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LEST WE FORGET

It is just as well to keep the record straight on the type of men we are fighting in North Dakota in the present campaign.

Mr. A. C. Townley is now under sentence on the charge of conspiring to obstruct the draft—which may explain the attitude of his various newspapers on the question of "political prisoners"—and just about three years ago today, on July 8, 1917, to be exact he made the following statement during the course of a speech at Buffalo Lake, Sargent county, N. D.:

"We have been dragged into war by the American autocracy, dragged into a war we did not want and we are told it is a war to liberate the people from the control of autocracy. We are about to send millions of our young men over to Europe to fight the German autocracy, while the big belled, red necked American plutocrats, ten times worse than the German autocrats, coin the blood of our young men into profits for themselves. We are about to send our soldiers over to fight the German autocracy, who charge their people \$8.50 per barrel for flour. We are sending them over to fight for the American autocracy who charge the American people \$17 per barrel for flour. You are about to have these young fellows drafted into the army and they will be sent over to Europe to fight. They will have their legs shot off, their arms shot off, their chests ripped open, their eyes torn out, and as they lay there in No Man's Land at night, human reptiles will crawl over them, go through their pockets and steal their little trinkets and souvenirs. Their carcasses will become carrion for the cultures, the worms and the reptiles of the earth, while the human reptiles, the big belled, red necked American plutocrats continue to obtain their extortionate profits of \$4,000,000,000 per year while loudly shouting that this is a war for liberty and democracy."

There is a lie in every sentence of that and disloyalty in every phrase. It is the speech of a demagogue who is willing to be foul the fair name of his own country to get office.

UNJUSTLY CHARGED

It is only fair to General Wood and Governor Lowden to point out that while the use made of the facts brought out in the senate investigation of campaign expenditures undoubtedly contributed materially to the failure of each of these men to land the presidential nomination, there has never been the slightest reason to believe that either of these men used or countenanced the use of money in an improper way in the campaign, or that money was improperly used on behalf of either of them except in a very small number of cases, which merely cases of local and petty graft, and which were neither inspired nor approved by any person holding a responsible position in either campaign.

It is not at all to the credit of Senator Borah and Senator Johnson that they participated in a movement to discredit the leading two candidates in the pre-convention campaign by starting the cry that an effort was being made to secure the nomination for these men by the lavish and corrupt use of money. Those charges were made for a political purpose, and they were not made in good faith. They were not substantiated in any particular. Large sums of money were raised for each of these campaigns. It has been decided to undertake for each of them a campaign directly among the people, in order that the people themselves, being favorably impressed with what they had learned of each man respectively, would select delegates who would vote for him in the convention.

Any campaign which, with ever a fair measure of thoroughness, appeals effectively to the individual voters of the United States is necessarily a costly campaign. It would take a millionaire to pay the postage bills alone for such a campaign. If that work is to be done, the money to pay the bills must be raised. The situation throughout the United States is that we have tried to make such a direct appeal necessary, and yet men are denounced for attempting in good faith to meet the conditions which have been created for them.

BE ON YOUR GUARD

The Minnesota primary election will be held about ten days before the primaries in this state, and we may expect that just as soon as the Minnesota primaries are over that Townley, with his \$10,000, airplane, and his hundreds of windjammers will be right on the ground in North Dakota to try and stampede the people at the last moment into voting for Frazier. You should be on your guard and pay no attention to "last minute" lies, which will no doubt be scattered broadcast over the state. There will probably not be a hamlet that Townley will not have his workers in and in their desperation they are going to tell you anything that they think will make votes. No doubt they will be smooth, oily talkers and will try to make their stories sound plausible, but you should not be taken away with any such methods. Study the matter for yourself, and if you are convinced that the present Socialist administration is wrong, vote accordingly and do not let Townley and his bunch stampede you at the last moment.

In North Dakota all of us who are opposed to Townleyism have seen the necessity of combining our forces to combat the socialistic evil, and have centered our efforts upon one opposition candidate only. We believe that we have a more than even chance to win in the primary election. In Minnesota, where they have not had the benefit of four years of experience under the Nonpartisan League, the anti-Townley forces are engaged in an almost hopeless fight. The League has endorsed one Shipstead for the nomination for governor on the Republican ticket, and opposed to him are some five or six other candidates, all of them opposed to Townleyism but all equally opposed to each other on various more or less important issues. The result is almost sure to be the nomination of Shipstead, the League candidate, on the Republican ticket, which will mean that Minnesota will have to carry her fight into the November election before Townleyism is beaten in that state.

