

"Once to every man and nation
Comes the moment to decide,
In the strife of good with falsehood,
For the good or evil side."

Published Weekly

VOL. XIV. Number 22.

Sub. Rates: Foreign, \$3.75 per year
In U. S. \$3.00 per year

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

PLENTYWOOD, SHERIDAN COUNTY, MONTANA, FRIDAY, AUGUST 28, 1931.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY
OF MONTANA
HELENA.

Liberty Is Not
Handed Down
From Above

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.

ALL THE NEWS
THAT'S FIT TO READ

By T-BONE SLIM

MR. JOHN P. PUBLIC, is re-
ported, is in buying mood a-
gain. Unfortunately, though,
justas John has worked himself in
to buying mood, he finds his cred-
it is no good and he has no money.
Quite a contretemps.
We see John standing in front
of the "Coffee And" Laboratories,
Inc., sucking his thumb (a sure
sign he is in the mood to go into
foodstuffs in a big way) or we
see him shaking off a few chills in
a big way in front of the Burial
Bagging and Benny Company's
Bagging. "If I was a mill-
ionaire," he was heard to remark,
"I would buy me a pair of socks."
Undoubtedly J. Poor Public is in
the buying mood.

(Note: The chills were part of
the early August cold snap presag-
ing early winter.)
Gee, I'm quite a crepe hanger!

(Any city you wish to name),
August 3, '31.—Fire, thought to
have been started by a short cir-
cuit in the cash register, destroyed
a garage full of used cars, and a
tire-pump in good working order—
everything but the pump was cov-
ered by insurance—loss \$2,500. Mor-
e. Don't forget the pump!

Two Oakland, Calif., model high
school students say they turned
up to finance themselves at a
military training camp, climaxing
their career by shooting down a po-
lice man who they feared had come
to arrest them. No matter how
consistent the course of the boys
may have been, they must be cen-
sured for permitting their military
activities to precede their training.
Social workers are puzzled.

Our Optimist.
Certainly the black clouds of
gloom which enveloped the outlook
a few short weeks ago show no
signs of getting any darker — if
only prosperity can hang onto the
corner post a little longer; till the
clouds roll by. . . .
(Indians forecast cloudy weather
for 40 more years.)

Newspapers, semicomical, in ag-
ricultural states are busy apolo-
gizing for 30 cent wheat—an apol-
ogy is always acceptable. I won-
der what time the press would play
if farmers declared for a two year
moratorium on taxes?

Farmers are exploited as pro-
ducers and their opportunity to pass
the buck to others is completely
disparaged in their role of part
time employer of labor, a minor
circumstance in their trials. It is
in the capacity, that of a producer,
they are "taken for a ride" and
made to walk back—and all that it
implies.

In late years the process has
been described as deflation, a con-
dition that presupposes inflation
in other quarters—no deflation
can occur without corresponding
inflation elsewhere.

When producer (worker or farm-
er) is deflated, signs of cor-
responding inflation appear, beginning
in his immediate surroundings and
continuing to the skyscraper can-
yons of finance. Highly polished
bras dazzle the more or less non-exist-
ent grasshopper and drouth relief.
"Power will take good care of us
winter" he is preparing, pre-
paring, preparing. (I wonder who
will care for us till Houbt gets
ready?)

The drole is trotted out as a
ghost to scare the kids—if it isn't
a ghost it's an ulcer now chewing
up the vitals of dear ol' England.
What is a drole?
It is the difference between 30
cent wheat and \$2 wheat, say.
It is the difference between
wages and the full product of one's
skill.
(I see nothing frightful about
it.)

It is the counteracting of defla-
tion already accomplished and the
prevention of it being made abso-
lute and complete.
Every producer knows all this
and will excuse me the small con-
cept of pretending to be the one
smart child in the human family.
But there is this about inflation
that often escapes the best of us
the melody of phoney sugges-
tions advanced as cause per se of
our worries.

When inflation cannot absorb all
the deflation an extra agency is
invented to this goes under the
name of its reverse and where
inflation is its reverse and where
inflation is found the other is not far
away.

Expansion is evidenced not only
in material establishments but as
(Continued on Last Page)

THE PRODUCERS NEWS

FEDERAL AID PROGRAM FOR THE RELIEF OF TEN MILLIONS OF UNEM- PLOYED IS OUTLINED BY GIFFORD

Head of American Telephone and Telegraph Company
Is Named by President Hoover to Direct Relief Work
This Winter—Plans National Drive for Local, County
and State Funds to Relieve Distress Among Nation's
Unfortunates—Radio and Newspapers Will be Used to
Stimulate Responsibility Among People.

Washington, Aug. 25.—The federal program for relief
of distress among ten million unemployed next winter
will be a "national drive to raise local funds," Walter S.
Gifford, named by President Hoover to direct relief work,
announced yesterday. In brief the plan is to stimulate
private sources of relief and

to intensify a spirit of re-
sponsibility among local, county
and state governments, in hope
that federal aid will not be need-
ed.

By means of a concerted national
campaign, by personal contacts
with relief organizations and by
speeches over national radio net-
works, in addition to direct state-
ments to newspapers, Gifford said
he hoped the country would be
stirred to a pitch where it would
meet the unemployment relief sit-
uation adequately. The time for
national drive will be announced
later.

Gifford left the way open for
federal funds if they are needed.
Forty newspaper correspondents
questioned him at his first press
conference as to what would hap-
pen if local, county and state or-
ganizations, working under his di-
rection, failed to raise the money
necessary for adequate relief. Each
time he replied: "Well, cross the
bridge when we come to it."

Gifford's office presented a sur-
vivor of the American Telephone and
Telegraph Co., one of the greatest industrial or-
ganizations of all history. Popular
imagination pictured him in an of-
fice of movie proportions. But he
was found standing at a little
desk, jammed by a window against
the end of a slightly larger con-
ference table. There were no jade
fountain pens or rugs or Rus-
sian samovars. On one wall was a
dram business map of the country.

The gist of a 40 minute ques-
tion and answer talk that followed
was that Gifford believes the non-
federal resources of the country
can handle the relief situation; that
he does not plan to make any
promises or predictions; but that
he will devote all the time neces-
sary to the production of useful
things. Realizing how absurd
it usually is to hold government
responsible for failures of produc-
tion (the cause of famines in times
remotely past) many refuse to try
out mentally how far bad govern-

ment causes disaster by forcing an
unfair division of wealth when
enough is produced for every one
to enjoy all the comforts and some
of the luxuries of life.

By trade restrictions, by unfair
taxation of small property owners
in proportion to the big ones, i.e.,
by taxing farmers off the land, by
permitting rates of interest to be
so high as to become usury, ruin-
ous first to borrower, last even to
banker himself, government fre-
quently does stifle even production.

In regulating distribution, govern-
ment as we have it, holds a con-
trolling hand for good or evil. In
proportion to the numbers of our
people, Montana produces more
wealth by average over periods of
five years, than any other state. It
is no answer to the Montana prob-
lem to vaguely say "conditions are
bad everywhere else." The same
rotten methods of government may
call for correction elsewhere, but
this is no good reason why we
should endure them longer here.

Our vast natural resources and the
superior skill, industry, energy of
our people make an almost perfect
case (when the facts are analyzed)
where the troubles in Montana are
due almost entirely to government.

