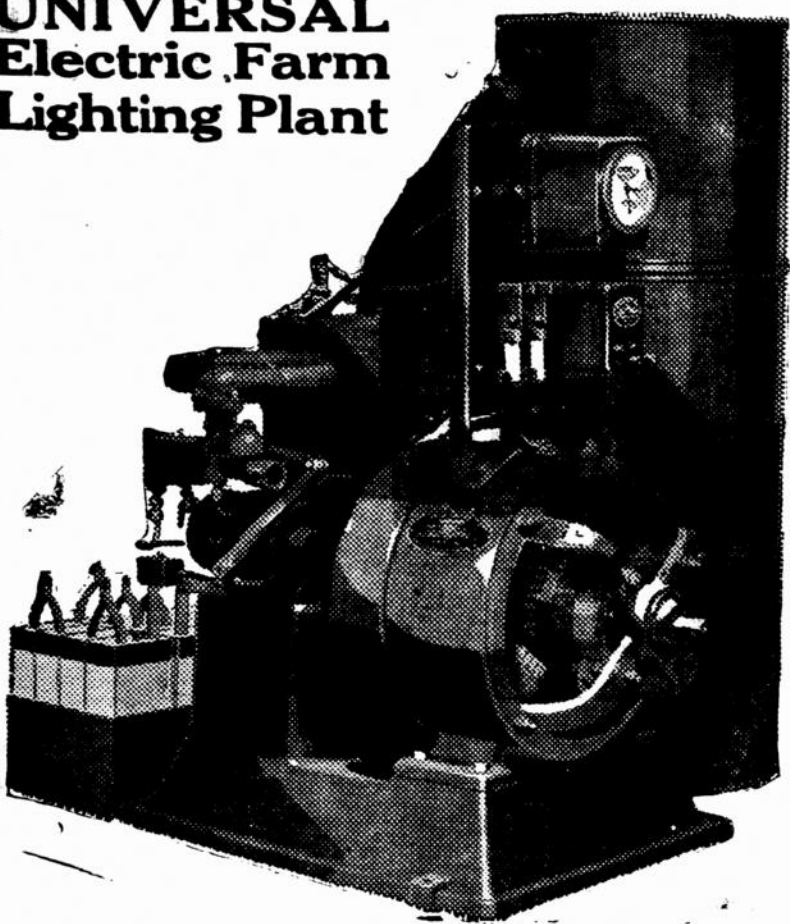


## UNIVERSAL Electric Farm Lighting Plant



### For Light and Power

The plant with a 20 year pedigree.

Now is the time to order your Farm Light plants. And let it be a Universal. Our experimental stage is far past. Our plants are all dependable and guaranteed. Our prices are the lowest of any and High Quality.

See the Universal demonstrated. Write for catalog.

**Otto E. Peterson, Local Dealer**

Second door west from Carlson's  
Drug Store on Benson Ave.

**WILLMAR, MINN.**

## Come Visit Us

Learn why so many people like this bank. There's something more to bank service here than merely an aid to financial transactions.

Here you have personal service from officers always ready to talk over your plans in a friendly way. There's always a friendly welcome every time you come here.

Come visit us. Feel the congenial atmosphere. Note the helpful attitude. We think our bank is a good bank for you.

## FARMERS SECURITY STATE BANK

### CASH--PAID FOR JUNK--CASH

HIDES, FURS and POULTRY WANTED—People of Willmar and vicinity always wait for housecleaning time to gather their rags, rubbers and metal. Get them ready, phone me, and I will call for them. I advise the country people to bring in all their junk. I also buy hides, fur and poultry at any time. I have no other buyer.  
506 Litchfield Ave. W., Phone 434, Willmar, Minn. J. J. RIVKIN

## TONNAGE TAX — IS A — DOUBLE TAX

Many people think that the iron mines do not pay as much taxes as other property.

This is NOT TRUE.

Iron ore pays MORE taxes than ANY OTHER FORM OF PROPERTY in the state.

#### HOW MUCH MORE?

Iron ore is assessed 25% more than city property.  
Iron ore is assessed 50% more than farm lands.  
Iron ore is assessed 100% more than household goods.

Not only does iron ore pay on a higher valuation but it pays a HIGHER RATE than Southern Minnesota.

#### HOW MUCH HIGHER?

The average tax rate of the forty-one counties of Southern Minnesota is 41.65 mills.

The average tax rate on all iron ore mines in Minnesota is 53.36 mills.

