RAM-COUNTY TOWNS.

A series of Agricultural meetings has been scheduled for this county, to begin Friday of this week, January 24th, and we predict that these meetings will be of much benefit to the farmers of this county.

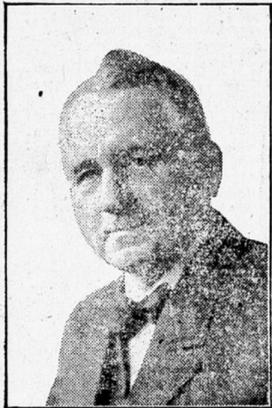
Able speakers have been secured for these meetings and subjects of vital importance to the farmers will be taken up at each meeting. Among the subjects that will be discussed will be, Need and Value of More Live Stock; Growing of Feed; Corn, Alfalfa, Clover, etc.; Rotation of Crops; barns, sheds and silos for every farm; Continuous one-crop farming and low yields; Better homes, churches, roads and neighborhoods; prevention of disease of stock—care and treatment of diseased animals; Sow thistle and its control.

Among the leading speakers will be Dr. Don McMahan of the Agricultural college, J. G. Haney of the Agricultural extension department of the I. H. Co., A. E. Chamberlin of the same department, besides several others.



A. E. CHAMBERLIN.

County Agent Wm. Guy has been working overtime to arrange these meetings and properly advertise them, and it is hoped that no farmer of this county will fail to attend one or more of these meetings.



J. G. HANEY.

The following is the schedule as arranged for the county:
Jan. 24—Devils Lake, 1:00 p. m.—7:30 p. m.
Jan. 25—Crary, 1:00—2:00 p. m.
Jan. 27—Penn, 2:00 p. m.
Jan. 28—Starkweather 2:00 p. m.—7:30 p. m.
Feb. 3—1 Speaker, Hampden, 7:30 p. m.
Feb. 4—1 Speaker, Edmore, 2:00 p. m.

UNITED STATES IS WORLD'S GRANARY

OHIO PROFESSOR TELLS GRAIN GROWERS AMERICA MUST KEEP PRODUCING.

Fargo, N. D. Jan. 21.—Declaring that America will be the granary of the world for some time to come, W. O. Thompson, president of the Ohio State university, addressing the Tri-State Stock and Grain Growers' con-

vention here, said that a steady supply of grain from the United States for the next 18 months or two years was necessary to feed the starving population of Europe.

Including the needs of Germany, Austria and Turkey, President Thompson said there is a deficit of 158,000,000 bushels in the supply of grain needed for next year and that the bulk of this deficit would have to be made up in America.

He urged an increase in the supply of pork, beef and mutton as well as grain, saying that "until hunger is satisfied the world will not be quiet, and questions of settlement cannot be discussed until hunger is satisfied."

Thomas F. Kane, president of the University of North Dakota, said the release of men from the shipyards and munitions factories and the demobilization of the army would bring about the most difficult problems of the employment of the country has ever faced. He suggested that farmers combine grain and stock raising so as to provide employment throughout the year and thus assist the government in its problems of reconstruction.

RED LAKE FALLS MAY BE OASIS OF WEST

WILL OPEN SALOONS FEB. 5TH UNLESS LEGISLATURE ACTS BEFORE THEN.

Red Lake Falls, Minn., Jan. 16.—With the announcement of the Minnesota public safety commission that its orders are to be nullified after Feb. 5, unless the legislature acts, Red Lake Falls will come once again into the limelight of publicity as the one oasis in the vast and desolate territory of northwestern Minnesota, and it will once again be the Mecca for the thirsty, though probably not for long, as federal war time prohibition goes into effect July 1, 1919, and after a year from today the federal amendment will apply. Red Lake county has the order to remain in force three months after peace treaties have been ratified, but the action of the commission in rescinding all orders after Feb. 5 will void this provision. Red Lake county is wet by county option, a vote having been taken on the question in March, 1916, and inasmuch as the city council of Red Lake Falls has granted licenses to several saloon keepers, which licenses are still in effect, the rescinding of the commission's order will remove the last bar to opening up the saloons for a five months period. The 100-yard dash that used to be made daily by thirsty travelers along the Great Northern, while the trains were waiting at the station will have to be lengthened, however, as the Red Lake Falls creamery now occupies the building that formerly held the nearest saloon. When the saloons reopen a 200-yard dash will be necessary for those who want beer and stronger liquors, but those who can quench their thirst with buttermilk will only have half as far to go.

N. DAKI ROY SERVED WITH BRITISH FLEET

BISMARCK BOY AMONG AMERICANS WHO ESCORTED PRESIDENT WILSON.

