

Drake Mill Fiasco Shows How Public Money Was Wasted Says J. A. Kitchen At Oakes

Independent Candidate For Commissioner Of Agriculture and Labor Draws Interesting Parallel Between the League Experiment At Drake and Co-operative Milling At Sentinel Butte.

Oakes, Oct. 6.—Joseph A. Kitchen, independent candidate for commissioner of agriculture and labor and prominent Legion member, spoke here this evening after a successful campaign in Cass, Richland and Sargent counties. Four more speaking dates tomorrow finishes his itinerary in Dickey county, after which Mr. Kitchen goes into LaMoure county, where he will speak at Edgeley, Judd, Dickey and Marion.

In his speech here Mr. Kitchen drew an interesting parallel between a farmers' co-operative milling enterprise at Sentinel Butte and the Drake mill which came out decidedly to the disadvantage for the latter. In view of the sad experience with the little state owned affair at Drake Mr. Kitchen expressed deep concern at what might happen to the million dollar proposition at Grand Forks if the present administration should be permitted to experiment with that.

Every taxpayer in the state is interested in that, because of the money paid for taxes, said Mr. Kitchen. "We do not all agree on the wisdom of putting tax money into state-owned mills and elevators, but we all agree on this, that when money is put into anything, the taxpayers should get value received for the money that is put in."

Even the most ardent League supporters will agree that tax money should not be wasted or squandered because of incompetence or deliberate grafting. A considerable amount of tax money has been put into a little mill at Drake. Let us for a moment consider just what we got for the money that was put into that.

\$25,000, but mostly on personal property, including bags for 16 years; \$5,000 of accounts receivable were even included; also over \$40,000 worth of flour.

"I am sure you will all be interested in some comparisons between the Drake mill and a farmers' co-operative mill at Sentinel Butte, a mill with which I am familiar, having been its president. The Sentinel Butte farmers' mill has an output capacity three times as great as the 1920 output of the Drake mill. Its cost was about one-third of the amount paid for the second hand mill at Drake. With its capacity output of three times the 1920 output of the Drake mill it had an expense item of only about \$17,000. This in spite of the fact that the Sentinel Butte mill pays taxes, which the Drake mill does not. This expense, if it should correspond to the Drake mill expense, would be over \$100,000.

"When I see these figures of the Drake mill's expense for 1920, \$34,127.69, there seems to be no question but over \$25,000 of this expense was money that faded away—an example of graft, mismanagement, incompetency, or worse.

Also there was a deficiency at the Drake mill for 1920 of \$32,756.40. This may cover losses by failure to hedge, etc., but would not cover losses of consignments to Consumers' stores, now bankrupt. The financial difference between the farmers' mill at Sentinel Butte and the Leaguers' mill at Drake is that the former mill is running, debt free, has paid taxes and dividends, and is an institution of which any town could feel proud. The Drake mill is anything but that.

The Grand Forks Mill
"When we consider the enormous losses of such a small business as the Drake mill, bought for about \$28,000 and listed for bond selling to the public at \$120,000, what could we expect from League management of a mill that represent an investment of over two million dollars. What chance for riotous squandering of money. In the neighborhood of \$1,000,000 have already been spent with only a partially completed building as a result.

"You will have before you at the recall election an initiated law providing for a \$2,500,000 mill and elevator bond issue. This limitation on mill and elevator bonds will make it impossible to start another such colossal project, without further notice, but would enable the new industrial commission to complete the Grand Forks mill. Your decision at the polls will be regarded as a final instruction.

"The independent candidates stand before the people of North Dakota on the platform that public officials are public servants.

"Nobody really knows where we are at as to expenditures on the Grand Forks mill. But the independents are proposing laws that will provide for a half million dollars more with which to complete and put in operation the mill and elevator than Fraser, Lemke and Hagan asked the bankers to help them raise for that purpose last winter.

The new industrial commission will complete the mill and initiate milling, safeguarding the people's investment to the best of their ability."

