

Workers
of the World
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A PAPER OF THE PEOPLE, FOR THE PEOPLE, BY THE PEOPLE

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PLENTYWOOD, SHERIDAN COUNTY, MONTANA, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1931

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BOSSES' PANIC
IS REVEALED IN
FRANTIC MOVES

New York.—Workers are beginning to awake to the fact that the long awaited prosperity, timidly hiding "just around the corner" is not coming this winter and that the bosses and their press have been putting on a propaganda campaign to keep the hungry hopeful. During recent days a series of announcements by the big propaganda boys has made this clear.

Now the jobless must face the fact that instead of being helped, they are being digged in for a long siege of which the worst has not been seen. While this means to the bosses credit and huge national corporations to protect the banks, it means to the workers hunger, evictions and the murders that go with them, wage cuts, lay offs and a constant fear of impending disaster.

At least five recent incidents have shown American business to be in much weaker position than most workers realized:

1. The announcement was made recently that banks would be allowed to borrow bonds on their own for the price they had paid for them. That is, the Comptroller of the Currency officially informed banks that they could take the value of securities they held as only dishonest bankers had done before, so as to fool their depositors into thinking they had the wherewithal to meet deposits. If a banker bought a bond at \$1,000 with depositors' money and the bond decreased in market value to \$400, he can now doctor his books to show that he still has the \$600 to meet deposits with—and with the approval of the Hoover administration. Unfortunately, when the depositors ask for their money, he can do as close the bank.

2. The insurance companies were given practically the same privilege as the bankers. Considered the strongest cornerstone in the financial setup, they have weakened since June 30, 1931 that the state insurance examiners in convention, with every state represented have voted to allow the insurance companies to doctor their books by carrying over losses from one year to the next. This means that the actual price, since only auditors and officials know what companies are doing this and to what extent, the financial statements of insurance companies as well as the banks are valueless to the average policyholder.

3. Of the Hoover \$500,000,000 pool to save the banks, which were crashing at a rate never before attained in America, little has been said. It will not protect all banks but only the banks chosen for protection by local committees. It will furnish but a billion of credit against 1 1/2 billion now tied up in closed banks—and the crashes go on. Its importance lies in its measurement for the casual observer of the tremendous fear that gripped Hoover and the bankers to make them act in so far-reaching a way and in the period given for the wise depositor to get his savings into a Postal Savings bank. When farm land values have crashed 20 billions and wage earners have lost 10 billions and securities have crashed 125 billions.

(Continued on Last Page)

EXTENDED VACATION

The way every publisher feels about sending in news is thus emphatically expressed by the following:

"This newspaper is always glad to print all the news and if an item is overlooked it is not so unintentionally. We are not secret, crystal ball gazers or Gypsy John. You must give the news or personal items to us for we cannot read your mind or foretell the future. If you have guests the finest compliment you can pay them is to see that the fact is mentioned. Don't sit back and expect to see it in print without furnishing the information for we have no mystic power of reaching in the air after news."

FEED MEETINGS
HELD IN COUNTY

By the County Agent
During the past week the county agent has held feed meetings in practically all the communities in the county in order to discuss the feeding problems and the methods of purchasing feed for the farmers. From experimental information and experiences of farmers in the past, the county agent is recommending that farmers use cotton seed cake as a protein supplement with the Russian thistle in order to bring the stock through the winter. As cotton seed cake contains 43% protein, it is comparatively cheap in price and with the constipating effect that it has upon the cattle, it would work up in well with the Russian thistle as a concentrate supplement.

(Continued on Last Page)

THE PRODUCERS NEWS

Liberty Is Not
Handed Down
From AboveCAPONE TAKES
THE COUNT FOR
ELEVEN & FIFTYGANG CHIEF DENIED BAIL
AND IS HELD IN JAIL A-
WAITING THE OUTCOME OF
FURTHER PROCEEDINGS.

Chicago, Oct. 24.—"Scarface" Al Capone was sentenced to 11 years imprisonment and fined \$50,000 and court costs totaling about \$100,000, today and was taken immediately by two United States marshalls, smiling and ill humored to the county jail to await final arguments by his attorneys for an appeal.

