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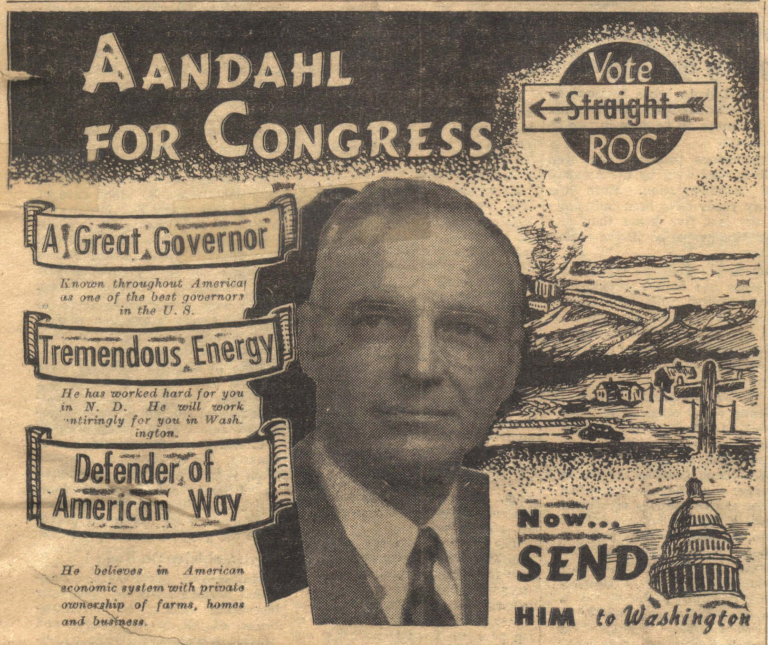
R. O. C. MESSENGER

Dedicated to the Cause of Good Government | BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA, JUNE, 1950 | Vol. 3, No. 3

Three Great Leaders Head R.O.C. Ticket



Balanced budget maintained with very little increase in state taxes. An aggressive high quality road building program. Maximum water development. Liberal aid to schools, State industries out of partisan politics. R.E.A., rural telephones and long range high parity farm program supported.

He Can Keep up the Good Work In Washington

Lieut. Governor Insurance Com.

Arley Bjella

Oscar Troyer

State Treasurer

E. H. Brant

Sec. of State

Thomas Hall

For Governor

NORMAN BRUNSDALE

Brunsdale's vast knowledge of state affairs, his ability as an administrator and his unimpeachable integrity, will make him one of North Dakota's greatest governors.

For U. S. Senator

MILTON R. YOUNG

As member of two powerful U.S. Senate committees, Appropriations and Agriculture, Young is accomplishing great things for North Dakota.

Comm. of Agri. & Labor

Jake Goll

Public Service Comm.

C. W. McDonnell

Supt. of Public Instruction

G. B. Nordrum

Attorney-General

George Longmire

State Auditor

Frances Palda

Vote for All R.O.C. Candidates

Brunsdale, Aandahl and Young Will Serve North Dakota Well

Aandahl, Brunsdale and Young, the three top ROC candidates, are all life-long practical farmers and stand four square for a long range high parity farm program.

They favor REA extension with rural telephones, more farm-to-market roads, better rural schools and private ownership of farms, homes and business.

Young, member of the powerful senate and agricultural committees and the ranking Republican of the all-important appropriations committee, is doing a wonderful job for North Dakota.

Brunsdale has all the qualifications for governor. With sixteen years experience in the state senate and majority floor leader for two sessions, he is rated as one of North Dakota's best informed men on state affairs. A man of unimpeachable integrity and guided by a spirit of fairness and justice, he will place the welfare of all the people above all factional and party considerations. His guiding principle will be: What is best for North Dakota.

Aandahl, a great governor, deserves promotion. In a recent address he stated his position unequivocably on "Agriculture, North Dakota's Basic Industry."

"High taxes have a crippling effect on private enterprise. Taxes must be kept at the minimum needed to meet the essential requirements of government. In periods of peacetime prosperity, such as we are now enjoying nationwide, our government must operate on a cash basis with a balanced budget and adequate provisions for the gradual liquidation of the national debt. In this respect a nation is no different than a private business. To do otherwise is flirting with national bankruptcy and the loss to the people of their cherished American government and all the freedom and opportunities that it offers.

"Agriculture in our state and in the nation is the backbone of our economic strength. Not only are its products indispensable for the health and well being of all the people, but prosperity on the farm increases the market for all other businesses and reflects seven fold in the nationwide income.

"Farm prices must be kept at a parity with other occupational income.

"It must also be remembered that agricultural production comes from thousands of widely scattered individual family sized farms, with no limitation by license laws or otherwise on the number of individuals that might be so occupied and that production, marketing and competitive control by the business itself is most difficult and almost impossible.

"Therefore farm prices, essential to all farm people and to national prosperity, is an indispensable responsibility of the national government. It cannot be handled by a smaller or local unit of government.

"Direct subsidies to individuals is most undesirable in method and in costly administration and should only be used as a last resort. The present method of loans, direct purchase on the open market for a reserve supply and the development of new uses is reasonably satisfactory and should be used to maintain parity prices until a better answer is found.

"Rural electrification is being rapidly expanded in North Dakota by one form of pricate enterprise, the REA cooperatives.

"The expansion of rural electrification is not only a step forward in making farm life more pleasant and profitable but also gives new and additional business to all those who manufacture, sell, install and repair electrical equipment of all kinds.

The members, the directors and the state association of REA cooperatives have shown unusual initiative and ability in the work before them and have made outstanding progress in getting the work underway on a comprehensive statewide basis.

"This spring we were emphatically and disasterously reminded of the importance of flood control and at Valley City and Mandan given a fine demonstration of the protection of completed projects.

"The Garrison Dam in about ten years when the reservoir is filled will be developing several times as much hydroelectric power as to the total electrical energy now used in the state. It will be available at wholesale costs materially less than power generated by the burning of lignite coal and at the same time conserve the coal without in any way reducing the water supply for future generations.

"We of the ROC have great confidence in American standards and ideals and the ability and the determination of our people, now enjoying their benefits and advantages, to preserve them for future generations. We are using our influence to keep our state and nation solvent, strong and active so that they, which are nothing more than the people in united action, can protect adequately our freedoms and promote constructively our prosperity."

Young Works While Langer Takes On Speeches of NPL Candidate for Governor

While the North Dakota's senior U. S. senator is taking on the speech-making schedule of the NPL candidate for governor, Senator Milton R. Young is busy getting agricultural, REA and Crop Insurance administration appropriations raised by the senate appropriations committee of which Young is a member.

Wednesday, June 14, Young joined with a North Dakota and Minnesota joint delegation in urging President Truman to put in the budget an adequate appropriation for flood relief in North Dakota and Minnesota. If this item is not included in Truman's budget request, the appropriation has small chance to go through. Reports in Washington were that Langer would not be with the delegation, being absent in North Dakota.

Senator Young a few days earlier had induced the senate appropriations committee to increase the house REA appropriation from $25,000,000 to $40,000,000. The budget request was for fifty millions and the house cut it down to twenty-five millions. Young also persuaded the senate committee to make a substantial increase in the appropriation for administration of the crop insurance program.

Since Young's appointment in 1945, federal appropriations for North Dakota's water development program have increased from $936,000 to $43,101,343.

R. O. C. Candidates Say—

We Must Work Untiringly for Long Range High Price Farm Support

A long range high price support farm program is urged by Fred G. Aandahl, Norman Brunsdale and Senator Milton R. Young, the three farmers who head the ROC ticket.

In a fifteen minute address over KFYR on June 14, Gov. Aandahl made a definite and specific statement on this point. He stressed the importance of agriculture in North Dakota, stating that it is the foundation of all our prosperity in the state. Gov. Aandahl, when elected congressman, will work admirably with Senator Wilton R. Young, member of the congressional committee on agriculture and recognized as probably the best informed representative on this subject in the entire congress.

Under the heading "We must work untiringly for better rural conditions, the late Congressman William Lemke's last message to the ROC Messenger stressed agriculture. This is that Mr. Lemke asked us to publish as his views:

No other segment of society works as hard or as long hours as the farmer and his family. No segment of society receives so little for their work per hour as the farmer and his family, who feed the Nation. It is time for the industrialist, the laborer and the city dwellers to wake up and to realize that their prosperity and future success is inseparably linked and intermingled with that of the farmer.

If the farmer is reduced to poverty he will not be able to buy the things that industry and labor produces. When the income of the farmer goes down so will wages, and so will the industrial and the national income at a ratio of 7 to 1.

Let us keep the record straight. The farmer, on an average, receives less than 30 cents out of the dollar that the consumer pays for his products. The balance goes for transportation, processing and marketing.

To make it plain, if wheat sold for $3 a bushel, then the farmer would get only 2½ cents out of the 14 cents the consumer pays for a pound loaf of bread. Out of this 2½ cents, he pays for labor, seed, cultivation and preparation of the land, harvesting and threshing. He also pays for necessary fences, buildings and farm equipment, as well as for replacements and repairs. He pays for real estate, income and hidden taxes on the implements and other farm improvements, as well as on the wheat he produces. He pays overhead expenses and replaces soil depletion with fertilizer.

In conclusion, we must never forget that the farmer produces the food that produces the energy for the industrial workers. Without food there could be no industries. The men and women that work in the factories live on that which the farmer produces.

