



11-1946

R.O.C. Messenger: November 1946

Republican Organizing Committee

R. O. C. MESSENGER

Dedicated to the Cause of Good Government

Bismarck, N. D., November, 1946

Vol. 1, No. 11

Gov. Aandahl Heads Budget Board in Assessing Needs of State Institutions

Vital Questions Affecting State Discussed by Governor

Gov. Fred G. Aandahl during the last thirty days has spent practically all of his time making a personal investigation of the needs of North Dakota's state institutions.

As head of the budget board, accompanied by Attorney General Neis Johnson, Senator Rille Morgan of Grafton and Representative Harry Stormon of Devils Lake, he has visited every state institution and has made a careful, painstaking and detailed search for all the facts bearing on institutional needs, so that he can make the most helpful recommendation to the state legislature which opens in January, 1947.

The motto of the governor has been to get all the facts, sift them carefully and then arrive at the right conclusions as to what the legislature should do for these institutions. In order to accomplish this work it has been necessary for Gov. Aandahl and Attorney General Johnson to eliminate all political campaigning during this pre-election period.

The editor of the Messenger was able to catch the governor on the fly Saturday night after he and the budget board members had concluded their investigation of the State Training school at Mandan, and asked him the following questions on subjects of interest to the people of North Dakota. We present the questions and answers:

1. Does the third individual column serve any useful purpose in our election system, or should voters generally follow strictly party lines?

A. The individual column on North Dakota's general election ballot is authorized by statute. It is fully justified and intended to give the people a full and free opportunity to express their wishes. Often times a party nominee is seriously objectionable to a large number of voters. If that happens at a time when party issue are highly controversial, as they are in national politics today, the voter would have a little choice without the independent column. It is there for a specific well established purpose and should be used by the people whenever conditions justify.

2. What is the personal stand you take with reference to the United States senatorial contest?

A. I am supporting Arthur E. Thompson for the United States Senate. All through his public life and private life too, he has conducted himself with integrity and high purpose. If he goes to the United States Senate we can expect that same type of fine statesmanship. He is a lifelong Republican and will be associated with that organization to which the big majority of North Dakota voters belong.

3. During the last thirty days you have spent a lot of time with the State Budget Board, personally investigating the needs of our state institutions. What in general would you say regarding the legitimate demands of these institutions and do you think our next legislature will be able to meet these demands to a reasonable degree?

A. There is no question but what the financial needs of our institutions are much greater than have ever been before. The same increase in price levels that have affected private life and business has affected the public institutions. The number of students at the Agricultural College and the University is far greater than ever before. The institutions at Grafton and Jamestown, are also overcrowded and need additional buildings. There has been little change in the state's capacity to levy property tax. Property tax at maximum in 1946, however, would constitute less than 20 percent of the revenue to the state general fund. Other sources of revenue, particularly sales tax and income



GOV. FRED G. AANTAHL

tax, have increased with the inflationary conditions and North Dakota prosperity. I am hopeful that the needs of our institutions if handled with reasonable frugality can be met by the income now available to the general fund.

4. What effect do you think that the 50 percent tax base will have on the general finances of the state and its subdivisions?

A. During the past several years the property tax levied by the state has never exceeded what could be levied by the 50 percent valuation. The school districts are the political subdivisions that are really in trouble. More than half of them will not be able to balance their budgets in 1946.

5. What do you think should be the general financial policy of the state administration during the next two years. How much if any of our surpluses should be used to cover legitimate demands for expansion in state activities?

A. None of the balance (it should not be called surplus) in our general fund should be used for normal operating expense. Normal operating expenses should be held within the annual income. About half of the present balance should be retained as a reserve fund and the other half can be used for extraordinary purposes such as institutional building and strengthening the veterans rehabilitation fund.

6. Prosperity has come to the people of North Dakota during the last few years. What adequate financial program do you think might be worked out to provide better roads in North Dakota and especially county and farm to market roads?

A. Strengthen our gas tax collection by approving the initiated Better Roads Bill. One fourth of the gas tax goes to the counties for their use on local roads.

Return the remaining \$2,900,000 taken from the motor registration fund in the 1930's to pay interest on the real estate bonds. One half of this money would go to the counties for their use on local roads.

Richland's Fine Record

Richland county has done excellent work helping the R.O.C. in the fall election. The finance committee consisting of R. J. Hughes and S. H. Murray of Wahpeton and E. W. Schouweller of Fairmount, ably assisted by Representative Vernon Johnson, has met their full R.O.C. quota.

Nordrum Says School Districts Need Funds

State Supt. of Public Instruction C. B. Nordrum in an address before the North Dakota Educational association at Fargo last week said that the 1947 legislative session will have to take some emergency measures to relieve the growing number of school districts who are in bad financial straits.

Mr. Nordrum sees a need for legislative action to provide for more adequate financing of schools generally in the face of rising costs.

He says a survey of schools in 2,271 districts showed that almost two-thirds of 1,400 had deficits for the school year ending June 30, 1945. Reports from 51 counties for the school year ending last June 30th showed expenses up an average of 6.3 per cent over the previous year. Costs for the current school year he says will be greater than for last year.

Under state law schools which have voted an increase of 25 per cent in their mill levy, and have incurred debts up to 85 per cent of any taxes due, can apply for relief on a basis of need from the state equalization fund. That fund totals about \$400,000 for the biennium and little of it was used last year, but he sees the possibility that it may be exhausted this year.

The most urgent problem is the school district which did not vote an increased levy, planned its budget with the hope the 100 per cent tax base would stand, and now finds that it can raise only half that amount.

The only choices there are emergency legislative action or local levying. Those districts have no method prescribed by law for raising added revenue, he says.

The alternative would be to close them when the districts run out of funds. He believes the legislature must find new methods of financing schools, new sources of revenue, and that there definitely must be an increase in the new levy limits, which are generally too low under existing conditions and with a 50 per cent tax base.

Says State Aid Should Pay Half School Cost

An increase in state aid for elementary and secondary schools is advocated by Mrs. Oliver Nelson of Kempton, president of the school officers group who spoke at the Educational Association convention at Fargo last week.

Mrs. Nelson reported on a conference at Mayville last spring, noting that "state aid should be increased until it meets half the cost of elementary and secondary education."

School people, Mrs. Nelson said, had suggested a wide variety of new taxes to meet this increased state aid for education—taxes on ball games, on fuel oil, on the sale of grain, on soft drinks, on snuff, on restaurants, on fortune tellers, on parking meters, on municipal utilities and R.E.A. systems, on legal papers, taxes of no much per truck for retail milk companies, on so much per employee for every business concern, on juke boxes and slot machines, on airplanes, a "chair" tax on barber shops, on coal, cosmetics and cigars, on auctioneers, a "per seat" tax on busses and trains, a variety of others.

County superintendents, meeting Wednesday afternoon, heard a scholarly firsthand lecture about Stark by Roy Swenson, Dickinson, Stark county superintendent of schools, Swenson, who served in India as a Red Cross man during the war, gave pictorial descriptions of child marriages, Indian poverty, the 90 per cent illiteracy, the queer marriage customs.

Of India's 60,000,000 "untouchables" but 442 have received a university education despite laws passed year ago to stimulate "free" education, Swenson told his colleagues.

Arthur E. Thompson's Name Spotless Says Mrs. Fred P. Mann of Devils Lake

That the name of Arthur E. Thompson is flashing across the state like wildfire is the statement of Mrs. Fred P. Mann, Sr., of Devils Lake, who urges Thompson's election as United States senator in an article prepared for the Messenger.

Thompson is honest, fearless, a life long contender for clean government, says Mrs. Mann and every North Dakota woman who believes in honesty and decency in public office should vote for Thompson says the Devils Lake woman, who for several decades has led the fight among women for public decency in North Dakota.

Mrs. Mann says:

TO THE WOMEN OF NORTH DAKOTA:
Why should we elect Arthur Thompson to the United States Senate?

Again the voters of North Dakota go to the polls to elect our representative to the senate of the United States. For senator there should be elected a man who is honest and fearless, vitally interested in the welfare of his state and the people who dwell therein. He has to be a man who can work and cooperate with the other senators. His voice must not be a voice crying in the wilderness; but one that can be heard and respected in the halls of Congress. That man, I am sure, is Arthur Thompson.

Like wildfire his name is flashing over the state as the man deserving to be sent to Washington. His record is spotless. There never has been any scandal about his character, either in politics or in private life. His record as an educator is outstanding and he has the respect of a great many of the voters in this state.

Thompson will give us good government, honest government and he will be respected by his fellow Senators. There will be no question about his being seated in the Senate of the United States. His tenure of office will be one to be proud of. . . his record will, without doubt, restore much of the lost prestige that has been suffered by the state these past two years.

Arthur Thompson is not afraid to speak out; but, when he does speak there will be a definite object in view, a definite plan worked out and there is no doubt but that he has the tenacity to see his plan through. He will not be doing his job with always one eye on the votes of the people back home. He will not make and introduce a myriad of laws for the sake of keeping his name in the paper.

Arthur Thompson is a good thinker and his thoughts are coherent and his objectives planned thoroughly in advance. His talks will command respect in the Senate and he will not be talking to empty seats.

I definitely feel that Arthur Thompson has the support and the respect of all thinking people in the State of North Dakota. He attained his present post in state politics with a good majority and has fulfilled his tasks, so far, with honor and diligence.

For these reasons the state of North Dakota will be doing the wisest thing when they elect Arthur Thompson to represent us in the Senate of the United States. Definitely he will strengthen the striking power in Congress of the state of North Dakota.

Let the voice of the people of North Dakota be heard in the interest of good government by bringing in a big majority of votes for Arthur Thompson.

Mrs. Fred P. Mann, Sr., Devils Lake, N. Dak.

Must Take Education Seriously, Says Swain

If we want better schools we must pay for them, according to President Carl Swain of the Minot State Teachers college, who said in an address at the convention of the North Dakota Educational association:

"Today our schools are facing troublous times and the future looks even more gloomy unless thinking adults declare a willingness to pay the price of good schools to give the state's youth its rightful heritage of learning," he said.

"We need to take education seriously, because at long last we have come to understand our dependence upon our schools."

The schools of North Dakota and America, said the speaker, "are no longer like the free air we breathe, to be taken for granted. Civilization is going either up or down—education may not save us, but it is the only hope we have."

The Minot educator sharply condemned those who feel the state is spending too much for higher education.

"There are those," he said, "who think that this state-supported system of colleges is too ambitious for the size and wealth of the state, so they are consistently talking about too many institutions, duplications and a lot of nonsense in order to cover up their real motive . . . and contention that teachers colleges should become two year normal schools and go back to the Red River ox carts. All this in order to save taxes that they may send their sons and daughters to expensive schools outside the state."

"These individuals tell us that the power to tax is the power to destroy. I heartily agree that the power to tax (inadequately) is the power to destroy the hope and equality of opportunity of youth, the hope of a richer life and prosperity that comes only with intelligence, to destroy our hope of peace that comes only with intelligence."

"We may not like taxes, but it is the price that we pay for the privilege of being educated."

Vernon Johnson Does Grand Work for R.O.C.

