



7-15-1949

## R.O.C. Messenger: July 15, 1949

Republican Organizing Committee

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# R.O.C. MESSENGER

Dedicated to the Cause of Good Government

BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA, JULY 15, 1949

Vol. 2, No. 6

## Build Units at Local Level

### Quotes:

What Folks Say in or About North Dakota

"A dose of strychnine to the person or persons who are reportedly dishing it out to the pets of small boys."—Corinne in Williams County Farmers Press.

Referring to the disintegration of the WPA dam south of Hazen—"If the government is bound to give away white elephants, it will have to include a generous supply of soap and brushes."—F.J.F. in Hazen Star.

"In the recent manhunt across the state for three Twin City Gangsters\*\*\*, some folks see a reflection on our North Dakota law enforcement personnel. We cannot agree with this thought at all. In the first place those guys are not local products. Because the chase happened to cross the state, it is no reflection on North Dakota authorities. Our police authorities and highway patrol in general are doing a good job."—S.H.F. in Harvey Herald.

"Questionable characters will be with us all summer during the dam constructions. Farm laborers are not always the best type of fellows either. Better be safe than sorry."—Tostevin in Mandan Pioneer.

"Chicago isn't what it used to be. Half a dozen Langdon people spent several days there recently and weren't even shot at once."—Cavalier County Republican.

"Nine out of ten dust storms come from either the northwest, the west or the southwest. So, we're seven miles from Canada and about thirty from Montana. Then why do we blame North Dakota for these wind and dust storms when they originate in either Montana or Canada?"—Divide County Journal.

"Summer is the season of T-shirts and ice cream, vacations and fishing trips, heat and dust, rain and mud, gardens and lawns, but best of all it is a season in which you can look at the coal pile with a feeling of scorn and not apprehension."—Pat in McClusky Gazette.

"Naturally, we're a little more sensitive about these threats to crops here than they need be elsewhere. Simply because our situation here has been almost ideal. If someone offers you a perfectly good \$10 bill, you suspect it's a rag or that there's a joker that doesn't show. This growing season has been so nearly perfect that many a guy is wondering what devilment nature has in store for us at the end of the play."—Hornstein in Pierce County Tribune.

"Here is what Senator Billy Braun calls 'the Garden of Eden' business is good, bank deposits are at an all-time high, there's a building boom on, help is almost impossible to obtain, everyone is holding on to war bonds, crops look pretty good everywhere, folks just need about everything from clothes, furniture and household appliances to hook on the new REA line to cars and farm machinery."—Don Lum in Richland County Farmer-Globe.

"Maude Johnson, waitress at Zinke's cafe in Grafton, is being urged by her fellow workers to try out for the baseball team. Ever

(Continued on Page Two)

### Back in Harness



Senator E. H. Brant of Emmons county, one of the war horses of the organization, is back in harness as state ROC chairman following his re-election by the state committees of 61 on July 7. Chairman Brant, who lives at Linton, in accepting the office again, declared sound ROC policies are certain to carry the organization to victory in 1950.

### BILLJAY BREEZES

Yes, Virginia, there is a Santa Claus—the oldtime editor told the little girl in a famous editorial. We also have Santa with us today, with something for everyone in his big federal sack. For the producer, more money for his crops; for the consumer, lower cost for his food; for the taxpayer—more taxes.

Embittered Paul Robeson, pockets full of U. S. cash, prefers Russia but retains his U. S. citizenship. Perhaps too much attention has been paid to the singing red.

"The faith and industry of our people, developed thru our system of free enterprise, has paced the world spiritually and materially," Jim Farley told N. D. Elks. Which shows how far Jim has strayed from the new deal line.

The Coplon trial in Washington might have been named "A Date With Judy." And Alger Hiss has a name appropriate for the villain in an oldtime melodrama.

Several North Dakota sports writers take up their pyrotechnic pens against traveling baseball clubs. Why do they abet those atrocities which have been called wrestling matches? Old Doc Talley and his whiskered pepper game surely have more on the ball than the barnstorming troupes of Abe Kasheys, Dirty Dicks, Roughhouse Coxes, Gorgeous Georges and Narsurksis.

An "orange" car reportedly had an accident near Stanton. On the premise it might be a highway car, the ROC Messenger seems to be blamed for the episode by a widely unread political weekly published locally. Think nothing of it—just some more screwy thinking.

The socialistic Labor government in Britain faces a sea of troubles; the socialistic C.C.F. party in Canada makes a sorry showing at the polls. Does the trend indicate that common sense is on the way back in the world?

## Precinct, County Organization Work Planned by Committees; E. H. Brant Elected Chairman

Bismarck—The Republican Organizing Committee, according to unanimous decision made here July 7 at a meeting of the state committees of 61, at once will begin organization work in the precincts and counties in preparation for the 1950 campaign. It was recommended by the meeting that two field men and a woman organizer be put to work, when and if funds are available, to operate at the local level.

Senator E. H. Brant of Emmons county returned to his former post as ROC state chairman, elected by unanimous and standing vote. The Linton man had resigned his office, but not his place as a worker in the ROC organization, on Feb. 19. Mrs. Ray D. Young of Fargo was named unanimously as chairman of the women's division of the enlarged committee. She had served as temporary chairman since the statewide ROC meeting held in Minot April 3.

The July 7 meeting, held on a date when many farmers were busy with their work and when business and professional men often take vacation trips, found an unexpectedly large attendance from 39 counties or districts. The 91 present came from all sections of the state—from Pembina to Williams county and from Richland to Billings, indicating the wide interest in the ROC even in an off-election year. The amazing representation, said ROC veterans, was unparalleled in past years in organization history.

