



6-1946

R.O.C. Messenger: June 1946

Republican Organizing Committee

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Bridston's Election Will Finish Job of Political Housecleaning

—Governor Fred Aandahl

Governor Aandahl believes that the issue as to whether America is to take the lead in building an organization to prevent future world wars is the most important one before congress.

Bridston, Young and Hjelium stand four square in support of such an organization, and in Gov. Aandahl's opinion should be nominated at the June 25 primary.

In fact the governor puts the election of Bridston as the No. 1 objective of good government, because it would finish the job of political housecleaning in North Dakota. The governor says in a radio address:

"We are proud of our candidates for Congress because of their ability and because of their comprehensive sincerity of purpose to represent the people of North Dakota. Through them, as our representatives in Washington, we can expect a presentation of North Dakota opinion in a spirit of cooperation that will win the respect and consideration of the membership of Congress. For the Senate we have Milton Young and William Lemke. Mr. Lemke has been an outstanding figure in North Dakota politics for the past thirty years and during that time has almost constantly held office as a result of winning statewide elections. The people of North Dakota know him and know for what he stands.

"Bridston and Young were members of the North Dakota Legislature during the past four sessions and Young also had previous membership. They are close personal and political friends who have worked effectively together and would make a powerful team in the United States Senate. John Hjelium is a younger man fortunately discovered by the R.O.C. Republican Convention, not seeking public office, but enthusiastically responding to the call of his fellow citizens with a full sense of the responsibility of that call. Let us consider each of them. Joe Bridston, Milt Young and John Hjelium. When people are placed in public office and leave the immediate fold of their home community to perform the new duties that become theirs, you can expect them to use about the same standards of integrity, fairness and justice that have exemplified their living at home where you have had an opportunity to know them best and to watch them intimately.

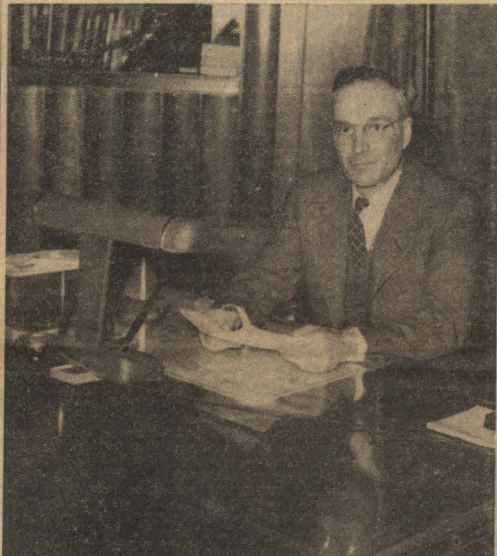
"Joe Bridston and I attended the University of North Dakota at the same time more than twenty-five years ago and took some of our work in the same classes. Since that time I have watched his progress with keen interest. During the thirties I listened to his broadcasting the University athletics and in 1939 we went to the North Dakota Senate together. Joe has been aggressive, successful and respected in his home community. During his membership in the North Dakota Legislature his efforts were effectively and definitely directed for good, honest and progressive government. He is energetic and a hard worker.

"We can immeasurably improve our membership in the United States Senate by electing Joe Bridston and I would name that as the number one objective in the 1946 Election in finishing the job of political housecleaning in North Dakota, that was so well put under way in 1944. The people of North Dakota owe it to themselves to thus regain the additional respect of the membership of the United States Senate. Again let me urge a vote for Joe Bridston on June 25th.

"Milton Young incumbent United States Senator from North Dakota by my appointment has done more for our state in the short time that he has been in Washington than anyone we have ever sent to Congress. That is partly due to the opportunity that was open and waiting and partly due to Milt's ability to get into the spirit of the occasion and take advantage of it. The membership of the United States Senate has been eagerly waiting for a different type of political blood from North Dakota and the people of North Dakota have been anxiously waiting for our political puzzle to be so untangle that that might be ac-

complished. Milt a successful farmer from North Dakota filled the bill. His modest approach to his new Senatorial responsibilities and his desire to cooperate with the other members in the many difficult problems before Congress won admiration, respect and recognition.

As a farmer he became a member of the Agricultural Committee and just recently was appointed to its subcommittee to study industrial uses of farm products and the possibility of such development when we again have surpluses. He has taken a position of leadership in getting proper appropriations for the work on the Missouri River Development program and we now see it speedily getting under way and are mindful of the many benefits that are coming to our state. Milt Young has



Whose election Gov. Aandahl says should be our No. 1 objective.

Gov. Aandahl at his desk

well earned the right to election on the special ballot at Primary Election time. Milt Young, the farmer, and Joe Bridston, the businessman, from North Dakota will give us a balanced team of that desired new political blood in the United States Senate. Remember them on election day.

"We want to recognize the World War II Servicemen. They have led and protected our country in its greatest emergency. In the political world we want to build for the future. That can be accomplished by giving experience to younger men. This year North Dakota has an outstanding opportunity to achieve both of these purposes, by electing John Hjelium of Jamestown to membership in Congress.

"John served as an enlisted man in the war. He is just 35 years of age. I have known him since March. I have visited at his pleasant home twice. He is married and has three children. His neighbors and friends are most high in their praise. Wherever John goes his keen intellect and alert mind, his cordial courtesy and his pleasant smile wins friends. His obvious clear analysis of problems and his ready questions and opinions wins admiration and respect. Listen to John Hjelium on the radio and meet him if you can. I am sure you will join me in saying that he is the peoples outstanding opportunity in the 1946 election.

"I am so enthused about the attendant opportunities for North Dakota in his election that I want to appeal to the people of all types of political thinking and ask them to vote for John Hjelium for one of the Congressional posts no matter who may be their choice for the other position."

Sound State Fiscal Policy Adopted by Governor Aandahl

Langer Puts in 247 Bills; Three Enacted Into Law

Our senior United States Senator holds the world's record for introducing bills. He probably introduced more fool bills in the United States senate than all the rest of the senators combined.

The actual count of his bills up to a few days ago is 247 and of these three have become law. One of these is changing the term of the district court at Minot from April to October.

About a year ago Time Magazine stated that he was one of the most "shunned" men in the United States Senate. Recently Life magazine said, "Take him out."

Some months ago the Washington Bureau of the Chicago Sun as reported in their "Inside Washington" had this to say:

"Senator William Langer (Rep. N. D.) has undergone many ordeals, but it was not until he came to the U. S. Senate that he learned the real meaning of ostracism.

"Few Senators in the history of the world's most exclusive club have been subjected to the humiliating treatment recently given Langer by his colleagues of both parties."

"When Langer rises to speak—as he does frequently—senators find urgent errands outside the chamber. Some hurry, some stroll and some just ease out, but there is no mistaking their intent to leave. And they remain away as long as the North Dakota solon holds the floor."

"The treatment accorded Langer is deliberate, of course. He has committed one of the offenses which the senate does not lightly forgive, and its name is ingratitude."

"The article then goes on to tell about his ingratitude he showed to Senator Tom Connally and other members of the Senate who helped save his seat.

Almost every week some newspaper reporter or columnist indicates that when Langer gets up to speak the Senate chamber empties quickly.

It is common knowledge that many state departments absolutely refuse to grant Langer any more favors. He doesn't know how to cooperate and shows the same ingratitude to them as he does to his colleagues.

UP TO MAY 1, 1946 SENATOR LANGER HAS INTRODUCED 247 PUBLIC BILLS (AS DISTINGUISHED FROM PRIVATE BILLS FOR PERSONAL CLAIMS, PEN- (Continued on page 6)

A fiscal policy for North Dakota based on the conservation of the state's rich gains for future contingencies, so that never again will North Dakota be in the position of the early thirties, has been adopted by Gov. Fred G. Aandahl.

As a result of this policy North Dakota is in the best financial condition of its entire history, and there is a feeling of confidence among North Dakota farmers, workmen and businessmen that our tremendous gains will not be frittered away in unwise adventures but that the people's resources resulting from good crops and the wise handling of the state's finances will be held in trust against the lean years that are bound to come.

The state's fiscal policy is outlined by Gov. Aandahl as follows:

"Because of high agricultural production during the past four or five years and a ready market for that produce stimulated by war conditions, North Dakota has reached a new peak in economic prosperity. That prosperity has come to our individual citizens and it has come to our state as a political unit and to the various subdivisions of the state.

"Prudent farmers and other businessmen are using the fruit of that prosperity first to pay off old indebtedness, second to repair and improve their physical plant and third to invest a little reserve for later hard times in government bonds and other securities.

(Continued on page 4)

Mary Shinn Says R.O.C. Helped North Dakota

Mary S. Shinn, R.O.C. candidate for state auditor, said in a radio talk that the stigma of selfish and inefficient government has been removed in North Dakota by the farmers, businessmen and wage-earners who supported the Republican Organizing Committee. Mrs. Shinn said:

"Not long ago there was a stigma on North Dakota that prompted the question, 'What's this I hear about North Dakota?' There was a group, now known as the Republican Organizing Committee, that was sorry about the condition within our state. Sorry enough to do something about it. They organized to do away with the Langer Machine and since our last General election, that of 1944, we have been more proud than ever before about the things our non-resident friends have heard about North Dakota.

"Good government does not just happen—it is not a matter of luck. My belief is that good luck, to a great extent, is the result of one's own industry. Good government comes because some have strived to make it good. Of the fourteen candidates endorsed by the Republican Organizing Committee, nine already hold the office to which they seek re-election. The five new candidates—Joseph B. Bridston for United States Senate, John Hjelium for Representative in Congress, Ernest D. Nelson for Commissioner of Agriculture and Labor, Henry Handmann for Public Service Commissioner and myself for State Auditor, are all pledged to make our terms of office show as fine a record for the interests of the people and the State of North Dakota as we have experienced under the administration of Governor Aandahl. The actions of the nine already in office have spoken and are spoken well.

"I urge all you voters in North Dakota to fulfill your obligations to your homes and to your state, to make this government of ours a good government of which we do not need to feel shame. You have the privilege of going to the polls and there express your ideas and desires. First of all inform yourselves. Then go to the polls and express yourselves—so that the finest government possible may be left as a heritage to these children whom we have trained so carefully. And when you set about informing yourselves I recommend that you study the platform, look at the record of those in office, and look into the qualifications of the new candidates of the Republican Organizing Committee. Your vote for the R.O.C. will be a vote for good government."

Senator Norman Brundsdale Urges Vote on Legislative Candidates

Urging voters to follow the ballot down to the bottom, Senator Norman Brundsdale, new chairman of the Republican Organizing committee, makes a strong plea for support of all R.O.C. legislative candidates and precinct committeemen.

"The legislative ticket in your district is very important. Too often voters support a candidate for the legislature because he is a good neighbor, a friend or a good fellow, regardless of his political affiliations. The Non-Partisan League has used the caucus system in the support or defeat of much legislation in the past. No matter if a member of that caucus had views contrary to the majority of that faction he was forced to abide by the decision of the majority regardless of personal convictions. Those who dared to rebel against the majority rule of the caucus in the past have been very few. Unit rule in the passage of legislation is undemocratic.

"I wish to impress on you the urgent necessity of voting for legislators who will think for themselves. In most districts the Republican Organizing Committee have endorsed legislative tickets, well qualified men and women of sound independent judgment. Vote for these and give us an adequate majority in both houses. By doing so our administration of State affairs will be still more efficient and at the same time more responsive to your needs. Acquaint yourselves with the qualifications and fac-

tical endorsement of your legislative candidates and vote accordingly."

Don't spoil your primary ballot by voting in more than one column.

Sen. Young's Interests Are in North Dakota

In Mr. Young the people of North Dakota will have a man in the senate truly representative of them. His experience in the public affairs of the state as a responsible leader in the state senate, plus his private farming operations, have equipped him well for the Washington assignment.

There is one thing we do know about Mr. Young, namely, that he is a true North Dakotan.

