

THE PRODUCERS NEWS

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

PLENTYWOOD, MONTANA, FRIDAY, JUNE 11, 1931.

Official Paper of the City of Plentywood

Entered as second class matter, October 18, 1912, at the Post-office at Plentywood, Montana, under the Act of March 3, 1879

MEMBER OF
—United Press
—Federated Press
—Central Press Assn.
Published Weekly
VOLUME XIV, Number 17

Liberty Is Not
Handed Down
From Above

As We See It
by Tom O'Flaherty
Editor of "The Wasp"

Chicago — Traveling through the heavily populated East nowadays is more interesting than comfortable. The buses are overcrowded by men and women looking for that job at the end of the rainbow. The bus patrons are the most solvent of the jobless, or those whose relatives have not yet cut off the visiting list. Most of them are the white-collared, who had this was the best of all possible economic systems; who were on speaking terms with the boss; who talked about "my business" and babbled of "between puffs" and cigarettes of the trade union nuisance and the reds who should be sent back to where they came from. Now they are talking revolution in tones that would startle the communist who understands something of the mechanics of revolution and the necessary steps to be taken to insure its success.

For several weeks I have traveled considerably building up The Wasp organization and in every city I visited I found the same conditions. Men and women who have had steady jobs for as long as fifteen and twenty years suddenly catapulted into the streets to their great consternation and dismay. You may say that anybody who would hold the same job for 20 years should not only be fired but arrested as a common nuisance or squatter, and this writer is somewhat in agreement with that line of thought, yet it is heart-breaking to see one hundred per cent Americans, who were ready to urge everybody else on to battle for Morgan's loans to the allies, sell liberty bonds, make four minute speeches and insert their rat's eyes into key holes looking for signs of sedition, losing their faith in our great institutions and saying that this country is hell bent for Bolshevism.

The radicals must have something to arouse their ire and there was a better target than the white-collared worm?

It may be news to the legal luminaries of Plentywood who are milking riches and on whose broad lands beavers swish their tails and sleek steeds roam and gallop their sheer joy of living, that at least there are 500 lawyers in Cleveland who are starving but are too proud to stand in bread line. And in Chicago where a lawyer with an income of \$100,000 a year is looked on as a vagrant, eminent attorneys are unable to pay their rent and do their own typing such as it is. Only a few corporation lawyers, and the legal staffs of Al Capone and "Big" Moran and some others are keeping their heads above water. Men I knew two years ago who were now sitting listlessly at their desks with their steno away from an attorney is like taking his coffee away from a Latin American patriot. You automatically extract 99% of his zest for life.

We who never knew opulence but profited somewhat by it thru suits and donations for publications devoted to the task of overthrowing capitalism, prosperity, have reason to mourn this state of affairs. Even if you meet a lawyer who can pay his hall bedroom rent he can always say that he hasn't seen a dollar for months except in the windows of a pawn shop, perhaps. Instead of stealing yourself to further efforts you will probably go away with money eyes and spend the rest of the day moaning over a glass of beer and longing for the good old days when money was plentiful and everybody except the crazy communists pointed the finger of scorn at Soviet Russia.

In those days, a farmer came to a big town like Chicago ready to pig the town red and after he had laid the financial and commercial centre of this glorious city out in crimson tints he went to the South Side to stamper the cheer and the feminine color purveyed in Al Capone's cabarets. And when he returned to the bosom of his Lutheran or Methodist family he was not much the worse for his spree except perhaps morally and this little matter could be attended to by his favorite sky pilot for a paltry consideration. The farmer could afford a period of self-expression and would be all the better for the temporary increase from his inhibitions which could not be shattered where the church ladies aids are forever on the watch for men who trample on the conventions, unless they are trampled on within the confines of Main Street's sacred circles.

The absence of the big hearted farmers from the mart of pleasure is not due to self-discipline or that tendency to take refuge in spirituality which Calvin Coolidge says is the compensation of economic depression. We must admit to our sorrow and without in the least reflecting on the moral cleanliness of those who eternally look at the rolling prairie, the green trees and the rippling brooks, that our present relative freedom from indulgence in sinful pleasures is due to poverty and nothing else. The cities miss the farmers and underneath the

Chicago Banks Merge as Financial Foundations Cave

Supreme Court Upholds Road Debenture Law

Law Provided for Tax but Repeals H. B. 90

Decision Finds Method of Election Legal and Asserts the Language Repealing all Previous Taxes and Conflicting Statutes Plain — Several Other Questions Settled — Decision is Disingenuous.

The Great Falls Tribune for this morning carries an Associated Press story under Thursday's date line from Helena that the Montana Supreme court had upheld the debenture road bond measure. The report does not disclose whether the opinion was unanimous or not, which is interesting by reason of the court's findings—the rulings being probably the most disingenuous in the records of the nation and the frankest piece of judicial legislation ever penned.

Helena, June 11.—Montana's new highway financing program, contemplating the expenditure of \$23,000,000 in the next four years to complete the state's principal road system, was approved by the supreme court today by dismissal of an application for an injunction to prevent sale of securities to be issued in anticipation of future gasoline tax collection.

The act under consideration was referred by the 1931 legislature to the voters of the state at a special election May 5, where it received a favorable majority of about 3 to 1.

It permits the issue of state warrants at the rate of \$1,500,000 a year for four years, the money to be used in matching federal allotments for road construction and provides for the extension of the 5-cent gasoline tax until 1941, the proceeds to be used to retire the warrants.

All Points in Favor of Measure
The petition for an injunction attacked the constitutionality and validity of the act on many points, all of which are decided by the court in favor of the measure.

Special Election General
Regarding objections to the legislature's action in submitting the matter at a special election, rather than the biennial election, the court points out that the constitution only requires that the matter be voted upon at a general election and recalls its previous decision in an earlier consideration of the plan where it suggested that a general election would be one in which all qualified electors may take part, regardless of the time. It finds that the differences in procedure between those established for the biennial election and for the special election was not objectionable since no attempt was made to control the opening or conduct of the election nor to designate the place where it should be held.

(Continued on last page.)

DISTRICT COURT BUSY PAST WEEK WITH BRIGHTSMAN-SUTTER CASES

Charley Brightsman Wins Truck Replevin Case—Personal Damage Suit for Assault on Brightsman by Sutter Called Next—Twenty-four More Jurors Called.

The sessions of the district court have been occupied all of the week by the Brightsman cases. Monday the replevin case of C. Brightsman, formerly of the Dodge country but who now resides on the reservation west of Reserve involving the possession of a Ford truck against W. E. Sutter, formerly Ford agent at Poplar, but now of Glasgow, was called and a jury selected. Attorneys Paul Babcock and T. W. Greer represented Brightsman and Grant Bakewell and Howard M. Lewis represented Sutter. Bakewell was Sutter's attorney but Sutter employed Lewis to assist just before the case went to trial and Lewis has been trying the case.

The jury was selected Monday forenoon and the case dragged on until Wednesday afternoon when it went to the jury. The jury was out for a couple of hours and brought in a verdict for Brightsman—giving Brightsman possession of the truck but no damages.