Representative Vernon Johnson of Wahpeton, ably assisted by R. J. Hughes and S. H. Murray of Wahpeton and E. W. Schouweller of Fairmount, has been doing some grand work for the Republican Organizing committee in Richland county.

Richland county was one of the first to go over the top in meeting its full quota for the fall campaign. Burleigh and Williams have been close contenders for first honors. Other counties that have done remarkably well are Summons, Billings, Mercer, Adams, Ransom and Golden Valley.

Harry Janke of Minot has wired the R.O.C. that Ward county will have their full quota in this week. Hats off to the Ward county workers.

Herman Stern Heads Drive for Boy Scouts

Herman Stern of Valley City, one of North Dakota's most public spirited citizens who has taken a leading part in a score of worthwhile projects, has been doing some yeoman work for the Red River Valley Council of the Boy Scouts of America as head of the drive for finances.

Mr. Stern and Allen S. King of Fargo, another dynamic worker for Boy Scouts, met with a group of Boy Scout workers from sixteen districts in the Red River area at the Graver Hotel in Fargo.

Gov. Fred Aandahl Has Served North Dakota With Courage, Efficiency and Integrity

—Attorney General Nels Johnson

Governor Fred G. Aandahl has done a remarkable job serving North Dakota, in the opinion of Attorney General Nels Johnson in a radio address delivered over KFYE Friday, Oct. 25.

Mr. Johnson also strongly supported Arthur E. Thompson's candidacy for the United States senate and G. B. Nordrum, our present state superintendent of public instruction for the same position.

Mr. Johnson's address follows:

Friends and fellow citizens: This is my first opportunity to talk to you since the primary election. On behalf of myself and those of us who were sponsored as candidates by the Republican Organizing Committee, I express appreciation for the whole-hearted endorsement that you gave us on June 25th. We thank you one and all.

The majorities that we received, we feel, constitute an approval by you of our conduct of state affairs and the conduct of the respective offices to which we were elected. Your approval is pleasing and encouraging, and we hope that we may merit that approval again at the general election on November 5th. I assure you that if you will again entrust us with the offices to which we were nominated in June, we will continue to carry on the affairs of the State in the same manner as we have done in the past twenty months. We will seek to give the people of this state a straightforward business administration, free from those baneful influences that so often hit the headlines in North Dakota politics during the early 1930's.

You said in effect at the primary: "We want a continuation of the same kind of state government that we have had since January 1st of 1945." You will have just that kind of a government if you will re-elect Governor Aandahl and his running mates on the ticket of the Republican ticket at the general election.

The Aandahl Administration has consistently practiced what it promised the people in the campaign of 1944. The management of the State Mill and Elevator, the Bank of North Dakota, the State Laboratories, the Hall Insurance Department and other state departments since they came under our control, have been as free from political considerations as is humanly possible. All of the state industries have been managed on a straightforward progressive business basis. The selection of men to head these state institutions was made on the basis of business and character qualifications only. We had in mind when they were selected that we should endeavor to get our state business managed for the good of all the people. We have consistently practiced, and will continue to practice THE PUBLIC GOOD in preference to THE PARTY GOOD. We have consistently kept in mind that a state office constitutes a public trust and have acted accordingly. That has left our opponents little to snipe at, and such criticism as has been made of the Aandahl Administration, has been incidental and for the most part rather petty.

We have definitely discouraged and suppressed political activity by those who were on the public payroll. We have definitely sought to use the same care, judgment, and consideration in dealing with the problems of the state that we would use in dealing with our most serious personal problems. These are just general facts. Details are not necessary. Your approval of the policies of the Aandahl Administration were definite and conclusive at the primary.

While North Dakota has been for many years predominantly Republican in its political thinking, the whole-hearted approval of the Republican candidates at the primary election indicates that your political thinking will elect Republicans to the state offices on November 5th.

While North Dakota has been and is predominantly Republican in its thinking, there are some indications in our state that the influences of new realism is present. Perhaps that is natural. New deal Democrats have, it seems to me, attracted to themselves many men that are not wholesome for the good health of American Democracy.

Good Roads Measure Not Political Issue

The good roads measure is not and should not be a party measure. Yet an attempt is being



NELS JOHNSON

made to confuse the people. Organizations are discussing immaterial matters that are not in issue. They are endeavoring to create the impression that a certain class of people have been called chisellers and cheaters. That is not true. The practical considerations for the approval of the better roads initiated measure are being shoved aside with arguments which have no bearing. The practical results of the non-payment of gas taxes has been abundantly demonstrated. The issue on that measure is simply this, regardless of the argument to the contrary: Do the people of this state want better roads or do they not? You cannot have them unless money is provided for them. Payment of gas taxes is one method by which you can obtain better and more roads.

The attempt to confuse the issue this fall is not confined to the good roads measure. Confusion exists in all national affairs. Inconsistency is the order of the day. The government stands for one policy today and another tomorrow. Is that what you want? If not, you will answer with emphasis on November 5th.

Our nation and the world are sick morally, economically and politically. The world is off balance morally, economically and politically. Nationally the present doctors attempt to administer to our national and international ills do not seem to be able to diagnose the needs of their patient. It is time to find new doctors. Election of men of Republican thinking will be a step in that direction.

New Dealers Have Betrayed People

This administration cannot avoid the criticism that it is responsible for the inflationary tendencies that now prevail. It has encouraged, rather than discouraged, class fighting class; selfish minorities have been pampered and petted. The common good of the American people has been disregarded. We have forgotten to work together as a team. The splendid teamwork of the American people demonstrated during the war has been forgotten in the post-war reconversion period. Even the New Dealers have fallen out among themselves. They cannot work together; they therefore should no longer be trusted with the affairs of our government. It is high time for a change. I believe that change is on its way and will be in a measure accomplished on November 5th, and completed in 1948.

In contrast to the national picture, North Dakota in its state government has had the finest kind of teamwork in all departments of state since January 1, 1945. That teamwork will continue by the reelection of the Aandahl Administration.

In our national affairs we have had too many Mays and Coffees who have had to be investigated by our national Congress. We must purge not only our national Congress but our state government of all individuals who forget their obligation to the public.

While I have been a Republican all my life, I could never subscribe to the theory that I must support and vote for every Republican nominated, regardless of his background and record. I have felt, and still do feel, that one of the qualifications for public office, along with

ability and faculty of exercising good judgment and common sense, was the possession of the highest degree of integrity. I know you believe in that principle, for you have expressed it most emphatically when you renominated Fred G. Aandahl for Governor, by perhaps the largest majority ever accorded a man seeking renomination for that office. I know that was one of the considerations that resulted in his overwhelming vote.

Gov. Fred Aandahl Has Courage and Integrity

You liked his candor, his ability, his courage and integrity. Knowing that you recognized that fact, I would like to call your attention to Arthur E. Thompson, your former Superintendent of Public Instruction, now running as an independent Republican candidate for United States Senate. The time has come in America when the people must endeavor to obtain for office only those men of honor and integrity. It is one of the absolute qualifications for public office if our American system is to prevail and prosper. We must elect for public office, both state and national, men who are working in the interest of all the people rather than for any one class. The world was

(Continued on Page Eight)

Re-organization of North Dakota's School Districts Urged by Educators

Many changes in North Dakota's law regarding the state's public school system is urged by the North Dakota Educational Association. One of these is the complete reorganization of the school districts of the state.

The association instructed the NDEA legislative committee to work for the following objectives:

Its representative assembly Wednesday instructed the NDEA legislative committee to press for the following changes:

1. Reorganization of the state department of public instruction, placing all educational agencies of the state under direction of a state board of education, which would have power to appoint and remove the superintendent of public instruction.
2. Reorganization of school districts in the state to equalize educational opportunities and the tax burden of schools.
3. Establishment of a county equalization fund to supplement the state equalization fund, with the revenue for the county fund to come from a 2 to 4 mill county levy, depending on the tax base, plus all school taxes derived from railroads.
4. Readjustment of the statutory maximum mill rates to 30 mills for rural schools, 34 for three-year high schools and 44 for four-year high schools. Present rates are 15, 17, 19 and 22 mills.

5. Development and improvement of the state equalization fund law so as to make it applicable to reorganized school districts and to other laws that may be passed.

6. Increase in the statewide minimum salary provided by law from \$525 a year to \$1,500 a year and establishment of higher qualifications for teachers. The increase would help primarily rural and elementary school teachers, who are in the majority, and the minimum would have no regard to length of term.

7. A considerable increase in salaries for county superintendents, with higher qualifications demanded. The latter would not be retroactive.

8. More adequate appropriations for institutions of higher learning, to improve educational facilities and pay for instructors.

9. Development and revision of the school building code to allow for bi-lateral lighting and lower ceiling requirements.

10. Change in the minimum school term from seven to nine months.

11. Permissive legislation permitting school districts to purchase school buses from the general fund.

12. Establishment of a department of elementary and rural education in the state department of education.

13. Passage of a continuing contract law.

Only Men of Unquestioned Integrity Should Be Sent to United States Senate

Arthur E. Thompson's Record Is Spotless!



ARTHUR E. THOMPSON

HE HAS PROVEN HIS EXECUTIVE ABILITY THROUGH HIS SUCCESSFUL HANDLING OF NORTH DAKOTA'S PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM.

He has saved millions of dollars to the people of North Dakota by protecting the lands owned by the state university and the state schools from operations of crooked bond brokers.

During the dark days of the depression he kept the North Dakota schools open by co-operating with the Bank of North Dakota and the Federal Government.

HERE IS THOMPSON'S RECORD:

- Born at Milan, Minnesota, 1891, father a harness maker.
- Graduate of St. Olaf College, Northfield, Minnesota, 1915.
- B. A. degree. Summer school, University of Minnesota, 1920 and 1921.
- Married Emma Siverson, Milan, Minnesota, 1921.
- Have four children, three boys and one girl.
- High School Principal, Tyler, Minn., 1915-1916.
- City Superintendent of Schools, Washburn, N. Dak., 1916-1917.
- World War veteran, served in the U. S. Army 1917-1919, 22 months.
- 18 months overseas, Rainbow Division, France, Army of Occupation.
- 2 sons in World War II—one in Army and one in Navy.
- City Superintendent of Schools, Washburn, N. Dak., 1919-1922.
- County Superintendent of Schools, McLean County, 1923-1931.
- State President of the North Dakota Parent-Teacher Association, 1927-1930.
- State Superintendent of Public Instruction, 1933 to 1946—14 years.
- First Grade Professional Certificate, valid for life.
- Member: National Education Association; North Dakota Education Association; American Legion, Director International Peace Garden.

Thompson Will Serve You With Dignity and Integrity

(Political Adv. Sponsored and Paid for by Arthur E. Thompson)

Wita Problems Affecting North Dakota and America Discussed by Senator Young

The editor of the Messenger caught Senator Milton Young on the fly a few days ago and put to him seven pointed questions, and we believe that Messenger readers will be interested in what he has to say on vital subjects affecting the lives of all North Dakotans.

Here are the questions and answers:

1. What is the feeling in congress toward price decontrol? How fast can decontrol be put into effect?

As late as January 1, 1946, I believe a great majority of the Congress was in favor of continuing price control on almost everything in the line of consumer goods. This sentiment, however, changed rapidly in favor of early decontrol, particularly after the settlement of the automobile strikes. It will be remembered that President Truman, in this case, stated that certain wage increases could be granted without increasing the prices of the products involved. The result, however, was unfortunate in that this was followed by other strikes which resulted finally in increases in the price of steel and other basic products. This started a price spiral which was never abated.