### At the Meeting

The July 7 meeting of state committees of the ROC was the third meeting of ROC members this year—unprecedented activity in a year when the votes aren't being counted. The first was the big rally in Bismarck near the close of the legislative session, the second was the huge Minot meeting April 3. At all three the attendance was far more than expected, and the enthusiasm ran high.

Which indicates the keen interest citizens of the state show in sound government.

An inch of rain fell in the Bismarck area just prior to the meeting—and the temperature dived sharply from a muggy 90 to a cool, comfortable 65. "ROC weather" was the comment of committee members.

For the third time in 1949 there was a rush to get more chairs for an overflow meeting but in quick order all were made comfortable. The attendance of more than 90 was about double the expected figure.

Young Republicans were deeply interested, with the oratorical ball being carried by George Longmire of Grand Forks, past state chairman of the YR; Leotis Vaaler of Kenmare, delegate to the recent YR national convention; and Ulric M. Gwynne, Jr., of Minot, state president of the Jaycees.

Several familiar faces were missing around the conference table—detained by business affairs or absent from the state. Among the absent were Milton Rue, A. R. Bergesen, Joe Bridston and Arthur Tweet.

Contributions to the ROC 1949 operating fund began coming in heavily the very day after the meeting.

Chairman Brant already has begun studying the appointment of five to the platform committee. His first task was the selection of two representative farmers he will name among the five.

Many of the committee members drove between 200 and 300 miles for the occasion. Several of them returned home after the meeting adjourned tho it then was 10:40.

Eighty or 90 per cent of the Young Republicans in North Dakota are "with the ROC," said George Longmire of Grand Forks, past state chairman of the younger organization.

Stimulating to the membership was the keen appreciation in the ROC sound government apparent on the part of Young Republicans and women workers present. Nearly a score of legislative districts were represented by women or Young Republicans, eager to take active parts in the campaign.

The statewide meeting mandated Chairman Brant to name a committee of five to start work on drafting a platform to be submitted to the state committees of 61 at a later strategy session. The proposed platform or statement of policies then would be prepared for submission to the ROC state convention next spring for ratification or revision.

George Longmire, Grand Forks state's attorney, who made the motion, was assured by Brant that at least two farmers would be named on the platform study committee.

It was decided by the assemblage that the new committees of 61 would work in unison with the state advisory committee of 27 set up by a previous convention until committees are established officially by the next convention. It appeared that there had been different interpretations of the action of the April meeting in setting up the new committees and it was the consensus of the Bismarck meeting that all elected to membership on committees would serve together. Thus members of the official committee of 27 also may serve on the enlarged committee.

"We are just one big family working in harmony in the cause of good government, and each and everyone is welcomed to serve in the effort to support our principles," said W. M. Smart of Minot, ROC executive secretary.

Both Gov. Fred G. Aandahl and Rep. Edwin G. Sailer of Mercer, ROC treasurer, cautioned the committees that prompt raising of funds for the present year's program will be necessary to make it effective. County quotas have been set, Sailer said, on a fair basis which will create no difficulty in collecting the necessary funds.

### No Advertising Accepted

The committees voted decisively against acceptance of paid advertising in the ROC Messenger, speakers pointing out that the publication should avoid any and all tieups which might lead to any intimation that the Messenger could be subject to outside influence.

There was no discussion at any time during the meeting of any available or potential candidates for office at the next election now in the offing. Corridor and hotel room conversations before and after the meeting weighed the chances of many leaders toward obtaining the gubernatorial indorsement at the spring convention and all agreed there is a wealth of capable material for state and national offices.

It was reported at the meeting that the opposition—Farmers Union at present aligned with the Nonpartisan League—will concentrate its efforts toward obtaining control of the legislature and several speakers pointed out that 10 or 12 legislative seats were lost in 1948 thru lack of intensive effort and perhaps over-confidence on the part of the ROC.

Those seats were lost by margins of seven to 60 votes, it was pointed out by Smart of Minot, and there is an excellent chance that all and more will be recaptured in 1950.

### Sees Victory in 1950

The membership present, militant and already highly confident of success at the 1950 polls, was further electrified by the forecast of Gov. Aandahl that 1950 will bring the ROC the most sweeping victory in the history of the organization.

"I want to say that I feel this has been a very wholesome get-together," said the governor. "The number of folks who have come here from all over the state indicates there is considerable enthusiasm all over the state. In 1948, too many people had too much confidence in the strength of the ROC and did not feel it was necessary to get out and work.

"The scare that we got in 1948, and probably the damage wasn't much more than a good scare, has helped to strengthen our thinking on just that particular question.

### FIFTY YEARS AGO

Jamestown—Fifty years ago according to an old account book kept by George Berg a pair of shoes cost \$1.50, a suit of clothes \$7.80, pair of rubbers 57 cents, cap 40 cents, pocket book 40 cents. But Berg worked for a general store at \$25 per month.

"I feel there is a stronger possibility of the ROC coming thru in 1950 than ever before. With the organization at the county level, there will come the strength that we need. I would just like to say that in my experience with the ROC and in my experience with the people who made up the ROC

(Continued on Page Two)

# To Build Units at Local Level; Precinct, County Organization Work Planned by Committees

(Continued from Page One)

before there was an ROC, I have felt that there has been a very definite recognition among the membership of the rights of each individual to think and act politically according to the dictates of his own conscience.

"It doesn't make any difference if it was during the session of the legislature or at the type of meetings we have had. We have sat around the table, we have discussed the issues and then we have depended on the good individual judgment of the members to be that the best policies were adopted and the wisest decisions were made.

### Firm Foundation

"This recognition of the individual and the absence of any effort to press our membership into unified action has been a source of our greatest strength and our greatest weakness. It is very evident that such a plan of free action builds a firm foundation for the future of the ROC.