We know that if Mr. Young should by some chance fail of election he is not going to establish a home in Chevy Chase, Md., or anywhere else outside of the state. He will be right back there on that farm in LaMoure county. That much cannot be said for one of his opponents, Mr. Gerald Nye. Mr. Nye has no interest in this state other than attempting to use it as a vehicle for a return to the United States senate. North Dakota has been very kind to Mr. Nye. It kept him in the United States senate for more than 18 years, but that fact gives him no claim on us now to return him to the senate.—Fargo Forum, June 8.

Honest, Capable, Courageous Joe Bridston Makes Strong Bid for U. S. Senate Seat

Joseph B. Bridston, one of the founders of the Republican Organizing committee, a lifelong foe of political racketeering, whose fight for insurance reforms in North Dakota has saved the state close to half a million dollars, is making a powerful run for the long term U. S. senate seat.

Unless all signs fail, he will be the next United States senator for the long term. Joe has practically all the qualifications for a United States senator. Among these are the following:

He is absolutely honest and on the square. During his fight in the state senate against the evils of the old gang's administration of the insurance department, he was offered time and again tremendous financial advantages if he would lay off the insurance department, and these offers were spurned and the fight continued until legislation was passed saving the state tremendous sums.

Senator Bridston's political philosophy is that since 83 per cent of the state's income comes from farming, the main objective of North Dakota's senators and representatives should be to fight for a square deal for agriculture and to bring about the utmost degree of stability and security.

Agriculture Is Supreme
"If the North Dakota farmer prospers, everyone in the state prospers," says Senator Bridston. "We are all in the same boat. What we need is the highest degree of cooperation between the farmer, the

Science School and the University of North Dakota.

In school he was active in public speaking, debate, music and athletics, being a football letterman both in college and in high school. Bridston has continued his interest in athletics and was chairman of the committee that built the present Northern League baseball park in Grand Forks. He is still one of North Dakota's outstanding amateur golfers and has won several sectional golf tournaments the last two years. While in high school he was active as a ski jumper and participated in a national ski meet at Fergus Falls.

He was rejected for officers' training camp because of defective eyesight and after that worked his way into the navy even though he was deferred as an essential farm worker. After being discharged he taught school one term and then entered the insurance business as a salesman, later becoming a special agent and then a general sales manager. In 1934 he established his own insurance agency, which is now one of the largest in northeastern North Dakota. In 1938 he organized the First Federal Savings and Loan association of which he is executive secretary. He is also executive secretary of the Grand Forks Builders and Traders Exchange.

Have Three Children
He married Anna Bridston of Grand Forks in 1920. They have three children: Keith, a senior at Yale Divinity School; Paul, a senior

in high school, valedictorian of his class, and Jo Anne, a junior at the same school. Keith has accepted an executive position with the Student Volunteer Christian Movement of Britain and Ireland and will be stationed in Edinburgh, Scotland, for two years.

Always active in community affairs, Senator Bridston has participated in practically all charitable and community campaigns in his home community. He was active in War Bond drives, campaign manager for the War Chest, president of the Community Chest, member of the Chamber of Commerce board and many other positions of like nature.

In 1936 he was elected to the State Senate and has served there ever since. He served as chairman of the important State Affairs and Tax and Tax Laws committees, served as vice-chairman of the Committee on Insurance, Banks and Banking, Ways and Means and also served on other committees such as Education, Military and Indian Affairs and Game and Fish. In 1942 he was appointed by Governor Moses as a member of the State War Industries Committees and in 1944 served as State Navy Day chairman.

He first attracted state-wide attention as chairman of a Special Investigating committee which unearthed questionable financial manipulations and gross mismanagement in the Insurance Department. This resulted in new, progressive legislation that eliminated reinsurance manipulations at a saving to the state and its subdivisions of at least \$450,000 to date. Bridston states that the future savings will run into millions.

Farm Background
With his farm background he has a practical and liberal viewpoint toward agricultural problems. In his legislative activities Bridston has become recognized as a liberal with a practical outlook. Labor considers him absolutely fair. He has always supported civil service and legislation to improve and stand-

ardize our educational system. A small independent businessman himself, his counsel on legislation affecting business has been invaluable.

Senator Bridston was one of the founders of the Republican Organizing Committee in 1943 and until selected as its candidate for the United States Senate served as its finance and auditing committee chairman and member of its executive committee.

He is a member of the United Lutheran Church, American Legion, Elks, Masonic Lodge and Shrine.

Dahl Calls 30¢ Bonus A Government Boner

That the government's flasco of the thirty cent wheat bonus is pure deception is the opinion of Lieut. Gov. C. P. Dahl, who when asked to comment on the situation, said:

"The Republican party and ROC stand for equal rights and government benefits to all farmers. The 30 cent bonus was a government boner, the rise in ceilings after the farmers had been advised last fall that ceilings were established for the 1945 crop, is boondoggling and pure deception.

"This bureaucratic government by democrat party imposters, is like a revolving door, it has no limit.

"The believers in good government attempted to form a united Republican party in 1940. This culminated in the ROC of 1943, which is now recognized as the united Republican party in North Dakota. The rumblings of the League, is only the faint bark of Langer and his wrecking crew. This will also be stilled on June 25th, this year.

"The ROC is a business government, not a government built around an array of job seeking political hanger-on's.

"Government means public service, not personal aggrandizement."

World Peace Depends on Support Of United Nations, Says Bridston

Senator Joseph B. Bridston, in his principal radio address June 6, attacked Langer for his vote against the world charter and stated that America's only hope for peace is through support of the United Nations. On this subject Senator Bridston said:

"Our only hope for peace is through the United Nations. It is a practical plan for world harmony and through it we in America can continue to develop our democratic processes of government and through it build for a better national life.

"Actually, a working successful United Nations can help stabilize our entire economy—including prices of agricultural products. I agree with LaGuardia and others who believe that UNRRA should continue to operate even after the present food shortage crisis is over. America has had surpluses before and we will have surpluses again. We all remember only a few years ago how our full granaries and elevators drove the price of wheat down to 30 cents a bushel. UNRRA can be used as a global wheat pool, operating within the United Nations organization to distribute our farm surpluses to those parts of the world that never have and never will be able to raise enough food to feed themselves properly. Through this kind of world cooperation you farmers will have a market without reducing production and our government can afford to guarantee a price floor. Through such a plan we can also lay the foundation for better feeling between all peoples in all nations. Hunger and cold results in dissatisfaction, hatreds and distrusts and creates perfect subjects for future international political tyrants. Full stomachs, warm clothing and a roof overhead will contribute more toward a true brotherhood of man and world peace than the largest of standing armies.

"In recent weeks I have tried to analyze the opposition to our participation in world cooperation for peace. Much of today's isolationism

is caused by suspicion of and hatred for one or the other of the larger nations of Europe. We don't understand them. We believe they are taking advantage of us. Many Americans are suspicious of European imperialism and Asiatic Communism. In advocating cooperation through the machinery established by the United Nations I am not thinking of an organization to help maintain the imperialism of any foreign nation or of an organization to promote undemocratic isms whether it is communism or fascism. I am thinking of a United Nations that will fight for the protection of the minorities of Europe, Asia, Africa and South America.

"I am thinking of a United Nations that will protect the small nations of the world against imperialism and selfish nationalism. I am thinking of a United Nations that will guarantee freedom and security to Holland, Belgium, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Czechoslovakia, Poland, Iran, Finland and others. I am thinking of a United Nations that will guarantee a peaceful future for the helpless, broken people of Germany, Italy and Japan. These people—and they are just as human as you and I—they are mothers and fathers with helpless children—they need and pray for some protection. Their children can't weaned away from a philosophy of hate, militarism and racial superiority to a philosophy of freedom through democratic processes and the human kindness of the Golden Rule. They need protection against future criminal tyrants either within their own ranks or from without. They need our help and our cooperation to enable them to take their place among the other nations of the world as members of the United Nations as proposed in the charter.

"Opponents of the United Nations point almost gleefully at differences of opinion that have developed at their sessions as an indication that it can't succeed. There will always be differences of opinions. These differences of opinions started World Wars I and II. That is exactly why we have a United Nations. Through it we hope and pray we can settle our differences peacefully. Wouldn't you rather see international disagreement and misunderstandings discussed and settled at a conference table than on a battlefield? Hot words or a display of temperament is less costly than war.

"In this connection let me quote from a signed editorial that appeared in the Grand Forks Herald recently discussing my opponent's lone-wolf opposition to the United Nations: I am quoting:

"While Langer likely will contend the success of the UN to date warranted his position, the fact remains that he was not willing even to give a world organization a chance to effect enduring peace.

"Nothing else has been offered with even a prospect of attaining a united world front in opposition to war, and yet Langer, by his vote, said in effect that he preferred to gamble with a war, perhaps within the lifetime of the present generation of youth.

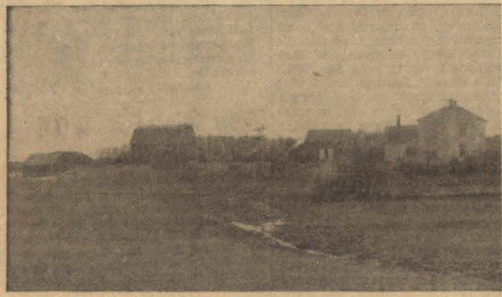
"It is an evidence of lack of vision to point to our apparent misunderstandings with Russia, for instance, as an indication that the United Nations organization cannot succeed.

"Anyone with a smattering of knowledge of world affairs must realize that it may take at least five years to work out a satisfactory organization, and that it would be fatal to assume defeat of the UN effort within that time." Unquote.

"I might add that my opponent's vote against the United Nations is a continuation of his obstructionist record. He was the ONLY U. S. Senator who voted against lend-lease when we were still at war and our boys were crying for ammunition, food and shelter.

"For the sake of our own lives—for the security of our children and their children, for the protection of the minorities and the small nations of the world, I appeal to you to help to perfect international cooperation through the only world-wide organization we have—the United Nations."

Don't spoil your primary ballot by voting in more than one column.



Where Joe Bridston was born

working man and the business man in an effort to build a greater North Dakota."

Bridston has another spendthrift trait which will make him a top notch United States senator. He is frank, outspoken, direct and positive in action, stressing promptness and efficient action. Give Joe Bridston a task to do, and he will jump into it, put all his enormous energy into it and persist until the task is accomplished. When Joe Bridston gets to the United States senate, the fur will fly. There will be something doing, and the people of America will know that North Dakota is represented by a courageous, fearless and tireless fighter for the right as he sees it.

Bridston is a man of high ideals. All his life he has been identified with the best community, cultural and religious interests. He has a wonderful family. His son is studying the ministry. North Dakota people will be proud of Joe Bridston as U. S. senator.

He stands 100 per cent for the United Nations charter as the most effective plan for preventing future world wars.

In Senator Bridston we have a successful independent businessman, one-time farm boy, prominent legislator, ex-serviceman, church man, athlete and family man. These are the elements that form the background of State Senator Joseph B. Bridston, candidate for United States senator.

Born Near Wahpeton
He was born Sept. 10, 1898, eight miles west of Wahpeton in Mooreton township, Richland county. He attended country school through the eighth grade. Before entering high school he attended the Lutheran Bible School, then located at Wahpeton, for one term. He took two years of his high school work at Fergus Falls and two years at Grand Forks where he graduated in 1915. He spent the next full year on a farm and then attended the State

in high school, valedictorian of his class, and Jo Anne, a junior at the same school. Keith has accepted an executive position with the Student Volunteer Christian Movement of Britain and Ireland and will be stationed in Edinburgh, Scotland, for two years.