Also, there has been a feeling in Congress that the administration of price control has been not only unsound, but unreasonable. Price fixing on agricultural products, brought disastrous results. It brought about price irregularities in dairying, poultry products and pork production that made it impossible for the producers to obtain a profit comparable to other products. In many cases, the result was actual loss to the producers. This automatically brought about a severe reduction in all of these products and such a shortage that OPA just could not effectively operate. Shortages increased prices and created a black market, which defeated the very purpose of price control.

Information gathered from various investigations has shown conclusively that price control never has worked satisfactorily in meat products. A flourishing meat black market existed all during the war wherein it is well known and I believe correctly so, that 80 percent of all meat sold was sold through black market operators. The net result was that the consumer paid an unreasonably high price, and that this profit was not passed down to the producers, but was kept by the operators between these two levels.

It seems to be the feeling of Congress, and the people in general, that decontrol of everything now will come about in very quick order. Price control had a very good objective, and I believe it worked quite satisfactorily during the war, and for a short period thereafter when the people, for patriotic reasons, were sympathetic. It was created to operate when an abnormal production situation born of the war was threatening to throw our entire economic structure out of balance. When OPA's regulations and controls began to retard production, it quickly became apparent to a majority of the people that it was time to eliminate it.

2. What is the outlook for continued favorable agricultural prices? What can be expected from Congress in this respect?

Farm prices are guaranteed by the Steagall Amendment at 90 percent of parity for two years following the official declaration of the end of the war. Since the war has not yet been officially declared ended it means that this guarantee will apply to at least the next three crops.

If American farmers continue to produce at the present rate, we certainly will be faced with a surplus within the next year or two, unless new uses are found for our crops and unless we continue to export a large part of them. There certainly will be greatly increased production of farm products in all European countries when they are able to reconvert fully from war to peace, and particularly if they continue to be assisted by the exportation of large quantities of American farm machinery.

New outlets for farm products can easily be found in many commercial uses. At present, corn, for instance, has over one hundred commercial uses, including such items as sugar, starch, syrup, industrial alcohol, plastics and medicines. Millions of bushels of wheat



MILTON R. YOUNG

went into manufactured goods during the war.

But the extension of these commercial uses is a long range program which will take time to develop fully. I am associated with members of the agriculture committee at present in efforts to continue and develop commercial uses of farm products. For the present, we must place much reliance upon the minimum price guarantees afforded the farmers under the Steagall Amendment. Under this Amendment, once farm surpluses begin to pile up as has been true even this fall in potatoes, of which there is more than 70 million bushel surplus the Department of Agriculture is authorized to step in and make purchases or loans in support of agricultural prices at 90 percent of parity. For the time being, this undoubtedly will work quite satisfactorily. But unless use is found for these surpluses, there will be many problems to meet. Such price support is merely a temporary emergency measure. It is not a cure.

Under this Steagall Amendment, it should be noted that the Secretary of Agriculture has an escape clause. He can, for instance, order a reduction in the production of any given commodity, and if the farmers don't comply, he is not compelled to give full price support. It should be noted also that if we were forced to rely on such a 90 percent of parity price guarantee at the present time, prices would be considerably lower than they are now on many farm products.

In my opinion, there is far more sympathy and understanding of the needs for maintaining favorable farm prices in Congress now than there was back in the early thirties. Far more members of Congress realize the importance of a prosperous agriculture than did at that time. This should aid materially in passing legislation to stabilize farm prices. It should be remembered, however, that in the House of Representatives, with its 435 members, there is far less farm representation than there is in the Senate. The State of New York sends some two score Congressmen but only two Senators to Congress. In other words, North Dakota has just as much representation in the Senate as has New York, but far less in the House. It will be highly important, in these post-war years particularly, that the farmers maintain as strong a position in Congress as possible. This is more important than ever before.

I have found in my short experience in Congress that it isn't the ultra-conservative, or the ultra-radical that is most sympathetic towards the needs of the farmers, but rather the middle-of-the-roader.

3. Will the next congress be inclined to balance the budget, and if so, what effect will that have on the five hundred million dollars authorized for North Dakota water projects?

It seems entirely possible that the Republicans will control the next House of Representatives and that we also have a good chance of controlling the Senate. If this be true, there will unquestionably be far more economy in government and, without question, a strong effort will be made to balance the budget. I hope and believe that a majority in both Houses are for that matter, in both the National parties, believe this may be accomplished without

(Continued)

Supreme Court Decision on 50 Per Cent Tax Base Poses Many Legislative Problems

The decision of the North Dakota supreme court overruling the opinion of Attorney General Nels Johnson and establishing a 50 percent tax base for North Dakota will usher in many problems for the 1947 legislators. Even under the 100 percent base many school districts found it difficult to finance their operations, and now with a 50 percent base the task will be almost insurmountable without legislative enactments increasing the school levies.

Commenting on the supreme court decision, the Fargo Forum says:

The court's decision upheld the verdict of the voters in the June primary election when they turned in a "no" majority against a referred 1945 legislative act which raised the tax base from 50 to 75 per cent of the assessed valuation.

The court reversed the opinion of Atty. Gen. Nels Johnson that the defeat of the measure in the referendum election had acted to abolish not only the 75 per cent limit on the tax base, but also the prior 50 per cent limitation, with the result that the tax base was 100 per cent of the assessed valuation.

John Dawson, president of the North Dakota Taxpayers association, challenged the attorney general's opinion in a court action. The attorney general was upheld in district court, and the district court's ruling was reversed by the supreme court.

During the election campaign, those for and against the referred measure agreed that its defeat would mean a return to the 50 per cent base.

Johnson's opinion, given shortly after the election, came as a complete surprise, because it meant that the voters who had won the election had lost more ground than if they had lost the election outright.

Johnson contended that the 75 per cent tax law was an emergency measure and was in full force and effect from the time it was signed by the governor, that it was repealed by its defeat in the referendum election.

He further contended that a North Dakota statute provided that when a law was repealed—in this case the 75 per cent law—its repeal did not automatically reinstate the previous

law—the 50 per cent base. So the state, in effect, he said, was without limitation on its tax base and taxing bodies could levy against 100 per cent of the valuation.

In reversing Johnson and the district court, the supreme court held that when an emergency measure is defeated in a referendum election, such defeat completely voids the measure, that any repeal clause in such a measure becomes entirely inoperative and the previous law is reinstated.

The high court's opinion, written by Chief Justice A. M. Christianson, pointed out that the constitution provides:

"The legislative power of this state shall be vested in a legislature consisting of a senate and a house of representatives. The people, however, reserve the power first to propose measures and to enact or reject the same at the polls; second to approve or reject at the polls any measure or any item or parts of any measure enacted by the legislature."

The effect of the initiative and referendum, the opinion declared, "is to make the law making power of the legislature not final but subject to the will of the people and to reserve that power in the people themselves. . . . An emergency measure takes effect as a law upon its approval by the governor, but such measure is subject to the power of the referendum and if an emergency measure is rejected at a referendum election and 'thereby repealed,' the measure, including every part and provision thereof, is annulled and destroyed and ceases to have any effect."

"Section 1-0216, N. D. revised code, 1943, which provides 'whenever any act of the legislative assembly which repealed a former law is repealed, such former act shall not be revived by such repeal, unless there is express provision to the contrary,' has no application to the 'repeal' of an emergency measure resulting from the rejection of such a measure at a referendum election. Such section was intended to apply and applies only to the repeal of a law by another law."

There had been considerable doubt expressed that the attorney general's opinion would be upheld, with the

result that a good many cities, (including Fargo), and school districts have guarded against a return to the 50 per cent tax base by holding special elections to authorize an increase in the mill levy if the 50 per cent tax base were upheld.

The 75 per cent law was originally sponsored in the legislature as a means of enlarging the revenues available for school districts.

Keep Politics Out of American Schools

That education must be free and that partisan politics must be kept out of the schools is the opinion of Pearl A. Wannamaker, president of the National Educational association, in an address before the state educational convention in Fargo.

"It is important to keep the educational system free and apart from any partisan political setup," she said. "Its only security can be found in developing a strong, local control of the system."

The educational programs of Japan, Germany and Italy fell under the control of the ultra-nationalistic and the ultra-militaristic, with results to the world that are well known, she declared.

"We are challenged today by an opportunity to teach international understanding in a bomb-ridden world," she said. "We may not have another chance. We are at grips with reality."

The significant fact to be faced today, she asserted, it that "educational systems have been used to carry out the aims of the militarists."

Outlining the scope of the problems facing education in the United States, including the fact that more than 100,000 substandard teachers, 60,000 teaching jobs unfilled, and 2,000,000 children without educational opportunities, she stated a "great deal of money and vigorous action will be required to solve them."

"The people must get used to the need for expending great sums for education," she said.

Targie Trydahl, member of ROC state committee, has been helping with ROC contributions in Grand Forks county.



G. B. Nordrum

Candidate for

Superintendent of Public Instruction

(Present State Superintendent)

ON NO-PARTY BALLOT

I FAVOR:

1. Efficiency in administration.
2. An educational program that will promote citizenship, recognize and develop talent, and prepare for responsibilities of life.
3. An adequate financial structure for school support, including expansion and improvement of State Equalization Fund.
4. Strengthening of City and Rural School Program.
 - a. Rural School Director.
 - b. Reorganization of school districts through local planning.
 - c. Transportation.

REMEMBER THE NO-PARTY BALLOT (No names will be printed on ballot)

Use STICKER or WRITE

Superintendent of Public Instruction

G. B. NORDRUM

(Political Adv. Sponsored and Paid for by G. B. Nordrum)

R. O. C. MESSENGER

Published by Republican Organizing Committee Headquarters Grand Pacific Hotel. Bismarck, N. D. W. M. SMART, Editor

Hats Off to Schonberg

The City of Fargo has a businessman from whom, if we are not mistaken, North Dakotans are going to hear a lot about in the future. His name is E. J. Schonberg, and his business is selling paint and glass. He has built up a tremendous business on a very simple, old-fashioned motto: "Pick a good product. Never bribe a buyer to make a sale. Never overcharge or give short weight. Treat your customers absolutely on the square."

Schonberg thinks that politics should be run like a good business institution. He has had some firsthand experience with some North Dakota politicians holding high positions. When he heard that Arthur E. Thompson had the nerve to resign a good job and run for the United States senate, he got busy on the telephone and called up people all over the state and asked businessmen, educators, bankers and all sorts of people this question: "What do you know about Arthur Thompson? From all over the state the answers were the same: "Thompson is honest, on the square. His personal, public and business record is perfect."

This was all that Schonberg wanted to know. He had found a man of sterling character, proven executive ability and high ideals who was willing to challenge the senior United States senator. Schonberg went to work, took time off from his business, traveled about the state, organized the North Dakota Good Government League and started a crusade to elect Thompson.

The editor of the Messenger heard Schonberg give instructions to one of his branch managers. He said: "I want you to get out and work from now to election day, not to sell paint and glass, but to sell Thompson to the people of the state. You don't need to show up around this office until after Nov. 5."

