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

PLENTYWOOD, SHERIDAN COUNTY, MONTANA, FRIDAY, AUGUST 21, 1931.

Official Paper of the City of Plentywood

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Professional Crop Grabbers

Special to Producers News—
Williston, Aug. 18.—The old professional crop grabber—who has grabbed the farmers' crops for years—is very noticeable this fall by his abominable grabbing in so poor a way.
That in some localities it is reported that the Red Cross is actually feeding the old parasites, while in other localities they have declared an open season on the shysters. This seems the better way to rid the country of the pests.

4 HUGE TOLEDO BANKS CRASH

Closing Thirty-four Branches and Involving over 100 Million Dollars in Deposits as Second Cycle of Bank Failures Moves Westward—Much Misery Attending.

FINANCIAL STRUCTURE OF THE NATION IS TOTTERING

Toledo, Aug. 17.—The state banking department and directors today (Monday) closed four large Toledo banks with 34 branches, 150,000 accounts and combined resources of more than \$100,000,000 as the second cycle of bank failures moves westward.

They are the Ohio Savings Bank and Trust Company, the Commerce Guardian Trust and Savings bank, the Commercial Savings and Trust company and the American bank.

The closing several weeks ago of the Security Home Trust company caused today's action, it was said.

Sixty men from the state banking department and six federal reserve examiners from Cleveland immediately began the task of liquidating the assets of the suspended institution.

Eleven large savings banks suspended payments upon demand and took advantage of the 30 day notice clause for withdrawals.

Other Toledo banks met heavy withdrawals, and announced they were prepared for still more. The building and loan companies notified depositors that no withdrawals would be permitted until the situation was adjusted.

SIX IN NEBRASKA FAIL

Lincoln, Neb., Aug. 17.—Six Nebraska state banks today failed to open their doors for business. The six banks had total deposits of approximately \$1,180,000.

FINANCIAL STRUCTURE TOTTERING

An indication of the big rise in bank failures this year over last is shown by the Federal Reserve Bank reports. In 1931 thus far over 680 banks have crashed with more than 455 million dollars in deposits involved. This is twice as much as last year, the worst year in American banking history.

The number of bank failures has been steadily growing for the past ten years. During the present crisis they jumped up sharply with over 1200 banks closing their doors. If the bank crashes for the coming months keep up as they have in the past six months, the bank failures and the amount involved will far exceed 1930 and will exceed any year's record in history of the nation.

Millions of workers suffered in the bank crashes during 1930 and 1931, the big bankers, robbing millions, as in the Bank of United States, getting off with light sentences—which they are not yet serving—while unemployed workers who take a cup of bread are either killed or sent to prison for long terms.

WORST YET TO COME

From all indications the worst is yet to come. Between now and January 1st, 1932 some of the largest banks in the nation are doomed to go as the faith of the people in banks is shattered and rich and poor are withdrawing deposits by the millions everywhere. What this means is easily comprehended when it is realized that there is over 50 billions of dollars in demand deposits in the United States and only 54 billions of dollars in money of all kinds to meet these demands. When the 54 billions are withdrawn and hid away in banks and the bonds and stocks and mortgage values will follow down to the vanishing point, when will occur an economic debacle in which the world has never before seen or experienced. The time is not a year away.

When this occurs the nation will be plunged into chaos and revolution which will mark the end of the capitalist system.

After a little encounter with his neighbor, John Goodhouse, just of the peace at Pierre, S. D., found himself \$10 and is now serving a self-imposed 30-day sentence.

Over half of the wine exported from Spain is used in France for making wines made in the latter country.

HUNDREDS OF FOREST FIRES BURN IN WOODS OF MONTANA, IDAHO, WASHINGTON MANY TOWNS IN PATH OF FLAMES

Forest, Idaho in Peril—Flames are Sweeping Near Troy—Washington Summer Colony in Path of Conflagration—Many Fires Are Believed of Incendiary Origin.

Spokane, Wash., Aug. 18.—Forest fires on far flung fronts roared around Inland Empire towns to-night, destroying farm houses and endangering human life, while lightning ate more blazes.

Residents of Troy in north central Idaho fought desperately to check a conflagration two miles from their doorsteps while others stood by to carry packed belongings to safety should the wind change. A band of 1000 sheep was trapped and the fate of an unidentified herder was unknown. At least seven farms were destroyed.

Residents of Forest, a tiny hamlet on Craig mountain, southwest of Troy, trenched their town as another fire approached the outskirts. A vacant residence was destroyed but the wind died down early tonight.

Hundreds of small spot fires, set by airplanes carried fighters and equipment to Midget Creek where flames covered a 12 1/2 miles front on the northeast and 2 1/2 miles on the southwest. The supplies were dropped on Elk River prairie where pack trains waited.

Eighteen new lightning set fires were observed in the Mud Creek and Powell districts of the Lolo forest of Montana. Lightning played over the Nez Perce and Clearwater forests of north central Idaho.

Old blazes on the Flathead reservation and Cabinet forests of Montana, once that to be subdued broke out again as winds fanned them.

Six hundred federal and state firefighters and residents of the Lolo, Wash., area were in command of the situation there. Their homes were endangered last night as fire ate through the timber on two sides of town.

Between four and five thousand acres were ablaze on Eagle and Sheep creeks in central Idaho with only a handful of fighters on the front.

Missoula, Aug. 18.—Bolts of lightning flashed onto forests of western Montana and northern Idaho yesterday and today causing one of the most widespread outbreaks of fires this season.

Fifty-eight new blazes were reported to regional headquarters here between 4 and 9 o'clock this morning.

PLANS PRACTICALLY COMPLETED FOR OPENING SCHOOLS MONDAY, SEPT. 14

By SUPT. W. E. STEGNER

THE PLANS for opening the Plentywood schools have been practically completed and as has been previously announced, it is expected that everything will be in readiness to start work immediately on September 14. Very little money has been spent on the buildings this summer but much hard work on the part of Mr. Lund has put the school plant in good condition for another year.

Wherever any re-conditioning was done it was done with the idea of doing it only where adequate returns would be received. Every desk in the system has been newly varnished and the basement floors in the high school building have been repainted.

Some reconditioning of the room seven where the new Freshmen will have to be especially careful of furniture and walls.

It is particularly desired that both parents and prospective High School pupils observe that enrollment of all high school pupils be done during the week of September 7. Either Supt. Stegner or Principal McMillan will be in the high school during the day so that registration for the year 1931-1932 may be completed and classes organized before the opening date, September 14. It is the desire of the school to give each pupil the personal help and advice of the superintendent and principal. Other announcements concerning enrollment will be made in later issues of the Plentywood papers.

There will be no change in the location of the Elementary grades during the first half year. In the event that our new building is ready for occupancy at the time of the Holidays there will undoubtedly be several changes. The High School will have no more room than for the past several years unless such time as it can be moved into new quarters.

Very little change can be made in the High School program this year. Plans are already made for changes that will be greatly to the advantage of the young people of Plentywood and vicinity after the new High School plant is completed.

The question has often been

Yank Fliers Pay Big Fines to Japanese Highbinders

Tokyo, Aug. 18.—Clyde Pangborn, world-famous American around-the-world flier, paid fines of approximately \$1,500 each here today for taking pictures of Japanese forts near Hakodate.

They appeared before authorities at 10:30 a. m. with the money. Pangborn and Herndon were prosecuted for alleged violation of the law while on a flight here from Russia. They crossed the Atlantic ocean three weeks ago and now plan to try a non-stop flight across the Pacific from Japan to the United States.

TEN YEAR PLAN FOR CHINA IS REVEALED

Geneva Committee Draws up Program to Develop Nation—Nationalist Government Has Approved Scheme and Method of Financing is all that is Lacking.

Geneva, Aug. 18.—Industrialization of China under a "10-year plan" was under consideration by the international labor office today.

The unique platform drafted on lines similar to the soviet Russian two year plan for industrialization would involve the purchase from abroad of enormous amounts of supplies, including 12 million tons of steel and 200 million tons of coal.

China already has approved the plan, the international labor office announced. Financial arrangements, however, have not yet been disclosed. They are essential to make so gigantic a project practical.

The program is built around the idea of modernizing China, cultivating millions of acres of land not used in that vast country, and developing industrial works throughout China.

The salient points in the 10-year plan include:

1.—Cultivation of 300 million acres of arable land.

2.—Extension of transportation and other communications.

3.—Construction of seaports.

4.—Construction of eight million tons of shipping for a Chinese merchant marine.

5.—Creation of industrial works throughout China.

The labor office announcement said that the plan would be carried out in part by the national government of China at Nanking, and in part by companies under government control.

Purchase of the steel and coal would aid, it was pointed out, in the recovery of those industries in other countries.

The 10-year plan called for the construction of industrial power plants with a total capacity of 20,000,000 horsepower.

The extension of China's railway and new roads as part of the program would be among the first practical moves toward opening up a vast wealth and purchasing power, experts agreed.