It seems that Brightsman bought the truck from Sutter, made a payment and gave mortgages on truck and crops and his home for security. The note is coming due in August. But Sutter, feeling that his security was not sufficient undertook to take the truck away from Brightsman without due process of law and by force and violence, and did so take the truck away from him. Brightsman replevin and put up bond. The jury found that Sutter had no right to

Farmer-Laborite Elected Mayor of Minneapolis

The Farmer-Labor party in Minneapolis, at the city election Monday, elected William A. Anderson, mayor, by the largest majority ever given a candidate for that office in the city's history, defeating George E. Leach by 27,854 votes.

Anderson polled a vote of 73,072 against 45,218 for Leach, who was attempting a come back. Leach was mayor of Minneapolis for several terms having defeated Mayor Thomas R. Van Lear for re-election in 1917, being defeated by Wm. F. Kunze, present mayor in June 1929.

Anderson carried nine wards of the city's 13; Leach carried the 1st, 4th, 8th and 13th.

Anderson will take office July 6, 1931.

D. M. MACINNES DIED SUNDAY AT HOSPITAL

Following Operation for Obstruction of the Bowels—Was Prominent Farm Leader—Funeral at Redstone Tuesday Afternoon.

D. M. MacInnes of the Wolf Creek territory, well known farmer and prominent farm leader of Sheridan county, died at the Sheridan Memorial Hospital at 1:30 p. m. Sunday, June 7, 1931 following an operation for obstruction of the bowels.

The death of Mr. MacInnes was sudden and unexpected to his numerous friends and neighbors few of whom knew that he was ailing. He had been ill only a few days but it was not that to be serious. The latter part of last week he came to Plentywood to consult physicians and was operated upon. However it is reported that the doctors recognized his condition as serious and that he was aware of that fact when the operation was performed.

The remains were prepared for burial by the Fulkerson-Nelson Mortuary and the funeral occurred from the Methodist church at Redstone Tuesday afternoon at two o'clock. Rev. Jones of the Methodist church of Scooby officiated.

Interment was at Redstone beside a daughter, Beverly, who died a number of years ago. A host of friends and neighbors attended the funeral.

Mrs. MacInnes' mother, Mrs. Anna R. Stubbs, her brother, C. L. Stubbs and her sister, Mrs. Otto Cook, all of Helena, and A. J. MacInnes, brother of the deceased from Fargo attended the funeral.

David Maxwell MacInnes was born at Lanark, Ontario, March 12, 1882. At the age of ten years he came to Dazy, North Dakota with his parents and brothers where he entered the railroad, working for the Northern Pacific for a number of years as an engineer out of Helena, Montana. On October 20 he was united in marriage with Miss May Stubbs of Helena to which union were born four children. Two of whom preceded him in death: the two surviving being Maxwell and Helen, 13 years old. He is survived by his wife and two brothers: A. J. MacInnes of Fargo and W. A. MacInnes of Norwalk, California.

Mr. MacInnes was a member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, Missoula local. For some time past he has held the position of secretary of the Sheridan county Farmers Union through which he was widely known in the country.

He was a progressive in politics and was looked upon as the political leader of his community.

MOES ON TRIP

L. J. Moe and family left Friday last week by car for Lewistown where Mr. Moe attended a convention. They returned Wednesday evening. The trip to Lewistown was made via Wolf Point, Jordan, and Winnemac—a route which Mr. Moe characterizes as being a highway through an uninhabited waste land unfit for man or beast. Nothing along the route except sage brush interspersed here and there with a spear of grass. The trip back was made via Wilder crossing on the Missouri, Zortman in the Little Rockies and Malta, thence to Culbertson. Rain was encountered at Poplar but no difficulty was experienced until after leaving Culbertson when the rain was so heavy that it was necessary to hang a rain coat in front of the radiator to keep the rain from shorting the ignition. Water flowed across and along the highway in rivers as far as Froid when it seemed to lessen. The trip from Culbertson took four hours.

RUSSIA SEEKING TO REGAIN OLD WORLD PLACE

Charges that U. S. Is Responsible for Failure of Previous Discussion—Points Out that Other are Willing to Sign Pact to Regulate the Grain Market.

London, June 9.—The task of curbing the intense rivalry between Soviet Russia and western countries for domination of the wheat market will confront the permanent committee of wheat exporting nations at its first meeting this month.

It is generally feared that a breakdown of the cordiality established at the international wheat conference in London in May would plunge the exporting countries into a disastrous campaign of under-selling and "dumping."

The committee comprises one member each from the United States, Argentina, Australia, Bulgaria, Canada, Hungary, India, Poland, Rumania, Russia and Yugoslavia. Its function is to develop contacts already established between 11 countries and to prepare a plan for the creation of an international clearing house of information.

All the countries are agreed as to causes of the present depression in the wheat market, but differ widely on how to dispose of their huge surpluses. Herein lies the chief difficulty of preserving a solid front.

Russia, Poland, Rumania, Hungary, Yugoslavia and Bulgaria fought for adoption of a quota scheme and an international control agency to market surpluses at the London conference. They accepted the permanent committee with reluctance but pledged their co-operation.

The United States delegation took an emphatic stand against any attempt to interfere with the freedom of the international market. Canada sponsored the idea of a permanent consultative committee and Argentina was disposed to give it a trial. Australia wanted an international marketing agency and a quota system but did not press the matter.

Back of the soviet and Danubian attitude there was a clear-cut assertion of their determination to regain their pre-war places in the world wheat market. To accomplish this they must displace the United States, Canada and Argentina which have dominated the market since the world war.

The soviet charged the United States delegation with responsibility for the conference's failure to achieve a positive result, pointing out that the majority of the exporting countries were inclined to adopt an international agreement for the regulating of the grain market.

MRS. S. WESTERBY DIED ON TUESDAY

Mrs. Sven Westerby, 82, died Friday, June 5th after ailing for some time of complications associated with old age, at the home of her son, C. N. Westerby seven miles east of Plentywood.

The funeral was held at the Danish Lutheran church and interment was made at the cemetery near the church. Rev. Sander officiated.

Mrs. Westerby was born in Denmark. She came here with her husband some years ago and they homesteaded in the Welliver country. Her husband preceded her in death, dying in 1915. Since that time she has resided with her son. Deceased leaves to mourn her demise two sons, C. N. Westerby of east of Plentywood and John Westerby of Minneapolis and also one daughter.

Mayor of Spanish Town Is Lynched by Angry Mob

Madrid, June 10.—Fernando Pitado, former monarchist mayor of the town of Solana, was lynched in his home by a mob tonight after he had refused to turn over his office to a newly elected republican mayor.

Pitado was a candidate for reelection to the town council in the recent elections but was defeated. When the new mayor called at the city hall tonight to take possession Pitado said: "I am a better republican than those elected."

He refused to surrender the office. A mob followed Pitado to his home and killed him there. A wide search for the lynchmen is being made but no arrests have been reported.

SHIPSTEAD OPPOSED FREIGHT RATE RISE

Washington—FP—Sen. Shipstead, farmer labor, of Minnesota declared May 25 that he would oppose any increase in freight rates at this time. He said the farmers and other producers were unable to pay higher rates, and indeed they deserved a rate reduction in order that agriculture may have a chance to regain stability.

Rail labor organizations are mobilizing to assist the railroad companies in their demand for a rate increase. The issue cannot be decided in normal course, under 12 months.

