

THE PRODUCERS NEWS

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A PAPER OF THE PEOPLE, FOR THE PEOPLE, BY THE PEOPLE

PLENTYWOOD, MONTANA, FRIDAY, JANUARY 9, 1931

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office at Plentywood, Montana, under the Act of March 3, 1879As We See It
by Tom O'Flaherty

No doubt you have heard of it, but I cannot refrain from commenting on the news that there were 511 persons in the United States in 1928 with incomes of one million dollars or more, beating 1927 by 221. Surely this news should abate the pessimism that is growing up thruout the land. People on all sides are wondering when the present depression is going to fade and many are wondering if we are not going to be permanently saddled with 1,600 times more unemployed than the million-dollar crop of 1928. Still as Calvin Coolidge might say, the fact that a country can support so many millionaires shows that we are a great country.

There is another little news item in the papers which tells us that our benevolent government has refunded about \$150,000,000 tax reductions to the rich. The United States Steel Corp. heads the list. The only poor man in the aggregation is Jack Dempsey and he is a millionaire or ought to be. He paid for it by developing a face like a gorilla. Still there are many ape-men who haven't a dime. Its because they have no eyelashes and no hair on the eyebrows. What do you farmers think of that? As for the unemployed workers the benevolence are thinking of taxing them in order to get money in circulation again.

Big-hearted Al Capone's soup and meat joint, where he fed thousands of workers daily, was closed by the authorities. While Al had waiters in uniform serving the hungry jobless workers and giving them good food and as much as they could eat, the city authorities were busy doing nothing and the various parasitical dispensers of prayers and state doughnuts were getting their pictures in the papers Al was passing out the food and saying nothing about it. Maybe his gorillas were busily engaged at the same time polishing up Al's "private enemies" but the hungry did not give a darn. Al could wipe out most of the town for all they cared.

The extreme form of publicity like most men with personalities Al kept quiet. Sooner or later he knew that some busy body of a reformer would learn about it and then there would be protests against permitting Al to feed anybody except the crafters who protect him. And it came to pass that the reformers heard of it, protested to the city authorities and Al's place was promptly closed and padlocked as a nuisance. But they dare not close Al's beer joints for which he is paying protection. Had he paid protection to run his soup joint, the reformers could squawk all they liked—nothing would happen. Perhaps Al is just as easy of mind now that he no longer has to pay out \$50,000 a year for food and service for the unemployed. Its a good investment for him and no doubt that will be seen if they ever try to get a jury seat against him.

The Chicago Tribune has it that three large Boston hotels have raised the price of food ten per cent. Those hotels cater to the wealthy who could afford to pay the usual.

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REPUBLICAN COUNTY OFFICIALS
COMMENCE ANOTHER BIENNIUM

Same Set of Officers Except County Assessor and County Superintendent of Schools, Elected as Republicans, to Succeed Others of Same Party—Carl Hansen, County Commissioner and Jack Gibbons, Public Administrator, Farmer-Laborites.

Monday morning was the beginning of a new biennium. Only three officials changed the complexion of the County official family, namely: George Bolster succeeded Ole Aspelund as county assessor. Miss Marjorie Markson of Medicine Lake, republican, succeeded Miss Ethel Singleton as county superintendent of schools. Carl Hansen of Reserve, Farmer-Laborite, succeeded Edward Iverson of Antelope who was elected as a Farmer-Laborite in the fall of 1924 but who afterwards flopped into the republican party. He served one term as commissioner and will now devote his entire attention to his farming operations.

Ole Aspelund retired after a service in the office of assessor of a decade. Mr. Aspelund was elected in 1925 as a republican over Geo. Bolster who ran that year as a democrat. This term Mr. Aspelund retired and Mr. Bolster was elected to succeed him as a republican.

Miss Singleton had served in the office of county superintendent for two terms, having defeated Miss Emma Crane, Farmer-Laborite for that office in the fall of 1928.

Sheriff's Office
Hans Madsen starts a second term as sheriff. The only change in his office is that of J. Francis Murray and Robert Smith changed places as deputy and undersheriff and Murray received the appointment as undersheriff and Smith as deputy sheriff. It is understood that

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WHEAT GROWERS SOLD OUT BY FARM BOARD

Montana Legislature Convened Monday Noon

Twenty-Second Session Gets under Way 500 Hungry Arkansas Farmers Prices Kept under \$1
Storm Village Stores For Food by Legge's Activities

Flachsenhar Made Speaker of House and Leavitt Floor Leader—Arnold Speaker Pro Tem—Tom Kane, Senate Republican Floor Leader and Donovan, Democrat—Both Bodies Organize and Notify the Governor.

ERICKSON DELIVERED MESSAGE TUESDAY

Helena, Jan. 6.—The Montana legislature Monday organized for its twenty-second session in the legislative chambers of the state capitol. The plan of organization adopted by the republican house caucus Sunday evening was carried out in the house without a hitch, the majority of that party precluding effective opposition from the democratic side of the chamber.

Representative Walter R. Flachsenhar of Prairie county, the choice of the republican caucus, was elected over Representative Dennis Delvo of Lake county by a strict party vote of 57 to 42. Republican Floor Leader W. B. Leavitt of Custer county offered the republican slate and the democratic roster of candidates was presented by Mr. Delvo. There was no discussion and the vote was by roll call.

The house session lasted about an hour, from 12 to nearly one and all of the proceedings were routine. The officers and employees selected by the republican caucus were elected over the list of the democrats by an aye and nay vote. Many of the members were in their seats an hour or more before the session was called. In the body were 40 new members, which made quite a change in the appearance of the assembly compared to two years ago. The 60 members of two years ago were renewing old acquaintances and nearly everybody was signing applications of job-hunters for various jobs.

Senate Organizes in 20 Minutes
Within twenty minutes after Lt. Gov. Frank A. Hazelbaker as presiding officer of the senate had rung for order yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock the upper house had been organized and had sent one committee to Gov. Erickson and another to the house of representatives announcing they were ready for business at the twenty-second Montana assembly.

Rev. John Hosking of Deer Lodge, veteran chaplain who again was selected to officiate for the

(Continued on last page.)

Growing National Weekly Joins the Federated Press

New York — FP — Federated Press is pleased to announce that The Progressive, weekly newspaper published by the LaFollette group for national circulation, has become a member of labor's news service.

The Progressive is carrying on a smashing circulation drive and appears destined to be a great power for progressivism. It is a snappy, well edited, newsy weekly—no wonder it is growing.

ANNUAL ELECTION P'WOOD FIRE DEPT.

The Plentywood Firemen held their annual convention at the city hall last Sunday afternoon. They re-elected the officers who have administered the organization for the last several years, namely: Chief, L. E. Hein, Asst. Chief, L. G. Zeidler, Sec'y-Treas., A. J. Langer; Capt. Hose Company, Martin Nelson; Asst. Capt. Hose Company, Frank Guenther; Capt. of Chemical Company, F. J. Fishbeck.

The Plentywood Volunteer Fire Department is perhaps the most efficient organization of its class in the state of Montana and may be of the northwest. Plentywood fire losses are much below the average.

The firemen serve without pay for the last two years for compensation because the city levy was so high it was thought best to economize and one of the economies was the abolition of the firemen's levy. Now the only source of revenue for the firemen is the firemen's annual ball, which usually occurs on Washington's birthday, February 22, but owing to the fact that the 22nd comes on Sunday this year the ball will occur on Saturday, February 21. The ball is one of the social events of the winter.

The firemen also held the annual meeting of the Firemen's Relief Association at the same time, electing L. G. Zeidler president; Paul Kurtz, treasurer and A. J. Langer, Secretary. This organization is created by law for the benefit of disabled firemen and their families into which treasury the insurance companies are required to pay a small percentage of their total premiums.

Couer D'Alenes Traffic Is Normal Over Mountains

Missoula, Jan. 2.—Traffic is going on uninterrupted on the Missoula-Wallace road to Spokane, according to word which has been received here from Wallace, despite the fact that the snow is between four and five feet deep over the mountain.

The pass on the Montana-Idaho summit is being kept open by the use of snow plows and other road clearing equipment.

According to word received here by friends of Mr. and Mrs. Howard Yarborough of Spokane, they made the through trip from Deer Lodge to Spokane in a day without incident. They said the roads were in excellent condition.

Rotary plans are used each night in the Fourth of July canyon between Spokane and the Couer d'Alenes.

Little Rock, Ark., Jan. 4.—Exposing the lie of Hoover that the Red Cross was giving "adequate" relief to the farmers stricken by the drought, more than 500 farmers and their wives stormed the business section of the town of England, Arkansas, a town of about 2,000 population, demanding food for their starving families and threatening to take it if denied. While most of the farmers were white, negro farmers also took part, showing that the unity of the poor, both black and white, is a fact and an aid in the struggle.

The mass action was successful. Crowding into the stores they demanded food so threateningly the frightened merchants held a conference, wired to the state Red Cross headquarters here at Little Rock, which authorized under this pressure the distribution of a \$2.75 worth of groceries.

While this was going on a local shyster lawyer, George E. Morris, called the demonstrating farmers to a meeting in the street, where he tried to "pacify" them with a

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Jack Dwyer and Ed. Estes Open Up Establishment

Jack Dwyer and Ed. Estes, two of the local booticians, have formed a partnership and opened up a refreshment joint over in Ted Curran's old lunch room.

It is said they have a fine and varied stock of select wares. On New Year's day Dwyer served Tom and Jerry himself to the boys but it is a safe bet that if a raid should occur a bar tender will be serving the joy water.

Plentywood Basket Ball Team to Tour Two States

The Plentywood independent basket ball team, which has been developed under the able coaching of M. W. Savage, the high school teacher, will leave for a tour of the state of Montana and western North Dakota, playing games at any place they can get them.

The boys plan on traveling by automobile and playing a game every night. The Plentywood independent basket ball quintette is perhaps the best professional team in the northwest.

Louis Moe will travel with the team as business manager. The tour will last a couple of weeks or more.

FARMERS BEHIND PRODUCERS NEWS

About forty farmers from all parts of the county gathered at a meeting called by Hans Rasmussen, manager of the Peoples Publishing company, stockholders of the company and friends of The Producers News last week to talk over ways and means to finance the paper and to meet the conditions brought about by the difficult times resulting from the price of wheat and the general hard times.

The matter of the attitude of the Plentywood business men in boycotting the paper at the instigation of the county looters in the hopes of putting it out of business during these critical times, was discussed and it was decided that the paper should continue its policy of publishing the news and the friends of the paper should keep track of those boycotting the paper and pay those firms back by not patronizing them—in fact one man said that all of his neighbors had already taken definite steps to avenge discrimination as the boycotters would soon discover.

Another fact that the paper should be independent of advertising even if the subscription was \$10 the year.

The farmers organized themselves into crews for each precinct to attend to the collections of subscription money and getting new subscribers for the paper. They were pleased to learn that the paper had weathered the storm and that the subscription money would be sufficient to liquidate the obligations of the paper were it all paid up. The crews are now at work in every part of the county.

WOULD K. O. RADIO "STATIC" IN P'WOOD

Eliminators Being Installed on Painless Payment Plan—Over 400 Devices Needed Here.