Jack Dempsey Files Suit for a Divorce at Reno

Reno, Aug. 18.—Jack Dempsey filed suit for divorce from Estelle Taylor here today and there promptly came news dispatches from Hollywood telling of the actress' intention to make the legal contest a near "battle of the century."

The former heavyweight champion's action had been expected for 48 hours. He charged Miss Taylor with extreme cruelty. No specific allegations of cruelty were enumerated.

The case was not placed on the court calendar and time of its hearing is indefinite.

In Hollywood, Miss Taylor was quoted as saying:

"It seems a bit funny to me that Jack should bring suit, especially after our attorneys had been negotiating for two months to work out a property settlement. I think the least he could have done would have been to tell us negotiations have been off and that he was going to file."

"You can say for me right now that Jack's filing of the action means that there's going to be a real fight."

Dempsey turned to the courts after weeks of fruitless negotiations.

CAMPBELL SAYS U. S. FARMS MUST BE TAKEN OVER AND OPERATED BY BUSINESSMEN AND BANKERS

New York, Aug. 19.—Back from his latest conference with President Hoover about farm relief, T. D. Campbell today expressed the belief that "industrialized farming" was the cure for the economic depression.

Campbell, who grows wheat on 95,000 acres of leased land in Montana, and runs his farm like a factory, envisioned a day when agriculture would be an important unit of "big business."

"Bankers and rich men must take over the farms," he said. "Work them in economical units, use the best of machine equipment,

LOCAL MILL TO INSTALL FIFTY BARREL PLANT

The Hansen Flour Mills Association has purchased and will shortly install a new 50 barrel capacity short process flour mill to take the place of the 25 barrel mill which it has now, in order to take better care of the ever increasing milling trade.

The lower part of the mill will be enlarged to provide needed floor space. Hans Thompson will start the rebuilding next week, in order to have the building ready when the new machinery arrives, when it will be set up immediately.

Buy Mill at Kensal, N. D. Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Hansen went to Kensal, North Dakota last Sunday where they purchased from the owner, the splendid machinery in the flour mill at Grace City, North Dakota.

The machinery has only been run a few months and is practically new. Workmen will be employed to take out the machinery preparatory to moving it. The Reed Transfer Company of Minot was given the contract for trucking the machinery to Plentywood.

The Hansens returned to Plentywood Wednesday, and Thursday started action toward the enlargement of the mill building.

The Hansen Flour Mills, gristers of the famous "Heart of Hard Wheat" Plentywood flour, has been doing an increasing business year after year. For the past ten years the Hansens have been milling in Plentywood, until they are making the major part of the flour consumed in Sheridan county and the adjoining territory, and until the volume of business made it necessary to enlarge the daily capacity of the mill.

The Plentywood flour, made out of locally raised wheat, carrying high protein contents, is the best flour on the market, barring none, and the milling business here will be less this year than usual because of the drought, yet the growing popularity of Plentywood flour, fortells a big patronage for the Hansen Mills.

The Hansen Flour Mills Association also operate a 50 barrel mill at Wolf Point, where they market the popular "Wolftana Flour."

LEGION PROGRAM OVER N.B.C. CHAIN SUN., AUGUST 23RD

Under the auspices of the National convention corporation of Detroit, Michigan, Roxy will return to the air to the Legion program on August 23. Roxy, premier theatrical and radio producer, will return to the air on August 23, in charge of a coast to coast hook-up over the National Broadcasting company's red network. The time will be 8:15 to 9:15 p. m. eastern standard time. Radio, screen and stage stars will entertain.

CARL BRENDON AND OLE HIPPE BUY THE ANTELOPE MILL

Ole Hippe and Carl Brendon last week completed a deal with Lars Linn of Dagmar whereby they purchased the Antelope flour mill, a sixty barrel capacity mill, and will repair and open the same for business as soon as possible.

Carl Brendon, an expert millwright and miller, will operate the mill, while Ole Hippe will assist in putting the mill in repair prior to operation.

The mill will do custom grinding and will grind white, whole wheat and graham flour and grind feed.

The old Antelope mill is a landmark. It, as you can see, is a co-operative venture by the farmers of the Antelope, Reserve and Dagmar precincts. In time it failed and was closed down and has stood idle for years, eventually coming into the hands of Lars Linn who had loaned considerable money to the cooperative.

What the consideration was has not been disclosed.

Special Meeting of Izaak Walton League, Monday

There will be a special meeting of the Plentywood Chapter of the Izaak Walton League at the county agent's office Monday evening at eight o'clock or the purpose of discussing the matter of making application to the state fish and game commission for an open season on Chinese pheasants in Sheridan county this fall. All those who are interested are invited to attend.

H. D. CLUB PICNIC WEDNES., AUG. 26

Final arrangements have been made for the Home Demonstration Club Picnic to be held at Brush Lake, Wednesday, August 26. Miss Ella Gardner, recreational specialist of the Children's Bureau at Washington, D. C. will be in charge of the program which will include songs and song leading, picnic and quiet games, community party programs and discussions of program building.

There will be registration of those attending beginning at 9:30 a. m. and the program will begin promptly at 10 o'clock. Picnic lunch will be served at noon. Each club is responsible for their own lunch.

Miss Nora Hulshus, State Home Management Specialist will speak on topics pertaining to household problems. All who are interested in Home Demonstration work are cordially invited to attend the program.

MURDERERS OF PETTING PARTY 4 GET LIFE IN MICH.

Ypsilanti, Mich., Aug. 13.—Two white men and a negro confessed tonight to the torch murders of two high school boys and their two girlfriends companions near here Tuesday.

The fiends, David Thomas, huge negro, Fred Smith and Frank Oliver, whites, said they shot and beat the young people to death to cover up traces of a robbery.

Within three hours after their admissions of guilt, the trio had been rushed to Ann Arbor, arraigned, and sentenced to life imprisonment for what police described as one of the most brutal killings in the history of Michigan.

The extraordinary procedure was determined upon as a precaution against mob violence.

Mobs Gather. Crowds of infuriated citizens had gathered about the jails here and at Ann Arbor and it was with extreme difficulty that officials (Continued on last page.)

DELEGATES OF 10 WEST STATES DISCUSS AID

One Hundred Twenty Representatives Gather at Salt Lake City to Discuss Condition of Livestock Industry—Cattlemen Faced With Ruin is Report.

Salt Lake City, Aug. 18.—The livestock industry in many western states is faced with virtual ruin unless emergency measures are taken in the near future, according to individual and general reports today made at the western drought relief conference.

One hundred twenty delegates from 10 states gathered to discuss the western agricultural situation. The conference was called by Gov. George W. Allen.

It is the livestock industry, reports showed, which was in a critical condition.

Mining Gold

Helena, Aug. 18.—Successful gold mining is being carried on near Poorman's creek on Stemple hill, 45 miles north of Helena by two men, the Williams brothers, of Helena, who are using equipment planned by themselves. They have a storage reservoir and a water wheel of home construction, and are using a concrete mixer for a ball mill.

Sheridan County to Buy a Grader Like one at Poplar

Poplar.—The board of county commissioners of Sheridan county visited Poplar last week for the purpose of inspecting this city's new road grader with a view to purchasing one like it for Sheridan county. After watching Poplar's machine at work they were delighted with it and expressed the opinion that their county would purchase the same model.

Gas 20 Cents in Butte—24 Cents in Plentywood—16 Cents in N. Dakota

Butte, Aug. 17.—Gasoline was back to 20 cents a gallon in Butte again yesterday after a five day period during which a majority of the retail stations had advanced the price to 22 cents.

NOTE—Gasoline sells at the filling stations in Plentywood at 24¢ cents. Just across the line in the state of North Dakota the price for the same gasoline is 16¢ cents.

MILLIONS HOMELESS; THOUSANDS ARE DROWNED AS RIVER DIKES BREAK AND FLOODS INUNDATE CHINESE CITIES

Streets of Hankow are Covered by Water 5 to 20 Feet Deep—Homes of Thirty Million People Wiped Out—Refugees Stricken by Pestilence of Cholera and Typhoid.

Hankow, China, Aug. 19.—Several thousand more persons perished here today as the Yangtze river rose to the highest level ever recorded, breaking dikes in the sister cities of Hankow, Wuchang and Haoyang and further engulfing millions.

Previously having swept away the homes of about thirty million persons, leaving ten million of them destitute in a rampage last

HAIL AGAIN AT WOLF CREEK

Monday night, just after dark, a hail cloud passed from northwest to southeast over Wolf Creek territory passing by the Wolf Creek hall to the southeast wip out a lot of what was left by the furious hail storm which passed over that section early in July.

Monday's storm was about two miles wide. Hail stones as big as hen eggs are reported. The path of the storm left the ground bare. It destroyed many acres of the only grain crop in Sheridan county, also a lot of corn and potatoes.