Capone walked into Federal Judge James H. Wilkerson's court room at 10 a. m. today a worried expression on his face. Thirty minutes later he walked out again vicious and angry, a U. S. marshal holding to each of his arms.

Sentenced
In that brief half hour he listened to his attorneys being refused a writ which would have quashed the income tax indictments against him and thrown out his conviction. Then he stood, hands clenched behind him, and heard sentence pronounced.

The 260 pound gang chief made no attempt to conceal his rage. He started as if to strike an internal revenue agent half his size when the official presented him as he left the court, with liens attaching his property for overdue income taxes.

Again at the county jail, he showed his wrath, seizing a water bucket and attempting to strike a newspaper photographer, shouting "I'll knock your blankety blank head off!" Guards seized the enraged gangster and hustled him away to a cell.

Judge Wilkerson first ordered that Capone be taken tonight to Leavenworth to begin serving his sentence. Two hours after court adjourned, however, the court issued an order that Capone be held in the county jail until Monday, so his attorneys could have time to file a writ of supersedeas with the circuit court of appeals.

If granted the writ would admit Capone to bail while his conviction and his sentence—more than twice as severe as any other pronounced in the gangster-income tax cases—were appealed.

The gang leader's sentence was five years in Federal prison on each of three felony counts charging evasion of income taxes and one year each in the county jail on two misdemeanor counts charging failure to file tax reports.

Two of the felony and both misdemeanor sentences will run concurrently, however, making the total 11 years.

With good behavior the maximum reduction in the prison sentence would be only three years. At the end of seven years, therefore, he might begin serving his jail sentence.

The fine was \$50,000 and in addition he was ordered to pay the prosecution costs estimated at over \$100,000.

The amount of income tax the government charged him was \$215,000 and that figure was expected to be doubled by penalties, fines and taxation on other income, evidence of which was brought out by the government during the trial.

Liens filed by the government attached his \$40,000 winter home at Palm Island, Florida, and three safety deposit boxes in a Chicago bank. His wife, Mrs. Mae Capone, was named in the liens with him.

Government attorneys and Chicago civic officials were jubilant over the conviction and sentence.

After Capone had finally settled down in his cell in the jail he said: "It was a bit below the belt but if we have to do it we can do it. I've never heard of anyone getting more than five years for income tax trouble, but I guess when they're prejudiced against you, you've got no chance, even if you have good lawyers."

The luxury with which Capone lived on the profits from his racket was brought out in detail during his trial. Scores of his more elaborate purchases including several \$12,500 automobiles, \$135 suits of clothes and \$30 shirts, were recounted to the jury. Then his own attorneys brought witnesses who testified he lost \$327,000 on horse racing bets in five years.

LOCATES IN SPOKANE

Information received in Plentywood this week is to the effect that Frank Guenther, who left here some time ago, has purchased a confectionery and grocery store in Spokane. His large circle of friends in this city wish him every success.

BANKS POP IN AREA
NEAR PITTSBURGH

Pittsburgh.—The banks continue popping in the Pittsburgh area despite the Hoover plan to thaw frozen assets. Following the closing of five banks in Washington county with resources of more than \$12,500,000 the National Bank of Fayette County, at Uniontown, went into the hands of receivers. The bank, with deposits of six million dollars was one of the oldest in western Pennsylvania.

Wheeling, W. Va., had the first failure in its history when the Central Union Trust Co. went broke. Two million dollars in cash was rushed from Pittsburgh in armored trucks to prevent a similar fate for another panhandle bank.

NEW ECONOMIC
SYSTEM ASKED
IN OKLAHOMAFARMERS AGREE CAPITAL-
ISM HAS COLLAPSED—OR-
GANIZATION FORMED—ONE
COUNTY DISGUSTED WITH
DEMOCRATS.

Blair, Okla.—Complete abolition of the capitalist system was demanded at a meeting of farmers at Elk View school near here on October 16th.

The following resolution was passed:

Whereas it appears that the capitalist form of government has collapsed and that there must be a different form of government established, therefore

We, the citizens of Elk View school district, Jackson county, state of Oklahoma, pledge our support to government ownership and operation.