L. M. Parks, radio interference expert, representing the Montana-Dakota Power Company, collaborating with the Plentywood City government and the radio association, is now in this city again, checking up interference that has been bothering radio reception for the past several months. Some weeks ago, Mr. Parks was here and made a survey, locating over 400 devices and contraptions of one sort or another that must be fixed by attachment of eliminators, a device sold by the Montana-Dakota Power Company and charged in the light bills, at cost of eliminator, it is claimed. The company is giving the service of attaching this eliminator on to the annoying device, absolutely free of charge.

Orville Johnson of the Plentywood Implement Company will call in a car at the homes and shops for the offending devices and will take them away, attach said eliminator and return it safely to the owner, with no other obligation than paying for the eliminator which sells for \$1.75, and this doesn't involve any immediate cash outlay but will be slipped into the light bill where it will never be noticed except by accident and is said to be a very painless manner of attending to troubles of this kind. Devices that cannot be moved will be repaired where they are on the same terms.

The Radio Club pines for every one to co-operate with it in the making of more perfect radio reception which will bring additional pleasure alike to young and old, the halt and the blind. In order to make this cooperation sure a city ordinance has been passed, probably more of a gesture of good will than of any coercive value, as a persuader to the recalcitrant.

The radio club reports that more than 200 interferences have been eliminated to the joy of every radio fan.

CULBERTSON MAN SHOT BY OWN GUN

Pioneer Farmer of Culbertson Is Victim of Peculiar Accident—Kills Hog and then Blows Own Brains Out.

Culbertson, Jan. 7.—H. E. Dunbar, prominent farmer and pioneer resident of this section, died at his home here as the result of a pistol wound inflicted in an accident that followed the butchering of a hog. A neighbor had been called in to help him with this work.

The animal had been killed and Mr. Dunbar stepped into an adjoining room in the barn when in some manner the pistol was accidentally discharged the bullet passing through his head. Shortly before the accident they had been joined by another neighbor who was present at the time but neither happened to witness the tragedy. Immediately following the shot the two men rushed to the fallen man and medical aid was summoned. He was removed to the house and everything possible was done for him but loss of blood and the shock proved fatal.

Former Plentywood Girl Is Married at Great Falls

Word has been received by Plentywood friends that Helen Stoner, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Clair Stoner, formerly of this city, was married to Arthur Schumate at Great Falls, where the groom is a mechanic in the Ludwig Garages on New Year's day.

The newlyweds will make their home in Great Falls, where the Stoner family lived before moving to California.

The bride is well known in this city, having attended the local schools for several years and was very popular among her young friends.

John A. Simpson, National President of Farmers Union, Discloses Sale Deliberately Made by Board in Order to Prevent Rise in Wheat Prices—Demands Congressional Investigation of National Farm Board Activities.

SIMPSON, LEGGE IN HOT CONTROVERSY

Hutchinson, Kansas, Jan. 4.—In support of his charges that Chairman Legge of the Federal Farm Board was opposed to an increase in the price of wheat and cotton, John A. Simpson, farm leader, made public today a report that Legge testified last November in Washington the board had caused a break in wheat prices.

Simpson gave out a letter from Senator Elmer Thomas of Oklahoma, which said the Farm Board chairman gave the information to the senate agricultural committee at an executive session, Nov. 22.

Farmers Sold
Legge was quoted as saying the board had sold 3,500,000 bushels of wheat in Chicago because it did not desire to see the price go higher after an upward trend had been started by Farm Board purchases.

Spokesmen for the board were represented as testifying it was their wish to keep prices within buying reach of the public in depressed times; to make the grain economical as feed for livestock, instead of corn, and to prevent deliveries in a rising market when the board already had insufficient storage space for the hundred million bushels it had contracted to buy.

The Thomas letter said that the board advised the committee it had a loss of \$40,000,000 on cotton and \$25,000,000 on wheat and had paid a quarter of a million dollars in brokerage fees in purchases on the Chicago exchange.

Easy to Save Wheat
"Mr. Legge admitted it would be an easy matter to force the price of wheat to at least a dollar and could be done any time the board desired," the letter stated.

Senator Thomas characterized as a "most amazing admission" the farm board testimony in regard to keeping wheat prices down and told Simpson in the letter that unless the board "changes its attitude and represents the farmer directly, not other interests, I am sure it will be only a question of a

(Continued on last page.)

JUNIOR CLASS PLAY AT ORPHEUM JAN. 16

The Plentywood High School Junior Class play will occur at the Orpheum theatre, Friday Jan. 16. The afternoon performance will occur at 3:30 and the evening performance at 8:15. The play, "Miss Somebody Else," is a farce comedy guaranteed to provoke mirth. There will be several specialties, between acts, worth the price of admission.

COMMISSIONERS ORGANIZED ON MONDAY FOR ENSUING 2 YEARS

Anker Makes Frank French Chairman of the Board Again—Says He Is Not Competent for Job When Hansen Nominated Him—Kollman Asks for Budget Raise But Hansen Objects.

The board of county commissioners met in the commissioners' chambers, noon, Monday, for the first regular session of the biennium and organized. Carl Hansen, Farmer-Laborite, a young farmer of the Coalridge precinct was the new member. Victor Anker who had been on a trip to Texas but who was reported would not be present at the organization meeting of the board, was nevertheless present.

The first business of the board was the election of chairman for the ensuing two years.

Most people in the county were hoping that Frank French would be re-elected as chairman as they feel that he has been in that position altogether too long in view of the last examiner's report and feel that his re-election to the position is an endorsement of his record by the other members of the board. Carl Hansen, the new member nominated Victor Anker for the position, as most people have believed that Anker would welcome a chance to relegate French to a position in the ranks.

However, this seems to be a mistake—for Anker declined the nomination and nominated French, saying that French was the old member and that he, Anker, could not write well, so felt that he was not qualified for the office; that maybe he would accept it next time but not now. Upon these remarks

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ARMY KITCHENS WILL FEED HUNGRY HORDE
Oklahoma City, Jan. 5.—Rolling kitchens manned by former army cooks will be pressed into service to feed Oklahoma City's hungry, L. W. Rook, an attorney, announced today.

Rook said he had been granted permission to use national guard cooking equipment by Adjutant General Charles F. Barrett. The first kitchen, he said, would be in operation in South Oklahoma City tomorrow.

The attorney said he had made arrangements with hotel, produce markets and retail and wholesale groceries to obtain waste food, still in a palatable condition. It will be gathered and cooked by men who need work. They will serve without pay.

Heads of needy families will have first call at the wagons and no destitute person will be turned away.

THE PRODUCERS NEWS

A Paper of the People, by the People
and for the People

By the Peoples Publishing Company, Publishers

CONTINUING — The Outlook Promoter, The Outlook Optimist, The Dooley Sun, The Antelope Independent, The Sheridan County News, The Pioneer Press and the Sheridan County Farmer.

CHARLES E. TAYLOR, Editor
HANS RASMUSSEN, Manager

FRIDAY, JANUARY 9, 1930

THE J. C. PENNEY COMPANY

In another column of The Producers News will be found a "statement to the Plentywood Herald and The Producers News," issued by J. C. Penney Co., Inc., by Mr. Avery L. Roser, manager, in which that gentleman whines about the activities of the Producers News, and tries to justify himself with hundreds of his former customers — subscribers and stockholders of The Producers News, who do not enter the portals of the Penney Store because Mr. Roser has seen fit to join the boycotters of The Producers News when he could not dictate the editorial policy of the farmers' paper.

Mr. Roser has now learned and will learn further as time goes on that two can play at the boycotting game. In fact The Producers News was here long before the Penney Company arrived and got along very well without that company and so did the farmers.

The Producers News and the farmers can get along very well without the Penney money in the future—in fact we always felt it was tainted money anyway. The Producers News and the farmers will still be here when Avery L. Roser departs and some one else better fitted to promote the interests of the Penney Company comes to take his place. Mr. Roser came to take the place of a man whom the company thought was not big enough for the job, but Mr. Roser rattles in the shoes of the man he succeeded.

In trying to square himself with the farmers Mr. Roser calls attention to the fact that he Penney Company has paid The Producers News since 1927, when the Penney Company came here, \$2,418.37, or about \$13 per week on the average. Mr. Roser refers to his firm as one of those "who paid the bills of The Producers News." Now of this \$2,418.37 which the Penney Company paid for value received and not as a good will offering, as he would insinuate, over one half or \$1200 was paid from June 1927 to June 1928, which was money well spent as even Mr. Roser has told the writer, on a basis of sales. The next \$700 was paid for space between June 1928 and January 1, 1929. The remaining \$500 has been paid for space for the period between January 1, 1929 and January 1, 1931, a space of two years, or about \$250 or less per year. Because of our policy of telling the facts to the farmers, we actually lost the sum of \$155.70 which that outfit had actually appropriated for The Producers News—drop from \$1200 in 1927 to \$155.70 for 1931—which that firm, out of the generosity of its magnificent heart, had planned on donating to The Producers News "to pay its bills." We could live fat on that—it would actually pay the "devil's" wages for two months. No doubt Mr. Roser thought that stinking appropriation would keep The Producers News from telling the farmers the facts about Mr. Roser's price jacking activities over at that store and \$155.70 is about the Penney size, anyway about Mr. Roser's dimensions. Of course we do not hold the Penney outfit to blame for Mr. Roser—that would be unfair—they will get rid of him when they "get hep."

It is not the policy of the Penney Company to stick its nose into local politics, but it seems that Mr. Roser doesn't know this: it is the policy of the Penney store, we understand, to have one price everywhere. Mr. Roser does not seem to know this.

As a result of Mr. Roser cutting off The Producers News, just like that, Harry Polk's paper will get all of this stupendous appropriation for advertising the Penney scab and sweatshop merchandise, and Harry Polk's publications need the money worse than The Producers News does.

If Mr. Roser's idea of advertising is a dole or a sop or a bribe, we don't want or need his money, and Harry Polk does—so as Harry Polk and Avery L. Roser have so much in common we feel it very appropriate that he made the donation to Harry.

Mr. Roser is very sensitive to the editorial policy of The Producers News, and it pains him like a nail in the heel to have this paper have an "editorial policy so openly against those who pay the bills of The Producers News with their advertising." Mr. Roser's appropriation would just about pay the monthly postage on The Producers News.

The Producers News sells advertising space to those who can use it as a part of their business. The Penney money paid to The Producers News was a profitable investment even when the appropriation was \$100 per month—but Mr. Roser for reasons of his own in spite of this, has decided not to use our space—because he doesn't like our editorial policy, he says.

Mr. Roser has had an awful time about our editorial policy. When he had been in Plentywood six months, he withdrew his patronage the first time—January 1929. The writer took the matter up with New York and Mr. Roser was ordered to come back, which he did, but just bought enough space to comply with orders. Last summer he withdrew his patronage again, and gave as an excuse that a four page paper was not such a valuable advertising medium, and wanted a cut in rates until we went back to 8 pages—a small reduction was granted and he doled out of a few miserable releases, and then when the final boycott occurred, the big drive to put The Producers News out of business, Mr. Roser withdrew his advertising again, not because of our policy but because he wanted to join the mainstream pack who thought they could put the farmers paper out of business—Roser never did want to buy space in The Producers News.

So, Mr. Roser and his scab outfit can jump in the lake with their advertising. The stockholders and friends of The Producers News will show that cheap booze what people "who paid his bill" can do, and when they get thru with him he will be some wiser than he is now, if that is possible.

WHAT CAPITALISTS SEE FOR 1931

"Very rarely has a new year begun with financial opinions on the immediate future in so great perplexity."—A. D. N., in the N. Y. Times.