The tax rate on iron ore is 32.9% higher than the tax rate of the counties of Southern Minnesota which are demanding a tonnage tax.

Not a single Southern Minnesota county pays as high a tax rate as does iron ore. NOT ONE.

Many people think that the iron mines do not pay THE STATE anything.

#### This is what the STATE gets.

For the year 1919 the iron ore properties of the state pay the state	
In direct taxes	\$2,340,403.00
In gross earnings taxes	1,708,164.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$4,048,567.00</b>
In state royalties	954,679.00
<b>Grand total</b>	<b>\$5,003,246.00</b>

Do you object to being double-taxed yourself? If so, why do you insist upon double-taxing someone else?

Published by the MINNESOTA FAIR TAX ASS'N

Every believer in fair taxation is invited to join the association. Memberships \$1 each. Headquarters St. Francis Hotel, St. Paul, Minn.

## BUREAU WAR RISK INSURANCE CONDUCTS GREAT BUSINESS

Comprises Five Distant Organizations—Biggest of Their Kind In World

Announcement is made by Director R. G. Cholmondeley-Jones that, thru the adoption of improved methods and equipment, a plan to achieve an annual saving of approximately \$5,500,000.00 in the administration of the Bureau of War Risk Insurance has been inaugurated and, by June 30 of the present year will have become an established routine. The Bureau not only has now reached a current basis in its work, but the improved methods which have been installed have made possible at the same time a reduction of the personnel from 15,000 as of last July, to approximately 9,000 as of date, with a schedule of further reduction ahead which, carried into effect, will reduce the personnel to approximately 7,500 by June 30, thus virtually cutting in half the Bureau's basic payroll in the course of the fiscal year.

The latest figures made public by the Director show that the Bureau of War Risk Insurance has grown to include five of the largest businesses and organizations of their kind in the world, summarized as follows:

1. A Marine and Seamen's Insurance Company.

On a motion to recommit the report, for certain improvements, the vote was 86 ayes and 209 nays. On final passage the votes cast against the bill were only 30. These included the three members from North Dakota, with Keller, Cars and Schall of Minnesota, Browne and Lamport of Wisconsin and a few others. Knutson, Steenerson, Volstead and Anderson of Minnesota voted for final passage of the measure, as did Evans and Riddick of Montana, French and Smith of Idaho, and the bulk of the "regulars" from the West.

Representative McGregor of Buffalo, complaining that the bill does not require the distribution of power in the communities nearest the source, showed that the Niagara power is not for sale to the city or people of Buffalo, except to the extent of 27,000 out of a total of 254,000 horsepower required. One American company, on the American side of the Niagara river, is developing 250,000 horsepower, but it uses that power for industrial enterprises built on its own lands, and the city has no chance to share the benefits. While power from coal-burning plants costs \$50.70 per horsepower at Buffalo, hydro-electric power at the switchboard costs for development and maintenance only \$18. And just across the river the Ontario hydro-electric commission, which is a combination of the province with 125 municipalities in the power business, is able to furnish power to all comers at half the rates charged for Niagara power on the American side.

#### THE POST HEARING

Louis F. Post, assistant secretary of labor, got first chance to reply to the attacks made upon him by the bipartisan terrorist element when he came before the house rules committee. In mute sign of their support of his position there appeared in the hearing room a majority of the legislative representatives of organized labor and the organized progressive farmers, as well as liberal publicists, single taxers and advocates of civil liberties. Post did not so much defend his own official act as to show the committee that it had been victimized by a lot of fanatics who had failed to submit one particle of real evidence in the deportation cases which were made the basis of the impeachment resolution introduced in the house by Representative Hoch of Kansas. Chairman Phil Campbell of Kansas tried to sidestep the issue when Post demanded that the actual evidence upon which the department of labor decided the deportation cases be put into the record. Post insisted and won the struggle. After that, all Post had to do was to read from the evidence, proving the correctness of each of a long series of decisions that had been falsely pictured in the junk press.

#### FARM BUREAU NOTES

Growth of the Farm Bureau federation's membership and activities, in the states and in the national field, is the subject of much discussion among other farm organization spokesmen here. The present balance of opinion is that the federation has not yet reached the point where its policy has been threshed out by its own members, and that while just now the Greater Iowa association and other reactionary influences are clamorous in its councils, the movement will within a year or two throw off these handicaps and come out as a real farm movement.