Schonberg says the senatorial contest is not a political matter, but a ethical and moral question. He believes that only men of unquestioned integrity should be sent to the United States senate.

It is highly refreshing to meet businessmen of the type of Schonberg. If we had 100 men like him in the state, there would never be any danger of a vicious political machine getting control of North Dakota's governmental affairs.

Schonberg's business and political philosophy is sound. To meet him is like getting an ocean breeze on a hot, sultry summer day. Schonberg's son is studying for the ministry. It may be that the dad, like the son, has caught a vision of the burning bush.

Some Words To Live By

In his Outline of History, H. G. Wells, the popular historian, says: "We have writing and teaching science and power. We have trained the beasts and schooled the lightning, but we have still to tame ourselves."

Listen to what that grand old man, Cordell Hull, says about the Wells statement:

"These words from the Outline of History might well be read today before each meeting of an international body. The peace we are striving so hard to win cannot be won by conquering one another at the peace table any more than it can be won by conquering one another on the battlefield. To live side by side, nations, like families on a street, must be worthy in their own right. Each nation must cast out selfishness, ignoble ambition, prejudice, and the willingness to profit at the expense of any neighbor. And we must tame ourselves: no one can do it for us. Peace is not a thing to be handed down. It must begin with self-discipline—self-discipline in the individual, the home, the nation. When all nations have geared themselves to the true principles of living, peace will no longer be a problem. Peace will suddenly be among us — as if by its own accord."

Have We Made Real Progress?

North Dakota is harvesting one of the largest crops, in dollar volume, in its history. The banks are bulging with money. Mortgages are being paid off. Business is flourishing. Wages are good and profits are soaring. It is the period of

greatest material prosperity the state has ever seen.

But in human values, are we better off than we were during the depression. "What shall it profit a man, if he gain the whole world and lose his own soul?"

We have the where-with-all to feed our bodies, but what are we doing for our spirits.

"I know that I must plant my fields to save my body, but do I know that I must plant my roses to save my soul? Shall I stitch and stitch that my flesh may be covered, and leave no time for weaving a fabric for my shivering spirit? Shall I supply fuel for my flesh, and allow my soul's fires to be extinguished? Shall I not more surely perish from lack of rapture than from lack of bread?"

Here are a few questions that we might ask ourselves:

Is my soul as sensitive to the suffering of another person as it was ten years ago?

Is it easier or harder for me to put myself in the place of another person and understand the trials that beset him?

Do these great masterpieces of music, La Boheme, Il Trovatore or La Traviata, played by the Metropolitan Opera company, thrill my spirits as they did in the thirties?

Am I with color, form and music touched to tears as I was when I was a lad?

"I remember, I remember, the fir trees tall and high. I used to think their slender tops

Were close against the sky. It was a foolish fantasy, but now it's little joy

To know I am farther off from heaven than when I was a boy."

North Dakota's Editors

North Dakota is blessed with an unusually excellent type of newspaper editors, and we believe that is due largely to their keen regard for their craft and their readers. That there has been a gradual improvement in North Dakota's governmental affairs during the last few years.

Generally speaking, the editors, daily and weekly, have been trying to give the readers the facts with the minimum of personal bias. In future issues we are planning to discuss the work of some of the weekly editors, but in this issue we will take up only a few of our leading dailies.

The Messenger editor has scanned the columns of the Fargo Forum since the day of Flumoy and Major Edwards and through the years we have noticed a mellowing influence and a growth of the liberal spirit of life and let live. There was a time when the Forum was looked up as a sort of ultra conservative newspaper, but not now. Happy Favens and his son John D. Paulson are giving North Dakotans about as true a picture of social and political trends in the state as is possible for newspaper men to give. They are trying to tell the truth and let the chips fall where they may. Some time ago Henry Paulsen jumped the gun and the Messenger and printed in full Senator Milton Young's extended statement in favor of MVA. If you read John D. Paulson's reports on the Farmers Union convention at Bismarck last week, you undoubtedly were impressed with the eminently fair manner in which he reported all the convention's activities and with his effort to portray truthfully the growing interest of the Union in every phase of the farmer's life, educationally, culturally and governmentally. The Forum editors are doing a swell job in keeping their readers informed as to what is going on in North Dakota.

Another editor who is gaining the confidence of his readers to a remarkable degree is Hal Davies of the Minot Daily News. The editor of the Messenger sold the News to Hal in 1920. Hal Davies has come up in hard luck and the hard way. He started to work when he was about nine years old. He has taken several postgraduate courses in the University of Hard Knocks. Bereft of a college education, he learned things the hard way from life itself. During the years, he has built up a remarkable daily newspaper with an evening circulation of over 18,000, just as much or more than the Evening Forum, which is published in a city of more than twice the population of Minot. No editor could accomplish this great feat without giving his readers the best possible service.

The Philosophy of Oppegard of the Grand Forks Herald is this: Do not mislead your readers. Tell them the truth, and they will trust you. This has been his policy, and he has built up a remarkable reader confidence. Sometimes, through some false reporting, he may make a mis-

take, but when the error is called to his attention, he will correct it. The Herald is owned by the Ridder family, who are of German descent and who own the St. Paul Pioneer Press and a chain of other newspapers. They have been the most consistent foes of Nazism and German aggression of all American newspapers. The Ridder newspapers are a towering force for social and political righteousness in America.

We come now to our own Ken Simons of the Bismarck Tribune. Under his editorship, the Tribune won the National Pulitzer prize for the most disinterested and meritorious public service rendered by any American newspaper during the year 1937. Ken is a student and a high-minded and exceptionally intelligent editor. Some people think he is a little too radical and that he leans toward collectivism, but in the opinion of the editor of the Messenger he just has a natural regard for the underdog, he hates injustice and iniquity in high places and he is probably just a little ahead of the rest of us in the ascending curve of social righteousness. There is no question that he is sincere and has a high concept of his duty as an American editor.

The one distinctive characteristic of these four North Dakota editors is that they are all guided by just one motive, a truthful presentation of the news to their readers. With such men handling the news channels, the readers of North Dakota are in good hands.

Thompson Will Not Sell North Dakota Down the River, Says Schonberg

E. J. Schonberg, a Fargo businessman, who says that the present senatorial contest presents a moral and not a political issue, gives the following reasons why the North Dakota Good Government League, of which he is co-chairman, is supporting Arthur E. Thompson for United States senator. Mr. Schonberg says:

"Thompson should be elected senator because he has a proven record of 14 years of faithful, efficient public service in the administration of our public schools while he was State Superintendent of Schools.

"During the years 1935 to 1939 when our school funds were so depleted that we could not pay our teachers and other school expenses, and school boards in both rural town and city schools advised him that they did not have the necessary funds to open their schools, he advised the boards to open on time—and that he would some way secure the necessary funds.

"He proved his high administrative ability by securing loans from the Bank of North Dakota, by securing funds from the Equalization fund, the cashing of teachers' warrants, and by securing an outright grant of \$600,000 from the federal government.

"At no time has there ever been any question about his integrity and his ability to deal fairly and squarely in all of his transactions with other departments of our state government—he holds the confidence of every state senator and representative and his word is as good as a bond.

"Arthur E. Thompson will be recognized by the other 95 senators of the U. S. senate as a man whom they can trust. —I will not enter into any questionable deals with the new deal—to gain a personal advantage to the detriment of the citizens of North Dakota. He will not connive with any New Deal emissary—offering \$110,000.00 to get a man to run to defeat another senator—and sell the Republican party down the river—and thereby obtaining a \$12,000.00 a year job for a Fargo attorney. Such a man is not worthy and is not entitled to the continued confidence of the honest voters of North Dakota.

"Arthur E. Thompson will be recognized as a man of high integrity and he will by his ability to cooperate on a basis of mutual confidence and understanding—and secure for his constituents and for North Dakota, many advantages that a man who holds the unenviable record of being the most despised senator in the U. S. senate.

"Our Congressman Chas. R. Robertson has stated to the writer that we have at present 100 Communists in Congress, how many more congressmen there are is not known, but a certain group always vote with the 100. We must elect a man who will not sell North Dakota voters into any deal with these subversive interests. We cannot and must not take a chance in reelecting a man who would stoop so low as he has already demonstrated—to gain a personal advantage and profit.

"North Dakota voters would not do business with a questionable character, whether he be banker, businessman, employer, employee, farmer, doctor or evictor man, and no other but an upright man can properly represent North Dakota in our national affairs and secure as many benefits for North Dakota voters as Arthur E. Thompson.

"Abraham Lincoln said you can fool some of the people some of the time, but you can't fool all of the people all of the time—and through the efforts of the no-profit, non-political North Dakota Good Government League, we believe that through this concerted effort the North Dakota voters are not going to be fooled again.

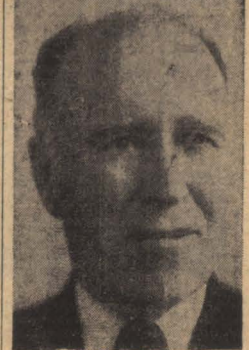
"Arthur E. Thompson has had the courage to resign from a position as State School Superintendent—a position which he would have had no serious opposition and would have easily been re-elected—to attack an unscrupulous opponent single handed—and the North Dakota Good Government League was formed—and is now incorporated as a non-profit permanent organization to support him and oppose unfaithful, dishonest public servants in the future.

"A voter, E. Thompson, who is elected senator providing North Dakota voters do not let him conduct their own personal affairs—This is moral and not a political issue and voters will recognize that during the critical times ahead. We cannot and will not elect any one but an honest man. Arthur E. Thompson has not and will not make any deals—his only deed will be a square deal for all."

Congressman Lemke Makes Plea for Full Vote on Tuesday, Nov. 5

The only way to save democratic institutions is for all citizens to vote, according to William Lemke, who is endorsed by the R.O.C. for re-election to congress. In a statement urging all citizens to vote, Mr. Lemke says:

There are some who say they are not interested in politics. But in-



WILLIAM LEMKE

telligent people know that everything in America is in politics. The baby is in politics from the time it opens its eyes. This is necessary so in a republic or a democracy.

The election is just around the corner—November 5. On that day you will shape the future policies of the nation—you are the supreme rulers. To your good judgment all must bow. It is not only your privilege, but your duty to vote. It is also your duty to vote intelligently.

It is the duty of all of us to know who we are voting for and why. To vote blindly is not doing your duty to yourself, your children, your state or nation. If the American way of life is to survive, the right to vote must be exercised, and exercised intelligently. We may not always vote right, but we must attempt to do so. We are not perfect—we all make mistakes. But that is no reason why we should not try to approach perfection.

If we do not exercise our right to vote—if we do not exercise our power to think—we will soon lose both the right to govern ourselves, and the power to think straight. We must not neglect our duty. We must not permit ourselves to be misled by false and dishonest propaganda.

There are always office seekers who try to twist the facts—who would sell their nation short in order to win. Therefore it is necessary to think straight, and do our duty before and on election day. I realize how hard it is to get the actual facts. If we could agree on facts, ninety per cent of us would agree on the remedy. It is because of distorted facts these days that we differ. This is as true on international issues as on national issues. Just now all nations are suffering from the same disease—concealment of the truth and distortion of facts.

