

Vote Tuesday---Storm or Sunshine---Men and Women

EXTRA THE DEVILS LAKE WORLD EXTRA

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Foes Of The Farmers Admitting Rout

PUTTING KIBOSH ON CROOKS WORKING AS ELECTION BOARDS OF STATE--KILL THEIR EFFORT

NASTY MESS BY I. V. A. EXPECTED IN MANY QUARTERS. WATCH OUT FOR UNDERHAND METHODS

People Have Right To Watch Counting Of Votes

League workers and voters, watch the polls for crookedness, chicanery and other forms of cheating November 2.

This was the eleventh hour announcement issued at League headquarters in Fargo yesterday. Here's the way to proceed in your efforts to trip up the I.V.A. election boards when they are attempting to "put one over" while counting the votes:

Watch the Polls

Have a committee to watch the counting of the votes in each voting precinct. The votes will be counted commencing at 9 p. m. on the evening of election day and must continue without stop until all votes are counted.

At least two or three men will be necessary to watch the count at each polling place, one to look over the shoulders of the person reading the ballot to see that it is read correctly, one to watch one or the other of the clerks to see that they tally each vote correctly, and one to take turns in relieving the other two.

In some of the city wards and country precincts where election officials are opposed to the League, a plan is on foot to have the clerk mark every third or fourth Frazier ballot for O'Connor. Each ballot will probably be read correctly but the tally will be marked in the wrong line on the canvass sheets by the clerks. This makes it very important to have special, picked League men in each ward and precinct in the state. Watch the ballots as they are being read and watch over the shoulders of the clerks as they are tallying the count. IT IS LEGAL FOR YOU TO DO THIS. The election officials cannot prevent you from watching the count. The entire ward or voting precinct can be thrown out if you are not allowed to watch the count or if spectators are excluded while the count is being made. Get witnesses to any illegal action on the part of election officials.

Call attention to the mistakes or errors on the part of any election official in recording the vote and make a record of the number of times the ballots have been misread or incorrectly recorded. This will form a basis for affidavits which will result in the ballot boxes being opened for a recount.

Remain at the polling place until each and every ballot is counted on the night of election and the morning after. If there is any juggling or dirty work it will likely be done during any time when the count is not being watched.

HOMES FOR ALL IS BIG DESIRE

This whole matter of government is really only a question of good home-keeping. Women know one of the first essentials in the home is a living income. The Nonpartisan League proposes to see that every home gets such an income. All its legislation aims to increase the income in the small home of the worker and farmer, and to whittle down the income of the city mansion. Is that good home-keeping, or is it not?

These Persons May Vote

Every man or woman who was born in the United States of America and who has resided in the State one year, in the County ninety days and in the precinct thirty days next preceding any election, is a citizen and shall be entitled to vote at such election if twenty-one years of age or over, provided, that where a qualified elector moves from one precinct to another within the same county or city he shall be entitled to vote in the precinct from which he moved until he establishes his or her residence in the new precinct to which he or she moved.

Every naturalized man or woman twenty-one years of age or over is a citizen.

Every woman twenty-one years of age or over who became naturalized by marrying an American citizen is a citizen.

Persons of Indian descent who have severed their tribal relations two years next preceding such election is a citizen.

Any man or woman whose parents were citizens of the United States at the time of their birth is a citizen.

Any man or woman whose father was made or naturalized as a citizen of the United States while they were under twenty-one years of age, providing they were living in the United States at the time their father was made a citizen, or providing they came to the United States after their father was made a citizen and before they became twenty-one years of age are citizens.

How Do These Records Look, Mr. Voter? Here's How Two Legislative Candidates--- Mr. Mikkelson and Mr. Olson Served You

The Official Record Of The Legislator Speaks Louder Than Print. Its Facts For Every Man And Woman In Ramsey County.

Don't Forget J. H. Ryan For Commissioner In Fourth District

Don't forget J. H. Ryan, candidate for County Commissioner in the Fourth district when you go to the polls Tuesday--vote for him.

If you live in the first district, vote for Andrew Swanson for the same office.

These two men will represent you--they're your own choice for office.

MR. OLSEN AND MR. MIKKELSON DIDN'T VOTE TO PASS BONUS BILL

Farmer Legislators Did Pass Soldier's Law

RECORDS ARE PROOF

Returned Soldiers Are All Urged To Read It

The Nonpartisan legislature of North Dakota was the first legislature in the United States to pass a law providing additional compensation to our soldier boys who left their homes, gave up their jobs, sacrificed their business, and went to war. The farmers legislature passed a law adding twenty-five dollars a month to the compensation of all the boys who went to war from this state, FOR ALL THE TIME THEY WERE IN THE SERVICE. No other state has been as liberal with the soldier boys, and many have done nothing.