Its function originally was the enlistment of the farmers in securing local enforcement of the Smith-Lever agricultural extension act for the improvement of productive methods and marketing. It later took on forces in Iowa and elsewhere, and the big packers in Chicago fastened themselves upon it as professed allies. Just now the federation representatives in Washington appear to be groping for a road to the safeguarding of the farmers against profiteers, and although the reactionary influences are still active these are losing their hold. The federation will not much longer stand for private exploitation of the railroads, nor for the meat packers' monopoly of the livestock market.

#### CANADIAN FARMERS HERE

The Canadian Council of Agriculture, representing all of the representative farmer organizations of the Dominion, including the United Farmers, who have captured the government of the province of Ontario, are to meet

Doing a total business up to April 1, 1920, \$2,487,503,911.74  
With premiums collected amounting to 47,586,380.21  
Having issued 32,993 policies of and paid claims of and 29,105,221.29  
With a surplus over expenses and refunds of 17,509,908.68  
2. A Stupendous Banking Business.  
For the dependents of men in the service, making monthly expenditures on 4,463 claims for the month of March, 1920, \$2,403,688.31  
Allotments 1,027,303.60  
Allowances 1,376,385.71  
Total payments on 2,079,690 awards, \$3,824,074.31  
Allotments totaling \$285,672,241.69  
Allowances totaling \$61,511,024.50  
A total to April 1, 1920, \$47,583,476.19  
3. An Employers' Liability Company.  
Having approved 42,584 claims for compensation on account of deaths in the service, and now making payments thereon each month to the extent of \$1,075,305.42  
Having approved 47,081 claims for compensation on account of disabilities thru service, and now making payments thereon each month to the extent of 4,488,058.31  
With an aggregate disbursement of \$3,289,689.69 including 27,404 burial awards and paid burial expenses amounting to 2,081,883.17

## OUR WASHINGTON LETTER

WASHINGTON, D. C.—At last the conference report on the waterpower bill, permitting the private lease of many billions of dollars' worth of power sites on the public lands or on navigable streams, has passed the house.

Thus the fight for possession of the last of the great natural resources held by the government for the people has been won by the private corporate interests. Henceforth we shall pay more for the use of these resources, because private capital will claim its toll upon them. Both parties in congress joined in this boost to the cost of living.

On a motion to recommit the report, for certain improvements, the vote was 86 ayes and 209 nays. On final passage the votes cast against the bill were only 30. These included the three members from North Dakota, with Keller, Cars and Schall of Minnesota, Browne and Lamport of Wisconsin and a few others. Knutson, Steenerson, Volstead and Anderson of Minnesota voted for final passage of the measure, as did Evans and Riddick of Montana, French and Smith of Idaho, and the bulk of the "regulars" from the West.

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#### GOOD BILLS SMOTHERED

Packer legislation, soldier bonus or "adjusted compensation" legislation, and even the Capper-Hersmann bill, which would prevent farm co-operative organization from being indicted under the anti-trust law, is being chopped to pieces or smothered. Congress is so sure that the terrorism conducted by Attorney General Palmer and the federal administration on the one hand and by the profiteer press on the other will swing the November election in favor of reactionaries that all fear of the people seems to have been cast aside. We are to have the Wood-Palmer doctrine of repression from now until adjournment, unless a new jolt is administered by the country.

The Kent retail marketing feature, the licensing feature, and even the federal commission feature have been cut out of the Anderson bill dealing with the control of the meat packers. It now appears likely that even the worthless skeleton that is left in the hands of the house committee on agriculture will die in the house.

Soldier sentiment on the adjusted compensation or bonus is probably 98 per cent in favor of immediate legislation. But a few officers and a malcontent of the old crowd politicians in congress have discovered that the profiteering interests will have to foot the bill of expense, amounting to about two billions. They are stampeding away from any action "until after the election in November," to quote Representative Knutson of Minnesota, the majority whip. Mondell, Knutson, Volstead, Steenerson, Joe Cannon and other heavy stone-masons of the house are trying to find a way to evade the issue until they shall be safe from punishment by the soldier vote.