"I believe that 1950 will bring the ROC the most sweeping victory in the history of our organization. With our program and our organization, we offer the people of North Dakota the best opportunity for sound government."

The meeting was opened by Secretary Smart in the absence of Vice Chairman A. R. Bergesen of Fargo, and Senator Brant was elected temporary chairman on the motion of Senator Emil Strand of Fryburg.

Senator Brant, upon taking the chair, said:

"Contrary to the belief of some people, I never left the ROC. There were some reservations, perhaps misunderstood, when I handed in my resignation as chairman. I felt as though I had very good reasons and some things which have happened since then seem to have proved that I was right.

"However, I am deeply concerned with the problems that are confronting the state. I believe the ROC and its policies serve the best interests of North Dakota. I repeat—for that reason I never have left the ROC."

A rollcall of the counties and districts showed that 39 counties or districts were represented, as follows:

Barnes (15 and 38), Benson, Billings, Burleigh, Cass (9, 10 and 11), Dunn, Eddy, Emmons, Grand Forks (6, 6 and 7), Griggs, Hettinger, McIntosh, McLean, Mercer, Morton, Nelson, Oliver, Pembina, Pierce, Ramsey, Richard (12 and 37), Rolette, Steele, Stutsman, Towner, Traill, Walsh (3 and 4), Ward (2 and 29), Wells, Williams.

The very successful operation of the ROC county committee in Stutsman was outlined by L. B. Allen, county chairman, who also urged that the mailing list for the Messenger be expanded both in city and rural areas. He emphasized the importance in organization of the precinct committees, which thought was indorsed by other speakers on the subject.

As to employing fieldmen from state headquarters, Senator Strand declared it necessary that such fieldmen go out in the counties and find the right people to take charge of the organization work.

### Success in Traill

In further discussion of organization work, H. B. Knudson of Traill explained the successful operation as handled in his county, pointing out that the top organization includes the chairman, vice chairman, secretary-treasurer and members of the house and senate, as well as a finance committee. Then with 14 fellows to depend upon, the work gets done. He pointed out that in every election, Traill has come thru for the ROC. Knudson continued:

"I feel as many of you do here tonight that the work that has to be done at state headquarters is the important job. Without state headquarters, we would be lost. All in all, with a good county organi-

zation I think we have something that the opposition doesn't have, because we represent all of the people in the counties, in the cities and communities, and not just one particular group."

A discussion of the use of guide cards brought advice as to the proper time of issuing the cards, personal contact to get them into the voters' hands and general insistence that the guidecards must carry the names of local legislative candidates. Among many speakers on the guidecard question were Knudson, Allen, Smart, Sailer, E. S. Evenson of Dunn, R. R. Lofthus of Nelson, E. G. Langley of Towner, Mrs. J. B. Cooley of Minot, Longmire of Grand Forks and Leotis Vaaler of Kenmare, national committeeman for Young Republicans.

### Prompt Action

Immediate action toward organization was urged by Mrs. J. B. Cooley of Ward who said:

"We will have to organize not only the women but the men the same way and have an individual in each locality and precinct two or three days or a week before the election to talk to every person; then when it comes to election day, I think well of the Stutsman plan of taking people to the polls. I think we should start the day before and arrange with people to take them to the polls and see what time they will be ready and see that they get out to vote. It must be done in person—go into the counties that are not so active and help all we can all the way down—I think a start on this plan should be made immediately."

Said Vaaler of Ward: "One of the best ways to get money is to get men and women, four or five—they don't have to be ROC members but representatives of good government—and get them interested. Don't cover just the wealthiest but visit the farmer and the workingman. Get whatever he wishes to contribute and then he feels he is part of the organization."

### Scan Candidates

"We should scan our potential candidates for the legislature not just a month before election, but a year before election," said Rep. Gus Fristad of Morton. "In Morton county four legislative candidates plan to take a week before election and contact every person in the county if it is possible. I believe it is a good idea to have the precinct committeemen on our ballots. In expanding the mailing list of the Messenger, I believe copies should be sent not only to all barbershops but to all hairdressers."

Senator Strand said that in his own county district, an organizer could be used to advantage in at least two of them, while Evenson, perennial mayor of Halliday, made a plea that the governor appear in his district "once in awhile."

Along the line of organization, Rep. Sailer saw a problem in getting the right men, holding up Fristad as the type of man needed in the organization. He also called upon all county chairmen to revise and expand copies of the Messenger mailing list which have been sent to them and to mail them to state headquarters. Sailer urged one young man and one woman be placed on each county committee and asked that prompt raising of county quotas of funds be effected.

"The chairman of each county committee has an important job in seeing that that work be done by the members of his committee," added Lofthus of Nelson. "It is certain that collection of funds will stimulate your committee and also the membership to greater work."

### Plan Work in Field

A motion that the executive committee be authorized to set up immediately a plan to employ two fieldmen and one woman organizer was offered by Longmire of Grand Forks, "immediately, meaning in a week or two and not a month." The motion was carried.

That the ROC should continue the present policy of not accepting paid advertising in the Messenger was moved by W. H. Dunnell of

## She's Cattleman



Mrs. John B. Cooley of Minot, Republican national committeewoman for North Dakota and active ROC worker, has been awarded a life membership in the Mouse River Cattleman's association. The honor was paid her in recognition of her service to the cattle industry and years of effort spent in the advancement of agriculture in general.

## Quotes:

(Continued from Page One)

since Maude let fly with a plate of cakes at an irate customer, the other workers insist that with the speed and control she displayed she is a potential Bob Feller.—Ed Balke in Walsh County Record.