(Continued on Page Two)

**Woman Assaulter Given
99 Years at Lewistown**

Lewistown, Aug. 21.—Describing
him as a menace to society of the
worst type, a public enemy and
vicious in the extreme, Judge E. A.
Baker Thursday sentenced Wal-
ter Jipinich to serve 99 years at
hard labor in the state peniten-
tiary for criminal assault and robbery
of Mrs. Dudley Powell Wednesday
morning.

Pipinich waived all time and at-
torney rights and pleaded guilty at
2 p. m. Thursday.

He seemed stunned at the sen-
tence. Court officials say it is the
longest prison term ever given in
Fergus county.

Senator Couzens Offers a Cold Million for Relief

Detroit, Aug. 24.—A gift of one
million dollars for unemployment
relief in Detroit next winter was
promised to Mayor Frank Murphy
Saturday by United States Senator
James Couzens, republican, Michi-
gan.

Couzens' offer is contingent upon
the ability of the mayor's unem-
ployment committee to raise an ad-
ditional \$9,000,000 from other pri-
vate sources.

RAYMOND PEOPLE HOT UNDER COLLAR

PEOPLE OF THE Raymond coun-
try have been invading Plenty-
wood lately with blood in their
eyes and murder in their hearts.
The reason for this is an article
appearing in the local mainstreet
organ in its issue of August 13 in
which the editor spreads himself
out over a rumor about closing
some of the stations along the Soo
Line, Raymond being one of the
stations mentioned. Part of the
offending article reads as follows:

"Residents of the Raymond ter-
ritory are not much pleased about
such prospective service. It will
make the mail service very un-
satisfactory, and there is already
a movement on foot to have a
rural mail route from Plentywood
to the Canadian boundary line
created and discontinue the Ray-
mond post office as the service
over the rural route out of Plenty-
wood will be far more satis-
fying than would be with a
mixed train bringing the mail
occasionally."

From this article people will na-
turally draw the conclusion that
the Raymond people are just fall-
ing all over one another in order
(Continued on last page.)

THE DOLE, THE DOLE, THE WICKED DOLE!

IN THE DAYS of Julius Caesar
the dole was a share or portion
distributed among the poor as a
gratuity. Its meaning today is
practically unchanged. It is a
share or portion distributed as a
gift of charity. Another name for
dole is limited alms. One might
say "Hooverized alms."

Every man who feeds a poor,
hungry person gives a portion of
his substance and said portion is a
dole.

Every woman who gives a hun-
gry human being a handout at the
back door gives a portion of her
substance and said portion is a
dole.

Every charitable association that
gives to each of the famished in
a bread line a half a loaf of bread
or a bowl of soup and a cup of cof-
fee gives portions of its substance
to said famished and said portions
are doles.

When the federal government at
divers times furnished money to
buy food for starving Chinese,
Belgians, Armenians, Rumanians,
Russians and Germans—hundreds
of millions of dollars—the govern-
ment gave portions of the sub-
stance (Continued on page two)

FORMER HELENA OFFICIAL RECALLS OIL SCANDAL -- SUGGESTS CALLING SPECIAL SESSION -- LETTER TO THE GOVERNOR

Frank J. Edwards, former Mayor of the City of Helena
Several Times Candidate for Governor, the Best Post-
ed and Most Noted Economist in the State, Sends
Letter Unanswered by Governor to Press for
Publication.

By Frank J. Edwards, Helena, Montana

Helena, Montana,
August 4, 1931.

To J. E. Erickson,
State Capital, Helena, Montana.
THE CRIME which was com-
mitted against the school funds of
this state, in the matter of oil
leases, and which was referred to
during the campaign of two years
ago, may have been treated as
"political."

With politics out of the way tem-
perately, the measure of "Honest
John" may now be taken accurate-
ly, but only to serve the purpose
of public enlightenment. The pre-

SHERIDAN COUNTY 4-H CLUB JUDG- ING TEAM MAKES RECORD AT FAIR

BOYS ALSO HAVE OTHER EX-
PERIENCES ON TRIP TO
HELENA

By the County Agent

NOTICE!

There will be a meeting of
Local Secretaries and Commit-
teemen of the United Farmers
League at the Farmer-Labor
Temple in Plentywood, Thurs-
day afternoon at one o'clock,
September 3rd, for the purpose
of electing a county board and
transacting other business mat-
ters. All Executive Secretaries
and Committeemen are re-
quested to be present.

KODNEY SALISBURY,
Acting Secretary.

A SAFE IS NOT SAFE ANYMORE

In some mysterious way some-
one entered the residence of Mr.
and Mrs. A. O. Ogrunde one night
early this week and opened their
safe and got away with \$300.00.

The safe was built into the wall
in the basement. In front of the
safe was a writing desk with the
written combination to the safe
stuck away in one of the pigeon
holes. Very likely the \$300 will
be put in circulation by someone
familiar with Ogrunde's writ-
ing desk while the sheriff and his
deputies are looking for clues.

ENGINEERS WORKING ON FLOOD CONTROL IN GLASGOW REGION

Glasgow, Aug. 24.—Two parties
of United States army engineers
arrived in Glasgow to survey the
country drained by the Missouri
river.

Five men make up each of the
parties, headed by Wm. P. Bush-
nell and A. W. Gregg. Sam Neff,
area engineer, has arrived to take
charge.

Starting last April at Kansas
City, the crews have been working
up the river. Before coming to
Glasgow they were stationed at
Moberly, S. D. Now they are
working in the Dry Creek country
southeast of town and will go west
to Squaw and Telegraph creeks.
The survey will end at Fort Ben-
et, if present plans are complet-
ed.

Mrs. Ed. VanHee and children,
who have been visiting at the Van
Hees home in Plentywood the past
two weeks, returned to her home
at Antelope Sunday.

DAKOTA FARMERS MAKE DEMAND ON COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

Williston, N. D., Aug. 15.—Over
a thousand farmers from all
parts of Williams county, under the
leadership of the United Farmers
League, which organization is
growing rapidly in the northwest,
met with county commissioners in
the court house here Friday noon
packing the court room and the
halls and corridors, and spokes-
men demanded prompt assurance
by the commissioners that drouth
relief be speeded, and that a bond
issue be authorized to provide
money to feed the workers and
farmers who are facing starvation
this winter. The farmers also de-
manded that there be no evictions
of farmers and workers from their
homes because of failure to pay
rent or taxes and that there be
no foreclosures on crops, cattle or
lands.

The demand was made in the
name of the "United Farmers
League" and resolutions embody-
ing the demands were presented to
(Continued on Last Page)

COMPLETE PLAN FOR THREE DAY FAIR IN VALLEY

Glasgow, Aug. 23.—The Valley
County Fair will offer three days
of educational features in 12 de-
partments, free shows, four car-
nival attractions, horse racing, dan-
ces, \$300 in prize money and \$3,100
in premiums. One hundred dollars
will be given away every day of
the fair. There will be horse races
daily on the parimutuel plan.

Five judges have been announced
and the judge for school exhibits
will be announced soon.

CHINESE FLOOD HORRORS BEYOND DESCRIPTION; DEAD BODIES FLOAT BY THOUSANDS ON BROAD RIVERS

Dead Cannot be Counted and Vast Hordes are Fleeing
by Every Imaginable Conveyance from Inundated
Areas—Five Hundred Thousand Dead in Three Sister
Cities of Wuchang, Hankow and Hanyan—Four Hun-
dred Thousand Refugees in Hankow—Famine and
Pestilence Sweeping Great Valley.