KENNETH COSPER DIED SUN., JUNE 7

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Clinton Cosper of Outlook Expires Following Operation for Adhesions. Funeral Occurred at Outlook Tuesday Afternoon.

Kenneth E. Cosper, 26, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Clinton Cosper of Outlook, passed away at Outlook Sunday, June 7, 1931 following an operation for adhesions of the bowels, after an acute illness of only a few days, though he had been annoyed by the condition for some time.

His parents, Mrs. and Mrs. Clinton Cosper were with him at the time of his death, having been called to Outlook before the operation. About a year ago deceased was operated upon for appendicitis. An ulcer occurred at the point in the intestine where the appendix was removed and in the course of time the bowel contacting adhered, making necessary the operation to which he succumbed.

The remains were prepared for burial immediately and shipped to Outlook, arriving here on the Monday noon train, from where they were taken to Outlook immediately.

The funeral occurred at Stiver's Hall, Outlook, Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Rev. Bott of Outlook, officiating. The funeral was a large one the hall being packed. Over 40 cars were in the procession to the Outlook cemetery where interment was made.

Kenneth E. Cosper was born at Grandville, North Dakota, December 6, 1905. He came with his parents to Outlook when he was four years old, in 1909, where he spent his boyhood and where he attended school and resided until a little over a year ago when he went to Dodson, Montana, where he has since been employed. The young man has a host of boyhood friends who mourn his untimely death.

Besides his parents, he leaves to mourn his passing three sisters, Lois of Dodson, Margaret and Montana of Outlook and a brother, Ransom.

The sympathy of the community goes out to the relatives of the deceased in their bereavement.

Shipping Association Will Ship on Friday June 19th

The Farmers Shipping Association of Outlook is going to ship the next car of cattle and hogs from Outlook on Friday, June 19, if any farmer has anything to ship he should leave word with Fred Kelm, or the Security State Bank at Outlook. Make your listings early.

Plentywood Bench Ladies to Serve Supper Sunday

The Plentywood Bench Ladies Aid will serve lunch at the Olson school house Sunday afternoon, June 14. Everybody welcome.

COLLEGE AT HAVRE PRESENTS ITS FIRST GRADUATION CLASS

Havre, June 10.—G. H. Vande Bogart, president of the North Montana Agricultural and Manual Training school, Tuesday night presented the institution's first graduating class.

Twenty three students received diplomas recording completion of the two year's work offered at the institution. Most of them will continue their education at other units of the University of Montana.

Lyle M. Spencer, president of the University of Washington, delivered the commencement address.

SUNSHINE

Glasgow Times.—A man, a woman and their four children were removed from a box car at Great Falls and placed in the custody of the sheriff who said they would be returned to their former home at Culbertson. The father said he had been looking for work over the state.

Twenty-Six Huge Banks Close Doors

Two Huge Bank Mergers Try in Vain to Stem Tidal Wave of Bank Crashes—Great Financiers in Conference 36 Hours Prior to Mergers Monday—Financial Debacle Follows in Wake Throwing City and Northwest into Panic—Forerunner of New Wave which is Sweeping Nation as Depression Deepens.

CITY OF CHICAGO NOW BANKRUPT

Special to The Producers News—Chicago, Thursday, June 11, 1931.—The financial foundations are crumbling as a tidal wave of financial disasters envelopes the Windy City as the inevitable result of the ever deepening economic depression. Since Monday morning following two of the largest bank mergers in the history of the northwest, twenty-two large Chicago banks have gone to the wall.

The hardships resulting to the thousands and thousands of workers who thus see their last dime slip away, many now depending on their scanty savings for bread to feed their children, being out of work is appalling and horrible.

Big Banks Merge
The Chicago papers and the Associated Press which now strict policy to suppress all of bank and business failures forced to report the story mergers Monday, June 8, say:

"After 36 hours of continuous conference to which many of the leading bankers and financiers of Chicago and New York rushed for the purpose two of the most important bank mergers in the history of Chicago were effected today when the First National Bank and the First Union Trust & Savings Bank, its affiliate, absorbed the Foreman-State National Bank and the Foreman-State Trust & Savings bank, and a consolidation was arranged between the Central Trust Company of Illinois and the National Bank of the Republic.

THREE HUGE BANKS
The mergers provide the city with three large banking institutions. Through acquisition of the Foreman banks, the First National becomes an institution with total resources of approximately \$83 million dollars, making it a close second to the Continental Illinois Bank and Trust Company which has been called the largest bank in the country under one roof. Total resources of the Continental on March 25, the date 1 the last bank call, were \$1,122,942,654.

The Central Trust-National Bank of the Republic merger will result in a bank with total resources of more than 350 million dollars, the third largest banking unit in Chicago by a comfortable margin.

"Deposits of the First National-Foreman banks total \$730,645,000 of which the First National and Union Trust contribute \$572,403,000 and the Foreman institutions \$158,242,000. Deposits of the Central Trust-National Republic aggregate \$288,594,000, the Central Trust having \$139,354,000 and the National Republic \$149,240,000.

12 MILLION INDEMNITY
Absorption of the Foreman banks by the First National group was accompanied by an indemnity fund of \$12,500,000 guaranteeing the First National against loss up to that amount in

(Continued on page Four)

NORTHWEST TELELAG WILL HOLD CONVENTION HERE ON JUNE 19 - 20

The Telemarkings of Saskatchewan, Montana and North Dakota will hold their annual convention at Plentywood Friday and Saturday, June 19 and 20.

Attorney George Brekke of Milnot is the president of the organization and the committee in charge is preparing an entertainment and instruction program. A cordial invitation is extended to members of the Sons of Norway and other Norwegians to attend.

The meeting will afford an opportunity to meet friends from all over the northwest. The program which is being arranged will include good speakers, musical numbers and an exhibition of the old folk dances by people with plenty of talent.

Chief among the speakers is Bjorgulf Bjornaraa, who spent last year in Norway as a special delegate representing the Norwegians of this country at the great festival there. Mr. Bjornaraa is not only a great speaker but an entertainer with going miles to hear. O. Ormbeck, well known master on the Hardanger Violin will entertain with Norse melodies. He will play the old folk dances. The convention and program will occur at the Farmer-Labor Temple, which is the banquet auditorium in this section of the country, and it is because of the Temple that the Telemarkings come to Plentywood.

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, June 12, 1931

YES, THINK IT OVER

The Plentywood Herald which paper was awarded the county printing contract last week without bids, by Commissioners Anker and French, has a leading editorial entitled: "Think It Over," consuming about two thirds of its six column editorial page devoted to a defense of the letting of the printing contract without bids in the current issue, written by Burley Bowler and an attack on Editor Taylor of the Producers News, in which that odoriferous object of his British Majesty calls Taylor "a notorious crook, an abominable liar and a grafter."