After the big Mandan rodeo, Charley Pierce of the Mandan pioneer asked a photographer if he had a good picture of Gov. Aandahl in the parade. Pierce in his "Hits and Mrs.'s" column goes on:

"The governor didn't come," he said. "I looked for him and could not find him." When I explained that the governor had the place of honor between the color bearers, he said: "Was that Aandahl? I thought he was one of Kremer's cowboys."

"His Excellency did seem perfectly at home on a horse. When he was extended an invitation, the committee promised to pick a gentle horse. 'Don't be too particular that way,' Aandahl said. 'I haven't been doing much riding but I have done plenty in my time, and if the horse keeps one foot on the ground I will be all right.' And the governor rated one of Leo Cremer's beautiful palominos, and with his full cowboy regalia there was some reason for the photographer failing to recognize him."

## BUREAU IN WELLS

Fessenden—Organization of a Wells County Farm Bureau took place here at a meeting in Legion hall. Directors elected include William Edginger of Heaton, Chester Zump of Hamburg, Arland Frost of Harvey, G. F. Braeger of Bowdon, Lewis Price of Fessenden, Olof Bollingberg of Bremen and Edwin Hedahl of Manfred.

Ward and the motion carried with little discussion.

Election of Senator Brant as permanent ROC chairman followed nomination by Senator Strand and Brant responded with:

"All I can say is 'thank you' and I will do everything within my power and use all the ability I have to win the election. I know we are going to have good candidates and a great program for sound government. I never have left the ranks of the ROC."

Nomination of Mrs. Young to be permanent chairman of the women's committee of 51 was made by Smart and the election was unanimous.

During the meeting Mrs. Young had presented to the meeting members of the women's committee present. They included:

Mrs. V. A. Hellberg of Benson, Miss Mary Stuss of Billings, Mrs. Sadie Will of Burleigh, Mrs. Cooley of Ward, Mrs. Maxine Eng of Ramsey, Mrs. Mabel McFarren of Towner, Mrs. Harold Braeger of Wells, Mrs. P. D. Norton of Ward also was introduced.

## He Didn't Know He Was Wage Slave; 'Old Reactionary' Glad to Land Job With Profit-Taker in Old 'New Era'

Delaware, Ohio—The judgment of the Lord on Adam has not been reversed, even by the U. S. supreme court, in this newest of "New Eras," graduates of Ohio Wesleyan University were told by Herbert Hoover in a commencement address.

"Moreover, governments have not been able to fix the wages of sin," said the former president. "Nor have they found a substitute for profits and other personal stimulants."

"America has not yet embraced all these new ideas. The reactionary notion of equal opportunity with the right of everyone to go as far as his ambitions and abilities will take him, provided he does not trespass on the rights of others, still holds in the American dream.

"How far he can get has been damaged by two great wars and inefficiently organized government, which we have to pay for. To pay it you will need to work two days out of a week for the government for a long, long time."

Referring to the particular New Era during which he was graduated, the speaker told his audience:

"I confess my attention on that occasion was distracted by the sinking realization that I had to find a job—and quick. Also, I knew a girl. Put in economic terms, I was wishing somebody with a profit motive would allow me to help him earn a profit, and thus support the girl. At the risk of seeming revolutionary and a defender of evil, I suggest that this basis of test for a job has considerable merit. It does not require qualifications

either of good looks, ancestry, religion or ability to get votes.

"It is true that I had some difficulty in impressing any of the profit and loss takers with the high potentialities of my diploma. But I was without the information at that time that I was a wage slave. I was buoyed up with the notion that if I did not like any particular profit taker, I could find another one somewhere else.

"And let me add that under that particular New Era I did not find a cold, cold world. I found the profit takers a cheerful and helpful lot of folks who took an enormous interest in helping youngsters get a start and get ahead in life. And you will find that is also true today. Indeed, their helpfulness has improved for, as technology becomes more intricate, they are searching for skills and your diploma commands more respect.

"Incidentally, I entered the cold, cold world in the midst of what the latest New Era calls a 'disinflation.' We mistakenly thought its name was 'depression.' But as I did not know then that governments could cure it, I did not have the additional worry of what the government was going to do about it.

### All Even at End

"The New Era of today seems united in the notion that they have just discovered real liberalism and that all previous eras are reactionary. Some tell us that in their New Era life is still a race, but that everybody must come out even at the end. Another—modernistic school adds to this that life still may be a race, but that each step must be dictated by some official or unofficial bureaucrat with stop-and-go signals. They hold out the attraction that with this security you will finish with an old age pension and your funeral expenses from the government.

"Whether these newest eras are right or wrong, 'security' which eliminates the risks of life, also kills the joy that lies in competition, in individual adventure, new undertakings and new achievements. These contain moral and intellectual impulses more vital than even profits. For from them alone comes national progress. At all times in history there have been many who sought escape into 'security' from self-reliance . . .

"And there is something more to be said for those old reactionary notions which held to basic freedoms of mind and spirit, holding aloft the lamp of equal opportunity. In the years since the founding fathers, a God-fearing people, under these reactionary blessings, built up quite a plant and equipment on this continent. It teams with millions of comfortable farms and homes, cattle and hogs. It is well equipped with railroads, power plants, factories, highways, automobiles and death warnings. It is studded with magnificent cities and traffic jams.

### All Very Terrible

"The terrible reactionaries have filled the land with legislatures, town councils, free presses, orchestras, bands, radios, jukeboxes and other noises. It has a full complement of stadiums, ball players and college yells. Furthermore, they sprinkled the country with churches and laboratories, built 10,000 schools and a thousand institutions of higher learning. And somehow, these reactionary-minded taxpayers are squeezing out the resources to maintain a million devoted teachers, a hundred thousand able professors, and to keep over two million of you in colleges and universities. Possibly, another ideology could do better in the next 173 years. But I suggest we had better continue to suffer certain evils of free men and the ideal of equal opportunity than to die of nostalgia.