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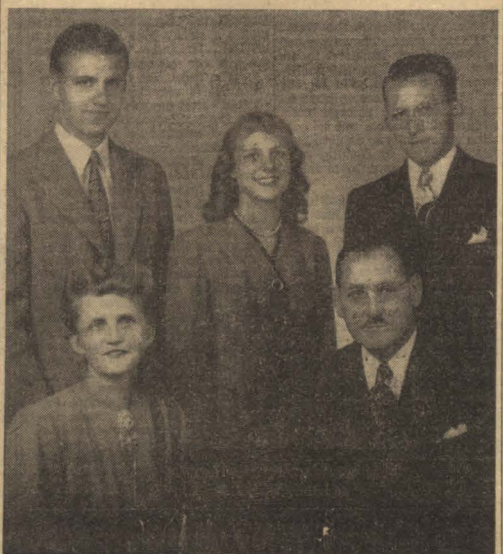
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Where Bridston went to school



Joe Bridston and his family

By Hard and Patient Work Senator Young Has Won Envious Position in U. S. Senate

Strong support of the United Nations as the only hope America has of averting World War III.

Persistent support of a program to give the North Dakota farmer a prosperous market for his products.

Effective work for North Dakota's five hundred million Missouri river development program resulting in substantial appropriations for the Garrison dam, the Bald Hill dam and reservoir and the Heart and the Knife rivers.

Support of every bill before the senate designed to aid World War veterans.

Instrumental in securing veterans' hospital, municipal airports and a score of projects to make North Dakota a better state.

These are some of the achievements of Senator Milton R. Young during the short time he has served in the United States senate.

Asked by the editor of the Messenger to give his views of the problems of North Dakota and the nation, Senator Young said:

When I was appointed to the United States Senate by Governor Aandahl a little more than a year ago, I little realized the tremendous task that was in store for me and

farm machinery and clothing—shortages which have brought real hardships upon countless people.

And we have had to chart a new course in international relations, joining in the establishment of an international peace organization as the world's last great hope for the prevention of future wars.

Economic problems on the long-range scale have been numerous. Industry and agriculture are emerging from an abnormal period and must be helped to weather the transition period and make themselves secure for the future. At the same time, we have had equally pressing problems such as surplus property disposal, public works—such as the development of the great Missouri river valley—and the improvement of public services to health, education, transportation and the like.

Other senators who have spent long years here say that never before have they been confronted with so many important problems and decisions. Never before have they been deluged with the flood of mail from back home that pours in on them now. The people of the United States have a new appreciation of the importance to them of their Congress and its actions. They are watching—critically and hopefully—and the thousands of letters that pour in are strong evidence of their

effminate them as a drug on the market.

d. Supported the Full Fertility Export Plan, now being formulated, which will result in greater exports of American farm products, thus opening up a larger market for what the farmer grows.

There have been other measures designed to aid the farmer, too. But these are among those most carefully calculated to help the farmer across the rough years immediately ahead and to give him greater security thereafter. I feel that my position on the Agriculture committee puts me in an excellent position to work as a practical spokesman for practical farmers. There always is an abundance of "theory" and people who claim to want to do things FOR the farmer. My purpose will be to create conditions which will enable the farmer—the most rugged individualist on earth—to do things FOR HIMSELF, which is what I think he wants.

River-Water Development

2. Probably no single project holds for North Dakota the opportunities wrapped up in the Missouri river and other water development programs now in the making. Plans call for the expenditure of \$500 million in North Dakota during the next several years. Approximately \$10 million already have been appropriated. More will be soon.

When this work is done, it will give North Dakota agriculture—through irrigation—new stability and new wealth; it will increase the output of electric energy in our state 10 times the present supply, furnishing cheaper and more abundant electricity for rural electrification; it will provide openings for the development of our natural resources; it will invite new industry to our state; it will furnish a great opportunity for employment for veterans and others for years to come.

I intend to see that appropriations for this great work are not delayed, and during this session I have:

Work on Garrison Dam

a. Succeeded in bringing about agreement between conflicting interests on the height of the Garrison dam—key project in the Missouri river program—which conflict for a time imperiled appropriations for the work; and thereby insuring maximum advantages from the structure. When the first appropriation bill came to the Senate from the House, it carried a House amendment restricting height of the dam to 1830 feet. I succeeded in lifting this restriction and on the next appropriation secured approval of a new House amendment permitting construction of the dam to 1850 feet as planned but limiting the maximum normal operating pool level to 1830 feet, a proviso that met with the approval of all concerned.

b. Succeeded in increasing by \$1,000,000 the amount of money appropriated by Congress for first construction work at Garrison, after the House had cut that amount from the appropriation.

c. Won appropriation of \$777,000 for the Bald Hill dam and reservoir on the Sheyenne river, which sum later was reduced by the House to \$300,000.

d. As direct result of the Bald Hill appropriation, the Bureau of Reclamation announced its program of immediate construction of a million-dollar dam on the same river.

e. As this is written, I am appearing before the Senate appropriations committee to seek restoration of Bureau of Reclamation funds for work in North Dakota from \$800,400—to which they were cut by the House—to the \$2,028,000 which is needed for work on the Heart and Knife rivers, the Missouri river pump station and the great Missouri-Souris project.

World Peace

3. The atomic bomb, bacterial warfare and other new inventions of war have left in the minds of leaders all over the world the certain belief that any future war may last only minutes or hours instead of years as in the past. These new weapons in the hands of men without conscience in any part of the world, and who possess even a small air force, make it entirely possible that any large city in the United States could be destroyed overnight. In my opinion the only hope of

Life-Long Farmer, Milt Young Advances State's No. 1 Industry

Having spent all his life on a North Dakota farm and knowing by hard experience the needs of the farmer, Senator Milton R. Young, member of the U. S. senate committee on agriculture, is in a peculiar position to help put American farming on a basis of stability and security.

Back in the thirties, when he piloted his tractor up and down the long furrows on his LaMoure county farm, Milt Young had plenty of time to think about the problems which so closely concern both farmers and businessmen.

He was impressed with the interdependence of the two, and with the profound effect that legislation and national farm policies can have on the prosperity of a state which derives 83 per cent of its income from farming. He developed some very definite ideas of his own along these lines.

It was this consciousness of the need for constructive farm policies, plus a demand by his neighbors that he actively represent them in public affairs, that first led Milt Young into politics.

Milt Young's first public office was that of township director. He served on his local township board for 12 years, most of that time as chairman. Subsequently he was elected to the district school board, and again he served most of that time as its president.

They like to remember that his first steps in public life were taken in these most humble and yet most fundamental of all offices. The lessons he learned there still stand him in good stead in the highest legislative body in the world.

When the first Corn-Hog board was set up in LaMoure county in 1934, LaMoure farmers elected Milt Young as its chairman. It brought him his first close contact with federal farm programs, gave him his first opportunity to put his own experience to work in pleading the farmer's case for workable application of high-flown theories to the bed-rock business of farming.

Sometimes Milt Young was almost too busy with community activities. He served on the county AAA committee and as secretary-treasurer of the local Farmers Elevator. He chairmanned community war bond drives and served on the county war bond committee.

Meanwhile, in 1932 Milt Young's neighbors came to him and asked him to run for the state legislature. They elected him to the State House of Representatives that year and were so well pleased with the job he did that in 1934 they "promoted" him, electing him to the State Senate. He's been on the way up ever since.

In the Senate, Milt Young distinguished himself by his quiet but forceful leadership, his integrity, his hard-hitting devotion to the job. He became a watchdog on expenditures, and this led eventually to chairmanship of the Senate Appropriations Committee. There he was quick to support and fight for deserving appropriations, equally quick to oppose expenditures which might prove waste of the taxpayer's money.

Fellow Senators were so well impressed by their late colleague from LaMoure that in 1941 they elected him president pro tem, and in 1943 he was chosen majority floor leader. At various times he was chairman of the important State Affairs and Ways and Means Committees. He was the Senate representative on the State Budget Board and represented it also on the Government Survey Commission. By no other means could he have obtained such a broad understanding of state governmental problems.

In 1944 Milt Young was endorsed for Congress. He lost the Republican nomination by hardly a vote per precinct, polling more farm votes than his opponent who won. And he came right back to demonstrate the bigness of his character by managing the campaign for the entire Republican ticket in the fall election. His ticket won almost from top to bottom.

When the late Senator John Moses died in March of 1945, Governor Fred Aandahl was faced with the difficult job of choosing a successor. There were many capable candidates, but Governor Aandahl did not hesitate long. He chose the State Senator from LaMoure county. In Washington, Milt Young has paid strict attention to those things which most vitally concern North Dakota and its people. Believing that farm prosperity is essential if

any segment of North Dakota society is to be prosperous, Milt Young has devoted his greatest efforts to farm problems. He intends to continue to do so as long as the people keep him in Washington. His membership on the important Senate Agriculture Committee puts him in a fine position to work for the best interests of American agriculture.

He has supported international cooperation for peace, measures to help veterans obtain their just rights, legislation to help the schools and to promote public health and welfare. A taxpayer himself, he has again made himself a watchdog on expenditures, staunchly opposing "boondoggling" and questionable spending of the public funds. At the same time he has backed projects so vital to the people of North Dakota as the Garrison dam and the Missouri-Souris irrigation project, not to mention other water development projects in the state. And he's gone to bat for the problems of individual cities and organizations and citizens. He's a veteran on his staff, spending his full time on veterans' problems.

To many people in North Dakota, Milt Young is just a name. They know of him and the work he's doing, but what sort of a fellow is he?

Well, to begin with, LIFE magazine described him as a "vigorous, raw-boned farmer." That's pretty much it. He's tall, soft-spoken, pleasant to meet. It's just as easy to see Milt Young in his Washington office as it was to see him at his North Dakota farm. There's no "put-on" about Milt Young.

Milt Young was born on the farm on which he lives today. It's the same place he has never had. He went to the country grade school there, later was graduated from LaMoure high school, and attended the Agricultural College at Fargo and Graceland College in Iowa. He's been farming ever since.

Excepting farm going while he has been in Washington, he's never had an easy job. When Milt Young went down to the nation's capital, he put his youngest son "Scoop" in charge. Two other sons were in the army.

Last summer, when the Senate was in recess, Milt Young came home to harvest his crop. He intends to do the same thing this summer. Milt Young hasn't forgotten that North Dakota is home. And he won't forget it. His neighbors know that they'll see him there in the same old overalls, pitching bundles and custom-threshing for them as he has in almost every harvest since 1918.

That's one reason Milt Young's neighbors—who know him best—want him back in Washington.

"He's one of us," said one of them. "He knows what we want and what we need. We need him there in Washington."

They're betting that's what all North Dakota voters will say at the polls come June 25.

North Dakota needs Milt Young in Washington.

Nels Johnson Sticks to His 1944 Platform

When Nels Johnson, running for attorney general in 1944, stated the principles he would follow if he were elected, he meant it. This is what he said in 1944:

Some principles laid down for my conduct after 1944 election:

1. Attempt to interpret the law as Attorney General free from all bias, either personal or political, keeping in mind that the law means the same no matter who is involved.

2. Adhere at all times to render to the same kind of public service to those who were and who are opponents or antagonists.

3. In dealing with any problem of government, it is well to remember that on the whole it is the little fellow who needs the help of government, as he is usually handicapped in his battle for equality of opportunity.

4. Remember that in attempting to attain justice, it is necessary to avoid all extreme positions.

THESE ARE MY PRINCIPLES IN 1946.

NELS G. JOHNSON, Attorney General

Vote for your local legislative candidate endorsed by R.O.C.



Milt Young and his tractor

other members of the Congress now sitting.

I came here shortly before the death of the late President Roosevelt and just a few weeks before the fall of Germany ended the war in Europe. Only a few months later Japan succumbed; and America was in the throes of reconversion and the most difficult period in our history.

I have a profound feeling now that the United States and the world are facing one of the greatest crises of modern times. By what we do now, by our ability to meet the fundamental issues which are present, and by our ability to rise above the irresponsibility and demoralization which are obvious on every hand, we shall determine, it seems to me, whether or not the world will profit by the American experiment in free government.

Worst Condition in 160 Years
No greater tragedy could occur to mankind at this hour than the failure of the American people to compose the differences which are now tearing them apart. Not in 160 years has there been such a situation as that in which we now find ourselves.