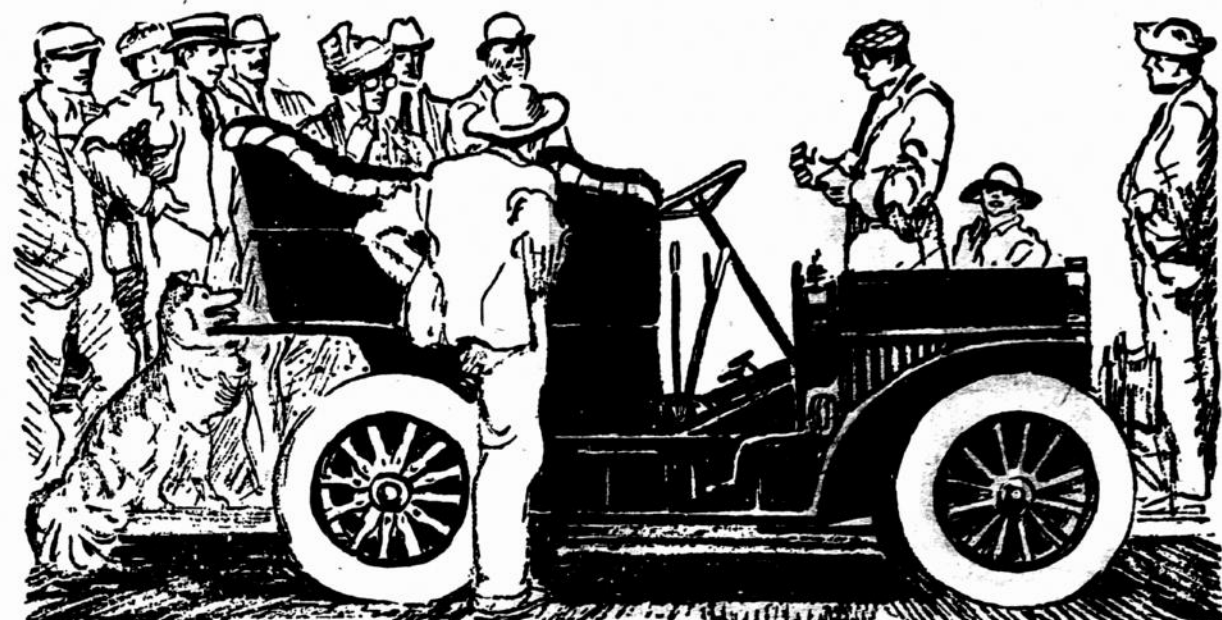
The conservative farmers thought that the Capper-Hersmann bill, supported by all the farmers and by organized labor, would go sailing through the house and senate. But now they are notified that the Volstead amendment must be taken as a substitute. The Volstead amendment limits the profits of farmer co-operatives and provides penalties for more successful operation. It conceded that farmers who belong to co-operatives shall be excused from prison terms for their offense in co-operating, but it does not permit them to have the same business freedom as is given the United States Steel corporation.

#### POLITICAL FORECASTING

Presidential nominations are settled every 10 minutes in the political lobbies of congress in these last weeks before the two old parties hold their conventions. Just now the betting runs in favor of the selection of Knox or Lowden by the G. O. P. old guard, and the steam-rolling of Johnson. As Johnson has announced that he will not bolt they feel safe in giving him rough treatment when the moment arrives for his elimination.

For the Democratic ticket the selections are McAdoo and Cox or McAdoo and Owen, or possibly McAdoo and Lewis—James Hamilton Lewis of Illinois and the pink whippers. It is a curious fact that official and political Washington is utterly ignoring the Bryan influence which may be developed at San Francisco.

Washington—Forty thousand Americans, who in the early days of the world war enlisted in the British and Canadian armies, have been discharged from the British reserve force by an order issued by the British war department and made public by the British embassy here. Although for the most part repatriated and back in their own country, these men were carried on the British army list as reservists, subject to recall in case of emergency.



## They used to call a man a "sport" when he bought an automobile

THAT was before the days when pretty nearly everybody owned one—or could, if he wanted to.

There was a lot of waste about motoring in those days. A man spent a lot of money on his car and never thought very much about what he was getting in return.

II

When a man buys a tire nowadays he has a pretty definite idea of what he expects to get out of it.

The dealer who sells him one that gives him less than he expects isn't likely to get any more of his business.

That's one of the reasons why we handle U. S. Tires—and recommend them to the

motorists of this community.

III

The U. S. reputation for quality is not built on any one tire.

There is not one standard for large U. S. Tires and another standard for small ones.

Every tire that bears the name "U. S." is built the best way its makers know how to build it. The oldest and largest rubber concern in the world cannot afford to play favorites in seeking its public.

IV

Come in and tell us what you are looking for in tires.

We can probably tell you whether you need a U. S. Nobby, Chain, Usco, Plain, or a Royal Cord.