The farmer is the only person who, when he sells, asks "how much" and again when he buys, "how much?"

Must Protect State's Principal Industry

Norman Brunsdale, ROC candidate for governor and life-long farmer, knows the problems of the North Dakota farmer. He believes in hard work, thrift and individual initiative. He is a strong supporter of a long range high level farm price support program that will work. He knows the importance of keeping the farmer's taxes as low as possible. He will not waste or spend foolishly any of North Dakota's surplus funds.

This is what he says on this subject:

"Agriculture is supreme in North Dakota. We must work untiringly for a prosperous agriculture.

"North Dakota's agricultural income in 1949 was approximately $525,000,000. This compares with $700,000,000 in 1948 and $875,000,000 in 1947, the banner year of all. 1940 income was about $225,000,000. These figures alone convince us that our state is almost exclusively an agricultural state.

"The hot weather and drought of last year materially reduced farm income particularly in the southwestern part of the state. Lower prices for grain plus continued high costs of production resulted in smaller net income to farmers than for several years past.

"Weather cannot be controlled by man. When irrigation and flood control plans as at present contemplated, such irrigation provided for on the Missouri Souris project, and flood control on the tributaries of the Missouri as well as on the Red River and its tributaries will partially at least stabilize farm income in our state. These projects are as a whole in the formative stage. North Dakota must cooperate to the fullest extent with all agencies to the end that they become a reality.

"The costs of farm production will show some reduction in 1950. Over these the farmer does not have too much control. Among others, he does however, have some control over local taxes. Wherever tax reductions can be made without impairing necessary services, seems imperative for 1950. High costs with high taxes and especially if production should be lowered materially in 1950, can be an excessive burden for our farmers. Except to take care of emergencies, this is not the time to increase property taxes.

"As a state, we must protect the interests of agriculture. In doing so we protect business in North Dakota which is dependent upon farm prosperity more than in most states of the union.

More Top Quality Roads Built During Aandahl's Regime Than Any Other Five Years In State

Twenty Million Dollars Top Notch Highway Built In Two Years

North Dakota has a tremendous job to do in road construction and it cannot all be done in two or five years.

Tremendous progress has been made in road work by the Aandahl ROC administration. More top quality roads have been built during the last five years than any other similar period in the state's history.

During the last two years alone the state has built approximately twenty million dollars of quality roads, half of which cost has been paid by the federal government.

Regarding this matter Gov. Fred G. Aandahl said in a recent address:

"In North Dakota, as in practically every other state, road work is a hot subject at election time because it is close and important to most of the people and because the job is bigger than the supporting tax base can adequately carry. All people want good roads but few people want to pay for them. During the past five years the ROC has made outstanding progress in meeting this difficult problem. On a state road system of 7,000 miles we have rebuilt with modern streamline grade 1,245 miles and surfaced it with 524 miles of gravel, 545 miles of thick high quality blacktop and 69 miles of concrete.

"During all previous time North Dakota had built less than 30 miles of concrete highway. Furthermore, this has been accomplished substantially on a pay as you go cash basis during a period when we have had three of the most severe and costly snow removal winters in the state's history, plus inflation period prices in everything that was done. Of necessity to reduce maintenance costs this program started on roads with heaviest traffic. If continued it will reach the other roads. Some financial strength has also been added to the counties and they too are making progress on their farm to market roads. Road work is an everlasting job and we should keep at it constantly on a pay as you go basis."

2400 Miles Road Built

During the present administration 2,400 miles of road improvement have been made, bringing the dollar value up to approximately ten million in both 1948 and 1949 for contracts awarded on the Federal Aid System.

By virtue of the Initiated Act of 1944, we were authorized to sell certificates for matching federal aid available, the certificate to be retired by a one cent gasoline tax. The total authorized was $12,360,000.00, exactly the amount of the federal appropriation for a three year period beginning July 1, 1945.

The next federal aid appropriation was passed in 1948 for two years at a reduction of 10%, which gave the state highway department $8,339,000.00 for 1949 and 1950. The 1949 session of the legislature appropriated an equal amount from the general fund for matching and the program can go forward at about the same rate through to July 1, 1951. By that time, both matching funds and federal aid will be contracted if not already paid out.

The type of highway construction has changed considerable. The new roads are higher, wider, more streamlined, and free from snow, but the cost has been high; just as it has been in every other line of business, inflation is reducing our dollar value in road construction, meaning fewer miles with each increase in cost.

1948 brought a serious flood in the Red River valley which necessitated changing some plans on reconstruction work. Again in 1950 we have had a most disastrous flood which will again change construction plans in some areas and will take practically all of our maintenance money for rehabilitation of wash outs, bridge approaches, oil surface repairs, and other miscellaneous items not eligible for any form of federal aid.

Have 95 Miles Concrete

We now have 2,065.8 miles of oil surface roads and 94.6 miles of concrete. All oil surfaced roads constructed since 1947 have been the asphaltic concrete type—a hot plant mix spread while hot and packed with 20 ton rollers—finishes with a harder surface than regular oil mix materials and gives a tougher wearing surface; the cost is the same as the older method that was abandoned.

Bridges are wider and have greater load carrying capacity than those constructed a few years ago.

Construction work has been widely scattered over the state. Only three counties out of 53 have not had construction work under the ROC administration and work is planned for those counties during this year.

Contracts have been awarded to date in 1950 for nine grading and gravel surface jobs, seven oil surface jobs, one oil surface retread, one bridge and overpass, one concrete paving project—additional lettings are scheduled for July, August and September. 20 survey projects are listed for 1950.

As in every election campaign, the highway department comes in for a lot of discussion and criticism largely because of selfish interests. Everyone recognizes and will readily admit that all the highways on the state system in need of reconstruction cannot be taken care of in 2-4 or 10 years. This is not only true in North Dakota, but in practically every state in the union. The financial load is more than any state can bear even when part of it is financed with federal funds.

Highway departments have to feel their way along for each 2 year period, wondering what funds will be available for future work.

Here in North Dakota we have always had difficulty in raising sufficient funds for matching available federal aid and no funds whatsoever available for state projects over and above federal aid; consequently, the construction program from year to year has been based on federal aid appropriations, which holds the work down to about one-fourth of the mileage improvement the public is demanding.

More Vehicles On Road

Maintenance problems are magnified tremendously by the ever increasing number of motor vehicles of all kinds—bigger and heavier trucks—everything traveling at high speeds not considered possible only a few years ago.

Public demands cannot be met by present maintenance funds. Increased travel, vehicles and speeds have made gravel roads impractical and maintenance in a manner sufficient a few years ago is entirely inadequate now.

The public demands better and immediate snow removal on all roads following every storm, and even while it is still storming in many cases.

Gas tax revenue increases brought on by increased sales and a 25% increase in motor vehicle license fees has bolstered the maintenance funds to some extent, but not far enough to meet today's demands for service at our present inflationary costs.

Our construction program has moved along with an increase each year since the war. Gradually increasing costs through 1946 and 1947 and 1948 held down the miles per dolar of construction work. The costs leveled somewhat in 1948 and showed considerable decline in some classes of work, particularly on grading—so far in 1950 there is a downward tendency in prices of surface work, both oil and concrete.

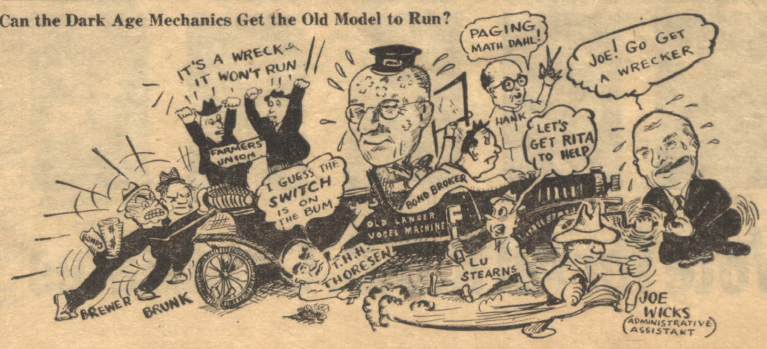
Remember, every time you open your mouth to talk, your mind walks out and parades up and down the words.—Edwin H. Stuart.

It is a pity to have such power that all things give way to you.
—Montaigne.

Youth On March

ROC PARADE — RUGBY, JUNE 2nd

Can the Dark Age Mechanics Get the Old Model to Run?



Norman Brunsdale Pledges Strict Economy with Every Possible Tax Reduction

Believes In Home Rule Tax Plan For Local Communities

If Norman Brunsdale were a demagogue he would tell you that when elected governor he will reduce your taxes 25 per cent.

He will not tell you this because he knows that outside of the soldiers bonus and the medical center, two mandates of the people, about 98 per cent of North Dakota's property taxes are local-schools, counties, cities, villages, townships and other political subdivisions.

Out of the North Dakota 1949 property tax dollar, the average person spent 2.41 cents for the state general fund out of which are paid the normal operating expenses of the state, including a large part of state penal and educational buildings.

NORMAN BRUNSDALE

In 1949 this is how your average property tax dollar was divided:

City and village parks	1.05 cents
State general fund	2.41 cents
State medical center	1.19 cents
Soldiers bonus	5.24 cents
Townships	9.02 cents
Cities and villages	9.51 cents
Counties	25.47 cents
Schools	46.11 cents

The truth is that the normal operating expenses of the state government under the ROC administration has shown far less increase than any other department of government. For instance the total state general fund levy for 1949 was $1,097,681.76 out of a total property tax levy of $46,381,-472.67, a reduction of about 50 per cent from the state general tax levy in 1948.