Many farmers who thought they were supplied for the winter now find themselves destitute of food and feed for stock.

School District Warrants Cannot be Taken by the State Land Department

Helena, Aug. 20.—No authority is given the state land department under the present statutes to take up school district warrants, I. M. Brandford, state commissioner of public lands and investments said yesterday.

A number of inquiries have been received at the land office asking if the commissioner will purchase bonds issued for the purpose of taking up outstanding school warrants.

Mr. Brandford said that because of the depression, many school districts will have difficulty in collecting taxes levied for operation this year and as a result, there will be a greater number than usual of unpaid and registered warrants.

Under present laws, school districts cannot issue bonds to pay such warrants, and if they could be issued, he said, it would only add to the tax burdens because of the interest that the bonds would have to carry.

The land commissioner declared that the loss in indebtedness a school district has the greater portion of its taxes can be used for actual operation.

PENWELL, BIG SHEEP MAN, FAVORS SPECIAL SESSION OF LEGISLATURE

Lewis Penwell, partner of T. J. Walsh in the sheep business was in Plentywood last Thursday evening on a tour of the state, coming over to Plentywood to interview Mayor Storkan and Editor Taylor of the Producers on the political and economic situation in northeastern Montana. He has come out in favor of a special session of the legislature to meet the situation in the state caused by the depression and aggravated by the drought.

Mr. Penwell believes that the legislature can do a lot right now for the people in the way of taxing the tax dodgers and in submitting a bond issue and a constitutional amendment making it lawful for the state to feed its hungry.

Mr. Penwell said that there were three times 8,000 families in Montana, the number reported by Gov. Erickson, who must be fed this winter.

In a story appearing in a Great Falls paper report of Penwell's trip and conclusions are as follows:

"Completing a 2500 miles tour where he conferred with sheepmen and stockmen in practically every section of northern, central and eastern Montana, Lewis Penwell, head of the Penwell Sheep company at Helena, who arrived here Monday evening en route home, believes that Gov. J. E. Erickson should call a special session of the legislature to deal with present conditions and conditions as they promise to be during the coming winter months."

"While in eastern Montana, Mr. Penwell learned that counties in western North Dakota have devised means of obtaining hay for the use of stockmen in their respective counties. It is the opinion of the Helena sheepman that such a system could be operated to advantage in Montana and do away with the necessity of shipping cattle out of the state due to lack of feed."

"Some of the areas in central and eastern Montana, where both sheep and cattle are being moved in large numbers, will be depopulated in livestock unless some

means is used to provide feed, Mr. Penwell said. "The North Dakota plan is feasible," he believes, "and should be put into use in Montana."

The victims, Charles Mafuro, Giovanni Simminelli and Joseph Barberi, were found dead in the cellar last Friday, their heads crushed to a pulp and their bodies covered with knife wounds.

Now police said today, an eyewitness has told them how it happened. This man said two girls had been returned in the speak-easy and identified Mafuro, Simminelli and Barberi as the attackers.

One by one, the witness said, the accused men were taken to the cellar where they were made to sit on a chair while the six avengers hurled knives. Each killing was completed with blackclaws.

The eye witness said he happened to be in the joint at the time and when he saw what was happening he slipped under a table and watched the fun.

Navy Yards to Lay Off a Large Force of Men Soon

Washington, Aug. 18.—It is estimated that between 200 and 300 men will be discharged at the Philadelphia and New York navy yards within the next three months according to announcements made today at the navy department.

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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, AUGUST 21, 1931.

LINDBERGH'S BOOKS SUPPRESSED

IT HAS BEEN FOUND after investigation that the works of former congressman Charles A. Lindbergh, the father of Col. Charles A. Lindbergh the famous aviator, have been removed from the public and state libraries of Minnesota and other states of the northwest, and inquiry for copies of the books from the former publishers, discloses that the books are out of print and that copies are not now available.

When and how these books were removed from the libraries is not known. But from information at hand it seems that the books have been systematically removed and destroyed by parties interested. It seems that the books were stolen by somebody employed to do so and that the unsold edition and plates in the hands of publishers have been purchased and destroyed, and are not now available.

Hon. Charles A. Lindbergh, Sr., the father of Col. Charles A. Lindbergh, Jr., was for many years congressman from the sixth Minnesota congressional district. His home was at Little Falls, Minnesota, where he was for many years prior to going to congress a practicing attorney. He also owned a farm which he operated himself, besides being quite heavily interested in farm lands. He also was interested in the bank at Little Falls and had interests in small banks in several surrounding villages. It was at Little Falls that Charles A. Lindbergh, Jr. was born, and attended public and graduated from high school. Congressman Lindbergh was a noted progressive in congress, and when the war broke out he voted against the declaration and denounced the war. He opposed the establishment of the federal reserve bank to the bitter end and wrote a book against it. He wrote several books on banking and farm problems and was probably the greatest authority on banks and banking to ever sit in the United States congress, and his books on the federal reserve bank and its role now reads as if he were history instead of prophecy. In his book, Lindbergh, Sr., assailed the banking house of Morgan and scathingly exposed Morgan and the international bankers and their designs. His books were widely read in Minnesota and the northwest as they were published.

In 1918 Lindbergh, Sr., retired from congress in disgust and ran for the republican nomination for governor of Minnesota, with the endorsement of the Nonpartisan League. A million dollars were spent to defeat him. In March 1918 one hundred percenters of Little Falls, in derision of the stand of their congressman, painted his house yellow—the house where young Col. Lindbergh was born and spent his childhood. Lindbergh, failing for nomination for governor, went to Minneapolis where he engaged in the practice of law. He later ran for the republican nomination for the United States senate but failed, and was the candidate for the Farmer-Labor nomination for governor in the spring of 1924 when he suddenly died from an abscess on the brain, three years before his son made the solo flight across the Atlantic in the spring of 1927.

Lindbergh, Sr., would have been nominated for governor on the Farmer-Labor ticket had he lived and would without doubt have been elected governor in the fall of 1924. As it was Floyd Olson was nominated and defeated by a small margin.

After Col. Lindbergh became famous he was picked up and coddled by the rich and powerful, those whom his brilliant father had fought all of his life. The young man became the national hero and idolized by the American public. He looked like his famous father and has much of his father's personality and modest and unassuming disposition. In time he married the daughter of Dwight Morrow, a partner in the Morgan banking house which his father had so denounced, then the ambassador to Mexico, where he corrupted the Mexican government. Morrow later went to the United States Senate from New Jersey.

Now the question arises: has Col. Lindbergh since he became famous and rich and highly connected, become ashamed of the democratic and radical stand of his famous father, and embarrassed by his books, entered into a scheme to suppress and destroy them, or is and has this been done without his knowledge and consent, by the banking interests, which realize that because of the fame and popularity of the son, they might again be called to the attention of the public—become widely read and thus do great damage to the interests of the international bankers and war wagers, and so have done this in the hopes of complete-

ly destroying Cong. Lindbergh's damning books?

The people of the United States would hate to be convinced that Col. Lindbergh is a conscious party to such a conspiracy or that he has betrayed his famous father.

If he has it is another example of what honor and gold can do.

The books of Cong. Lindbergh that have been suppressed are: "Banking, Currency and the Money Trust," and "Why Is Your Country at War and What Happens to You after the War," and "The Economic Pinch."

Copies of these books are in existence and, no doubt will be reprinted and made available to the public, thus defeating the plans of those who would suppress them, and it is our prophecy that they will wield a powerful influence in the days ahead.

TAX OR NO TAX

By HANS RASMUSSEN

THAT OUR COUNTY TAXES are going to be higher next year than they were this year is something we need not guess about any longer. We know it to be a fact. We also know that very few people living in the county will be able to pay their taxes and quite a few of those who can pay are not going to do it. What we do not know yet is if the outsiders, such as railroads, land owners and mortgage holders, will or will not pay their taxes.

It would not surprise me if also they quit paying taxes. That would mean that no taxes would be paid at all. If something like that should happen then some people think it would mean ruin, bankruptcy, collapse of the existing system of government. And no doubt it would mean some radical changes, but what would it mean to the people living in the county? Would it mean to them that they would be worse off than before? Would it mean that they would have to leave house and home and get out of the county if no taxes were paid?

Let us look facts in the face and see if we have been getting value received for taxes paid so far. If not then it is up to us to figure out some way we can live without paying taxes. Something we simply have to do when we get to a point where we can no longer pay, no matter if taxes be high or low.

In the last ten years Sheridan county has paid out in interest alone over half a million dollars (\$525,000.00), which means that over 50 thousand dollars per year of our taxes have been handed to somebody without us getting any returns whatsoever. If no taxes are paid these people, the bond holders and warrant holders, will be out of luck in getting their 50 thousand dollars per year. These people will have more reason to worry than we will. No only will they be worried over the interest they do not get, but also over the unpaid bonds and warrants they are holding.

