

CONTROLLED BY BIG BIZ—LEMKE

Bismarck, N. D., Aug. 14.—"Don't you know that the American Legion is controlled by Wall Street?" asked Bill Lemke.

That is the way the chief counsel of A. C. Townley takes a rap at the 100 per cent Americans who have organized the non-political American Legion of all the men who were in the service during the great war, organized for the purpose of instilling true-Americanism into the nation, for fraternal and social intercourse and not for politics.

The above statement was made to Rheinart Kamplin of Crosby, a sergeant in the army and a law partner of Lieut. Lester Smith who was killed October 2 in the fighting in the Argentine forest. Smith and Kamplin closed up their law office when the United States entered the war, and both got into the service. Smith's record is that of one of the nation's heroes. Kamplin served until long after the armistice and returned to his work sometime in June.

With other Divide county members of the American Legion he conceived the idea of establishing a Soldiers and Sailors Weekly newspaper to serve the 29,000 service men of the state. An option was secured on the Divide County Journal, published at Crosby, and Kamplin then began writing letters to various people in an effort to secure the naming of that paper as the official publication. He addressed requests for assistance to Secretary of State Thomas Hall who declared he would do everything possible to have the paper named, but called attention to the fact that he had but one vote. He wrote to Commissioner of Agriculture Hagan who answered "I will try to be fair in every respect and your application will receive every consideration." He wrote to Sam Aandahl, railroad commissioner who answered, "I have made no promises but will act as my conscience dictates when the board meets Saturday."

Kamplin then wrote to Wm. Lemke, and his letter in part was as follows: "A number of us returned soldiers have just about completed negotiations for the purchase of the Divide County Journal. Of course we have to buy on time as we lost most everything we had when we went to war. We have no quarrel with the Nonpartisan League. This newspaper will immediately represent about 700 soldiers and sailors in Divide county and it is our hope that it will eventually become the official mouthpiece for the entire state. As I have stated before we have no quarrel with the Nonpartisan League. As a matter of fact most of the members of the Divide County Legion belong to the league. It occurred to me that you might be willing to put in a good word for us. Hon. John M. Hagan, Hon. S. J. Aandahl and Hon. Thomas Hall, are, I understand, to comprise the printing commission. To us a paper of this kind means a great deal. Another purpose of our paper is to help perpetuate the memory of all the noble men in this state who made the supreme sacrifice and to help those coming back."

To this letter Lemke replied to Kamplin: "Received your letter in regard to having Divide County Journal appointed the official newspaper. In reply will state I am forwarding same to Mr. Hagan who is a member of the board with suggestion that he consider your application, which I am sure he will do. Will also talk the matter over with him at the first opportunity."

Kamplin then came to Bismarck for a conference with Lemke and Hagan. His signed statement concerning this meeting provides some interesting reading. It not only shows a radical change of heart in Lemke's part but it gives a strong indication as to who actually selected the official papers in the various counties. It produces evidence that the soldiers whether they be league members or not have little consideration coming in any matter concerning the farmers as well.

The statement is in part as follows: "I went out to the capitol but Mr. Hagan was attending a meeting and I could not find Mr. Lemke. I visited the secretary of state and Mr. Hall stated that he would endeavor to do what he could. He was in favor of our proposition. About 1 o'clock I saw Lemke at the hotel. I went up and introduced myself and asked for an interview. He stated that we could meet with Mr. Hagan about 4 o'clock in the afternoon. * * * In Hagan's office * * * Lemke introduced me to Hagan and I proceeded to tell my story. I stated that we wanted to be appointed the official paper.

"I felt that the soldiers and sailors and sailors in the state were entitled to some consideration. We intended to make it a paper worth while, operated by soldiers and sailors entirely, and were going to run a strictly union shop. I stated that the soldiers and sailors and farmers had a great many interests in common. This is a day of organization and the soldiers and sailors are entitled to organize as well as all the rest. They both agreed with me.

"They wanted to know if we had bought the paper, and I told them that we only had an option on it. Hagan said something about the Divide County Journal not being fair to the league, and I replied that as far as the Journal was concerned, that as soon as we were appointed it would cease to exist.

"Lemke wanted to know if we were going to run our paper under the auspices of the American Legion, to which I replied that that was our intention.

"Well," said Lemke, "Don't you know that that organization is controlled by Wall Street and is made up principally of officers?"

"I replied 'I am not aware of that fact.'"

That the soldiers have no consideration coming where farmers are concerned is the gist of Kamplin's next statement.

"Of course they both felt that our proposition was a worthy one, but Lemke said."