We have also come to the conclusion that we will not support any candidates for office unless they stand for the above principles and form of government.

Officers were elected and a motion made an passed that a copy of the resolutions with names attached be sent to The American Guardian for publication.

No Change in Rules For
Hunting of Pheasants

Helena, Oct. 28.—No change will be made this year in pheasant hunting regulations, the state fish and game commission has decided.

The commission had under consideration a proposal to limit hunting during the brief season to daylight hours but deferred action affecting the season this year because of the brief time available for proper notice.

TWO COUNTRIES
SEEK U.S. WHEAT

Washington, Oct. 27.—An arrangement of international credit for the purchase of American wheat and cotton abroad is under discussion between the farm board and representatives of the French government.

Pierre du Pasquier, economic adviser to Premier Laval, took the question up with the farm board at several conferences and there will be further conversations later this week.

Chairman Stone said today that no definite proposals for the purchase of either farm board or private wheat and cotton have been made or agreed upon.

The discussions so far have been limited to the possibilities of arranging credit to stimulate consumption of these American produced commodities in Europe, particularly in France.

Both France and Germany, Mr. Stone said will need to buy wheat because of damage to their crops from mad weather.

In their conferences Stone and Du Pasquier surveyed the whole question of international finance, a subject in which the farm board chairman is intensely interested.

The purpose as outlined by Mr. Stone was not so much to sell the stocks from the holdings controlled by the farm board, but to increase the consumption of American wheat and cotton in Europe.

Stone added it was immaterial to him whether farm board stocks were disposed of. Any possible sales could as well be made from the current crops, he said.

The board is not in a position to set up any export credit corporation or a similar arrangement. It would be limited to selling stocks on long term credit.

LAWSUITS AGAINST RAILROADS IN MONTANA — A MESSAGE TO
LAWYERS, LITIGANTS AND OTHER CITIZENS

The Wibaux Flood Disaster

By H. LOWNDES MAURY

ON JUNE 7th, 1929, the reading public of Montana was shocked to learn that the prosperous little town of Wibaux, a county seat, in the semi-arid farming belt, had been flooded to a depth of seven feet. Three lives were lost and perhaps a million dollars in property ruined. Among the dead were the old Methodist clergyman, Mr. Siebert, and his wife, known for their good deeds for a generation in several sections of the state.

Every newspaper was silent as to the cause of the flood. The few independent weeklies were uninformed. The company owned and otherwise subsidized dailies possibly knew but did not suggest that the flood was the direct result of an embankment maintained for 40 years in defiance of statute law by the Northern Pacific railway company. This railroad is a member in good standing of the Grand Alliance for the muffled enslavement of the state.

This alliance is now well known to be

(1) The Anaconda Copper Mining Company with its daily newspapers; Billings Gazette, Livingston Enterprise, Butte Daily Post, Montana Standard (now defunct Anaconda Standard), Missoula Sentinel, Daily Missoulian, Capital City Clipper (morning edition labeled Helena Independent—afternoon edition called Montana Record Herald);

(2) The Montana Power Company with original capital invested less than 14 million dollars; rates fixed for 100 million dollars;

(3) The Royal Milling Company owned mostly in Minnesota;

(4) The Foreign Insurance Companies;

(5) The Telephone and Telegraph Companies;

(6) The Railroads (and express companies)—Great Northern (surplus 126 million dollars), Northern Pacific (surplus 193 million dollars), Union Pacific System (surplus 276 million dollars), Milwaukee, Northwestern, Burlington, Soo, St. Marie & Co;

(7) The Merger Banks (not in dependent bankers by any means) (on the board of directors of the First Bank Stock Corporation, now dwindling rapidly to death, appear the presidents of about all the other above named corporations);

(8) The State Bar Association, run by 20 vice presidents carefully picked for being local counsel for members of the Alliance; (messenger boys, tip-takers of annual passes over railroads;

(9) Tag, Rag and barbed tails, Polyanna Societies (Rotary etc.), Company hospital doctors and nurses, weekly newspapers with annual passes and recipients of petty advertisements;