I am not telling you how to vote. That is your business. I am, however, asking you to prepare yourself to vote intelligently. I am also warning you that if you do not exercise your privilege to govern yourself, then someone else will do it for you. We have traveled a long way toward dictatorship. A majority of the members of congress of both parties agree with me on that subject.

If you do your own thinking, you will not have much difficulty in separating the wheat from the chaff, but you blindly follow false prophets with foreign ideologies, then there are dark days ahead. The question is not whether you have had enough of regimentation and bureaucracy, but how to get rid of it. This is not a partisan, but an American issue.

Livestock Outlook Very Good in North Dakota

Harry G. Anderson, NDAC extension service beef specialist, says that the livestock outlook in North Dakota is excellent.

"Hog producers in North Dakota who have been cutting down on their hog production the past year may be wise to consider the situation likely to prevail when next spring's pigs become available for market," Anderson says. "The possible profits from pigs farrowed early as practical next spring should not be overlooked."

"On the other hand, cattlemen are cautioned to consider the longer term situation in beef production more conservatively. Cattle prices now are high and on the basis of prewar standards the number of cattle on North Dakota farms is large. This does not necessarily mean all farms are over stocked, for, when all grazing animals (cattle, sheep and horses) are considered, the total in 1946 is below the 25-year average 1920-1944.

"Indications are that farmers and ranchers in the state will be ahead to market beef animals when they are ready for market, and not to expand cattle production unless the individual farmer or rancher is in a sound position to feed and handle an enlarged herd."

Temme and Stroup Work Well

Mercer's ROC finances have been put in wonderful shape by ROC chairman Louis Temme of Beulah and Wayne Stroup of Hazen, ROC treasurer. Mercer counts will probably top the entire state on a per-capita basis.

Schroeder Elected Head of Educators

Elroy Schroeder, superintendent of schools at Grand Forks since 1933, was elected president of the North Dakota Education association at the annual convention of the group at Fargo.

Mary Fowler, Fargo teacher, was named vice president. Schroeder's successor is Elroy Minot. Miss Fowler replaces Minard McCrea of Harvey.

Les Hulet Works Morton

Les Hulet, member of the ROC executive committee, has been assembling funds for the ROC in Morton county. Les is a good booster and one of the best liked ROC workers west of the river.

Hoghaug Visits Headquarters

Phil Hoghaug of Devils Lake, GOP campaign manager, who went on the radio with Milt Rue Friday night, dropped in at headquarters Saturday for a friendly visit. Phil made a dandy speech over the radio.

Senatorial Issue Not Republicanism but Common Honesty and Decency -- Bridston

North Dakota's senior senator has no claim on the Republican party because he has bolted it on every convenient occasion.

The issue in North Dakota is not a matter of Republicanism. The clear cut issue is graft versus common decency, machine politics versus statesmanship, corruption versus honesty, Langerism versus good government.

These are the statements of Senator Joseph B. Bridston of Grand Forks in a radio talk over KILLO Oct. 23.

Mr. Bridston's red-hot speech follows in full.

Fellow Citizens of North Dakota: I come to you tonight as a Republican who believes in our party as the only political hope for a continuation of our American system of private enterprise, personal freedom and individual opportunity. The other major party has fallen into the control of big city political bosses and a very pink political action committee. On one hand it has political opportunists in control of the machinery with wild-eyed theorists, espousing communism, dictating much of their program. For this reason I come to you tonight as a Republican who respects the impossibility of supporting every Republican who was nominated in the June primaries.

As the defeated candidate for the Republican nomination for the United States Senate would much rather come to you tonight and endorse the man who defeated me. My nature and sense of sportsmanship would make it much easier to follow that course than to come to you and urge you to oppose him and support an independent Republican candidate.

William Langer's personal, professional and political record makes it impossible for me to support him. I am sincere in saying that I can't for the life of me understand how any honest and true Republican can vote for him with any knowledge of his business and political past.

The senior senator has never claimed to be a true Republican. Some years back he led a fight in the Nonpartisan League to file their candidates in the Democratic column. His official League paper, the Leader, has openly told us time and time again that they are simply the machinery of our Republican party as a vehicle to ride into office. Their entire loyalty is to the League and never to the Republican party. In a speech given by the senior senator some years ago in a city in the Southwest he was quoted by the Associated Press as denouncing the Republican party, giving a little blessing to New Deal Democrats, but advocating his Nonpartisan League as a new third party. I have before me the Congressional record of October 8th, 1942, where he in a Senate discussion on the Republican and Democratic party election platforms came up with this statement:

"Mr. President, it does not make any difference to me. I am neither a Republican nor a Democrat."

Because he has never considered himself a Republican and has no loyalty to our party his record in party matters is not at all surprising.

In the 1936 primaries after he had been ousted as Governor due to a conviction in Federal Court, he again became a candidate for that office and was defeated by Governor Welford. Did he abide by the Republican primaries? Not him—he became an independent candidate in the general election of 1936 and won by a very close margin. In 1938 he was defeated by Nye for the Republican nomination for Senator in the primaries. True to form, he again became an independent candidate in the general election and was defeated.

This brings us up to 1940. That's the year when he won the primaries in an unfortunate three-cornered race. As the Republican nominee we found the politician renegade leading a campaign to "Vote Straight Republican," and enough Republicans fell for it to send him to the United States Senate. After his disgraceful and ridiculous showing in Washington the last six years I am proud that I opposed him then as I am proud that I oppose him now. Let me quote from a radio talk I made in October, 1940—just six years ago. I said then:

"The issue in North Dakota is not a matter of Republicanism. The clear-cut issue is Graft versus Common Decency, Machine Politics versus Statesmanship,



JOSEPH B. BRIDSTON

Corruption versus Honesty, Langerism versus Good Government

Six years ago I also said: "In a desperate effort to win, such well known political irregulars as Bill Langer, Frank Vogel and other lieutenants, have boarded the Wilkie Bandwagon and from one end of the State to the other you hear the cry of Vote Straight Republican—in an attempt to bring in new recruits and avoid the real issues. Republicans, don't be fooled. If they thought it would sell Wilkie down the river tonight."

The issue was the same in 1940 as it is today in 1946 and I quote further:

"Will you voters fall for this propaganda? To Republicans with a memory, the idea of Langer asking us to vote for him because he is the Republican nominee is not only amusing—it's an insult to our intelligence. This is the same man who refused to abide by the Republican primaries four years ago and two years ago. But now in 1940, when through a political fluke, he happens to be the Republican nominee, his new recruits are the regular Republicans and his new slogan party regularity." Unquote.

After misled Republicans elected him in 1940 did he show his appreciation? Has he been willing to abide by Republican primaries since then? Let's see.

In 1942 Charles Robertson, Langer-League candidate for reelection to Congress, was defeated in the primaries. The senior senator induced him to run as an independent and the Langer controlled Central Republican Committee officials supported Robertson and not the regular nominee but he was defeated regardless. Two years ago in 1944 when five League candidates were defeated in the primaries, did they abide by the Republican primaries? Decidedly not. They ran as independents again and the controlled state Central Republican Committee refused to lift a finger in support of the regular nominees.

What about this year? Is Langer's Nonpartisan League supporting the Republicans as nominated? Let me quote from the Leader, their official paper: "The Nonpartisan League convention in July went on record to support only those candidates in the Republican column endorsed by the League," and the Leader goes on to say: "Other Leaguers will vote for these League candidates and then place their cross after Democrats—and they cannot be criticized for that." Unquote.

What double talk—what hypocrisy—do we have here? Langer asking for, and in some cases actually getting, regular Republican help but openly refusing to give support to a single Republican who is not a Langer-Leaguer! "Why not," says this clever manipulator, "I've slipeed."

Republican friends—there can never be unity in the Republican party of North Dakota as long as we have "named factions" within the party. The men dominating the Nonpartisan League have only one loyalty and that is to themselves and the League. As long as they are allowed to remain in public office there will be a split in our party.

The Republican Organizing Committee, the ROC, was established to drive these irregular opportunists out of the Republican party. This can only be done by defeating them. When we have eliminated them we can have harmony. Then we can

discontinue our ROC organization and move forward, as a united Republican party. Then and only then will we have a real voice in national party circles.

There are other reasons why I cannot support him. As a loyal American I place the welfare of my country above my party. Let us take a glimpse at his record.

Some years ago one of his lieutenants was asked what Langer's fundamental conviction was about a certain public question. He answered truthfully that his chief had no convictions and that his decisions were based entirely upon how it would affect him financially and politically. His is a story of a modern Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde. His campaigns have been a series of wild and broken promises. Each election he works on a new set of recruits. In 1932 to 1936 his appeal was to the aged, a promise of increased old age pensions. After elections his enthusiasm for these things seemed to die down.

In 1940 he pleaded to be sent to Washington so he could cancel all the feed and seed loans. Another false promise. In the past primary it was the wheat bonus, which he knew would never materialize and which has already been shelved by Congress.

In November, 1941, following ten months of exhaustive investigation by congressional agents, and hearing of testimony, the Senate committee on Privileges and Elections passed by a vote of 13 to 3 and submitted to the Senate body proper the following resolution: "That William Langer is not entitled to be a Senator of the United States from the State of North Dakota."

They found, for instance, that the senator from North Dakota had as governor been able to sell worthless Mexican land stock to a special railroad attorney for \$25,000 whose railway client had in turn benefited through tax favors. There you have a picture of a mercenary politician who claims to be a friend of the common man and is always frothing at the mouth against kept interests, utilities, and railroads dealing with them underhandedly behind the scenes.

In connection with bond and real estate transactions the committee report says: "Your committee concludes that this shameful transaction between the governor of a state and two bond salesmen and brokers who lived beyond the border line of North Dakota is contrary to honesty, justice and good morals. The public official owes to his fellow men and society in general a course of conduct with respect to honesty and integrity in his official life than can under no circumstances be seriously questioned."

"Your committee concludes that the respondent's course of conduct as an official of the court, as attorney general and as governor over a long period of time. A careful reading of the report and the hearings demonstrates continuous contemptuous and shameful disregard for the high concepts of public duty that every public official swears to uphold and defend under his constitutional oath. The charges of moral turpitude are found in many shades and patterns culminating with the sale of the Mexican land stock and bond real estate transactions."

"Your committee advises that the charges of moral turpitude against the respondent has been proven beyond all reasonable doubt and respectfully recommends that the integrity of the United States Senate be upheld by denying William Langer the right to be a United States Senator from the State of North Dakota."

The fact that he was seated regardless does not lessen the disgrace he has brought upon the people of North Dakota. Please bear in mind that he was not vindicated when a majority of the Senate itself entirely disregarded the testimony and evidence as they became convinced that the United States Senate had no jurisdiction in the case and there was no constitutional basis for refusing the seat. The Senate did not buy a stretch of the imagination acquit Langer.

What about his conduct since then? His behavior, his clowning, his insincerity, his ungratefulness—have earmarked him as

Paulson Says Farmers Union Getting into N. D. Politics

The Farmers Union is getting definitely into politics in the opinion of John D. Paulson of the Forum, who spent last week in Bismarck covering the Farmers Union convention.

On this point Mr. Paulson says: The North Dakota Farmers Union at preliminary sessions of its annual convention Monday started action to put itself definitely into the political arena.