"It would not be fair to appoint you so long as the other paper is owned by farmers."

"They wondered if it would not be possible to combine with the other paper to which I replied that it could not be done. There is no one who understands the problems of the soldiers and sailors as well as they do themselves and we could not delegate some one else to take charge of our affairs."

Kemplin refers to letters from various officials and then says:

"Lemke was the chief spokesman at our interview and Hagan merely agreed with him. I have concluded that the league officials at Bismarck are mere puppets and that Lemke and Townley are the government of North Dakota. They pull the strings and the others dance accordingly."

Kamplin is not discouraged and declares that even though he failed at getting official help for the soldiers and sailor paper, if the service men in the state want a publication he will start it himself.

INSTRUCTORS ASK FOR MORE PAY

The question of salary increases for members of the faculty of the North Dakota Agricultural college, raised before the state board of administration at Bismarck on Monday by a committee representing the newly formed union of instructors at the college, may bring to a point the whole problem of increased compensation for members of faculties of all institutions in the state.

Prof. C. I. Nelson and Prof. R. H. Slocum, the official representatives of the Agricultural college union of instructors, presented statistics to the board of administration showing that the purchasing price of the dollar has been reduced to 63 cents by the high prices, and that as a set off their salaries have been increased only by seven and a half per cent.

In dealing with the union representatives, the board of administration apparently has given recognition to the union of the educators. Dr. E. F. Ladd, president of the Agricultural college, who also was before the board of administration, supported the plea of the faculty men for higher compensation.

Institutions in North Dakota, like institutions over the entire country, are facing severe competition in bidding for men. This is particularly true in the case of chemists, for which class of men the demand in the commercial world has increased many fold as a result of the nationwide opening of new business enterprises, such as the manufacture of dye stuffs, coal tar products, etc., and in this field the Agricultural college, according to Dr. Ladd, is having especial difficulty in obtaining and keeping men.

The same holds true of farm experts, men trained for the county agent and extension work. These men are being bid in for commercial work, and are taking up important positions with farming companies, and in states where greater money is offered for the same class of work.

Added to the financial advantage that is offered the workers in other states and in other fields is the generally disturbed condition of the North Dakota educational system created by the wholesale removal of institution presidents by the board of regents during the last 18 months, and by the continuance of that policy by the board of administration. This has created additional unrest among the workers, and is having the effect of influencing them in taking other positions.

The actual increase in the salary budget at the Agricultural college during the year has been \$14,000, according to Dr. Ladd, who informed the Forum representative that this provided for an average increase of about \$175 a year for each member on the payroll, the increases running from \$50 to \$300 in individual cases. These increases, the representatives of the A. C. union told the board of administration, are not commensurate with the increased living cost.

Numerous faculty members of the Agricultural college have been out on the 11-month service basis during the past year, instead of the 10-month period of activity previously required of them. This has made more acute the demand for increased compensation on the part of the particular men so affected.

Under the present plan, all faculty members of the college are on the full 12-months' basis, each, however, receiving a month's leave of absence. This holds true of the extension, experiment station, food departments and the college section. Heretofore the college section men have, in the main, had only 10 months' work.

Some three months ago a Ford car belonging to Carl Neumann, of Oriska, was stolen and yesterday Sheriff Larson grabbed off the thief, Bob Card, at Herman, Minn., and brought the machine and the prisoner back here. The sheriff has been doing some sleuthing for some time and through advertising and correspondence finally located the thief at Herman. It is good work on the part of the sheriff. Mr. Card will come up for trial in the district court later on before Judge

THE GETTING OF MINNIE'S GOAT

(A Bit of Irwinesque verse on the recent affair at the State Capitol)

by Earle H. Tostevin

SCENE I

The Hatching of the Plot

"We must save him!" quoth the bishop.
"We should worry!" grinned the chief.
"But our policy, our policy, we can't afford to quit."
"We must lionize the ninny,
"We must tie the hands of Minnie,
"For our dear, damn fuddled public is getting wise a bit."

So with frantic worry scratching
Set they troubled wits to matching
And to formulate a method to make
Minnie squeal.
Plans discarded by the painful
"Til the chief with glare most baleful
And with frazzled fizzled feeling ordered,
"Call beloved Neil."

Came that tiny, timid kweple,
With his eyes tear dimmed and droopy
"I am here," he piped in tenor tones
so musical and sweet
As he fluttered to the dias
Where the bishop, eyes abias,
Bade him quit his cringing fawning,
bade him take a council seat.