Carl Snyder, of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, says he agrees with Sir Charles Addis, British authority, that the present depression is "the most serious in 100 years."

In 1930, U. S. exports fell off 26 per cent from 1929; imports fell off 31 per cent. A Berlin dispatch to the N. Y. Times states that: "American sales to Germany are sure to have a lower value than in 1929." A London dispatch says: "The coming year's outlook or revival in mutual trade between England and America is not considered promising."

Another London report says that city is "hesitant" in forecasts, but "Conditions in British market give little ground for hopeful expectations."

From Berlin, general European forecasts say: "1930 is ending without any clear sign of world trade revival." Then it adds, in effect, that capitalists still hope capitalism is not done for, by saying: "The idea that the present business crisis is exceptional, that it foreshadows permanent decline, is rejected everywhere."

Paris reports say: "We are still faced with a crisis. There is a feeling that we have not yet emerged. It is not felt here that the coming year, at any rate until near its close, will witness the end of this process. There is great lack of assurance."

America must recover first," say Rome reports.

At Cleveland, Lionel D. Eadie, of the American Capital Corporation, says: "The unemployment situation next year would be more acute." Col. Leonard P. Ayres of the Cleveland Trust Co., says: "The present depression is deeper than any, tho so far not the longest, the depression of 1891 to 1895 having lasted forty-five months." Ayres is willing to give it time.

A collection of opinions from American capitalists in the N. Y. Times is headed as showing: "Temperate Optimism." Bankers, however, "Appraise Future Cautiously." The Times pre-udes the bankers' caution by saying that they are: "Even more than usually conservative in their appraisals of the economic outlook."

Rome C. Stephenson, president of the American Bankers' Association, illustrates the above by beginning his remarks with an "If." Arthur Lehman says: "We must now await the return of confidence, which, in my opinion, will be slow."

Willis H. Booth, of the Guaranty Trust Co., writes bravely: "We will have to forget our troubles; time will measure the upturn." George V. McLaughlin, of the Brooklyn Trust Co., says he "does not venture to set the approximate date for reversal in the downward trend."

Lew's E. Pierson of the Irving Trust Co., says: "The business spirit of the country is greatly in need of a keying up. Recovery will be slow. This depression in some form may extend well throughout the year 1931."

RICH STILL GRAB AS OTHERS SUFFER

By SCOTT NEARING, Federated Press

The late December figures indicate that the year 1930 closed with the highest total interest and dividend payments in the entire history of the United States. There will also be more business failures than in any previous year. On the face of things these two statements would seem to be contradictory. How can they be explained?

U. S. income tax returns show that it is only among the rich that interest and dividends make up a considerable part of the income total. In all incomes of from \$125 to \$200 per week, for example, only about one-sixth of the total is secured from interest and dividends. In incomes of less than \$125 per week, the proportion of interest and dividend payments is very much less. A banner year of interest and dividend payments therefore means a banner year for the rich.

When the stock crash came in October and November, 1929, followed by a general business slump corporation profits decreased. Thousands of men and women were thrown out of work; wages were cut; workers were speeded up. By these means money was saved, and the savings were used to pay interest and dividends. In some cases corporations took a part of their surplus to pay interest and dividends. By these means, the interests of the rich were safeguarded at the expense of the poor.

But what of the unprecedented number of business failures during 1930? They will total about 25,000. The highest previous year reached a total of only 23,800. How can they be explained?

Most of the failing firms were small. Three-quarters of them were worth less than \$5,000; about nine-tenths of them were worth less than \$25,000. For years the development of the chain store has cut into the profits of the small shopkeeper. His position has grown steadily worse, until, brought against the test of a hard year, he has gone bankrupt. Most failing businesses are "small fry"—with a few dollars invested in stock and an unimportant line of local credit.

The year 1930 was a banner year for the rich—living on interest and dividends. It was also a banner year for the small shopkeepers, who are trying to squeeze a living out of chain store leavings.

But socially, these small shopkeepers are the largest single element in the "great American Middle Class," upon whom the rich must rely, when trouble threatens. The rich, very few in number, would be helpless in case of a mass revolt unless they could call some allies to help them maintain law and order—that is, to help the rich continue to live on interest and dividend payments. But in 1930, a bleak, hard year for business, the rich went on paying themselves interest and dividends, while the potential allies, the small shopkeepers, failed by the thousands.

The same facts may be noted in the case of other middle class elements: the owning farmers, failing at a rate never heretofore equalled; the doctors, lawyers and other non-salaried professional men, with incomes cut to a small fraction of 1929 levels; the engineers and experts, in many fields, with cut salaries where they have been able to hold their jobs.

The rich in the United States are grabbing as usual. By this means they become rich and by the same process they stay rich. But while grabbing for their own pocketbooks, they are forcing their potential allies—the middle classes—to take a savage cut in income and assets. The rich in the United States are saving their own skins by throwing their logical protectors to the wolves.

For 1930 this may work. It may still go in 1931. But in the great day of reckoning that is ahead, United States plutocrats will wish that in this test, their system of profiteering had permitted them to do less grabbing and more sharing.

PAY THE BONUS NOW

(Park Region Echo, Alexandria, Minn.)

A bill has been introduced into congress to pay the adjusted service certificates of the veterans of the World War now, instead of waiting until the year 1945, as originally intended. One of the chief reasons for doing so is that the three and one-half billion dollars paid out in this manner would be a great help in overcoming the present depression in this country, as the money would be spent all over the country by the veterans in paying up their bills and securing the necessities of life. It would take a total sum of \$89,600,511.78 to pay the certificates held by veterans in the state of Minnesota alone, and this gives some idea of the vast sums that would be put into circulation in the various states.

This would be a big step in relieving the present business depression and would be a more practical measure than anything else that has been proposed. For one thing it is money that is due these veterans and is not a charitable handout. It is

something that must be eventually paid, and to pay it now will help many more veterans than it will if the payment is not made until 1945. By that time thousands of the veterans will be dead, and will never see any benefit from this compensation.

To pay these certificates now will evenly distribute the money over the nation where it will go directly into the channels of business.

It beats the administration scheme of starting big public works for the relief of unemployment, because only a small part of the money expended on public works reaches the workers, for the contractors and sellers of materials would absorb the greater amount of the money so expended. The workers would only get the crumbs that drop from the table that could be saved to the employers by the use of labor-saving machinery.

The veterans of the war are mostly men of small means and many are in dire need of this help at this time. We know of something like 175 veterans in the vicinity of Mjaca who could use this money to great advantage just now to pay their bills and supply the necessities of life. And this is doubtless largely true over the entire country, for very few of the men who served in the war have been able to establish themselves in a financially independent way since the big upset made in their lives by devoting their life and fortunes to the nation in the conflict.

And why should anybody quibble over paying these veterans their due? They patriotically placed their lives and fortunes to the hazards of war

and battle for this nation, and they are entitled to every consideration. Many who did so gave up their lives and it was only sheer good fortune of the others that they escaped a like sacrifice. The nation cannot do too much for those who fight its battles.

Secretary of the Treasury Andrew Mellon and other millionaires who have never bugged out of their tracks to serve their country in the army, are objecting on the theory that it will cost too much money to pay these men their due. They endeavor to make patriotism a matter of business and would calculate the service of these men in terms of a few dollars. To them it is a business transaction, and perhaps part of the plan by which these same millionaires enriched themselves during the war while these men were wading in mud and slime and facing death in its most horrible forms.

Away with the quibblers over the service of patriots. Give the veteran his due, even if millionaires must pay a larger income tax. Enough taxes have been refunded to big business through the generosity of the administration during the past year to pay a large part of this bonus.

When this nation can afford to spend billions in building a Panama canal and nobody feels a nickel poorer for it and would not know the canal had been built except for reading about it in the papers, it surely can spend enough money to repay in some small measure at least, these veterans who served in time of need.

PLENTYWOOD PRICES

Plentywood Prices have dropped —they are still dropping and will drop some more. The main street drag up the street, owned by odoriferous Harry Polk, came to the rescue of the "holduppers" in it was alleged that Plentywood prices were on the level with prices in other places, but after the exposure of the "holduppers" by The Producers News, the "holduppers" collapsed, and no groceries are selling about 30 per cent lower than they were at the time of the exposure, thus saving much money to the people of Plentywood and the prices of groceries slump but the "holdup" bottom went out of other prices as well. The main street paper now admits that dry goods prices and are taking great losses on their wares, but that is only hearsay—the merchants have not yet advertised the fact or quoted prices authoritatively. Of course the price cuts advertised in the catalogues of mail order houses forced this and will force more.

J. C. Penney Co., the chain store which is the national retailer of scab and sweatshop and prison-made commodities, has reduced prices so that they are in line with the prices charged at other places for "their line" of cheap merchandise. That store sold articles at one price at Williston and at another price in Plentywood. Of course the price at Plentywood was always higher and never lower than at Williston.

Whether this policy was pursued by the manager, Mr. Avery Roser, as a result of an agreement with his local competitors or not is not known. Neither is it known whether he turned in these excess prices to the great benevolent corporation or put them into his own pocket in the way of a Christmas dividend. Anyway, when the local "holduppers" organized an advertising boycott on the farmers' paper, The Producers News, the paper, Mr. Roser was one of the leading spirits, and he seems to be quite ruffled up over the editorial policy of this paper.

Now his prices are in line so his commissions may not be so fat. Maybe this is what upset the little man. The J. C. Penney Company is advertising in Harry Polk's paper—Harry Polk seems to be a man after Mr. Roser's own heart and it seems to afford him a pleasure to help Harry out at the expense of the J. C. Penney Company. Birds of a feather will flock you know. It is universal for managers of Penney's stores to keep their noses clean of local politics, and the manager usually is glad to get along with local papers but not so with Mr. Roser.

When he buys advertising he considers it a donation and of course he donates his money to those he likes best—and The Producers News does not happen to be on his list. The Producers News sells advertising space as a business proposition, on the basis of a bonifide actual paid up circulation twice as large as all the other papers in Sheridan county combined, but that paper does not sell its editorial independence along with its space to cheap John chain stores. Mr. Roser resents this.

The other merchants in town are on the whole very mediocre men. They are not business men. They talk about boosting the town at the printers' expense while they "holdup" the public, and when they want something for themselves, they send away if they think they can get it cheaper by so doing; the way they do with the most of their printing.

They were never known to boost a home enterprise; instead of sell Plentywood flour, they sell mail order flour on which freight has been paid two ways; they give away bread baked in Minot in order to break the home baker because they think they may make a penny more. But they are a co-operation when it comes to "holding up" the farmers and workers. When they have an opportunity to vote for Plentywood they vote for Medicine Lake; when they have printing to do they send it away; they get some chain store letter heads and bills and posters. When they advertise they use the radio at Wolf Point. When a farmer has vegetables to sell they buy shipped in vegetables. If a farmer has a fat critter to sell he can't get a decent price. That is the way these merchants co-operate. They don't want the commissioners to buy county materials right. They are in favor of putting

the prices they ask. Great Falls advertise grapes 3 lbs. for 25c; sweet potatoes 3 lbs for 25c; lettuce 10 cents, big head; celery 2 bunches for 25c.