"If we just hold to our reactionary ideas of free minds, free spirits, and equal opportunity, we have another glorious opportunity for every young man and woman."

## Communism Uses Infiltration, Stealth

Communism, thru "stealth, infiltration and deceit" permits minorities to seize power, said Gen. Douglas MacArthur, and has become a movement of national and international outlawry. The general in Tokyo questioned whether communism should not be denied the "validity, sanction and protection of the law."

"As benefits its leadership its sole underlying motive is to serve a lust for personal power," said MacArthur. "To such end it has become the rallying media for the malefactor, the corruptible and the fool."

"Communism," continued the general, "has thus emerged as a movement of national and international outlawry, without a true philosophic basis, which offers nothing but an ultimate enslavement to those segments of the human race which become its prey. "That it should continue to advance its treacherous purposes behind the shield of those very freedoms which to succeed it must destroy, is one of those paradoxes of this age and poses the question as to whether such a movement should longer be accorded the validity, sanction and protection of the law."

## GETS GARRISON JOB

Washington—Ralph Lyon, for four years superintendent of the Otter Tail Power company plant here, has been named manager of the Garrison district by the company. His place will be filled here by Melvin Hagen, assistant superintendent.

## Nation's Enemies Within Our Gates

Washington—"The army of persons who urge greater and greater centralization of authority and greater and greater dependence upon the federal treasury are really more dangerous to our form of government than any external threat that can possibly be arrayed against us," said Sen. Dwight D. Eisenhower. The general is rated as an authority on enemies.

Objectives for Tourists

# New Memorial Park But One of Many Attractions For Visitors to State

By M. J. CONNOLLY

The recent dedication of the Theodore Roosevelt National Memorial park, conducted so successfully and with tremendous crowds evidencing the great state and national interest in the development, definitely gave North Dakota a real tourist objective.

And there are other real objectives in the state to attract the tourists which throng the nation's highways.

Smart tourists visit the state capitol, one of the three in the nation which is really modern, and which is 83 per cent efficient as far as space is concerned.

Close by the capitol is the original Roosevelt Maltese Cross ranch-house, which was viewed by a million people at the world's fair in St. Louis.

**Dam and Garden**

The State Historical Society has exhibits which are educational and entertaining. Students of the state can well spend hours there.

Across the river and south of Mandan is restored Ft. McKeen and the ancient agricultural Slant Indian village with a museum filled with interesting artifacts.

Two other national tour objectives are the Garrison dam and the International Peace Garden.

The Garrison dam, the largest dam in the world of rolled earth construction, now being built by the army engineers, is one of the wonders of America. It will cost some \$200 million dollars when completed, and it is in easy driving distance from any spot in the state for those who wish to spend a Sunday in learning interesting things about the state in which they live.

Canadian railroads are exploiting a second International Peace Garden in Alberta and Montana. North Dakota had the first International Peace Garden, but has been slow indeed in promoting this attraction, which is a real beauty spot, stretching like the hand of friendship across the border with a little less than half in North Dakota and a little more landscaped into a beautiful garden in Manitoba.

This year Congress has been asked to appropriate \$100,000 for

the development of this ideal spot, which marks more than 150 years of amity between the Americans on each side of the border without a single bayonet to mar the long decades of peace.

Likely the congressional appropriation will not be passed, for North Dakotans, lack interest in the third largest industry in the United States—travel.

North Dakota has hardly spent a dime for advertising the state's attractions since the Century of Progress exposition in Chicago when the state appropriated \$50,000. If the state would appropriate that much to advertise the Inter-



M. J. CONNOLLY

national Peace Garden it could soon equal in public interest that second Peace Garden started west of Glacier National park.

But North Dakotans do not need to await an appropriation from congress to learn about the real beauty spots of the state. All they need do is to hop into their cars to discover the beautiful lakes in the Turtle mountains, to view the coloring when frost touches the Pembina mountains, or on the river drive from Mandan to Ft. Yates, or in the Ft. Clarke community.

**Spots of Beauty**

There are hundreds of beauty spots along the great Missouri as well as the Little Missouri and 22 state parks and a couple of national monuments in addition to the Theodore Roosevelt National Memorial park.

It is time more of us knew more about our own state.

Of course, we didn't have to dedicate the Roosevelt National Memorial park—the park had been in operation well over a year before the formal dedication ceremony was held June 4. And last year 25,000 persons visited the beautiful and historic former Badlands home of the late president.

But on June 4 nearly twice that number of people visited the park in one day.

**Biggest at Any Park**

Advertising brought the crowd. Julius R. Krug, secretary of the department of the interior, declared to his knowledge it was the

## When Teddy Rode Range in North Dakota Badlands



biggest crowd ever to attend a dedication of a national park.

Senator Milton R. Young writes: "Krug was truly amazed. He also mentioned that when President Truman dedicated the Everglades park in Florida only about 6,000 attended."

But the park did not have to be dedicated. The Greater North Dakota association sponsored the event and Secretary LeRoy Pease estimates that as a result of this event that more than \$100,000 worth of publicity was secured for the state.

The press of this state and other states cooperated, and because of the fact that a member of the president's cabinet was brought here for the event, a half hour of time was secured over the NBC network, in addition to time donated by local stations in four states for the full hour and a half program. And the speeches were reprinted in the Congressional Record.

**Home Appreciation**

But perhaps of greater value than the national advertising secured, was a new appreciation on the part of North Dakotans that there is scenery in this state worthy of being set aside as a national park.

They also know now that this is the only memorial national park.

When members of the American Legion Auxiliary accepted the task of selling commemorative buttons, they did a good job in selling a great scenic area of the state.