"We are stumped, most faithful servant."
Quoth the Chief in tones perturbant,
"Can you furnish us a system to garner
Minnie's goat?"
Then in silence, deep, dark, dire
Plowed they on through mental mire
One, two, three, four, five, six hours,
'til at last
Neil cleared his throat,

And with pent-up jubilation
Shrilled aloud: "Certification!"
"We can gobble that department!
There's no question; not a doubt!"
So with stealthy cuteness plotting,
And with consequence unwotting,
Laid they wires, told the puppets of
the work to carry out.

(Dear Reader:
The tale I tell is a gladsome tale
Let thoughts not sadly trend
Though it makes you mad
You'll yet be glad,
For the tale has a glorious end.)

SCENE II

Before the Hunt

They chuckled in glee, quite merrily,
a new department made
Then chortled long, their gladsome
song, "Yo Ho! For a mighty raid!"
"Oh we'll seize that goat by it's tender
throat and list to the cutie cry,
"For might is right. 'Tis a glorious
fight. It is! Oh me! Oh My!"
Though it sounds absurd, they named
a bird, as the new department clerk
A man who'd do as they told him to,
and never, never shrink.

SCENE III

The Hunt is On

So they summoned all the varlets,
Carl and Ole, Bill and Yon
From the dungeons in the basement,
busted up the game of 'Whist'
"Get your truck boys, roll your shirt-
sleeves, for the gory hunt is on,
"We must clean out all the records,
not an item must be missed."

And they sallied to her stronghold
where fair Minnie bade them pause.
"Would you rob me of my power,"
she exclaimed. Oh tragedy
"Tis a duty of my office as you'll find
right in the laws."

"Vell aye ain't to know dose lawbooks
but aye got my orders. See!"
"You must wait, I'll get them ready!"
gasped the victim of the plot.
But the stern, vindictive trio, warned
her, "Woman, don't delay!"
"You have dared to buck our chief-
tain, and you'll rue it. Know ye
not
"That for such there is no quarter?
Those who fight him, must he slay!"

SCENE IV

(Soft Music, Professor, please)

THE LAMENT

To have strived, to have worked, has
it now come to this
Must I yield all the honor I've saved?
Must I let lovely Neil pick the teach-
ers we need
Must the schools of the state be en-
slaved?
Must I bow to the text of the social-
ist craft
Must I stand for this Bolshevik curse
Must I let Mother Mills pass out on a
spoon
Her mixture of free love and worse?

(Chorus of North Dakota School
Teachers)

"Don't you cry my honey, wipe your
tearful eyes
"The bogey man will get them migh-
ty soon.
"Don't you fret my honey, we're back-
ing of you strong
"And we'll get their blating nannies
come next June.

Ah! 'tis well my faithful teachers
and I thank you for your cheer
Hst! I hear the mighty Langer has
a word or two to say,
Gather round me, friends, and listen,
for I'm sure you'd like to hear
The kind of dope he's cooking up to
fuddle them with today.

(LANGER)

"I have looked, I have pored in the
laws to find
"That the text is exceedingly plain
"They may take the foolish route of
certificate work
"Yet it's foolish, it gives me a pain;
"For the law plainly says you prepare
all the tests,
"So what, may I ask, do they gain?"

(Chorus of North Dakota Teachers)

"Don't you cry my honey, ain't he got
the pep
"He's the bogey man who sets them
crazy
"Ain't you glad he's living, helping in
the fight
Three cheers for Langer! He's a
daisy!"

SCENE V

The Goat is Saved

And it came to pass that a Scottish
lass is doing the laughing last
And she smiles the while in a plucky
style as she thinks of the hunt now
passed.
"They thought they might by a legal
fight, sort of scare me out
But Ah—
"I'm here to stick, through thick or
thin and
My goat still answers:
BAH!"

TREBLED TAXES TO AWAKEN DAKOTA

St. Paul, Minn., Aug. 16.—The Nonpartisan league will dekarizerized by the fleeced farmers of North Dakota after they have awakened from the Townley trance by tripled taxes this fall, declared Carl R. Kozitzky, state auditor of North Dakota, addressing the annual convention of the National Association of State Auditors, Comptrollers and Treasurers at the Saint Paul Tuesday.

Mr. Kozitzky asserted the socialistic laws forced on North Dakota by A. C. Townley, president of the league, are working out for the benefit of the pocketbooks of Townley and his favorites, but not for the best interests of the taxpayers.

There is a gradual awakening in the state to Townley's dictatorship and his self-seeking motives, said Mr. Kozitzky.