This is not the first time Burley Bowler has called the writer all of these things. They never were true. He has called several others including F. French the same thing. We are of the opinion that he overstated the facts even in regard to French — for while French will perhaps stretch the facts for political ends, we would not say that he is an "abominable liar," for we have found French pretty much a man of his word. Anyway in all cases where he has given us his word he has always kept it. We cannot say so much for Burley Bowler or his delectable business partner, Harry Polk—for we know from experience that Polk is a "chippy liar"—that his word of honor is no good, and that there is nothing too low, too debased, to contemptible, too degenerate, for that man to stoop to, to turn a filthy dime. Everybody else who knows Polk knows well enough how true that statement is. And people in this county are fully aware that Bowler in some regards is a match for Polk, and all in all they have much in common. We will not say Frank French is a "notorious crook," tho we do submit that a number of his banker friends are. We will agree with Burley and the facts will bear out the conclusion that French is a "slick grafter." But at that, say the worst about French, he is a shining example of virtue and manhood when stood up alongside of either Burley Bowler or Harry Polk, his odoriferous and shameless partner. We cannot class Frank French with such ilk. And while we will state frankly that Joe Dolin is a burglar, pure and simple, yet he pretends to be nothing else, never told anybody differently, and does not go about under the hypocritical disguises assumed by Bowler and Polk. Dolin is a man alongside of that outfit. And we wont even be so unreasonable as to compare him with such scum. We are offering no excuses for Dolin.

When it comes to being "a crook, a liar and a grafter" Burley Bowler stands among men without a peer. Bowler is a man decent men will not associate with. Polk is a man decent men will not invite into their homes.

But they are the sort of men that Victor Anker will give the county printing contract to without bids, at an expense to the taxpayers of the county of several thousand dollars—no doubt because this honest, respectable gentleman would like to furnish Bowler some poker money from the bags of the taxpayers of Sheridan county, or Harry Polk a few shekels to finance the seduction of tender daughters of honest men. That is the sort of men Victor Anker, in spite of all his reputed decency, in spite of all his honest pretensions, associates himself with, which pollution he takes into his own home (and whom even his good wife, Mrs. Anker favors) patronizes and rewards with your money, the hard earned taxpayers money, without even the justification of the lowest bid. Those are the men—scum of the earth, dregs of society, one not even a citizen of the realm—that Victor Anker prefers to favor above the Producers News, owned by his neighbors and even himself, a paper that has always honestly fought the battles for the farmers—men whom the Anker family hypocritically pretends to prefer to the editor of the Producers News, and about which editor Anker feigns to believe every towdry piece of libel and slander that is circulated, in order to bolster up and justify his cowardly soul in supporting his "friends" who do not even live in Sheridan county. And

the editorial, written by Bowler and published in the Herald, reeking with falsehood and slander, was published to brace up and strengthen the poltroon who is ashamed now to look his own neighbors in the face: neighbors who now point the finger of scorn and contempt at him when he passes—his own neighbors who refer to him as of something slimy. It was published to keep him from crawling on the dirty deal until the contract is signed sealed and ratified and all chance for reconsideration has passed and for no other purpose. That is why Bowler wrote the article which is a bald lie, by a liar whom we have many times before said, "will lie even when the truth would serve him better."

The article is a repetition of the lies Polk and Bowler told Com. Anker and his wife and repeated over and over to them, until they persuaded them to go back on the solemn promises that they had made to their neighbors, and which Anker had made to Com. Carl Hansen, when he made that trip to the Hansen farm to see Carl "that he would let the contract by bids to the lowest bidder." Now they feel that Anker must be kept persuaded or they yet may lose the contract—they fear he is too weak to stand in the face of the scorn of his neighbors.

Polk and Bowler, the outsiders, did not want the Sheridan county printing contract to be let at bids—they did not want to compete! Why? Because they know that if the contract went to bids they would not get it, and that the swag they were working for would escape them. What interest do these men have in the contract except what they can make out of it? They are not interested in this county. Or maybe there is another reason. Maybe they paid Frank French the thousand dollars that Bowler told Carl Hansen and also Victor Anker we guess, that French had offered it to him for, and so felt they could not pay that sum if the contract were awarded on the basis of bids, for with bids their contract must be low.

Now let us answer Bowler's lies one by one. Bowler says:

"The contract was awarded to Jos. F. Dolin in 1916. It was let again in 1920 without calling for bids."

"In 1925 the board gave the contract to the Producers News without calling for bids or giving any other newspaper a chance to compete. More, the News got the contract at FULL CODE PRICE. But the full code price was not enough for Taylor, who charged the county almost double full code price for most everything it furnished."

Now for the facts:

The contract was let to Dolin in 1916 on a call for bids. In spite April 1918 it was let to Dolin at full code prices privately and without bids for two years. In 1920 bids were called for and filed, and Dolin got the contract for one year tho his bid was not the lowest. In 1921 bids were called for again and Dolin again got the contract for two years on a trick bid, and was compelled to deliver. In the fall of 1923 Dolin suspended the Pioneer Press and assigned the contract to the Producers News for a consideration. In the spring of 1924 the contract was let by bids to the Sheridan County Farmer for one year. In the fall of 1924 right after election it was transferred to the Producers News which paper completed the contract.

In the spring of 1925 bids were advertised for in the Producers News, the official paper, and bids were filed: the Producers News and the Plentywood Herald bidding. The Producers News was awarded the contract in 1925 as the lowest and best bidder, for a period of two years, or until July 1, 1927. The called for bids were dated May 8, 1925 and the date the bids were opened was May 18. Now the contract rate for printing commissioners' proceedings was 33 1/3% off statutory rates or \$1 per folio; legal advertising 25% off or \$1.12 1/2 per folio for the first insertion and 50 cents per folio for subsequent insertions; rule and figure work 25 per cent off statutory rates or \$1.50 per folio (the statutory rate for the last item is \$2 per folio.) All bound books were 10 per cent off statutory rates, which were relet for 30 per cent off, the Producers News paying express and delivery costs which left it a profit of 20 per cent minus the express cost or about 10 per cent net. In items of printing there were probably 5 per cent of all items full statutory rates and the 95 per cent were from 15 to 50 per cent off from the statutory rates. The Producers News never during the entire time it had the printing contract filed a claim for anything for more than the statutory rates—it defies Burley Bowler or anyone else to produce one single claim or warrant in the payment thereof for more than statutory rates, or to produce one claim for more than the contract price, or one delivery of printing on

anything but the best stock indicated for the sort of job ordered, or find an order on which delivery was not made.

Now there is the challenge!

Bowler has had the county printing contract for Daniels county for many years, most of the time since the county was created. He cannot show such a record. We know that he cannot.

The Producers News has a carbon copy of every claim filed for the 30 or 31 months which it had the contract and on every claim is pinned the office receipt for the warrant issued in payment thereof. It also has the orders for all printing issued by the county purchasing agent with his signature, and every claim filed, has the O. K. upon it of the officer for whose office printing was delivered.

The Sheridan County Taxpayers Association got these claims from the Producers News and looked them over.

The Producers News never ordered a thing for the county from Sears Roebuck & Co. All supplies ordered were from wholesale office supply houses and were billed at a fair rate of profit only to the paper. Bowler or anyone else cannot show anything else.

Editor Taylor always worked for the Peoples Publishing Company for a salary and did not stand to make a cent personally by any excess profit made by the company. Every cent he ever received from the company or by reason of his relationship with the company is by salary only and every cent he has ever handled is accounted for.

Now these are the facts. Bowler's statement that the Producers News got \$1.50 per folio or statutory rates for commissioners' proceedings are false and Bowler knows it, and he did not have the Producers News contract before him or its claims when he wrote his editorial in the Herald or he could never have written as he did.