Lincoln-Douglas Debate Reviewed By W. E. Barton

Galesburg, Ill., Oct. 7.—Standing where Abraham Lincoln and Stephen A. Douglas stood on the same day in 1858, in front of "Old Main," the historic building of Knox college, Dr. William E. Barton of Chicago today spoke on the Emancipator at a celebration commemorative of the Lincoln-Douglas debates. The celebration was under the auspices of Knox college, which conferred upon Lincoln the honorary degree of doctor of laws. Dr. Barton said: "It is a mistake to think of the Lincoln-Douglas debates as a complete oratorical triumph for Lincoln. He who reads the speeches through at this date finds very much to admire in the cogency and forcefulness of Douglas. He is to be admired also for the brave fight which he was then waging against the Buchanan administration, with which he had quarreled in an issue where the moral advantage was wholly on the side of Douglas. Moreover, Douglas had such ground for his declaration that the federal government was based upon the principle that each state should decide its own local matters according to the desire of its own voters; that Illinois had no more right to force abolition upon Kentucky than Kentucky had to force slavery upon Illinois; and that Lincoln's declaration that the government could not endure half slave and half free, meant the right of one section to force its ideas upon another section and civil war beside.

"If Lincoln had felt any call to express sympathy as between Douglas and the administration, he would doubtless have expressed for Douglas, but inasmuch as the split in the Democratic party gave to Lincoln his only hope of victory, he could afford to adopt the cheerful neutrality of the settler's wife—'Go it, husband!—go it, bear!'

Forced Moral Issue
"But Lincoln's high title to honor in that notable series of debates lies in the fact that he did not rest his case upon the opportune split in the party of his opponents, but forced the moral issue, and would not permit even so acute an opponent as Douglas to evade it. Standing in this spot, Lincoln said of Douglas: "Judge Douglas declares that if any community want slavery they have a right to it. He can say that logically if he says there is no wrong in slavery; but if you admit that there is wrong in it, he cannot logically say that anybody has a right to do wrong. Now, I confess myself as belonging to that class of society who contemplate slavery as a moral, social and political wrong. His is blowing out the moral lights around us when he contends that whoever wants slaves has a right to hold them."

WOMEN'S CLUBS TO MEET IN 1922 AT DEVILS LAKE

Mrs. W. A. McIntyre of Grand Forks Elected Federation Treasurer

Fargo, Oct. 6.—Devils Lake was late this afternoon chosen as the 1922 convention city of the North Dakota Federation of Women's Clubs at its closing session.

Resolutions adopted ask that club women of North Dakota work for and demand legislation that give sure fabrics, conservative styles, and an American product with a truthful label; that they give support to the task of eliminating illiteracy in the state; that they endorse the plan of National Commission of Mental Hygiene to make a survey of the state for the purpose of ascertaining the number of feeble minded, epileptic and insane; that they ask the governor for a statewide child welfare week; withdraw of musical instruments from the luxury class; passage by congress of the Smith-Sterling bill; independence of protection for maternity; independent citizenship for married women and educational bill and for reduction of armaments by nations.

Dinner at A. C.
A dinner in compliment to visiting delegates from over the state was given at the agricultural college and side of the presentation of a pageant at the armory celebration of the silver anniversary of organization of the federation.

MYSTERY OF THE "HAUNTED SCHOOL" HAS BEEN SOLVED

Winnipeg, Man., Oct. 7.—The mystery of a haunted school house near Emerson, Manitoba, has been solved by the police of that town. The schoolhouse, which had been condemned by the educational department, was sold to a lonely spot on the Roseau river, outside of Emerson.

Two conferences for red cross delegates today
Columbus, Ohio, Oct. 7.—Delegates to the National Red Cross committee this morning, were attending two group conferences, one for those from chapters have rural jurisdiction and the other for delegates from city chapters.

Chicago Great Western Railroad is the only route operating through Pullman standard sleeping car service between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Los Angeles, via Santa Fe "California Limited." Also tourist sleepers on Santa Fe "Scout."

Standard Sleepers on the CALIFORNIA LIMITED

Lv. Minneapolis	1.55 p. m.
Lv. St. Paul	2.30 p. m.
Lv. Kansas City	9.00 a. m.
Ar. Los Angeles	2.35 p. m.