GREATEST CATASTROPHE IN 3,000 YEARS

Hankow, Aug. 21.—Death, starvation and pestilence
stalked through ever-widening areas of China today as
flood waters that have swept thousands to death and
made upward of thirty million homeless swirled on in
what is the greatest calamity that has befallen China in
three thousands years of recorded history.

FEED LOANS WILL BE RE-OPENED

Stanley, N. D., Aug. 23.—One
thousand two hundred thirty-six
farmers of Mountrail county ap-
plied for a federal feed loan and
these were all made out by the
drouth relief committees in a two
weeks' period. This fine piece of
work shows the value of a good
organization. Several hundred
more would have been taken out
the last week but for Secretary
Hyde's instructions to wait until
the new regulations came out. Mr.
Hyde happened to be in this coun-
ty at that particular time and this
explains why this county stopped
all others continued with them.

It is expected that the new reg-
ulations will allow more money
which would mean that those who
have a ready made out a loan could
go to their committee and make
out another and get more money.
Nothing has been received as yet
on the new regulations.

Bearings Need Tightening

In County Attorney Bakewell's
mind the buildings on Nig Collins'
old place has been walking all over
the county lately. Mysterious calls
have come to him at all hours of
the night and caused much worry
and loss of sleep—at times he has
found it necessary to arouse the
sheriff's force from its peaceful
slumbers.

In order to solve the mystery a
hearing was held before Judge S.
E. Paul this Friday morning, but
after Attorneys Bakewell, Greer,
Babcock, Sheriff Madsen, Ex-sher-
iff Salisbury and Tonsorial Artist
Moe all had their little say the
Court was hopelessly confused.
Bakewell asked for a restraining
order against somebody prevent-
ing them from doing something
they never did or intended to do.

TAXES ON CARS EXCEED VALUE

Official of National Automobile
Association Says Levies Against
Automobiles are Too High.

Washington.—That the tax levies
on the average motor vehicle thru-
out its life amount to 128.3% of
the average value of the vehicle is
one of the outstanding findings of
the national taxation committee of
the American Automobile Associa-
tion.

"When the point is reached that
any form of property pays taxes
in excess of its value, it becomes
a question of how long that form
of property and the services de-
pendent upon it can stand the
strain," Col. Sidney D. Waldron of
Detroit, chairman of the A.A.A.
national taxation committee declar-
ed. He continued:

"The average motor vehicle on the
street, according to compre-
hensive charts developed by our
committee, has an average value
through life of 25.48 per cent of
its purchase price. The purchase
price of the average motor vehicle
in 1930 was \$308. If the average
value of vehicles through life is
applied to this purchase price, it
will readily be seen that the value
of the average vehicle on the
street in 1930 was \$205.88.

"Now the tax levy on the aver-
age vehicle in 1930 was \$37.72.
The vehicle has an average life of
seven years. On the basis of the
tax rate for the last year the aver-
age vehicle through its average
life of seven years will pay taxes
in the amount of \$264.04, or 128.3
per cent of its average value,
namely, \$205.88.

"Thus we have a situation today
where one form of property of vi-
tal importance to the business and
recreational life of the community
and with a limited life pays taxes
in excess of the actual average value
of the property. Here is one of
the outstanding anomalies in the
history of taxation. Limitation of
the number of motor taxes levied
and the placement of the power to
tax in the state alone, as set forth
in the tax principles recently enun-
ciated by the American Auto-
mobile Association, would render it
much easier to prevent tax dis-
crimination against the motor ve-
hicle owners in the years immedi-
ately ahead."

Wu-Han includes the three sister
cities of Hankow, Wuchang and
Hanyan, separated by rivers which
join to make the main course of
the Yangtze. The population of
the cities alone is approximately a
million and a half, with millions
of others in surrounding agricultural
districts.

Nanking, Aug. 22.—Disease is
taking a terrific toll among Yang-
tze valley flood sufferers.

A statement of the situation was
given by Dr. J. H. Liew, chief of
the Nanking health service:

"Unless there is immediate relief
of a gigantic scale the people of
the Hankow region will die like
flies."

"Typhoid, malaria and cholera
(Continued on Last Page)

The Progressives

By Attorney Jess H. Stevens, Great Falls, Montana

The supreme issue, involving all others, is
the encroachment of the powerful few upon
the rights of the many.—Sen. LaFollette, Sr.

IT HAS BEEN conservatively estimated that at least 50,-
000 residents of Montana will have to be provided
with relief this winter.

Just think of it! Fifty
thousand FREE men, wo-
men and children to be de-
pendent upon charity for their sus-
tenance—their health and their
lives to be jeopardized—because
Montana, the Treasure State, is so
destitute of money and brains to
provide honorable employment for
these people, that they may live
as white men should. What do we
pay a Governor a salary of \$7500
for, and why provide him with a
Governor's Mansion and its main-
tenance? That is, if the welfare
of the people is to be cared for by
the Red Cross and the Montana
Association, private agencies. Let
us have the legislature called in
special session, for it can, and it
will, provide employment for these
people and save Montana the hu-
miliating experience of having 50,
000 of its best citizens dependent
upon charity.

If an earthquake happened and
made 50,000 Montanans dependent
upon charity, would the Governor
hesitate about calling a special
session of the legislature? If a
flood had overcome us, and 50,000
of our best people were destitute,

would the Governor hold up his
hands and say "The state has not
any money, so there is not any use
calling the legislature in special
session?" Would not all of the
members of the legislature promp-
tly and gladly ask for a special
session, and offer to serve without
any per diem pay? Why wait
until this calamity is upon us?
Why not prevent the crime that
will undoubtedly be caused by this
(Continued on Page Two)

Canadian Cafe Exchanges Meals for Wheat; 50c bu.

Lethbridge, Alta., Aug. 24.—One
Lethbridge Cafe operator will ex-
change meals for wheat, another
evidence that the days of barter
are returning. This restaurant,
one of the leading ones in the city
instructs its farmer patrons to take
their wheat to the elevator, get
receipts and he will allow them 50
cents a bushel for all they deliver.
He gives them back coupons in
change good for further meals.
Theaters, weekly newspapers and
other business firms are also tak-
ing produce in the present emer-
gency.

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, August 28, 1931.

FREE PRESS

"OUR LIBERTY DEPENDS ON the freedom of the press, and that cannot be limited without being lost."

Thomas Jefferson wrote those words in 1786. Jefferson was the first American statesman who recognized the fact that a people cannot govern themselves without absolute freedom to speak, write and print their comments on and criticism of those to whom governmental authority is delegated for the time being. He wrote to President Washington in 1792:

"No government ought to be without censors; and where the press is free, no one ever will."

Censorship of the government by the press and not of the press by the government was Jefferson's sound theory. He was unceasing in his insistence upon the freedom of the press. In his first inaugural address on March 4, 1801, he termed freedom of the press one of the essential principles of our government which ought to shape its administration. Writing to his friend, Thomas Seymour, in February 1807, reviewing the first six years of his presidency, he said:

"Conscious that there was not a truth on earth which I feared should be known, I have lent myself willingly as the subject of a

great experiment, which was to prove that an administration, conducting itself with integrity and common understanding, cannot be battered down, even by the falsehoods of a licentious press, and consequently still less by the press, as restrained within the legal and wholesome limits of truth. This experiment was wanting for the world to demonstrate the falsehood of the pretext that freedom of the press is incompatible with orderly government. I have never, therefore, even contradicted the thousands of columnists so industriously propagated against myself. But the fact being once established, that the press is impotent when it abandons itself to falsehood, I leave to others to restore it to its strength, by recalling it within the pale of truth. Within that, it is a noble institution, equally the friend of science and of civil liberty."

