

Local Happenings of the Week

Ye editor was a Jamestown caller on Tuesday.

Mrs. G. E. Dunwell visited at her old home on Sunday last.

Mrs. J. Price was a Jamestown caller one day last week.

The Stoaks and Bruce machine is now threshing at Halvor Evanson's.

The threshing is about completed around here with the exceptions of some flax.

Rev. Herbig preached at his appointment near Beaver Creek, south of Jamestown last Sunday.

Rev. W. F. Herbig received his household goods and are now comfortably located in the parsonage.

Gertrude and Edson Clamp were Jamestown callers on one day last week. They made the trip in the new Ford car.

George Brownson and Gus Henniman have rented the Joe Adams threshing machine and are threshing their own grain.

The elevators are all about filled with grain now, and the cars come very slowly as there is a great amount of freight moving.

Otto Johnson of Eckelson and Olive Simmons of Forest Lake, Minn., were married October 17, 1912, at the residence of Rev. G. R. Gilbreth Fisher at St. Paul, Minn.

The party or parties, who so kindly wrote those two letters to me, one day last week, informing me that I was a bootlegger and that if I did not "cut it out", I would be dealt with according to law are kindly asked to step out and prove the same to my satisfaction, as they say they can. I wish also to say in regard to the box I keep on my hay rack that I keep my blankets and halters in this and keep it locked for the purpose of keeping thieves away from these things. I make an honest living and do not steal for it as the letters imply.—Signed, Ashley Harrison.

Richard Gainsforth has finished up threshing.

"Billy" Price pulled in his threshing rig on Saturday last, also John Lueck.

Mrs. A. Gordon of this place has been indisposed for a week, but is around again.

Ray Lang of Fargo, was a caller here on Saturday returning to Valley City the same day.

Rev. W. F. Herbig left on Monday morning last, for Tower City to look after his farming interest there.

Ralph Melchert was thrown from a rapidly moving vehicle last week and was laid up for a little while.

Mr. and Mrs. Otto Johnson, who were recently married were visitors at the J. N. Johnson home on Friday last.

ANSWERING A VOTER

STATEMENTS WHICH ARE OF INTEREST IN ALL SECTIONS OF THE COUNTRY.

TARIFF REVISED DOWNWARD

Opposition to President Taft Stimulated by Magazines Which Were Made to Pay Additional Postage, and Thus Relieve the People's Additional Cost of Postal Service.

A Republican voter in Grand Rapids, Mich., recently addressed a letter to the headquarters of the Republican National committee in Chicago, in which he said:

"I have been a Republican all my life, and for 30 years have been voting nothing but a straight Republican ticket for president of the United States."

He does not say that he will do otherwise this year, for he believes President Taft to be honorable and worthy of the many honors that have come to him. He adds, however, that the Republican platform of 1908 called for a downward revision of the tariff and that this solemn pledge has not been kept. He also asserts that the large majority of the laborers in the woolen mills are foreigners instead of Americans, and are employed at starvation wages instead of being paid wages upon which people in this country can live decently. He further

calls attention to the fact of a statement that English automobile manufacturers are forming a trust to compete with American companies that are said to be ruining the English market. In conclusion, he wants some information about the panic of 1907.

The explanations and information desired by this Republican voter are so general in their character that the answer forwarded to him will certainly be of interest to other voters in every section of the country. The reply says:

Tariff Revised Downward.

"The past four years have indeed been most prosperous ones, with few industrial or other disturbances, and with conditions generally satisfactory. And, after all, is not the real test of any administration the conditions which exist in the country while it is in power?"

"It is doubtful if you could find a statement of Mr. Taft in which he said there had been no promise of a revision downward. His letter of acceptance states clearly that he did so construe the pledge of the platform in 1908. Furthermore, the tariff was revised downward. The impression to the contrary is due to three sources. One is the attack made upon the Payne law by the magazines. That attack was prompted chiefly by the bitter resentment toward President Taft because he had recommended that the second class postage rate be advanced so that the magazines would come somewhere near paying the government what it cost to transport their editions. It costs the government now about \$60,000,000 a year to carry the magazines through the mails, and they pay it in postage about \$10,000,000, leaving a clear subsidy of \$50,000,000 a year. The president suggested to congress that this was not a square deal toward the government, and the magazines determined to break him down."

Opposition to Taft Explained.

The reply further stated that the opposition of the metropolitan press to President Taft is due to the fact that he declined to put print paper on the free list, while the third source from which the people derive the impression that the Payne law shows revision upward instead of downward was the declaration by Mr. Champ Clark in his speech opposing the bill when it was before the house of representatives. Mr. Clark, speaking as a prophet and not as an historian, said that the duties under the Payne bill would show an average increase of 1.71 per cent. over the Dingley law. The letter continued:

"That statement went out to the country, and was accepted as a fact, when it was merely a guess. But the law has been in operation now for nearly three years, and we do not have to guess, because we know. And these are the facts shown by the books of the treasury department:

"Under the Dingley law 44.3 per cent. of all imports were on the free list. Under the Payne law 51.2 per cent. are free.

"Under the Dingley law the average duty on all dutiable imports was 25.5 per cent., while under the Payne law the average duty has been 20.1 per cent.

"In other words, the Payne law shows a reduction of ten per cent. below the Dingley law on dutiable goods.

Supreme Court

James E. Robinson is the Judicial Reform candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court. The North Dakota Bar Association, at its last meeting, advocated a few of the reforms which Mr. Robinson has been advocating for over fifteen years. The Judiciary, however, will never be reformed by the lawyers, as the majority generally hesitate to openly oppose a judge who is up for election, and in many cases there is good reason for hesitating, because from a judge's wrath there is no appeal.

Mr. Robinson has had many cases before the supreme courts of North Dakota, South Dakota, Wisconsin, Minnesota, and the United States Supreme Court. He has had over a thousand cases in the District Courts of this state, and has the enviable record of having won over ninety-five per cent of his cases.

He has for many years fearlessly and courageously advocated a change of the court rules so as to give justice to all with absolute fairness, and without sale, denial or delay, and in utter disregard to the social, financial or political affiliation of the parties.

If elected, Mr. Robinson will not assume to be the dictator of the people, but will consider himself their servant. He will insist that the supreme court keep up with its work, and will refuse to join in a three months vacation while many cases are pending before the court—some for years. He believes that a servant of the people, who receives a salary of five thousand dollars a year ought to attend to his business.

We all realize that too often in the past our judges have been selected by a few corporation attorneys and then submitted to us for ratification. This system we have not outgrown.—Pol. Adv.

Estrayed

From R. Clendening's farm, Wimbledon, No. Dak., one dark brown mare, four years old, branded S. H. on the right front shoulder. Please notify me at Wimbledon, N. Dak., and receive pay for any expense you have been too.