If no taxes are paid the people in the court house would be sort of out of luck too. They would find themselves with a job but no salary. They would quit their job and we would have a county without an administration. We could have no sheriff's sales and our mortgages could not be renewed and recorded. For the people living in the county it would be no loss at all, but for the outsiders it would, as practically every one of us is under obligations to some outsider.

A county administration was never created for the purpose of protecting the people in the county who needed protection the most—the farmers and those who work. It was created for the protection of the outsider—the money lender, keeping records of mortgages, conducting foreclosures, evicting people, forcing collections and collecting taxes, serving papers, holding sheriff's sales, taking away machinery, land and cattle from farmers, conducting foreclosures and putting people off the land, evicting them from house and home, are duties of a sheriff. As far as the people in the county are concerned they would be better off if these things were not done to them. The fact that we have a sheriff does not stop people from doing unlawful things; people have no fear in their hearts for the sheriff. Last week a store in Medicine Lake, a pool hall in Reserve and a pool hall in Antelope, were robbed and a gas tank in Plentywood was drained. The fact that we have a sheriff and a couple of deputies did not prevent these crimes from taking place and it is doubtful if more crimes would have been committed had we had no sheriff at all.

Keeping a correct account of our mortgages is done for the protection of the mortgage holder, not for our protection, and we pay taxes so these records can be kept up to snuff all the time. Extra high priced help has been hired so new memoranda-abstract books can be kept, kept for the purpose of putting us off the land that much sooner. Memoranda-abstracts is no guano on our land but we pay for it and don't even know what it is.

We have got to a point where we've got to get rid of a lot of this nonsense and the only way we will ever get rid of it is by refusing to pay for it. Let those who have the benefit of it, let them pay for it themselves. Let us protect what little we have left and let the mortgage holders and bond holders do the worrying a while.

We have a right to live, so they tell us, and as long as the country is overloaded with food and other stuff let us not lay down and starve, let us demand some of it.

ing here and there, with patches of green where the boulevard ring embraces the inner city, these posters make a vivid and refreshing impression. There is youth in their appearance. There is unbound energy in their language. They are the record of a will to do and an ability to carry out.

"Let no one, however, be mistaken about the 'ancient' Moscow structures. For their number is gradually decreasing, giving way to products of modern soviet architecture. From every point of vantage new buildings greet the on-looker. Office buildings, school houses, museums. The new building of the Moscow soviet is a masterpiece of proletarian beauty. The new post office building is sheer poetry in stone and glass. The new architecture differs from the old no less than new Russia differs from the Russia of the capitalists and landlords. Whereas old Moscow spread horizontally, the new buildings are rising high with often as many as ten or fifteen stories. Whereas the old buildings were heavily laden with ornamentation, the new ones are simple, although somewhat austere. Whereas the 'mansions' and 'palaces' had rather small windows and a great deal of blank wall space, the soviet structures display large windows and glass roofs, balconies and some times whole walls of glass. In brief: old Moscow had a forbidding, morose and suspicious look. New Moscow is frank, free, easy, altho by no means lacking in dignity and firmness.

"Shall we now have a look at the signs over the business places of the city? Not so long ago you could still see many signs of private business. True, the neoman was under the strict supervision of the proletarian state. He paid taxes and had to adhere to the rules and regulations of the workers. Still he was the enemy with him. He accumulated wealth. He 'hoarded' dreams of counter revolution, he helped the damagers. He was often a damager himself. Now you can hardly find a private business place in Moscow. They have been wiped off the slate. The neoman has been pushed back into the remote crevasses of the old strings or old books off a stall. He may still be begging. He is an enemy, perhaps, more vicious than before. But his glory is gone. Proletarian economy triumphs.

"There are many stores, many restaurants, many cafes in Moscow. They all belong either to workers, co-operatives or to the soviet. They are all doing a thriving business. But he who thinks that he can just enter a store and order things for himself will be disappointed. In most cases he will be asked for his membership card. In the restaurant he will be asked whether he is 'attached' to the place. He will soon learn that the stores are mostly closed to the general public, that the restaurants give meals only to those assigned to them as eating places, and the 'private citizens' cannot be served. Moreover, he will learn that whatever is sold to the private citizen, and there are many such commodities, is charged four and five times the price charged to members. This may be very inconvenient for the private citizen, but since this category includes only foreigners, former gulaks, former and present neomen and other such element, while the bulk of the population is attached to either a factory or an office or a cultural institution and belongs to co-operatives it guarantees the workers and employees a minimum of necessities, plus meals at moderate prices. A member of a co-operative restaurant will pay for a dinner 60 kopecks (30 cents), a foreigner may pay for the same dinner as much as three rubles (\$1.50). No wonder he is sore.

"Among the signs over office buildings you often encounter the word 'Stroi.' In Russian it means 'construction,' 'works,' 'upbuilding.' Wherever you go you meet with 'Stroi.' Magnitostroi—headquarters of the trust building the huge iron and steel works in the Ural. Dneprostroi—headquarters of the great power station on the Dnieper now nearing completion. Selmashtroi—headquarters of the combination of plants producing agricultural machinery.

"As we resume our walk thru the Moscow Electrostroi, Energo stroi, Sooprostroi, Kuznetzstroi, Salstro, Sovkholstroi . . . The soviet union is building. It is one huge workshop extending over one-sixth of the globe.

"But what does this little announcement mean? It is posted on the front door of an office building and reads: 'The commission on cleaning the central office meets on the third floor, room 3p1. Will receive visitors from 9 to 5.' The commission on cleaning is appointed to examine the personnel of the office from the point of view of efficiency and loyalty to the workers' state. It meets openly. It receives complaints. It examines everybody's work. It culls out the unfit, the hostile, the remnants of the old order who may be camouflaging as serving the new. It justly considers bureaucracy, laziness, sloppiness, absence of social habits as grave impediments to the work at hand. It cleanses the apparatus. This may hurt individuals. It benefits the proletarian state as a whole. The proletariat mends its machinery of administration while it is in operation.

"As we resume our walk thru the Moscow streets we are struck with the spectacle of the struggle of the new against the old. New houses replacing the old, motor trucks in great numbers, crowding out the old horse drawn wagons. Automobiles replacing the venerable droschki. The proletarian club house, cinema, theatre dominating in the cultural field. What was once the stronghold of bourgeois learning, the Moscow university now bears a proud legend on the front of the main building: 'Science should serve to the toilers.' The university grounds are crowded with sons and daughters of workers and peasants. The in-

Former Sheridan County Family Writes from West

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Reinertson, formerly resident of Sheridan county, being homesteaders and farmers in the Dooley country, but who now reside at Plains, Montana, in a letter dated August 13th to the Producers News writes:

"We still enjoy reading your paper—too bad there aren't a few more like it. It's extremely dry out here, in fact I don't see how it could be any drier. They are busy fighting fires. We're just back from a very enjoyable trip to the coast."

A. E. Reinertson still owns his old farm and homestead in the county and also owns a couple of houses in Plentywood. The family moved out to the western part of the state a couple of years ago. They keep in touch with their old friends thru the Producers News.

SUPPRESS FACTS OF MOONEY FRAME UP

Washington, Aug. 18.—So clear are the facts of the deliberate frame-up of Mooney and Billings that President Hoover has acted with the Wickham commission to suppress their report on the Mooney case which at first was given out to the newspapers.

The original report of the Wickham commission contained some of the details of how the District Attorney and the court acted to railroad Mooney to jail. It said the action in the Mooney case "was shocking to one's sense of justice." But since this tended to expose the action of the capitalist courts against the workers, the report was cut out.

The excuse of this action, as given by the Wickham commission, is that it was not wanted to interfere with the action of Gov. Rolph who was "considering" the case in reported to a pardon.

In order to help the California courts in framing up other workers the Wickham commission decided not to print the facts it had gotten about how Mooney and Billings were railroaded to jail and are still kept in prison on framed-up charges.

'Frisco Magistrates Apologize to 100 Jobless Men

San Francisco, Aug. 19.—Municipal Judges Steiger and Lazarus apologized today to approximately 100 jobless men arrested as vagrants by city and railroad police for sleeping in box cars on the waterfront.

Judge Lazarus said: "If no one feels sorry for you this court certainly does and I officially apologize for your arrest. I don't know what you men are going to do, but I can't put you in jail for trying to find a place to make out these hard times. Go your way with my best wishes."

Judge Steiger's remarks were similar.

Opheim Gas Firm Pulls Its Casings from Thoeny Well

Hinsdale, Aug. 19.—The test well drilled by T. P. Jones for the Opheim Oil & Gas Co., about six miles east of Thoeny has apparently been abandoned by its promoters as 800 feet of 8-inch casing are being pulled from the hole for removal to the Saco gas field. The Hays drilling contracting company has purchased the pipe from the Jones interests and it will be used in gas wells now being sunk in that area. It is reported representatives of the utilities concerned in the natural gas franchise at Regina visited the Saco field in connection with the plan to pipe gas from the Bowdoin area to Canadian points.