It was Thomas Jefferson who was responsible for the first amendment to the Constitution, the keynote of the Bill of Rights: "Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof, or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press." And in his letter to Marquis Lafayette in 1823, three years before his death, he reiterated the principle in these words:

"The only security of all is in a free press. The force of public opinion cannot be resisted, when permitted freely to be expressed. The agitation it produces must be submitted to. It is necessary to keep the waters pure."

It is hardly straining the facts to say that but for Thomas Jefferson the American ideal of a free press would never have been achieved. It was a distinctly American ideal. In Jefferson's day no such thing as a free press existed anywhere else in the world. Indeed, there is nowhere else in the world today a newspaper press as free from governmental control and censorship as is that of the United States. And the Supreme Court of the United States has so far held the bars firmly against those who would impose governmental regulation upon newspapers.

Uncle Sam's Bill of Rights Feast

Runs to 11 in Survey Shows



CHICAGO—Uncle Sam's Thanksgiving dinner this year will cost approximately \$156,240,000, a decline of several million dollars compared with last year's turkey-eating festival. It is disclosed in a bulletin just made public here by P. A. Bunte, of Bunte Brothers, Chicago, food manufacturers.

"The average American breadwinner will part with approximately \$6.50 to set a Thanksgiving dinner on the table sufficient to satisfy a family of five," the bulletin states.

"Here is what the principal items of the nation's dinner will cost this year, based on current prices: turkey, \$40,000,000; potatoes, \$30,000,000; oysters, \$15,000,000; celery, olives, and pickles, \$12,000,000; chocolates or bonbons, \$18,000,000; pumpkin pie, \$12,000,000; and milk, \$3,800,000. Incidentals including coffee, rolls, butter, flour, sugar, spices, and canned goods will make up the remainder."

Eight pounds of turkey, one quart of oysters, one bunch of celery, one bottle each of olives and pickles, one-half peck of potatoes, one pound of chocolates, and one pumpkin pie will suffice the appetites of the average family of five.

"Candy for Thanksgiving is becoming as much a ritual as turkey," Mr. Bunte's bulletin concludes. "To the loved ones at home, or as a remembrance to the hostess for Thanksgiving dinner, a box of chocolates is always a welcome gift."

tomers and kills the bank in the end. Erickson is wise enough to realize this ruthless law of usury. He could always see what it would finally lead to all over the state. In no message has he ever mentioned it to the assembly.

CRIMINAL IF TRUE—The two merger banking corporations could never have gotten into the state if Erickson had informed his bank examiner to meet them with "No" at the line. The First Bank Stock Corporation and Northwest Bancorporation have doubtless already ruined more farmers than the drought of the year. In the face of Erickson's examiner one of these concerns advertises that it owns 100 per cent in many Montana banks. This is criminal if true. Every director in a bank must own some stock. The so-called "spread" between what went into the treasury and what the public bought stock in the First Bank Stock Corporation (\$47.50 to the public, \$25.00 into the treasury) was enough to put any oil promoter in jail for using the mails to defraud. The Marlowe bank owned by this concern has the first right to use all the state money. This bank is not only unfair to every independent banker in the state, but it is dangerous. Thus Erickson permits control of our state funds to be in Minneapolis. And anybody in Montana knows whether the corporate stockholder in Minnesota could answer the double liability or not, if any of its big local banks were to go down. In fact, our state money with Erickson's consent is really dependent on the solvency of one of fifty banks in North Dakota and Minnesota. A chain is as strong as its weakest link is true of banking as of any other craft. In fact if the First Bank Stock Corporation continues much further, it is \$18 to \$19 now. It was \$64 the state may wake up some morning to find that Erickson as the leading proponent of corporate rule in this state by leaving the state funds in the control of strangers from Minnesota has added to his other effects of misrule the crowning achievement—that which happened in Nevada from dishonest banking—the loss of all the state cash on hand.

USELESS EXPENSE—Erickson knows that the state board of tax equalization is a worse than useless expense. That instead of helping to equalize the burden of taxes between farmer, home owner, laborer and professional man on the one side and mining, railroad, power, gas, telephone, merger bank (absentee land) corporations on the other, this board since its organization has been merely the cloak for hiding from the people, the evasions and another set for fixing a reasonable (?) return in rates. Its real value is best ascertained by the prices paid for its stock when the Electric Bond and Share Company got control two years ago. Thus measured it was then worth above one hundred million dollars. And there may be added the Flathead power site, a donation from the federal government and its "Indian War." This is probably worth a hundred million more when they choose to develop it. There is not a farmer or petty home owner in the state who is not taxed higher in proportion to his holdings than the Montana Power Company or the natural gas companies. The Power Company is now entering the field to further exploit the people with unreasonable rates and small taxes. These things Erickson knows and appreciates.

HIGH INTEREST RATES—Only three states permit as high a rate of interest as ours. Strange to say a usurious rate of interest while it kills the farmer first, by driving him off his holdings, it finally empties the bank of customers and kills the bank in the end. Erickson is wise enough to realize this ruthless law of usury. He could always see what it would finally lead to all over the state. In no message has he ever mentioned it to the assembly.

TWO SETS OF FIGURES—The Montana Power Company has invested of original capital not to exceed fourteen million dollars. Electric power and light rates here are as high as, if not higher than, those of any state in the Union. This concern has one set of figures, as to its values for taxation and another set for fixing a reasonable (?) return in rates. Its real value is best ascertained by the prices paid for its stock when the Electric Bond and Share Company got control two years ago. Thus measured it was then worth above one hundred million dollars. And there may be added the Flathead power site, a donation from the federal government and its "Indian War." This is probably worth a hundred million more when they choose to develop it. There is not a farmer or petty home owner in the state who is not taxed higher in proportion to his holdings than the Montana Power Company or the natural gas companies. The Power Company is now entering the field to further exploit the people with unreasonable rates and small taxes. These things Erickson knows and appreciates.

SHINING EXAMPLE—When it comes to appointing Scandinavians to office, Erickson has always discriminated against his own people. Brandford, the Land Commissioner is the only man in this office who ever appointed a Scandinavian. Brandford has been a shining example of a superb

disease in more serious form. The Montana Power Company has procured Erickson to publicly announce that there should be a two per cent power license tax. He is trying to vaccinate the power company so it will not catch a ten or 12 per cent tax which would do the state institutions and the county poor funds some good and which the power and gas interests can well afford to pay.

Erickson has recently become an advocate of a state income tax. He well knows that we must have an amendment to our state constitution before the legislature can pass an income tax law. This will take several years. It is a long ways off.

A full crew railroad act, a license tax on power and gas and telephone service could be passed at special session. He will not call one. These needed acts right now could furnish money for county commissions to feed the sufferers and put some more men in useful labor this winter.

SUBJECT FOR DEBATE—Debating clubs usually choose a question with only two sides, an affirmative and negative. Why should not the modern spirit of improvement enter our schools and colleges next winter with a four sided question for interchange of earning did it? For instance: Is the Erickson administration from its start to the present, a failure, a farce, a fake or a freak?