Previously the big farm organization has contended it was not in politics, but only put itself on record as for or against certain measures before the public or the legislature. However, the county councilors, who are in session Monday and today with the convention opening Wednesday, started out by passing resolutions:

Opposing the initiated measure providing for a return to the refund system of gas tax collection. Supporting the constitutional amendment raising per diem pay of the state legislature from \$5 to \$10 per day because the \$5 pay leads to "undue preponderance of men and women from special interest groups" in the legislature.

Appointing a committee to question all U. S. senatorial and congressional candidates as to their stand on MVA, the national housing bill, adequate credit for farmers, federal aid for education, national health care insurance, vigorous support for United Nations, assistance in reconstruction and relief in other nations by loans or otherwise, adequate curbs on inflation.

The committee is to report to the convention, and if the convention follows the indicated course of approving only those candidates who support the FU program, then the convention will go down the line for the Democratic candidates, because they are the only ones who fill the bill 100 per cent on the FU program. There is doubt, of course, that the convention will make such indorsement, because there are a great many supporters of Sen. William Langer in the FU ranks.

The farmers' Union leadership has been making consistent attacks on North Dakota's two congressmen, William Lemke and Charles Robertson.

The councilors also passed a resolution urging the FU locals to get

the most shunned and unpopular member of the senate. There was a time when some Washington bureaus and departments were afraid of his tactics and did grant him some favors. That day is past. He is through as an effective grand boy—he has no friends or influence in Washington or Congress. For the sake of North Dakota let's take him out.

I haven't the time to go into his obstructionist and isolationist record but thousands of well informed ex-service men will never forgive him for leading against them in the middle of the war when our allies and our boys were fighting side by side for their very life and our national existence. His is a shameful record and I for one cannot subscribe to any part of it.

In Arthur Thompson, past Superintendent of Public Instruction, we have a man whose public and private record is outstanding. Originally endorsed by the League, he is one of many public officials who walked out or were forced out by that handful of corrupt politicians who gained control.

During the dark ages of politics in North Dakota when our Senior Senator was governor and also controlled most state departments, Arthur Thompson stood out like a beacon light on a rough sea. He stood all alone time and time again when he refused to vote with the governor in questionable transactions in those committees and commissions on which they both were ex-officio members. Because he was honest, because he refused to be a rubber stamp to a corrupt political machine, election after election the League chiefs vainly turned heaven and earth to defeat him. In resigning his office he is making a great sacrifice in order to give straight-thinking Republicans someone to vote for.

In Arthur Thompson we Republicans have a man of whom we can be proud. He will, if elected, represent us honestly and with dignity. His outstanding public record as our official for a long number of years should be rewarded.

out the vote to support the FU-indorsed political party.

The stand in favor of the present system of tax exempt gasoline sales was expected. Last week's Union Farmer, the FU weekly newspaper, strongly condemned the proposed change and termed it Gov. Fred G. Asndahl's bill. But the undertaking of a questionnaire of candidates for office is something new. Because of the implications, it is expected that this proposal will develop some interesting debate later in the week.

The first use of the questionnaire occurred last spring when candidates for the legislature in North Dakota were circulated on several state issues.

Mr. Paulson, however, believes that the union is becoming an increasingly important factor in North Dakota life.

On this point he says: Dominating a large part of North Dakota's social, economic and political horizon these days is the North Dakota Farmers Union, which opens its annual convention in Bismarck today.

The convention, expected to draw over 3,000 people, ranks as one of the largest in the state. It will put the Farmers Union on record as to its stand on practically every phase of modern living—medical service, education, taxes, prices, farm production, farm marketing, wages, social welfare, political action for and against candidates and measures. It will initiate action to put the Farmers Union theories into practice.

The Farmers Union is the target of much criticism for its business operations, which are most widely known through the Farmers Union oil stations and FU grain elevators.

It is feared and respected as a potent political force, both by candidates for office and by members of the state legislature. They listen closely when the Farmers Union speaks and try not to antagonize it too much because of the votes of 30,000 farm families in the FU membership.

It is condemned for taking up operation or ~~service~~ not directly connected with the farm. Its critics say that it has no business in such fields as medicine or teaching or politics.

Knudston Tells Why He Supports Thompson

That Arthur E. Thompson understands the problems of the farm boy probably better than any other North Dakotan is the opinion of Carl E. Knudston who gives his reasons for supporting Thompson as follows:

"Why I Am A Supporter of Arthur E. Thompson For United States Senator.

"I have personally known Mr. Thompson for thirty years and have always known him able and honest. Mr. Thompson was superintendent of schools at Washburn, North Dakota, when I was a student and through that association I learned to like and respect his fine leadership.

"Mr. Thompson spent many nights a week helping farm boys who entered school late with their school work, such as geometry and algebra, yes, he understood the problems of the farm boy and by his patience and understanding we were able to keep up with our class.

"Mr. Thompson was also a leader in our community. He was instructor of the high school and city band. This added public duty he performed without any compensation, yes that is the spirit of Mr. Thompson.

"In 1917 Mr. Thompson enlisted in the army and he served eighteen months in the 10th and famous Rainbow Division. With a fine military record, and two sons in service in World War II, we are proud of the candidate for the United States Senate. Mr. Thompson is a member of the VFW and the American Legion.

"Mr. Thompson has served as State Superintendent of Public Instruction for the past fourteen years and during that time he has received indorsements and support from all the political parties at different times.

"Mr. Thompson is a scholar, educator, statesman, able and honest, and is therefore well qualified for the office of United States Senator. I am an ex-service man and I am proud to have this privilege of supporting a man with such a fine public record as Mr. Thompson. His will be clear if you all vote his name will be found in the Independent Column."

If All R.O.C. Endorsed Legislators Are Elected R.O.C. Control House 63 to 50

For the first time in many years legislators favored by the Republican Organizing committee will have a substantial majority in the house and senate, if those nominated at the primaries and endorsed by the R.O.C. are elected.

Fifty-nine Republicans endorsed by the R.O.C. were nominated at the primaries. Two Democrats, who have always organized with the R.O.C. George H. Saumur of Grand Forks and Wilford Collette of Grafton are unopposed and their election is certain. This will give the R.O.C. sixty-one if all Republicans are elected. In addition two veteran Democratic representatives, A. H. Nystrom of Sheyenne and A. I. Sharpe of Glenfield, who have organized with the R.O.C. are candidates for re-election. If they are elected, the R.O.C. group will have 63 out of the 113 members. This accounting included Leo Slicka of New England, who in former sessions organized with the Non Partisan league, but was opposed by the league in Stark county in 1946, and won with the R.O.C. endorsement.

In the senate if the R.O.C. endorsees are elected, that group will have a majority of five.

Following is a list of the R.O.C. endorsed candidates for the house:

Dist. 1, Pembina—House: Alex Dalzell, Walhalla (R); John Hallow, Bowesmont (R); F. M. Einarsen, Mountain (R).

Dist. 2, Pt. Ward—Senate: Walter Troxel, Berthold (R).

Dist. 4, Pt. Walsh—Senate: Rille R. Morgan, Grafton (R); House: Wilfred Collette, Grafton (R).

Dist. 5, Pt. Grand Forks—House: Clinton E. (Earl) Walster, Larimore (R).

Dist. 6, Pt. Grand Forks—Senate: Carroll E. Day, Grand Forks (R); House: Geo. H. Saumur, Grand Forks (D).

Dist. 7, Grand Forks—House: A. M. Allen, Thompson (R).

Dist. 8, Trall—Senate: C. N. Brunsdale, Mayville (R); House: Edwin L. Bagge, Cummings (R); H. W. McInnes, Kelson (R); Harvey G. Wambheim, Hatton (R).

Dist. 9, Ft. Cass—House: John I. Brady, Fargo (R); Chief F. Bricker, Fargo (R); K. A. Plich, Fargo (R); A. C. Johnson, Fargo (R); C. T. Yirchoth, Fargo (R).

Dist. 10, Ft. Cass—Senate: Kenneth K. Pyle, W. Fargo (R); House: A. J. Anderson, R2 Fargo (R).

Dist. 11, Ft. Cass—House: Arthur E. Laske, Leonard, (R); Harry W. Wadson, Alice (R).

Dist. 12, Pt. Richland—Senate: Wm. J. Braun, Wahpeton (R); House: Vernon M. Johnson, Wahpeton (R); A. W. Lulck, Fairmont (R).

Dist. 13, Sargent—House: G. A. Klestad, Forman (R).

Dist. 14, Ransom—Senate: J. L. Platt, Sheldon, (R); House: H. G. Severson, Kathryn (R); Mark Stanley, Lisbon (R).

Dist. 15, Griggs-Steele—Senate: Steven C. Nelson, Finley (R); House: Bjorn Fuglestad, Cooperstown (R); C. O. Johnson, Hannaford (R); Carl Dronen, Finley (R).

Dist. 17, Nelson—House: Olof Hildre, Dahlen (R).

Dist. 18, Cavalier—Senate: Hugh J. Work, Langdon (D); House: L. E. Callahan, Munich (R); Peter Moe, Onabrook (R); Dan Power, Langdon (R).

Dist. 21, Ramsey—House: Fritthof Skarr, Hampden (R); Harry Stormon, Devils Lake (R) Lolus Leet, Webster (R).

Dist. 22, Towner—House: H. B. Baeverstad, Candor (R); E. J. Langley, Rock Lake (R).

Dist. 23, Stutsman—House: C. F. Arndt, Sreeter (R); C. D. Drawz, Jamestown (R); H. M. Ekren, Kensal (R); P. G. Westby, Jamestown (R).

Dist. 24, Senate: A. J. Sandness, La Moure (R); House: M. W. Gackie, Kulm (R); Roy A. Holand, La Moure (R).

Dist. 25, Dickey—House: Con Byrners, Ellendale (R).

Dist. 26, Emmons—Senate: E. H. Brandt, Linton (R).

Dist. 27, Burleigh—House: John R. Fleck, Bismarck (R); Walter E. Sellens, Bismarck (R).

Dist. 29, Pt. Ward—House: W. M. Smart, Minot (R); Art W. Benno, Minot (R); Brynhild Haugland, Minot (R); C. W. Baker, Minot (R).

Dist. 30, Morton—House: John Dawson, Mandan (R).

Dist. 31, Stark—House: Leo Slicka, New England (R).

Dist. 32, Eddy-Foster—House: A. H. Nystrom, Sheyenne (D); A. I. Sharpe, Glenfield (D).

Dist. 33, Wells—House: Aug. Wahl, Fessenden (R).

Dist. 34, McHenry—Senate: Emil Torno, Towner (R); House: Oito Gackie, Yelva (R); Milton Olson, Drake (R).

Dist. 36, McIntosh-Logan—Senate: W. A. Mehlfaff, Wishek (R).

Dist. 37, Pt. Richland—House: Chas. Wollitz, Fingal (R).

Dist. 38, Barnes—Senate: Melvin Olson, Nome (R); House: Arthur A. Herk, Fingal (R).

Dist. 39, Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley and Slope—House: Albert Homelving, Amidon (R); M. B. Hogo-boom, Alpha (R); C. T. Olson, Bowman (R) (resigned, place to be filled by county committee.)

Dist. 42, Pierce—House: Nettie E. Ellingson, Rugby (R).

