

# The Cooperstown Courier.

VOL. 20, NO. 31.

COOPERSTOWN, GRIGGS CO., N. D., THURSDAY, AUGUST 14, 1902.

\$1.50 PER ANNUM.

## THE COURIER.

By Perry R. Grubbs

### Republican State Ticket.

For Congress—  
THOMAS F. MARSHALL,  
BURLEIGH F. SPALDING.  
For Governor—  
FRANK WHITE.  
For Lieutenant Governor—  
DAVID BARTLETT.  
For Supreme Court—  
JOHN M. COCHRANE.  
For Secretary of State—  
E. F. PORTER.  
For Auditor—  
D. H. HOLMES.  
For Treasurer—  
D. McMILLAN.  
For Commissioner of Insurance—  
FRED LEUTZ.  
For Attorney General—  
C. N. FRICK.  
For Superintendent of Public Instruction—  
W. L. STOCKWELL.  
For Commissioner of Agriculture and Labor—  
H. J. TURNER.  
For Railroad Commissioners—  
C. D. LOBB,  
J. F. SHEA,  
ANDREW SCHATZ.

The board of equalization raised the assessment on the railroads one thousand dollars per mile. They are now assessed at \$7,000 per mile. When Shortridge was governor they were assessed at \$3,000 per mile.

Hon. M. N. Johnson, who represented the state in congress for several years, is an active candidate for United States senator. Mr. Johnson has the backing of the senator and representatives from Nelson county.

There is something dead wrong with old man Bassett, of the Valley City Alliance. In writing up an obituary notice he closes by saying that he wishes "he could be good on earth." Remorse must have gotten a hold on him, but he can rest assured that if he don't hurry up and be good on earth, he certainly won't have much of a chance when he goes to press for the last time. Better reform now, old man.

A Minneapolis Journal cartoon suggests the following for presidential ticket:

Roosevelt.  
Revision.  
Reciprocity.  
Bryan.  
Baked Beans.  
Bunkum.  
Hill.  
Harmony.  
Hysterics.

The democrats and republicans have already figured out the complexion of the next national house of representatives. The demos figure that they will have a majority of 35, while the republicans figure out a majority of 22. There will be 29 additional members in the next house and most of them come from democratic states, which gives that party a little the best of the deal. The after election figures well undoubtedly be different than the above figures altogether.

The republican party seems to be catching particular fits these days for failing to incorporate a prohibition plank in its stateplatform. The republican party of North Dakota gave the prohibitionists the present law and that party has ever since taken particular pains to see that it has remained on the statute books and there have been several times when strenuous efforts have been made to get resubmission through our legislature. The republican party is today just as much against the saloon as it ever was and if these cranks, who are always biting the hand that feeds them, would cool off a little and look at things in the right light, they, too, would see that there was no cause for alarm, so far as the republican party at large is concerned. A resolution was offered in the recent state convention to put the party on record for resubmission and if some of the party's critics had been present and heard the avalanche of noes as they were thundered out against the resolution, would not doubt the sincerity of the republican party hereafter. Actions speak louder than mere resolutions on paper and the grand old party, we are happy to say, arose to the occasion and just literally buried the saloon element under an avalanche of votes. The republican party takes no backward steps—it leaves that to the opposition.

King Edward and his queen have finally been officially crowned. Now if the Minneapolis council will accept Mayor Ames resignation, business can proceed in the usual channels.

The Jamestown Capital accuses Dr. Duffley of opening the democratic state convention. The doctor isn't a democrat—and his form of opening a convention wouldn't be in accordance with democratic form. Democrats open their conventions with cork-screws—not prayer.—Fargo Call.

The prohibitionists held their state convention at Hillsboro last week and placed in nomination J. O. Severson, of Chances Ferry, for governor, and Chas. H. Mott, of Lisbon, for lieutenant governor. The resolutions roasted the republican party for its silence on the prohibition question and the democrats for their plank favoring resubmission. Those prohibition fellows are mighty hard to please, it seems to us.

The Sentinel is authority for the statement "there were no kings of the party" in the late democratic convention. The Sentinel is right. There were no kings, but there were a whole lot of martyrs. It was a convention of mourners with a great deal of pleading thrown in to induce anybody to run on the ticket. If there had been any show to elect a ticket the kings would have been strictly in evidence, but the kings are not attending funerals these days.

The wail of the North Dakota democracy in convention assembled apropos of the machine rule of the republicans in this state, is highly amusing in the face of certain facts. However, some of the disciples of pure government saw to it that early in the convention a motion was passed empowering the delegate or delegates present from any county to cast the entire vote of the county regardless of the absence of proxies. A little judicious wire-pulling that would have done the heart of the Pembina chieftain good, controlled the convention.—Plaindealer.