When the bill providing for the Returned Soldiers fund was up for final passage, MARTIN OLSEN and ADOLPH MIKKELSON, who were members of the legislature from Ramsey county, and who are candidates for re-election now, DID NOT VOTE FOR THE LAW, altho both were recorded as voting on other laws under consideration on the day the Returned Soldiers Fund law was passed.

Returned soldiers, remember these two men, who had so little interest in your welfare that they did not add their names to the honor roll of men who passed this meritorious measure.

Note--Verification of this statement may be had by referring to page 599 of the House Journal of the 1919 session of the legislature. Take the official record for it. It stands and cannot be denied, altered or misquoted.

When you vote, remember the name of one of the "biggest hearted" farmers in Ramsey county--a man with a purpose in life. A man, he is, with the interest of the whole community always at heart in private and public life--vote for T. H. Maloney in the Democratic column for state senator.

The people of Ramsey county have a right to know something of the men asking their support for the legislature. Adolph Mikkelson and Martin Olson, members of the last legislature, are asking to be re-elected next Tuesday. Before you vote take a look at their record upon the most important legislation.

How They Voted

House Bill Number 8: Agreeing to the constitutional amendment providing for raising revenue to build and operate terminal elevators, mills, etc., Mikkelson voted No, and Olson conveniently absented himself during the vote. O'Connor, I.V.A. candidate for governor, and Burtness, I.V.A. candidate for Congress, both voted against this bill. (See House Journal, 1919, page 58.)

House Bill Number 9: Agreeing to the constitutional amendment increasing the debt limit of the state on first mortgages on certain classes of property, both Mikkelson and Olson voted No, -- as did O'Connor and Burtness.

House Bill Number 11: The state hail insurance law. Burtness voted against it. (See page 62.)

House Bill Number 12: Agreeing to an amendment to the constitution permitting the state, any county or city to engage in any enterprise or business not prohibited by Article 20 of the constitution. Mikkelson and Olson both voted No, -- as did also O'Connor and Burtness. (See page 64.)

House Bill Number 19: The bill providing for the issuance of bonds and warrants to buy seed grain and feed for farmers in drouth stricken sections. Olsen, as was his custom, did not vote for it, but dodged. (Page 88.)

House Bill Number 41: An appropriation for the state council of defense to provide for deficiencies created during the war. Mikkelson and Olson voted No. (Page 150.)

A concurrent resolution appointing Prof. John H. Worst president emeritus of the state agricultural college. Olsen was one of five members to oppose it.

House Bill Number 57: The anti-injunction law, to prevent the invoking of law by injunction as practiced by courts in dealing with law-abiding workers. Both Mikkelson and Olson voted against this law. Working men, don't forget it. (Page 175.)

House Bill Number 42: The great law compelling elevators to pay for grain dockage, and creating a state inspector of grades, weights and measures. You would think that as both Olsen and Mikkelson pretend to be farmers, and for the farmers, they would have supported this law, but they didn't. It is no fault of theirs that the grain thieves were not allowed to continue their dockage graft. When this bill first passed the house Olsen voted against it and Mikkelson, tho voting on other bills that day, is recorded not voting. Later, when it was found that public sentiment was overwhelmingly for the bill, both switched.

House Bill Number 48: The railroad rate bill, which means a saving of hundreds of thousands of dollars annually to the people of this state. Olsen did not vote for this bill, but dodged as usual. (Page 215.)

House Bill Number 17: The industrial commission bill, the very life of the entire farmer program. Both Mikkelson and Olson voted No -- as did Burtness and O'Connor. (Page 410.)

House Bill Number 18: The Bank of North Dakota bill, providing for creation of a state bank. Mikkelson and Olson voted No -- as did also Burtness and O'Connor. (Page 412.)

House Bill Number 49: Providing for issuing bonds for capital of the Bank of North Dakota. Mikkelson and Olson voted No, -- as did Burtness and O'Connor. (Page 442.)

House Bill Number 56: The Workmen's Compensation law. This is one of the greatest laws ever enacted for the benefit of the man or woman who works. Nearly every progressive state in the union has such a law. When the bill first came up for passage in the house both Olsen and Mikkelson voted against it. (See page 345.) Later when the bill came back from the senate and public sentiment forced them to do so, they voted for it.

