

# The Pioneer Express.

Established June, 1878. OFFICIAL PAPER OF PEMBINA COUNTY. Under present management. 44 years

VOLUME 43

PEMBINA, PEMBINA COUNTY, NORTH DAKOTA, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1922.

NUMBER 34.

## The Pioneer Express.

A live newspaper devoted to the best interests of Pembina county and the State of North Dakota.

Subscription price, in advance, \$2.00. If not paid in advance the price is \$2.50. To Canada and foreign countries, \$3.00.

ADVERTISING RATES.  
Display, yearly contract, per inch, 18 cts.  
Display, spasmodic, per inch, 50 cts.  
Reading notices weekly, per line, 10 cts.  
WARDWELL & THOMPSON Pubs.  
G. G. THOMPSON,  
Editor and Business Manager.

## WASHINGTON NEWS LETTER.

(Exclusive to the Pioneer Express)

In the agricultural conference just ended North Dakota men played a leading part in conference debates and in committee work. John N. Hagan of Deering, described the plight of the northwestern growers in vivid style in his opening address as the spokesman for the wheat belt.

E. B. Page of Leeds took the floor on the second day advocating the revival of the United States Grain Corporation, coupled with a guaranteed price for wheat. The marketing committee, however, in its report, side-stepped the price-fixing proposal, adopting a resolution calling on the President and Congress to take steps to bring about a fair exchange value for farm products.

J. C. Wanamaker, president of the American Cotton Association, supported by John M. Anderson of St. Paul, endeavored to have adopted an amendment calling for "stabilization," which in effect would have been an endorsement of price-fixing, but failed.

The conference did however recommend the careful investigation of the subject by Congress and thus the way is still open for such a policy to be pushed without the previous disapproval of the farm conference.

Representative Young, in a recent speech in the House, declared for immediate relief, either in form of a governmental price-fixing, or some other equally drastic and effective alternative. Congressman Sinclair, author of a price-fixing bill, has taken a similar position, and while he is not at all confident that his proposition will meet with general favor he believes, in common with many others, that Congress may yet be forced to accept his bill in principle for want of some relief legislation which will assure the farmer of a living-wage for his efforts.

The conference also adopted resolutions commending the work of the agricultural bloc in the House and Senate.

It is interesting to note that this so-called bloc had sometime previously gone on record in favor of all of the high points adopted in the conference reports, while individual members of the farm group in Congress have even gone a step or two farther, as in the case of the price-fixing proposition.

Cooperative marketing bills have already been advanced by Senators Capper and McCumber in the Senate and by Representative Volstead in the House.

Congressman Young has had a bill in committee calling for the establishment of a system of reporting foreign markets in the past two Congresses.

Representatives Sinclair of North Dakota, and Christopherson, of S. D., have both introduced price-fixing bills.

The Young emergency tariff law has given agriculture "the same measure of protection accorded labor and capital in other industries," and the farm bloc will fight to keep the status quo in the permanent bill.

The Great Lakes-St. Lawrence river project has had the momentum of the farm bloc behind it since its inception.

The meeting of the conference in Washington had a certain publicity value in that it has tended to present the plight of the farmer to the rest of the nation in a true and incontrovertible fashion but in the meantime it should keep its shoulder to the wheel, for chunks of votes and not resolutions by conferences give to congressional legislation the necessary momentum.

The meeting of the "best minds" should also have had the effect of

leading toward a better general understanding of the national situation.

Nothing has occurred, however, since the adjournment of the conference to evidence any change of heart upon the part of those statesmen who see in the farm bloc a menace to peace and prosperity.

Home folks out West will doubtless flock to hear and see campaigning congressmen this summer as never before. Nearly everyone of them has had more or less to do with the notorious "bloc." People in the east, reminded of those other "embattled farmers who fired the shot heard around the world" shudder at this latest combination, and look for Bolshevism to come galloping along. New York City papers have given the farm congressmen everything but horns and the returning statesmen ought to be well worth seeing when they are home for their next endorsement.

A national system of cooperative marketing of farm products would be established under a bill introduced by Senator McCumber of North Dakota, as a substitute for the pending Capper-Volstead bill. The McCumber bill, according to the North Dakota senator, would be more comprehensive than any of the measures yet proposed, and go far toward the solution of the farm marketing problem.