The Minnesota Primary is held on June 21. The League is spending a campaign fund of more than one million dollars in Minnesota this month—the state is a swarming mass of organizers, speakers, political gangsters, each one driving an automobile and covering as much territory as he can. On the afternoon of June 20, when the last gun has been fired in the Minnesota campaign, almost every one of these flivvers, automobiles and —yes, even the two or three airplanes which Townley has bought at perhaps \$10,000—will head for the North Dakota

state line and by the morning of the twenty-second of June this state will be alive and swarming with those cooties who have come in a desperate effort to save the situation in North Dakota, which the Townley gang feels is slipping—slipping—slipping away. Everywhere reports are coming in of a great change in sentiment. Thinking farmers are commencing to ask why it is that they can not get any money from the Bank of North Dakota; why it is that the state auditor is not allowed to examine its books; what taxes will be this fall; what benefit they have derived from the Drake mill after all; and, as much as anything else, they are asking why Governor Frazier urged President Wilson to pardon that foul mouthed, bestial anarchist, Red Kate O'Hare, who said that the mothers of American soldiers were no better than brood sows.

The swarm of cooties will be here all right, by June 22; but North Dakota is going to do just what the boys in the trenches did when the cooties showed up. We will endure them with as much courage as possible for a few days, until the battle is over on June 30. Then, when we retire from the front, the de-louser (an anti-Townley victory) will have done its work and we will be free from the pests for good and all.

Bill Langer is going to be nominated for governor June 30.—Globe-Gazette.

GERMANY IS HIT HARD

Loses Many Millions Through Band of Forgers.

Importers Also Victims of False Trade Permits—Numerous Arrests Made.

Berlin.—Hundreds of millions of marks in revenue have been lost to the German government during the last few months through the wholesale forgery and sale of import permits by gangs of swindlers, operating along the western border, says a report printed in Koelnische Zeitung. Among the victims of the forgers are South and Middle German municipalities, industrial concerns and importers of foodstuffs. Although these operations had been going on for some time it was only a few weeks ago that attention was drawn to the swindle and the police began to get on the trail of the crooks.

It appears that when the Red army was in control of the Ruhr district its officers stumbled upon some of these false permits and immediately confiscated whatever goods had been imported through their use. The regular German authorities then came upon more of the same sort and an investigation was begun. Under direction of the Prussian food commissioner the police, sometimes in airplanes, searched the whole border country and succeeded in landing several bands of forgers behind the bars.

The false permits were stamped with a clumsy seal resembling that of the national import commissioner, and carried the initials M. R., presumably meant for Meisinger, the former commissioner. The band operating from Dueseldorff sold permits to members of the popular German circle known as the "Schichtertum," i. e., those engaged in underground illicit trade, so it was a case of no honor among thieves. Many of the deals put through by the Dueseldorff forgers amounted to 100,000 marks or more. Other gangs made their headquarters in Mayence and Flensburg.

A lively trade in forged export permits has also been unearthed by the police of Berlin and the customs guards at Hamburg and other ports. Most of the false export papers were for the sale of tools and airplane motors to the Scandinavian countries. The principals in this lucrative "business" were largely responsible for their own undoing, as they led such a wild life in the all-night cafes of Berlin, often spending as much as 30,000 marks in an evening, as to attract the attention of the public, and an investigation and their arrest followed.

BIRDS INSURED FOR \$10,000



Mme. Pierre Tartone, wife of the celebrated artist, in her New York apartment with two "turpie" birds of gorgeous plumage, which she brought to this country, insured for \$10,000. The birds were secured from a cannibal tribe in Colombia, South America, and are said to be able to sing grand operas and are very tame, so much so that their mistress takes them out on Fifth avenue perched on her shoulders. She is to demonstrate the talent of her pets at Delmonico's.

NO HONOR AMONG THIEVES

Prover Smashed When 100 Bags of Potatoes Are Stolen From Jail.

Montreal.—Sentiment in this city is divided between shame for the officials and guards of Bordeaux jail, who allowed a gang of marauders to steal a hundred bags of potatoes from the prison's storehouse, and regret at refutation of the proverb that there is honor even among thieves. The thieves in this case stole food

DANES RE-EXPORT SURPLUS TO U. S.

Ira Nelson Morris Tells of Inner Phase of Post-War Commerce.

ARE GREATLY OVERSTOCKED

Ship Goods Back to United States, Add Double Cost of Transportation and Make Handsome Profit.

New York.—Ira Nelson Morris, United States minister to Sweden, who has returned to the United States for a vacation, is authority for information concerning an odd phase of post-war commerce between this and European countries, and bearing on the high cost of necessities here. He pointed out that after the armistice Denmark had imported from America in such tremendous volume that the country became greatly overstocked.

"Until within the last three or four months," Mr. Morris said, "Denmark was shipping back to the United States the very goods that had been sent from here to Copenhagen and reselling them in America at a profit after having added twice the cost of transatlantic carriage over the original costs.

Lower Freight to Westward. "One reason why it has been profitable to reship to the United States the surplus stores of goods and materials, such as cotton originally received from this country, is that ships arriving in Europe laden with American goods would have had to return with empty holds. The fact that Europe had not enough else to export to America to fill outgoing bottoms caused a reduction in the freight rates to the west. Danish merchants thus engaged reaped a harvest even with the rate of exchange against them.

"Copenhagen, the ambassador said, is ambitious to become the great port

of entry for Europe, and to that end is seeking to handle permanently the tonnage that used to go through Bremen and Hamburg. A vast amount of that business is now done in the Danish port."