Assures 15,000 Men Three Pay Jobs Each Week

New York.—More than 15,000 workers were assured jobs of three days a week on public improvements when the board of estimates last week appropriated an additional \$2,000,000 to the city's relief fund. Most of those employed at \$5 a day are heads of families.

Constructors themselves are often sons and daughters of toilers.

"Churches are still in evidence but their number is decreasing. The worshippers are becoming ever fewer, and the vacant churches cannot always be turned to useful purposes like the ancient stranger's sanctuary, which now serves as an anti-religious museum. Therefore many churches are being demolished. The cathedral of Christ the savior, clumsy, heavy, with no architectural or historic value, is also destined to go. There is no room for it in the socialist Moscow. It does not fit into the landscape of socialist construction.

"Still, when you turn into one of the side streets of Sunday noon, you may see a few worshippers emerging from a church. They are worth seeing. They are museum specimens. Old men who have seen better times as landlords or generals. Old decrepit individuals with traces of former police sternness on their battered faces. Wrinkled old women leaning on sticks. Professional looking, moth eaten men with long hair and shaggy beards. They are relics. Nothing will ever change them.

"A platoon of young pioneers passes by. The sun shines in their eyes. The spring bathes their supple young figures in freshness. The bugle sounds. The children sing. There is meter in their voices. They are the future. They are free. They are strong. They know no fear. They are the children of the social revolution.

"These two camps will never understand each other. The old must die. The youth will reign in this land of free toll."

LINDBERGH'S WORKS EVIDENTLY BLOTTED OUT BY PLUTOCRACY

Publishers Report Recent Book Not Available and Library Copies Have Disappeared.

St. Paul.—Important facts relative to the suppression of former (father of Col. Charles A. Lindbergh's) books, "Banking and Currency and the Money Trust," and "Why Is Your Country at War and What Happens to You After the War," have been secured by Commissioner Pearce. Announcement that the books had been taken from the library at St. Paul and other libraries has resulted in gathering information which indicates conclusively that a deliberate effort has been made to suppress the books. Telegrams sent to the National Capitol Press, Inc., Washington, D. C., publishers of Mr. Lindbergh's works, "Banking and Currency and the Money Trust," and "Why Is Your Country at War and What Happens to You After the War," brought the following reply:

"Lindbergh's books printed by us long since out of print. None are available that we know of." Another telegram to Doran & Co., Philadelphia, inquiring about Mr. Lindbergh's last book, entitled "The Economic Pinch" brought the reply that the book was out of print and not available.

Books Disappear Announcement that Lindbergh's books had disappeared from the St. Paul Public Library resulted in an investigation by Mrs. Jennings, assistant librarian. In a communication addressed to P. D. Scannell of the library board, she states:

"Our records show only one book by this author listed in our library, 'Why Is Your Country at War and What Happens to You After the War' . . . The book was received by this library as a gift by the author on May 18, 1918. The book has been in active circulation until about a year ago when it was reported as among the missing books. The book was in such demand that a replacement copy was ordered but was reported out of print. "Perhaps the fact that this book

was becoming scarce and valuable may account for its being stolen. It was kept on the open shelf of the Social Science Room where it was available to any reader unless it was in circulation.

"The library would be grateful for any assistance in the recovery of the book or the donation of another copy."

Also Gone from State Library Mrs. Jennings states in the letter to Mr. Scannell that the book "Why Is Your Country at War" has also disappeared from the Historical library.

It is reasonable to assume that either some of young Mr. Lindbergh's friends or some foes of his father's views had a part in suppressing the latter's writings. The recently organized friends of the elder Lindbergh will doubtless make an effort to have his books made available.

Most Northwest Forest Fires are Under Control

Spokane, Aug. 11.—Reports that 600 men had checked four big fires in the Idaho national forest indicated all of the northwest region's fires were on a controlled basis today.

Foresters at McCall, Idaho, estimated the fires covered more than 30,000 acres, bringing the total of the charred areas for those blazes, the Priest river conflagration and the Deer Creek fire to nearly 110,000 acres.

One casualty marred fire fighting skirmishes for the week-end. H. H. Gibson suffering serious burns as he worked on a trench at a blaze near Elk, Wash.

Both the Deer Creek and Priest River fires were trenched and ready for "mopping up." Several hundred fighters had been released from the Priest river district, although patrolling at Deer Creek was continued by 1,000 men.



Peachy Desserts

"PEACHES for supper!" How the youngsters do shout when they get a whiff of that delicious odor from the kitchen. Even father perks up his ears, and begins to think reminiscently of the days on the farm. And they are right, for there's nothing quite so good as a dessert of rich juicy peaches. You'll find it easy to make, too, for it's just a matter of minutes to open a can of luscious California peaches and whisk up an epicurean dessert.

Peach Topsy-Turvy Cake: Beat two egg yolks, add one cup sugar, and cream well. Sift together one cup flour, one-fourth teaspoon salt, one teaspoon baking powder. Add the sifted dry ingredients alternately with one-half cup pineapple syrup. Fold in well-beaten whites of two eggs.

Arrange a No. 1 can of well-drained sliced peaches and one-fourth cup chopped dates in bottom of greased cake pan. Pour batter over, and bake for thirty minutes. Turn upside down, and serve with whipped cream. This cake may be served hot or cold. The recipe serves eight.

This is Heavenly

Peach Celestial: Scald four cups of milk, reserving one-half cup to mix with eight tablespoons of cornstarch, one-half cup sugar, and one-fourth teaspoon salt. Add, and stir until thick and creamy. Cover and cook twenty minutes. Add one teaspoon lemon flavoring, one teaspoon orange flavoring, and pour out onto a flat serving dish. Cover top with halves of peaches and chill. Sprinkle with coconut over entire top. In serving, take up a peach with each serving. This recipe serves eight.

ODD but TRUE

GEORGIA TRACEY OF DUBLIN IRELAND USED A WINDOW SILL FOR A TABLE. AND WHEN HER 32 YEAR OLD TEA CUP BROKE SHE DECIDED TO DRINK FROM THE SHELL OF A DUCK'S EGG - HER WILL SHOWED HER TO BE WORTH \$32,000

ACCORDING TO HOYLE IT IS POSSIBLE TO GET OVER TWO AND A HALF MILLION POKER HANDS FROM ONE DECK OF CARDS

THE WORLD LOSES NEARLY TWO MILLION DOLLARS WORTH OF GOLD EVERY YEAR BY BURYING IT, IN THE FORM OF JEWELRY AND OTHER TRINKETS, WITH THE DEAD

YOU'D NEVER SUSPECT IT 'EM!

WOMEN SPEND FOUR DOLLARS TO MAN'S EVERY ONE -- FOR CLOTHES

The Streets of Moscow

By Moisseye J. Oigin

"The red heart of the red country beat with vigor. The streets are crowded. The population seems to have greatly increased. In 1920 Moscow looked half deserted. In 1924 it was livelier, but relaxed. In 1931 it is teeming with masses and there is a tenseness in the air. You feel the throbbing of work. The trains and buses are hardly sufficient for present day requirements. In 1932, we are told, the construction of a subway system will begin.

"Posters everywhere. Strips of red cloth are drawn across the streets, the way it is done in America during campaigns. This country is in a continuous state of campaigning, and the posters express

the needs of the moment. "More metal," says one. "We must master the technique," says another. "For high quality products," says a third. And here is one displayed on the roof of a small house: "The shock trooper is the guarantee of our victories. The shock trooper shall be made to join the party; the shock trooper shall be made a member of the soviet." The shock trooper is the man or woman who joins the shock brigade—a group of energetic, efficient and wide-awake workers determined to overcome any difficulties encountered in the process of work and by sheer persistence and self negating impact to accomplish the task set by the five year plan, thus serving as an example and stimulus for other workers. The shock-troopers are doing wonders in the

process of industrial and agricultural upbuilding. "But here is another poster. 'The school system of Moscow needs 3,600 new teachers for the year 1931-32. We must prepare cadres in a shock brigade manner. Moscow is short of teachers. The whole union is short of cultural workers to satisfy the vastly growing needs of the masses. One must both build and simultaneously prepare the builders. "Shock brigade manner" is the only solution. The soviet union is learning feverishly, furiously. There will be teachers. There will be technicians. No lagging. New cadres are coming up every hour. "Against the background of ancient Moscovite structures, of golden church domes still glitten-

BANK FAILURES SHOW INCREASE

New York.—A report of the federal reserve board issued recently reveals the fact that bank failures during the first six months of 1931 reached a new peak. In that period 684 state and national banks closed their doors. Total deposits of \$453,994,000 were involved. This deluge of failures started in January 1931 when 212 banks succumbed to the situation but very slightly improved by the close of the period. In June 1931 institutions were closed by the banking commissioners.