House Bill Number 128: The returned soldiers bill, providing for paying soldiers \$25 for each month they were in the service. Neither Olsen nor Mikkelson voted for this great law, which meant so much to thousands of our boys. Both had so little consideration for it that they conveniently absented themselves during the vote. (Page 599.)

House Bill Number 160: Relating to and making more workable the guaranteed bank deposit law. Mindful of the interests of the banker, rather than depositors, both Mikkelson and Olson voted No. (Page 306.)

House Bill Number 184: The famous minimum wage law,

PANIC STRICKEN I. V. A'S SPRING "RELIGIOUS" PREJUDICE SOP IN EFFORT TO STEM TIDE

WOLVES OF THE I. V. A. ARE USING LAST MINUTE TACTICS AS THEY STARE THEM IN THE FACE

Langer Got Away With This Stunt.

Fargo, N. D. -- Like "drowning men grasping at a straw," I.V.A. managers of the Slippery Jeff O'Connor-H. H. Perry campaign are injecting religion into the present bitter political fight, wildly endeavoring to lure up members of the Knights of Columbus for O'Connor and the other candidates of the Twin City grain combine.

Open Letter to Knights

News reached here from LaMoore county to the effect that every Knight of Columbus has recently received a letter ostensibly from the "Democratic" party, calling upon every other knight to come to the assistance of their fellow knight, J. F. T. O'Connor, on the ground that he has been foully assailed by the Nonpartisan League.

This attempt to inject the religious issue into the campaign quotes what is said to be a clipping from a League paper, giving a vicious oath, to murder and rape, that Mr. O'Connor is alleged to have signed as a Knight of Columbus. The fact is, as was pointed out at Nonpartisan League state headquarters, that no League paper ever printed such stuff.

Efforts of the lean, hungry wolves in the I.V.A. to make suckers out of North Dakota voters through the use of the membership roll of the Knights of Columbus were laughed to scorn yesterday by numerous League leaders. People are behind the League, because the tyranny and robbery of the Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce gamblers forced them to organize. The League embraces persons of all religious faiths, Hebrew, Protestants and Catholics. They are Leaguers, because the law of economic determinism has made them such.

which means so much to the women who work, one of the most humane and beneficial laws affecting society ever passed. Olsen and Mikkelson both voted No. Remember these men, good women, when you go to vote. It is no fault of theirs that they are not working for much less than you are getting now. (Page 644.)

House Bill Number 186: The eight-hour day law for women workers. This is the law which makes laundrymen, telephone companies, and other employers of female help cry socialism, Townleyism and free love so vociferously. When the law first passed the house both Olsen and Mikkelson voted No. (Page 435.) When the bill came back from the senate Mikkelson voted No a second time and Olsen as usual dodged out.

House Bill Number 192: The mothers pension law, which provides for the support of needy women who are mothers of and are compelled to support one or more children under the age of 16 years. Mikkelson voted No. In his haste to dodge, Olsen seems to have dropped completely out of sight, no record or trace of him being found. (Page 447.)

On Senate Measures

Number 14: The grain grading law, which means so much to the farmers of this state. Both Olsen and Mikkelson are recorded as not voting for the law, both being absent. (Page 234.)

Number 19: The Home Builders law, which encourages (Continued on Page 2.)

How To Prevent Frauds

Every elector has a right to challenge any illegal voter. Strict watch should be kept of the opposition to the end that they do not violate the law in respect to electioneering on Election Day. Any judge or other election officer who violates any of the election laws should be properly called and warned that he will be prosecuted and, if he persists in the violation, his arrest should be immediately asked for by applying to the State's Attorney; and further, no election officer has any right to refuse to receive a legal vote. If any judge or other election officer persists in violating the law get witnesses to his violations and then report the same to the Governor of North Dakota or to the United States District Attorney, as this is a National Election and the United States Government is interested in seeing that the sacredness of the ballot is protected. Don't permit any Corruptocrat to bluff you. Stand up for your rights as an American citizen and see that there is an honest election. Have at least one or two persons stay at every polling place to challenge illegal voters and to otherwise uphold the law.

Watch the count of ballots on Election night--Stay by the counting--Watch the tallying of votes
--Read over the shoulders of the clerks--It is legal for you to do this--Make complaint if you see
crooked work--Don't Let The I. V. A. tire you out--Telephone returns to The World--Phone 60.