And then Bowler says:

"One would think that the action of the present board was the first in history that the Sheridan County printing contract had been let without bids. The law in this respect has not changed—it does not require calling for bids."

The law does not require the calling for bids for the printing contract it is true. But when the farmers were in power they were called for every time the contract was let. They were called for in 1927 when the Herald got the contract and the Herald bid was the lowest. But it was not called for in 1929 when the contract was let to Dolin and the Wave which Burley himself says cost the county \$18,000 for the two year period or \$6,000 more than when the Herald had it. And every time when Bowler was interested in Sheridan county and the contract was not let by bids, Bowler denounced the board in the most scathing terms. He did this in 1918 when he was running the Antelope Independent. He even called the printers together to take the matter to court if possible. In 1929 when French and Anker and Iverson let the contract, without bids, to Dolin, what did Bowler say? What did the Herald do? They both denounced the commissioners for what they called an "act of perfidy." We reprint a part of what Bowler published in his Daniels County Leader, owned at the time by Bowler & Polk:

"THE RAWEST YET"

"Sheridan county has witnessed many flagrant instances of graft and corruption in public office and the people of that county had hoped that they were rid for all time of such practices after the election last fall. However, it appears that it will require the purging forces of another election or two to clean the slate for a couple of hold-over officials. This week again demonstrated their unfitness for office. Commissioners French and Iverson are the men."

"Iverson was elected by a campaign against county printing graft. He roared and thundered about the thousands of dollars Joe Dolin had grafted by means of padded printing bills. He howled about the commissioners giving the contract to Dolin without the usual custom of calling for bids. He was elected."

"Monday of this week Editor Lowell of the Herald asked Commissioners Iverson and Anker if the contract would be let this month. Both of the above named gentlemen assured the editor that the contract would not be let until July, next month, and even described the manner in which bids would be received and the contract awarded. They positively assured the Herald editor that the contract would not be let until July."

"A few hours later in that same day Commissioner French sitting in session with Commissioners Iverson and Anker, pulled an envelope from his pocket, informed the board it was Joe Dolin's bid for the county printing, and without further formality moved that it be accepted. Commissioner Iverson, who had howled and yowled for six years about Dolin as a grafter immediately seconded the motion and it was carried."

"To be plain about it, French should have said: It is my turn, other commissioners have had their graft and I am entitled to some."

"On one claim filed by Dolin for printing

ing ballots Judge Comer handed down a verdict against Dolin for more than \$7,000. Imagine a claim for approximately \$10,000 for printing ballots for one election. *** Dolin who charged \$10,000 *** was given a contract *** by a board of county commissioners which declined to consider or receive any other bids. "And Commissioners French and Iverson would have you believe, if you please, that they are honest officers, trustworthy gentlemen. "For old Sheridan County—gang ridden, graft ridden! And it seems that time makes no improvement with its board of commissioners."

There you have what Bowler had to say about letting the printing contract without bids. It was graft and corruption when Dolin got it without bids, but it is the honest way now that the Herald got it that way. And the Producers News and its editor are denounced.

"The Herald is a business house. Its publishers are business men. The Producers News is a fraud, and a sham. Its editor is a notorious crook, an abominable liar and a grafter. That's the difference between the Plentywood Herald and the Producers News and its publishers."

That is an awful wallop at publishing houses and business men, considering Harry Polk and Burley Bowler and it expresses Bowler's honest opinion of the farmers who own the Producers News—there is some difference.

Bowler says that he does not now own any stock in the Herald. We inquire whether he sold his stock to Dolin before the printing contract was let. He says French is a grafter. We inquire whether he paid French the \$1,000 before French switched from the Wave, and if that was the reason.

Under the title heading "Facts to be Remembered" Burley indulges in a prolonged hysterical screed. For the most part it is unadulterated falsehood. The attack upon this writer is only one of many similar attacks. It is general and not specific. Bowler cannot name one instance where the writer ever got a penny by graft. He cannot name one crooked deal he has been connected with. He cannot name a libel the Producers News has ever published. He cannot point to one instance of hijacking or blackmailing or bulldozing by this writer. But on the other hand he has been unmasked again and again in his lying, his thieving, his blackmailing and his hijacking.

Bowler is convicted as a wanton liar by his own words and out of his own mouth. The Producers News never collected fraudulently any dollars from Sheridan County and everyone who has examined the contracts and claims knows that to be the facts. Its contract was secured by bids; it was for less than statutory rates; the commissioners' proceedings were published for \$1 a folio, and not for \$1.50; it never filed a padded claim for any amount. During the period it had the contract from July 1, 1925 to July 1, 1927, it collected as follows: for legal publications \$6,921.70; for printing \$8,249.61, or a total of \$15,216.11, which included the publication of the assessment returns. Deducting assessment returns the Producers News received a little more than \$13,500 for the two year period, about the same as the Herald did for the period from 1927 to 1929. Besides the printing and publishing the Producers News received \$5,737.66 for supplies and furniture and \$148.54 for stamped envelopes, totaling \$21,102.51 for all purposes instead of \$25,482.08 as stated by Bowler, a lie of over \$4,200.

During the time the Herald had the contract it did not furnish the supplies and Bowler lies when he says it did. The Herald claims were for printing and publishing alone, and were about the same as those of the Producers News, tho the Herald contract was lower for that period than the contract of the Producers News had been for the 1925-27 period—the result of bids.

And finally, the quantity of printing and publishing done is not the same each year by any means. It varies widely from year to year. The printing contractor is not responsible for the amount of printing — he prints what he gets the orders for and no more — he must do that or lose the contract. If the county needs records one year that costs \$2,000 that are not ordered again for ten years, the printer is not to blame and the contention that Bowler infers that is should cost about the same for one year as another, is misleading and deceiving. The true way is to take the items furnished and compare the prices for the same items and determine from that which printer was cheapest on the items furnished, rather than the way of bunching the entire costs for any given period and comparing them. Then again it must be remembered that this work can be furnished cheaper some years than others, owing to the fluctuations of labor, paper, and other costs. Every taxpayer knows this.

The Producers News offered in its recent proposal to print the commissioners proceedings for 50 cents per folio. The Herald proposal is for 90 cents — all other items are on a similar basis. If the Producers News proposition had been accepted the taxpayers of Sheridan county would have saved about \$5,000 over what it will cost the county by the Herald contract—and wheat is worth 40 cents per bushel now instead of \$1.50 as it was when the Producers News was doing the printing.

Anybody interested can verify every statement in this article by coming to this office and seeing the records.

AS WE SEE IT

(Continued from front page)

note of optimism that is struck in the daily press you will find a fear that the owners of herds and flocks and the growers of thousands of acres of two-dollar wheat will never again replenish the coffers of our gangsters or wining little cigarette and natch girls who smiled and danced their way into the pocket books of the aristocracy of the plains.