Scandinavian countries are keen to do business with the United States, said Mr. Morris, and he added that it was advantageous to them and to us too.

"These northern countries need coal and look to America since England placed a ban on coal shipments to Scandinavian countries," he said parenthetically.

Much Pulp Wood in Sweden. "Sweden and England should be able to solve the problem of America's newsprint shortage, for there is an unlimited supply of pulp wood, and only the uncertainty as to the future of the paper market seems to stand in the way of building new mills which would take care of the world's needs," Mr. Morris suggested. Reverting to the British coal situation, he commented: "England has not enough coal for herself and the big liners sailing under the British flag are forced to take two or three days longer to make transatlantic trips because they can cross with less fuel while not running at high speed."

SOLDIER'S MEMORY RESTORED

Pennsylvania Youth Whose Mind Was Left Blank by Shock Recalls His Mother.

Pittsburgh, Pa.—Andrew G. Weihen-hof, the "James J. Elliott" of the soldiers' vocational school at Ontario, Cal., was reunited with his mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Weihen-hof, and his sisters in their home, 2739 Cobden street, Mount Oliver.

The overseas veteran, whose memory was left almost a blank by shock, recalled at eight his mother, whose picture he had seen recently, but had some trouble in placing his sisters. Gradually, however, their faces became familiar to him and he recalled events of the past.

Mr. Weihen-hof brought with him his wife, a former army nurse, and their ten-month-old daughter. They will live with the veteran's mother.

Avalanche of Gold Coin Ruining Switzerland.

Geneva.—Switzerland is being buried in a golden avalanche, according to President Sarasin of the Swiss bank. He says the gold stored in banks has no outlet in Europe, that many industries are at a standstill and the situation is becoming worse. The hotel industry is nearly ruined. M. Sarasin says, because adverse exchange is keeping away tourists. He adds the country lost more than six billion francs by the war.

Easier to Break Than Bills.

Knoxville, Tenn.—Eggs, instead of coins are used as change in the small towns of East Tennessee. One storekeeper from Powell station, Tenn., says all his customers use eggs to make purchases. So great is the supply that in two days he gathered a total of 16,000. Eggs are being hauled to the municipal market in wagons, just as though they were potatoes, only the wagon beds are well lined with straw and sawdust.

INCREASE IN GRAIN CROPS

International Agricultural Institute Estimates Jump in India and Argentina.

Ottawa, Ont.—Increases in the grain crops of India and Argentina during the coming season are estimated by the International Institute of Agriculture, according to advices received here by the department of agriculture. The Indian wheat crop for 1920 is estimated at 364,900,000 bushels. This is an increase of \$4,900,000 bushels over last year and is 10,000,000 in excess of the average for the five years ending in 1918.

The corn crop of Argentina is estimated at 258,692,000 bushels, compared with 224,000,000 bushels last year, and a five years' average of 196,000,000 bushels.

MANN'S

THE LAKE REGIONS GREATEST STORE

The season has given us a great variety of beautiful styles in skirts. A more charming combination can not be imagined than rich, soft silk skirt, with a smart sweater, tricollette blouse or coat in some complimentary shade. Great variety—is seen in the number we have on display.

HERE ARE A FEW LISTED BELOW

A plaid fantasi skirt, in blue, magenta, green and bisque—Made in a plain gathered skirt. Incomparable for Sport Wear. Priced at **\$27.50**

Victory cloth in a "Sport skirt different." Cerise shade, made plain with pockets. Very striking and suitable for "all-seasons" wear. Priced at **\$27.50**



Of plain white crepe de chene, accordian plaited. This is particularly charming for the slender figure. Priced at **\$25**

In a washable silk, we find nothing more practical than silk pongee. These are made very plain, just a gathered skirt, to make the laundering simple—Natural color. Priced at **\$12.50**

If you have overlooked our splendid line of wash togs for boys, you have missed a line of merchandise worthy of your investigation.

Not only are these garments as carefully cut and made as a tailored garment, but have distinctiveness in style and color combinations that are a joy to the average mother who has hitherto found it such a task to dress her small son.

A real natty one of all-silk pongee in the natural shade. Trimmed with braid of Navy blue. The jacket is made in a middy-style with sailor collar—Knee length trousers. Priced at **\$8.50**



Quality in materials and care in making are as important as styles to a successful line of waists. You will find all these assets in our line of beautiful wash waists in organdy, voile and batiste. All sizes. Priced from \$2.50 to **\$9.98**

Very practical is this one-piece suit of midly-twill. The trousers are dark blue while the jacket is white trimmed with the blue. Neatly tied with large bow tie. All sizes from 2 to 8 inclusive. Priced at **\$3.50**

This season's most beautiful novelty has been the blouse of tricollette. Does not soil readily and always in condition to wear. Is cool, comfortable and dressy—Embroidered or plain in a wide range of colors. Priced inclusive **\$25.00** from \$8.50 to