Except for New England scarcely any area in the United States was exempt. In Illinois 100 banks failed during the six months with deposits involved of 123 million dollars, Iowa with 49 failures, Indiana with 45 and Minnesota with 42 reflect the depth of the depression in these sections.

The forced merger of the Farmers' interest of Chicago is not recorded as a failure; it having long been the practice of the Chicago Clearing House Association to merge any large distressed financial institution. Pennsylvania suffered considerably with 37 failures as did also Mississippi with the same number. Michigan also had many failures.

The present failures added to those of the last ten years have involved in total 6,533 commercial banks with deposits of \$2,939,825,000. There were in 1928 altogether 24,806 national banks, state banks and trust companies.

Altogether failures have involved a fifth and a quarter of all American banks. In 1928 the year for which complete data are available, there were but 24,806 remaining banks. This number has been considerably reduced by the recent failures.

FIVE BANKS IN N. D. CLOSED LAST WEEK

Plaza, Ryder, Van Hook, Stanley and Parshall National Banks Close Doors Following Depletion of Reserves.

Special to The Producers News.—Stanley, N. D., Aug. 17.—The Bank of Stanley failed to open on Thursday morning after officials of the institution had been in conference with several of the heaviest depositors until late Wednesday night.

Harold Kulaas, cashier, gave as the chief reason for closing that a run which started last Saturday, a week ago, had depleted the reserve. Following the closing of five banks on the Soo Line last Thursday, depositors became frightened and began withdrawal of funds so rapidly that cash could not be collected fast enough to cover withdrawals.

An effort made to "embalm" the bank for three years, at 3% on deposits failed when several depositors refused to sign up.

The Bank of Stanley was moved here from Lunda Valley about three years ago. E. S. Lee is the president. It had deposits of \$30,000 with a capitalization of \$15,000. Loans and discounts aggregate approximately \$30,000 with cash on hand amounting to \$6,400. This is the third bank failure in Stanley in the past few years.

E. T. Lee also has a bank at Grenora near the Montana line.

Four banks, the First National of Plaza, First National of Ryder, First National of Parshall and the First National of Van Hook, all in North Dakota, closed last Friday.

Deposits in the four banks were said by L. L. Madland, national bank examiner, to aggregate \$353,000.

Depleted reserves and frozen as-

sets were said to have been the reasons for the closings.

The above failures leave Mount-trail county without a bank.

All of these banks were reported to be perfectly safe. Some cashiers had even made the brags that they could pay out dollar for dollar a few days before their banks closed.

WOMEN BIG COG IN RUSSIAN PLAN

Moscow, Aug. 8.—Women's role is becoming increasingly important in Russia's campaign for industrialization and agricultural development.

Due to the shortage of labor, which grows more acute as each additional stride is made toward fulfillment of the five year plan, their services are being required more and more extensively, not only in various professions and clerical capacities, but as actual manual laborers.

To encourage wider induction of women into the ranks of workers, the government is making special efforts to provide facilities for relieving them of all domestic drudgery.

When approaching motherhood factory and agricultural workers are allowed four months cessation from work with full pay; office workers are given three months.

Government figures show that in 1930, 2,975,283 women engaged in productive work in the soviet union and that 107,000 took active parts in political work. The addition of 1,600,000 women to this number is contemplated for 1931.

Hundreds now act as judges and assistants in court proceedings and many occupy positions of importance in various government departments.

Four Twins Born to Negro Couple—Nine Other Kids

Jones, Ga.—Two sets of twins in addition to nine other children have blessed the wedded life of Ben and Ethel Roberts, negro farmers near here.

Ben is 48 and Ethel is 40. The oldest twins were born 18 years ago and the youngest four months ago.

The remaining nine Roberts children are between the four twin sets.

UNITED FARMERS LEAGUE ORGANIZATION CONTINUES

The organization of the United Farmers League in Sheridan county continues apace. State organizer Charles E. Taylor reports that there are now over six hundred members signed up and that in another fortnight the number will be doubled. He reports that he never in all his experience in organization work before knew of a time when the spirit for organization and militant action is as strong as it is now. He says dozens of farmers come into the Producers News office and ask to join without solicitation.

There was a remarkable meeting at Westby last Saturday when the farmers packed the theatre to hear Editor Taylor and Hans Rasmussen speak. Many farmers joined after the meeting.

There have been meetings each night this week. There was no meeting at Redstone Monday night or Wolf Creek Tuesday owing to inadequate advertising. However organization meetings will be held at those points later.

Nearly all of the precincts have organizations and next week the county organization will be perfected when the executive secretaries of the different locals will come to Plentywood for that purpose.

Monday night there will be a meeting at Navajo, in Daniels county when Taylor will speak.

LINDBERGH ON WAY TO NIPPON

Tokyo, Aug. 16.—The Ochiishi wireless station intercepted a message from the plane of Colonel and Mrs. Lindbergh saying they landed at Petropavlovsk, Kamchatka peninsula at 3 p. m. today Tokyo time.

Japanese Waiting Glee for Blue Goose's Arrival

Tokyo, Aug. 18.—The flying Lindberghs were just around the corner Monday night from their vacation land of Japan, waiting at Petropavlovsk for thunderstorms to wear themselves out on the Kurile islands.

Col. Lindbergh and his wife, dubbed "the little blue goose" by the Eskimo women at Aklavik because of her flying abilities, had hoped to fly the 897 miles Tuesday from Petropavlovsk to Nemuro, on Hakkaido island, 613 miles north of here, but the storms and reports of fog further north deterred them.

Forced Down on Way to Japan by Heavy Fog Bank

Nemuro, Japan, Aug. 19.—Twice forced down in attempting to fly the 897 miles from Petropavlovsk to Nemuro, Colonel and Mrs. Lindbergh apparently were spending the night afloat in their plane on the sheltered side of a forbidding and uninhabited island about which swirl powerful ocean currents.

They landed on the lee side of Ketoi island this afternoon after flying over the central portion of the Kurile island chain trying to avoid a big fog bank which suddenly loomed ahead of them after they had flown a little more than half way to Nemuro.

Messages to the wireless station here told how they maneuvered for more than an hour trying to feel their way thru the fog bank to Muroran bay, Shimushu island and finally came down thru a hole in the fog 15 miles distant, at Ketoi.

There they faced the problem of spending the night afloat on the strong ocean currents which even sturdy ships approach with caution, or the alternative of attempting to reach shore and camping on a strip of land to which only the hairy Ainu, a primitive race of hunters and fishermen live.

Ketoi is uninhabited and is one of the roughest and most forbidding islands of the whole chain. It is of lava formation, eight miles long and five miles wide. There is scarcely a tree or shrub on it.

EAST TEXAS OIL FIELD SHUT DOWN

Kilgore, Texas, Aug. 17.—Higher prices for mid-continent crude and possible stabilization of the American petroleum industry were predicted by oil executives tonight at the great East Texas producing area, placed under martial law by Governor Ross S. Sterling, ceased its flood of oil.

Nearly a thousand Texas national guardsmen were on duty in four East Texas counties to enforce the governor's order for a complete shut down of the 1600 producing oil and gas wells in the area. No resistance had been met.

Leaders of the industry met with fe w exceptions, hailed Sterling's action. They expressed the view that with flush fields of Oklahoma already shut down by Gov. H. Murray's martial law edict and curtailment measures impending in Kansas, midcontinent crude prices would climb and there was reason to hope of stabilization.

Governor Sterling, himself an oil man, predicted higher crude prices and estimated the Texas and Oklahoma shutdowns would take approximately a million barrels a day off the market.

He said martial law in east Texas will not be lifted until the State Railroad commission has issued proration orders under the new state conservation law and is in a position to enforce such curtailment orders. The commission will be unable to act until after a hearing starting a week from tomorrow.

Gov. Murray's Joke
Governor Murray, who originated the idea of dealing with over production by declaring martial law, sent a message of congratulation to the Texas executive, and commented humorously: "He's got about as many soldiers as fought in the whole Mexican war."

Murray, who is holding out for a price of \$1 a barrel in the face of a top, now, of 52 cents a barrel, said he had heard nothing from oil men concerning an increase.

Various officials estimated that 10,000 workers in the East Texas area would be affected.

Fashion Plate Jimmie Takes the "Hoch" in Old Berlin

Berlin, Aug. 12.—"Hoch Jimmy" greeted Mayor James J. Walker of New York on his arrival today in Berlin. As the New York fashion-plate stepped from his special car he was greeted by the German "what the well-dressed man will be wearing," as exemplified by Max Schmelling, the prize fighter, who shook his hand warmly.

SUNNY SMILE 4-H CLUB MET
The Sunny Smile 4-H Club met at the home of Pearl Larter. After the business meeting members were played the lunch was served after which those present guessed on riddles. Five members were present. There were nine visitors. Reta and Neta Nelson, Hazel Westphal, Lorene Fawcett, Virginia Collins, Adeline Evenson and Ruth Holland and Irvin Larter. Our leader, Mrs. Collins is leaving for Chicago on Thursday, August 20.