In his speech before the Senate Mr. McCumber stated that there are three main causes for the present suffering of the agricultural class:

1 The general depression throughout the world.

2 The overproduction of farm products, which forces the American farmer to dispose of his surplus in foreign countries whose financial stress and general poverty render it impossible for them to purchase those products at reasonable prices.

3 The wide disparity, which has steadily been growing greater for half a century, between the earnings of the trades and business in our large cities, and the standard of living therein, as compared with the earnings and standard of living of the farmer and his family.

"The whole effort of nations from a national standpoint should be to assist, so far as legislation can assist, in bringing about higher compensation for the producers of farm products," declared Senator McCumber. "This can be done—

First, by holding the American market for the American farmer so far as he is able to supply that market for a reasonable compensation."

Second, by assisting in every possible way in the distribution of farm products, to the end that the farmer shall receive a living price for the things he produces. This latter result can be attained only through the methods of cooperative marketing."

In brief the McCumber bill would create a Federal cooperative marketing board in Washington to supervise and work through cooperative marketing associations to be organized throughout the several states. The proposed measure would in no way interfere with existing cooperative associations and such associations would be allowed membership in, and the increased facilities of, the national organization.

The bill to authorize negotiations with Canada looking toward the construction of the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence river canal weathered its first attack from eastern opposition when an attempt to refer the bill to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors, where the chairman, Mr. Dempsey, of New York, is an avowed opponent of the project, resulted in the body of the bill going to the Committee on Interstate Commerce, as favored by its friends in the House of Representatives. The bonding feature of the bill goes to the Committee on Ways and Means. A majority on both of the latter committees is said to be favorable to the proposed canal.

North Dakota is represented upon the latter committee by Congressman George M. Young, while the committee chairman, Mr. Fordney, of Michigan, and other western members, Green of Iowa, Frazier of Wisconsin, Timberlake of Colorado, Hag-

ley of Washington, Hawley of Oregon and Copley of Illinois, hold the balance of power on the Interstate Commerce committee.

Minnesota has a member on the Interstate Commerce committee in Walter H. Newton, while Hock of Kansas, Sanders of Indiana, Mapes of Michigan, Webster of Washington and Denison and Graham of Illinois should all be for the bill.

In the fight to insure New York City men will lead the opposition with Republicans from other states largely in its favor. A majority upon the Democratic side are believed to be ready to support the canal project.

Friends of the bill hope to have favorable action taken before the tentative date of adjournment, June 1st.

The House was occupied the greater part of the week with the Dyer anti-lynching bill, which passed in the face of bitter opposition from the southern Democrats.

In the Senate the debt-funding bill has been under consideration, with Senator McCumber, as chairman of the Finance Committee, in charge of the bill.

The population of Manitoba as announced by the census department at Ottawa on Nov. 9, 1921, was 613,008, compared with 461,190 in 1911. City populations were: Winnipeg 178,364, Brandon 15,359, St. Boniface 12,816, Portage la Prairie 6,748. Towns over a thousand are Transcona 4,180, Selkirk 3,722, Dauphin 3,860, Neepawa 1,887, The Pas 1,859, Souris 1,710, Carman 1,585, Minnedosa 1,479, Virden 1,357, Morden 1,268, Stonewall 1,103.

## "SPEAK WELL OF THE DEAD."

The obsequies of the Nonpartisan party in North Dakota is being conducted at the state capitol. The cause of death is being diagnosed by the civil authorities, and those who are responsible for the demise of the once great political organization are scampering in every direction to evade the clutches of the law.

The rank and file of the members of the organization, who supported the leaders in good faith are amazed at the crookedness of those whom they had faith in. The few of the "leaders" who are left to carry the burden are hurling epithets through the Courier-News and the Nonpartisan Leader condemning them for what they have done.

Mr. Leiderbach has assumed the leadership that Mr. Lemke held a short time ago, and Mr. Lemke is attending to "business interests," he is holding in Mexico, according to reports from Fargo. The Courier-News, once owned and controlled by Mr. Lemke, printed columns denouncing its former owner and the way he left that paper and the party to shift for themselves when he was needed here to defend them in court, and the Nonpartisan Leader is echoing the Courier-News.