Today there is not a sadder sign anywhere than in the dim-lit cabaret with the proprietor sitting disconsolately by his favorite table and his lonely female entertainer expressing the hope to the head waiter that a sucker would arrive from somewhere. It is my sad duty a public servant whose aim and means of support is to keep the public informed, to visit those places of sin, because it is in such places and on the bread lines that one can better tell what inroads Hoover Prosperity has made on the life of the country. Frankly I prefer the cabaret to the bread line, for on the latter I am liable to be thrown into jail for impersonating a one hundred per cent American while in the former, Al Capone's manager, recognizing my profession by the searching glance of my eye will invite me to his table where over a cigar and a bottle of Chianti we picture a turn for the better and vision of an era of prosperity never before equaled in the history of this country. But when we part, the "come again buddy" of the manager is uncertain because he doesn't know but Al might decide to close the place as a nuisance before my next scheduled visit. Al considers anyone of his establishments a nuisance that does not pay dividends.

The situation in New York is no better. The haunts of pleasure I knew now there present a woeful appearance, the walks chalked with the obscenities of school children and corner boys, the pain on the doors cracking and the liveried doorman selling apples on the sidewalk and posing as a wounded war veteran. To those of my readers who might occasionally be afflicted with the urge to roam and see things, my advice is to stay at home. Better play rummy in genial Otto Stadig's, swap limericks with Greer or regale yourself with Howard Lewis' tales of the days when men were cowboys than have your deals of life at a distance shattered by the sights I have so briefly described. Stay on the farms or in the pool rooms, boys! Pay your taxes so you will be able to keep to your grocery stores and chain stores open! And commit enough second hand crimes to give the sheriff's force and your lawyers some excuse for existence.

New Water Coolers Added To Long Frigidaire Line

Dayton, Ohio.—A complete new line of electric water coolers has been announced by the Frigidaire Corporation, subsidiary of General Motors. The refrigerating mechanism is covered by a three year guarantee. The coolers are finished in metallic lacquer with chrome plated hardware. There are models for bottled water and for use with city pressure.

The new line is comprised of five models of which three are of the individual type for office use with large units to meet the requirements of a general office or small industrial plant. In addition the company is building two tank type coolers for factories and public places. The larger of these will provide cold drinking water for 250 people.

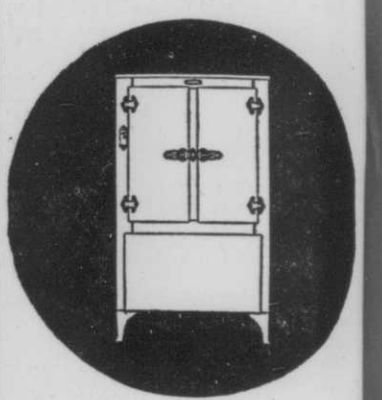
Among the first places in which the new coolers will be installed is the Empire State building, erected by Alfred E. Smith and associates in New York.

SIX STATES HAD HALF OF INDUSTRY IN 1929

Washington — FP — Six states produced more than half of the manufactures and six employed more than half of the workers found in all manufacturing plants in the United States, in 1929, according to a census bureau summary of preliminary state reports on the 1930 census figures.

CARD OF THANKS
We wish to thank the neighbors and friends for their kind and helpful assistance during the illness, death and funeral of our beloved son and brother. We are especially appreciative of the musical and songs by the quartette and others at the funeral. We appreciate deeply the floral tributes of the Outlook community and the Elks Lodge and the beautiful bouquet of carnations sent by the Dodson Community in memory of Kenneth.
Mr. and Mrs. Clinton Casper, and sisters and brother.

25 REASONS why Frigidaire is the Advanced Refrigerator



The new all Porcelain-on-steel Frigidaire is distinguished by important improvements and refinements.

If you will study the following list of Frigidaire's 25 advantages we feel sure that for you there can be but one choice—Frigidaire.

- 1 Porcelain-on-steel inside and out for lifetime beauty
- 2 A smooth, flat top that is easy to keep clean
- 3 Beauty of design to harmonize with any kitchen
- 4 Acid and stain-resisting, seamless porcelain interior
- 5 The Cold Control—for extra fast freezing
- 6 The Hydrator—for freshening vegetables
- 7 The Quickube Ice Tray—for releasing ice cubes instantly
- 8 Surplus power for every need... just as in the modern, high-powered automobile
- 9 Extremely quiet operation
- 10 All mechanism enclosed and out of sight
- 11 Economical operation
- 12 Conveniently elevated food shelves
- 13 Ample food storage space
- 14 High-speed freezing unit for desserts and ice cubes
- 15 Beautiful, polished tray fronts that seal in the cold
- 16 Metal freezing trays specially treated to prevent discoloration
- 17 Cabinet equipped either with legs or casters
- 18 Room for tall bottles and containers
- 19 Sanitary porcelain surfaces that are easy to keep clean
- 20 Chromium-plated fittings of pleasing design that never need polishing
- 21 Cabinet that can be built into wall recesses or cupboards
- 22 Models for the smallest or largest family
- 23 Three-year guarantee that covers the mechanism, cabinet, finish
- 24 A General Motors value
- 25 Convenient terms arranged to suit the purchaser

FRIGIDAIRE The New All White Porcelain-On-Steel Frigidaire Are Sold With a 3 YEAR COMPLETE GUARANTEE

Montana-Dakota Power Company

WHEN PILES DRIVE YOU MAD

Get a one-ounce box of our Imported Pile Ointment. Dries up Piles, Fistula, Itching Piles, Fissure, Abscesses, Abdominal wounds in a few days.

Don't waste time with speculative methods experimenting. Use our Haemorrhoid Ointment imported from Germany. Stops pain immediately. Never fails. It is the best curing method for bleeding and itching piles, fissure, constipation, abdominal wounds, abscesses, fistula, irritations. Over 150,000 clients use our ointment. Cost \$1.25 G.O.D. \$1.40. No Drug Stores sell our ointment. Direct.

VECHELDE IMPORTING COMPANY DEPT. 176 4640 Broadway, NEW YORK, N. Y.

The Letter Box

LET'S HAVE A NEW GOVERNMENT

Dagmar, June 7, 1931.
Editor of the Producers News:
I see in your paper so many different propositions to relieve the agricultural as well as the industrial depression—the last one by Frank Edwards of Helena.

Now for more than 25 years I have had an idea that I could fix it if the people would let it be done the way I want it and it is quite different from the rest of the proposals.

In the first place, it is through the government that it must be done. It alone is responsible. And being that our present government is unwilling to do it we would have to elect a new one and one that will do the job.

If you will elect Charles E. Taylor, Hans Rasmussen, Rodney Salisbury, and And. Hansen and myself to constitute a new government to take charge of all governmental functions of our great United States and be willing to let us do the job, I believe we would be able to agree on how to do it. If Hoover and the United States senate and congress would do it, I'm willing to let them have the honor of fixing it, but if not some one should take hold and have it done.

Now about how it is to be done. I have seen in the Producers News where the County Commissioners or the county government as we call it, whenever an emergency exists, passes emergency resolutions. So our first move would be along that line. We would get together and declare that an emergency exists, the United States is in a great industrial as well as agricultural depression. A great many people are hungry and starving, we have not the necessary clothing to keep them warm nor homes for them to live in. (Which should be easy to fix when we have such an overproduction.)

In order to meet such an emergency we would make a new tax levy to be levied on all people who now have an assessed valuation of \$5,000 or more—a tax to be levied on each and every one of them in the amount of One Billion Dollars



WHEN BABIES FRET

THERE are times when a baby is too fretful or feverish to be sung to sleep. There are some pains a mother cannot pat away. But there's quick comfort in Castoria!

