

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC ADMINISTRATION OPPOSES TOWNLEY AND HIS LEAGUE

This Is Made Plain in a Letter From United States Treasurer John Burke, a Member of President Wilson's Official Family—He Says Townley and His Crowd Did Not Support the War.

All doubt as to the national Democratic administration's stand with relation to the Non-partisan league has been dissolved by a letter written by United States Treasurer John Burke, one of the members of President Wilson's official family.

In this letter Mr. Burke directed himself to the situation in North Dakota. He came out strongly in opposition to the reelection of Governor Frazier in that state, for the reason that Frazier is backed by the Socialists and "did not support the administration in the prosecution of the war."

Governor Frazier is a candidate of the Non-partisan league in North Dakota and is backed by Townley, Le Seuer and all the other Non-partisan league leaders. These are the same men who are backing the Non-partisan league candidates in Idaho, and the national administration's condemnation of the Non-partisan league runs to Idaho, therefore, as well as to North Dakota.

Mr. Burke expresses himself in a letter to W. E. Byerly, Democratic State Chairman of North Dakota, in which he states the administration's reasons for being opposed to the Non-partisan league candidates. Mr. Burke says, among other things, that Governor Frazier of North Dakota, who took the same position as his leader, Townley, president of the league, lined up against the war "as does the pacifists, the I. W. W. and Socialists, and asked if everybody had taken the same position, we would have been unable to raise the money necessary to win the war." Mr. Burke's letter in full follows:

TOWNLEY DID NOT SUPPORT THE WAR

Washington, D. C.
Hon. W. E. Byerly,
Democratic State Central Committee,
Fargo, N. D.

My Dear Byerly:

I have your very kind invitation to take part in present political campaign in North Dakota. It would be a very great pleasure to accept this invitation. It would give me an opportunity to meet and enjoy the companionship of my good friends in North Dakota and at the same time to contribute my efforts in behalf of democracy and the election of true and tried men, but I'm afraid I shall not be able. I am going into the southwest in behalf of the Fourth Liberty Loan, for four weeks and that will be about as much as my physical condition will stand. I am not on the ground, but I keep track as well as I can of the political conditions in North Dakota through the papers, and I have actual personal knowledge of the political record of your candidate for governor, the Honorable S. J. Doyle. He was a member of the legislative assembly in 1909 and 1911 sessions which made a record for the enactment of progressive legislation, all of which received the active support of Mr. Doyle. He introduced and the passage of the non-partisan judiciary; the initiative and referendum; the resolution for the adoption and approval of the amendment to the constitution of the United States, providing for an income tax; he supported vigorously the anti-pass law; the presidential preference primary; the resolution amending the constitution of the state for the building of terminal elevators outside the state; the tax commission, board of control, and many other acts of progressive legislation. He was the friend and champion of all progressive legislation and the avowed enemy of everything reactionary. He was at all times the recognized champion of my administration on the floor of the house and his record is absolutely clean and without blemish.

During each of my campaigns for governor he defended my administration and progressive legislation with great ability and eloquence upon the stump. When he was a member of the legislature I relied upon him more than any other man in the legislature and I know that my confidence in him was not misplaced. He never deceived me and we were in hearty accord in every administrative act. He has a keen, analytical, logical mind and his experience as a member of the legislature and as a farmer and business man, together with his known honesty and sincerity, will make him an ideal executive. These are matters of public record. A reference to the house journal of the 1910 and 1911 sessions, will prove or disprove my statements.

Knowing Mr. Doyle's record as I do, it was a great surprise to me to read in the Nonpartisan papers before the primaries and since, that the reac-

tionaries in the Democratic party and Republican party were supporting Doyle. If this statement is true that the reactionaries in the two old parties have selected Mr. Doyle as a candidate, they will be badly fooled if they elect him believing that he will be a reactionary governor.

The farmers of North Dakota have a grievance, but not against the Democratic party as a state organization in North Dakota, nor against its candidate for governor. The last legislative assembly passed an appropriation for the building of a terminal elevator and Governor Frazier vetoed the bill. It might be well for the farmers of the state to ask why it was vetoed and I understand that reason was given that a terminal elevator would be of no use without packing houses, flour mills, etc., but surely it would have been a start, a beginning.

A half a loaf is better than no bread. The world was not made in a day. The farmer might also ask if the reasons given for vetoing the bill were the real reasons or if there are others. Of course if the elevator proved a solution of the farmers' problem, they would no longer need the Nonpartisan league. The same would be true if it proved a failure.

North Dakota is a great agricultural state and the agricultural interests should receive fair treatment, but everything is now subordinated to the winning of the war in which we are engaged and in the election of men who will uphold the administration in the prosecution of the war. Then again, according to the Nonpartisan papers, when we became involved in the war, Governor Frazier did not support the administration in the prosecution of the war. The Courier-News of Fargo, N. D., published speeches of Mr. Townley and Governor Frazier in which it is reported that Governor Frazier said: "It requires no patriotism to buy a Liberty bond. Buying bonds are all right, but there is a better way. Conscript the rich man's money."