Furthermore all the state appropriations of the 1949 session of the legislature were supported practically unanimously by the Nonpartisan league representatives and senators, including those who favor the NPL candidate for governor, and the small dissenting group that favored large scale reductions were kicked out of the NPL convention by the Vogel leaders.

Brunsdale Discusses Taxes

"Norman Brunsdale's position follows:

"One of the issues in the present campaign in North Dakota is that of taxation. The subject naturally can be divided into taxation as it pertains (1) to the state, and (2) to the political subdivisions, such as the counties, school districts and municipalities which include cities, villages, townships and park districts. Further, it can be divided as to property taxes and special taxes. Primarily the issue is that of tax reduction.

"The state and all of its subdivisions levy taxes on property and have other income in the form of excise taxes, special taxes, licenses, fees, etc. The state derives most of its income from these other sources, namely income tax, taxes on liquor, beer, cigarettes, insurance premiums, motor vehicle fuel, and motor vehicle license fees. Then there is the present retail sales tax which is collected by the state and appropriated by it for welfare purposes and schools in the counties of the state. The state receives none of the retail sales tax income.

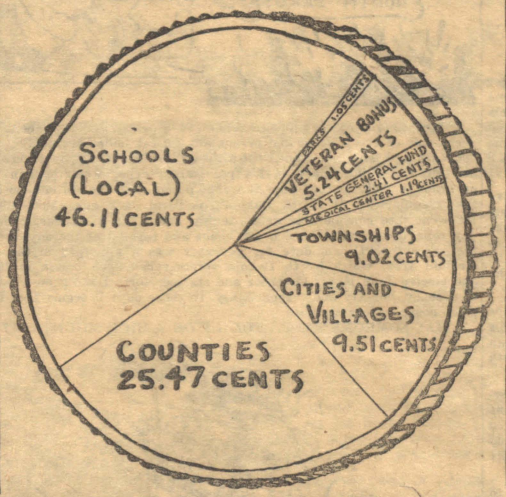
"However, the most talked about tax among our people is the property tax. I shall discuss how it fits into the state tax structure and that of the political subdivisions. Also where savings must be made to reduce that type of tax.

"The state tax levy on property is limited by the constitution to four mills for general purposes. Any levy in excess of that can be made for interest or principal payment on state indebtedness. Then in 1948 the people voted a one-mill tax for the medical center which yields about $500,000 per year.

General Fund Levy Two Mills

"The highest levy for general purposes made by the state under ROC control has been 2.90 mills. In 1949 it was 2.00 mills. So, where the combined levy is 100 mills, and there are many instances of this in our state now, the state tax on property for general purposes is 2% of the total. Including the 2.00 mill tax, the 1949 levy for state purposes was 7.43 mills, which means 5.43 mills were levied for special purposes, accounted for as follows: The state, by legislation passed in the 1949 session, had to provide for meeting the interest and principal payment on the Veterans Adjusted Compensation bonds of 4.43 mills; and the medical center of one mill. This levy of 5.43 mills is mandatory for 1949 and will remain at slightly less than that figure for several years. All property taxes are levied on 50% of the assessed valuation. Roughly speaking, one mill (State) will produce about $500,000. From this it is evident that the present ROC administration has held taxes on property to a reasonable minimum.

THE 1949 AVERAGE TAX DOLLAR



"War time prosperity and good crops of course have been responsible for most of the income to the state from sources other than a property tax and this income resulted in a surplus of several million dollars in the general fund of the state by Jan. 1, 1947 and Jan. 1 1949. It permitted the state to catch up on a building program, much of it deferred for 20 years or more at our educational, penal and charitable institutions.

Money For New Building

"The 1949 session alone appropriated out of the General Fund surplus, over $4,100,000.00 for these purposes. The 1947 session also appropriated over $4,000,000.00 for the same. The 1949 session also appropriated 8¾ million dollars to match federal aid for construction of state highways which will take care of this work together with the

(Continued on Page 8)

Rilie Morgan Says—

Norman Never Gets Mad but on Principles He Can Be as Firm as Rock of Gibraltar

An interesting portrait of Norman Brunsdale by a senatorial colleague, Senator Rilie Morgan, is given in Rilie's paper, the Walsh County Record in his column "Morgrams." He says:

"We wish to say something personally about Norman Brunsdale. We have known him for many years and during the past ten years we have served with him in the state senate of North Dakota. In the stress and strain of a 60-day legislative session one has a fine opportunity to weigh and assay the character, the ability and the stability of his associates, especially if those associates are in places of leadership. During all of the time Mr. Brunsdale has served in the senate, his associates have looked to him for leadership—and he has furnished it in a very fine way. During the past two sessions of the legislature, he has been the floor leader of the majority faction in the senate.

"During all of the time we have served with him in the legislature, we have never seen Norman Brunsdale 'mad.' There have been times, we know, when his patience was sorely tried and when he would have been justified in expressing the indignation which he must have felt. But Norman Brunsdale early in life learned self control and self discipline. Hence, in time of stress, he leaves unsaid the things that make lasting wounds and hard feeling. Yet, where principle is involved, he can be as firm as the Rock of Gibraltar—and do it in a way that makes his opponents, as well as his friends, appreciate his qualities.

"Norman Brunsdale has one of the finest minds we have ever known. His education did not end when he left school. He is a student still and in the course of an active life, has accumulated a veritable storehouse of knowledge and information about many, many things. He can talk interestingly and intelligently about almost any subject. He is especially well informed about agricultural and economic subjects. There are few men in North Dakota who are better informed about the affairs of state government, about the various departments and institutions, than is Mr. Brunsdale.

"Perhaps the finest thing about Norman Brunsdale is his humaneness. There is nothing aloof or 'high hat' about him. He makes no pretense about anything. He is a farmer, proud of it, and acts the part wherever he may be or in whatever he may be doing. Before the ROC convention, where he was endorsed as a candidate for governor, some of those who recognized his great ability deplored the fact that Mr. Brunsdale was not a 'showman' and perhaps would not carry as much voting appeal as some other men. It is true there is nothing sensational about Norman Brunsdale, in either his appearance or in his actions. But there is an understanding, human touch about him which we believe the people of North Dakota will appreciate as they get to know him better.

"Already an effort is being made to brand Mr. Brunsdale as a 'rich banker.' Nothing could be more unfair. It is true that he owns some stock in two banks in the community in which he lives. His holdings are not large and his income therefrom certainly does not make him 'rich.' There are thousands of other successful farmers in North Dakota who own small amounts of stock in their community banks but that certainly does not make them undesirable citizens and we doubt if it makes any of them 'rich.' Norman Brunsdale has been a farmer all his life. He has been a successful farmer. He has played his part in the promotion of the best interests of his community, his county and his state.

"We confidently believe Norman Brunsdale will be nominated and elected governor of North Dakota in the forthcoming primary and general elections. And we just as confidently predict he will give the state one of the best administrations in its history."

R. O. C. Messenger

Published by
Republican Organizing Committee

Headquarters
Grand Pacific Hotel,
Bismarck, N. D.

W. M. SMART, Editor

William Lemke

The editor of the Messenger called William Lemke at his home in Fargo on the day before his death. The attendant who answered the phone said, "He is out in the yard planting flowers. I will call him."

The congressman said, "I have a lot of work to do at home. I must plant my dahlias, but I will make it a point to be at the ROC opening at Rugby June 2. I will be seeing a lot of you during the campaign."

His last written sentence to the ROC Messenger was, "For this reason I am supporting Norman Brunsdale for governor of North Dakota."

Lemke had a great sense of eternal values. Money and possessions meant nothing to him. He loved people, especially the poor and underprivileged. He kept the lily whiteness of his soul.

One of the finest tributes to William Lemke was written by his wife a few days after his death and printed in the Congressional Record. Here it is:

Not in the wake of power's greed,
Was his soul freed,
He planted flowers—
With this lovely thought in mind
He left life's strife behind
To plant his flowers.
To him his home did call,
To him home life was all—
He planted flowers.
Now in the garden over there
He resteth from his labors fair,
He reapeth his flowers.

Aandahl for Congress

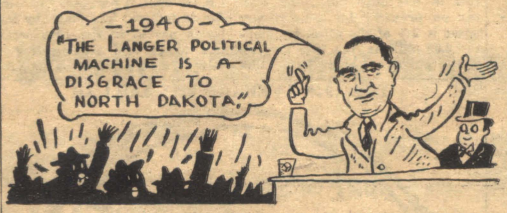
With the death of William Lemke, Fred G. Aandahl is the only candidate for U. S. house of representatives on the R.O.C. ticket. We urge our supporters to vote for all ROC candidates.

North Dakota should send Aandahl to congress, not only because his splendid six-year record as governor and his fidelity to R.O.C. principles entitle him to promotion, but also because through his tremendous energy, his remarkable ability and his high devotion to the finest American ideals, he is best qualified to accomplish in congress the purposes and desires of North Dakota people.

North Dakota is on the eve of a tremendous water development program. Aandahl is North Dakota's best informed man on this subject.

It is very simple. Aandahl should be sent to congress because he will be a powerful pleader for the best interests of North Dakota.