"In 1912," Prof. A. H. Yoder of the University of North Dakota wrote, "40 of Europe's ablest geographers accompanied by 50 scientists from America's leading universities spent two months in a transectinal excursion."

Emil Chaix, professor of economics and political geography, wrote, "We have had no day in Yellowstone to compare with the day spent in the Badlands of the Little Missouri."

Alan Grant Ogilvie, lecturer University of Oxford, a foremost geographer of Britain said, "The day spent in the Badlands was the finest of my life."

William H. Davis, Harvard university, said, "Take this back to the people of North Dakota. The European geographers are almost unanimously of the opinion that the day spent in the Badlands of the Little Missouri was the finest they had in the month spent in crossing the American continent."

Howard E. Simpson, University of North Dakota, said: "Every con-

tinient in the world has its Badlands, but no Badlands anywhere have the beauty of the Badlands of the Little Missouri in southwestern North Dakota."

North Dakotans did not have to dedicate the park, but the job done was so outstanding that it is bound to have an effect upon the number of visitors in the future.

The New York Times calls travel this year a \$16 billion industry. Holiday Magazine a year ago estimated North Dakota's share at \$30 million. If the publicity secured for the T. R. park increases this business a million or two for one of the 48 states, the efforts spent will be worth while.

**Promotion Needed**

It took several years of promotion before Yellowstone National park entertained a million visitors in a short season.

Only a start has been made on the T. R. park. Phelps Wyman, the landscape architect, hired 25 years ago to designate the portions of the Badlands which should be included in a national park, advocated the building of park highways from Marmarth to Watford City, with drive-ins and lookouts at points of interest, such as the burning coal mine in Slope county. And of course, hotels and motels must be constructed to care for the visitors within the park area or close to this coming tourist attraction.

As the development of the T. R. park and our many other attractions progresses, both North Dakotans and our guests will show greater and greater appreciation of what the state has to offer the tourist.

The rivers of traffic which each summer throng our main highways then will be diverted more and more toward enjoyment of North Dakota's outstanding physical and historical features, for the increased pleasure of everyone.

It's a Teddy Roosevelt year in North Dakota, with his former Badlands home in the Roosevelt Memorial National park being visited by record throngs of tourists.

The picture above of Roosevelt ready for the range or the hunt, astride a sturdy mount, posed against the Badlands landscape, is perhaps the best of all pictures of the Rough Rider in the mid-eighties.

The original picture has been for many years a prized possession of the Herman Bury family, in the Alpha community. It is printed thru the courtesy of the Golden Valley News and the Bury family.

### Oliver and Mercer for 1,850 ft. Level

Hazen—One hundred Oliver and Mercer county farmers unanimously adopted a resolution favoring the 1850-foot level of the Garrison reservoir at a meeting at Hazen.

"The politicians who say farmers favor an 1,830-foot level for the Garrison reservoir are not speaking for the farmers around here," F. J. Froeschle, Hazen Star editor, quoted one farmer as saying.

Another farmer, according to Froeschle, expressed the opinion that, "So far we've given up 80,000 acres of Mercer county's best land for the Garrison dam, let's not lose the only hope for future benefits the dam can offer us."

Most of Mercer county is below the 1,850-foot level, but a ridge at 1,900 feet separates the county from the future reservoir. The hope was expressed that water may someday be pumped or siphoned over this ridge to provide feasible types of irrigation for much of Mercer county.

**LEE HEADS LIONS**

Williston—State Rep. Oscar H. Lee was installed as president of the Williston Lions club. He succeeded George Harvey. Lee is a member of the ROC state committee of 61.

### Help Keep The Messenger Coming

I am enclosing check (or currency) for \$2 for which please send the ROC Messenger for one year to:

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Work Wins Elections

The ROC state committees of 61 have held the first state-wide meeting, while a spirit of determined confidence hovered over the discussions and optimism and enthusiasm fairly exuded from the audience as speaker after speaker looked toward 1950. The same situation prevailed at previous ROC meetings this year.

Sound decisions were made in Bismarck July 7—to start precinct and county organization work at once and to encourage the volunteered support of Young Republicans and women of the state. Those groups perhaps look with brighter eyes toward the future and thus lend more vigorous action to the campaign which faces the sponsors of sound government ideas.

But the old formula remains—it takes work to win elections, work and finances which are closely coupled in any campaign. Confidence and enthusiasm will not bring the victory ribbon to ROC banners unless they are accompanied by a copious amount of sweat. Personal contacts with the voters are important in harvesting votes—and also such contacts will prevent confidence from becoming over-confidence.

Under Free Enterprise

"Under free enterprise this country of ours has developed into the greatest nation on earth."

This statement was made in an address by one of America's best known labor leaders, Dave Beck of the Teamsters union, who has been called a radical by extreme rightists and a fascist by the extreme lefts. That Mr. Beck knows his stuff is indicated by his long tenure as a top man in his powerful union. He also said:

"The working people of no other country under the sun enjoy as fine conditions of employment, or as high a standard of living, as we enjoy who are members of labor in the United States. I say to my associates in labor, and to industry as well, and even to those who would tear our government apart: we have made our tremendous progress in labor, and our great industrial development, under free enterprise."

Not regimentation of labor or business or agriculture has supplied the foundation of America's prosperity and happy life; equality of opportunity under free enterprise has been the base of the American system which has carried our nation to the very top of all the countries in recorded history.

No Service Is Free

The English government provides free dental service and a lot of other so-called free things that certain groups are trying to put across in this country, but the income tax rate necessary to pay for it is enormous. The word "free" in connection with any paternalistic program is a mockery. Everyone with a grain of common sense knows there is no such thing as free service. It all has to be paid for by the worker who not only pays for his own service, but also, through taxes, the service for two or three others.—Richland County Farmer-Globe.