This nation has been confronted with successive "reconversion" and "post-war" emergencies. There have been the problems of demobilization and re-assimilation into our national life of millions of returning servicemen; of controlling the threat of inflation which is ever present when the supply of goods fails to meet the demand; of material shortages in such things as building supplies,

personal interest in public affairs.

This has been the task which has faced Congress during the past year and which still confronts it. What has been my personal record? What is my program for the future? I shall attempt to summarize briefly and clearly.

Program for Future

1. AGRICULTURE — Coming from a state which looks to the farm for 83 per cent of its income, and being the only member of the North Dakota delegation on a Congressional agriculture committee, I have devoted and intend to devote in the future a lion's share of my time to the problems of agriculture. In my opinion, North Dakota cannot be prosperous unless its farmers are prosperous. Congress can do much to make this possible. I intend to back all legislation and all farm programs which will insure a prosperous market for the farmer and which will give him a measure of the economic security to which he is entitled.

To this end, I have, during the present session:

a. Introduced a bill which would extend for an additional three years wartime government farm price guarantees.

b. Introduced a bill establishing present ceiling prices on cash grain crops as the guaranteed minimum farmers may get for their 1946 crops.

c. Introduced, with other senators, a bill providing for effective utilization of farm crop surpluses in such a way as to

R. O. C. MESSENGER

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W. M. SMART, Editor

Governor on Solid Ground

Gov. Aandahl's statement that of all the issues before congress the most far reaching one is America's part in building a world organization that will prevent future world wars deserves the highest praise.

What will it profit America to balance the budget, offset the bureaucrats and effect many worthwhile domestic reforms, desirable as they all are, if in every generation we are compelled to go into a world conflagration.

In an able article in this issue, Mrs. Fred P. Mann, Sr., stresses the same point. North Dakota women are tremendously interested in this paramount issue, because it is they who suffer most from world wars.

We quote from Gov. Aandahl's address in which he urges the nomination of Bridston, Young and Hjelhum because of their unqualified support of a world organization that will prevent future dictators from plunging the world in a sea of blood. The governor says:

"What is the most important question before Congress now? I can think of many that rate high. Balance the budget, decentralization of war-time federal powers, return more administrative duties to the states and a host of others must be considered. But I am going to put the need for peaceful international organization with the United States taking a position of leadership in the number one place.

"Four-motored bombers have flown non-stop from Japan to the heart of the United States. Single atomic bombs have destroyed entire cities. Jet propelled planes dart through the air at 600 miles per hour. From any place in the world we can speak into a microphone and anyone with a radio in any nation can hear our voice. In terms of travel, communication and the destructive power of war the entire world is now smaller than the original 13 states of the union 150 years ago when in 1787 they banded together under that immortal document, the constitution of the United States. At that time there were 55 delegates to the Constitutional Convention. Only 39 signed the Constitution. It was not made successful by those who failed to vote or voted "no". It was those who had the courage and conviction and foresight to say "yes" that gave us the United States and all that it has meant to us. And just like that national organization now holds our 48 states in a firm abiding and non-military relationship so must world organization establish such a relationship among the nations of the world.

"I am not one to flare the threat of World War III immediately at our people. Most information indicates that not a single nation in the world has any desire to go to war with the strength of our country at this time. On the other hand there is ample evidence of a terrific struggle for economic and political power.

"Out of that struggle must come world organization, world government, that will make military aggrandisement for aggressive purposes impossible. Unless that is done we can expect another global conflict in a decade or two more destructive and devastating than anything we have yet experienced. We must send men to Congress who by deep conviction have a vision of a future unified world. It is not near, it is not going to be easily accomplished and the present World Charter is just a starting point in the big task, but we must be ever ready to do our part. Bridston, Young and Hjelhum have this vision and have given ample public expression of their opinions. We can have full confidence that they will do their part in Congress to help win the peace now that our boys have so nobly and courageously won the war."

Your Duty to Vote

"To vote is the first duty and the first privilege of every good citizen." -Gov. Fred G. Aandahl.

Ernest D. Nelson Stands for Rural Electrification and Improved Farming Methods

Ernest D. Nelson, R.O.C. candidate for commissioner of agriculture and labor, who has operated his own farm in Golden Valley county for twenty-five years, is making a fine impression throughout the state. His many years of experience as a dirt farmer has taught him the importance of improved farming methods, the benefits coming from rural electrification and the necessity of agricultural research.

Mr. Nelson also understands the part played by the small businessman and the wage-earner, and he believes that all three can sit around a table and agree on all their problems, for no one in North Dakota prospers unless the farmer prospers.

Mr. Nelson was born March 13, 1897, at Arcadia, Wisconsin. His father was born in Norway. He attended country schools, high school and the University of Wisconsin. He came to North Dakota with his parents in 1908 and was married to Wilma Roesch in 1920 and came to Sentinel Butte and started farming for himself on the farm he now owns and operates. Mrs. Nelson being a student at the University of Wisconsin at that time. He has one child, John, who recently returned from overseas after serving over three years in the U. S. air corps. John served with the 32nd division Ernest served with the 32nd division in World War I as a private. He spent sixteen months in France and Germany with that division and took part in five major engagements in France.

Ernest has been a member of the American Legion for twenty-six years and is commander and adjutant of Harley Salzman Post No. 5, at Beach. He has taken an active part in the affairs of his community and has been active in the establishment of Farmer Cooperatives.

Mr. Nelson's statement of principles follows:

Agriculture

"I believe that the farmer can and should be represented at the council tables in the administration of state affairs. Some 83 per cent of our total revenue in the state of North Dakota is derived off the farm. We should encourage and promote new and better methods of farming, rural electrification, expansion and establishment of research for better seeds, livestock and methods of farming. A good education is demanded of the youth of tomorrow, regardless of the vocation they may choose. To meet this demand our educational facilities here in the state should be improved and expanded.

"With the coming of rural electricity and new devices for the home it is in the realm of possibility that the farm home can have the same conveniences that the cities enjoy. This will tend to promote a happier agriculture and tend to encourage more of our people to live on the farm.

"Let's have more farm families living on the farm. Good farm to market roads will encourage this. Let's plan now individually and collectively for the problems which face us farmers in this post-war era.

Labor

"Let's recognize the need for the laboring man to bargain collectively, that he, like the farmer, may improve his living conditions and the conditions under which he works. Let's have more friendly relations among management and labor. I believe it is possible for business, the wage-earner and the farmer to sit down together and work out their problems with mutual benefit to all. We need friendly cooperation in the solution of their problems, not division among us.

Business

"Business should be allowed to grow and prosper here in North Dakota. Outside capital and industries should be encouraged to come into our state to develop our natural resources. They should not be hampered in this by restrictive laws. As a member of the industrial commission, I assure an honest and business-like administration of your state institutions and state industries.

Veterans

"We who served in World War I know the problems the veteran of this war has in re-establishing himself in civilian life. In this transition the veteran should be given only a fair deal. It is the duty of all of us to see that he receives that. The proposed rehabilitation fund in North Dakota for the veteran should be administered in such a manner



Ernest D. Nelson and his family of Golden Valley County

that he may benefit from it regardless of what vocation he chooses to enter. I believe that there should be an optional plan adopted for the disbursements of these benefits, so the veteran may adopt the plan which would be most beneficial to him. The basis for this disbursement should be governed by the time the veteran served in the armed forces. This is not a gift of the people of North Dakota, but is only a small portion of the prosperity which we enjoyed while they were away. Surely a state with the highest per capita wealth of any state in the nation should be generous in this matter.

By his twenty-five years of actual farming experience, his educational background, his associations with the laboring and the common man, Mr. Nelson is well qualified to dispatch the duties of commissioner of agriculture and labor in a manner that will win the approval of the people of the state.

FISCAL POLICY

(Continued from page 1)

"That same fiscal policy that is wise for individuals is also wise for the state and its political subdivisions.

"Political units should pay off old indebtedness as rapidly as possible. That is now being effectively accomplished in North Dakota.

"Where buildings and other property is out of repair or insufficient because of changing conditions, it should be improved as soon as manpower and material are available at what is determined as a reasonable price.

"Current operating expenses must be kept on a cash basis and not in excess of current income. Some limited number of new structures, particularly school buildings and city improvements, but only where the need is urgent, can be constructed on a bonded future payment plan.

"Many of our political units and particularly the state have sizable cash balances in their operating fund. During this period of prosperity these balances should be most carefully guarded. Whenever a period of less prosperity comes, they will be mighty fine to have.

"It has been my purpose while in the governor's office to follow and encourage the type of fiscal policy that I have here so briefly outlined. It is by a careful and businesslike administration of public affairs that our state and political subdivisions will remain strong and able to perform the many functions that the people expect of them. During a campaign all candidates tend to make lavish promises. Most of the R.O.C. candidates by one term's experience have demonstrated how they will handle the affairs of state. If you are satisfied and like the way state government is being managed return us to office with the new candidates that the R.O.C. Convention endorsed. Together we will work for a stronger and an improving North Dakota."

Vote for R.O.C. Legislative candidates.

Insurance Department Put On Strictly Business Basis

One of the real accomplishments of the Aandahl administration has been the reorganization of the insurance department by Otto Krueger. This department, one of the largest in our state government, has been put on a strictly business basis.

The story of Otto Krueger's life indicates how well qualified he is for this important task.

Otto Krueger has lived most of his life in North Dakota, and since entering public life, in 1920, in his home county of Wells, has made an enviable reputation for himself as a capable, trustworthy and faithful public official.

He received his grade and high school education in the Fessenden public schools, and later attended business college in Fargo and at Great Falls, Mont.

Serving his country in the first World War, he saw active fighting in France and Belgium.

In 1920 he was elected as Auditor of Wells county, and so well did he serve the people of his home county that the voters re-elected him for ten consecutive terms. Besides his duties as auditor, he found time to serve as secretary of the Fessenden school board for 18 years and was for 12 years secretary-treasurer of the Wells county Chapter of the American Red Cross, at that time recognized as one of the largest and most active chapters in the state.

Taking an active part in American Legion affairs, he served the Fessenden post as adjutant and later as commander, and in 1940 was state vice commander of the North Dakota department of the Legion.

Shortly after resigning his various positions of trust in Wells county, in 1940, he was appointed field auditor of the state income tax division, in which capacity he served for two years, with conspicuous success.

He was named in the 1944 primary election as the Republican candidate for State Treasurer, and was successful in the fall election that year, and assumed his new office the following January.

In the summer of 1945, through the death of the incumbent, the position as state insurance commissioner became vacant, and, realizing that it would be necessary to find a man of courage and unquestioned

Don't spoil your primary ballot by voting in more than one column.

Sen. Young Supports R.O.C. Candidates

Due to pressure of business at Washington Senator Young was unable to attend the R.O.C. opening rally at Jamestown. He sent the following telegram which was read at the rally:

"I regret exceedingly not being able to be at Jamestown tonight to take part in the opening of the R.O.C. campaign. I know it is not necessary to tell you that when my duties here are less urgent, I'll be out in North Dakota campaigning in support of the R.O.C. candidates, particularly Governor Aandahl who, in my opinion, will go down in history as one of North Dakota's most able governors.

"Even if my chances of election are jeopardized, I will have to remain on the job a while longer. This week I will appear before the senate appropriations committee in the hope of restoring some of the 57 per cent cut that the house made in reclamation bureau funds. The projects affecting North Dakota are the Heart and Knife river units, Missouri river pumping units and the Missouri-Souris units which appropriations were reduced from \$2,028,500 to \$880,400. Also affected is a power transmission line from Fort Peck to the Garrison dam. In view of my recent success in persuading the senate appropriations committee to practically reverse its position on the height of the Garrison dam which resulted in the settlement of a serious intra-state disagreement and also in securing an additional \$1,000,000 for Garrison dam, \$770,000 for Bald Hill and \$30,000 for Park River, I think I would be derelict in my duty to the people of North Dakota if I left Washington now. Best wishes for a successful campaign.

