

### SOLDIER WRITES HOT ONE TO N. D. GOVERNOR

Tells Him That Boys Are Coming Home to Fight North Dakota Administration.

Bismarck, N. D., May 28.—Under a three-column heading, "Fiery Criticism Hurlled at North Dakota's Unrestrained Bolshevism by 88th Officer in Reply to Governor's Letter," the Overseas Camp Dodger in a recent issue carries the following letter from Lieutenant Charles A. Dawson of the 350th infantry, in reply to Governor Frazier's recent letter of greeting to the men of North Dakota, published in the Overseas Camp Dodger, a soldier's letter which, by the way, Governor Frazier has not given to the Townley press for publication:

**The Soldier's Letter.**  
To Lynn J. Frazier,  
Governor of North Dakota,  
Bismarck, North Dakota.

Dear Sir: From a rhetorical standpoint, Mr. Frazier, your letter is not badly written and should be a source of more or less inspiration were it the utterings of a man whom we knew to be heart and soul with us. They stand before us to be re-read, not as a greeting should be read, not as a letter of appreciation to enthrone us, but as a series of unfelt assertions, a few paragraphs of flattery intended to engender a kindly feeling toward your socialist regime.

**They Cannot Forget.**  
We well remember your attitude towards "Uncle Sam's army" when we were training as rookies at Camp Dodge. We shall never forget the feeling that chilled our blood when we read how you permitted, yes, and protected, seditious speakers to operate throughout our state and preach tyranny, while North Dakota Americans were giving their time and efforts at Camp Dodge and other were dying in agony which only the battlefields of France have witnessed that such fiendishness might be forever suppressed. Were you "safeguarding and protecting our interests" then?

**What Did Townley Do?**

Yes, "the fighting is done," but what did the government of North Dakota do to help finish it? In what way has your administration indicated a backing to the North Dakota men at the front worthy of the patriotic spirit for which they were ready to sacrifice life and limb? How did the Nonpartisans aid the federal government in the promotion of its war program? By voting against it, by constant criticism, by permitting seditious. Is that the "cooperation" you speak of? We in uniform resent it bitterly—why shouldn't we, Mr. Governor? Furthermore, we have not forgotten nor can a letter such as you have written make us forget.

There is a natural tendency over here for men of the same state to hang together and boost their state. I have yet to find a North Dakota soldier who does not curse the gang of men who are loose in the state at present. Men from other states chide us about our government. They call us "The Bolsheviks," "I. W. W.'s" etc. We are proud of our state, but we despise that clique of men, consumed by jealousy and stimulated with malicious intent, who have come into power. We want a government representative of American ideals, one that can administer justice without prejudice, one that is strictly responsible to the people for its actions, one with loyalty enough to uphold the fundamental principle of the federal constitution—the sovereignty of the people and not a group of erratic schemers. North Dakota wants a government that has courage enough to prevent liberty from degenerating into license, one that is conspicuous for stability, unity and vigor, one that sets an example in maintaining contentment and promoting prosperity among its people as a whole.

**"We're Coming Home to Fight."**  
North Dakota should be so governed that her star will shine brightest in the nation's flag, and, what is more, Mr. Governor, we are coming home to fight that these ideals may not be completely destroyed by the present administration.

Very truly yours,  
CHARLES A. DAWSON.  
The Governor's Letter.

The governor's letter of greeting which very apparently did not in one instance at least reach its objective, was as follows:  
"To North Dakota Soldiers:  
"It is a pleasure to send a message of greeting to the boys of our state in Uncle Sam's army. The fighting is done, and you are naturally eager to get back home, which feeling is shared by your loved ones here, as evidenced by the many anxious inquiries that come to my attention. We will hope that the day is not far distant when all of you will once more be breathing the pure, free air of the United States.

"In the meantime, be assured that we are taking steps to safeguard and advance your interests. It is the aim of the North Dakota legislature, now in session, to do something of real and lasting benefit for the boys who have so nobly defended humanity's cause.

"Under the provisions of a bill now under consideration and which will undoubtedly pass, every soldier will receive from the state \$25 a month for the time he has spent in the service—this sum to be used as the initial payment on a home under the easy terms

provided in another bill now before the legislature, or it may be spent on his education, if he prefers.

"Your homecoming will be an occasion for rejoicing and thanksgiving, as it rightly should. Then when this is over you will want to enter the fields of usefulness in the industrial world, and I want you to know that the great state of North Dakota appreciates what you have done and stands ready to co-operate with you to the fullest extent when you return to us.

"LYNN J. FRAZIER, Governor."

The governor's co-operation and good will has not gone to the extent of reserving for any of North Dakota's overseas men any of the many fat berths created by the Sixteenth assembly, and which have been filled almost without exception by Townley men from other states, or by the appointment of professional politicians from league ranks within the state. Probably 15 such appointments have been made by the governor or by boards which he controlled since the return of North Dakota's overseas men began, and in not one of them has there been placed a man with a gold stripe on his sleeve.