"Since Townley organized his league North Dakota farmers have been fleeced out of millions of dollars," said Mr. Kozitzky. "The whole system of so-called co-operative elevators, banks, stores, newspapers and other industries is proving a money earner for the league kaiser and his assistants and a law prepared by Townleys paid theorist, designated a Nonpartisan paper in virtually every county to publish in full the state public notices and advertising. The income of these papers from this one source will be about \$1,500,000 a year. As they all are controlled by Townley it is easy to see where this money of the taxpayers is going.

"This arch autocrat has thrown the fear of God into the farmers and state officials so they are afraid to say their soul is their own. They fear this man worse than the devil himself. Their greatest fear is that opposition to the autocrat will brand them through the medium of his personally owned league papers as crooks and raitors.

"When a court must obey the command of an individual; when the state officials must obey the same command and when the legislature of the state must hearken and immediately put into effect the same command, then you have a government not for of by the people but a kaiserism. That summed up, is exactly the situation in North Dakota, under Townley's regime.

"In 1919 Townley tossed off his covering and showed himself a wolf in sheep's clothing. He ruled the legislature with an iron hand. First he imported into North Dakota simonpure socialist theorists from various parts of the United States to make over the government. The men were assigned to a particular task. The principal Socialists, so far as I can remember, are: Paddock of Minneapolis, Day of Washington, Mills of California, Roylance of Utah, Lempe of North Dakota, now of St. Paul and one or two others whose names I do not recall.

"It all started in 1915, during a session of the legislature. It is all clear to me absolutely premeditated. Four hundred farmers were inveigled to go to Bismarck, supposedly in the interests of establishing a line of elevators. During the conference some man made statements that angered the farmers. Several silver-tongued soap-box orators, imported for the occasion, capitalized the pre-arranged speech of the outsider and the Nonpartisan league sprang into existence. From that moment the trimming of the farmers of North Dakota began and until this day it has been going merrily on.

"Here is an example: Many financial projects have been floated in the past three years with Townley and his minions as incorporators in each case. The Consumers' United Stores company alone cost the farmers \$1,500,000. This is what they got in return for their money; 10 per cent interest in the project and the privilege of trading at any one of the stores. Not very much, is it? Yet they paid \$100 each for the certificate, 10 per cent of which was for an interest in the store and the other 90 per cent for educational purposes to be designated by Townley.

"I first crossed Townley on matters of taxation. All of North Dakota's tax laws were drawn up by Prof. W. G. Roylance, Townley's imported tax expert and a red-hot international socialist.

"This theorist drew up the tax laws based entirely on theory. So complicated were these that to collect a dollar would cost virtually another dollar. After learning of this I appeared before the tax committees of both branches of the legislature. I had had more than ten years' experience in matters of taxation and felt qualified to bring to the attention of the committees he flaws in the bills. The bills were passed, but amended considerably.

"When Townley learned that I had been before the committee he cursed me for what he termed meddling with something that was none of my business."

"What do you mean by interfering with something that is none of your business?" he demanded of me.

"I don't believe in permitting such villainous laws to go on the statute books of the state," I retorted.

"In the future you stay away from here," Townley stormed. "We have experts to look after those matters and don't you interfere."
"From that time on I became suspicious. It became hard sailing with Townley after crossing him. Senator F. W. Mees of Glen Ullin took up my fight. One day he got Prof Roylance aside and questioned him.

"What is your idea of taxing unused lands 100 per cent and used lands 60 per cent?" Senator Mees asked Roylance.

"By the high taxes we expect to force speculators to turn their land over to the state in default of tax payments," he replied.

"But do you know that if all the unused land is acquired by the state

there will be no taxes derived from it?"

"We have contemplated that contingency," Prof. Roylance replied, "and we will give the state land to some one else."

"This was about as apt an example as possible of the international Socialists' idea of the redistribution of property. Take it away from one and give it to another, while the state suffers."

MOE-LIPPOLD NUPTIALS SATURDAY

A very pretty wedding occurred at the home of Mayor and Mrs. I. J. Moe on Saturday evening, Aug. 16, when their daughter, Gladys, was united in marriage to Mr. Burton V. Lippold, Rev. L. G. Moultrie officiating. The bride was attended by Miss Elsie Holzman and Mr. J. H. Nelson acted as best man. The Mendelssohn wedding march which ushered in the bridal party was played by Miss Nellie Ritchie of Sanborn.

After the impressive ring ceremony the happy couple received the warm congratulations of the guests. The bride wore a simple gown of white Georgette over white silk and carried a shower bouquet of roses and lilies of the valley. The maid of honor was becomingly gowned in grey Georgette and carried pink roses. A delicious luncheon and general merry making followed the service and an abundance of rice and good wishes were showered upon the newly weds as they left in their car for a few days at the Minnesota lakes. Mr. Lippold is connected with the W. A. Green Land Co., and has an office here. The bride has grown from childhood in this city and they both have a host of friends who will join with us in wishing them a happy and prosperous journey through life.