MR. TOWNLEY SPOKE ALONG THE SAME LINE AND AS I UNDERSTAND, THIS IS A POSITION OF THE PACIFIST, THE I. W. W. AND THE SOCIALIST. I mention The Courier-News because it is a Nonpartisan paper and of course, would not misrepresent either Mr. Townley or Governor Frazier. If the people had taken the same position as these, we would be unable to raise the money necessary to win the war. Fortunately, however, the people of this country and the people of North Dakota, did not and do not agree with either Mr. Townley or Governor Frazier on the prosecution of this war, and it is much safer to elect men who have been with the administration all the way along the line. It seems to me that the one question that a good citizen need ask himself is, "Is Mr. Doyle qualified. Is he honest and sincere and will he make a good governor if he is elected?"

STARVATION AND DISEASE DEPOPULATING HOLY LAND.

Relief work on a far greater scale than now is being administered by the American Red Cross among the civilian populations of the Holy Land is immediately necessary if thousands of men, women and children are to be saved said a cablegram received at Red Cross headquarters Tuesday from Dr. John H. Finley, Red Cross commissioner for Palestine.

One-third of the population of Lebanon has died of starvation and dis-

ease due to lack of nourishment, many villages are depopulated and in ruins, and thousands of persons are in dire need as the result of epidemics, prohibitive prices of food and inability to get work, Dr. Finley said.

Conditions in many of the hospitals are deplorable because of the shortage of physicians. More than 10,000 sick civilians have been cared for by the Red Cross in a single month.

There are 10,000 Armenian refugees in and about Damascus and 3000 more in the Hanuran district, the cablegram stated.

FORESAW RAPACITY OF HUNS

Many Years Ago Charles Dickens Looked Into the Future With Vision Remarkably Prophetic.

There is something almost uncanny about the accuracy with which Charles Dickens foresaw the Hun and his aims as we know them today. Not long ago there was quoted part of Dickens' reply to an invitation to become a member of a peace society that a number of persons were endeavoring to form in 1851. The words written then by the great English author are worth repeating:

"Look out toward Austria, look out toward Germany," he counseled. "Do you see nothing there?"

"I tell you that it is because there are the wild beasts of the forest . . . because I would not be soldier ridden, nor have other men so, because I dread and hate the miseries and tyranny of war, that I am not for the disarming of England, nor can I be a member of your peace society."

Every reader of "Little Dorrit" will remember the landlady of the "Break of Day Inn" of Chalon. Words of this French character of his have a peculiarly prophetic ring. Here they are.

"And I tell you this my friend . . . That there are people whom it is necessary to detest without compromise. That there are people who must be dealt with as enemies of the human race. That there are people who have no human heart, and who must be crushed like savage beasts, and cleared out of the way."

CLAIMS CENTURY-OLD FUND

Chilean Government Asks Return of Unexpended Portion of Indemnity Paid in 1821.

The full bench of the Massachusetts supreme court has been called upon to determine the ownership of a fund nearly a century old, which is claimed by the commonwealth of Massachusetts on one hand and the Chilean government on the other.

In 1821 an American ship returning from China to Boston was seized by Chilean revolutionists and its cargo confiscated. When normal conditions prevailed in Chile the United States demanded indemnity and Chile paid \$70,400.

William H. Gardiner of Brookline, Mass., was selected to distribute the money among those entitled to it. He executed the trust except as to two Chinese—known only as Paqua and Moqua, merchants—and Thomas Furber of Boston. Mr. Gardiner failed to locate these persons or their representatives. When he died the trust was transmitted to his son, and upon the latter's death to the grandson and great-grandson, Robert H. Gardiner and Robert H. Gardiner, Jr., who are now its custodians.

The present holders of the fund have searched through the records of the state department, through the American consular service at Canton, China, and through various other sources, for the heirs of Paqua, Moqua and Thomas Furber, without success.

"Cleans" Crowd of Cash.

Vacuum cleaning money from street crowds was the striking scheme employed in one of the large cities some weeks ago for the benefit of the Red Cross, says Popular Science Magazine.

A suction pipe was held over the heads of persons congregated on the sidewalk, and contributions solicited by a leather-lunged seaman who shouted through a megaphone. Crisp dollar bills and worn greenbacks, it mattered not which, were drawn in by strong suction force when inserted in the nozzle of the tube.

The novelty of the plan attracted passers-by and drew forth many donations.

Bandages Now Made Quickly.

A recent invention which has not been marketed as yet, but is reported to be a great success, is an electric roller for use in making the much-needed five-yard rolls of bandages. This new device is not only a great time and labor saver, but requires little practice to learn to operate. The rollers operated by hand, as they have been heretofore, require skill and training to operate them successfully, and the work is strenuous. By rolling electrically the operator is able to keep both hands on the bandage, while in hand operation one hand guides the roll or bandage and the other operates the roller.

Swamp a War Garden.

Too old to be taken into the service, George Hoy, a Japanese resident of Juneau, Alaska, has turned a mosquito swamp into a patriotic garden that has become the admiration of the city.