Sellers Market for Bonds

Treasury department officials pushing the sale of U.S. savings bonds in North Dakota point to income tax statistics to support their contention that bonds should sell easily in this state.

For example, they point out that farm income increased 42 per cent in North Dakota from 1946 to 1948, according to the department of agriculture. Department figures show farm income was \$512,000,000 in 1946 and \$726,000,000 in 1948.

Our neighboring states did well but not nearly so well as we did. Minnesota farm income was up 28 per cent and South Dakota's 32 per cent in the same two years. In the same years, personal income tax payments jumped 52 per cent, according to the internal revenue bureau. For Minnesota the figure was only 25 per cent and for South Dakota it was 38 per cent.

And, finally, per capita income jumped from \$1,183 in 1946 to \$1,718 in 1948. The percentage of increase was 45 as compared to Minnesota's 23 per cent and South Dakota's 23.—Valley City Times-Record.

Last Hymn for Uncle Joe

Paul Robeson, the famous colored baritone, recently returned from Soviet Russia, while addressing a group of persons at a welcome-home rally the other day, stated that he loves the "Soviet people more than any other nation." This is rather a blunt statement for Robeson to make in America, the country that made him what he is. I wonder if Robeson would have had the opportunity to develop his vocal talent in Russia, the same as he has in the United States. The Tribune editor doubts very much that he would. It is just too bad that America has to tolerate people of the Robeson stamp. Now that the wedding is over, and his son has a white wife, it would be a good idea if Robeson would return to his much loved Russia. No doubt it would be a highly appreciated honor if he were permitted to sing the final hymn and blow Taps when Uncle Joe passes on. America doesn't need and has no place for men the stamp of Robeson. We have many other good American baritones to take his place.—Bowbells Tribune.

High Brass Paid Enough

At the present time there is a bill before congress to raise the pay of practically all personnel in the U. S. armed forces with the greater percentage of the increase going to the higher ranking officers. We do not favor this bill and believe that congress should vote it down.

In the face of world conditions, we believe that our lawmakers should maintain our strong armed condition and that we should not be niggardly in voting money for defense. However, there is just as much danger in going too far in allocating money for military men as there is in voting too little.

Insofar as the present raises for the individual military men are concerned, we believe there are justifiable arguments for and against the measure. Without a doubt many good men leave the armed services because of inadequate pay. Along the same vein, however, there are many in the army or navy who do not justify their present pay. It is a fact, as many former army or navy men will testify, that after the recent war the least capable and least ambitious were more prone to remain in peacetime military service.

We're for spending money for an adequate defense for this country. We believe, however, that we should have a dollar's worth of defense for the dollar we earn and give to the government for this purpose.—D. J. Shults in Adams County Record.

Chaos and Fear Seen by Lemke; Congress Notes

We live in a world without a rudder. There is chaos and fear in every nation of the world. There are rumors of war, rumors of communist threat and rumors of imperialism. Let us pause for a moment and find out what brought about this untenable situation—this condition of confusion, revenge, hatred and fear.

We are responsible for the present conditions because our Presidents at Teheran, Yalta and Potsdam followed the revengeful and hateful doctrine of Morgenthau. We were responsible when we demanded unconditional surrender in place of a negotiated peace of complete disarmament and justice to all nations. We were responsible when we continued giving aid and assistance and participated in the unlawful execution of war prisoners.

Back to Lincoln

Now we are confronted with the reality of how to get out of this situation. Let us go back to the noble sentiment expressed by Abraham Lincoln. Let us understand clearly that there can be no peace as long as half of the world is arming against the other half. There can be no peace as long as imperialistic nations are at large. It makes no difference whether it is communistic imperialism or capitalistic imperialism.

The house by an overwhelming majority passed the Rankin pension bill. We are getting tired of committing national suicide by squandering our wealth and depleting our natural resources for foreign nations—for people who do not understand our motives and mistake our charity for imperialism.

These people accept our charity with one hand and are getting ready to battle us with the other. We are reliably informed that we are fast becoming as hated as Hitler ever was.

Among these are the reds who have no other design than to bleed us white so that we will be easy prey for Stalin and his gang when our resources are finally depleted.

We will shortly be called upon to spend billions in rearming half of the world, thus assuring World War III.

There are bills introduced to outlaw so-called Russian communists. However, we know that you cannot stop people from thinking by passing a law. That is not the way to stop treasonable teachings and propaganda. You cannot, by law, stop people's brain cells from operating.

Truth Will Prevail

Let us teach the truth, and then only those who are mentally defective would want to surrender our government for Russian dictatorship—liquidation and enslavement. Let's give a little more publicity to the fact that Russia has millions of her own people in concentration camps—a little more publicity that she has destroyed by starvation millions of war prisoners. This will bring about the desired result—loyalty to America.

In the meantime, we are continuing our stupid foreign policy—the policy of an international WPA. President Dutra is in the country for a weekend. I am wondering whether he is here to play us for a sucker the same as the European and other Latin American nations have done, or whether he is here for sincere friendship. Time will tell.

Nearly everyone expects to get something without effort—for nothing. We are truly living in a fool's paradise. The average person still thinks money is wealth. He asks for more and more dollars but forgets that the dollar has only 30 per cent purchasing power as compared with the 100-cent dollar of a few years ago. The truth is that money is not wealth, but

Best Play It Safe On Lake Outings

North Dakota's lakes and sloughs are full of water; dam construction will add many square miles of water for recreation purposes; more and more our state is turning to lakes for recreation, either within our own borders or in Canada, Minnesota and Montana.