Regards, Milton R. Young, U.S.S."

qualifications to fill this important post, Governor Fred G. Aandahl urged Mr. Krueger to accept the appointment as state insurance commissioner (the state's chief executive being empowered by law to make such appointment).

Upon Mr. Krueger's acceptance, Governor Aandahl said: "The state insurance department is in need of re-organization and a change in administrative policy. It is one of our largest state departments, with many duties and responsibilities. It needs a man of ability, office experience and high integrity. Mr. Krueger has emphatically demonstrated all through his long series of official acts a resolve to manage his office for the best interest of the people. My request to him to accept this appointment came to him as a complete surprise, and I am most pleased that he has seen fit to accept."

"Since taking charge of the insurance department on September 7, 1945," Mr. Krueger said recently, "I have eliminated a number of incompetent employees from the payroll, and re-organized all departments upon a strictly business basis.

"I consented to assume the added duties which this office entails, feeling that I could be of greater service to the people of the state here than in the treasurer's office. I trust you will find that your faith in me has not been misplaced."

"The only way I know how to run an office is HONESTLY."

Besides his official duties, Mr. Krueger is interested in farming in Wells county. He is heartily in favor of a full rehabilitation program in the interests of men and women in the armed services, and is an active member in the American Legion and Veterans of Foreign Wars.

He owns his home at 821 Sixth street in Bismarck, where he resides with his good wife and three daughters, Margaret, Marian and Dorothy.

Legislature Stressed By A. R. Bergeson

Vote for the R. O. C. legislative candidates and for R. O. C. precinct committeemen, says A. R. Bergeson in a radio address.

"No governor, no matter how strong he may be, can put into effect or carry on a sound, constructive program unless he has a sufficient working majority in the legislature to pass the necessary legislation. In the last several sessions, the two factions in the house have been almost equally divided. Some years the division has been so equal that it was impossible to pass desirable legislation because the opposition consisted politics above the legislature to pass the necessary legislation. In the last several sessions, the two factions in the house have been almost equally divided. Some years the division has been so equal that it was impossible to pass desirable legislation because the opposition consisted politics above the legislature to pass the necessary legislation. In the last several sessions, the two factions in the house have been almost equally divided. 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John (GI) Hjellum Has Record Of Character and Achievement

No North Dakota young man coming before the voters of the state has ever had a more splendid background of character and moral stamina or better qualifications for United States representative than John Hjellum, R.O.C. candidate for congress.

John, who has spent all but one year of his life in North Dakota, is a graduate of the University of North Dakota, a veteran of World War II, a successful lawyer, intensely interested in community, cultural and religious work and is a strong believer in the United Nations as America's best chance to cooperate with the nations of the world in preventing World War III.

He was born in Aurland, Sogn, Norway, on March 29, 1910, on the beautiful Sogmfjord, of United States citizens there on a visit. He came to Carrington, N. D., at the age of one, was raised there, and graduated from Carrington high school as valedictorian of his class in 1928.

pointed Assistant State's Attorney in 1945 and is still serving as such.

In 1935 Hjellum married Helen J. Fodness of Grand Forks, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Fodness of Wimbledon, N. D., and they have three children: Janice, Joan and John. Mrs. Hjellum is also a graduate of the University of North Dakota, where she was prominent in music and theatre productions, having taken the lead in several University operas and plays. In 1934 she was elected Homecoming Queen at the University and presided at its annual homecoming. Following graduation, Mrs. Hjellum taught for one year at McVillie, N. D. In Jamestown she has been active in community affairs, serving as chairman of the Church School of her church, singing in its choir, secretary of the Service Wives association, and participating in Red Cross drives.

Military Record Hjellum's military record con-



John Hjellum and family

During vacations he worked on farms.

His parents, Mr. and Mrs. O. I. Hjellum, immigrated to the U. S. from Norway and are pioneer North Dakota citizens, still residing at Carrington, N. D. Mrs. Hjellum was in Norway on a visit when it was invaded by the German army and was one of the repatriates who was returned to the U. S. on the "American Legion" sailing from Petsamo, Finland.

Hjellum worked his way through the University of North Dakota, graduating with an LL.B. degree in 1934. While at the University he was a member of the Lambda Chi Alpha social fraternity, Phi Delta Phi, honorary legal fraternity; Kappa Kappa Psi honorary band fraternity, played in the University band, sang in the University Glee Club, and was soloist in several of the Grand Forks churches. During college vacations he worked at the North American Creameries, Inc., of Carrington, N. D., as a laborer and then as ice cream salesman. During the vacation of 1932 he organized a male quartet and secured a job singing in Yellowstone National Park.

After graduation, Hjellum was employed by the Department of Justice in North Dakota (under Hon. A. M. Christianson) investigating federal violations. He quit this work to begin the practice of law in Jamestown, where he has been so engaged for the past twelve years, with the exception of his service in the U. S. Army. He is a partner of H. E. Ritgers and has a wide and varied practice. He was ap-

sisted 17 weeks basic training and 10 weeks at the Criminal Investigators' School at Ft. Custer, Mich., 10 weeks at the Counter Intelligence Corps School at Camp Ritchie, Md. He was shipped overseas to the Italian theater and on the day the Germans surrendered in the Italian theater was sent to Iceland, where he became the Sergeant Major in charge of the CIC Detachment stationed there. He was returned home for discharge in December, 1945.

Hjellum has been a constructive and progressive force in his community, having taken an active part in organizations for civic improvement. Some of the positions of responsibility which he has held are:

- Assistant State's Attorney.
- President of the Stutsman County Bar Association.
- Vice - President of the Junior Chamber of Commerce.
- President of the Chamber of Commerce.
- Chairman of the Community Chest Drive.
- Director of the Lions Club.
- Director of the Salvation Army.
- Member of the School Board.
- Member of the Executive Committee of the Red Cross.
- Member of the Official Board of his Church, Layleader, Choir Director and President of the Men's Club of his Church.
- Hjellum was reared, educated and owns a home in North Dakota. He chose to live and practice in North Dakota. His interests and affections are in and for North Dakota and in the event he is elected his aim will be to serve North Dakota.

Say Young Has Done Marvelous Job in United States Senate

Although Milton R. Young has served as United States senator from North Dakota only about a year and a half he has a record of achievements seldom equaled by senators who have served a decade or more.

Senator Milton Rue of Burlington county says that in thirty years observation of United States senators at Washington he has never seen a record of actual achievements surpassing that of Senator Young.

"I think that any fair-minded farmer, businessman or workman watching the record of Senator Young will agree that in the short time he has been in Washington Young has done a remarkable job. His work in the Missouri River development program, his championship of the interests of the farmer, his strict attention to business in striving to help the people of his home state, his fairness toward all classes of our citizens, the position of prestige he has gained among his fellow United States senators and the national reputation he has won as being a hard-working, sincere, conscientious and patient legislator all have brought honor to North Dakota."

Senator Rue's opinion is borne out by hundreds of statements of North Dakota citizens and newspapers. Following are a few.

LaMoure Chronicle
November 15, 1945

"Senator Young is a 'natural' for United States Senator from a predominantly agricultural state and already is a member of the important Senate Agriculture Committee."

Velva Journal
March 15, 1946

"Senator Young is a man with his feet on the ground. . . I have every confidence that he will represent us well."

Grand Forks Herald
January 13, 1946

"Senator Young . . . has shown a desire to do everything he can for North Dakota."

Pierce County Tribune
August 29, 1945

"About the only genuine dirt farmer in the Senate, we believe Senator Young is the type of fellow who will hold up his end of the job against all comers."

Bismarck Tribune
December 26, 1945

"Young has given excellent service in Washington. He has been forthright and honest and has conducted himself in a manner to win the admiration of the state."

Williston Herald
March 8, 1946

"Senator Young, by his actions, has clearly demonstrated that he has the courage to do what he believes is right regardless of the consequences to his own personal political fortunes. This is the calibre of statesmanship of which North Dakota might well make more use."

Devils Lake Journal
March 15, 1946

"Senator Young deserves a great deal of credit and the thanks of all North Dakota (for restoring harmony on the Garrison dam issue). . . His

Hjellum stands for the following program:

1. Rehabilitation of the disabled Veteran, opportunities for the reestablishment of the able bodied Veteran, extension of terminal leave benefits to the Enlisted Man, and enactment of all necessary legislation to accomplish the same.
2. Putting forth the same effort to obtain adequate housing as we did to win the War.
3. Reorganization of the army and removal of some of the restrictions which presently prohibit or restrict voluntary enlistments, with the resultant elimination of the wartime draft.
4. Support of the United Nations as the only organization now in existence which can prevent World War III.
5. Cost of production for agriculture, extension of Rural Electrification, and a progressive program of farm improvement.
6. Complete development of the Missouri River Valley Basins.
7. A square deal for small business.
8. A living wage for common labor.
9. Reasonable and just compensation for the aged.
10. Abolition of bureaucracy and unnecessary expenditures, and simplification of the tax system.

aggressiveness, his veracity, his forthright stands on vital issues and his ability to win friends has made him a valuable man for the state."

Columbus Reporter
February 28, 1946

"As a Republican and given a choice of the three candidates, we would most certainly choose Sen. Milton Young, a hard-working, conscientious dirt farmer. . . who has established an enviable record for himself in the Senate."

Grand Forks Herald
April 19, 1946

"On his record both in Congress and in the state. . . the Herald believes Senator Young not only deserving of re-election but that his re-election is imperative in the face of this new Nye menace."

Dayton (O.) News
March 14, 1946

"In the Senate, Young has been a sensible, straight-going figure."

Nels G. Johnson
N. Dak. Attorney General

"You are eminently fitted and you have done much in the cause of better government."

James F. Coleman
Sec'y., Rural Electric Coops.

"Your efforts in behalf of the welfare of the rural electric cooperatives of our state are deeply appreciated."

George Dixon, Secy.
Postwar Road Improvement

"I have felt that you have served our state with distinction."

C. J. Robideau, Mayor
Mayor of LaMoure

"You have made a most valuable contribution to the cause of good legislation and have always been primarily interested in clean, honest and efficient government. In the United States Senate you will continue to serve all our people with fairness and leadership. I know that agriculture, business and labor will receive sympathetic treatment at your hands."

Hal Davies, Publisher
Minot Daily News

"You did good work on this matter and the folks in Minot are deeply appreciative."

Dr. E. H. Kleinpell, President
Valley City Teachers College

"This priority (for dormitory repairs) was made possible through the efforts of Senator Young, who also was instrumental in seeing that our application for temporary housing got favorable consideration."

James F. Coleman, Secy.
N. Dak. REA Coops.

"On the part of our state association, I wish to express our thanks for the support you have given us during the past year and also in previous years."

Myron H. Atkinson, Exec. Secy.
League of N. Dak. Municipalities

"The hard work and intelligent interest you have taken in North Dakota governmental affairs. . . convince me that the governor could not have made a better appointment."

Mrs. George D. Mann, Publisher
The Bismarck Tribune

"Your courage, straight-thinking and level-headedness, as has often been displayed in our North Dakota Senate, will be a great asset to our state in Washington."

Serviceman
Of Edgeley

"I want to thank you for the help you gave my family when they applied for an emergency furlough for me when my father was seriously sick. All of our family commented on the speed and efficiency with which you acted."

Killedeer Farmer
In letter March 10

"I have followed your record in the Senate with much interest and hope North Dakota keeps you there. We need more dirt-farmer thinking in Washington."

Reynolds Farmer
In letter May 5

"I have watched your work closely and consider you one of the very few men in Congress who really understand conditions on the farm."