Dist. 45, Williams—House: Asle Bjella, Epping, (R).

Dist. 48, Mercer, Oliver and Dunn—House: Edwin G. Saller, Stanton (R).

Explains Workings of Better Roads Bill

Just how the proposed initiated Better Roads Bill will work, and how it will be put North Dakota roads in better condition for the farmers as well as for the people of the state generally, the proponents of the bill have prepared the following statement:

Under the present gas tax exempt system a person, desirous of and, entitled to purchase motor fuel or gasoline, tax free, for agricultural or industrial purposes is required to do the following:

Once a year he fills out an application blank furnished by the State Auditor for that purpose, asking for a certificate allowing him to buy tax exempt fuels. To this certificate application he attaches all of the oil company's receipts showing all of his purchases for the year prior to application date and he swears thereon to the use made of the fuels so purchased. To these papers he attaches a money order or fifty cents in currency, and sends it to the State Auditor. He receives back from the State Auditor his certificate to purchase tax exempt motor fuel or gasoline.

Under the Better Roads Bill, motor fuel or gasoline used for agricultural or industrial purposes, will still be available tax free—but the tax which will be paid at the time of purchase will later be paid back to the purchaser by the State. It will work this way. After a person has used the fuel he knows where it has gone—he then makes an application for the return of the fuel tax on those gallons which he has used for agricultural or industrial purposes and the money is returned to him.

The Better Roads Bill makes it mandatory for the State to pay authorized claims within 30 days from date of presentation. It is anticipated that about 20 days is the normal waiting period between filing and paying a claim.

Under the Better Roads Bill, there will be no change at all for the person who does not buy tax exempt motor fuel. He will continue to pay his tax when he buys his fuel.

Opponents of the Better Roads Bill have charged that if a purchaser should lose his gas purchase slip, he will lose his money. This is just not true for the Better Roads Bill provides that if the original is lost, a duplicate, which the oil dealer must retain, can be substituted and will be accepted. And a purchaser can file his claim as often as he wishes, but he must make application at least once a year.

Proponents of the Better Roads Bill firmly believe that adoption of the bill by the voters will increase the income to the State and County roads \$3 million a year.

Troyer Makes Hole in One

Oscar Troyer, one of the strong ROC supporters in Pierce county, made a hole in one at the Rugby golf course last Sunday. The "accident" happened on the 176-yard No. 7 at the Rugby Country club as Oscar was having a friendly game with Dan Ballie, Gordon Lee and Glen Sands.

State Hail Business Shows Large Gain Under Krueger's Administration

North Dakota's hail insurance business is showing large gains at less operating expenses, according to the report made by Insurance Commissioner Otto Krueger of his stewardship in a radio address over KFVR and WDAY.

Some interesting figures are contained in the following statement by Mr. Krueger:

Ladies and Gentlemen: Once more election time is approaching—and once more it behooves incumbent upon the various candidates for office to ask for the support of the voters—this time at the general election to be held on Tuesday, November the 5th.

As you know, I was nominated in the June primary election as a candidate for my present position as Insurance Commissioner—and I want to say right here that I certainly appreciated the very fine vote given me all over the state at that time.

In asking again for your support I would like to give you some information as to what we are doing in the insurance department to safeguard the interests of the thousands of policyholders in the more than 430 insurance companies which are licensed to write all types of insurance in North Dakota and also give you some figures that will show the progress we have made and are making in the various departments which come under my supervision as insurance commissioner.

1st the Supervisory Insurance Department

The North Dakota insurance department is a big business. It cooperates with insurance departments of other states—and with the National Association of Insurance Commissioners—in examinations and supervision of insurance companies domiciled outside of this state which are licensed to do business in North Dakota. In addition, the department makes regular examinations of domestic companies doing business in other states, and also the County Mutuals, State Mutuals and Companies doing business exclusively in this state are subject to examinations from this department. It offers aid in the securing of proper adjustment of claims of policyholders in North Dakota against any company which might refuse to settle a claim—for one reason or another. North Dakota policyholders last year paid out for insurance premiums on all classes of insurance—a sum just a little short of 23 and a half million dollars. And that isn't hay, you will no doubt agree. An investment of such proportions requires careful supervision of the insurance companies and their representatives.

All policy forms used by the various companies must be approved by the state insurance department—which also is entrusted with the issuing of licenses to, and having supervision over, the more than four thousand local insurance company agents in the state.

Cash receipts of the insurance department proper last year amounted to 470 thousand dollars—consisting of a 2½ percent tax required by law to be levied on all premiums collected by foreign insurance companies (except fraternal organizations)—and a tax of one-half of one percent on all fire insurance premiums collected by domestic fire insurance companies (with the exception of county mutuals)—together with fees, and department services which are required by law to be performed.

This amount was 65 thousand dollars more than was collected by the department during the previous year. Operating on a budget as fixed biennially by the state legislature and which, by the way, is an amount less than 5 percent of the department's 1945 and 1946 biennial income of around the million dollar mark. All this money is turned over to the State Treasurer and by him placed in the state's general fund. So much for the insurance department proper.

2nd Is the Hail Department

The Hail Insurance department has had a very successful year. While crop conditions in certain parts of the state were very unfavorable during the growing season on account of lack of moisture—and many farmers, as a result thereof, did not



OTTO KRUEGER

feel like insuring a crop that was drying up—the department insured more acres—adjusted more claims—and paid out more money in hail losses than it did last year—and at the same time reduced the rate per acre—two cents in some districts, three cents in some, and four cents per acre in others.

The insured acreage this year added up to one million 851 thousand 894 acres—as against one million 763 thousand 886 acres last year—the amount of risks carried was 764 thousand dollars greater—and hail losses paid were nearly 200 thousand dollars more than last year. We adjusted three thousand 631 claims at less expense than two thousand 811 claims were adjusted last year. Operating expenses of the hail department this year—in spite of the increased business—or, perhaps, BECAUSE OF IT—are expected to show a drop of about five thousand dollars.—That is, IT COST LESS TO DO MORE BUSINESS.

The hail department—on December 31, 1945—had coming to it—from old hail taxes of 1942 and prior years—away back to 1929 and before—about 640 thousand dollars. More than half of this amount—in fact, 391 thousand dollars—had been carried on the department's records—and on the tax books of the various counties—for more than sixteen years.

No apparent effort had been made in the past to collect this money—or to bring the records up to date and clear the title in cases where an error had been made in entering the tax against the land, or where the counties had acquired the land through tax deed proceedings and sold it to a third party who was not responsible for the hail tax.

While realizing that the move might not be popular with some folks—I felt that I would be shirking my duty if I did not make an effort to bring our tax records up to date—as our laws provide—either by collecting the tax due by the state—if it was a legal lien—or by cancellation, if the tax was improperly entered or had been shut out by the foreclosure of a superior lien.

Thanks to the splendid co-operation of the County Auditors—we have been able to cancel the hail tax in numerous instances where the tax was wrongly carried on the books, thus clearing the title for the owner. So far as the department was concerned, and have obtained settlement in other cases involving a dispute of one kind or another. Besides that—we have added 266 thousand dollars to the treasury—that amount representing payments made on the delinquent hail tax account up to this time.

3rd Comes the Bonding Fund

The State Bonding fund also has had a very successful year—and in splendid financial condition. It's operating expenses are at a minimum. Its surplus funds are invested in such a favorable manner that the returns from these investments are expected to be sufficient to pay the running expenses and any losses or claims against the fund during any ordinary year in the future.

In view of this favorable condition—it is my intention to ask the coming legislature to enact

a law which would permit the bonding officials State, County, Township, School District, city and park districts without cost to the state or municipalities or other political subdivisions.

4th Comes the Fire & Tornado Fund

As for the Fire and Tornado fund—it is my contention that the fund—under the present law—is carrying too heavy a load in risks—without sufficient reserve from which to pay losses. I believe, sincerely that it would be to the best interests of the fund itself—and the people of the state—that the law be changed in certain respects—one of which would be to allow the accumulation of a much larger surplus or reserve than that provided for at present.

I shall consider it my duty to recommend to the legislature that these changes be made in the law as it now stands—in order that the Fund may function properly and here, of greatest benefit to the people of the state.

5th Is the State Fire Marshal Department

In this department we have made a concerted effort to call to the attention of the public the ever present fire hazards and are cooperating with all fire departments in the state to keep the fire losses at a minimum.

6th Is the State Board of Electricians

This department has been reorganized so far as the keeping of records is concerned and is now functioning in stricter conformity with the laws governing the same. I have attempted here, in these few minutes allotted to me, to give you an insight into the workings of the state insurance department.

If you approve of the manner in which the department has been conducted the past fourteen months—and as it will be conducted in the future—in a businesslike manner—in the interest of the people first and foremost—then I ask for your support and vote at the coming election—in good faith—and with a clear conscience. All I can promise is that—if elected—I will continue to run the office as Insurance Commissioner HONESTLY—as I have in the past.

In closing—I want to urge a good turn-out in the election—every voter should go to the polls and cast his vote next November the 5th. No matter HOW you vote—the important thing is to get out and VOTE.

And finally—I want to ask you to support and vote for all my running mates on the state ticket—headed by Governor Fred G. Aandahl, Lt. Gov. C. P. Dahl, Secretary of State, Thomas Hall, State Treasurer, H. W. Swenson, and Attorney General, Nels G. Johnson. By voting for—and electing—these men you will assure North Dakota of GOOD GOVERNMENT for another two years, at least. I thank you.

50 Per Cent Tax Base May Hurt County Roads

George Dixon of the Postwar Highway Improvement Association states that the recent ruling of the state supreme court in favor of a 50 percent tax base may injure the state's county road system.

Mr. Dixon declares that counties are faced with an 11-mill limit on their levies, that on a 50 per cent base that amount will barely produce enough revenue for county expense and that none of the general levy, as a rule, will be left for county road work. Other revenue available for that purpose, gas tax and license fee apportionments, is nowhere near adequate to the needs, he says.

Emil Strand Goes Strong

Emil Strand of Billings county has gotten back into his old stride in Billings and has sent in several ROC contributions. W. F. King of Fryburg, ROC county chairman, has also done excellent work.

Senator Milton Rue Puts Pep Into the Grand Old Party

The election of Senator Milton Rue as chairman of the North Dakota state central committee may open an epoch in North Dakota Republican politics.

Rue was elected by a vote of 25 to 24, in one of the hottest political



MILTON RUE

fight in North Dakota. Tom Whalen, his opponent, campaigned in an airplane visiting every Republican member of the state central committee and soliciting pledges for their support.

When the fight got hot, Whalen summoned his supporters from various sections of the state to come to Bismarck by plane. Jack Williams, prominent American Legion organizer, was on hand as Whalen's campaign manager. When the votes were counted, Rue nosed out Whalen by one vote. Mr. Jacobson of Coteau was elected secretary, and Curtis Olson of Valley City, treasurer.

About ten days ago the executive committee elected A. R. Bergesen of Fargo head of the financial drive and Phil Hogaug of Devils Lake, campaign manager. Headquarters were set up at Devils Lake. Senator Rue went on the air Friday, Oct. 26, making a plea for support for the Republican ticket.