Only 3 Days En Route

Tourist Sleepers on THE SCOUT

Lv. Minneapolis	1.55 p. m.
Lv. St. Paul	2.30 p. m.
Lv. Kansas City	11.10 a. m.
Ar. Los Angeles	8.15 a. m.

Tourist Sleepers Save You Half the Berth and Surcharge Rates

Cold winds blow our thoughts to California's genial climate, her fruits, flowers, sea bathing, golf, motor-ing, polo; her joyously idyllic outdoor life. Get in touch with the undrained for this season's ROUND-TRIP TOURIST FARES and to assist you in ascertaining cost and reserving hotel, cottage or boarding accommodations. Determine to go this winter. Investigate the cost. Don't put it off. Call, phone or write today.

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SIX WILL WIN SEDANS

One Studebaker and Five Fords

Will Go To Grand and District Prize Winners

GREAT SPECIAL POINT OFFER

One thousand points in addition to the number of points given under the regular point schedule, will be given to each candidate for each dollar that such candidate turns in to The Herald Big Six Auto Campaign Department from September 16, 1921 to October 15, 1921. All remittances to count under this offer must be in The Herald office before ten o'clock in the evening on October 15, 1921.

GRAND PRIZE

STUDEBAKER SPECIAL SIX SEDAN—To be awarded to the person having the greatest number of point credits in The Herald Big Six Auto Campaign.

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REGULAR POINT SCHEDULE

THE GRAND FORKS MORNING OR EVENING HERALD BY CARRIER OR MAIL:	PRICE	POINTS	HERALD WILL BE SOLD AT THE FOLLOWING PRICES:	PRICE	POINTS
THREE YEARS IN ADVANCE	\$31.00	50,000	THREE YEARS IN ADVANCE	\$30.00	100,000
TWO YEARS IN ADVANCE	14.00	20,000	TWO YEARS IN ADVANCE	28.00	90,000
ONE YEAR IN ADVANCE	7.00	5,000	ONE YEAR IN ADVANCE	13.00	15,000
SIX MONTHS IN ADVANCE	3.50	2,500	SIX MONTHS IN ADVANCE	7.00	5,000
THREE MONTHS IN ADVANCE	1.75	1,250	THREE MONTHS IN ADVANCE	3.75	2,500
THE GRAND FORKS MORNING AND EVENING	2.00	1,000	SUNDAY HERALD		
			ONE YEAR IN ADVANCE	5.00	2,000

Zone Subscriptions

New subscriptions are those to be sent to subscribers living in all states except North Dakota, Minnesota and Montana. Prices and vote schedule follows:

	PRICE	POINTS		PRICE	POINTS
THREE YEARS IN ADVANCE	\$30.00	100,000	SIX MONTHS IN ADVANCE	\$6.00	2,000
TWO YEARS IN ADVANCE	20.00	60,000	SUNDAY ONLY, ONE YEAR	\$5.00	2,000
ONE YEAR IN ADVANCE	10.00	30,000			

Additional Payment Explained

Suppose your friend gave you \$7.00 during the early part of the campaign and you received 5,000 point credits. Later this same party pays you an additional \$7.00 on the same edition of the Herald, you would receive 15,000 point credits on the subsequent payment. In other words, you will get as many points as you would if the entire \$14.00 had been paid at one time. If another candidate gets the first payment of \$7.00 and you get the second payment of \$7.00 the party turning in the first payment would be entitled to 5,000 point credits and the candidate turning in the second \$7.00 payment would be entitled to 15,000 points. An additional payment credits are not allowed unless first payment has been received in the Herald office previous to the time that the additional payment is received.

Additional Payments

Subscriptions taken during the early part of the campaign, for short periods, may be extended at any time during the campaign and point credits will be given the same as if the payments had all been made at one time.

This is known as an additional payment and when sending in an additional payment be sure and mark across the top of the stub that you send in "ADDITIONAL PAYMENT" so that you may secure extra point credits.

Get Additional Payments

First Special Point Offer Closed

Two thousand points in addition to the number of points given under the regular schedule were given to each candidate for each dollar turned in under the "first special point offer," which was in effect from August 15, 1921, to September 15, 1921. This was the last offer of the campaign. It closed September 15, 1921.