For diarrhea, and other infantile ills, give this pure vegetable preparation. Whenever coated tongues tell of constipation; whenever there's any sign of sluggishness. Castoria has a good taste; children love to take it. Buy the genuine—with Chas. H. Fletcher's signature on wrapper.

Fletcher's CASTORIA

PROFESSIONAL DIRECTORY

DR. R. H. BRESLIN
B.A., M.B., M.D.
SPECIALIST in diseases of the EYE, EAR, NOSE and THROAT
GLASSES FITTED
Hedderick Bldg. Williston.

DR. W. D. ROY
DENTIST
Phone 119 Plentywood

HOWARD M. LEWIS
LAWYER

A. C. ERICKSON
Attorney-at-Law
Practice in all Courts
Plentywood Montana

Johnson The Abstractman
SHERIDAN COUNTY
ABSTRACT COMPANY
Only the Best Abstracts of Title
Plentywood, Montana

FULKERSON-NELSON
MORTUARY
REALMERS UNDERTAKERS
Day & Night Service
Phone 191 PLentyWOOD

LIBRARY NOTES

However business may be in other fields of endeavor it is good at the library. While no statistics of a comparative nature are available on the subject, it is generally observed that the harder the times, the more do adults make use of their library. As far as the younger people are concerned, their liberal use of the library in school work and for pleasure is more constant year in and year out. It seems, however, that when people have plenty of money to spend, they indulge in their favorite luxuries, and come back to their library for entertainment and profit when the pocketbook is not bulging. Thus the library may be considered its most extensive and valuable service in a period of depression such as we are now experiencing.

Circulation reports from the Sheridan County Library show a total of 1115 books given out during the month of May, exclusive of those given out from branches. This is an increase of 390 over the number given out during that same month a year ago. Borrowers registered since the first of the year number 984. These statistics seem to indicate that the generalization in regard to business conditions and use of the library hold true in our county.

We do, however, wish to encourage children living outside of Plentywood to make use of the library during vacation months. This is a splendid time to get better acquainted with the material available at the library for pleasant and profitable reading.

Application cards and books will be mailed out to those who can not visit the library. The library presents a real opportunity during the vacation period and it is our hope that we may make many new friends during the months immediately ahead.

RIFLE SHOOT

The Medicine Lake National Guard rifleman met on the 7th at Medicine Lake to compete for honors in marksmanship. Out of a possible 50 points Nels Lodahl and Charles Norton tied on a score of 47 points for high score.

Emmet Gormley scored 46, Shortie Jensen 45 and Fred Newgard 44. Quite a number made scores above 40.

Some of these men have scored higher at other practices. The men are much interested in the sport and Medicine Lake has promises of a good team before the close of the season.

Stage Nude Parade as a Protest Against Census

Grand Forks, B. C., June 7.—Seventy-one Sons of Freedom lived up to their name today by staging a nude parade for the sole benefit of E. L. Kidd, census enumerator.

The Sons of Freedom is a radical branch of the Doukhobor sect. The parade "in the raw" was a protest because Kidd asked so many questions. He got an eyeful of freedom as expounded by the Doukhobors, but no answers to his questions.

Drouth Loans Subject to Prior Liens of Government

Washington, June 10.—The justice department has upheld the contention of the agriculture department that loans made to farmers under the drouth relief legislation are subject to a prior lien by the government and cannot be garnished by creditors of farmers in payment of old debts.

Federal attorneys through the area where the money has been loaned have been instructed by Attorney General Mitchell to prosecute such cases whenever they arise.

St. Peter — Plans are considered for erection of a church.

COURT

(Continued from front page)

then of Medicine Lake but now of Wolf Point, ran into a truck driven by P. G. Scott, a farmer of Outlook, which was tried the latter part of last week, the jury found for Scott. The personal injury case of Cloud against Scott for three thousand dollars damages for injuries sustained by Cloud in the above accident, was set over and will probably be dismissed, as the plaintiff, being found responsible for the accident in the car damage case does not now feel that he can make a case for damages to himself. The jury in the car damage case found that both parties were in the wrong, but that if the doctor has been driving as he should have been in going over a small hill and had kept the right side of the road, that there would have been no accident.

Earnest Walton of Bainville and Grant Bakewell were the attorneys for Dr. Cloud and Howard M. Lewis for Farmer Scott.

It is likely that the court term will continue all next week as there are several more cases to be tried that will consume considerable time. However the calendar is shortening all of the time by the process of settlement out of court.

With the calling of the Brightsman personal injury case Judge Paul called a new panel of 24 more jurors to make possible the securing of a jury in that case, and others to follow, many being disqualified by hearing and discussing the evidence in the cases.

CHICAGO BANKS

(Continued from front page)

the orderly liquidation of the non-liquid assets of the banks.

GUARANTEE TWO MILLION
Directors and leading stock-

holders guaranteed \$2,550,000 of this sum and the members of the Chicago clearing house association were called upon to stand by to the extent of \$10,000,000.

"In return for this guarantee, the First National agrees to pay a fee of 3% for savings deposits of the Foreman-State Trust and Savings bank, which are retained as a result of the consolidation, and one per cent on commercial deposits of the Foreman-State National Bank.

LONG CONFERENCE

"The mergers were effected after almost 36 hours of continuous conference. The bankers came together Saturday morning as a result of the rapidly developing financial crisis which was threatening every bank in the city and they did not leave the conference until Monday morning when the mergers were effected in an effort to save the huge financial fortress. The bankers were worn, weary and still distracted as they left the conference chambers. Among those present were big shots of the banking world from the east and central representatives of the federal reserve banks and the U. S. Treasury department."

The Associated or United Press dispatches nor the Chicago papers did not carry a story of the collapse of Monday or Tuesday when 19 of the city's biggest banks closed their doors, causing riots and despair. Hundreds of suicides have occurred with the closing of banks and as a result of the disaster that has seized the people.

Not a word of these tragedies are reported in the Chicago papers and one would never guess the catastrophe enveloping the city from the pages of these publications. The powers that be do not want this news to reach the people for fear they will take steps to protect themselves while there is yet time, and thus spread the area of catastrophe.

Wednesday Black

However, Wednesday was so black and so many crashes occurred and the disaster so wide spread the papers again were forced to notice the situation and the Associated Press carried another story which was played down in all of the papers, as follows:

3 MORE CHICAGO BANKS CLOSE—22 NOW IS TOTAL

Chicago, June 10.—AP.—The Northwestern Trust and Savings bank, one of the largest on the northwest side, failed to open today as the result of heavy withdrawals the last two days.

Deposits as of March 25 were \$14,600,000. The bank was one of the chain affiliated with the Foreman-State National group, whose 200 million dollars of resources were absorbed Monday by the First National bank. Three other Foreman affiliates closed Monday but one has since been absorbed.

The Second Northwestern State bank, with deposits of \$3,200,000 and the Lincoln State bank whose deposits totaled one million also closed today, making a total of 22 closed this week as a result of the uneasiness created by the absorption of the Foreman bank by the First National and the merger of the National Bank of the Republic with the Central Trust Company.

Chicago Bankrupt

The United Press dispatches on Monday reported:

Chicago, June 8.—Chicago, the second largest city in America is so close to bankruptcy and financial chaos that Mayor Anton J. Cermak said tonight:

"The situation is desperate. No one can tell what will happen. The city's health and safety are giving me much concern."