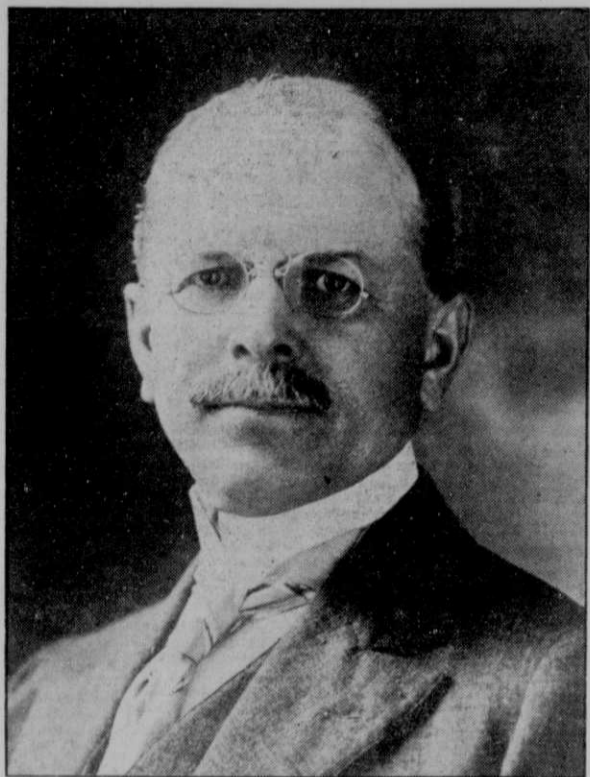
Radishes in this unique garden send their green tops upward to form the word "Liberty," and near by is formed a bell.

To one side a cross blooms in red sweet peas, while tiny walks, wriggly fences and rocks with flowers wandering over them add to the attractions of the place.

Cost of Infectious Diseases.

Scarlet fever, measles and diphtheria cost the people of Chicago \$7,562,442 during the course of the year. This huge bill represents so much paid out as the price of carelessness and indifference, for much if not all of this disease might have been prevented by precautions, moralizes the Journal of the American Medical Association, urging the dollars and cents value of disease prevention.

A True Servant of the People



CONGRESSMAN ADDISON T. SMITH

Congressman Smith has actively supported ALL the government's war plans.

Congressman Smith has consistently sustained the president in ALL of his recommendations for emergency legislation and ample appropriations for the conduct of the war.

If the voters of Idaho want to MAKE SURE of electing a Congressman who will SUSTAIN THE PRESIDENT, why not vote for one who HAS done so, IN EVERY INSTANCE.

Congressman Smith has specialized on the enactment of legislation for the benefit of settlers on the public land and has several laws of this character to his credit.

Congressman Smith has been active in support of prohibition legislation, woman's suffrage, rural credits, the fixing of a price for wheat, which will encourage ample production and give the farmers a fair profit.

Congressman Smith is the author of a bill which has attracted the attention of the leaders of both branches of Congress and is strongly recommended by Secretary Lane for enactment next session, to provide farms for returning soldiers on reclaimed arid, swamp and cut-over lands, under the provision of which soldiers and sailors will have the preference right of employment and entry.

Congressman Smith has advocated legislation to regulate the price of farm machinery, vehicles, harness and other commodities farmers have to buy.

Congressman Smith initiated and carried to a successful conclusion legislation providing for the Government to take over the King Hill Irrigation Project, for which \$600,000 was appropriated, saving to the settlers their homes and earnings of years. A bill which he introduced over a year ago has been made the basis of a systematic plan, strongly endorsed by the Administration, to encourage private capital to invest in irrigation bonds where the projects are constructed by the Reclamation Service, under which the Bruneau, North Side-Minidoka, Fort Hall and other proposed irrigation projects will be constructed.

Congressman Smith's prompt and intelligent attention to the requests of constituents has attracted to him a large personal following regardless of politics, who are interested in his re-election.

What REASON is there for replacing a man who has proven his usefulness and worthiness with one who is unknown, untried, and whose political affiliation and belief is a matter of conjecture?

CHRISTMAS CARTONS ARRIVE

The cartons for the Christmas parcels for the soldiers and marines overseas may be obtained at the Red Cross rooms any afternoon from 2 to 5 o'clock, after November first. Cartons can only be given to those presenting a Christmas parcel label from overseas.

The following is a list of the principal articles that are unavailable:

1. All spirituous, vinous, malted, fermented or other intoxicating liquors.
2. All kinds of poison and all ar-

ticles and compositions containing poison.

3. Explosives of all kinds.
4. Inflammable materials, including friction matches.
5. Infernal machines and mechanical, chemical or other devices of compositions which may ignite or explode.

Note—Under this classification would come cigarette lighters, etc. 6. Liquids or liguifiable articles, fragile articles and other admissible matter when not packed in accordance with the requirements of the Postal Laws and Regulations.

7. All other articles which may kill, or in any wise hurt, harm, or injure another, or damage or deface or otherwise injure the mails or other property.

Get into the War Savings Stamp game and help make a few more of the Hun leaders hand in their resignations.

Fourteen years of active experience in banking and bookkeeping ought to qualify me to satisfactorily serve the people of Power County. C. Lee French—Advertisement.