OBSERVATIONS — BY Dakota Cal



Tom Thoresen, the political chameleon, who has been about on every side of every ticket and perennially on the ballot during the last 20 years and who has gained the title of the "champion switcher," is deleting the points made in his political speeches when he ran for governor in 1940. At that time he went up and down the state, exposing the irregularities of North Dakota's political dark age (1932-1938). He went into considerable detail telling about the kickbacks, padded pay rolls, questionable bond deals, chaos and turmoil of the days when the present NPL candidate for governor was a king pin in the old machine from which North Dakota voters rebelled en masse in 1938 and elected John Moses governor and started North Dakota on a reign of decency, honesty and responsibility. In those days it seems Tom had some conscientious scruples.

HAS SOMEONE TAKEN TOM UP ON A HIGH MOUNTAIN?

The NPL candidate for governor is having a hard time satisfying the people who in some sections think North Dakota should embark on a big expansion program of putting North Dakota further and further into state-owned business, and those who think the state should call a halt by sticking to the good old American system of private enterprise. At the opening NPL candidate broadcast (when the big NPL barbeque was called off) some of the NPL candidates say it was agreed not to mention anything about more state industries, but someone spilled the beans and started off for the state cement plant, the state automobile insurance department and the printing plant. Tom Thoresen made a speech that would make you think he was talking from a CIO soapbox in New York.

The instructions of the NPL managers to the campaigners is: "When you are in strong League territory, holler for more state industries. When you are in ROC territory, holler for private business. We must get ROC votes in the cities and villages to win, and when in those places tell everybody that you are for private enterprise pure and simple. Of course we will have to be careful over the radio, because everybody will hear that."

ILL-LEAGUE-GAL-ITIES

When people start to promise impossible things, it is time to start examining the reasons for the promises. The leadership of the League is responsible for a long series of wild and extravagant promises.

Running true to form, the ex-banker NPL candidate for governor says he intends to cut taxes 25%. This is plain hogwash. In the first place the state general fund is replenished on the basis of a two mill levy which would total, approximately, a million dollars. This is only two per cent (2%) of the total property tax. The total property tax of 1949 was 46 million dollars. If the entire general fund levy were eliminated the tax could not be cut more than two per cent (2%). Just how honest is this sort of a promise. Examine the record. The Leaguers voted almost unanimously for bigger appropriations. They were in control of the House and the only ones who protested against the bigger appropriations were a special insurgent group who were repudiated by the NPL candidate for governor and his stearwheelers.

Promises would be cheap if it were not for the fact that they follow the general pattern of continually trying to dupe the taxpayers of the state. You, the individual reader, are a taxpayer. If you ignore the entire past performance of political racketeers in state government who operated the Langer-Vogel machine, you still cannot, consistently, ignore the utter assininity displayed by this sore of "assurance."

WARD COUNTY SCANDAL EXPOSED

Look at what they tried to pull in Ward County. Roy Larson's petitions had been circulated along with Adam Verner's by the League crowd; then Larson went Democrat. This mifted the NPL. Verner the laborite was ready to do his bidding but someone else had to be found to take the place of the abandoning Larson. Apparently the NPL leaders just couldn't avoid a short cut. Honesty in politics to them was unheard of and there is always someone who is willing to up and actively promote dishonesty.

Taking Verner's and Larson's petitions which had been supplied with plenty of names up to the 26th of May, 1950, these standard bearers for the League "rubbed out" Verner and Larson and put in "Mrs. Rita Linnertz." This "fast" operation only took minutes and then Rita took the petitions so Larsonously acquired and presented them for public record. The brazenness of the operation was exceeded only by its unusual stupidity.

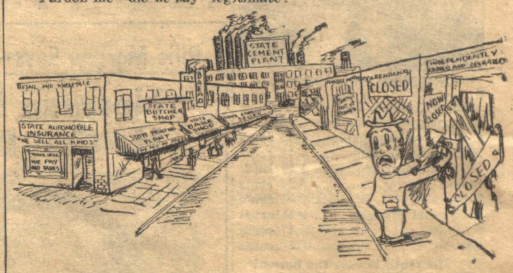
They might have gotten away with this fraud and probably would have but for the vigilance of people interested in good government. The net result to-date is that Rita hot-footed it in when the fraud was shown by affidavits and withdrew her name from nomination.

The pattern goes on! This is worthy of League leadership.

Headline in Forum. "VOGEL SAYS NORTH DAKOTA OVER-GOVERNED."

Frankie says "I will fight them with every legitimate weapon."—unquote.

Pardon me—did he say "legitimate?"



The NPL has scored the ROC because it has not thought up enough new lines of business into which the state can enter. What is the logical result of the NPL program? The more businesses the state starts, the harder it is for North Dakota businessmen. As private enterprises are put out of commission, who will be left to pay the taxes necessary for the state to function? A vigorous state ownership program leads to state socialism, and everyone knows what state socialism leads to. What we need in North Dakota are more, not less business industries.

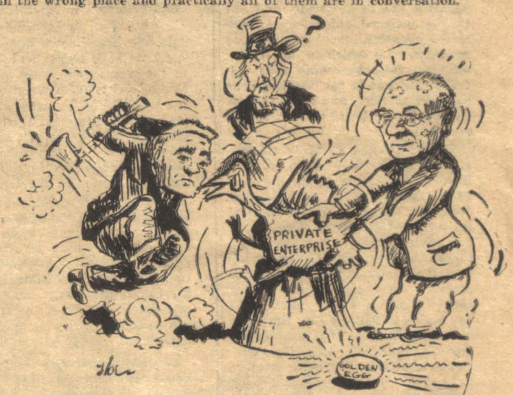
WHAT DID NPL DO FOR FLOOD CONTROL?

The NPL candidate has said some unkind things about Mr. Aandahl. He has tired to intimate that Mr. Aandahl has failed to meet the emergency that rose by reason of the floods in certain portions of the state. What did the League do to try to plan against future floods when they were in office? They never lifted a hand to try to bring flood control to North Dakota. They were too busy manipulating the Bank of North Dakota or the State Mill and Elevator or the Insurance Department or some other department of state to direct any constructive attention to flood conrol.

As against that sort of a record, Governor Aandahl and the entire ROC administration has consistently worked to bring flood control to North Dakota.

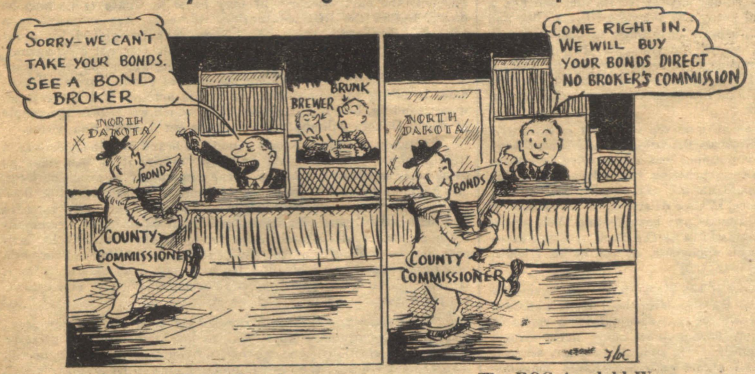
The Bald Hill dam built under their administration and several other dams have greatly alleviated what might have been terrific damage in the state. Our Congressmen Young and Lemke worked consistently toward this end and when the emergencies arose here, recently, the state administration (without a lot of hip hip hooray stuff such as always characterizes anything little "Willie" or "Frankie" does) proceeded to furnish some real accomplishment.

The trouble with the Leaguers is that they always get their dams in the wrong place and practically all of them are in conversation.



When NPL candidates for congress and for governor fight for their state ownership platform they are really killing the goose that lays the golden egg. If state socialism is better than private ownership of business, homes and farms, why has America developed the highest standard of living on earth?

Two Ways of Handling North Dakota Municipal Bonds



The NPL Way In State's Dark Age

The ROC Aandahl Way 1944 to 1950

THERE ARE BANKERS AND BANKERS

The NPL candidate apparently would like to pretend that he would make a good governor; he feels he is a much better prospect than Norman Brunsdale. Let's look at the record. The Coleharbor bank under Mr. Vogel went broke; the Mayville bank under Mr. Brunsdale was a well-managed growing concern and due to the personal efforts of Mr. Brunsdale, it always remained a good going sound industrial institution. You had better look this 10c-on-the-dollar Vogel over a little before putting more money on him. What did Frankie do when he was running the Bank of North Dakota and his associates had control of the surplus funds of the state departments? County commissioners couldn't sell their bonds to North Dakota, oh no! They were told to go see a broker and Brewer and Brunk were frequently mentioned. Brewer and Brunk could then buy at a discount, the bonds offered by county commissioners. Then after Brewer and Brunk got the bonds at a discount, the NPL gang would see that the state took them at par. It is estimated that North Dakota counties lost over $300,000 in these transactions.

How has the Bank of North Dakota run under the Aandahl administration? Counties have been able to go to the Bank of North Dakota and directly get the greatest benefit and the lowest rates possible without going through a skimming kick-back process. The operation of the Bank of North Dakota under the Aandahl administration is a lasting memorial in true economics that has saved the people of North Dakota very substantial sums, for the various different types of financing that has been necessary in behalf of the municipalities of this state. When the Willie-Frank combination lost control of the state of North Dakota, bond deals, kick-backs on state purchases, padded payrolls, and fake insurance adjustments went out the window with the bureau-drawer reserves. Honest government became a reality under Aandahl and the ROC administration.