PROGRESSIVES

(Continued from front page)

situation, unless avoided? Governor Erickson and the members of the legislature have a duty and a responsibility, that they cannot pass on to private parties.

The legislature called in special session, could pass:

1. An income tax bill providing for an amendment to the constitution, if deemed necessary. The constitution provides that not more than three amendments may be submitted at the same time. The last legislature submitted only two amendments for next year's election. Hence, a special session now can provide for this income tax amendment.

2. A chain store and chain gasoline filling station law, that would give better protection to our independent merchants, home manufacturers, and Montana's own oil industry.

3. A law providing that part of the gasoline tax should be paid to the counties and part to the cities—thereby reducing the taxes in the counties and in the cities—or for the purpose of providing local employment in the counties and in the cities in improving roads and streets, possibly oiling them, thus creating a demand for our Montana-made road oil and creating employment in our oil refineries and in our oil fields as well as on the county roads and city streets.

Many lines of employment could be opened up through legislation by officials with a will to serve the public welfare in this depression.

As to an income tax bill, there were almost two-thirds of the members of the house who voted at the last session of the legislature for a constitutional amendment for an income tax. The following is the vote in the senate on S.B. No. 56:

AYES: Angbrick, Burr, Corwin, Cowan, Crawford, Delaney, Doran, Eaton, Gustafson, Harris, Holt, Himsel, Holton, Jorgensen, Kane, Kaulbach, Kemmis, Larson, McCormick, Parkin, Pauline, Plank, Putnam, Ruffcorn, Smith (Custer), Smith (Beaverhead), Sparling, Stages, Stoutenburg, Survant, Towner, Thien, Wheeler. Total 33.

NOES: Baker, Church, Cooper, Duncan, Eaton, Garber, Hagerty, Higbie, Koelev, Page, Reed, Rowland, Schmitzer, Sheller, Stewart, Walker, Willis. Total 17.

ABSENT and not voting: Campbell, Galt, Gilboe, Husband, McCleary. Total 5.

The bill failed to receive the necessary two-thirds vote.

The following is the vote in the House on H.B. 116:

AYES: Adair, Arnold (Stillwater), Benjamin, Brown (Gallatin), Buck, Budas, Burrell, Chapman, Coffee, Cranston, Curran, Darling, Delrow, Dougherty, Ekegren, Erickson, Fairgrieve, Freed, Gordon, Grabow, Graff, Green, Hagstad, Haight Hamilton, (Muscel), Hanson, Havervield, (Henderson), Hodgkiss, Kruse, Leavitt, Lewis, McCormick, Merriman, Minnick, Nelstead, Nyquist, Parker, Pauly, Porter, Quamme, Riggs, Rolph, Ross, Ryder, Sample, Shaffer, Southmayd, Spangler, Stewart, Swope, Troy, Ueland, A., Ueland, R. R., Vollmer, Waite, Waring, Watson (Missoula). Total 62.

NOES: Arnold (Rosebud), Bechtel, Blewett, Brown (Cascade), Burke, Casey, Cooney Doran, Finlen, Goodwin, Hamilton (Phillips), Jarrett, Knight, Manning, Martin, Mason, McDermott, McFarland, Metlen, Meyer, Miller, Morris, Murphy, O'Connell, O'Day, Pappin, Replogle, Salyers, Schilling, Shannon, Sullivan, Tinsley, Watson (Meagher), Woodcock. Total 34.

(ABSENT and not voting: Cole, Dunn, Lillis, Logan, Moss. Total 5.)

The bill was defeated as it failed to receive the necessary two-thirds vote.

A motion to reconsider this bill was defeated on third reading, all representatives voting as they had above except:

Adair, Grabow, Roll, Sheffer, Spangler, and Vollmer, changed from Aye to No. Metlen and Replogle who remained "No," were absent. Miller, Shannon and Woodcock, changed from no to aye.

Henderson and Quamme who had voted aye, were absent.

Cole, Dunn, Lillis and Moss, who had been absent, voted aye.

Logan was absent on both sides. Did YOUR members of the Senate and House REPRESENT you as you WISH to be Represented?

It is only fair to say that some of the members did not vote according to the dictates of their consciences, as there was terrific pressure brought to bear on some of them who had bills of their own pending, but in a special session, where they would not have their own bills pending, it is certain an income tax bill would be passed.

At the recent state convention of bankers, Erickson stated that an income tax law was inevitable.

Why not a special session now? It is the Governor's opportunity, likewise it is HIS responsibility, and the opportunity and responsibility of every member of the present legislature.

What are you waiting for? A chinook?

Yakima Fruit Crop Good

Yakima, Wash.—Yakima valley's fruit crop is expected to be the heaviest in many years. Crops of apricots already are moving toward eastern markets while peaches and plums are expected to be well under way for the fore end of the month.

As Hoover sees it, to require the law the fabulously rich to contribute a trifling portion of what they unfairly take away from the beginning of the overthrow and destruction of "DEMOCRATIC IDEALISM" in this nation is long with it Hoover's twenty years plan. But God forbid twenty years of Hoover!

The "dole" that is so distasteful to Hoover is used in connection with the unemployed and distressed farmers. This dole, is a gift of charity to men and women who have no means of support except their daily labor and the products of their farms. Now have no wages and no employment by reason of unemployment dole.

And so, according to Hoover, doles may be divided into two classes, viz: WICKED DOLES and GOOD DOLES.

WICKED DOLES are those to be paid to the unemployed and distressed farmers out of appropriations made by congress. It follows that in such case billionaires like Ford, Rockefeller, Morgan, Mellon and multi-millionaires like Schwab, Raskob, Barnes, Caplan and Hoover would contribute liberally by way of income taxes. And in this appalling time of depression can any man conceive a more equitable and humane way to raise funds to save the destitute of the nation from starvation?

GOOD DOLES according to the same authority, are those to be paid out of funds raised by municipalities and charitable associations together with such money as may be salvaged from the treasuries of bankrupt states, counties and municipalities. Good doles come from doles when billionaires, multi-millionaires, millionaires and near-millionaires are coerced into making contributions to funds to help the impoverished of this nation—the nation groaning under burdens of money, food—every essay of life!

Words fail me when I attempt to express the contempt, the arrogant audacity, the callous indifference of Hoover when he defends the privilege of those who possess unnatural and ominous aggregations of wealth to exemption by executive prerogative from contributing to the relief of the starving unemployed and the equally unfortunate drought-stricken farmers!

Workmen and farmers throughout this nation are charging senators and representatives in congress with playing politics and making little or no effort to persuade President Hoover to convene congress in special session for the purpose of providing adequate and timely relief for the poor to the end that this nation may be prevented at all hazards from striking the MUST come unless the jobs are fed, clothed and sheltered. Politics at best is a rotten game, and we republicans bet that the NEAR POOR can keep the POOR from starving, and democrats bet that the game becomes hideous.

The republicans led by Hoover prevent at all hazards the convening of congress in extra session because that would mean that the would be drafted to help the poor. The democrats don't want an extra session because they are confident that conditions will get worse and thus insure their return to power in 1932. What about it people?

F. L. WILLIAMS
August 20, 1931. Miles City, Mont.

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THE DOLE

(Continued from Front Page)

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Down through the ages, philanthropy has praised, morality has commended and humaneness has exalted the generosity and hospitality of those who cared for the sick, fed the poor, clothed the naked and sheltered the homeless, regardless of social rank, political advantage, or financial interests.