—Club Reporter.

Corn Flops off the Roost and Lands on Low Perch

Chicago, Aug. 19.—Staggered by an authoritative unofficial estimate that the nation's corn crop now promised to total more than 2,800,000,000 bushels, corn and oats tumbled yesterday. December corn contracts, representing the new crop, fell to 38½ cents a bushel, the lowest point in 31 years.

Pay for Witnesses Obligation Says Atty. Gen. Foot

Helena, Aug. 18.—Persons called as defense witnesses in a justice court case in Judith Basin county are entitled to their legal pay and mileage unless it is proven that, with not testimony to offer, they were instrumental in having subpoenas issued so as to collect fees, says an attorney general's opinion Tuesday.

The county attorney had caused payment of the warrants to be withheld on grounds that the pretended witnesses had no testimony that could be offered in trial of the case.

PETTING PARTY

(Continued from front page)
prevented the men from being torn from them.
Mobs broke thru the police lines

as the men were being taken from the jail at Ann Arbor to the court-house and stripped the clothes almost entirely off one of the thugs.

On account of this show of violence the police discharged tear gas into the threatening mass.

The arrest of the suspects came early today after a night of frenzied search. It started with the finding of a gun. A .38 calibre pistol which was turned over to Chief of Police Southard of Ypsilanti by a negro in whose home Smith had roomed.

The gun was taken to Detroit and after an examination by a ballistics expert was determined to be the same weapon from which a bullet found in the body of one of the victims was fired.

Hurrying back to Ypsilanti police lay in wait for Smith and his negro companion who were seized at dawn. Smith at his rooming house and the negro at his home.

Thomas, questioned first, readily admitted the gun was his and after severe questioning told his version of the killing and gave information that led to the arrest of Oliver.

The slayers, he said, drove to Milan, near here, intent on holding up a gambling house, but found the place closed. They started back to Ypsilanti and passed the car containing the four young people parked on the road.

It was decided to hold up the youths but after they had taken a few cents from the victims at

the point of guns, Smith found he knew one of them, 16-year-old Harry Lore.

Assault Girl
Fearful of denouement, according to Thomas, Smith jerked one of the girls, Anna Mae Harrison, 17, from the machine and began threatening and abusing her. Later at their record breaking trial, it was testified Smith assaulted the girl.

Despite the girl's pleas, Thomas said, Smith then shot her through the head and cold-bloodedly killed the others, Vivian Gold, Thomas Wheatley, and Lore in the same manner.

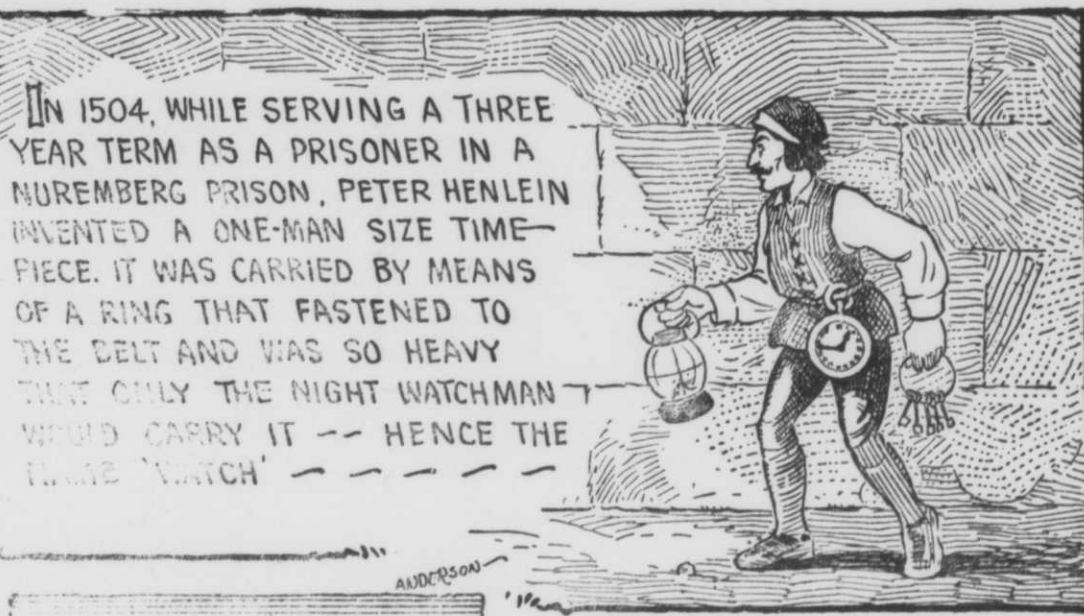
After a hasty consultation, it was decided to cremate the victims and the robber trio got into their car and drove to a filling station near Ypsilanti for a supply of gasoline, Thomas continued.

Returning, one of the thugs got into the victims' car and drove about six miles along an isolated road with the bodies, closely followed by his accomplices.

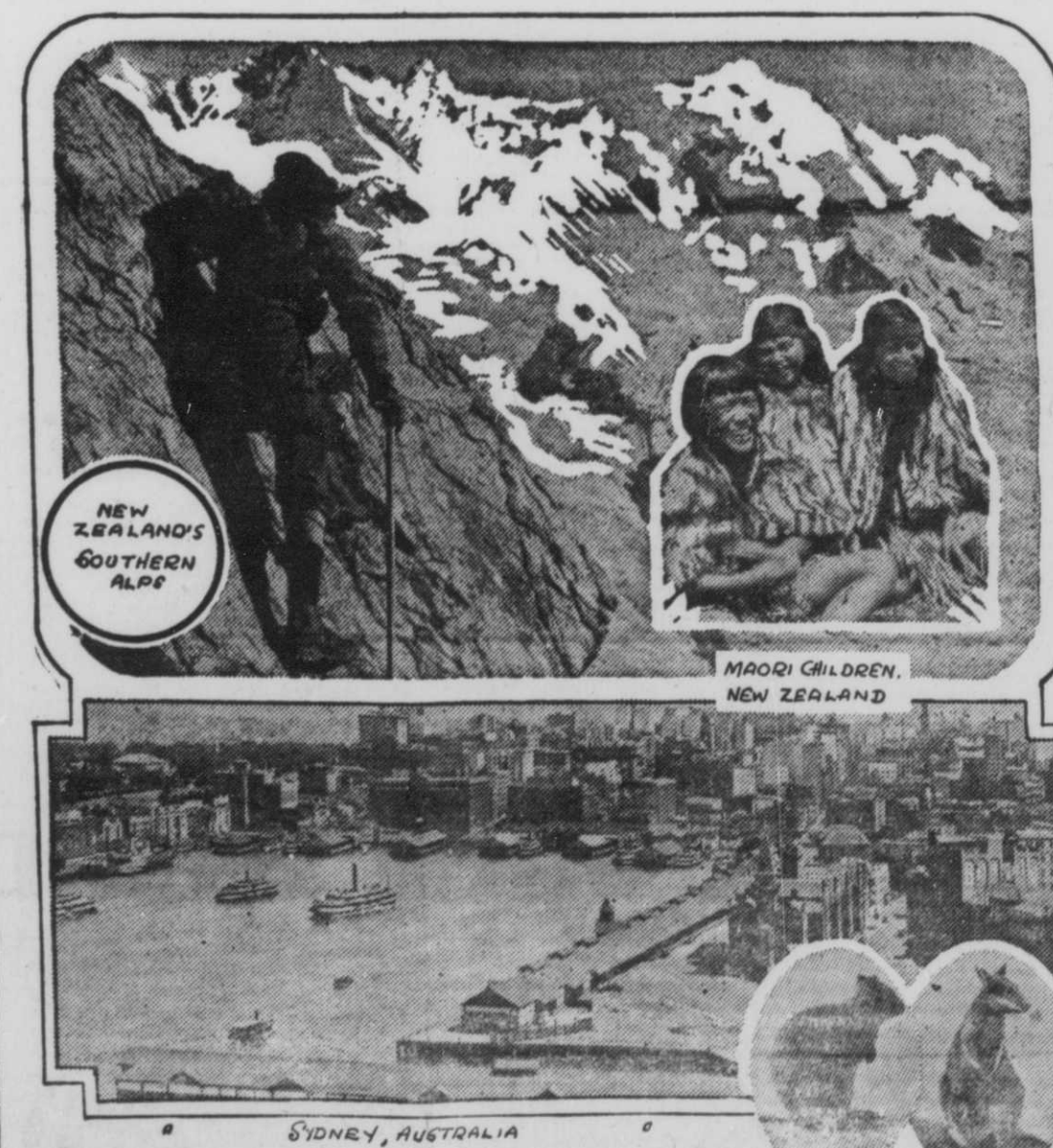
There the funeral pyre was lighted. Their deed accomplished, the trio returned to Ypsilanti only to be ferreted out within 48 hours by science's latest contribution to the never-ending war on crime—ballistics.