J. J. Hastings, who was Mr. Townley's first lieutenant in this state, in the balmy days when the members of the League shelled out the money freely at the beck and call of the bosses, is said to be in hiding in Seattle or some other place on the Pacific coast to evade arrest. He is charged with purloining \$8,000 from the defunct Scandinavian American Bank of Fargo, of which he was vice president.

Mr. Cathro, who was manager of the Bank of North Dakota at a salary of \$10,000 a year, with an additional \$2,000 for expenses, has been cited by Attorney General Sveinbjorn Johnson, to show what he did with the \$8,000 collected from the farmers to defend the Bank of North Dakota against "Big Biz."

It is said there is no record of what was done with \$4,000 of this money and many of the vouchers showing what was done with the rest of the money are missing.

Thus the beginning of the end of the Nonpartisan League in this state is ebbing to a close, and the people are beginning to open their eyes and see that they have been swindled by one of the biggest political combinations ever recorded in America.

Another of the leaders of the League went to Norway as soon as he was relieved from office after election and he is still there. We predict

## Heneman Says: "A dollar saved is a dollar earned."

### On Tuesday and Wednesday, February 7th, and 8th

We will offer special inducements to start the spring buying.



We will offer special inducements to start Spring buying. With every six dollars worth of goods that you buy we will give you the Seventh, making the complete number seven. No matter what you buy, the seventh dollar we give you. If you buy a \$30 suit or coat you will have \$5 worth of goods thrown in for good measure. We have a LARGE stock of Spring Goods we

bought at Lowest Prices. Many items have advanced since then. You will have the advantage of buying them at the very lowest prices. We can only quote prices in a general way. You must come in and see the new goods.



Percales, light, medium and dark, 20 to 25c.  
English Cambric, 25 to 30c.  
Flaxon, 40 to 60c.  
Gingham, 25 to 45c.  
Silver Tissue and Tissue Gingham at only 75 cents.  
English Flannel, red, green and blue, 56 inches wide, \$3.00.  
A nice line of new Silks, \$2 to \$3.50. See the new Satins.  
Men's Shirts and Underwear. A big line for Spring.  
Good Setsnug Union Suits, \$1.00.  
Work Shirts, 85c to \$1.00.  
Dress Shirts, \$1 to \$3.50.



Our spring line of Gordon Hats and Caps are here. Much better and much cheaper than last year. Now is the time to buy. Anything in winter goods at almost your own price. A few Ladies' plush and heavy cloth coats to close out at \$19.75. Also a few Ladies' suits at the same price.

## Home Brand Groceries.

"The best by test."

J. T. Cockburn & Co.

## Farmers Implement Co

ST. VINCENT, MINN.

## WOOD!

We have a large quantity of Dry Tamarac and Green Poplar Wood for sale at the right price. Call around and see it.

Start the New Year right—Bob-sleds and Sleighs that are the best. We have them.

SAM. GAMBLE,  
Manager.

## RETRACTION.

that he will remain there until after the funeral.

Mr. Townley's release from the Jackson prison, where he spent several months for obstructing the government in its war policy, was awaited with a warrant of arrest for being connected with Mr. Hastings in the \$3,000 deal with the Scandinavian-American Bank, claiming that the money went to Mr. Townley's Sisal scheme in Florida. Mr. Townley will appear in Fargo next Monday to answer to the charge.

For four years the Pioneer Express has predicted the outcome of the Townley regime in this state and we can now say with vindication that "we told you so."

I, Swain Josephson, of the County of Pembina, Village of Mountain and State of North Dakota, hereby fully retract any and all statements made by me on October 26th, 1921, and a few days later, all statements made in the Mountain State Bank in the presence of E. A. Brandon, the cashier of said bank in which statements I reflected upon the integrity and honesty of Mr. Elis Thorwaldson; that the language used by me was used in the heat of a discussion and I do not believe that Mr. Thorwaldson ever has been dishonest while interested in political life or otherwise; that he has never been a grafter or crooked; and if I have made these statements at any other time or place, I desire to fully retract these and any other statements made by me or any reflections on the character, honesty, integrity or good name of Mr. Elis Thorwaldson. This is to be considered as a full and complete retraction and in consideration of this retraction, no legal steps or proceedings are to be instituted against me by Elis Thorwaldson.

Dated at Mountain, North Dakota, this 5th day of December A. D. 1921.  
SWAIN JOSEPHSON.

Witnesses:  
B. P. Skjold.  
E. A. Brandon.