Here are rules suggested by the Red Cross to guide us so tragedy will not mar our outings:

1. Wait an hour or two after eating before going swimming.
2. Don't stay in after becoming tired.
3. Swim only in supervised places.
4. Don't over-estimate the distance you are able to swim.
5. Don't go out in a boat when a storm is approaching or the water is rough.
6. Don't wear boots or hampering clothing when in a boat.
7. Don't purposely rock a boat.
8. If you capsize, stay with the boat. Secure a firm handhold and wait for help or drift ashore with the craft.
9. Don't put a large motor on a small boat.

State Appointments Made by Governor

Earle F. Tucker of Bismarck has been reappointed by Gov. Fred G. Aandahl as a member of the North Dakota state water conservation commission. The appointment is for a term of six years, terminating June 30, 1955.

Other appointments announced by the governor are:

Harry Mowbray, Sr., Minot, to the state association of master plumbers for a term of four years, until July 1, 1953. Mowbray succeeds Rasmus Lunoweth of Grand Forks.

Mrs. James G. Thoreson of Valley City has been reappointed to the state poultry association for six years, until July 1, 1955.

Dr. E. B. Snuff of Fargo to the association of chiropractors for three years, until July 1, 1952. He succeeds Dr. Clara Westphal of Bismarck.

Leland Brand of Taylor has been appointed to N. D. flying farmers and ranchers association for five years, terminating June 30, 1954. He succeeds J. J. Flannery of Jamestown.

Harry W. Potter of Bismarck has been reappointed to the N. D. Aeronautics commission for a term of five years or until July 1, 1954.

simply a medium of exchange—a yardstick with which to get wealth.

On our domestic front, nearly every person is talking clearance, but economy at the other fellow's expense. Each one seems to be unwilling to economize on any project he is interested in. It is not uncommon to receive a telegram in the morning from state or city official asking us to support some particular project or to get federal aid for some particular project, and in the afternoon get a telegram from the same individual asking us to balance the budget.

It's in the air—slum clearances. The housing bill just passed by the house will not clear many slums, if any. Let us make clear that under this bill, the government will build second class slums with the taxpayers' money and the real slums will increase faster than they can build the second class ones. The people will be taxed \$400,000,000 a year so that some politicians can build political slums.

The public conscience in Baltimore has discovered that a city, that has a right to tell you where you can build and what you can build, has also a right to say: "There shall be no slums within our borders." Baltimore has discovered that as a city it has the right to insist that all buildings used for the purpose of habitation or rental must be sanitary and that insanitary buildings may be condemned as a nuisance.

Tops in Bonus Paid by N. D.

Bismarck—With state adjusted compensation checks now going to World War II veterans in North Dakota, veterans organizations are quick to point out that the N. D. bonus is the most liberal being paid in the United States.

The vets' compensation in this state is \$12.50 per month for domestic service and \$17.50 for overseas service with no maximum set. Any man or woman is eligible who served for 60 days during the period from Jan. 1, 1941 to Jan. 1, 1946, a longer period than provided by most states. Also the amounts, considering the lack of a maximum limit, are the highest yet voted.

Last Bill Passed

The state bonus was provided for in two bills which passed the legislature at the 1949 session, Senate Bill No. 1 and Senate Bill No. 2. The bills, one to arrange the mechanics of operation and determine who should receive the payments and the other to raise the finances, were drawn by the interim legislative research committee, and the eventual laws followed closely the pattern of the twin bills. The finance bill, Senate No. 1, was the last bill passed before adjournment, delay occasioned by the failure of conferees from the League House and ROC senate to agree on certain provisions of financing.

Sixteen states now have passed state bonus bills and North Dakota's liberality toward the veterans is shown by comparative figures in states where bonuses have been paid or are being paid.

CONNECTICUT—\$10 each month of service; maximum \$300; minimum of service 90 days.

ILLINOIS—\$10 per month domestic service; \$15 per month overseas.

INDIANA—\$10 per month domestic service; \$15 per month overseas; minimum of service 90 days; \$600 maximum to totally disabled. No payments before 1953.

IOWA—\$10 per month domestic service; \$12.50 per month overseas; \$500 maximum; minimum of service 120 days.

LOUISIANA—\$250 bonus for overseas men; \$50 to \$150 for domestic service.

MASSACHUSETTS—\$200 for domestic service of six months or more; \$300 for overseas service.

MICHIGAN—\$10 per month domestic service; \$15 per month overseas service; \$500 maximum.

MINNESOTA—\$10 per month for domestic service; \$15 per month overseas; maximum \$270 and \$400.

NEW HAMPSHIRE—\$10 per month active service; maximum \$100.

NEW YORK—\$50 for less than 60 days domestic service; \$150 for domestic service; \$250 for foreign service.

NORTH DAKOTA—\$12.50 per month for domestic service; \$17.50 per month for overseas; no maximum.

OHIO—\$10 per month for domestic service; \$15 per month overseas; maximum \$400.

RHODE ISLAND—Payments completed from current funds.

SOUTH DAKOTA—50 cents per day for domestic service; 75 cents per day overseas service; \$500 maximum for domestic, \$650 maximum overseas.

VERMONT—\$10 per month; \$120 maximum.

WASHINGTON—\$10 per month for domestic service; \$15 per month for overseas; bonus act faces court fight.

ALASKA—\$10 per month.

HAWAII—\$800.

Voters in New Jersey, Pennsylvania and West Virginia will vote in the fall elections on bonus payments.

Canada, according to the D.A.V. semi-monthly, will pay war veterans \$7.50 per month for each month of service, an additional 25 cents per day for overseas service; plus seven days pay and allowances of rank for each six months overseas.

TRAINING FOR VETS

Napoleon—An agricultural training program for veterans soon may be set up here, according to Elmer DeWald, Logan service officer.