10 State House parasites, Burke Clements, the Governor, the Lieutenant Governor, Stafford, Commissioner of Labor, the Utilities Commission, Lee Dennis, Dan Boyle, Leonard Young; the Board of Tax Equalization, Stewart, Muri, Green and many others; local politicians, county commissioners, sheriffs, assessors, county attorneys, etc.;

(11) The Universities where the faculties, who should teach our children how to think, fear to speak their own thoughts. (A Protestant myself, I realize that there is yet decent freedom of

One of the railway's own witnesses at the trial swore that years before the flood of 1929 there had been a fall of rain in one day of nine inches measured by him. He also said the average width of the banks for 10 miles up stream above the bridge was about 160 feet. Common sense and experience of railroad engineers demand that a bridge opening be at least as long as the channel is wide.

WITH AN EMBANKMENT 15 FEET HIGH, ACROSS THE VALLEY LEVEL 4,000 FEET, FOR 31 YEARS THE RAILROAD MAINTAINED A BRIDGE OPENING OF ONLY 65 FEET, A NARROWING OF THE CHANNEL MADE BY NATURE TO THE EXTENT OF 95 FEET.

The inevitable consequence of disobedience (for economy or any other purpose) of nature's laws came on June 7th, 1929.

NO WARNING BY RAILROAD PEOPLE—

The railway people knew for 10 hours before the flood that an enormous head of water was coming to Wibaux,

speech in the Catholic schools in Montana.)

When any serious litigation begins against one member of this alliance, the fight is really against all. The rest join secretly or openly to route by a campaign of slander, blackmailing, boycott, falsehood and intimidation, backstairs whispering to judges and jurors, anyone who dares to seek redress in the courts for wrongs perpetrated by any of this organized gang of absentee landlords of this state—harpies that have fed upon Montana until our people are fleeing from slavery. (Our population is running away for the same causes that made the population of the slave states before the Civil War increase less rapidly than that of the free states.)

TRAIN WRECKED AND THREE MEN DROWN—

Wibaux is on the first bench of Beaver Creek. The water shed of the creek above the railroad embankment crossing the valley is of 342 square miles. It has always been barren of trees, giving fallen water a fast runoff. The region has been characterized by U. S. Weather Reports for 30 years as one of terrific falls of rain. Eight years before the flood of 1929 there had been another flood, backed up by the N. P. embankment to a greater depth in part of the town than the one of the disaster. During this previous flood, a section of the embankment had been washed out, a freight train wrecked and 3 section men of the railway drowned. Almost every year since 1900 the aperture under the bridge had proven too small and backed up flood waters.

PREVIOUS FLOOD—

According to the records of the railway produced at the recent trial at Baker, a flood in 1900 had actually reached the girders of the bridge, and as no bridge is designed for a side thrust, any tree floating down stream would probably have moved the bridge and wrecked a train.

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The railway people knew for 10 hours before the flood that an enormous head of water was coming to Wibaux,

down Beaver Creek. From Beach, North Dakota, a branch line of the Northern Pacific runs south, entering the Beaver Creek water shed at Carlsbad, 25 miles above Wibaux as the highway runs. 50 miles above Wibaux on the meanders of the river, Beaver Creek carried away much track at Carlsbad 12 hours before the same flood reached Wibaux. The railroad people at Wibaux and Beach knew this with 10 hours time to save Wibaux by blasting the embankment. No warning was given until 4 a. m. A section man coming in for a quick change of cloths, told his landlady the water was rising at the bridge. Wibaux with no great local rainfall slept in peace. Railroad men, silent as to their purpose were loading a rock train.

At 5 a. m. the water, choked at the bridge, began to rise on the town. The old device to weight down and save a dirt fill, with a rock train in evidence here. A train loaded with quarry rock was stationed for hours on the hill. The crew never turned a hand to aid the town people who cried for help while the waters rose. A division superintendent was in charge. A blasting of the embankment might have saved three lives and the property of everyone. The waters steadily rose.