Another store advertises bargains like these: Carrots and peas, Dolly VaVden No. 2, can, per can 19c; Dried Peaches 2 pounds for 39c; imported fish balls, 1 pound can 29c; Dolly Varden 2 1/2 can sliced peaches, 25c. This same store has some Rome Beauty, Winesap, and Black Twig apples from a fresh car but keep the prices secret. It also has some celery, lettuce, fresh tomatoes, cabbage, oranges, bananas and cranberries in stock for those plutes who have money enough to buy them—prices are disclosed upon request.

Now over at Lewistown the prices advertised for groceries in a weekly paper in Minnesota. Take the paper from Alexandria, Minnesota: Here are some prices; compare them with Plentywood prices! Is it any wonder that farmers in Sheridan county send to Savage for their groceries instead of buying in Plentywood?

Prices at Alexandria last Saturday: Oranges, fine, big and juicy, one cent each; Pork and Beans, Van Camp's or Campbell's, 3 cans for 25c; Corn, fancy golden, 2 cans for 25c; Dates, fancy bulk, 2 lbs. for 25c; Lard in cartons, two lbs. for 25c; Coffee, 1-lb package, steel cut, 25c; oranges, extra large juicy ones, dozen 29c.

Another Store: Peanut butter, 2-lb quart jar 35 cents; soap, Big 4, white naphtha, 10 bars for 25c; Hershey's cocoa, 1/2-lb can 16c; Shelled walnuts, a pound, 64 cents; Coconut, Dunsen's 4-lb pkg. 10c; 4-lb pkg. 19c; Coffee, Folger's steel cut, a pound 41 cents.

Wheat at Alexandria is: No. 1 hard 58c; No. 2, 55c; No. 3, 50c; barley 25c; oats 19c; flax 1.27; butter, cash, 20c; trade 24c; eggs 16c.

At Kolstad's clothing store: All overcoats at 1/2 of regular marked price; fine dress shirts, regular \$2.25, now \$1.12.

National Tea Co. prices: Soda crackers Sweet Girl, 2-lb box 25c; block salt 49c; soap, P&G 10 bars 29c; National milk, 3 tall cans 25c; pink salmon, 3 tall cans 45c; corn meal, yellow or white 5-lb bag for 23c; Quaker oats, large package 19c; head lettuce, big head, 10c; fancy fresh spinach 3 lbs for 23c; Van Camp's or Campbell's beans or soup, 3 cans for 25c.

Johnson's Grocery: Tomato soup Campbell's, 3 for 23c; R. and S. supreme coffee, pound 37c; wheat cereal 15c; rice, fancy, 15c; peas, tomatoes, Mayflower No. 2 cans, 3 for 29c; navy beans, Michigan hand picked, 3 pounds for 25 cents; Old Dutch Cleanser 2 for 15c; milk, Jack Sprat, 3 large cans 25c; macaroni, spaghetti or noodles, Jack Sprat, 4 pkgs. 23c; Pineapples, Jack Sprat, whole slices 2 1/2 cans, 27c; soap chips 19c; prunes, large, 30 to 40 size, 2 lbs. for 25c; Sterling mail, large can, 49c; yellow onions 10 pounds for 19c; 16 oz. jug, Jack Sprat, corn and maple syrup, both for 45c; 50c; Old Dutch Cleanser, 2 for 15c; 12-qt. gal. paint 20c; 18x36 floor mat 10c; flash light batteries 5c; cups, saucers, platters and bowls 10c; Aluminum kettle 89c; tin cups 2 for 5c; enamel stew pans 10c; bread pan 5c; colored alarm clocks 89c; house broom 39c; coat hangers 8 for 5c; clothes pins, 60 for ten cents.

Dry goods: 70x50 blankets, cotton, 69c; Jersey gloves per pair 10c; men's work pants 59c; children's cotton stockings 10 cents; children's bloomers 25c; children's rayon and cotton hose 25c.

Good grocery: Sunkist oranges, good size, doz. 26c; Amalzo syrup, golden half gallons 29c; gal. 59c; Sunlight jelly powder, all flavors, 3 pkgs. 19c; Gold Dust, large pkg. 19c; sauer kraut, 2 1/2 cans for 25c; McMurray's vanilla 2 oz. bottle 9c; 6 oz. bottle 23c; Libby's Rose Dale label peaches or apricots 2 1/2 can 23c.

The above prices indicate what the consumers pay in Minnesota towns for the things which they must use every day. Now below is printed the advertised prices of Plentywood grocers:

Spaghetti, 2 cans for 25c; oven-baked beans, B & M 3 cans for 49 cents; Home Brand Jello per pkg. 7 cents; Mixed vegetables, No. 2 can 18c; oranges, good size 3 doz. 68c; Blue Flame Coffee, 3-lb can \$1.50, together with china cup and saucer, or plate; Pickled pigs feet, per lb. 15c; whipping cream, price not advertised. This store also has lettuce and sweet potatoes but does not confide the price to the public—just a little ashamed of

THE WASHINGTON SCENE

By LAWRENCE TODD, Federated Press

SOLONS FLY HOME FOR HOLIDAYS

Washington.—By railway, automobile and airplane the senators and congressmen fled from the capitol when Senate and House recessed at midnight, Dec. 20, for the holidays. They had accepted the conference reports which finally compromised their respective party leaders' disputes as to whether any loans for food for starving farmers should be authorized. They had killed the Youngs amendment, the emergency construction bill which would have given resident labor the first call on the jobs to be provided by the federal building program. They had firmly repressed all murmurings in favor of spending federal money for relief of the hunger, despair and cold of the families of millions of unemployed workers.

NO FOOD FOR HUNGRY CHILDREN

Up to the moment when the final conference report was brought into the Senate, late Saturday, most of the members from the progressive middle west and from the drought areas of the south assumed that in agreeing to the \$45,000,000 compromise between the administration's demand for \$25,000,000 to be loaned to drought victims for seed, fertilizer and live stock feed, and the Senate's demand that 35 million dollars be added to feed the families of these victims, the additional 20 million dollars would be spent for food. But the text of the report was so worded as to leave to Secretary of Agriculture Hyde the decision as to whether any food could be purchased for starving farmers and their wives and children. It authorized the Secretary of Agriculture to make loans to the farmers "for the purchase of seed for suitable crops, fertilizer, feed for work stock, or fuel and oil for tractors, used for crop production, an when necessary to procure such seed, fertilizer, feed and fuel and oil, and for such other purposes incident to crop production as may be prescribed by the secretary of agriculture, and sell the same to such farmers."

BUT WILL FEED HOGS—

McNary, chairman of the senate conferees, claimed that in conference it had been understood that the words "incident to crop production" authorized Hyde to provide food for hungry farmers and their families. Now McNary states that he understood this to be the agreement, which he had accepted only in order to avoid a holiday recess with no relief legislation passed. He agreed with Caraway, Barkley, Connally and others that the administration's hostility to any grant of food relief to the farmers had made it virtually impossible to give food relief under this bill without creating a dispute as to the meaning of the law. A penalty of \$1,000 fine or six months imprisonment was provided for anyone who violated the law.

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SOME MOTHER JONES STORIES

Memories of Mother Jones, now laid to rest in an Illinois miners' cemetery to be dug by Marlen Pew, editor of "Editor & Publisher," who was in the thick of the fray as a reporter of dramatic labor strikes in the early part of the century. Pew came to know Bill Hayward, Mother Jones, Gene Debs and a host of other labor pioneers. He writes of Mother Jones:

"All of the 'boys' who covered the strikes of coal miners, both in the anthracite and bituminous fields, at the opening of the century and later, were acquainted with Mother Jones. Reporters with Mother Jones were organized labor movement spoke of her as a little mad or as an evil-tempered fanatic who enjoyed the emotional excitement of a strike campaign. Others knew her for what she really was, a woman of remarkable character, flaming cause-spirit and astonishing capacity for self-sacrifice."

Mother Jones was one of the most interesting and at times amusing characters that ever crossed my path. Long after the famous strike of the 147,000 hard coal miners was settled in 1902, she would occasionally visit New York and drop into my office for a bit of gossip and perhaps a couple of dollars if she happened to be broke. She was then nearly 70 years of age with figure so slight that I doubt if she would weigh 100 pounds, hair white as snow and skin deeply lined with cross-cross wrinkles. But little blue eyes deep set and sparkling, told of mental vigor and dauntless zeal.

We reporters saw this aged woman leading strike picket forces in the towns of Hazleton, Nanticoke, Wilkes-Barre and Scranton, usually supported by crowds of sympathizing girls and women. Her specialty was violating labor injunctions and I dare say she was arrested and bailed out 20 times during her career.

Year ago when the New York Horse Show was the crowning event of the social season attracted the so-called "Four Hundred" I asked Mother Jones to attend a matinee at Madison Square Garden and write a report of her experiences. I escorted her around the famous "horse-shoe," a tier of boxes in which the most fashionable women of the city were seated.

Mother Jones stood in amazement and disgust as she beheld the daughter of a vastly rich Wall Street banker dressed in a cloth of gold gown, then a novelty. She sniffed at the top hat and cutaway dunes and when told that a necklace which one woman was wearing was worth \$150,000, remarked that with the sum she could buy warm coats and "decent shoes" for all the miserable miners' wives in Pennsylvania and West Virginia.

The old lady could not endure

prisonment is provided in the bill for false representation by any farmer in order that he may get a loan. But the House conferees, who respond to the ultimatum whip, delivered an ultimatum to the senate conferees. They said that unless the word "feed" was left out, they would never agree to any drought relief bill. The Senate committee had to accept the dishonest or cruel phrase "incident to crop production" or get nothing.

Of course there is a cynical suggestion that American farmers are work animals, or work stock as named in the bill, and hence they will be entitled to eat part of the hay, mill feed or ear corn that may be purchased with the loans granted under this scheme. But this was not emphasized in debate. Most of the speeches that criticized the report were very mild in tone—a reproachful and sad rather than angrily protesting. Senators had gone home, because they thought that the capitalist press would convince the general public that it was the anti-Hoover element that was blocking relief to the farmers.

CHANCE YET TO GET FOOD.—Thus the Hoover-Hyde refusal to stand for any "dole" of food for farmers or to unemployed workers had its Christmas triumph. But whether the question is settled, so long as hunger clutches at more than a million farm families, and a four million workers' families, even Hoover doubts. Congress returns January 5 to face an avalanche of protests from those whose Christmas was bleak and whose New Year has scant signs of happiness. The administration has still to get its appropriation, to carry out the purpose for which the \$45,000,000 loan fund has been authorized. There is still time for human action, and there is steadily increasing pressure from the industrial states upon congress to begin feeding the unemployed.

U. S. NEEDS A NEW GIANT INDUSTRY

Americans May Be Forced to Emigrate in Search of Labor In the Not Far Distant Future.

Washington, Jan. 2.—Despite its still great open spaces, the United States was seen today as destined in time to join the older nations whose people must emigrate to distant lands.

Only a fragment of an entirely new giant industry was seen standing in the way of such a happening, pictured by Chairman Johnson of the houses immigration committee. The Washington state representative whose committee has just approved a two-year immigration suspension bill, said "the United States can postpone but not ultimately escape population and living conditions of the older countries."

He named Canada, Australia, Africa, Mexico and South American countries as direction for emigration.

"We have lots of unoccupied land in the United States," Johnson said, "but it is apparent that farming under our standards of living is not profitable."

"On New Year's day, we might reflect that more than 2,000,000 boys and girls became of age in the United States last year. Many of these are at work, others have joined the ranks of the unemployed—there to jostle elbows with the elderly, the skilled and the newly arrived aliens in the scramble for jobs."