State Mill Prospers Under Gov. Aandahl

How the Aandahl administration has turned a \$1,000,000 deficit in the operation of the state mill into an annual net profit of \$416,000 is explained by former Speaker A. R. Bergesen in a radio talk. Mr. Bergesen says:

"During the hectic political days in North Dakota from 1933 until 1939, when the affairs of this state were in the hands of a certain political machine, the State Mill and Elevator showed, each year, a huge operating deficit. In 1938, alone, that deficit was \$474,252.75. The total deficit for those six years of wild spending amounted to over one million eight hundred thousand dollars. . . recall, during my last session in the legislature in 1935, some of these machine politicians who labeled themselves as liberals and friends of the Mill were actually talking of selling the Mill to some private enterprise. There was a change of government that year and immediately there came an improvement in the management of the Mill."

"The fiscal year from July 1, 1939, to June 30, 1946, instead of showing a loss of \$474,000—showed a nice profit of \$209,225.00 — a difference of over \$683,000. Each year since has shown steady progress and in the first year of the Aandahl administration this Mill made a net profit for the people of this state of over \$416,000. In the past six years the \$1,800,000 deficit of the previous six years has been practically wiped out. Were it not for the bungling of the present New Deal governmental agencies, it is safe to say that the year in which we show the greatest profit of all."

On January 1, 1939, at the close of the Langer administration, the finances of this state were in a deplorable condition. The highway department was in the red over \$800,000. We owed the Bank of North Dakota over two million six hundred thousand dollars on Certificates of Indebtedness issued to cover the deficits of the various departments of the state. This condition was not due solely to abnormal times. Resources of the Mill and Elevator, the Bank of North Dakota, the highway department and the insurance department had been used in staggering amounts as 'slosh' money for political purposes."

"The old gang that ran the state into the red called themselves 'progressives'. Had they continued in office, our progress would have been in the direction of bankruptcy."

"The old gang in Washington who still employ over three million people to regiment our lives, and who have created the largest red figures this country has ever known— they also label themselves as 'progressives'. 'Let me ask you—who are the real progressives—the old gang who believe in squandering public funds, or sincere, honest officials who regard public office as a public trust?'"

Treasurer Swenson Makes Good Record

State Treasurer H. W. Swenson, who was appointed to this position by Gov. Fred G. Aandahl and is the R.O.C. candidate for re-election, has made an excellent record. His quiet, efficient handling of the state's finances has met with the general approval. Elsewhere in this issue, the Messenger presents a portion of Mr. Swenson's radio address delivered on June 12, in which he discusses the conditions of the North Dakota state treasury.

Mr. H. W. Swenson was born in Minneapolis, Minnesota, November 18, 1885. He moved to a farm in Traverse county, Minnesota in the spring of 1888, where he resided until twenty-one years of age. He secured common school education in a country school in his community, and High School at Wheaton. In June, 1907 he came to North Dakota and made Lakota his home for a number of years. He taught school one year in Minnesota, and four years in Nelson and Ramsey counties in this state, in the country schools, attended the University of North Dakota, and graduated from the College of Law in 1914. He has six years of banking experience in small country banks. He was City Auditor and Treasurer of the City of Devils Lake for twelve years, County Judge and State's Attorney of Ramsey county prior to accepting appointment as State Treasurer in October, 1945. Mr. Swenson is married and has two grown up children.

**Vote for Your Local
Legislative Candidates
Endorsed by R.O.C.**

Bureaucrats Must Be Ousted Says Rep. William Lemke

By Congressman William Lemke
There are vital national and international issues that we must face in the coming primary and general elections. There must be no camouflage or dodging. The voters have a right to know the position of the candidates on all important issues. Members of Congress have a duty to perform. They must help crystallize and become leaders of public opinion for that which is for the best interest of our country. They must not become blind followers of individuals or cliques, who are more interested in themselves or in foreign nations, than in the welfare of their state or nation.

It has recently become a habit of some people to send telegrams "We demand that you vote so and so." In many cases, the sender has neither read the bill, nor has any knowledge of its provisions. He is misled by some high sounding slogan. Others just forget that Members of Congress are supposed to vote for the best interest of all their constituents and not of just a few.

Some of these even forget that the Congressman was elected to do the voting and not they. He was elected to vote on the basis as they are and not upon supposed facts based upon false propaganda. That is the duty and responsibility of every Congressman that he cannot escape.

If the Republican Party intends to win in the 1946 Congressional, and the 1948 Presidential, elections, it must have as its standard bearers, candidates that will never forget that their first duty is to the American people. This with justice and decency, and full cooperation and collaboration with all nations for a just and lasting peace. They must not approve the liquidation and theft of other nation's people, territory and property, by some of the fifty "peace loving" nations.

They must not attempt to bribe good neighbors. There must be no British or any other foreign loan as long as we are \$300,000,000 in the red, and obligated for another \$342,000,000,000—a total of \$642,000,000,000. This is about twice as much as all the other nations of the world owe, and twice as much as all the property we possess.

On the home front, agriculture must be given cost of production on all products that enter interstate commerce in a sufficient quantity. We must not permit the international banker and manufacturer to continue to put over so-called Reciprocal Trade Agreements. The American domestic market must be preserved for the American farmer, laborer and small businessman.

We must never forget that veterans come first. The able, as well as the disabled, veteran must be given a new start in life. He must be given an opportunity to re-establish himself as a citizen. He must be put into the same position, as near as possible, as he would have been in if the Government had not inducted him into the armed forces.

Common labor must be given a living wage and the slums of America must be abolished. There must be a floor below which human beings are not permitted to fall. It costs about \$15,000,000,000 a year to deal with crime and disease emanating from slums. It will cost far less to clean up these cesspools.

Deficit spending must stop. The budget must be balanced. To accomplish this, the states will have to quit deficit begging, and we will have to stop deficit giving to other nations. Our Uncle Sam must give up the idea of being an international WPA—Santa Claus.

Finally, the sovereignty of the states must be re-established. Government by bureaucracy must be abolished if democracy is to survive. Bureaucracy is not compatible with the American way of life. There must be no more regimentation—no more dictatorial OPA bungling of production.

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Bank of North Dakota Saves \$25,000 Expense

In reviewing the operations of the Bank of North Dakota under Harold C. Bowers, Gov. Fred G. Aandahl said in a radio address that the bank had made a saving of \$25,145.42 in a twelve-month period. The governor said:

"We have given the state a quiet, an efficient and a business-like administration. It had long been recognized in North Dakota that the management of the State Laboratories, the Bank of North Dakota and the Insurance Department should have been reorganized. That has now been accomplished. It was done quietly, it was done slowly and it was done effectively. Many of the employees in these departments, who by years of experience and loyalty to their responsibilities were well qualified for their positions, are still at their jobs and will continue to remain there. It is interesting to note that under the management of Harold Bowers, appointed by the present administration, footings in the Bank of North Dakota increased in round numbers from \$64,000,000 on January 1, 1945, to \$78,000,000 on January 1, 1946; \$7,000,000 of which was the War Loan account. That increase, of course, is primarily due to good crops and general increased prosperity. But during this same period with the increased volume of business and at a time when all expenses are on an inflated and upward trend the operating expenses of the bank were reduced from \$104,716.92 to \$84,492.15 and of the Land Department of the bank from \$159,079.50 to \$144,158.85, making a total saving in operated expense during the twelve-month period of \$25,145.42. That is due to good management. By March 30, 1946, the footings of the bank were up to \$92,541,782.73.

"In all other departments there have only been the gradual routine changes. We want to leave good work undisturbed and to help in every way to strengthen and carry it forward. During the campaign of 1944, I and the other R.O.C. candidates gave repeated expression to that ideal of government and it has been our pleasure after coming into office to make it a reality. We want the departments of state, the established state industries, and our various institutions—penal, charitable, and educational—to all be of the greatest possible benefit to our people and not boiling with political turmoil and turnover."

Thomas Hall Pays High Tribute to Hjelsum

Maintaining that North Dakota should send young men of the type of John Hjelsum, to congress, Secretary of State Thomas Hall in a radio address paid a high tribute to the brilliant young Stutsman county attorney. Mr. Hall said:

"Being a Stutsman county product myself and having served you in congress, for several terms I would like to give you my ideas as to what the qualifications of a worthwhile Congressman are; and why I am proud to advocate the election of John Hjelsum, a Stutsman county candidate. A Congressman should be a person of good moral character, whose sword can be depended upon in any contingency, one who will not lie or deceive his fellow members. He should be well informed as to the history of our country and its affairs, economic and political. He should be young enough and strong enough so that his services may become more and more valuable to his state as time goes on—I know that John Hjelsum possesses these qualifications and more, and I'm delighted to testify to his good character and his training. John Hjelsum has learned to co-operate with his associates to get things done. North Dakota needs men of his type in the Congress.

Speaking of the service that the R.O.C. has rendered North Dakota, Mr. Hall said:

"Our primary election comes on June 25. Not far away. The R.O.C., the Republican Organizing Committee, has endeavored to put new life in the party, and is doing it. For years the party machinery was in control of the bosses, and who will say that there was not a political boss in North Dakota. A Boss you know, is a manipulator of a machine. The machine is that part of an organization which has been taken out of the hands of the rank and file of the party and captured by half a dozen men. It is the part that has ceased to be political and becomes, an agency for the purpose of working all manner of unscrupulous business schemes, frauds, and sometimes crime. Only the man who uses the organization for private gain is the boss.

"I honor the man who works to make the organization of a great party strong—but I despise the man who gains control of a clique and his party as a means to filling his purse at the humiliation and expense of his party.

"The election of Governor Aandahl and the other R.O.C. candidates two years ago broke the power of the boss in Dakota politics."

Handtmann, Veteran of Two Wars, For Public Service Commissioner

Henry R. Handtmann, familiarly known as Heine, is receiving strong support in all sections of the state for the Republican nomination for public service commissioner.

Heine has spent a good part of his life in the service of his country. He served nearly three years in World War I and made a wonderful record.

When the world conflagration threatened America in the years 1941 and 1942, Heine again came forward and volunteered to serve in the U. S. Navy.

During his many years service as secretary of the North Dakota Firemen's association and on the board of the American Legion, and as sheriff of Morton county, he gained a wide experience in business, community and public service affairs, and will make an ideal public service commissioner.

Handtmann went to France with the second North Dakota regiment in 1917, serving twenty-nine months continuously in World War I.

In Sept., 1942 Handtmann volunteered to serve his country in World War II, and served three years and seven months in the second war. He was put in charge of U. S. Navy recruiting in twenty southwestern counties, being stationed at Bismarck. He was discharged early in April, 1946.

Handtmann was born in Richardson on June 26, 1898. His parents, who were North Dakota pioneers, went to Mandan when Heine was two months old, and he spent 39 years of his life in Morton county. In June 9, 1927, he was married to Hattie Hanson, whose parents were old-timers in Bottineau county. They have one daughter, Gretchen, eighteen years old, who was graduated from the Bismarck high school.

In 1939 Handtmann was elected secretary of the North Dakota Fire-

men's association and took charge of the state office at Fargo. He held this position until he enlisted in the navy in 1942. Prior to that time, he had served four years as sheriff of Morton county from 1927 to 1931. He was deputy sheriff from 1931 to 1933.

Handtmann served on the executive board of the American Legion for nine years and is affiliated with the Veterans of Foreign Wars. His father, John Handtmann, was clerk of Morton county for thirty years, and was well known throughout North Dakota for his ability as an interpreter for the German language.

LANGER

(Continued from page 1)

SIONS, ETC.) ONLY THREE OF THESE BILLS HAVE BECOME LAWS:

(1) Granting the consent of Congress to the State of North Dakota to construct a bridge across the Missouri River in McLean County.

(2) Authorized the construction of a bridge across the Yellowstone River near Fairview, Montana.

(3) Changed the term of the district court at Minot from April to October.

This tabulation of bills introduced and passed by the Senior Senator came from Congressional Intelligence, Inc., Washington's Oldest Factual Service.)

NOT ONE SINGLE BILL INTRODUCED BY WILLIAM LANGER, SENIOR SENATOR FROM NORTH DAKOTA, HAS BECOME A LAW THAT IS OF STATE-WIDE OR NATIONAL SCOPE OR INTEREST. JUST HOW MUCH GOOD CAN A REPRESENTATIVE LIKE THIS DO FOR THE CITIZENS OF NORTH DAKOTA IN THE HALLS OF CONGRESS?