Current history shows that the Willie-Frankie, Joey and Lou machine can't learn honesty in politics. At the League convention what happened? A surplus of delegates. It doesn't seem to bother them that they had twelve (12) more voters than delegates.

WHAT HAPPENS TO KITTY

Now that the old NPL banking combine has its candles lighted and its wicks burning, it is easy to see what will happen to the League treasury. It has "sprung" a "league" with a vengeance.

Whether it is an inside job or an outside job can matter little to the duped depositors. If that is what the Sixteen Dollarites like, they can have it. We just don't want to ride on the same band wagon where all of the musical instruments are going to be missing before the parade is over.

Precedent means little to a certain class of investors. Some folks will put their penga into slot machines; such have a slim chance at least of getting some back as a further goad to the gambling instinct.

Some will play the stock market and if the one "break" they planned on fails, part of these commit suicide.

Some people boil their earnings away in the grog-shops and the hog-holes of the taverns; even these think they have had something for their money; but only deluded mortals plank down One Hundred Dollar Bills and lesser assessments into the Bill 'n Frankie Rat Hole.

E. H. Brant

ROC Candidate for State Treasurer

Mr. Brant, who was born in Dakota territory in 1885 and started farming near Hazelton in 1906, has exceptional qualifications for the office. He knows the problems of rural people and as county commissioner, county auditor, county treasurer, state senator and member of the North Dakota Legislative Research committee has gained wide knowledge of state, county and municipal affairs. In his eighteen years experience as state senator in which position he served as president pro tem of the senate and chairman of the most important committees, he will serve most efficiently on the various boards upon which the state treasurer serves. Let's make use of Mr. Brant's valuable experience.

Norman Brunsdale's opponent agrees that Norman is a fine citizen but says he has no executive experience—merely legislative experience. We do not recall that Mr. Vogel ever had experience as governor. Incidentally, a man who has successfully managed a large farm has had considerable executive experience—just about as much as a man who has managed a bank.

George Longmire

ROC Candidate for Attorney General has outstanding ability

The R.O.C. proudly presents George Longmire of Grand Forks as its candidate for attorney general. He has a wonderful personality, remarkable ability and an unassailable record as public official and an honorable citizen.

He was born in 1916, is married and has one child, age one year. Residence Grand Forks. Graduate of U.N.D. Law school. Member of Order of the Coif Legal Fraternity (honorary). Member of Grand Forks Co., North Dakota, and American Bar associations. Practice experience in all state courts of North Dakota and in U. S. district court. Senior member of legal firm of Longmire and Caldis, Grand Forks. Present states attorney of Grand Forks county. Former F.B.I. agent with experience in investigation of all types of criminal cases. Former detective Grand Forks police department.

George will make a wonderful attorney general.

Manners are the happy ways of doing things; each one a stroke of genius or of love, now repeated and hardened into usage.—Emerson.

The Walrus Says...

The League candidate promises to reduce state taxes 25%. Piker. The state tax is 2 mills. Saving 25% would mean a half mill reduction. Since the average tax rate is about 80 mills, a reduction of a half mill would be practically nothing. Must the mountain labor to bring forth such a measly mouse?

When the League candidate denounces the appropriations made by the last legislature he is condemning the Nonpartisan House just as much as the ROC Senate. Sure, the appropriations were large. Why? Because the Aandahl administration had saved a large surplus and there was crying need for highway improvement and buildings at state institutions. Does the League candidate object to the $7,000,000.00 appropriated to pay the bonus? Does he object to the $9,000,000.00 appropriated for highways? Does he object to the $14,000,000.00 appropriated for the agricultural school, the university, the normal schools, the state hospital, and the other state institutions? Remember that by reason of the careful management of the Aandahl administration, those necessary appropriations were possible without increasing the state tax levy.

The next legislature may reduce taxes more than half a mill. How? By reducing the maximum levies for school districts. The last session gave the schools a ten mill county wide levy, but most districts did not make a corresponding reduction in local levies. There was a reason for this in that the reserve funds of many districts had been badly depleted and the boards knew the maximum levies would be reduced by the legislative assembly. Hence, they replenished their funds while the opportunity was there.

The ten mill levy which was supported by all factions in the legislature was intended to equalize the tax burden—not to substantially increase it.

The only increase in the state levy was for the soldier's bonus and the medical center, both of which were voted by the people. Surely the League candidate does not pretend he can repeal either of these levies.

Humor department. Now the Leader solemnly warns the Farmers Union of the dangers of getting mixed up in politics. Here is a gem from a three column letter recently published: "And if the North Dakota Farmers Union follows this course, they will . . . . go the route of every other farm organization that has ever gone into politics. To fight the ROC . . . is easy. But to try to create an issue with the NPL is suicide." The Sacred Cow indeed!

Some labor unions are trying their best to prove the need for regulatory legislation. Without giving the rank and file one word to say, they are undertaking to endorse the League candidate and tell the members how to vote. "On what meat do these our Caesars feed that they have grown so great." We rather suspect the rank and file will resent dictation from Washington.

'Tis well that Burns' prayer about seeing ourselves as others see us is not granted too frequently. If it were, some politicians would die laughing at their own pretensions.

Consistency, thou are a jewel. Excerpts from The Leader of May 11. "Give older citizens chances for useful occupations." "An old boy who ought to be retired from public life." One song when they want oldster votes. Another when an oldster wants a job.

The Leader says it does not like dirty politics. Well, why not stop playing that way? For instance, here are the terms applied to the ROC in one editorial: "Cheat," "shady business," "rotten," "corrupt gang," "vicious and corrupt," "phony," "rigged affair," and "scandalous." Cute little apostle of clean politics, aren't you?

The League candidate for governor says he will not disturb the State Mill and Elevator but he will give it his personal attention. Yea, boy, and how. Once upon a time the present manager of the state mill was manager of the Bank of North Dakota. And then Mr. Vogel gave the bank his personal attention and pretty soon he was manager and Mr. Stangler was merely assistant. Wonder if history might not repeat if the opportunity permitted.

If one may judge by their talks, all of the League candidates are running against Fred Aandahl. That should assure his election.

What is wrong with being a banker? Whom do men commonly ask to be executors of their wills and look after their estates for the widow and minor children? Very often it is their banker. Doesn't that show considerable confidence in their ability and integrity? Yet for some reason The Leader keeps referring to Norman Brunsdale as a banker, as though that were a term of reproach. Of course, he is primarily a farmer but he has been a director of a bank. The Leader's hypocrisy is shown in the fact that the man it is supporting was an active banker during most of his life. The truth is that their banking experience is an asset to both men. The difference is that Brunsdale has other assets.

The status of the reservation Indians should be an object lesson in the ultimate result of dependence upon the government. It is easy to say the fault lies with the Indians. In some cases, that may be true. But let no one indict a whole race. The Indians were naturally self reliant people. But several hundred years of dependence and regimentation by bureaucrats has changed all that.

The Leader sneers at George Longmire because he was born in a log cabin. It sneers at Norman Brunsdale because he can fix machinery. It sneers at Arley Bjella because he is a blacksmith's son. Shades of 1916. Once upon a time the League claimed to be a farm organization and the poor man's friend. It's nice to have them take the mask off.

Arley R. Bjella

ROC Candidate for Lieutenant Governor

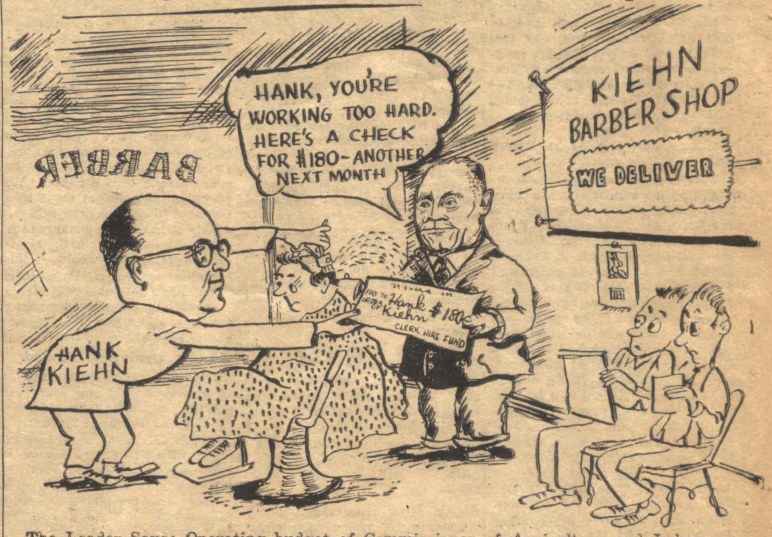
Arley R. Bjella is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Asle Bjella, of Epping. His father is widely known as the "village blacksmith" and is a former State Representative.

Arley R. Bjella is a graduate of the University of North Dakota Law School, a veteran of World War II and is presently completing his second term as the State's Attorney in and for Williams county, North Dakota.

Possessed with leadership qualities, coupled with character and ability, his services to his home community have been many and varied.

Cast your vote for Arley R. Bjella for Lieutenant Governor of the State of North Dakota.

How Many More Hank Kiehns on Math's Pay Roll?



The Leader Says: Operating budget of Commissioner of Agriculture and Labor was $23,550 in 1941 and $209,601 in 1949.