Bismarck, N. D., Jan. 20.—Carl Munson, radio electrician on the U. S. S. Florida, who is home on a furlough for a visit with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Munson, enjoyed the honor of being one of the American sailor men who met President Wilson one day out of Brest and escorted him into the harbor. Mr. Munson was a witness of the great demonstration which was accorded President Wilson at Brest, and he declared the scene inconceivably magnificent.

The Florida, which had served six months with the British Grand Fleet, in European waters, sailed for home the day following President Wilson's arrival, and after Admiral Weymouth had expressed in an address from his flagship the appreciation which he felt for the services rendered by the Americans. The Bismarck boy while with the Grand Fleet participated in many exciting adventures, some of which he may be induced to relate during his stay here.

COP HAD "RED" PAMPHLET

Toronto, Jan. 9.—Three years' imprisonment in Kingston, Ont., penitentiary and a fine of \$500 was the sentence imposed to day on Charles Watson, a former city policeman, convicted yesterday of having objectionable literature in his possession. The literature included a pamphlet entitled "The Red Terror with which Toronto and other Ontario cities was recently flooded."

AUTHORITY OF LABOR BOARD CHALLENGED

ATTORNEY FOR BETHLEHEM CORPORATION CONTENDS THAT PEACE ENDS ITS POWER.

Washington, Jan. 21.—The authority of the National War Labor Board to enforce its decrees now that hostilities have ceased was challenged by counsel for the Bethlehem Steel Company, who had been asked to appear to answer complaints that awards made by the board during the war had not been carried out.

Joint Chairman Taft of the board questioned the good faith of the company and said its present attitude "colors the whole situation with a sense of injustice which makes one year for judicial power to compel compliance." He added that the board did not have this power, but would meet with employees' representatives to determine "what there is possible to be done in this situation."

Representatives of machinists and electricians employed by the Bethlehem company complained that awards of back pay were not carried out and that the men who complained through the plant committees established by the board were discharged.

"Our position is that the award does not apply today," said Guy Currier of Boston, attorney for the company, "though during the war we were prepared to accept anything the board recommended. We don't feel now that this board can go on adjusting grievances between employes and management of the industrial plants."

Chairman Taft read a letter which the board received last September from E. G. Grace, president of the Bethlehem company, who expressed willingness to enforce the award and allow the men to organize committees. He said, however, that the payment of the back wages under the terms of the award would be contingent upon the readiness of the War and Navy Department to increase the payments to the company for the production of munitions.

"Now doesn't the Bethlehem company intend to show any good faith with the board?" Mr. Taft demanded. "You entered into the agreement to enforce the award in this letter. I don't consider that your present attitude shows good faith. You intend to flout what has been done."

Attorney Currier objected to the construction placed up on the action of the company by Mr. Taft. He said that the War and Navy Departments had not allowed increased payments on the company's war contracts and asked that a special action of the board be appointed to investigate the matter.

CANDO WANTS BRASS BAND

The truth of the saying, "you'll never miss the water 'til the well runs dry" is again brought home to the people of Cando through the following article which appeared in last week's issue of the Record.

At one time that enterprising little city had a first class band, but owing to poor support and other conditions it gradually drifted into oblivion. Devils Lake is mighty fortunate in having two organizations of this nature that would be a credit to a city of its size.

Before the date of another county fair rolls around, Cando should be the possessor of a brass band. We have considerable fine talent among our permanent residents, and if those employing help would make an effort to get band musicians, the organization of a band could be made a very easy matter.

It is to be told that a small but very effective band could be formed with talent we now have, with the addition of a trombone and a clarinet and a snare drum. When Johnny comes marching home again, what's the matter with hiring the boys who can handle the above named instruments? President Harvey and Secretary McLeod of the Fair association are working on this proposition, and if they can only keep on "digging" away hard and long enough, they should be able to get a band going before next summer. Let's turn in and help them put this plan through.

CANDO HERALD NAMED OFFICIAL COUNTY PAPER

The following from the last issue of the Cando Herald would indicate that the anti-league papers in Townser county were more than holding their own:

"At their meeting Monday of this week the board of county commissioners selected three official papers for 1919. Instead of having individual nominations made, or taking ballot on groups of three, the Board adopted the very sensible method of having each commissioner write the name of three papers on a ballot, it being agreed that the three receiving a majority of the votes should be declared appointed. On the first ballot so taken the vote stood: Cando Herald, 5; Hansboro News, 5; Bisbee Gazette, 3; Cando Record, 1; Egeland Enterprise, 1. The first three papers having the required majority, they were designated as official for 1919. On our part we desire to thank the Board and congratulate them upon the efficient manner in which this difficult matter was determined."