"Each year the use of labor saving machinery is greater. Each year the number of citizens coming of age is larger. In spite of this, we are still an importer of immigrants. How long can this go on?"

LIBBY—New bridge across Libby creek on new piece of highway that will eliminate Trainer hill, is near completion.



When BABIES are Upset

BABY ills and ailments seem twice as serious at night. A sudden cry may mean colic. Or a sudden cry of diarrhea. How would you meet this emergency—tonight? Have you a bottle of Castoria ready?

For the protection of your own one—for your own peace of mind—keep a bottle of reliable preparation always on hand. But don't keep it just for emergencies; let it be as everyday aid. It's gentle influence will ease and soothe the infant who cannot sleep. Its mild regulation will help an older child whose tongue is coated because of sluggish bowels. All druggists have Castoria.

It will gradually clear the system, soothe the bowels and make it act and sleep. Baby will not color the scalp, is not sticky or greasy and does not rub off.

The BEST Gray Hair Remedy is Home Made

To half pint of water add one ounce bayrum, small box of Barbo Compound and one-fourth ounce of glycerine. This mixture can put this up or you can mix it at home at very little cost. Apply to the hair twice a week until the desired shade is obtained. It will gradually darken the hair and make it soft and glossy. Barbo will not color the scalp, is not sticky or greasy and does not rub off.

Local Brevities

LOCAL MARKETS

FRIDAY, JANUARY 9, 1931	
Dark Northern	49
Winter Wheat	46
Amber Durum	45
Rye	13
Oats	15
Barley	16
Flax	12
Dairy Butter	20
Eggs	1.26
Potatoes, per pound	.02

TWO USED PIANOS for sale, cheap if taken at once. Box 753, Williston, N. Dak. (41-3c)

LOST—Brown leather pocketbook on main street. Christmas Eve between bakery and City Cafe on road south to Overby farm. Contained \$9 or \$10 and \$10 deposit slip for M. Overby. Reward. Notify Mrs. Geo. Overby or Producers News. (40-2tp)

Members of the Lutheran Ladies Aid will meet at the home of Mrs. J. A. Johnson on Thursday, Jan. 15

Chris Madsen, prominent farmer from east of Reserve, was a Plentywood caller early in the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Simon Swanson were social callers at the P. D. Howell home Saturday evening.

Miss Ruby Johnson is on the sick list this week suffering from a severe cold. Her many friends hope to see her about again soon.

Miss Amanda Johnson spent a number of days at the home of her parents who live at Cando, North Dakota. She returned to Plentywood Saturday.

James Ostby accompanied by J. A. Blodgett, motored up from McCabe Tuesday to attend to personal matters. Mrs. Ostby came along to have some dental work done.

The great Twin City Auto Show at the State Fair Grounds January 31st to February 7th. Cars and buses direct from our door to the show. Sensible prices at HOTEL JEWELL, Fifth Street at Wabasha, Saint Paul. (41)

Peter Hjelm well known citizen of Comertown was seen on the thoroughfares of Plentywood Saturday greeting old time friends.

Mrs. Albert Swanson from east of town called on Mrs. S. Klovstad early in the week.

Andrew Hansen, Plentywood's miller, went to Williston Monday on a business trip in connection with his milling business. From Williston he went to Wolf Point where he spent a few days on similar matters. He returned home on Friday.

Miss Hulda Tronson of the local school faculty went to Williston Sunday evening where she took the train enroute to Enderlin, N. Dak. to attend the funeral of her fiancé, Mr. Paul Lamsom, who was killed that afternoon when the car in which he and the editor of a Valley City newspaper were riding was struck by a Northern Pacific train at Tower City, North Dakota. It is reported the editor also lost his life in the accident.

J. A. Kjelstrup, district superintendent of the Continental Oil Company with headquarters in this city has been selected as one of a group of 36 men chosen from the entire nation who will be called to Ponca City, Oklahoma, to attend a two weeks' training center and sales school which opened there on January 5th, and in answer to the call left Plentywood in time to be present at the opening exercises.

PROFESSIONAL DIRECTORY

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Plentywood Montana

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FULKERSON-NELSON
MORTUARY
REMARKABLE UNDERTAKERS
Day & Night Service
Phone 191 PLENTYWOOD

Albert Rasmussen from Antelope was seen on the Plentywood streets Wednesday.

Emil Severson of Raymond spent some time hobnobbing with friends in town Tuesday.

Nels Petersen of Dagmar drove up to visit with his daughters Gertrude and Gladys.

Peder Bruvold of Comertown was in town Tuesday visiting with friends.

Banker Ed. Powers and Jim Michaels of Medicine Lake were county seat visitors early in the week.

George Jackson of Welliver was in Plentywood during the week to visit with his wife and family. The Jackson boys are attending school.

A marriage license was issued on December 29 to Dale Bedwell of Redstone and Annie Knight also of Redstone.

D. O. Danielson and C. McLaughlin drove up from Antelope to look after business interests and do some shopping.

Beryl Pierce commenced work in the county assessor's office this week. He will help out until Mr. Bolter gets better acquainted with his new office work.

Editor Joe Dolin of Medicine Lake and K. Markson were business callers on main street. They also attended to matters at the court house while here.

Edgar Syverud of Coalridge motored up to the county seat on matters pertaining to the Taxpayers' Association the fore part of the week.

Mrs. Lida Vanderpan, juvenile commissioner from Crosby, N. D., was a professional caller at the office of the clerk of court Wednesday.

Mrs. Don Trower of Outlook returned to her home with her small son, who has been at the Sheridan Memorial Hospital since New Year's suffering with pneumonia. The little fellow has greatly improved.

LUTHERAN CHURCH
O. Melvin Simundson, Pastor
On Sunday, January 11, services will be held at Plentywood at 11 A. M. and at Archer at 2:30 P. M. The business meeting of the church congregation will be held immediately after this service.

The annual business meeting of the Plentywood congregation will be held at the church on Tuesday, January 13th at 8:00 P. M. All voting members are invited to this meeting.

On Sunday, January 18th, services will be held at Plentywood at 11 A. M. at Dooley at 2:30 P. M.; and Antelope at 8 P. M. The Dooley and Antelope services will be communion services; all communicants will kindly report 15 minutes before the service for the confirmation address.

The confirmation classes will meet next Saturday.

MRS. JAS. REDMOND
DIED NEW YEAR

Mrs. James Redmond, who with her husband, James Redmond, and children settled on a homestead in the Dooley county back in the pioneer days, died at the home of her son, Charles Devine, at Williston, New Year's Day, as a result of a stroke which she suffered a couple years ago and from which she had never recovered. Her husband died about two years ago at Spokane, Wash. where they went when they left Sheridan county.

The funeral occurred from the St. Joseph's Catholic church at Williston, Jan. 3 and interment was made at the Catholic cemetery there.

Mary Redmond was born at Waupun, Wis., in 1868, from where she came to the Dooley county homestead where she settled on a homestead. She is survived by a daughter, Mrs. Fred Decker of Minot, and a son, Charles Devine, at whose home in Williston she died, and three step-children, Mrs. Fred Ervost of Klamath Falls, Minn., and Frank Redmond of Minneapolis.

CATTLE STEADY
LAMBS ADVANCE

South St. Paul, Jan. 6.—Very little change occurred in the cattle market while hogs ruled steady to 10c or more higher and lambs fully steady to 25c higher as compared with Monday.

Two loads of shorted 1267 lb. steers topped for the week at \$10.50 while most cows cashed at \$4.25 to \$5.50, heifers \$5.50 to \$7.50, low cutters and cutters \$3 to \$4, bulls \$4.50 to \$5.25 and good weaners at \$9.50 to \$10.50 with choice kinds at \$12 to \$13 or better.

Sorted 180 to 200 pound hogs cashed at \$7.60, most of the 210 to 275 pound weights at \$7.25 to \$7.50 some weightier kinds \$7.15 or under. Sows sold at \$5.75 to \$6.25.

Fat lambs closed strong to 25c higher with bulk of the fed weaners at \$7.75 to \$8, a load or so up to \$8.25, while most of the fat ewes cashed at \$2.50 to \$3.50.

Feeder and stocker cattle were offered in numbers too light to reliable test market values although trade carried about a steady undertone. A few desirable feeders cashed at \$7 to \$7.50 with bulk at \$5.50 to \$6.50. Stock pigs bulked at \$7.85 with feeding lambs recently at \$6.25 to \$7.00.

County News

McELROY

Ruth Nereson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Nereson recently returned from the Plentywood hospital where she underwent an operation for appendicitis.

New Year's eve all of the village residents, also the Christ Holst family of Westby were entertained at the F. G. Welsh home. They didn't go home till morning.

Several of the neighbors were evening guests, December 31, at the Uie Hjelme home where they watched the Old Year out and the New Year in.

Dave La Meux of Minot, salesman and service man for the International Harvester Co., transacted business in this territory and also visited at the home of his brother-in-law, F. G. Welsh, the first of the week.

O. M. Lutnes and family and Peter Lutnes were in Outlook on Sunday evening at the home of Mrs. Hilde Egelund New Years Eve. They remained to see 1931 make its debut.

Palmer Jensen and family of Westby visited at the Welsh home Sunday evening.

Ed. Johnson of Outlook was organized at the Pleasant Valley church the evening of January first. The following officers were elected: Pres., Agnes Juver; Sec., Ethel Peele; Treas., Melvin Hiram.

The next meeting of the society will be held on January 13th.

Ed Spoklie shipped a sizable consignment of turkeys to Chicago Tuesday.

Jens Peterson, who has been visiting his uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Degen, has returned to Canada.

Laurence Gady spent part of the holiday season visiting Carl Ebeling.

The following high school students of Westby spent the holidays at their various homes in McIntosh and vicinity: Rachel and Mildred Spoklie, Esther Rice, Solveig Hove, Cathryn Hodgson, Tina Medvedt, Evelyn Welsh and Roald Lutnes.

All have returned to Westby. Mr. and Mrs. Palmer Rogstad entertained at New Years dinner at Outlook on Sunday, Dec. 26.

Oscar Juver, Rachel and Mildred Spoklie, Esther Rice, Solveig Hove, Cathryn Hodgson, Tina Medvedt, Evelyn Welsh and Roald Lutnes.

Miss Alpha Hjelme of Westby visited a week with Agnes Juver during the holidays.

NORTH DOOLEY
John Olson and Miss Ruggles were guests at the Arthur Dahl home Friday evening, Jan. 2.

Joe Hutton was a guest at the Lou Crouse home for dinner Friday, Jan. 2.

Miss Katie Klauken has been working at the Arnt Olson home for the past week as Mrs. Olson is unable to be around much since falling into the cellar. She was not seriously hurt and is getting along nicely.

Herbert Bolky transacted business in Plentywood Saturday.

Miss Lillian Tafer spent her vacation at Deer Lodge. She returned married. Her name is now Mrs. Bob Dickson. Mr. and Mrs. Dickson were very much surprised when charivariated by thirteen of her friends Monday night. A delicious lunch was served by the bride after which the evening was spent at dancing. The party broke up at a late hour and everyone was feeling fine when they left for home.

Mrs. H. Bolke was visited by 10 of her friends Sunday evening. A delicious lunch was served by Mrs. Bolke. The evening was spent playing cards.

Ed Campbell was a Comertown visitor Saturday, Jan. 3.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Klaakken were Plentywood visitors Wednesday.