Aandahl Supports Rural Electric Lines and Farm to Market Roads

A strong program for agriculture, North Dakota's No. 1 industry, including more rural electric lines and farm to market roads, was advocated by Gov. Fred G. Aandahl in a recent radio address. On this subject, Gov. Aandahl said:

"North Dakota is an agricultural state. About 85 per cent of our income is derived from the farm or our experimental stations in the production of new variety of seeds has been well demonstrated. The big crops of the past four years would have been impossible with the old varieties. Each few years brings new inroads of rust and other grain diseases requiring a continued process of experimentation and seed improvement. Such work is definitely a function of the state government. It requires technical and specially trained personnel who devote their lives to that kind of work. Large business organizations finance their own laboratories. Thousands of widely scattered small farmers cannot do that. The budget board and the last session of the legislature approved the requested appropriation for our experiment stations without any downward adjustment. In addition, \$120,000 was appropriated to establish new experiment stations at Dickinson and Minot. We definitely must move forward in this field of experimentation in agricultural development and improvement with new seeds, soil management and livestock care.

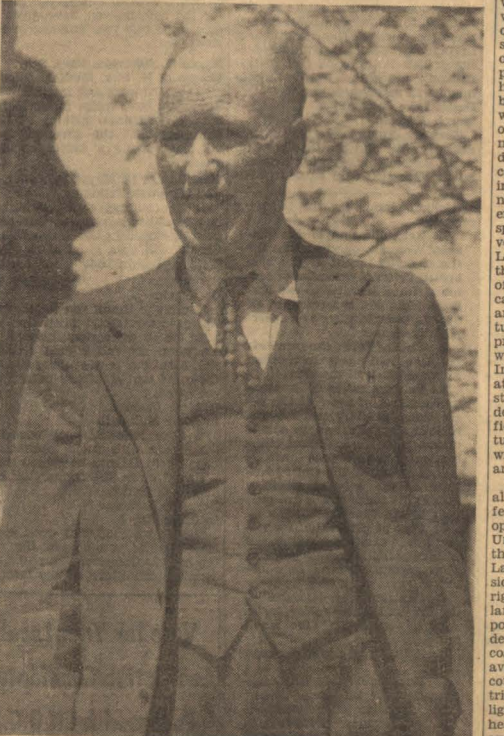
"Rural electrification shall have all possible encouragement. It is a federal project but needs the cooperation of the state governments. Under the present administration the Board of University and School Lands and the Industrial Commission have granted R.E.A. lines free right-of-way across state-owned land. We are also doing everything possible to speed the Missouri river development program so that low-cost hydro-electric power will be available to R.E.A. lines and, of course, to other consumers too. Electrical power upon the farm with lights, refrigeration, cooking and heating units, radios, water pumps and a multiple of other uses will make farm work more efficient and profitable and farm life modern and

pleasant. Indications are that electrification will be extended to most of our farms in the next four or five years. At the same time that this rural improvement is moving forward, it is materially expanding and opening new fields of business for those who live in town.

"The construction of farm to market roads is very important to rural people. The state has two problems to consider in working out a highway program. There are the main roads which are constructed and maintained by the counties and townships. Both of these road systems are of vital importance to all of our people. Much of our farm produce goes to market by truck, first over the local road and then for miles upon the arterial road to the terminal market. Coming the other way, trucks bring out from distributing centers much merchandise that is used by all of our people. Good highways of both types are essential to our established and growing economic system. North Dakota is a large state with a relatively small population. We have many miles of highway and not very many people to pay for them. We are therefore always going to have a problem. It must be our purpose to do the best that we can with what money is reasonably available for highway work. The state highway department's only source of income is one-half of the license fees, plus 3 cents out of each 4 cents of gasoline tax. It is provided by law that this money can be used only on the state highway system. The counties' source of road work income is the other half of the license fees, 1 cent out of each 4 cents of gasoline tax and such property tax as the county may levy. The townships are entirely dependent upon property tax for their road work income. The counties and the townships together have the responsibility of constructing the farm to market roads. Under certain conditions the Federal Bureau of Roads will match both state and county funds used in road constructions.

"The Federal Bureau of Roads is constantly pushing for higher standards of construction where it supplies part of the funds. In many cases we feel that the standards have been too high for the roads, therefore, cost too much money for the amount of traffic that goes over them in our thinly populated state."

Don't spoil your primary ballot by voting in more than one column.



Representative William Lemke

Swenson Says Finances Are in Tip Top Shape

North Dakota's net indebtedness in real estate bonds that at one time aggregated \$39,500,000 is now down to \$5,894,824.77, according to State Treasurer H. W. Swenson, who said in a radio talk June 12:

"Several persons have asked me what the present status and condition of the Real estate bonds are; how much the state still owes, and what progress is being made towards their retirement. These are fair questions. So, if you will pardon me, I am going to talk shop with you for a few minutes. It can be only for a few minutes, because of the limitation of my radio time.

From the time that the state entered upon the program of making real estate loans, there has been issued some where around \$39,500,000.00 of real estate bonds to secure the money with which to make the loans. On June 30, 1939 there remained unpaid of those bonds \$19,568,000.00. As of today (June 12, 1946) there is outstanding \$17,649,100.00 of the various series of those bonds. I quote the figures for those two dates, because, in a radio address recently, a candidate for office, not endorsed by the R.O.C. made the statement that in that period of about seven years, less than \$2,000,000.00 of the principal of those bonds had been retired. The statement, as far as it went, was correct, but it did not present the complete picture.

In order that you may have all of the facts, and the complete picture I want to give you from our records in this office the rest of the story. When these real estate bonds are issued, no provision was made for their being called prior to the due date. The bonds come due on July or January first of each year, but the next sizeable amount is not due till January 1, 1947. The bonds carry 4 1/2% to 5 1/4% interest, which at the time of their issue was considered a good rate. Now that interest rate is so favorable that no one holding any of the bonds cares to part with them until they become due. One can not criticize them for that.

But let us complete the picture, by adding some of the brighter colors to it. Money for the retirement of these bonds has been accumulated. Since this money can only be used to retire the bonds as they come due, the surplus has been invested in the best securities, and at the best interest rate, obtainable. The funds thus accumulated must be kept sufficiently liquid so that there is enough on hand, not tied up, to retire bonds that become due. Some of it is kept on time deposit in the Bank of North Dakota, and some invested in Government Bonds. The interest thus earned on the deposits and the investments, will offset, in a measure, the interest that the state must pay on the bonds each year. There is now an accumulation in that fund of \$11,664,275.53. The net, then, that the state actually owes on real estate bonds, is \$5,984,77, and not \$17,649,100 as you may have been lead to believe. That brightens the picture a lot, doesn't it? With the same good management of the state's affairs continued under Governor Aandahl, as it has enjoyed for the period from June 30, 1939, mentioned by the gentleman in his radio address, I am sure he need have no fear but that the real estate bonds can and will be retired as they come due.

To further brighten the picture, may I tell you that there is only one other bonded indebtedness that the state now owns. That is the Mill & Elevator bonds. On June 30, 1939, the unpaid bonds for this industry was \$3,000,000.00, with a about \$285,000.00 in the sinking funds. On June 30, 1939 there remained unpaid of that indebtedness the sum of \$2,500,000.00, with \$199,000.00 in the sinking funds. As of tonight (June 12, 1946) the bonds outstanding against this industry amount to \$1,200,000.00. These bonds also are not callable. The bonds are all due on January 1st, 1947. We now have in the treasury to retire the principal, the sum of \$1,291,982.86. That is short only \$8,017.14 of retiring the whole issue. We carry a separate interest account for this, and it is sufficient to pay, not only the interest, but if permissible, can also take care of the small balance on the principal.

Don't spoil your primary ballot by voting in more than one column.

FRED G. AANDAHL HAS MADE GOOD AS GOVERNOR OF NORTH DAKOTA

You can help him by voting FOR ENTIRE R. O. C. TICKET



JOS. B. BRIDSTON
For U. S. Senator
Primary Ballot



MILTON R. YOUNG
For U. S. Senator
Special Ballot



JOHN HJELLUM
For Congress



WILLIAM LEMKE
For Congress



FRED G. AANDAHL
For Governor



C. P. DAHL
For Lieutenant Governor



THOMAS HALL
For Secretary of State



MARY SHINN
For State Auditor



H. W. SWENSON
For State Treasurer



NELS JOHNSON
For Attorney General



OTTO KRUEGER
For Insurance Commissioner



ERNEST D. NELSON
For Com. Agriculture & Labor

(Guide Card)
Republican Candidates

| | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| For United States Senator— | JOSEPH B. BRIDSTON | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| For U. S. Senator (Special Ballot)— | MILTON R. YOUNG | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| For Representatives in Congress— | JOHN HJELLUM | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| | WILLIAM LEMKE | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| For Governor— | FRED G. AANDAHL | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| For Lieutenant Governor— | C. P. DAHL | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| For Secretary of State— | THOMAS HALL | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| For State Auditor— | MARY S. (Mrs. Gus) SHINN | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| For State Treasurer— | H. W. SWENSON | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| For Attorney General— | NELS G. JOHNSON | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| For Commissioner of Insurance— | OTTO KRUEGER | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| For Com. of Agriculture and Labor— | ERNEST D. NELSON | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| For Public Service Commissioner— | HENRY R. HANDTMANN | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| For Supt. Public Instruction— | ARTHUR E. THOMPSON | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| | NO-PARTY BALLOT | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |



HENRY R. HANDTMANN
For Public Service Commissioner



ARTHUR E. THOMPSON
For Supt. Public Instruction

(Guide Card)
Republican Candidates

| | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| For United States Senator— | JOSEPH B. BRIDSTON | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
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| For Lieutenant Governor— | C. P. DAHL | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
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| For State Auditor— | MARY S. (Mrs. Gus) SHINN | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
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| For Public Service Commissioner— | HENRY R. HANDTMANN | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| For Supt. Public Instruction— | ARTHUR E. THOMPSON | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| | NO-PARTY BALLOT | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

Give Strength to the Aandahl Administration by Voting for all R. O. C. Republican Candidates at the Primaries on June 25

Vice Chairman Porter Tells How Women Can Help Ticket

North Dakota women are likely to be a big factor in the coming primary election. Good, clean government is something women are vitally interested in. A woman's life centers around the home, and the home lover knows how much her welfare depends on the right social, educational and cultural conditions that come from having state and national affairs in the hands of men of ability and integrity.

In a special article for the Messenger, Mrs. Porter has the following message for women:



Mrs. Albert G. Porter

Chairman of the women's division of the Republican Organizing Committee.

THIS IS ATOM AGE — YEAR ONE. This caption was not written to frighten anyone, but rather to call the attention of the women of North Dakota to the reason why women can no longer stay home on election day, but must exercise their right of franchise in order that public officials who will protect their every interest shall be elected. No longer can personal security and comfort be entrusted to officials who refuse to face conditions. Men and women who are aware of honest business and who can make sound judgment must occupy public office if we are to have "the more abundant life." We need a government which permits every person to make a living, have a home and lead an orderly existence.

The Republican Organizing Committee sponsors such a program in its platform, and presents candidates to carry it through. Women of North Dakota will do their part to see that every possible vote is cast in behalf of the entire ticket. Secure an ROC guide card, and vote

it straight, because the Republican candidates on that card are the ones who are pledged to support the platform which was designed for the benefit of ALL the people of North Dakota. The Republican Organizing Committee resembles a pyramid as we picture it here:



This pyramid built of candidates and a platform on a solid foundation forms the modern political party. Each side is dependent upon the others. Intelligent voters will familiarize themselves with each of the three sides.

ORGANIZATION
The foundation and the starting point. Political activities of women will be more effective and lasting if they present a united front. If your county is not already organized, please contact the writer or your ROC county chairman to see how you can help.