Senator Rue about two weeks ago attended a meeting of the Republican national committee at Washington, and was given a fine reception. Some of the national committee members nearly fell out of their chairs, when Rue walked up to the chairman and deposited \$2,000 as the start of North Dakota's contribution. During the entire year, 1945, the committee stated it had received \$82 from North Dakota.

Falgatter Puts Emmons Over

M. B. Falgatter of Kintyre has done splendid work putting Emmons county quota over for the ROC. He has been assisted by Senator E. H. Brant of Lisbon.

Vital Problems Discussed by Young

doing it at the expense of these worthy projects. Certainly water projects which will add stability to agriculture, which will generate cheap electricity for farm and factory, and which will save hundreds of millions of dollars a year in flood damage, should not be considered purely as an expenditure, but rather as an investment in the future security not only of North Dakota but of the entire nation.

3. What is the general attitude of congress in regard to the foreign policy advocated by Secretary of State Byrnes? Do you think the Republican party will go along with the present bipartisan stand in favor of the Secretary of State's policy? This is a question that really requires a very long answer, but I believe I can state briefly that the Republican party are pretty well satisfied with the policy laid down by Secretary Byrnes. I am sure that the vast majority of leaders in both the Republican and Democratic parties were and are behind Secretary Byrnes in the present controversy which arose from former Secretary of Wallace's ill-considered speech in New York City. From my observations in the Senate, I am convinced that the Republican party will go along with any reasonable policy laid down by Secretary Byrnes which will not relinquish the gains which this country made at great sacrifice during the war.

The price that America paid for a divided foreign policy in the years leading up to World War II ought to create and arouse American public opinion in favor of one policy that could be backed up by the entire nation. This nation, united behind our foreign policy will carry far greater influence in UNO councils and unquestionably will thereby do much toward averting any possible future wars.

5. What do you think capital and labor can do to help stabilize our economy so that full production will not be prices to consumers might result? What legislation might be enacted to help this along?

I believe that capital and labor will have to make a renewed effort to settle their difficulties between themselves. Obviously it will be to their own mutual benefit. To me it appears impossible that a third party can be expected to bring lasting peace to industry by forcing a settlement down the throat of either of two contending parties. When management and labor sit down together and, with understanding sympathy for each other's viewpoints, attempt to reach a mutually satisfactory agreement we will come closer to industrial peace than we will come through any terms dictated by a

Mrs. Cooley Urges Election of R.O.C. Endorsed State Legislators

If the Aandahl administration is to accomplish its purpose of giving the people of the state the best possible governmental service, North Dakota voters should support the R.O.C. endorsed candidates for the house and senate. In the opinion of Mrs. John B. Cooley of Minot in a statement prepared for the Messenger.

Mrs. Cooley also warns Republicans of the danger of overconfidence. She says that predictions that Republicans are going to win in a landslide are dangerous. Every Republican worker should work from now until election day to help get out a record vote.

Mrs. Cooley says: "I am going to vote on November 5th. I am going to vote not only to state and to my nation, and to my family. It is only through our votes that we have anything important

third party. Legislation can best assist in accomplishing this by providing the proper machinery and atmosphere for labor-management negotiations and agreements.

There is need for considerable corrective labor legislation, not only to protect the interests of the consumers, but also to protect the rank and file of labor. It will require cool heads on the part of leaders of both industry and labor, but I believe there is every reason to believe they will be willing to cooperate. It seems to me that both management and labor are showing increasing signs of such willingness to cooperate in the solution of their own difficulties.

Many of the provisions of the Case bill passed by the recent Congress only to be vetoed by President Truman were recognized by both labor and management as being desirable for the settlement of future labor disputes. It is entirely possible that legislation of this kind will again be passed and either signed by the President or passed over his veto.

6. Do you think that there is a reasonable chance that the United States and Western Powers can work out an agreement with Russia that will avoid another world war?

I don't believe the present world situation is nearly as critical as some people seem to think it is. Russia is in no position to take on another world war and I don't believe that Russia wants another war. I believe that there is every chance of working out satisfactory solutions to many of these perplexing problems which now seem to present insurmountable obstacles. It should be remembered that when the United States first came into being there were just as many arguments between the various states as there are now between the various nations of the world trying to unite in a United Nations organization. I feel that it must be made to succeed and believe that all the major powers are going to give it every possible chance.

The present firm policy of the United States in its dealings with other countries is bound to be successful in the end, I believe. Disputes already have been settled between smaller nations of Europe that might well have resulted in war if it had not been for the machinery supplied by the United Nations. This is in sharp contrast to the years immediately following the first World War, when there were several small wars after the close of major hostilities. The very fact that these major powers are able to continue their negotiations and discussions in the face of sharp disagreements is, in my opinion, a good sign. It shows that they desire to agree and are willing to explore all possible avenues of agreement. I believe that such a spirit is certain to bring good results.

7. Mr. Chester Bowles, the former administrator of the OPA, recently stated that rent control will be abandoned soon. What do you think the sentiment of Congress is on this point at the present time?

In this statement, Mr. Bowles was striking at by far the most popular phase of price control. At least 50 percent of all the members of the 79th congress were in favor of an effective and reasonable rent control program. Congress even went so far in the last OPA act as to make it possible for state legislatures to take over this phase of price control, entirely eliminating federal participation. Undoubtedly this was not the considered opinion of Mr. Bowles. More probably it was a political play on his part.

because it is my privilege as a citizen to do so, but it is also my sacred duty



MRS. JOHN B. COOLEY

to say about our government in state and nation.

"We hear a lot said about the lack of interest in this election in North Dakota. There seems to be little excitement about it. But as a matter of fact this is one of the most important elections to be held in the state in many years.

"During the past two years we have been enjoying a very fine business-like administration of the affairs of the state of North Dakota under the leadership of Governor Fred G. Aandahl. There has been nothing sensational about it, but it has been an administration marked by honesty, efficiency, and for the benefit of ALL the people—not just for a favored few. This has been a healthy, sane administration, the sort of administration North Dakota needs right now in this time of change and stress due to the upset conditions caused by war and the adjustment to peace.

"There is a feeling among many people that the Republicans are sure to win this election. Almost a landslide, some are predicting. Over confidence is dangerous, and is one of the surest ways of losing an election. True there are enough Republican votes to win a smashing victory on November 5th, but only if these votes are CAST. It would be a major disaster for the nation and the state if this election were lost by the Republicans thru over-confidence. The Democrats know they have an uphill fight and are putting forth every effort to get their full voting strength to the polls.

The importance of the legislative ticket in North Dakota cannot be over-emphasized. A hostile legislature could completely nullify the program of Governor Aandahl—if he is re-elected. Therefore every voter who is interested in good government for the state of North Dakota, should know who the legislative candidates endorsed by the ROC are in his district, and vote for them on November 5th.

"How about members of your family—or your friends who will not be here to vote on November 5th? Have you seen it that about voters' ballots have been mailed to them? Don't forget to send them a guide card showing the ROC endorsed candidates. This may be a close election in your legislative district, and a few votes either way may decide whether the ROC will have control of the Legislature or not. The margin was too close for safety in the last session.

"So remember much depends on YOUR vote on November 5th!"

Gov. Fred Aandahl Has Served N. D. Well

(Continued from Page Two) almost wrecked by the theory, "of divide and conquer." We must not allow it to wreck our America.

Send Thompson to United States Senate

You have known Mr. Thompson for a period of seventeen years in public office. You have returned him again and again with overwhelming majorities to public office. He has a clean record, is without blemish. He has maintained and believes in the practice of honesty and square dealing. He is a man of honor and integrity, who carries

Sec. 562 P. L. & R.

U. S. POSTAGE

1c PAID

Bismarck, North Dakota PERMIT NO. 130

WALTER MOHN GOV OFFICE

that into his public life. You need such a man in the United States Senate. Do you not believe that honesty and integrity should prevail in governmental affairs as well as in all other affairs of life? I am sure that to that question you will reply, "Of course." It is unthinkable that you would answer otherwise; it is unthinkable that you would not attempt to get a man of that type to represent you in the United States Senate. You will find Arthur E. Thompson's name in the individual column to the right of your ballot. He is an Independent Republican seeking your support on November 5th. If you believe in the principle of integrity in public office, there should be no question that you will support him.

G. B. Nordrum Well Qualified for Office

When Mr. Arthur E. Thompson resigned his office, Governor Aandahl appointed his first deputy, G. B. Nordrum, as Superintendent of Public Instruction. He is now your Superintendent of Public Instruction. It is easy for me to recommend Mr. Nordrum to you. I have known him for seventeen years. He is a gentleman of the highest type. He is well fitted for the office of Superintendent of Public Instruction. He has been in school work of one type or another for nearly twenty years. He taught school at Tower, North Dakota, the year I located there as a lawyer. Later he served as Deputy Superintendent of Schools of McHenry County. About four years ago he was appointed by Mr. Thompson as Director of Equalization and later appointed by him as First Deputy G. B. Nordrum, "Garf", as we know him affectionately, is a sincere, capable and conscientious man. He is just the type of man you would want for a teacher of your children. He lives and acts on a plane that is commendable as an example to any child. He is just the kind of a man that you will want to superintend the education of the school children of this state. With all the sincerity which I possess I recommend him to you on November 5th.

Arthur E. Thompson was the only man nominated for Superintendent of Public Instruction in June of this year. Therefore, when he resigned, there was a complete vacancy in nomination for Superintendent of Public Instruction. In order to vote for G. B. Nordrum you must either use a sticker or write in his name in the space provided. Stickers will be sent to you. If you do not have a sticker, be sure to write in the name in the space provided for in the No-Party Ballot of G. B. NORDRUM. The education of the youth of our state is of great importance and perhaps greater than any one thing, Mr. Nordrum represents that ideal which can be an example for every child and teacher in the state. I know you will elect him as your Superintendent of Public Instruction.

There seems to be an apathy among our people. Why this should be, I do not know. They seem to take for granted this wonderful system of representative government. If I am correct in saying that America is politically sick today, the interest of an active participation of every eligible voter in the elections, both state and national, must prevail to find a cure. We must do straight thinking. We must prize our heritage. Our boys died in this last war to retain our system. Do not let it be said that you neglected your vote and thereby contributed to an unhealthy political situation in our nation. Liberty and apathy cannot exist together. Express yourself by your vote. Good Night.

ROC Republican Guide Card

General Election, Tuesday, Nov. 5

OFFICE	REPUBLICAN	DEMOCRATIC	INDIVIDUAL
U. S. Senator			Arthur E. Thompson (Republican) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
U. S. Representatives	William Lenke <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Charles R. Robertson <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> League Endorsed		
Governor	Fred G. Aandahl <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
Lieut. Governor	C. P. Dahl <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
Secy. of State	Thomas Hall <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
State Auditor	Berta E. Baker <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> League Endorsed		
State Treasurer	H. W. Swenson <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
Atty. General	Nels G. Johnson <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
Commissioner of Insurance	Otto Krueger <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
Commissioner of Agriculture	Math Dahl <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> League Endorsed		
Public Service Commissioner	Ben C. Larka <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> League Endorsed		
State Supt. of Public Instruction (Use sticker or Write in No Party Ballot)	G. B. Nordrum <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Pol. Adv. Sponsored and Paid for by R. O. C. W. M. Smart, Secretary