A whist party was held at Clarence Torgerson's Wednesday evening. Two tables were in play until about 10 o'clock when Mrs. Torgerson served a delicious lunch. After lunch whist was again played until a late hour when everyone went home reporting a good time.

Ernest Klaakken was a caller at the Brightman school Wednesday evening.

J. Moore was a visitor at the Burt Klaakken home Wednesday.

Alfred Gill was a caller at Art Wankle's Sunday.

Arthur Dahl was seen in Dooley Tuesday with a load of ground feed. Old Man Dahl sure believes in feeding his Jerseys.

RAYMOND

Robert Black and daughter Marie of Ambrose spent Christmas with the Ed. Black family.

Mrs. F. M. Tooke and E. W. Hannah called on the Skag family of Outlook Monday afternoon.

Emil Severson was in Plentywood Saturday having some dental work done for the children.

Johnny Becker from north of Raymond had his wedding dance at the LaGrange school Tuesday evening. A large crowd was present and a good time is reported.

James and Kenneth Symes, Irvin Wilson, Roger Corkery and Gene Collins went to Outlook Sunday. They took Roger back to school.

A small crowd took in the dance Saturday night in the Raymond hall. A good time is reported.

The Ed. Black family moved to Plentywood where they will remain for the balance of the winter. Mr. Machison and family are living in the hotel.

Tony Wilson and Stanley Tooke of Outlook were seen in town New Year's.

Esther and Margaret Johnson

SUBSCRIBERS, ATTENTION!

Each delinquent subscriber of The Producers News has a bill and a notice, also a postage paid envelope. Many subscribers have sent in their subscription during the past two weeks and the number is increasing each day.

This splendid response on the part of the subscribers who made it possible to weather the storm. If each subscriber will do his bit, the paper will soon be able to meet all pressing obligations.

The new manifestation by the farmers and workers of appreciation of the battle the paper has waged in their behalf is very gratifying to the editor and manager, who appreciate their disposition to see to it that no harm comes to the paper. It seems that the appreciation of the need of the paper and what it has done was never so widespread and general as it is now.

So let every subscriber join the others who have sent in their subscription and thus to their part to make The Producers News a bigger and better paper and enable it to better do the work now ahead of it. Don't put this duty off—for every subscription helps.

came back Sunday from their home in Outlook where they spent their vacation.

Church services were held in the Lutheran church Sunday and Mrs. Tooke and children were guests at the Samuel Walkton home New Years.

Mr. and Mrs. Nels Nelson left Wednesday for Crosby where they spent New Years with Mrs. Nelson's folks.

Mr. and Mrs. John Umback and family also Frank Becker spent New Years at the Carl Nelson home.

There were a few Outlook people at the dance at Raymond Saturday night. Among them were Nelsa, Reta and Roger Corkery, Verona and Velma Goodkaxon, Francis and Kate Koller also Tom Koller and Stanley Tooke and Reuben and Clarence Fallon.

Alice Symes returned home Sunday after spending a few days of her vacation on the farm.

Jack Stewart, Bert Herron, Leo Young, Olof Nordby, Peter Crumb and Archie Larnt went to Weyburn on New Years to see a hockey game between Moosejaw and Weyburn.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Budke and daughter Venice went to Alkabo Saturday and returned Sunday.

Leo Young and Frank Raymond went to Plentywood Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Loutzenhiser and family spent New Years at Guy Allen's in Medicine Lake.

Mr. Mathiason and Mrs. Jake Nelson were in and had tea with Mrs. Markuson Friday afternoon.

Andy Rio the depot agent was called to Glenwood, Minn., Dec. 26 because of his father's death. His father was 80 years old. Andy returned Wednesday Dec. 31.

Mr. and Mrs. Marstad and family and Mrs. Marstad's brother left Tuesday morning for Three Forks, Mont.

Mr. and Mrs. Sampson were the guests of the Hank Hills Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Pete Fink and Eleanor Holland were guests at the Harry Holland home New Year's day.

Tom Allen of Medicine Lake is visiting at the C. B. Loutzenhiser home for a few days.

Mrs. Pearl Burham is visiting with friends and relatives at Scooby.

Mrs. and Mrs. Pete Fink went to Plentywood Sunday to see Mr. Fink's sister, Mrs. Tom Alley.

Mildred Tooke returned to Comertown after spending Christmas with her mother at the Ed. Hannah home.

Bert Herron was hostess at a farewell dinner for the Ed. Black family Sunday.

The Ole Mathiason family were guests at the Otto Nagro home on New Years.

Helen Cronh returned from her vacation Friday evening on the train.

Katherine Collins of Plentywood was up to visit with Meta Black last Wednesday afternoon.

QUITMEYER

Mr. and Mrs. Ted Burgen and family of Hanks; Clarence and Duall Rasmussen and Mr. and Mrs. Myrtus Glasse and Floyd White ate New Year's dinner with Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Smith.

Miss Elma Brinkman spent the holidays with home folks.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Patterson and Mr. and Mrs. Melvin Rongstad and families and Joel Winter were entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Chris Hieberg on New Year's Eve.

Miss Gladys Hansen visited over the week end with her sister Elizabeth in Medicine Lake.

The young folks enjoyed a dance at the Griffin school house New Years eve.

Sam Patterson came over on Sunday from Fairview and spent the day with relatives here.

Miss Winnifred Fogarty visited at Melvin Rongstad's a few days this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Foss called at Ed. Dahlstrom's on New Year's night.

Mr. and Mrs. John Miller and daughter visited the Henke boys on Friday evening.

The Rose children, Hieberg's and Willis Vance are enjoying the holidays at this time. While Alden Rongstad entertained them during holidays.

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"We're not going to let our children starve! We want food and want it now!"

What little resources some farmers might have had went up in smoke with the bankruptcy of the local bank recently. The local Red Cross agent compelled to distribute the little food allowed, had the gall to say that he "recognized some among the farmers as imposters," but no such lie can cover up the fact that the mass of farmers and their families are literally starving.

Even the lawyer who tried to keep them from forcibly confiscating the food from the stores admitted that they were "too hungry to listen to speeches." But all he advocates is that merchants move their goods to other towns or "mount machine guns on their stores."

Moving goods to other towns, however, is futile, as Charles L. Thompson of the Pulaski County, Ark. bank and agent of the State Drought Relief Committee, says he "fears similar trouble in other sections of Arkansas."

The demonstration was notable as the first instance in which masses of poor farmers have followed the policies of the United Farmers League, whose headquarters are at New York Mills, Minn. Both negro and white farmers united for action and used the power of mass action to compel the granting of their demands.

The demonstration also exposes the cynical hypocrisy of Hoover's administration. I restricting "farm relief" to loans to rich farmers to buy seed and feed for animals, and condoning as a "dangerous precedent" the giving of "food to human beings." Local capitalists are panic stricken at the prospect that the farmers will return when the miserable bit of food given them Saturday is exhausted.

ANNUAL STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING
RADIUM REMEDIES COMPANY
January 2, 1931
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Radium Remedies Company will be held at the

COAL
DELIVERED
for
\$3.25 per ton
Phone 173 W
CHRIS LINDORFF

SAFE

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Invasion of England, Ark.
England, Ark., Jan. 5.—Drought

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A Radical Administration

by H. Loundes Maury

County News

OUTLOOK

Perhaps the industrial decline in Montana, the vast number of men out of work, the low price of industrial stocks, the general gloom that pervades all life in the state is due to a conservative administration.

Some years ago school district No. 1 in Silver Bow County was suffering from repeated conservative administrations. The Washington school was about to fall on the children. The room was about to fall in the assembly room of the High School. The number of children in the High School demanded for five or six years an addition of one-third of its then size. The teaching force was poorly paid and largely superannuated. The school superintendent was at the beck and call of every Polyan-na society then existent and now extinct. He was a breeder of fine dogs, but a poor trainer of children. The people arose in wrath and elected a radical school board in this district.

RADICALS REDEEM SCHOOL SYSTEMS

When this event took place there were \$75,000 of bonds outstanding against the district and the press of Silver Bow County for three years thereafter furnished steady obstruction and opposition to everything that that Board desired to do. But inside of three years the Washington school had been rebuilt and it is said to be the best built public building in Montana. Sanitary conveniences had been installed at great expense in every school in the district, an addition cost \$236,000 had been made to the High School, the tottering roof over the assembly room had been buttressed, an addition of \$36,000 had been made to the Greeley school, free text books had been provided in the High School, the Madison School had been rebuilt, there had been a survey made by three of the most prominent, nationally known, educators. Inspecting nurses had been employed. In fact in three years in permanent equipment and buildings \$600,000 had been honestly expended. Of the \$75,000 bond issue one-half had been paid and the other half would have been paid had the owners of the bonds would not accept their money before it was due. A handsome balance of cash on hand was in the treasury. An impartial commission of the Russell Sage Foundation inspected our system and found that it was the best un-

der the American flag. Even a small Administration building had been bought and paid for, playgrounds had been acquired and equipped and everything was done on a cash basis. As everything was complete and the house appeared in as near perfect order as any human institution can be put and as the press kept belittling the efforts of that radical school board, the members did not desire re-election and went a conservative school board.

CONSERVATIVE BOARDS HELP BUSINESS

Among the first acts of the conservative school board was the taking of the cash in hand and giving real estate men commissions and spending above \$100,000 in buying a large section of land in a very worthless part of town with the idea of building a high school on it though it was so situated that no decent people would want their children to go to school in that part of town. The land is still unoccupied after twelve years of ownership and has never been worth one-third of what the conservative school board paid for it since the evening on which they voted the payment. The McKinley school was burned down. There was large insurance paid on it. The radical school board had provided a little administration building in buying a piece of land and built near the high school; the conservative school board knocked down the residence, built some steam heated garages in which the members stored their private cars and instead of rebuilding the McKinley school with the insurance money, bought a piece of land and built an \$80,000 administration building on north Montana street that was not needed. From the day that the conservatives got control of this school board the affairs of the district (against the protests often of isolated radical members) have been going from bad to worse. Not enough money is provided by taxation to pay the teachers for the full year. There have been no surveys of the educational work going on by disinterested experts. The new McKinley building was built by special levy of the votes of the people after the insurance money had been squandered. There is general distrust of the entire school system.

STATE GOVERNMENT'S CONSERVATIVE

Our State government has been long run by conservatives. In fact we have never had a radical state government—the closest approach to one was the administration of the Hon. Joseph M. Dixon, but then the governor while not under the influence of the Anaconda Company had a careful ear to the ground to hear any whispers of the railroads or other public service corporations. As a result of our conservative state government our Supreme Court as it existed before January, 1929, gained the reputation of having sunk to the lowest order of corporate influence of any court in the United States—not even excepting the Pennsylvania Supreme Court which for fifty years had been run by the Pennsylvania railroad. The properties of all the railroads, the Montana Power Company, the Telephone lines and telegraph lines, the state railways, the privately owned water works are assessed for taxation at only \$242,000,000 when they are worth more than \$1,000,000,000 and should pay taxes on that amount. It would give the state about \$4,000,000 a year more revenue and at the same time reduce the taxes on poor folks if the property of these absentee landlords were assessed at their true value, instead of the assessments on farmers, working men's homes, farm machinery, livestock, sheep ranching to increase until this kind of property that nobody can make any money out of in the last few years is listed at \$1,100,000,000 in this state for taxation purposes.