**Kositzky's Suggestion.**

"I would suggest as an appropriate cover page for the Nonpartisan Leader," said State Auditor Kositzky, commenting upon this fact a few days ago, "a cartoon showing an army of overseas men in front of the capitol being waved back by the governor, while an army of red card socialists, with their red banner floating at their head, goes marching in the front entrance."

**Seeks to Show Friendship.**

The Townley press, which is now operating a large propaganda bureau at the capitol, has scented the soldier hostility which may result in a radical change in the administration of this state when all of North Dakota's 30,000 fighting men have returned from overseas and from cantonments at home. It is seeking to overcome this attitude by picturing the governor as a friend of the soldier. The soldiers' bounty act has been made much of, in spite of the opinion from Attorney General Langer showing that if each of the state's 30,000 enlisted men seeks to take advantage of this act the levy provided will not suffice to pay each man more than \$20 a year, and that the final payment cannot be made inside of 18 to 20 years.

This bureau has recently sent out a number of stories telling of the governor's activities in finding jobs for returned soldiers. Such activities to date have consisted in the governor's writing at the request of Col. E. G. Heckel, commanding a regiment in the American army of occupation, to the employers of two North Dakota soldiers mustered out of his command and who had signified their desire to return to their former positions. Col. Heckel furnished the governor with the names of four North Dakota Yanks who were receiving their discharges from his regiment, advising that two of them desired to return to their former positions, and that two others sought other employment in North Dakota. Col. Heckel asked that the governor get in touch with the employers of these men and see what could be done for them.

**No Soldier Need Apply.**

And there has never been explained away the fact that while the governor and boards under his control have doled out since January 1 a dozen or more good jobs, carrying salaries of \$2000, \$2500, \$3000, \$3600 and \$4800, not a single overseas man has found his way into one of these berths.

#### MONTANA STRIKES DISEASE.

Helena, Mont., June 2.—The state board of health plans a campaign to drive contagious diseases from Montana. Not that they are especially prevalent, but the board intends that every precaution shall be taken to nip epidemics in the bud.

The board has issued an order that not only city and county health officers, but school teachers and nurses must report contagious diseases. Heads of households affected must make a report to the nearest health officer. Prosecution will follow failure to do so.

#### MANY MONTANANS ARE STILL IN THE SERVICE

Washington, June 1.—There are still a great many Montana farmers in the army, although the three divisions containing the bulk of her men have arrived and been mustered out. The largest contingent of men still in the service is in the Thirteenth division, on duty around the debarkation camps in New York and a considerable number in France doing duty at the American university at Baume, whom the war department has promised Congressman Evans to send home.

In addition to these there are a few Montana men in every camp in this country and many in the divisions that are in the army of occupation that is not scheduled to return for many months. However, every day sees a few Montanans arrive in New York, Boston or Newport News.

#### Mr. Wisler Cured of Indigestion.

"Some time in 1909 when I had an attack of indigestion and everything looked gloomy to me, I received a free sample of Chamberlain's Tablets by mail. I gave them a trial and they were such a help to me that I bought a package, and I can truthfully say that I have not had a similar attack since," writes Wm. B. Wisler, Douglassville, Pa.



GERALDINE FARRAR  
Star in  
Goldwyn Pictures

IN "THE STRONGER VOW"—ORPHEUM, THURS., JUNE 12

### GENERAL PERSHING HONORS HEROES' MEMORIES

American Commander in Address on Battlefield Recalls Brave Deeds of Fallen Soldiers.

Romagne, France, Friday, May 30.—"Farewell, dear comrades. Here under the clear skies on the green hill-sides and amid the flowering fields of France in the quiet hush of peace we leave you forever in God's keeping."

With these words General Pershing closed his Memorial day address at Romagne in the Argonne cemetery where more than 9,000 Americans, who fell in the fighting, are buried. General Degoutte, representing the French government, and Marshal Foch, the allied commander in chief, spoke, mentioning all the battles in which the Americans had participated and dwelling upon the everlasting memory in which those who had died for the cause of liberty, justice and civilization would be held by all France.

#### A Field of White Crosses.

The speakers' stand was on a hillside overlooking the sloping acres of the white crosses. In the center of the plot a huge American flag was flying and at the corners other staffs held the national colors at half mast. With the conclusion of General Pershing's speech four 75's of the Third division artillery fired the national salute.

Amid the booming of the guns, a soldier soloist sang "Lead Kindly Light."

After this a company of infantrymen from the Fifth division fired three volleys over the graves. A bugle corps sounded "taps" and all flags were raised to mast top as the exercise ended.

Ten thousand troops, representing all the divisions that participated in the Argonne engagements, were present.

#### Pershing's Address.

"Memorial day this year has for us a peculiar significance," said General Pershing. "Our nation has taken an important part in the greatest war of history. With tremendous expenditure of life and treasure an end has come to the terrible conflict which has wronged the world for four years. It was a war against forces of conquest that had violated every law of humanity."