It remained to Herbert E. Hoover, chief executive of this enlightened nation, in the Year of Our Lord the Thousand Nine Hundred and Thirtieth, to discover and startle the world by announcing that the long established belief that charity is a meritorious service could not be accepted without reservations. For example, it is wrong in principle, unsound economically and contrary to "DEMOCRATIC IDEALISM" for a government of the people, by the people and for the people to exercise its law making prerogative and by law draft a portion of the enormous

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LOCAL HAPPENINGS

LOCAL MARKETS

Thursday, August 27, 1931.	
Dark Northern Wheat	55
Winter wheat	25
Amber Durum	33
Barley	37
Oats	47
Butter	1.10
Dairy butter	20
Eggs	15
Potatoes	1.20

Charles Norton was a caller in Plentywood Wednesday from Medicine Lake.

Mrs. Kate Dugan left Sunday for Archie Mann's in the south country where she is employed as cook on the threshing rig.

Mrs. Elva Swanson returned the first of the week from Bismarck, N. D. where she has spent the summer vacation at the parental home.

Miss Elva Brinkman of Dagmar was a visitor at the Hans Rasmussen home the latter part of the week.

Mrs. August Riba returned Tuesday from Minneapolis and California and other points which she has been visiting the past summer.

Nels Jensen, Robert Larson, Folger Christensen and Chris Højberg of the Quimby territory were Wednesday business visitors in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. R. J. VanHee and Mr. and Mrs. Orville Bantz left by car Tuesday night for Detroit Lakes for a short visit with the George Bantz family.

COME TO THE GREAT MINNESOTA STATE FAIR IN ST. PAUL, September 5th to 12th. Stop at HOTEL JEWELL, 17 E. 5th Street, near Wabasha. Street cars and busses direct from our door to the Fair Grounds.

Bob Zeidler left the first of the week for Grand Forks.

Mr. and Mrs. George B. McMillan returned from North Dakota last week. They have rented the former Christ Lindorff home in the old townsite.

Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Slaght and infant daughter returned Tuesday from a trip to Washington. Mr. Slaght has been attending a coaching school at the University of Washington.

The local troop of Boy Scouts assembled at the new home of their scout master, G. B. McMillan Saturday morning and cleared up the grounds and yard as their first good turn for the day.

The Lutheran Ladies Aid invites all their members to attend the regular meeting at the church parlors, Thursday, Sept. 3rd at 2:30. All members are urged to attend.

Frank Takebayshi, cook at the City Cafe for the past year or more left the latter part of last week for the west enroute to his old home and family in Japan. He expects to return to the United States after visiting the old country for a few months.

Over fifty of the friends and acquaintances of Mrs. Henry Raen gathered at Wildwood Park Tuesday afternoon in her honor. The afternoon was spent in various social diversions, after which a delicious luncheon was served. A gift was presented to Mrs. Raen as an expression of the esteem in which she is held.

Misses Helen Larson and Charlotte Bennette were hostesses at a lawn bridge party Monday evening. About 25 young folks were present. Bridge was the principal diversion of the evening. Bill Grawe and Beatrice Delwig won high honors and "Dutch" Peterson and Lucille Goodman consolation. A delicious lunch was served after which everyone departed for their respective homes, voting a good time.

STAR LIGHT TO OPEN EXHIBITS

Century of Progress. Scientists Harness Energy of Arcturus—240 Trillion Miles Away—by Means of Telescope and Photo-Electric Cell—Miss Fort Dearborn Presides at Colorful Ceremonies.

Chicago, Aug. 22.—Light from a star 240 trillion miles away will throw a switch for the official opening of the science exhibits of "A Century of Progress, Chicago's 1933 world's fair," exposition officials announced today.

Moving at the rate of 186,000 miles a second this light has traveled from the giant star, Arcturus, since 1893, the year of the world's Columbian Exposition—Chicago's first world's fair.

At 9 p. m. of June 1, 1933 this light will fall through the powerful lenses of the forty-inch telescope at the Yerkes observatory at Williams Bay, Wis., and be focused on a tiny photo-electric cell.

The light's impact will cause an electric effect on the photo-electric cell. This amplified, will send an impulse over wires to the exposition grounds, which will throw the necessary switches to open the science exhibits, turn on brilliant illumination and start ponderous machinery whirling.

The plan to use light energy from Arcturus rather than the push of some dignitary's hand has been developed by exposition scientists in co-operation with Prof. Edwin B. Frost, the blind director of the Yerkes observatory.

It will be the first time that man has reached into the void beyond our solar system to harness the energy of a heavenly body to so mundane a task.

The harnessing of Arcturus will symbolize the victory of mankind over nature through the application of science—a victory which forms the general theme of the exposition itself.

Selection of Arcturus for the role of throwing the switch is particularly appropriate. The forty years since the light which will act on the photo-electric cell left Arcturus marks Chicago's spectacular rise to rank among the world cities.

In the forty years since this light started earthward, Chicago has increased in population threefold, it has developed its great park and boulevard system, its schools and universities, its centers of art and music.

In those forty years mankind has made most of the scientific advance recorded in an amazing century of progress.

Fort Dearborn, first exhibit building of Chicago's 1933 world's fair and an exact replica of the log stronghold in which the first Chicagoans defied the savage Redskins from 1804 until 1812, was the scene of the colorful ceremonies during the week.

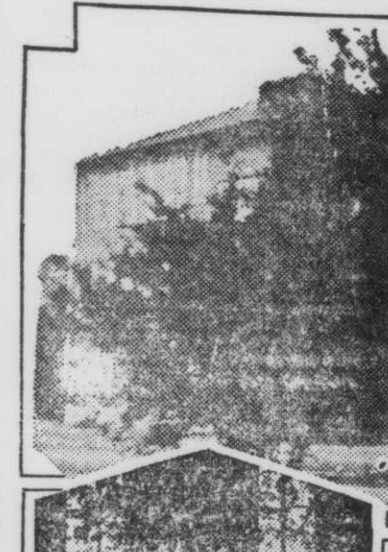
The occasion was the 119th anniversary of the destruction of Fort Dearborn by Indians, following the massacre of the evacuating garrison. Presiding at the fort replica was Mrs. Maria Middleton, of Wayne, Illinois, who had been selected for the distinction of being Miss Fort Dearborn in a series of contests in which hundreds of young women participated.

As part of the ceremony, Red Sun, descendant of Pottawatomies who took part in the massacre, and John Manson, descendant of Capt. John Whistler, who built the original Fort Dearborn, smoked a pipe of peace and buried a tomahawk. Present also were Richard Grant and Ernest Lassey, who had just completed a canoe journey around the eastern half of the United States—the longest canoe voyage ever made. They had started from the Michigan Ave. link bridge, site of the original Fort Dearborn, last September 22.

William and Mary College, Oldest in America, Establishes New Branch Institution

NORFOLK, VA.—The beautiful and picturesque college of William and Mary, founded in 1693 during the reign of William and Mary in England, and the oldest institution of higher learning in the United States, now has as a branch one of the newest university centers in this country, the Norfolk division of William and Mary College.