UNIVERSITIES SUPPORT SYSTEM

The University people support this abominable situation. The educational board is appointed by the conservatives. If any University professor speaks of this tax situation he may lose his job. The Industrial Accident Board grinds to death with assessments the small employer who cannot carry his own accident insurance for his own employees. The Anaconda Company and the Montana Power Company carry their own insurance, save hundreds of thousands a year by dealing at arm's length in settlement with ignorant and hungry cripples and widows, at the expense of running the board and administration is charged almost entirely to the funds dragged out of the small employers by the

board. The state debts under this conservative administration continually recurring have so increased that regardless of a 5 million dollar bond issue entirely unpaid as to principal and regardless of the 3 million dollar bond issue about to be floated in another discount for fat commissions to be paid bond brokers that the general fund indebtedness evidenced by outstanding warrants has increased from \$963,181 in 1920 to \$3,469,064 in 1930. During the eleven years the state has enjoyed several years of as great prosperity as we can ever hope for and received one item of income from the W. A. Clarke estate of approximately one million dollars. The reason why the debts have increased is because the administration has not the courage to levy appropriate taxes on the immense utilities. The state board of equalization is weak kneed and holds to the insidious tax experts hired by the utilities. The entire system of taxation is unbusinesslike, unjust, and leading by the radical element in both of the state government is an able commissioner of public lands, a trustful mine inspector and the supreme court since January, 1929, at which time it was reorganized by the radical element in both of the political parties. There is no hope for this state until the people arise and upset the legislative—both senate and house—all of the executive boards, including the railroad commission, the board of equalization, the industrial accident board, the commissioner of agriculture and labor (who got part of his expense as an official of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company) and a fresh start made.

EXILE THE RADICALS

It does but little good to send radicals to the Senate and House of the national congress. In fact the conservatives in this state rejoice at exiling a hardheaded radical politician in this way. The citadel of the corporations are running Montana to debt and ruin in the capital at Helena. Until that citadel is stormed by a liberal minded progressive people, the utilities simply laugh at the outbursts of radical enthusiasm that take the strong men out of the local field where they could do, if holding office, the people some good and remove them to Washington where they are in a helpless minority.

REPUBLICAN

(Continued from front page)

Madsen will not run again and that Murray will run to succeed him next time, and that Murray will get more among the people for the purpose of promoting his candidacy. There is no jailer as the sheriff stays part of the time in the jail and Frank Dionne does the janitor work, thus effecting an economy.

County Assessor's Office
Bolster kept Christ Christensen as deputy assessor and appointed Beryl Pierce as clerk.

Superintendent's Office
Marjorie Markson, when she took over the office of county superintendent of schools did not retain Miss Linda Hall as deputy. Miss Hall has served in that capacity under both Miss Crane and Miss Singleton, but Miss Markson appointed Mrs. Debing as deputy on the grounds that Mrs. Debing could act both in the capacity of stenographer and deputy being an experienced teacher. There was some objection in some places to the appointment of Mrs. Debing on the grounds that she is a married woman with a family, whose husband is in business here and amply able to support her, and that the job should go to some one who is not so fortunately situated. However, Miss Markson said that she did not know who she could get qualified for the position at this time to take Mrs. Debing's place.

No Other Changes
There were no changes in the personnel of the other offices. In Clerk and Recorder Niels Madsen's office, Clerk & Recorder Carl Peterson's office, County Attorney Grant Bakewell's office, and Surveyor Wheeler's office things are the same. Martin Nelson succeeded himself the sixth time as coroner, this time as a republican, but he is in the unique in that he has been elected to that office as a republican, a democrat, and a Farmer-Laborite. J. J. Gibbons of Reserve is the new public administrator. The other officials are County Commissioner F. French who goes out next election and County Commissioner Victor Anker who still has four years of his term to serve.

COMMISSIONERS

(Continued from front page)

marks, Hansen withdrew his nomination and did not vote for any one for chairman. A roll call was not taken. As he was the new member he felt modest about voting for himself, but he was very disappointed because of this attitude on the part of Anker, for it seemed an indication that the hope that Anker would work with Carl Hansen for an honest and efficient administration of the county were not well founded and went to indicate that at the present time that Anker is working harmoniously with the French-Dionne-Powers-McIntire-Lake machine. People have that that Anker was being imposed upon by the slick "fr. French in the past and so excused some of the unexplainable votes that he has cast and actions that he has acquiesced in, and had given him the benefit of every

doubt, believing him to be absolutely honest and inspired by the very best of intentions. But Victor Anker's vote in making Frank French chairman of the board again, knowing what Frank French is, can hardly be expalined or excused on any of the former grounds, and people hesitate to place any further hopes in Commissioner Anker's good intentions.

Hansen in Difficult Position
This development puts Carl Hansen in a very difficult situation on the board as it appears that Anker and French will be the majority and this majority is being assisted by Niels Madsen, whom it is reported has promised the machine of French on the condition that he will deliver for Hansen. Niels Madsen will fall down on this contract, but it puts Hansen in a position of one against three, who are set to discredit him in any way that they can, Commissioner Hansen is next to the game and he is able to take care of himself and carry on until the voters can put another man on the board to help him redeem the county from its present "deplorable" condition.

Kollman Wants Budget Raise
The next thing of importance coming before the board was the petition of Albert Kollman, county treasurer, to have his budget raised five hundred dollars under the emergency clause of the budget law. Kollman related that in the making up of his budget, "which had been cut to the bone," he had forgotten to include the item for his official bonds; that he had had to buy them in the early part of December and now his budget would be short and that he just could not get by Hansen objected to Kollman's request that he could not operate his office without the extra money. So the preliminary resolution was put upon the minutes. However, after discussion, Hansen took the budget over and studied it and found that the neglect or mistake of Mr. Kollman did not constitute an emergency in the view of the law, so Thursday morning early he drove in and advised Kollman that he was unable to vote against the raise at the final hearing, where a unanimous vote is required and that he had come in to advise him immediately so he could govern himself accordingly; that he did not think it just right for a man to make a campaign on his record for economy and then come in after election for a raise in the budget to correct what he forgot.

Kollman was quick worked up over the matter but he will have to just struggle along somehow. There will be no more money budget raises for it takes a unanimous vote to alter the budget and Carl Hansen can be depended upon to oppose such notions.

Another thing of importance came before the board. At the regular December meeting the board composed of Iverson and French, as a result of the criticism of the campaign, increased the interest on the county money deposited in the banks from one-half per cent to two per cent. A delegation of bankers headed by Carl Bull appeared before the board and protested that they could not afford to pay this sum and wanted a new arrangement—and submitted a proposition to pay two per cent on the first \$20,000 and have the balance free. Anker and French wanted to accommodate the bankers but

HOCKEY CLUB IS FORMED

FIRST GAME SUNDAY AT 2:30



for the use of the rink for Sunday's game and if you want to see fast action be on deck at 2:30 Sunday afternoon.

Hansen refused to entertain any such idea so the matter was laid over until the next meeting. Com. Hansen intends to check up on the money in the bank and the investment of the sinking fund money and see to it that the practice of leaving money in the banks while warrants bearing interest at six per cent are allowed to remain in the banks unpaid thus making thousands and thousands of dollars at the expense of the taxpayers as Treasurer Kollman has done during his term of office, is stopped.

The matter of the sending of a delegate to represent the Sheridan county board of commissioners at the state county commissioners convention came up. Niels Madsen assured Hansen that the convention was important and that one could learn more at one of the commissioners' conventions in three years than he could otherwise in three years and told Hansen that he should by all means go. Hansen demurred, said he did not want to expenses and per diem, but suggested that if the county must be represented that Anker go. Anker declined, saying that he had attended once inferring that he had learned about all that he could at such a convention. Hansen then proposed to French that as the old member who knew the ropes that he should go. But French thought Hansen should go. And finally said that he would not go alone but would go if Hansen would go. When Hansen called French's attention that only one was allowed to go, Hansen said he would get his money out of the county some way; he related that the county only allowed one per diem but that he and Iverson had always split that between them so as to help each other out. Hansen objected and the matter dropped, but just before the meeting adjourned, Anker brought the subject up again and urged Hansen to go to the convention. Hansen declined and so Anker made a motion that both Hansen and French be authorized to go, the law only permits one delegate.

French then told Hansen he would not go alone and the matter

dropped there, no roll call being made on Anker's motion.

Com. Hansen advised the Producers News and his farmer friends that he is not going to put the county to the expense of sending a delegate to the convention as far as he is concerned, that he will not go and that he will vote against allowing of French's expense claims, if French goes.

The other matters before the board were routine, the auditing and allowing of claims and the confirming of the appointment of deputies and clerks in the various offices, etc. Frank French will sign the roll call Monday to capacity of chairman of the board.

The board adjourned Wednesday evening at six o'clock. All members of the board and the clerk were present.

The official proceedings of the board will be published in the Producers News next week.

SILVER TROUBLE CURE IS OFFERED

Phoenix, Jan. 2.—W. W. McDowell, prominent in Montana political circles and here for the winter, has made the suggestion that it is illegal and unprofitable for the American government to continue manufacturing nickel coins, because the metal is secured wholly from Canada.

He expressed the belief that "Canada could authorize the manufacture of the five-cent piece out of silver and copper in such proportions that its size would not be changed. This is just one of many steps that might be taken to aid American industry and to restore silver mining to a profitable basis. At present we have low-grade nickel shot down all over the western states, due to the dropping of silver to the lowest value in memory."

Johnny Wunderlich has been on the sick list the past week. Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock, the wedding of John Becker to Sarah Kohler took place in the Catholic church, Father Leahy officiating. The bride was dressed in a dress with a white lace bridal veil. The groom wore a dark blue suit. The community wishes the newlyweds a happy and prosperous life.

Clinton Cosper, John Lien and Henry Brelje were Plentywood visitors last Wednesday. While they were in Plentywood, they attended the meeting of the subscribers of the Producers News.

Mr. and Mrs. Ole Garrick and children and Mr. and Mrs. John Ladd, Sr., were New Years dinner guests at the John Ladd Jr. home.

Mr. and Mrs. Ike Selvig, Mr. and Mrs. Dan Egger and Mr. and Mrs. Alexander were New Year's dinner guests at the Arthur Ueland home January 1st.

John Wunderlich and family and Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Garrick were dinner guests at the Lyle Garrick home New Years.

Mrs. Joe Wiome, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kohler and husband left for their home in Canada New Years day.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan Egger returned to their home Wednesday from North Dakota, where they have been visiting relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Don Trower, former residents of Outlook have their baby boy in the Plentywood hospital, being treated for plural pneumonia. At last reports he is getting along fine.

Freddy Engler of Plentywood came to Outlook Friday and spent a few days with "Babs" Deck. He returned to his home in Plentywood Sunday.

N. J. Nelson motored to Plentywood Friday evening, where he attended to business. Mrs. Engler returned with him to spend Sunday with her daughter, Minnie, and friends. She returned Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Lundeen and daughter Margaret and Minnie Engler were Plentywood visitors Sunday evening.

Dr. Faucett from Plentywood was an Outlook visitor Friday afternoon.

"Red" Bolster of Plentywood was an Outlook visitor last Sunday.

Miss Kate Young spent a few days in town visiting with Miss Montana Cosper.

Mr. and Mrs. Pete Kohler entertained a number of their friends last Sunday evening. The evening was spent in dancing. About twelve o'clock, Mrs. Kohler served a very delicious lunch.