SCHOOLS

(Continued from Front Page)
mentary grade pupils, tuition may be charged of those who are not



"Down Under Land" Offers Its Fish, Game and Scenery To Outdoor Loving Visitors From Across the Blue Pacific



When golden autumn has fled and bitter winds sweep from the North many folk would like to pack their belongings and hibernate somewhere until gentle Spring once again smiles upon the land.

Australia and New Zealand far-off lands in the south Pacific are being visited more and more by travel-wise people who would avoid the beaten path. One of the most delightful ways of journeying to these distant countries is over the Canadian Pacific Railway to Vancouver, then via one of the Canadian Australasian Line steamers which ply direct to Suva in the Fiji Islands, Auckland, New Zealand and Sydney, Australia. An interchange arrangement permits the traveler to return on the same round trip ticket via a Union Steamship liner to San Francisco thence by rail to his home town.

Sydney, the gateway to Australia, is a cosmopolitan metropolis with one of the finest harbors in the world. The climate is always temperate, seldom varying more than 17 degrees F., and many who visit Australia find conditions there so delightful that they remain indefinitely. Australia is a land of outdoor sports such as horseracing, football, cricket, swimming, motorcycling, golfing, big-game fishing, mountain climbing and hunting.

New Zealand is acknowledged to be the "sportsman's paradise" by visitors from all over the world. Railways and motor roads give easy access to hundreds of lakes and streams where trout, rainbow and sea-run trout abound in such size as to astonish fishermen from other countries. Deep-sea fishing attracted Zane Grey, celebrated novelist and sportsman, to New Zealand in 1926, and he had a thrilling time with the swordfish and fighting mako sharks. Deer, too, are plentiful, and New Zealand's display at the Wembley Exhibition, London, was acknowledged by the world's leading authorities to be one of the best collections ever seen anywhere.

Do You Know?



Photograph, Canadian National Railway
The photograph shows a wood duck in Northern Alberta surveying the world from the doorway of his tree-stump home.

residents of the district where they attend school.

There will be but three new teachers on the Plentywood teaching corps for the coming school year. All positions have been filled and unless unforeseen changes take place between now and the opening of school, the following teachers will carry on the work in the Plentywood schools for the year 1931-1932.

The High School teachers and their major lines of work are: G. B. McMillan, principal and science; Miss Anna Njaa, English, music and dramatics; Miss Esther Sater, English and mathematics; Mr. E. F. Slaght, mathematics and physical training; Miss Bernadine Prader, Latin, biology and club work; Miss Evelyn Watt, home economics; Mr. Oscar A. Fossum, social science, music and band. Mr. Fossum, the only new member of the High School staff, is a graduate of St. Olaf's College and has had two years of experience. He is especially qualified in the field of music and has successfully directed both vocal and instrumental groups since entering public school work.

Miss Thora Lervold, an experienced primary teacher, will succeed Miss Rudal as teacher of the first grade. Miss Lervold comes to us very highly recommended. The second grade position will again be filled by Miss Bernice Roble and the third by Miss Gretchen Winn.

Miss Beryl Grainger will continue the work in the fourth grade as will Miss Anna Brix in the fifth. Miss Eleanor Warren, who has been teaching in Chetler, Montana, will take the place of Miss Tronson in the sixth grade. Miss Mabel Nordgren, Miss Doris Grainger and Mr. A. M. Sandlin will again teach departmental work in the seventh and eighth grades. Miss Ruby Johnson, of Plentywood, will teach the one rural school in the Plentywood district. Although Miss Johnson has not had teaching experience, she is especially well qualified for her work since she has had two years of work at St. Olaf in addition to her two year Normal course at Winona, Minnesota.

DELEGATES

(Continued from front page)

ical state. Cattle and sheep men are faced with a serious feed shortage. Unless they can raise money to ship cattle east where feed is abundant or ship feed west they must liquidate. In other words, they must sell even their breeding stock at sacrifice prices.

Specifically the cattle industry is endangered in California, Montana, Utah, Colorado, Wyoming, Idaho, Nevada, the Dakotas and Nebraska. The states of Texas, Oregon, Washington, New Mexico and Arizona are in better shape.

A major problem discussed by the delegates was the financing of livestock and farmers. The former need cash to help them tide over the feed shortage crisis. The latter must have money for purchase of

seed for winter and spring crops. In many cases the money is not available. Delegates believed some plan to extend aid to sorely pressed ranchers must be devised.

Gov. Dern opened the conference with a frank statement of existing conditions.

"Reports have reached me," he said, "that constitute a series of hard luck stories. It would make anyone heart sick. Not only are thousands of individual farmers and stockmen facing bankruptcy, poverty, broken homes and despair, but the very existence of the western livestock industry is imperiled. I need not remind you how essential this great industry is to the prosperity of western states. A cattleman or sheepman who has been forced to the wall has a hard time coming back. The trained, experienced, skilled stockmen who are now in the business should be saved if it is at all possible."

To Make Plans
"Your functions here will be chiefly to make plans. The situation is a challenge to those assembled here to offer something better than sympathy."

C. L. Harlan, of the United States bureau of agricultural economics, described the drought as the worst the west has experienced in the present century.

"It is true there have been other droughts, serious ones, too, but they have been localized," he said. "This drought has no equal in the west because it is widespread."

Harlan analyzed the situation in a general report. He presented maps showing where the situation was most serious.

Supplementing Harlan's resume were reports from the states.



LONESOME

Someone is lonesome for you. Write for your voice. Your telephone will take you to them. So fast, at such low cost you'll be surprised.

For example, station to station day rates from PLENTYWOOD to Dickinson, N. D.—85c. Bloomington, Illinois—\$3.50.

Evening and night rates are lower. Calls by number are quoted.

Just Call Long Distance

Number Please?

TELEPHONE

FLOUR WHEAT ANNOUNCEMENT

THE ANTELOPE MILL will open about September 1 for custom and exchange grinding.

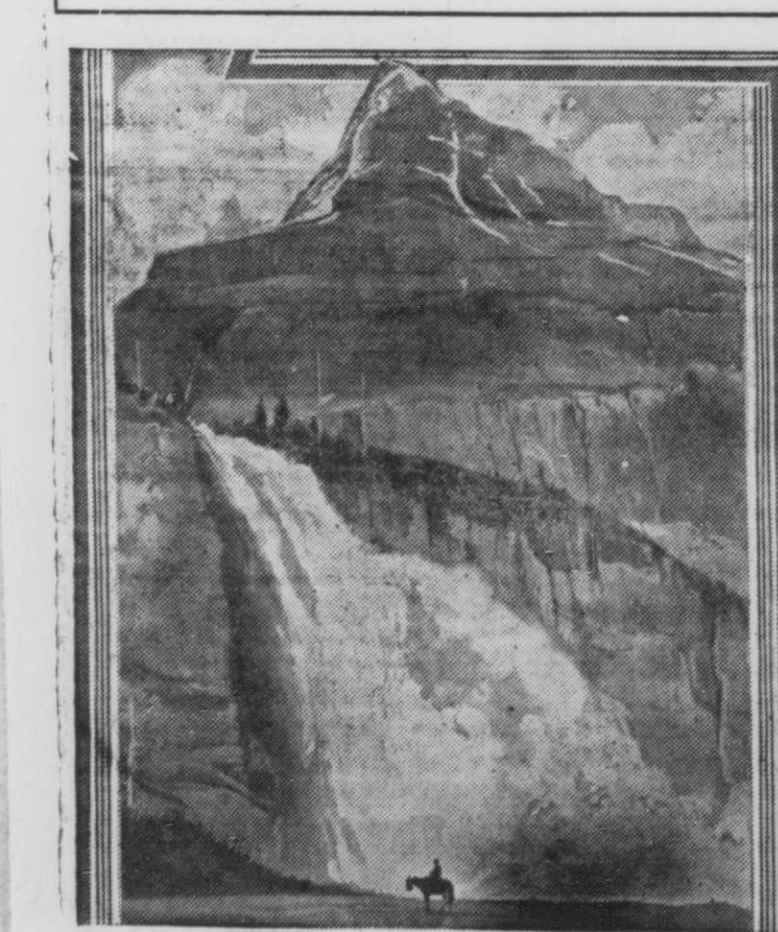
This fine mill will be in charge of a miller of long experience and will grind the best fancy patent flour. Will exchange flour for wheat or buy your wheat at a premium.

Watch for definite date of opening.

SHERIDAN MILLING CO.

ANTELOPE — MONTANA

Do You Know?



THAT rivers in the Canadian Rocky mountains are in flood when the weather is hottest and at low water when it rains? This is due to the fact that they find their source in the ice fields which melt under the sun but congeal in rains which frequently turn to snow at high altitudes. The overflow of such a river, Emperor Falls at Mount Robson, British Columbia, is shown in the photograph.

(Photograph, Canadian National Railway)