THOE-BUGGE NUPTIAL EVENT

Word has been received in this city of the marriage of Mrs. Alta M. Thoe, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Halvor Thoe of South Minnawakan township to Mr. P. O. Bugge of Perth. The ceremony was performed in Minneapolis, and the happy couple are now enjoying their honeymoon in the east. The bride is an accomplished young lady and was reared to womanhood in this county. For the past year she has been in service at Washington, D. C., and before enlisting she was bookkeeper in a bank at Perth. The groom is a druggist at Perth, and a well known business man of that place. A host of friends will join in extending congratulations and wishing them a long and happy married life.

TO BUILD FINE NEW CHURCH IN COUNTY

PROPOSITION FOR A COMMUNITY BUILDING NOW UP TO THE PEOPLE.

(Starkweather Times.)

If plans which are now being developed work out satisfactorily, Starkweather will have a fine new Community church next summer. The proposition has been talked and discussed for the past three years but the war has made it necessary to hold it in abeyance. However, since the ending of the war the idea has again come into the foreground and during the past week it has taken definite shape and form.

The first action taken was the appointment of a finance committee whose duty it was to decide on an amount practical to raise and then go out and raise it. In the event that the finance committee is unable to raise the amount considered necessary to build a church plant of the character desired, the proposition will in all probability be dropped.

The finance committee appointed, met Tuesday evening and discussed the matter thoroughly. It was decided that the sum of \$18,000 would be sought with an oversubscription of as much as possible. The committee decided upon a five year payment plan which will make the pledges payable one-fifth each for five years. Another detail decided was that Liberty bonds should be taken at their face value in payment of subscriptions.

In a few days committees will canvass the various districts of the community in the interest of the proposition. If the \$18,000 can be raised the work of erecting the new church will begin as soon as possible in the spring.

The idea of a Community Church is an idea that is meeting favor more and more over the country at the present time. It is recognized that a multitude of church organizations in each small community tends to destroy the efficiency of all.

If a community church is erected here it will be entirely independent from all denominations except so much as is necessary for the securing of pastors. The various benevolent funds will be placed with the denominations designated by the donors, the pastors will be selected with regard solely to their qualifications and not their affiliations, and the church will be intended to serve the purposes of all sects. One prominent advocate of the plan pointed out that the proposed new church would be available for the use of any religious organization at any time it was not being used. The ministers of all denominations would be welcome and expected to make use of the plant.

Another idea that has been very generally discussed is for the church plant to contain a well equipped gymnasium for the use of everyone, and rooms will also be provided for different functions and entertainments. In

other words the proposed new church is to become the community center where all are welcome and expected to come. It is understood that if the new plan succeeds the present Methodist church will be returned to the Methodist state organization and the local organization disbanded.

The favor with which the plan has thus far been received leads to the belief that it will be pursued to a success. Without any subscriptions being asked, almost \$5,000 has already been subscribed. This amount has come from eight individuals who upon hearing the plan discussed, have asked that they be put down for that amount.

The finance committee will soon begin its work and it will not be long until it will be possible to determine whether or not the \$18,000 can be raised.

HUNS FAKE UNITED STATES GOODS, REPORT

AMERICAN HARDWARE IMITATED AND SOLD IN TURKEY.

Methods used by German business in its commercial penetration of Turkey are described in a bulletin entitled, "Turkish Markets for American Hardware," issued by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

German endeavors in this field, says the report, have been determined and adroit. Systematic dumping, extensive imitation of patented American articles and a persistent and carefully organized solicitation of the trade have been salient features in the German campaign to dominate the Turkish markets and link them firmly to the industrial activities of the Teutonic nations.

As is the case with various other important lines, American hardware has not as a rule been sold directly to the Turkish distributor. In normal times it is sold through a few firms in Hamburg and Bremen. These concerns have houses in New York, but it is erroneous to consider them as American export organizations.

They are German jobs, working according to German methods and for German interests. They ship American articles to Turkey only if they cannot be replaced on the same terms by German articles. Under such conditions it is an easy matter to market imitations of American goods and the Germans are master imitators according to the author of the government report, Consul General G. B. Raymond, formerly at Constantinople. Sometimes their catalogs show American articles on one page and the German imitation on the opposite page, with the advantages of price, quick delivery, etc., of the German goods conspicuously indicated.

Even the shelf hardware sold in Turkey is 60 per cent sold as imitations and 20 per cent of it actual American. The holding of 20 per cent of a country's business in a given line, without the least effort to obtain it is a fact that commends itself to the careful consideration of all those whose wares are involved. The possibilities to which such conditions point now that the war is over, are evident to the trade.