"Thousands of men had fallen in defense of their firesides, till allied hope seemed all but lost. In righteousness for the cause, more people rose and our armies in ever increasing numbers threw their strength to the allies on the side of civilization. Reared in a land of freedom, these valiant men but partly skilled in arms, came willing to give their lives to the cause without desire for gain. By their energy and their devotion, the tide of war turned, invaded homes were set free and human liberty was saved from destruction.

"The principles which our forefathers fought to establish, the heroic dead who lie here fought to maintain and their ideals have brought our gift to the old world. Also our own people through these sacrifices gained honor as individuals and as a nation. There is given us a more lofty conception of the grandeur of human liberty and with it a distinct vision of a better world. To realize this fully the foundations of society must be laid deeper and the structure more firmly built.

**Flag Emblem of Freedom.**  
"The times demand of us clearness

in thought and firmness in action. The solidity of our national institutions must be the bulwark against insidious and destructive tendencies. The glory of our independence must remain the heaven and our flag the emblem of all that freemen love and cherish. Strengthened by the practical test of war and with an abiding faith in the Almighty, let us be steadfast in upholding the integrity of our traditions as a guide for future generations at home and as a beacon to all who are oppressed.

"It is especially given the soldier to know clearly the price of liberty. Those to whom America pays tribute there today came with us in the full vigor of their youth. They left their homes encouraged by beloved ones who remained behind. As they went to battle they were united with holy inspiration, realizing their mighty task and their obligations to their country and they fought with unparalleled stoicism and determination.

#### Recalls Battle Scenes.

"We saw enthusiasm and confidence carry them on with irresistible force. We saw them at Cantigny and again at Chateau-Thierry, at St. Mihiel and on this historic field in the decisive battle of the war.

"We can see them younger moving forward as they steadily advance across the shell-torn field under withering fire. They cheer and gallantly charge the enemy's strong positions. They put him to flight in the shock of arms. Onward, ever onward, they go through the weary days and sleepless nights of continuous struggle, on to the final great victory.

#### GOOD JOBS IN CIVIL SERVICE.

Washington, D. C., June 2.—Are you a discharged soldier, sailor or marine, or other citizen looking for a job? If so, see the secretary of the local board of civil service examiners at the post office or customhouse in your city.

The United States civil service commission announces that vacancies which must be filled are constantly occurring in the vast civilian force of the government, and that at this time examinations of not less than 125 different kinds are open, most of them to women as well as to men. The positions cover all grades from mere routine work to the highest grades of professional, technical and scientific positions. Stenographers, typists and bookkeepers are especially needed. Many of the positions carry good salaries, such as the following:

- Cost accountants, \$2,200 to \$3,600 a year.
- Office managers, \$1,800 to \$3,600 a year.
- Mining accountants, \$2,400 to \$6,000 a year.
- Superintendent of heat treatment, naval ordnance plant, \$5,000 a year.
- Production engineer, naval ordnance plant, \$9.28 a day.
- Assistant designing engineer, naval ordnance plant, \$9.20 a day.
- Assistant in charge of soil chem-

ical investigations, department of agriculture, \$3,500 a year.

For these high-grade positions, of course, special training and experience is required. Any representative of the civil service commission is prepared to furnish full information concerning these and other positions.

#### ADVERTISED LETTERS.

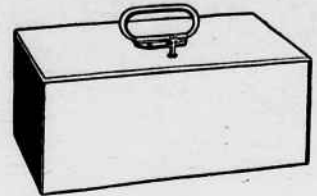
For the week ending May 31, 1919:  
W. L. Ackert, Mrs. Lillian Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. Prichard Black, Sam Cassa, R. L. Careys, Miss Clerinda Cherry, Mrs. Paul Clements, A. R. Cooper, J. Forbes, J. H. Graff, John Hayes, Thos. Hallen, Mrs. Frank Hart, Miss Myrtle Hill, George Holt, Ole Hallem, E. E. Jennings, E. R. Jones, Mrs. May Jones, Miss Bernice Martin, W. B. Marshall, Martin Marcinnect, Mont-Wash. Loan & Realty Co., Miss Anna Nelson, C. W. Prather, C. T. Powell, Pioneer Land Co., James Ryan, Lee Sergeant, J. P. Sternhagen, Jas. W. Schoer, Mrs. Pauline Stephens, Miss Lydia Steiger, G. W. Taylor, Violet Walters, Miss Myrtle W. Wilson, Detlof Wiecks, Ben Weiner, Walter Wilson, Letta Wolery (2), Miss Anna Westfall.

P. L. HERRING, P. M.

#### NOTICE.

An order having been made by the Board of County Commissioners of Valley County, Montana, on application, that the following described lands be sold at public auction at the front (north) door of the courthouse at Glasgow, Valley County, Montana, on June 7, 1919, at 10 a. m., to the highest bidder for cash. The real estate so to be sold is as follows:  
N 1/2 SE 1/4 NE 1/4 SW 1/4, section 7; NW 1/4 SW 1/4, section 8, township 34 N, Range 36 E. M. M., and lots 14 and 16 of block 5, River addition to Hinsdale.

Done this 8th day of May, 1919, by order of the Board of County Commissioners.  
C. W. KAMPFER,  
Clerk & Recorder.



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