GOV. FRAZIER’S OWN STORY OF THE NON-PARTISAN LEAGUE: North Dakota ...

By LYNN J. FRAZIER

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North Dakota Executive, Twice Elected by Farmers in “Anti-Capitalist” Movement, Describes Benefits and Economies Derived from New Form of Government

By LYNN J. FRAZIER

The State hall insurance law, which operated during the season of 1916, made a saving, according to the report of the State Insurance Commissioner, of $1,600,000.

By P. L. Ladd, President of the North Dakota Agricultural College, has estimated that the Grain Grading Act, which was adopted for the farmers of North Dakota for $100,000,000 or $200,000,000.

The State Bonding Act, which hands all public officials, has made a saving of at least $100,000.

State Insurance on public buildings has made a saving of over $100,000.

The Mill and Elevator Association, through the purchase of a 320,000,000 barrel, which has been in operation since last August, has also been a great saving to farmers selling their wheat there, and it is the one who purchased the flour and sold the mill.

This mill paid on an average 7 cents below grade more than the other elevators and the State Comptroller and the New York Times (1857-1922); ProQuest Historical Newspapers: The New York Times

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The State of North Dakota has saved 20 per cent. on the interest rate for five mortgages real estate loans to the farmers, and up to date has made a saving of at least $300,000.

The State, at its previous view, made all and in two days time were producing their normal output of coal. The proclamation stipulated that the mines were to be operated by the State until each time an agreement was reached by the coal mine laborers for the coal to be produced, suffering was prevented, and coal miners and farmers are fighting it in North Dakota because we are cutting off some of the coal that has been mined by these interests in the past.

About That Farming Bank.

One of the most interesting reports about the Non-Partisan League is the story of the scathing defeat of the Scandinavian-American Bank at Paris. Many publications received the impression that it was the Bank of North Dakota that had been closed. The Scandinavian-American Bank is an élite family bank, which has been friendly to the farmers’ movement and which had helped to finance various farmers’ organizations, including the Non-Partisan League movement, according to the Attorney General of the State, who claimed that the bank, and not the farmers, had tried to discredit and put out of business this farmers’ bank. It was then closed, as shown by the Supreme Court, which finally decided the case, and which is still doing business in the State.

The nationwide coal strike which was called for Dec. 1, 1919, naturally affected the farmers of North Dakota. We are told that the cost of the farmers’ union. Our winter last year started about a month earlier than usual, snow coming to the State to an extent of two feet. Men, and if the mines had been closed long would have worked a great hardship and caused a great amount of suffering to the people of the State.

A conference was held between the operators and the miners for the purpose of trying to arrive at some compensation whereby the miners could be kept in; but after a lengthy discussion no agreement could be reached and the miners were called out.

After the mines had been closed for two weeks, a statement, made, stating that the coal operators that wished to avoid the strike could reach an agreement with their miners. The demands of the miners were taken over and the agreement was reached and the mines were taken over and the agreements were turned over to the authority of the U.S. Assistant Attorney General. The miners returned to work on the conditions that the operators, and the miners of the largest mines, the men reached an agreement within five days and the property was turned back to the operators. The largest mine is the Washburn Mine and is owned by the Washburn Mine Flats people at Minneapolls. Their attorney has threatened to bring suit against the State to recover the profits made during the five days the State operated their mines.

The effect of the State’s operating the mines was that the coal was produced, suffering was prevented, and coal miners and farmers are fighting it in North Dakota because we are cutting off some of the coal that has been mined by these interests in the past.

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