Those who assisted in serving were Mrs. E. M. Lavery, Misses Minnie Lavery, Eleanor Morrissy, Thora Stenshoel and Grace Moe.

There were present from out of town Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Lippold, of Dell Rapids, S. D., Mrs. Rae Dennis, Boston, Mass., Mrs. J. F. Jaber, R. E. Jaber, O. A. Moe, Miss Nora Hanson, Miss Nellie Ritchie, of Sanborn, Miss Elsie Holzman of Fargo, and Mrs. Lorena Carr Blomberg, Courtenay.

INVESTMENT HOUSE IS ESTABLISHED

It is with a great deal of pleasure we learn that Theodore S. Henry of this city has made arrangements to sell high grade investment securities. Captain Henry who has recently returned from France was raised in North Dakota and his business life was spent in Valley City. He says, "Before engaging in this business I carefully studied the situation and find that the people of this state need high grade securities in which to invest their money, getting a sure and good return without any risk to the principal. I have made arrangements to sell high class foreign government, municipal and corporation bonds. The cheapest and best investment in the world today is a bond. The United States government have shown us what a good investment bonds are, not only keeping the principal safe but giving us a good return twice each year. Some of these bonds pay as high as 7 1/2 per cent per annum, and of course back of them are earnings, security and also the most reliable and well known banking houses in the world, and every issue has been thoroughly examined and investigated by experts. A person with only \$100 can buy a bond and buying bonds is a means of saving."

We wish Captain Henry success in his new undertaking for any enterprise is worthy of success that will save the people from putting their money into wild-cat propositions which have been floating around the country and which are always full of promises but no returns.

EXHIBIT OF MODERN POETRY

The public library has recently obtained a collection of poetry written by what is known as Poets of the Modern School, including both English and American poets.

These poems are issued in small, convenient volumes and include the present day poets of the highest type. There is a directness, an understanding of human nature, a keen, vivid way of writing that makes the poet of today important as an every-day companion.

The following is a list of poems that may be obtained at the library at any time:

Collected Poems—Rupert Brooke.

Irradiations, Sand and Spray—J. G. Fletcher.

North of Boston—Robert Frost.

Poems, Essays and Letters—Joyce Kilmer.

Dome of Many Colored Glass—Amy Lowell.

Poems—John Masefield.

The Great Valley—Edgar Lee Masters.

Toward the Gulf—Edward Lee Masters.

Man Against the Sky—E. A. Robinson.

These Times—Louis Untermeyer.

Wild Swans at Coole—William Butler Yeats.

FOR SALE—The John Hoiland residence at 723 Normal avenue. Nine room, fully modern house, large yard, barn, garden, trees, etc. Inquire of J. M. Hoiland 719 Normal Ave.

Condensed Statement Bank of Valley City at Close of Business, June 30, 1919	
Loans and Discounts	\$369,144.27
Liberty Bonds, U. S. Treasury Certificates and War Savings Stamps	47,337.92
Other Bonds	45,000.00
Real Estate (future banking home) and Furniture and Fixtures	12,120.00
Cash and Exchange	93,127.16
	\$566,729.35
Capital Stock	\$50,000.00
Surplus	25,000.00
Undivided Profits	6,445.99
Deposits	485,273.36
Other Liabilities	None
	\$566,729.35

EQUITY WILL START STORES

St. Paul, Minn., Aug. 19.—St. Paul is to be headquarters of a chain system of co-operative stores in five Northwest states which is rivaling the chain store system of the nonpartisan league, it was announced here today by officers of the Co-operative Wholesale Society of St. Paul. Manager B. W. Moore said the system will include 2,000 stores in Minnesota, Iowa, North and South Dakota and Wisconsin within another year. The whole organization is controlled by the stock owning stores instead of being controlled centrally as is the nonpartisan system.

Articles of incorporation were amended and filed with Secretary of State Julius Schmah today to permit the increase of capital stock authorization from \$10,000 to \$1,000,000. J. M. Anderson, head of the Equity Co-operative Exchange, is president and F. A. Bennett is secretary. It is the first existing Minnesota corporation to take advantage of the new state law relating to co-operative organizations. The filing fee was but \$25 compared to the fee of \$525 required on filings of non-co-operative corporations.

STRAYED—Sunday, Aug. 17, a white boat big about 3 months old. Take up and notify R. A. Phelps, Elmwood avenue 18-2td-1td1twp