G. B. Nordrum

Candidate for Re-election
Supt. of Public Instruction
No-Party Ballot

Mr. Nordrum has had 23 years of administrative experience. He holds a B.A. degree from the Minot State eachers college and a first grade life certificate. He is married, has a daughter in college and a son in high school. He is 44 years of age and is a native of North Dakota.

Nordrum administration achievements: constructive school legislation promoted and enacted; State Equalization Fund strengthened, county aid plan inaugurated. Building code developed; first school building workshop held; county superintendents' workshops organized; a county superintendent's handbook developed. State-wide testing program inaugurated, Elementary Course of Study and several high school courses published, the school lunch program expanded; radio education developed and audio-visial educations developed.

Mr. Nordrum has the experience, he has the ability, and the personality.

North Dakota Women Have Big Stake in Coming Primary Election

"We have good government—let's keep it" is the slogan of North Dakota R.O.C. women. On this point Mrs. P. D. Norton, field worker, says:

"Women of North Dakota realize that the coming June 27 primary is one of the most important elections ever held in the state. Whether we continue the efficient sound government sponsored by the ROC for the past six years, or whether we return to the disgraceful kickback Langerism regime may well be up to the women.

"Not long ago I heard our outstanding young World War II veteran and candidate for lieutenant governor, Arley Bjella, define politics as 'the science of government.' If that is true we can go still further and define ROC politics as 'the science of GOOD GOVERNMENT.' Women believe in good government and that is why this year as never before they are rallying to the ROC banner of 'ROC MEANS GOOD GOVERNMENT—LET'S CONTINUE IT.' Women just naturally react favorably to people whose everyday lives and actions show them to be honest, reliable and co-operative.

This year the women are spearheading their support for the entire ROC ticket around a woman—the candidate for state auditor, Frances Palda of Minot. Mrs. Palda is the widow of Judge L. J. Palda of Minot who was one of the state's foremost attorneys. Frances Palda has such a fine background for public office that the voters are becoming more and more enthused about the opportunity of having a change in the office of state auditor. Mrs. Palda is young enough to be enthusiastic, she is a friendly person who will devote full time to the office. She is a trained executive herself, and while she will have an efficient office force, she will not be dependent upon her deputies every time there are business dealings with the auditor's office. She does every job well and she will do well the job of being your state auditor.

Young Stresses Agriculture As State's Basic Industry

That the ROC administration has made an excellent record in promoting a more prosperous agriculture is the statement of Senator Milton R. Young, stressed in his speech of acceptance at the June 2 opening at Rugby. He said:

YOUNG

"For the first time, top positions in our state government will be filled by World War II veterans. The ROC is most anxious to recognize this great body of young men in North Dakota, and to give them some of the best positions on the entire ticket. The prestige of this great political organization is solidly back of their election.

"In 1944, when the ROC first took over the administration of North Dakota's government, the federal government only appropriated the sum of $34,178 for that year for all the water projects in North Dakota. Through the efforts of Governor Aandahl and the ROC administration, federal assistance has been increased to the astounding sum of $43,404,000 for 1950. I hasten to emphasize that those appropriations are for wealth-creating projects—designed to give our people greater security and protection. Money appropriated for them is a wise investment on the part of the government, most all of which must be repaid.

In 1944, less than 10% of the farms in North Dakota had REA. By the end of this year more than 55% of our farms will have this fine service. This great progress is due largely to the efforts of the farmers themselves, working through their REA organizations. This has taken place during the time of the ROC administration, and was very actively supported by its leaders.

"A fine veterans' program, including the veterans' adjusted compensation, sponsored and worked out by veterans' organizations assisted by outstanding men throughout North Dakota, came into being during the six years of ROC administration. The ROC and all its elected public officials have been solidly behind this program.

"For nearly a quarter of a century the buildings at our state educational, charitable and penal institutions have badly deteriorated, largely because of extremely low income to our state, and sometimes the lack of proper attention by various administrations. Much progress has been made towards repairing these old buildings and constructing badly needed new ones. The ROC has had a major part in this program. It believes the young people of North Dakota are entitled to better educational services and facilities to help them become the leaders of tomorrow.

"There has been recognition on the part of the ROC of the urgent need for better roads. Great progress has been made even though the cost per mile of necessity had to be far more than in previous years—this in spite of winters with record snowfalls and springs with flood conditions which have made necessary additional millions of dollars expended for maintenance costs alone.

"I haven't noticed, as I travel over the state, any 'Aandahl' roads under water. It seems that the detours are for roads built in other years when far too little importance was attached to the proper construction of roads.

"In my opinion, most important of all has been the fine attitude of the ROC toward agriculture—our basic industry in North Dakota. It has sponsored and elected to the highest public offices the state can offer more actual farmers than any other political organization in the history of our state. We invite, also, a comparison between the agricultural platform adopted by the ROC and that of our opponents in this campaign, particularly with respect to farm price supports.

Heading our ticket is Norm Brunsdale, our candidate for Governor. He is an actual farmer—and a good one. His recognized honesty, integrity and good business judgment admirably fit him for this important public office.

"The people of North Dakota have conclusively shown their approval of Governor Aandahl's administration of our state affairs by three times electing him governor. Because of his knowledge and experience thus gained in the handling of our state government, together with his actual experience as a farmer and his sympathetic understanding of all of their problems, he will, in my opinion, make a particularly well qualified and able member of Congress."

Aandahl, Lemke and Young Fought For N. D. Flood Control

While the opposition candidates were making speeches, Governor Aandahl, Senator Young and Congressman Lemke were busy promoting measures for flood control in North Dakota.

Fred Aandahl's work as head of the state's water development program has already saved millions of dollars to the state. His insistence on the Bald Hill dam saved Valley City from a disastrous flood. Dams at Homme, Butte, Dickinson, Jamestown (the $15,000,000 dam backed by the Missouri-Souris association) will prove a tremendous help.

Senator Young as member of the powerful senate committee on appropiations is working tooth and nail for the Jamestown dam appropriation and has been obliged to cut his campaign short for this reason.

Regarding the prospects of flood control, Senator Young says:

"This year's losses to the state and political subdivisions may reach a staggering one-half billion. But losses to farmers through inability to plant crops,—and also through loss of livestock and other property, will be equally disastrous.

Many Bills Sponsored

"The North Dakota and Minnesota delegations in Congress are working closely on the problem and as a result several jointly sponsored bills have been introduced which would assist political subdivisions and individuals. Another joint meeting of this group is scheduled. In order to be successful it will require the very best possible presentation before both the House and Senate appropriations committees. Important too, would be a budget request from the bureau of the budget, which is controlled by the President of the United States. Appropriations are seldom made by congress without such prior action, and —in fact, the more usual case is for congress to cut these requests. North Dakotans would be disappointed indeed if the President should fail to make such a request —especially after his personal visit to our state and his first-hand knowledge of some of our losses.

Better Drainage Needed

"In my opinion either the army engineers or the soil conservation service, or both, have present authority to bring about some improvement. This is particularly true with respect to channel improvements and better land drainage facilities. I have requested both agencies to completely investigate and review such aid, and to render a report as to the scope of their authority to help."

Krueger Says It Would Be Bad Mistake To Bring Old Gang Back

In a hard hitting radio address Otto Krueger says it would be a tremendous mistake for the voters of North Dakota to bring back the old discredited political machine of the dark political age of 1932 to 1938.

Mr. Krueger has fought all his life for honesty in government. His administration of the insurance commissioner's department has been outstanding, and he knows the reign of turmoil that would follow the old gang's return to power.

Says Mr. Krueger:

"Shall we discard the ROC administration in exchange for a kind of administration that brings in its wake strife and turmoil and hate? Some politicians grow fat on keeping the state in turmoil—neighbor against neighbor, so to speak.

"Shall we substitute a safe and sane administration for a state government headed by men whose almost every action in their past political life in North Dakota is questionable and some of which perhaps would not—even at this late date—stand the light of day?

"Shall we surrender our efficient state government and all its functions to men whose sincerity in their zeal to help the so-called 'common man' has been exposed as a sham and delusion?

OTTO KRUEGER

"A professional politician who becomes a candidate for high office usually has the intestinal fortitude to make more glowing promises than anyone else—to that section of our population which he—with a bleeding heart—and with two or three great big tear drops rolling down his chin—refers to as the 'common man.'

"You know in your own mind that those promises are made—only to be broken. For history has a habit of repeating itself.

"My good friend Norman Brunsdale is a safe and sound pioneer North Dakota citizen to put in the governor's chair,—and I would not be true to my convictions if I didn't do everything in my power to help in securing his election.

"His experience as a long-time member of the North Dakota State Senate—as a farmer—and as a businessman—surely fits him for the position as North Dakota's next governor. Under his able guidance our state will be sure to continue to progress."

C. W. McDonnell

ROC Candidate for
Public Service Commissioner

Mr. McDonnell served as Representative from 32nd Legislative District (Foster and Eddy counties) for two regular and two special sessions; has served for many years as a member of the Public Service Commission, (formerly Board of Railroad Commissioners).

He pledges, if nominated and elected to the Public Service Commission in 1950, to conduct the office of Commissioner to the best of his ability. Integrity and experience are essential in the proper discharge of the numerous and important duties of the Public Service Commission.

C. P. Dahl Endorsed For State Senate

C. P. DAHL

The entrance of Lieut. Gov. C. P. Dahl in the race for state senate in Griggs-Steele insures a powerful R.O.C. supporter in the upper house in the 1951 session.

