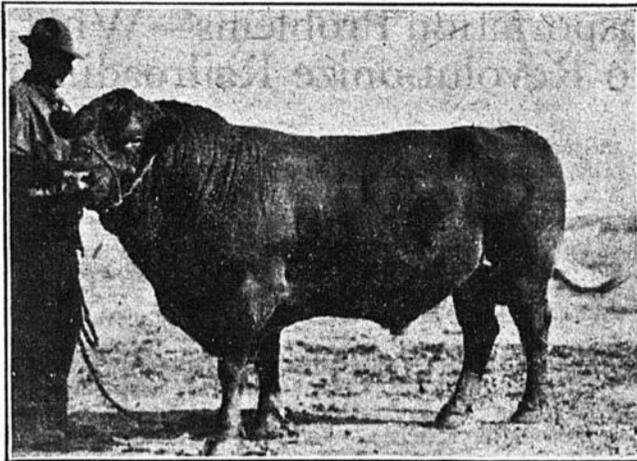


low you 25 cents a barrel profit on each barrel you produce—and you can keep the books! They said to this wheat grower, we want you to increase your crop, but you can have only so much for producing it, regardless of what it costs you. At the end of five years the man who owned this magnificent farm finds that he is \$20,000 worse off than he was at the commencement of the war. The miller, with one-third the capital invested, has today a plant worth five times that of his former one.

This is the difference between being told that you are guaranteed a profit, instead of being told that you must sell at a certain price regardless of cost.

By the time this issue of the Leader reaches our readers we will have learned the results of the recall election in North Dakota, and we, here in Washington, do not agree with the political editorial in the Spokane Chronicle of October 14, in which the writer states that if North Dakota loses, "the Washington Nonpartisan league may as well fold its political tents and call off the show." The Washington Nonpartisan league is in this state to stay until the victory is won. Our organization work is progressing in a very satisfactory manner; we are signing up many new members.

LEAGUER'S PRIZE-WINNER



This picture is of Howard H. Capener of Erie, N. D., and Duke 24253, a Red Polled bull prize-winner. The animal is Mr. Capener's herd bull. Mr. Capener is a Leaguer and is far-famed as a breeder of this strain of cattle.

IDAHO

THE "Idaho caravan," a party of settlers who left Brooklyn in the early part of the summer to locate in this state, is having considerable difficulty in locating upon their sage brush tract. This irrigation project was turned down by the former land board, it is charged, because of misrepresentations by E. T. Meredith, secretary of agriculture under President Wilson.

Meredith, who is the editor of Successful Farming, an Iowa farm paper, has a very unsavory record in irrigation matters in Idaho. His former promotion scheme on this same project cost Iowa settlers, ten years ago, something like half a million dollars.

The members of the Idaho caravan at the present writing are very restless. They find that they are many miles farther away from a railroad than they at first supposed. A deep canyon, which in rainy weather is impassable, separates them from their market center. Many a farmer in the Twin Falls country is asking why these Brooklyn people bought unimproved

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President Townley of League to Jail

U. S. Supreme Court Refuses to Hear Case—Farmers Accompany Him as He Goes to Jackson to Serve 90-Day Sentence

PRESIDENT A. C. TOWNLEY of the Nonpartisan league commenced serving his 90-day sentence at the Jackson county jail, Jackson, Minn., November 2. About two weeks prior the supreme court of the United States, through Justice Taft, announced that it would not review the evidence and the decision of the Minnesota supreme court.

The Minnesota high court had upheld the conviction some months before that. The United States supreme court did not consider the case on its merits, simply deciding that it would not review the case. This meant that the highest court in the land considered the upholding of the conviction by the Minnesota courts as sufficient. Mr. Townley was therefore deprived of an appeal and consideration of the case on its merits by the supreme court of the United States. Justice Taft, former president of the United States, who rendered the decision, at one time toured the country speaking against Mr. Townley and the League. He also wrote editorials for a number of large daily papers attacking North Dakota. He was forced to apologize publicly, before his appointment to the supreme court, for some of the false statements he had made in those editorials.

MANY FARMERS ARRIVE AT JACKSON WITH LEADER

Mr. Townley, who had not been in North Dakota during the recall campaign, went to Fargo the day before the election, to get the election returns first hand, and to close up some of his private affairs preparatory to serving his sentence. He was there when the formal written decision of the highest court reached Jackson. Commitment papers were immediately issued by Judge Dean of Jackson county, who presided at the Townley trial in 1919. Mr. Townley left Fargo by automobile November 1 and drove the entire distance, about 400 miles, from Fargo to Jackson, arriving at the latter place the afternoon of November 2, and there gave himself up.

A large number of automobiles, carrying farmers from North Dakota and South Dakota and points in Minnesota, arrived in Jackson ahead of the League president. The trains also brought in a large number more, including League officials from three or four states and F. B. Wood, member of the national executive committee. So that there were two or three hundred League members and friends at Jackson to greet Mr. Townley and escort him to the steps of the jail.

The sheriff insisted on reading the commit-

ment papers to the crowd from the jail steps, before admitting Mr. Townley. He did this although Mr. Townley requested that the reading of the document be waived. A dozen or so national news services and special correspondents, reporters and photographers of daily papers from all over the country, had gone to Jackson to "cover" the jailing of the League head. There was also a moving

picture outfit present, representing one of the big moving picture syndicates.

Before entering the jail Mr. Townley requested permission to step aside for a brief private talk with Mr. Wood and with George H. Griffith, state secretary of the League in Minnesota. The conversations were held near the jail, the crowd standing back to permit the conferences to be private.

Jackson county is a small remote county of southern Minnesota, and there were only two other prisoners in the jail when Mr. Townley entered. One was a bootlegger and the other a youth in for theft. The latter could not raise \$25 to pay a fine for stealing an old automobile tire, and was serving 30 days to "work it out." One of the first things Mr. Townley did after the bars closed upon him was to pay this lad's fine and secure his release. He also gave the youth money to purchase a railroad ticket home.

FORMAL DEMONSTRATION HAD TO BE GIVEN UP

Farmers of McLeod county, Minnesota, and the Minneapolis post of the World War veterans, had planned a big demonstration of ex-soldiers and farmers, to mark Mr. Townley's giving himself up at Jackson. It was planned either to run a special train or a big automobile parade across the state to Jackson. But the commitment papers were issued earlier than expected, and Prosecuting Attorney Nicholas of Jackson county threatened to have a bench warrant issued and forfeit Mr. Townley's bond unless he reported at Jackson at once. Time was therefore too short to stage any formal demonstration.

On entering the jail Mr. Townley was informed by the sheriff of the rules prevailing there. He can have visitors once a week, on Tuesday afternoons. He will not be restricted in reading matter, writing material or in the receipt of letters. He was told he could smoke, but as he does not use tobacco that privilege isn't much of a concession. He will get three meals a day, cooked by the sheriff's wife, being served the same fare as other prisoners. The sheriff was particular to inform his distinguished prisoner that there would be no pastry included in the meals. Mr. Townley will not be permitted outside the jail building even to exercise. He will have to take his exercise by

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THE HIGHEST COURT



—Drawn expressly for the Leader by John M. Baer.