Select your tires according to the roads they have to travel:

In sandy or hilly country, wherever the going is apt to be heavy—The U. S. Nobby.



For ordinary country roads—The U. S. Chain or Usco.

For front wheels—The U. S. Plain.

For best results—everywhere—U. S. Royal Cords.

## United States Tires

Lundquist-Bergstrom Motor Co.,

Willmar, Minn.

Victor Johnson,

Pennock, Minn.

#### 4. Largest Insurance Company in the

Having written between October 6, 1917 and April 1, 1920 policies numbering 4,616,598 and representing a total amount of insurance of \$40,182,535,500.00  
With present business open as of October 6, 1917 and April 1, 1920, of approximately 325,000,000.00  
With 1719 claims allowed during March 1920 amounting to 13,802,500.00  
And a total of 125,358 active claims payable to the extent of \$112,368,587.48  
With disbursements on claims for the month of March 1920, \$6,285,775.26  
5. The Largest Medical Practice in the

#### CIVIL SERVICE POSITIONS OPEN TO EX-SERVICE MEN

Several thousand civil service positions under the War Department now are open for discharged soldiers who were partially disabled during the war. Sergeant Hovan in charge of the Willmar Army Recruiting Station, today received instructions for men who may apply for these positions from the Federal Board for Vocational Training, Washington, D. C.

"To become eligible for permanent appointment the partially disabled soldier must qualify thru the usual examination in the Civil Service. They will be required to obtain an average percentage of 65 in their examination, while all others must average 70 per cent.

"After passing the examination, the ex-soldier will be given a preference." The report states. "Age limitations of the Civil Service are waived for disabled veterans; all height and weight requirements also are waived. This preference also will be extended to widows of former soldiers."

#### Fahlan Baptist Y. P. S.

The Y. P. S. of the Fahlan Baptist church will hold their regular meeting on Wednesday, May 26th. The following program will be rendered: Song—Audience. Scripture Reading and Prayer. Song—Choir. Reading—Mrs. Nordell. Vocal Solo—Willard Lundquist. Song—Doris Holmgren. Recitation—Viola Erickson. Piano Duet—Frances Hed and Mabel Lundquist. Speech—Rev. J. S. Nordell. Benediction.

Lunch will be served after the program.

#### 172 Courses Offered

Army schools are a big factor in carrying on the Americanization program recently started in this country, according to Major R. E. Frith, officer in charge of the Minnesota-Wisconsin Army recruiting district, today. "Camp Funston, Kansas; Camp Grant, Illinois, and Camp Dodge, Iowa, schools are leading in this work," said Major Frith. "Approximately 100,000 men are being educated in the Army today. Reports from the War Department today show that 30,000 men are enrolled in formal classes. Classes in English are the most popular, being widely attended by newly naturalized citizens who cannot afford to pay tuition fees at a college or university.

"Arithmetic is next to English in popularity, with spelling and auto-mechanics tied for third place. Penmanship, history, stenography and typewriting also are popular courses. The list of subjects taught ranges from agronomy and anatomy to structural steel work and x-ray operation, including 172 courses. Trade in which only a few men are interested are: embalming, linotype operator and lithography."

Boy Scout Week  
As a part of the Tenth Birthday program of the Boy Scouts of America, the week commencing Memorial Day, May 30th, and ending Sunday, June 6th, will be observed nationally as Boy Scout Week. In 17,000 communities where Scout troops are established, a program of outdoor activities will be carried out.

—Mrs. M. S. Carl of Clara City arrived last Thursday for a visit in this city.

—Mr. and Mrs. L. T. Cramer and Alfred Opheim spent Monday and Tuesday last week in the Twin Cities.

—Mrs. J. W. Fyre returned last Friday from a visit for a week at the G. J. Jonicks home.



## LUBRIKO

The Wonder Grease

See actual demonstration in revolving gears at local garages.

Costs 40 cents per pound and more than worth it.

The Bartles-Scott Oil Co. AGENTS

## Dr. IVER S. BENSON

Special Attention Given to  
SURGERY, X-RAY, EYE, EAR, NOSE and THROAT  
New Modern Fireproof Hospital.  
OFFICE, METROPOLITAN BUILDING. Office Phone 770W  
Hours: 10 to 12 a. m.; 1 to 4 p. m.; 7 to 8 p. m.; Sundays: 12 to 1 p. m.  
WILLMAR, MINNESOTA