With his valuable experience as lieutenant governor and presiding officer of the senate for six years, Dahl will be a wonderful asset to the R.O.C. senate group. In his first entry into state politics, the election of 1942 he made a great run for secretary of state and is recognized as one of the best vote getters in the R.O.C. list.

In his office as president of the senate he made an outstanding record, displaying a fair and impartial attitude and excellent judgment.

Gordon Paulson Endorsed In 33rd

Gordon Paulson of Harvey is the new ROC candidate from Wells county. He is running with Representative August Wahl of Fessenden.

Wahl and Paulson are a wonderful legislative team. They both have the universal respect of all who know them. The Wells county ROC is jubilant over their success in inducing Paulson to run, for his name commands respect in the entire county. He has long been an active worker for good government.

R.O.C. REPUBLICANS

SOUND PROGRESS
GOOD GOVERNMENT

U. S. Senator—
MILTON R. YOUNG ..... ☒
Congress—
FRED G. AANDAHL ..... ☒
Governor—
NORMAN BRUNSDALE ..... ☒
Lt. Governor—
ARLEY R. BJELLA ..... ☒
Secretary of State—
THOMAS HALL ..... ☒
Attorney General—
GEORGE LONGMIRE ..... ☒
State Auditor—
FRANCES PALDA ..... ☒
State Treasurer—
E. H. BRANT ..... ☒
Commissioner of Insurance—
OSCAR TROYER ..... ☒
Commissioner of Agriculture and Labor
J. C. GOLL ..... ☒
Public Service Commissioner—
C. W. McDONNELL ..... ☒
Superintendent of Public Instruction—
G. B. NORDRUM ..... ☒

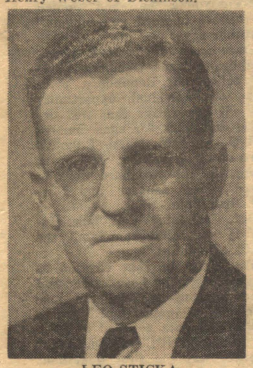
Take this card with you to the polls June 27, 1950

Sponsored and paid for by R.O.C., W. M. Smart, Secretary

Capable Men in Burleigh, Morton, McLean and Stark

Rep. Leo Sticka and Henry Weber Endorsed In Thirty-first District

Representative Leo Sticka, who was a prominent contender for speaker of the house in the 1949 session, has been unanimously endorsed for re-election along with Henry Weber of Dickinson.



LEO STICKA

Rep. Sticka has served in all sessions since 1943. He is a farmer and auctioneer and lives at New England. He was born in 1910 and is married and has a large family of children. Leo is a great favorite in the legislature. He has the free and easy way of the livestock man. His spirit of human sympathy is as broad as the prairies.

HENRY WEBER

People who believe in good government in Stark county are proud to present Henry Weber of Dickinson for state representative.

Henry Weber was born in 1901 in Stark county at Richardton and raised on a farm in the Schefield community, south of Dickinson, where he attended school also. He married Elizabeth Hecker of the Dickinson community in 1925, and has a family of five children, three girls and two boys.

Mr. Weber farmed in the Schefield community until 1934, and for 15 years operated a general merchandise store south of Richardton. He at present is a semi-retired farmer living in Dickinson. Mr. Weber has held several offices in the community, both civic and fraternal, and has continuously maintained an interest in good government. He is for the first time seeking a political office, following his endorsement by the Stark county ROC group, and is a firm believer, in statesmanship first, rather than strict party adherence.

Fire and Tornado Fund

This Fund is now carrying risks on publicly owned property to the amount of $92,759,186.00, as compared to $62,000,000 in 1944.

The Fund has assets of well over Two and a Half Million dollars, an increase of nearly $400,000 since Jan. 1, 1945.

Commissioner Krueger was instrumental in getting a law enacted by the 1947 legislature to provide for free insurance on all public property insured in the Fund for five years, when assets of the institution reaches $4,000,000.

Burleigh County Endorses Bourgois

ERVIN BOURGOIS

Ervin Bourgois of Bismarck is candidate for the house from the 27th district of Burleigh county.

Mr. Bourgois has had lifetime experience as a farmer. He lives on his father's farm which the father homesteaded in 1883. In his farming operations he raises a lot of cattle and hogs, and does considerable feeding and finishing of cattle.

Mr. Bourgois has been active in the soil conservation program. In 1945 he was president of the state soil conservation districts organization. He is a director of the Dakota National Bank of Bismarck.

Klusmann of New Salem Senatorial Candidate

WILBUR KLUSMANN

Wilbur Klusmann, ROC endorsed candidate for the senate from the 30th district is an implement dealer at New Salem. He was born on a farm at Youngtown, Morton county in 1915. He attended elementary and high school at New Salem and took one year of college at NDAC at Fargo.

Mr. Klusmann is married and has four children. He has always been active in community affairs in his home town. For two years he has been a member of the city board. He also belongs to the Lions club at New Salem.

Mr. Klusmann has been interested in good government all his life and along with the other ROC candidates for the legislative seats from the 30th district, Mr. Klusmann believes that the private ownership of homes and business is the only sound program for our state to follow. He is also opposed to the graduated property tax measure.

There is honor in labor. Work is the medicine of the soul. It is more: it is your very life, without which you would amount to little.—Grenville Kleiser.

Stark ROC Endorses Theo. Monke For House

THEODORE MONKE

As running mate for Leo Sticka and Henry Weber, Stark county ROC has named Theodore Monke, longtime farmer and stockman, who now lives in Dickinson. Mr. Monke has farmed since 1911 and for eight years was county commissioner. He has also served on many other boards and has been supervisor of the soil conservation service since its beginning.

Mr. Monke urges the support of the entire legislative ticket for the 31st district which comprises Stark county, thus assuring able representation of the county in Bismarck and the maintenance of good government in the state.

Gus Fristad Runs For Re-election

GUS FRISTAD

Morton county's prominent insurance underwriter, Gus Fristad is a candidate for re-election to the legislature from the 30th district. Mr. Fristad was born and raised on a farm near Mandan. He started in the insurance business in Mandan in 1932 and has been outstandingly successful in building up his volume of business. In 1947 he topped the state in production of business for his company and in the last three years has never been lower than third place. He is at present a director of the Missouri Slope Underwriters association.

Married, he is a veteran of World War II, having served three years overseas. Upon return from service he was 1945-46 chairman of the Morton county community chest. He has served as school clerk for four years in Mandan. In 1949 he was chairman in Morton county to raise funds for the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis. In connection with this drive he promoted a polio calf auction at Mandan which raised a record $11,000 for the drive and attracted nationwide publicity.

Mr. Fristad served in the 1949 legislature. He was active in a number of committees, veterans affairs, business and industry and education. He was a member of the sub-committee of five from the committee on Education which made the final draft of the law which provided the 10 mill levy for school tuition to be administered by the equalization fund.

Mr. Fristad is state chairman of the Republican Organizing committee, and also the Morton county ROC chairman. Together with other ROC endorsed candidates for the house and senate from the 30th district Mr. Fristad has carried on an active newspaper and radio campaign against the graduated property tax measure and takes a definite stand supporting private ownership of farm, home and business.

Helferich Runs For House In Morton

C. M. HELFERICH

C. M. Helferich, a businessman for 23 years in Hebron, is a candidate for the legislature from the 30th district, Morton county. Mr. Helferich conducts a garage and implement business. He is married and has two sons. One is a graduate of the North Dakota Agricultural college, the other expects to finish his college course there next year.

Mr. Helferich has always taken an active interest in civic affairs at Hebron. For 16 years he has been a member of the city commission. For the last six years he has been president of the commission. Ever since the enactment of the Selective Service act for World War II, Mr. Helferich has acted as registrar for western Morton county, Hebron district. He is a member of the Lions club.

Together with the other ROC endorsed candidates in his county Mr. Helferich is opposed to the graduated property tax and is a supporter of private ownership for farm, home and business.

Hundred Million For North Dakota REA

Nearly a hundred million dollars have been appropriated by congress for REA development in North Dakota since 1939 and all but four million dollars of these has come since 1945.

Charts showing this tremendous development have been shown by Senator Milton R. Young in his talks about the state. Senator Young as member of the senate appropriations committee has been exceptionally active in this respect and deserves considerable credit for the results accomplished.

The figures by years follow:

1939	$ 1,606,972
1940	342,000
1941	1,444,804
1942	1,322,000
1943	None
1944	158,000
1945	310,000
1946	11,958,434
1947	9,383,000
1948	11,748,262
1949	28,625,880*
1950 (est.)	28,000,000
TOTAL	$94,899,352

*Includes $8,500,000 Steam Generating Plant

The mind is found most acute and most uneasy in the morning. Uneasiness is, indeed, a species of sagacity—a passive sagacity. Fools are never uneasy.—Goethe.

Fleck of Burleigh Seeks 6th Term

JOHN R. FLECK

The Burleigh county ROC has endorsed John R. Fleck for his 6th term in the house of representatives. Mr. Fleck was born in Richardton in 1900. He attended school at Richardton and completed a course at the Fargo school of business. His entire business life has been spent in the automobile business.

He is the father of four children The family home is at 712 Mandan St.

During the 1949 session Mr. Fleck was a member of the important finance and taxation and the natural resources committees.