In a recent speech William Jennings Bryan said that while he was not an active candidate for the nomination for the presidency on the democratic ticket, still, if the party insisted on his being the nominee he would consider it his duty as a loyal citizen to accept. Mr. Bryan, however, has given up the notion of making the money question the issue and will turn his attention to the administration's Philippine policy and the trusts. The way things are shaping in the Philippines it strikes us that by the time the presidential campaign gets around that the Nebraskan will not have a leg to stand on, and so far as the trusts are concerned the remedy will have to come through the republican party, for every time that a measure looking to the control of trusts has been up before congress it has been defeated. This country is thriving too well and the people are too prosperous to elect William Jennings Bryan to the presidency.

The Fingal Herald editor accuses us of being inconsistent because we were glad that the resubmission resolution was defeated in the late republican state convention and also because we wanted a primary law passed, citing as an illustration that we were afraid to let the people vote on the resubmission question. Editor Veon is either talking through his hat or he is not posted on state affairs. The resubmission question was put before the people and a majority voted for the present law. So far as this paper is concerned we would just as soon have them vote again, because we fully believe that the law would be sustained by a larger majority than it did before. Is the Courier editor's course inconsistent because he applauded the action of the state convention in not taking a backward step on the liquor question and because he advocates the passage of a primary law? We hardly think so. The Courier editor is not afraid to stand out boldly for what we believe to be right and we don't flop around every 30 days for the sake of corralling a few dollars. This paper will fight resubmission first, last and all the time and will favor a primary law. A majority rules and if the saloon element backed by the Fingal editor wins out we will abide by the result but will not change our opinions in the least. Is there anything inconsistent about our position.

The Washington Post declares that "prohibition is a transparent humbug." Is it not more reasonable to say that the "humbug" lies in the failure to enforce prohibition laws? Prohibition cannot succeed if officials fail to do their duty. The people elect the officials, and if they do not hold them to a strict accountability all will prove a failure.

In this state, where prohibition has been in vogue since 1889, there is a wholesome public feeling against the return of the liquor saloon. Fathers and mothers, and all responsible classes are opposed to it. A vast majority of the republican party in North Dakota, and a decidedly luster minority of the Democratic party have, in their state conventions, given evidence of this fact.

The people are not to be taunted into a resubmission of the liquor question by the charge that the law is not and can not be enforced. What they purpose is that the law shall be enforced to the fullest extent. Liquor drinking and its attendant miseries have been greatly diminished under prohibitive statutes. Many people who at first entertained honest doubts as to the advisability as well as the practicability of prohibition, now frankly admit that great benefits have resulted from it, and that still greater benefits must follow.

Among progressive people there has ever been, and still exists, a strong and determined hostility to liquor. This hostility is based upon high grounds, because the question immediately concerns the welfare of the human race. But the moral suasionist long since found that he could make the best of progress against a traffic that had the sanction of law.

Intemperance is a disease. If a cure is to be effected, the cause must be removed. The enactment of prohibitory statutes does not lessen the necessity for temperance societies. The temperance lecturer will always find a welcome upon the rostrum, and he may be depended upon to co-operate with the anti-liquor legislator. Both lecturer and legislator will be sustained by enlightened public sentiment.

So far as North Dakota is concerned her people will take no backward step in the matter of temperance reform. Resubmissionists may hope to enforce their cause by winking and conniving at violations of the law, but this is not the fair and just way of testing real prohibition neither is it evidence of very good citizenship. The proper course is for all classes to join in the strict enforcement of the law. Then we may judge whether it is desirable to keep it upon the statute books.—Devils Lake Inter-Ocean.

### 500 Much Beer.

Bimford, N. D. Aug. 10, 1902.  
EDITOR COURIER:  
Dear Sir:—Please give a hint in this week's paper about the beer selling at the barber shop here, as some of the citizens would like to have rest in the night time at least.  
A MAN IN FAVOR OF CIVILIZATION.  
The above was sent to the Courier yesterday. In the first place the writer is too big a coward to sign his name and in the second place he should have sent his communication to the states attorney who draws his salary for looking after these things. Thirdly, if the writer, who says beer is being sold, had the nerve to make the proper complaint, the states attorney would be willing to do his duty. Don't try to throw your duty onto the newspaper but do it yourself.

### Hillside Dairy Farm.

The Courier editor jumped on his bicycle last Monday afternoon and paid the Hillside Dairy Farm a visit. We found Col. Stork busy, as usual, attending to the many duties to be found on a place of this kind, and we want to say right here that he has a very handy and well equipped dairy and stock farm, and in addition farms 160 acres of land. Mr. Stork milks 10 head of cows, most of them thoroughbred Holsteins, and he has worked up for himself a very lucrative business. He has a very comfortable and up-to-date residence as well as first-class barns, chicken houses, etc., everything in the place being arranged in a handy manner. He raises thoroughbred poultry and goes on the theory that it is better to raise good stock or poultry than it does poor stock. Mr. Stork has one of the best equipped dairy farms in the state and we understand that he has had several chances to sell, but so far has not accepted any offer made. If he does sell the party getting it will drop into a pretty good thing right on the start.

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