The Illinois legislature refused to come immediately to the city's aid. The banks flatly said they would not, could not buy more tax anticipation warrants without impairing their own credit.

And to top the whole card house structure of multimillion dollar bond issues, tax warrants outstanding into the millions, school teachers and city employees going without pay and plans to give them script instead of cash, the Association of Real Estate Taxpayers urged property owners not

HAS THE LAXATIVE IN YOUR HOME A DOCTOR'S APPROVAL?



Some things people do to help the bowels whenever they had breath, feverishness, biliousness, or a lack of appetite warn of constipation, really weaken these organs. Only a doctor knows what will cleanse the system without harm. That is why the laxative in your home should have the approval of a family doctor.

The wonderful product, known to millions as Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is a family doctor's prescription for sluggish bowels. It never varies from the original prescription which Dr. Caldwell wrote thousands of times in many years of practice, and proved safe and reliable for men, women and children. It is made from herbs and other pure ingredients, so it is pleasant-tasting, and can form no habit. You can buy this popular laxative from all drugstores.

to pay their taxes, on the ground that they were levied illegally.

Many Plans Offered

While the mayor worries, the city employees prepare for a siege of payless pay days and self announced experts propound all manner of fantastic plans to "save Chicago," the interest on outstanding bond issues mounts at the rate of \$1,000,000 a month and the interest on tax anticipation warrants piles \$36,700 higher every day.

Cook county defaulted on six bond issues totaling \$1,868,400 until seven banks came to the rescue. Some \$200,000 in bonds are due this year, with \$8,000,000 which must be paid by July 1.

Where to obtain the \$8,000,000 much less the \$200,000 is the question.

Worse Than Last Year

A summary of the situation reveals that the seven local governments have outstanding a public debt of almost \$280,000,000 which is 50% higher than last year when citizens passed the hat to collect \$75,000,000 and thereby stave off financial disaster.

In addition to the public debt there are tax anticipation warrants outstanding of \$231,402,144.

Only 70 per cent of the 1928 taxes have been paid, 58% of the 1929 taxes and none of the 1930 or 1931 taxes.

Tax Warrants Sold

There are, however, \$128,854,677 in tax warrants sold against the uncollected 1930 taxes and \$10,421,000 against the 1931 taxes. The 1930 taxes have not even been assessed and it will be impossible to collect the 1931 taxes until eight or nine months after last year's levies are paid.

Workers Unpaid

Out of the welter of red-inked entries into ledgers comes the spectre of thousands of public employees going unpaid for months

to come, of public bills being placed on spikes and all but forgotten.

Cook county already owes \$6,500,000 in bills for paving, coal and the like, while Chicago owes its school teachers and other employees some six million dollars more.

"The situation is so terrible," said the harried Cermak, "that if the legislature does not give us aid by July 1, I shall be forced to discharge every possible worker."

DEBENTURE LAW

(Continued from front page)

was no suspicion of fraud in connection with the vote, that no person entitled to vote was deprived of his privilege, that there was no question raised as to the fairness of the election, of the propriety of the returns or the correctness of the canvass.

REPEALS EVERYTHING

Language of the act, the court says, is plain that if it is proved all other conflicting acts are repealed. Thus it disposes of the contention that an additional 5-cent gasoline tax is created.

People Voted on Bond Issue Only

As to the question whether the act, by its language could not have been submitted without a vote of the people, the court points out that the question of creation of a debt in excess of \$100,000 must be submitted to the voters and that the measure was a law as soon as it had been passed by the legislature and received approval of the governor. The vote, the court says, was not upon the question of whether the act should become a law but whether it should become operative as to the matter of the creation of a debt, the method of obtaining revenue to retire the debt

Get Outdoors with a Kodak
Take Those Precious Pictures of the Children

THE children at their spring sports... just another opportunity to add a chapter to your snapshot history of their lives. Get outdoors with a Kodak. Get those pictures that will become so precious in later years. All photographic supplies are ready for you here. New Eastman cameras, moderately priced. Genuine Kodak Film in the yellow box. Prompt, careful photo finishing.

MILLER'S PHARMACY

and means for meeting the expense of the poll.

Is an Excise Tax

In reply to the assertion that the title referred to a gasoline tax and not, as the act provides, to a sales tax, the court expresses belief that none was misled by the title and that since a tax on the commodity would not be proper under the constitution, the title must be interpreted as referring to an excise tax.

Highway Commission Orders Debentures Sold

The highway commission already has adopted a resolution instructing the state treasurer to sell this year's allotment of the warrants and preparations are underway for settlement of details as to the form of the warrants and other technical matters. Thirty days' advertisement is required making the

sales date probably late July or August. The highway commission contemplated the expenditure of \$3,000,000 during the remainder of this year, contracts for a million dollars worth of work to be let next month.

Note: The court found that the debenture Referendum did provide for a 5 cent gas tax as its opponents contended—it had to do so in order to make the debenture bonds good. But on the other hand the court found that the referendum measure, though it had no repealing clause, repealed by inference, House bill 90 being referendum No. 31, and all other conflicting legislation. It is hoped that it did not also repeal the gas refund laws also. This decision straightens out the whole tangled web—but oh, what a mess it leaves!

This Store is SAFETY HEADQUARTERS



Come in NOW sign this pledge to SAVE LIVES

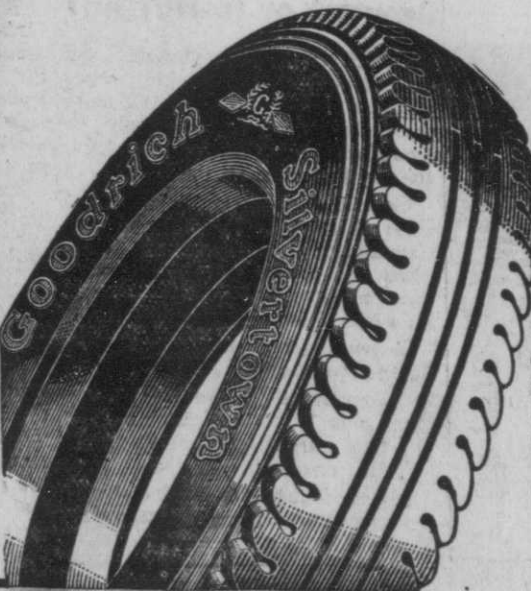
DO you know that automobile accidents claimed 32,500 lives in this country last year—almost equaling the number lost in action by American Forces during the World War? 960,000 more were injured. Seems incredible, doesn't it?

And 90% of these accidents could be avoided, if each motorist observed the 9 sane, practical rules in this Silvertown Safety League Pledge.

Let's put our town in the forefront of this nation-wide movement to save lives. Come to our store—sign the pledge which makes you a member of the Silvertown Safety League today!

IDENTIFY YOURSELF!

Members of the league receive emblem for the radiators of their cars—without cost. Join this movement to save lives.



TRADE IN these doubtful tires. Receive a generous trade-in allowance on safety-tested Silvertowns. There are more safe miles in a Silvertown than in any other tire.

Goodrich Silvertowns
Donaldson's Garage
Plentywood, Mont.
Outlook Implement Co.
Outlook, Mont.