Farmer Polensky Runs In Morton

EMIL POLENSKY

Emil Polensky, 33-year-old Flasher farmer is a candidate for the house of representatives from the 30th district, Morton county. Mr. Polensky is of Czech parentage and was born and raised on a farm at Gorham. He is married to the former Odell Jochim of Flasher and they have one child.

Mr. Polensky is a graduate of the Standard course at Dickinson State Teachers college and from 1939 to 1944 he taught in consolidated schools in the Flasher vicinity. Through the cooperation of his father-in-law who helped him out with machinery and his own willingness to work he began farming in 1940 while still teaching. His farming operations proved so successful that in 1943 he bought the farm where he now lives.

Mr. Polensky is a firm advocate of private ownership and is opposed to the graduated property tax measure.

While an open mind is priceless, it is priceless only when its owner has the courage to make a final decision which closes the mind for action after the process of reviewing all sides of the question has been completed.

—H. W. Andrews.

All human life is spent in seeking control of ego—the ego of the individual, and the ego of nations.

—Coast Banker.

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Brunsdale Pledges Strict Economy

(Continued from Page 3)

one cent gas tax, or certificate money, well into 1951. Then $6,260,000.00 was appropriated in the last session on account of the bonus bonds. Thus, the 1947 and 1949 sessions provided for most of the needs of institutional buildings, and temporarily for matching federal aid on roads. But there will be further demands for outlay of funds from any surpluses which may be available to the 1951 session.

How Much Reduction Possible

"Now the question can be asked, 'How much tax reduction can the state make without impairing the functions of government?' If surplus funds must be used to finance highway construction in part, and if further financial assistance from special taxes is given to local subdivisions, any surplus in the general fund will be small. A reduction in the state property tax levy of the present two mills will not give much relief even if eliminated altogether, to the taxpayer.

"The ROC pledges itself to strictest economy in governmental expenditures. It has not and will not dissipate surplus funds or tax income for purposes not justifiable, and especially not for an expansion of state-owned industries or enterprises as long as private enterprise can supply the needs of its people. We realize that taxes, whether levied on property or of a special nature, such as the sales tax, comes from the same people and that they are collected for the benefit of all and should be wisely and carefully expended. On the other hand, the opposition which pledges a 25% reduction in taxes and at the same time favors using $5,000,000 for a motor vehicle insurance department and perhaps $2,000,000 for a cement plant, plus appropriations for a printing plant, has not explained how all this fits together on the state level. Obviously, such a program cannot be carried out without serious curtailment elsewhere.

N. D. Schools Aided

"Additional assistance was given schools in the 1949 session by a grant from this fund of $90.00 for all high school students. Formerly, only non-resident pupils were paid for. This is a material increase for many school districts. Then, lastly, the last session passed with few dissenting votes, a 10 mill county equalization fund law, which pays about $70.00 per grade school pupil. Part of the liquor revenue is also diverted to the counties for their share of the care of the insane, feeble minded, etc.

"If all the special taxes heretofor mentioned could be used as an offset against local taxes on property, we would have tax reduction as it pertains to property. Unfortunately this is not the case in most instances. Of course, when costs and expenses of local government come down, taxes on property will come down also because of these special taxes. We hope some reduction can be made now; that economies can be instituted even now which will result in savings to the man who pays the bill.

"Local subdivisions have home rule as to levying property taxes. True, there are limitations on levies, but, they are higher by one-half or more than they were in 1943. In the case of a four year high school district, they were raised from 22 mills to 36 mills in 1947; townships, from 5 mills to 10 mills plus special levies of 3 mills for surfacing roads; cities from 14 mills to 21 mills plus modifications for larger cities. Others were raised accordingly. Further, these limits can be increased above the maximum of 25% to 50 (in cases of schools up to 75%) by a vote of the electors affected.

Day Pays Tribute To Norman Brunsdale

Here is an interesting appraisal of Norman Brunsdale by a senatorial colleague, Senator Carroll Day of Grand Forks. He says:

"North Dakota needs the best Governor it can get. I have worked closely with Norman Brunsdale as a fellow senator in the North Dakota Senate since 1943 and believe I know him well enough and have seen him in action under all circumstances sufficiently to be able to say that Brunsdale will make the best Governor the State of North Dakota has ever had.

1. He will be fair to all factions. He carries no grudges. He will listen to the problems of any citizen of our state, whether that person is a political supporter of his or not. In the Senate, he has always been a trusted advisor to all Senators, regardless of faction or political belief. He has never allowed political expediency to determine his support of any measure. He will not try to build a political machine. He never did so as a floor leader of the Senate.

2. He will be efficient. Honesty is taken for granted in any aspirant for high office in North Dakota, but too often little consideration is given to a man's ability or experience as qualifications for the office he seeks. The State of North Dakota is a large business and needs a business administrator. Brunsdale has been very successful in his own business and for many years has made a study of the state's business while serving on the Appropriations committee and the Tax and Tax Laws committee of the Senate. The problems of the state's business will not be new to him. He is well prepared to take immediate charge. Brunsdale is the man to give us leadership at this time on such problems as roads in North Dakota.

"3. He will use good judgment. In all of the years I have known him, I have never seen Brunsdale lose his temper. In many heated debates, his quiet voice and easy, friendly smile have soothed ruffled tempers. In a great crisis, he can always be depended upon to come forward with a sound solution.

"4. Any Senator who has ever served with Brunsdale will tell you that Brunsdale's word is always good.

Frances (Mrs. L. J.) Palda

ROC Candidate for State Auditor

The widow of Judge L. J. Palda, she has lived in North Dakota all her life. Her aim always has been to be of service to her community, state and nation. During the first world war she was county club leader for Boys and Girls Club Work. As chairman of Volunteer Special Services, American Red Cross, she gave 15,000 hours during the second world war to this work throughout the state. Member of state committee, War Bond sales, and many other civic betterment drives. She is an experienced bookkeeper, a taxpayer and stands for sound economical government.

North Dakota Youth Strong for R. O. C.

Don Crothers, chairman of N.D. R.O.C. Youth committee, says that with the "switch thrower of North Dakota's dark political age running for governor, the NPL has nothing to offer young men and women who believe in good government."

Crother says:

"Since most of the NPL young Republicans went Democratic we who believe in Republican principles of individual opportunity think it imperative that we organize and work for such men as Fred G. Aandahl, North Dakota's greatest governor, Milton R. Young, the able and hard working United States senator, and Norman Brunsdale, whose record as farmer, legislator and businessman is unassailable and all the R.O.C. candidates.

"The issue in this election is crystal clear, good government and sound progress against the machine politics against which voters of North Dakota rebelled in 1938. The present NPL candidate for governor was the first lieutenant of that dark age and is the symbol of an infamous political regime.

"We have two outstanding young Republicans on the R.O.C. ticket, George Longmire, the brilliant Grand Forks' state's attorney for attorney general, and Arley Bjella, the good government champion of Williams county. We are for the whole ticket from top to bottom, Oscar Troyer for insurance commissioner, E. H. Brant for state treasurer, Jake Goll for commissioner of agriculture, and all the others.

"We R.O.C. Republicans formed our first chapter in Mayville and are organizing in Minot, Bismarck, Fargo, Grand Forks, Jamestown, Valley City, Williston, Devils Lake and all other cities. Our slogan is 'The Youth of North Dakota Goes R.O.C.' Those who wish to start chapters please address me at Bismarck, Minot or Grand Forks."

Lemke's Last Broadcast–

Says Norman Brunsdale Best Qualified For Tax Reduction

Norman Brunsdale by experience and temperament is the best qualified gubernatorial candidate in North Dakota to tackle the problem of tax reduction.

This was the opinion of the late Congressman William Lemke who discussed the tax question in the last radio broadcast Lemke prepared for delivery.

Mr. Lemke's broadcast, which was scheduled to be made May 31, a few days after his death, stressed the dangers of the rising cost of government. He said Uncle Sam takes 57 cents out of every dollar the American citizen makes. In addition there are state and local taxes and the hidden taxes. After all these are paid, the few dollars the citizen has left are worth only 32 cents in purchasing power of the 1939 dollar.

He said the high taxes and the hidden taxes are the cause of the high cost of living. He predicted that there would be no increase in federal corporation taxes, because most congressmen felt that any increase in this direction would be passed onto the people and make things worse.

Lemke said that the only solution to this problem lies in efficiency and economy in state and federal governments.

He closed his broadcast by stating: "For this reason, I am supporting Norman Brunsdale for governor and the state candidates associated with him."

Norman Brunsdale's political philosophy is based on the good old fashioned rule of "pay as you go." His farming and business life, his experience as state senator and his deals of thrift and individual initiative have all developed strong convictions of the necessity for economy in governmental matters.

J. C. (Jake) Goll

ROC Candidate for Comm. of Agriculture & Labor

Long time farmer and elevator man for 26 years. Pioneer resident of McIntosh county. Strong advocate of high quality seeds and better farming methods.

Mr. Goll during his entire life has worked for good government in North Dakota and has been active in community welfare activities. For years he was a director of the Danzig school board and served as chairman of the Republican Organizing Committee of McIntosh county.

North Dakota's commissioner of agriculture and labor is a member of the industrial commission. Mr. Goll's sound judgment, his sense of fairness and justice and his wide experience give him all the qualifications for this important office.

Let's Go Forward With Brunsdale, Aandahl and Young