WESTBY

School has again opened—the teachers all reporting a splendid vacation. Miss Fauske did not arrive until Monday due to her sister's illness.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Raoum, formerly of Westby, now living in the city, are the parents of a baby girl. Mother and child are doing nicely.

Ted Nordhagen who has rented the pool hall and confectionery has repaired it and is opening a meat market and lunch room.

Herman Anderson is now operating the Hank Skeels pool room. Mr. and Mrs. Skeels have left for the east.

Pete Nordhagen has moved the old McElroy store into town. He is remodeling it with the intention of operating a bakery. Success to you Mr. Nordhagen.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Hub Wurtzberger a baby girl. Mother and child are doing nicely.

Correspondent: Next to the successful accomplishment of the thing of interest is when the child was born. Editor.

Last Friday Ethel Neston entertained a group of friends. All report a very enjoyable time. Ethel is soon leaving for Minot where she will resume her school work.

The members of the senior class of the local high school have received their class rings. We admire the taste of the members in choosing the rings they did.

On New Year's Eve a group of people met at the First Lutheran church and saw to it that the old year went out right and the new came in right.

There has been a large amount of Christmas "fooling" done in the vicinity of Westby.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Erickson entertained Mr. and Mrs. Martin Nereson and family and Mr. and Mrs. Dick Bauman and family at a seven o'clock dinner Sunday night.

Miss Agnes Stageberg is back again. She has been staying with her mother in Ray, North Dakota. She will work for Ted Nordhagen in his new lunch room.

Miss Edna Eaton of Dooley is here visiting her friends for an indefinite period of time.

Miss Helen Hultgren was pleasantly surprised last Monday night by a group of her friends. Helen is leaving for a nurses training course at Minot. We wish her success.

Melvin Hultgren has gone to take up chiropractic training.

The local stores are all busy on inventories.

Pete Miller is busy remodeling and cleaning B. Larsen's old store building which he will open in the near future.

Monday, Jan. 5 the Dooley basketball team came down here to play the local A. O. U. team. The game was characterized by fast and clean floor work. "Svede" Hultgren was again the star, leading in the scoring. The game ended 80 to 12 in favor of the A. O. U. team. We believe this to be the largest score ever run up by a basketball team in this vicinity.

Let's all come out and back up the team.

RESERVE

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Peterson and Mr. and Mrs. Halvor Iverson motored to the Sorbel home near Froid to spend New Years day. Lars Angvik left for Helena on Thursday evening to attend the legislature.

Mrs. Nels Lund of Bowbells arrived Wednesday evening to spend a short time at the Geo. Lund home.

Mildred Bornsted of Coteau, N. D., a former teacher here arrived Thursday evening to spend a few days at the Gibbons home.

N. J. Evenson is on the sick list this week with a very severe cold. Pete Lund arrived on Thursday and will spend the balance of the winter in town. He reports things as pretty quiet on the coast.

Mrs. Otto Andersen had her mother from Fargo as a New Years guest.

Last Wednesday evening about a dozen of the men drove to Culbertson for a new year party. They report a very good time.

Mrs. P. G. Peterson and also Lucille Angvik are reported to be quite sick.

Harold Everson returned to the University at Missoula on Saturday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Land and Miss Bornsted left for Bowbells by car Saturday afternoon.

A stock buyer loaded another car of hogs for the Spokane market on Saturday.

Emma Peterson is spending a week in town with her grandmother, P. G. Peterson.

Mr. and Mrs. Hans Larsen were Sunday dinner guests at the Jake Peterson home near Dagmar Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Christensen and little daughter were Sunday dinner guests at the Gibbons home. Mrs. Gibbons entertained a few friends at bridge last Friday afternoon.

The regular meeting of the commercial club was held on Tuesday evening. Election of officers was first on the program and Carl Holje was re-elected president and C. Eiley secretary. All old committees were re-elected. The banquet was reported as a financial success by the 4-H Club that served supper.

Somebody side-swiped the filling pump at the Farmers Co-op. store Monday afternoon. Soren has since constructed a retaining wall of barrels of said around this popular fountain so that the next one will have some climbing to do before he can do much damage.

Viola Everson spent a few days in Minot this week.

LEGISLATURE

(Continued from front page)

present session gave the invocation during which he besought Divine guidance in the deliberations of the senate.

Chief Justice Administers Oath
As Chief Justice L. L. Callaway mounted the platform to swear in the senators they came forward as the roll call was intoned by Secretary Frank Cone. They presented their certificates of election to the clerk and read themselves before the bar of the senate where with uplifted hands they repeated, after Justice Callaway, the oath of office. It was apparent from the expression on the faces of the senators that they realized they were entering upon a momentous session.

No time was lost in perfecting the organization. Senator John W. Schnitzler of Roosevelt county, president of the republican caucus read the nominations and Sen. W. R. Church of Lewis and Clark, performed a like service in behalf of the democratic members. He was given a round of applause when he read the resolution of appreciation of Secretary Frank Cone, who was also the nominee of the democrats. Senator Kane of Ravalli was named floor leader for the republicans and Sen. Louis P. Donovan of Shelby for the democrats.

Presidentially Quickly Finished
President Frank Hazelbaker, upon the completion of the roll call which carried with it the election of Secretary Cone; H. A. Hetherington, of Forsyth, sergeant at arms and Rev. John Hosking of Deer Lodge as chaplain, administered the oath to these attaches and then recognized Sen. Tom Kane who first secured the adoption of the rules of the twenty-first session to hold until the formal adoption of this session's rules.

Whereupon on motion of Kane the senate appointed Senator Robert Pauline of Flathead; T. O. Larson of Teton and M. M. Duncan of Madison as a committee to notify the governor and W. T. Coward of Hill, John Survant of Phillips and T. J. Walker of Silver Bow to apprise the house that the senate was organized ready for business.

The latter committee learned that the house was not ready and returned while the senate recessed.

Within a few minutes the complete again went to the house, delivered its notice and were followed by a committee from the house notifying the senate that the house was organized and ready for business.

Both the senate and house committee then officially notified the governor that the 22nd legislature was organized and ready for business.

Senate special committees were appointed and the senate and house adjourned until 10:30 Tuesday when the legislature met in joint session to hear Governor Erickson's message.

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE DELIVERED ON TUESDAY A. M.

Helena, Jan. 6.—Members of Montana's legislature and spectators packed the chamber of the house of representatives Tuesday to hear Gov. Erickson deliver his biennial message. He spoke for about an hour and a half, commencing with an offering of suggestions as to the state's needs. Lieut. Gov. Hazelbaker presided.

Referring to the economic situation the governor expressed belief that "Montana is passing through this unhappy period with less distress than many of our sister states." Nevertheless he added, "the present economic depression is going to seriously affect the state's income for the next biennium."

"Of course," he concluded this phase of his message, "the arbitrary reduction of appropriations without curtailing state activities, will be of no avail."

Counseling that "everything possible should be done to lighten the burden" or agriculture, the governor proposed that the classification law be amended to make stock grain taxable at 7 per cent, instead of 33-1-3. It will aid, he said, in the orderly marketing of crops if the farmer is not threatened with the imposition of a heavy tax when he waits beyond the first Monday in March in seeking a favorable market.

Not Time for Use
"The board told the committee," the Thomas letter continued, "it did not wish to see a rise at this time. On the other hand it wanted to keep it low so it could be with in reach of the buying public during depressed times; that it desired to see wheat kept low so that it would be economically possible to be fed to livestock, instead of corn."

"The only reason given by the board for not desiring a wheat advance at this time is that the board has under contract a hundred million bushels and if wheat advances the owners will begin making deliveries and food Chicago. The board says it has insufficient storage to care for wheat and is opposed to any policy serving to bring about actual delivery. To me this is a most amazing admission and I believe if the wheat farmers knew the inside workings, protest against the policies would be more pronounced."

AS WE SEE IT

(Continued from First Page)

prices. Yet those are the people that insist that public eating places supply them with the best food at the lowest possible price. What a difference between how the rich are treated and the kind of flapdoodle handed out to the poor. The Producers News is rendering a great service in calling attention to the outrageous prices prevailing in the Plentywood stores. Of course the farmers and workers there have a remedy right in their mitts as pointed out by the News.

There is a terrible row here between the Shochtim, the authorized organization for the killing of kosher fowl for orthodox Jews and the rabbis. The Shochtim was supposed to be blessed of Jehovah and incapable of wrong but the illegitimate nickel tempted its members and they fell. So the Rabbis met in council and decreed that no more fowl should be purchased until something should be done to the Shochtim. The racketeering officers of the Shochtim were ordered expelled by the rabbis but whether they obey or not is another question. The chicken is the favorite bird of the Orthodox.

FARMERS' WEEK at our store

THERE has just been mailed to you a copy of the 1931 Dr. Hess & Clark Catalog. This Catalog gives complete records of many actual experiments made at their Research Farm. See how much better those cows did on Stock Tonic. See what happened to those wormy shoats that got Hog Special. See what a difference Poultry Pan-a-min made on egg production.

We suggest that you read that Catalog page by page. You will find it interesting, as you can duplicate those records on your own farm, thereby increasing the profits from your cows, hogs, and chickens.

Come in and let us talk these things over.

Beginning Saturday, we are having a Special Farmers' Week, featuring the Dr. Hess Products, of which we now have a complete stock.

Remember—next week is Farmers' Week. Watch our window.

MILLER'S PHARMACY

PHONE 133 PLENTYWOOD

and the ban on the Shochtim will prove a severe strain on the piety of the Hebrews.

Have you a little parrot in your home? If you have, list the racial. Listen to what happened in the home of Elias Abbas, a Turkish rug peddler of Mexico City. Elias had a parrot which he liked but on Elias' return from a distant city if he had horns and said with a leer "Nice Frank!" Elias immediately sprang at his wife and proceeded to choke her. Fortunately a policeman stepped in and stopped the violence. On investigation it was discovered that "Frank" was the fellow who sold the parrot. Repentant, the Turk let go of his wife's neck and substituting that of the parrot therefor, promptly twisted it, putting the parrot out of currency.

The rebellion in India will not down. 250, including several policemen, were hurt when a great crowd of Indians held a ceremony of salute to the national flag in defiance of a police ban. Burmese rebels are said to be well armed and thousand of British soldiers have been dispatched against them. Of course, according to British dispatches, the Burmese are committing atrocious murders. No doubt something like the German were committing during the late war. In the meantime the Round Table Conference in London has proved a flop. It looks like the old Empire will have something more to do in the near future than hatching plots against the Soviet Union.

Forty thousand Italians watched the latest warship parade in the sea at Leghorn. Of course a bishop was there to bless the warship. Nothing unusual about that. Wherever anything smacking of gore is on tap there you will find your Christian sky pilot ready to sprinkle the holy water. And the only thing that stands between us and another war is a few more peace conferences.

WHEAT GROWER

(Continued from front page)

very short time until the law is repealed and the board discharged. Simpson, who lives at Oklahoma City and is antional president of the Farmers Union said he learned after the grain tax was the information in Sen. Thomas' letter that the senate committee session was secret and the report was not to be made public.

ONLY A DOCTOR KNOWS WHAT A LAXATIVE SHOULD BE

Danger lies in careless selection of laxatives! By taking the first thing that comes to mind when bad breath, headaches, dizziness, nausea, biliousness, gas on stomach and bowels, lack