PLATFORM
The ROC platform embodies an adequate program for housing and rehabilitation of Veterans; a material improvement in the standard of our rural schools; strong support of agriculture; elimination of double taxation; a Reclamation program; strong support of the United Nations and many other features promoted for the good of all the citizens of North Dakota. Please read your platform, so that you may convince your friends that they will want to support it.

CANDIDATES
Every woman should become familiar with the names of the candidates featured elsewhere in this issue. You should meet them when they visit your town, listen to them on the air. Know their background and why they are especially equipped for the offices they seek. They come from every walk of life—the farm, business, professions, army, navy and the home. Eight of them were enlisted men in one of the two World Wars, and one is the widow of a veteran. That is true representation of the people and the interests of North Dakota.

TELL YOUR FRIENDS ABOUT THEM
WORK FOR THEM
VOTE FOR THEM
LET'S FINISH THE JOB
Mrs. A. G. Porter, Chairman Women's Division, ROC.

Langer's Vote Against Peace Charter a Blow to Women

That the women of North Dakota should vote for Senator Joseph B. Ebrington on account of his championship of the World Charter, which Senator Langer voted against, is the opinion of Mrs. Fred P. Mann, Sr., who said in a radio talk:

"I am speaking to the voters of North Dakota and my speech will not take four hours as Senator Langer's did in the senate recently. I am going to make a special appeal to all of the women of our great state regardless of their politics or party.

"We are all for peace... mothers... wives... sisters... sweethearts. And because we are for peace we must not send Senator Langer back to the senate. Why?"

"Because he voted against the Peace Charter.
"How could Senator Langer let Congress, his state, nation and the whole world down by voting against the Peace Charter?
"There are eight veterans on our state ROC Republican ticket. One, Henry R. Handmann, is a veteran of both wars, while Mrs. Shinn is the widow of a well-known North Dakota veteran. We must honor our veterans and stand by them in peace as they did for us in war. All the nations signed the Peace Charter, including the United States, William Langer voted against it. (Imagine.)

"Women of North Dakota, the only fair thing to do is vote against Senator Langer. Women of North Dakota! United we stand, divided we fall.

"Women of our state, let us work for good government! For upon good government depends the safety and welfare of our homes. We must send to congress men that stand for

sense from his duties as Rural Letter Carrier because of ill health, and after his death, Mrs. Shinn went right to work to earn the living. In California, she worked as file clerk in the Forge Planning Office of the Aluminum Company of America—largest manufacturers of aluminum in the world. On leaving, her boss expressed his regrets, saying, "If you ever come back to Los Angeles and want work, call on me and we will make an opening for you. We have never had this job done so well before."

After her husband's death she went to work in the Auditor's office in McHenry county where she has been Deputy Auditor for a little more than a year. The Auditor says the only reason she would hate to see Mrs. Shinn elected to the office of State Auditor is because she would lose the best deputy she has ever had. The training Mrs. Shinn has had in these two offices makes her well qualified to handle the job of State Auditor.

Practically all of Mrs. Shinn's life has been lived on the farm or in a small town. She has liked the simplicity and sincerity of such a life. It has given her satisfaction and contentment to the fullest degree. This may be because she has always found something to do and then strived to do it well. All that has been working for her has been working for and she has found satisfaction in a day's work well done and good luck to be the result of her own industry.

As for politics, until now, Mrs. Shinn has been only normally interested. She has always preached that every citizen should avail himself of his privilege as well as perform his duty in voting and above all go to the polls informed. Her father felt there was no virtue in any party but the Republican party and Mrs. Shinn wishes he were living today to know the fine, sound and efficient government North Dakota has experienced under the Aandahl administration. He would be proud of his daughter's endorsement to be on a ticket with such highly respected individuals.

Mrs. Shinn has one child, Helen Irene, who is just past nine. She is a great joy and a pal of her mother's—the best of all the many things Mrs. Shinn feels she can be thankful for.

As for the future, Mrs. Shinn has few aspirations. Her creed is to be thankful for what she has while she has it. She lives to do her best about the present. She would not wish to live any part of her life over again or jump into the future and miss any of it for life is good if one makes it that way.

the welfare of the state and nation. Men who have power of decision! Men with well balanced minds! The world needs such leaders!

"The game of politics demands that senators work together to accomplish good for their own section of the country and the nation as a whole. Senator Langer has not had this cooperation. He has the reputation of introducing in the senate more trivial bills than any other senator. The introducing of trivial bills, the denouncing of the United Nations Organization; standing almost alone, on many important issues gets a senator's name in the paper but it does not gain him the respect of his colleagues, nor their cooperation. When he begins to talk, other senators rise from their seats and leave the senate chamber. As reported in Life Magazine and I quote, "To help the American people consider whether they can improve on their senators, LIFE asked a panel of top-ranking Washington correspondents of varying political beliefs for their opinions of the intelligence and capacity of the 33 senators up for re-election this year. In addition LIFE asked reporters, business associates and friends in the home states for impressions of the senators based, not on the senator's political stands, but solely on their fitness for such a responsible job. The opinion quoted at the end of each picture is based on their views."

"And Life Magazine under Senator Langer's picture quoted the correspondents' opinion bluntly, 'Take him out.'
"We need a man in the senate of the United States who does command the respect and cooperation of his colleagues because if we don't we will have a small voice crying in the wilderness... whereas, we need here in North Dakota all the help we can get from more populous states in order to gain such items of vital needs as the Missouri river diversion.

"We should not have so many factions calling themselves Republicans. It does not work out. We should have just the two parties, Republican and Democrat. No man should run on the Republican party just to be put in office when he really belongs to another faction. You read in the papers, 'Senator Langer, Republican.' Is Langer a Republican? Did not Langer want to form a new party a couple of years ago?
"Let us send men to congress who will sometimes vote for SOMETHING, and not take up four hours of the senate's valuable time and say nothing, as Senator Langer did recently.

"We should vote for Joe Ebrington for senator, for he is an honest man, one we could have confidence in, one who will give his state the best representation possible. Joe Ebrington, as state senator, battled in the North Dakota legislature for civil service and many other vital issues of interest to the welfare of the state. He is known to be a man of courage and firm convictions; one who would command respect in the United States senate. A man like Joe Ebrington, who can command respect and gain the cooperation of senators from other states is the kind of man we need to restore our lost prestige and gain consideration for our state projects.
"Joe Ebrington believes that a strong United Nations Organization must be built to protect the smaller nations as well as large. He believes that America's economic machine will march forward under legislation which will promote the welfare of all groups. Joe Ebrington is an ex-service man of World War I, having served in the navy.

"The best way to assure Joe Ebrington a chance to represent us is for all of us to unite in a common party... a party that has only one purpose and that is to help restore and maintain the peace of the world."

MILTON YOUNG

(Continued from page 8)

saving this world and civilization lies in the United Nations. With all the UN's differences through lack of cooperation on the part of various nations it nevertheless must be made to work. Else we face a certain doom. Certainly the 300,000 Americans who lost their lives in this war and the millions of others who were wounded or who will suffer until death expect of us a sincere effort to save democracy in the world and avoid future wars so

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that they may not have suffered and died in vain.

Others may give lip service to this ideology for purely political reason, though past performances cast doubt on their sincerity. I have taken these concrete steps to make town peace possible:

a. Supported—by my vote in the Senate—organization of the United Nations.

b. Supported—by my vote in the Senate—the Bretton Woods International Monetary Pact to help stabilize the economy of the world and thus eliminate economic friction as a cause of war.

c. Advocated strict adherence by all nations to the principals of the Atlantic Charter and the United Nations.

d. Advocated free access to all parts of the world by all peoples and the lifting of the iron curtain of secrecy that now surrounds Russia and her satellites.
e. And at the same time I have urged that steps be taken to help the hungry and poorly clothed even among the conquered enemies, believing that a hungry and discontent people are fertile grounds of another war and that no Christian nation could do otherwise.

Veterans
4. I have supported, and voted for, every bill designed to help the veterans that has come before the Senate. My record in the North Dakota State Senate also shows that I supported and voted for all veterans legislation. I have had two sons in the service myself and so I know from personal experience something about their problems and feelings, and those of their families. I intend to continue to support their legislation. Right now I am:

a. Supporting in every way possible legislation to give terminal leave pay to enlisted men.
b. Supporting legislation which would result in greater voluntary enlistments in the armed service by increasing the pay of the enlisted man.

c. Completing arrangements for the first "sample" sale of surplus property yet held in North Dakota, which sale will give North Dakota veterans—and others—their first real opportunity to buy war goods.

North Dakota Problems
5. State, local and individual problems take up much of a Senator's time. My entire office staff, all of whom are from North Dakota and know our state's needs and problems, and I myself are kept fully occupied with North Dakota's affairs. In the past year, among other things, I have:

a. Been instrumental in the winning of a second veterans' hospital for North Dakota; it was after my conference with President Truman that the decision was made and it was through my office that the announcement was made. It will be constructed soon at Minot.
b. Been primarily responsible for retaining at the Bismarck and Fargo municipal airports surplus military property essential to the operation of the airports.

c. Obtained designation of Grand Forks as an airport of entry.

d. Secured for the City of Williston large surplus buildings for conversion into emergency housing for veterans.

e. Persuaded the Immigration Service to vacate Ft. Lincoln at Bismarck earlier so that it might be occupied by Army Engineers working on war projects.

f. Secured additional allotments of truck tires for hard-hit areas during the 1945 harvest.

g. Persuaded WFA and WPB to channel millions of feet of additional lumber into North Dakota last fall for emergency farm use.

h. Protested shipment abroad of tires and machinery when American farmers and others still can't get enough for their own essential use.

i. Helped hundreds of servicemen and their families in hardship cases.

Do Today's Task Well Has Been Mary Shinn's Life Motto

The story of Mary S. Shinn's life furnishes the theme of a masterpiece of literature, which, if ever written would undoubtedly become an American best seller. Mrs. Shinn, widow of Gus Shinn, veteran of World War I, has adopted this as her life motto: "I will do the work I know to do today in the best way I have. I am thankful for what I have. I would not wish to live any part of my life over again or jump into the future and miss any of it, for life is good, if one makes it that way."

Mrs. Shinn was the youngest child of a family of eight. The mother of this family, Rosa Vivahin, an immigrant from Switzerland, was a very, very busy woman with caring for her children and keeping boarders and roomers. The father, Hugh Sheeks, a native of Indiana, too was busy as a farmer and later as a dray man. But this father and mother, homesteaders in LaMoure county, North Dakota, were not too busy to give much time to service to community and church. In early days the father was a school teacher and singing master. The family alone made a complete choral group and found it good fun to sing together. One of the pleasantest memories of home to that family is the memory of the group around the family organ. To this day on having a family reunion, one of the "musts" is a family sing.

When Mrs. Shinn was married after teaching school for four years in Bantry, she and her husband, who was a Rural Letter Carrier, settled down in

that small town and made their home there until her husband's sudden death from cerebral hemorrhage on Feb. 19, 1945.

Mrs. Shinn seemed to follow a definite pattern as drawn from the lives of her own parents. She has always been active in the church and Sunday school, in fact she has played the organ for church services more or less since the age of ten. She has worked and held office in all the organizations of the church—has even served as janitor to make services possible.

In the school she was an organizer and served several years as president of the Parent Teachers association. In the school district she has been clerk, treasurer and school director.

Bantry was too small a town for fraternal and service organizations. Mrs. Shinn was a member and served as Worthy Matron of Upham Chapter No. 79, Order of Eastern Star. Her membership in the American Legion Auxiliary is in Tower Unit No. 34. She served as president of that organization several years ago and is now serving her second term. In her work in all of these organizations she has carried out many a musical assignment because of her deep interest and enjoyment of music. She particularly enjoys playing accompaniments and singing with a choral group.

For the most part Mrs. Shinn's life was devoted entirely to her home, church, and community. But when it was necessary during her husband's leaving of ab-