The extension has been given 14 acres of land in the city of Norfolk, Va., as growing space for the coming years. Several buildings adjoining



(ABOVE) WILLIAM AND MARY COLLEGE BUILDING IN NORFOLK, VA. (LEFT) MAIN ENTRANCE NORFOLK DIVISION

William and Mary College has since its foundation, been a school whose primary purpose was to diffuse in as many ways as possible, knowledge of the arts and sciences to Americans who have not had the advantage of close contact with them. Many of her famous students have helped promote this ideal. George Washington was Chancellor of William and Mary for 11 years, from 1789 to 1799. Other than George Washington, three of the signers of the Declaration of Independence have been Presidents of the United States. They are: Thomas Jefferson, under whose guidance the college became the first university in America to have an elective program of studies and the honor system; James Monroe, who was the nation's highest tribunal, the Supreme Court; John Marshall, perhaps the best known of those listed among her students who are listed as signers of the Declaration of Independence are Thomas Jefferson, and Benjamin Harrison.

The main building on the Norfolk campus which is located in the heart

of the historic old town of Williamsburg, now being restored as a national monument to colonial America with the financial aid of John D. Rockefeller, Jr., is the structure within whose walls William and Mary's most renowned graduates have studied. It is the oldest college building in America and was designed by Sir Christopher Wren, considered one of the best architects of his day and the designer of St. Paul's Cathedral in London.

As compared with a total enrollment of about 75 students in 1779, the year when the first chapter of the Phi Beta Kappa society was organized there, the college now has including its three other extensions, close to 500 students.

On September 19, 1918, the year when women were given the right to vote, the first women were admitted to the college.

Probably no other American university has seen as liberal and quick a change in the advance of changing times as the times as the Norfolk campus of William and Mary.

Wednesday with a load of pigs which they will dispose of in the east.

Mrs. Anton Nelson, Mrs. Henry Steele, Mrs. Luther Heckman, Mrs. Otto Enger, Mrs. John Christofferson and Miss Clara Christofferson moved to Spokane and other parts of the Northwest Tuesday evening.

Mrs. Reinhardt Stubbe has moved into town for the winter months. Mrs. Walter Peterson of Columbus, who is employed at his brother's place, Alvin Skramstad, of Alkabo, has been visiting in Westby Tuesday.

The Ladies-H Club will meet at Mrs. Peter Miller's August 28, Mrs. A. Olson and Mrs. Pete Miller will serve. On the 26th they will picnic at Brush Lake.

Mrs. Oscar Juva, and daughter Agnes were Westby callers Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. McCallister and children returned Tuesday from Watford City, North Dakota where they have been working with the road gang all summer.

Mrs. Simon Simonsen and daughter Minnie of Danversville, were Westby callers Wednesday.

Mr. Downey and family of McElroy were Westby callers Wednesday.

Mr. Grytens of Fortuna called on friends Thursday.

The Mission Hotel gave a farewell party in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Anderson on Thursday, August 26, who were leaving to make a tour of the Antelope mountains.

All of Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Anderson's friends and relatives regret to see them leave and wish them every success in their new location.

Rev. and Mrs. Sand, Mrs. Maggie Paulsen and Gladys and Marvin Paulsen, Mr. and Mrs. Nels Nelson were Westby callers Monday.

Alfred Overgaard and family of McElroy were Westby shoppers on Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Kelly of Comertown were Westby shoppers Thursday.

Mrs. Charles Johnson, Mrs. Charles Johnson and Helen Paulsen motored to Crosby for doctoring and dental work Friday.

at Helgesson's grove Monday afternoon.

Mrs. Ida Engler and son and daughters from Surrey, North Dakota, are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Luther Hultgren.

Henry Nelson and Irvin Olson visited friends and relatives at Sidney on Friday, returning Saturday.

Lloyd Kittleson, Walter Olson and daughter Elita, were Doolley callers Monday.

Edson Nelson motored to Pelee's Sunday.

Mrs. Peter Brevedine and daughters, Avis and Carol, were Crosby shoppers Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Olsen and children were dinner guests at the South Simonson home at Danversville. A few days spent in Sidney.

Mr. and Mrs. O. S. Norverud from Moorhead, Minn., and Mrs. Hilda Clotz from Fargo, N. D. have been visiting at the Oscar Neston home the past week. They are aunt and cousins of Mrs. Neston.

Mr. Albert Lillien arrived here Thursday from the Grenora home. Thorwald Nelson and Albert Lillien, who are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Hilda Clotz, returned from Fargo, N. D. Monday. They reported that the harvest and threshing are nearly over.

Harold Larson transacted business in Plentywood Monday.

Agnes and George Espen are visiting at the Oscar Helgesson home this week.

The Mission Circle met at Mrs. Otto Enger's on Tuesday, Aug. 25. Oscar Bjoren and family of Elk-horn township were Westby shoppers Tuesday.

***** NORTH RAYMOND *****

Blanche Vold spent the fore part of the week at the Alfred Stadstad home visiting with her sister, Ruth Vold. Blanche returned to her home Wednesday.

McCrory's mother were business callers in this territory Tuesday. Mr. Hinner Strømstad of Columbus, who is the teacher of the Gibson school for the coming term, was here visiting with Roma Wilson and friends.

Miss Helen Crohn, former teacher of the Collins school, came up Thursday to spend a few days with her many friends and pupils. She has been attending school at the University of Minnesota, and is planning to return to the winter months.

Mrs. A. B. Collins and small baby were callers at the Melvin Evenson home Sunday afternoon. Mrs. Carl Evenson was a business caller in Outlook Monday.

Mrs. Ben Vold has been seriously ill with asthma the past week. She has been taking treatments from Dr. York.

Mrs. and Mrs. W. McCrory and Mrs. McCrory's mother were business callers in this territory Tuesday. Mr. Hinner Strømstad of Columbus, who is the teacher of the Gibson school for the coming term, was here visiting with Roma Wilson and friends.

***** McELROY *****

S. Bartness is at present in Minneapolis where he is taking a three month course in electric wiring. The family is living on the farm.

Peter Degen has been appointed school trustee for the district of which he is a resident. He is a resident of the late Mr. and Mrs. Dunn's place.

The Luther League met at the Pleasant Valley church Sunday evening.

***** ANTELOPE *****

Sunday the East team played the 4-H Club team of Dagmar in a game of baseball. The East players held the upper hand throughout the nine innings, resulting in a final score of 17 to 15 in favor of the East.

Mrs. Lon Myers and Philip, Mrs. Fred Paulsen and Charles from Outlook called on many of their friends here Monday.

Having visited folks at Dagmar, Mrs. and Mrs. Laurits Jensen and boys called on the local ladies drove to Brush Lake on Wednesday for the home demonstration picnic there.

A. E. Rine has a crew busy repairing county bridges in this vicinity that were washed out by the recent storm.

The 4-H Cooking Club met at the home of Marie Larson Tuesday.

COALRIDGE LOCAL OF F. U. DISAGREES WITH HIGH OFFICER

The following resolutions passed by the Coalridge local of the Farmers Union were sent in by that organization for publication:

RESOLUTION Whereas, malicious and demoralizing utterances and editorials have been directed against the Farmers Union and the Farmers Board by organizers of the United Farmers League, a communist organization, and the Dakota Farmer, a well-known influential farm paper published at Aberdeen, S. D., and

Whereas, such propaganda is especially demoralizing and destructive in these times of acute depression when truth, faith and loyalty are especially necessary, together with constructive ideals.