FEW FAILURES AMONG ADVERTISERS

Most of us are willing to believe statements made by the mercantile agencies of Bradstreet & Dunn. The whole nation looks to these great houses for the truth, consequently it is interesting to note that according to figures compiled by them, only 16 per cent of business failures are among advertisers, while 84 per cent of all business failures are among firms who do not advertise.

Now this covers the whole country and the truth of it applies to the smallest merchant as well as the largest. It ought to teach a great lesson because by far the greatest percentage of all business failures is among small town merchants, which plainly proves that the small town merchants are not using publicity as they should.

Let us hope that the merchant, the publisher and the banker everywhere will take this fact home to themselves, talk it over and solve the problem by making the advertising expenditures for this year very much larger than ever.

COMMUNITY PROGRAM FINE SUCCESS

The community program given in the Grand Opera house in this city on Friday evening and Saturday afternoon and evening was a success in every sense of the word. There was a good crowd present, and we believe that the meeting did much good. Dr. Alexander Carr was here, accompanied by a Ladies' Quartette, and they gave a fine entertainment.

"NEW ERA" MOVEMENT IS EXPLAINED

REV. TORBET SENDS INTERESTING REPORT OF PRESBYTERIAN MEETING

Rev. Albert Torbet has just returned to his new home from Minneapolis, where he attended a great district conference of the Presbyterian New Era Movement.

"It was an inspiring event," he told the reporter, "and the message I send back to my former home is sure to accomplish much good for our church. 'Is the New Era Movement designed to make Presbyterians of everybody?'"

"Not at all. The new Era Movement is simply a real, live, united movement of all the 1,631,748 Presbyterian communicants in the United States towards accomplishing the tremendous task confronting the church as a result of the world war."

"What is that task?" "The betterment of mankind in ways that the world war has yet ed to accomplish. The war was fought for Christian ideals. Now that the war is won, it is the church's duty to carry out these ideals to their ultimate fulfillment."

"What practical steps will the Presbyterians take?"

"As a sample of the church's new conception of its relation to world affairs, the Presbyterians will spend \$500,000 for the relief of stricken Protestant churches in the war zone and \$500,000 on returning soldiers who went to the war from Presbyterian homes. They plan to utilize the resources within the Church to increase by 100 per cent their expenditures for educational, benevolent and missionary work. They propose to spend \$12,000,000 this year and perhaps \$75,000,000 in five years. The Presbyterians believe that in five years the New Era Movement can accomplish more for humanity than the war has accomplished with all its sacrifices although the war was a necessary preliminary work. And they are marshaling all their forces as comrades of the New Era for a worldwide crusade under the banner of their Prince of Peace."

"Is the church doing anything for its ministers?"

"Yes. It plans to increase underpaid pastors' salaries \$1,000,000 this year. The \$18,000,000 for the church boards is only a portion of the church expense. The total budget for this year will really be 40,000,000 of which \$27,000,000 will be required for local church expenses."

"How will our town benefit by this New Era movement?"

"Through the re-creation of the spirit of fellowship and brotherhood among our own people, through the thinking by each individual of his personal duty in community terms, thru the solving of such local neighborhood and social problems as confront us, thru the Christianizing of the community. The New Era movement is essentially a spiritual force, cultivating personal and home virtues, revivifying the family altar, evangelizing the people, spreading the Gospel through the community, and administering practical aid and comfort to those in need or distress."

"Has not the church always considered these things its duty?"

"The church has been, like the American people, a giant not exerting its full power. The war woke up America. The New Era movement is the resistless force of the re-awakened Church to win the world for Christ."

MUNICH MAN NOW SUPPORTS MOTHER

Jos. O. Schultz, a prominent farmer of the Penn district, was in the city Monday having returned from Fargo where he had an exhibit at the Poultry show. Some hustler, Mr. Schultz.

G. Herman, who is renting the H. Rupp farm, has had all the first hand knowledge he desires of the Bolshevik doings in Russia. Mr. Herman's mother and himself were the owners of three small tracts of land in Russia before the Bolshevik regime with a clear title back for over a hundred years and taxes all paid up. But last year the Bolsheviks appropriated all this property even the Mrs. Herman was a widow and gained her livelihood from this land. Mr. Herman is now forced to send his mother money for her living. Mr. Herman is one who now truly believes in established government even tho under a Czar.—Munich Herald.

The Highest Recommendation

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HONORABLE DISCHARGE

MR. EMPLOYER

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