Therefore, Be It Resolved, that we deplore and condemn these vicious actions of the United Farmers League and the Dakota Farmer, and

That we ask all members of other locals to make a similar expression of their sentiments and to do all in their power to strengthen loyalty to co-operation to which we are committed.

Unanimously adopted at a special drouth relief meeting of the East Coalridge local No. 370 of the Farmer Union, Dagmar, Montana, Aug. 23, 1931. Copies of this resolution to be sent to the Farmers Union Herald, the Dakota Farmer, the Producers News and the Plentywood Herald.

(EDITOR'S NOTE:—The Producers News and its readers would have been more interested in the above resolution had it come out and frankly stated just what the Farmers Union Herald, the Dakota Farmer, the Producers News and the Plentywood Herald.

There might be a possibility of the accused parties, the Dakota Farmer and the United Farmers League, being able to prove the things of which they have been accused. There might even be a possibility of them even saying and proving a lot more than what has been said so far, if they would take the trouble of doing so.

Just why the East Coalridge local "unanimously" sticks up for the Farmers Board is beyond understanding. We have never been able to see what good the Farmers Board

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The Luther League met at the Pleasant Valley church Sunday evening.

***** ANTELOPE *****

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***** ANTELOPE *****

ever did for the farmer. Even the president of the National Farmers Union, John A. Simpson, takes the stand that the Farm Board was created for the purpose of helping the farmer but was created for the purpose of fooling the farmer and that it has served that purpose and done a lot of actual harm to the farmer. He accuses the Farm Board of offering \$50,000 in bribes in an effort to elect a political friend of Hoover. When the East Coalridge local take a stand the stand they take is not in harmony with the ideas of the president of their own organization.)

LUTHERAN SERVICES

On Sunday, Sept. 6 at Wanso at 11 a. m. and at Redstone at 3 p. m. We wish to welcome everybody to these services whether you have anything to put in the collection box or not. If we but listen to God's word he will see to it that we have what we need, even in desert places.

C. G. TJOMSLAND, Pastor.

Raymond Welfare Club Holds Annual Election

The Raymond Welfare Club met Wednesday, August 19 at the home of Miss Myrtle McBurney with a good attendance. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President, Mrs. P. L. Collins, vice president, Mrs. B. J. Vold; secretary-treasurer, Mrs. H. Hill. Considerable time was spent in working out color charts sent out by the same demonstration agent, Miss Wort.

Mrs. A. J. Collins, Mrs. O. Mattson and daughters, Mrs. Fletcher, Mrs. Robinson, Mrs. M. Grant, Mrs. C. F. Christensen, Mrs. P. Anderson, Mrs. B. Byers, Mrs. J. Brown and daughter, Lillian Anderson, Virginia Collins, Blanche Budke, Miss Robinson and Mabel and Pearl Larter were visitors at this meeting.

A delicious lunch was served at 5:30.

—Club Reporter.

CALL FOR BIDS

Notice is hereby given that bids will be received by the Board of School Trustees of School District No. 20, Sheridan County, Montana, for light coal to supply the Plentywood city schools and the South rural school during the ensuing school year.

Bids must be in the hands of the Clerk by twelve o'clock noon September 8th, 1931, and party receiving contract must furnish bonds for the amount of the bid.

The Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids. Dated this 17th day of August 1931.

By order of the board, E. H. E. HELGESSON, Clerk.

CALL FOR BIDS

Sealed bids will be received by the Board of Trustees of School District No. 65, Sheridan County, Montana, for light coal to supply the Plentywood city schools and the South rural school during the ensuing school year.

Bids must be in the hands of the Clerk by twelve o'clock noon September 8th, 1931, and party receiving contract must furnish bonds for the amount of the bid.

The Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids. By order of the Board of Trustees of School District No. 65, FRANK CARLSON, Clerk.

PROFESSIONAL DIRECTORY

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THE FLAXVILLE THEATRE

SATURDAY & SUNDAY

AUGUST 29-30

"LAUGH AND GET RICH"

a comedy feature.

SPECIAL OFFER:

This Coupon and 25 cents will admit two people to the show August 29 and 30, at the Flaxville Theatre

Name Address

OLD TIME DANCE

at the Flaxville Theatre

Saturday Night

Tickets 15c

Want Ads

Ads in this column are charged for at the rate of two cents for each word each week. No ad taken for less than 25 cents. Nonresidents should accompany copy for the adv.

FOR RENT—Three room house, full basement, Mrs. A. J. Moore, (301F)

FOR SALE at a Bargain—5 tube C. Crooley Radio. Mrs. A. J. Moore, Plentywood. (31)

CALVES STRAYED—Seven head of calves, six red and one white and red. Notify L. G. Budke, Raymond. (32-10)

FOR RENT—Six room house with garage. Good location. Reasonable rent to responsible parties. Inquire at this office. (32-1F)

FOR RENT—Four room house with large basement and city water, near Evangelical church. Inquire at the Producers News. (31F)

REGISTERED HEREFORD BULLS FOR SALE. Call or write James O'Leary, McCabe, Mont. (31F)

FOR SALE—Good work and brood mares, new harnesses; good milch cows. Located nine miles north and two miles east of Raymond. W. J. Robinson. (32-21)

FOR RENT—Light housekeeping rooms to school girls. \$2.50 per month. Will take party payment in farm produce. Mrs. Tom Kelly, Plentywood. (32-20)

FARM FOR SALE—220 acres with good improvements, 1/2 mile from school and church. Six miles SE of Dagmar. \$5,000.00. Terms. Hans Rasmussen, Plentywood. (31)

LEARN AUTO MECHANICS, Tractors, Electricity, Welding, Best trade. Practical training. Free catalog. Hanson Auto & Elec. School, Box 224-N, Fargo, N. D. (15-8)

WILD LAND in Aitken Co. only, Minnesota at from \$2.50 to \$15 an acre. Good fertile soil, plenty of rain, seldom a drought or hail, near independence. Free fuel and wild fruit plentiful, grass in abundance. No commission. Only \$1.00 fee for showing lands. Bruce Taylor, P. Hasde, Minn. (31F)

FROM AROUND SHERIDAN COUNTY

OUTLOOK

Miss Louise Craig left Thursday for Minot. She returned Saturday evening bringing her aunt, Miss Mary Craig who has been under medical care in the Trinity hospital, with her. Mary's many friends rejoice in her return home and wish for her a speedy recovery to health.

Mrs. Lloyd Deck and sons, Robert and Raymond, returned to their home Thursday after a three week visit at the home of their parents at Beach, N. D. Mrs. Deck's two brothers, Chester and Mike, and sister Tillie and Miss Woodhall, brought her home and returned to Beach the following day.

Mrs. Anholt and Helen Hark motored to Culbertson Saturday. Helen will take the train from there to Havre where she will teach this year.

Karl Schiebold and Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Deck were dinner guests at Margaret Deck on Saturday the occasion being Margaret's birthday. Miss Mamie Johnson, Barbara and Mr. Ueland went to Chilton Saturday night.

Lois, Margaret and Mrs. Cosper, Mrs. Roy Nelson and daughter Marjorie and Mrs. Koester were in Plentywood on business Saturday. Christine Deck and Henry Walders attended the show in Flaxville Sunday night.

Mrs. Gutness, sister of Arthur and Andrew Ueland, was a visitor at the Arthur Ueland home from McElroy. Mr. and Mrs. E. Alexander returned Sunday from Colorado where Mr. Alexander has been attending school.