CHIVALRY NOT DEAD—

Frame houses with women and children were tottering. People climbed trees. Floating objects broke into buildings. Water, stinking with dead animals, stable filth, silt, permeated everything in town. County records, city records, business books, documents, currency, pictures, clothing, motor engines, were utterly ruined. Gallant men, young and middle-aged, tied with life ropes rescued shrieking women and screaming children from upper stories. A sleeper in a one story cabin did not awake in time to leave by door or window. He was drowned like a rat in a trap. The Methodist parsonage floated 1500 feet, landed on the railway embankment, carrying to their death the old clergyman and his good wife.

The railroad embankment gave way in four places about 11 o'clock a. m. The lake rushed.

(Continued on page Four)

Snow Blocks Two Entries to Yellowstone Park—Blizzard in Wyoming

Helena, Oct. 26.—Snow descended further on the slopes of Montana's mountains last night, closing two gates to Yellowstone park and spreading over contiguous cities.

Eighteen inches of snowfall halted traffic at the park's southern entrance from Teton and its eastern entrance from Cody. Snow also fell at Mammoth but the road through Mammoth from West Yellowstone to Gardiner is still open.

Two inches of snow lay on the ground this morning at Bozeman, with the temperature around 35 degrees and cloudy skies giving promise of more precipitation.

BLIZZARD IN WYOMING
A blizzard that disrupted traffic and caused damage to power and telegraph lines in southwestern Wyoming was sweeping across the state today. A high wind was driving the snow which was melting as fast as it fell, according to the weather bureau reports from Cheyenne.

A SON

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. John Shoal of McElroy at a Minot hospital on Wednesday, Oct. 21. Mother and child are doing nicely. Mr. Shoal who was in Minot to greet his new son, returned home Wednesday evening.

Nothing too Good for Vets

Pittsburgh.—They picked his body out of a packing box in the rear of a Pittsburgh restaurant. A world war veteran's pin was the only identification.

"Death by starvation" was the verdict of the coroner's jury.

He was buried with military honors.

Japan Protests
Presence of Big
Army In SectorNiponese Do Not Appreciate Presence of Big Red Army
Near Border of Territory Under Dispute — Japanese Foreign Minister Thinks Military Operations Might Be Misinterpreted by Both China and Japan.

Tokio, Japan, October 28.—Baron Shidehara, the Japanese Foreign Minister, in a memorandum forwarded today to Moscow, requested that Russian troop demonstrations on the Manchuria-Siberia border be discontinued. He declared the military operations might be misinterpreted.

Shidehara's communication related that Russian troop demonstrations were causing a demoralizing effect on the Japanese as well as the Chinese soldiers.

The foreign minister said he was deeply concerned.

Chinese reports to the Japanese consul at Tsihsihar indicate that between 20,000 and 30,000 Russian soldiers are concentrated in the vicinity of Pogranichnaya, or Suifenho, north of Vladivostok and also west of Manchouli on another front.

Russian papers say the troops have been stationed in the vicinity for months and are merely carrying out maneuvers.

Tokio newspapers today published Harbin dispatches stating the Russians have sent arms and ammunition to the Amur army, composed of Chinese and Mongols, which was reported to establish Amur as an independent state with Tsihsihar as the capital.

The Russians deny this and claim that Japanese interests are merely upset because the presence of Russian soldiers has caused many of their schemes for conquest of more Chinese territory to fall through.

POSTPONED
ANNUAL MEETING
— of the —
SHERIDAN COUNTY TAXPAYERS ASSOCIATION

at 1:00 p. m. at Antelope.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 5th
Election of officers, new policies and other business to be considered including disposition of the printing investigations.

A show down on a number of matters is desired and more backing is needed.

THOMAS SUNDSTED,
Vice-President.
E. I. SYVERUD,
Acting Secretary.

REPORT OF REGULAR ANNUAL
EXAMINATION OF THE AFFAIRS
OF THE COUNTY BY ST. EXAMINER

The following are the notes submitted with the report of the regular annual examination of the books, records and affairs of the County of Sheridan, as made by B. A. Risley, Deputy State Examiner, said examinations commencing on the 28th day of July 1931 and concluding on the 15th day of August 1931.

At the time of this examination the following items in the Treasurer's cash are unacceptable and were not cleared during the period of the examination:

Cashiers check for \$850.00 on the closed Farmers and Merchants State Bank of Plentywood dated July 9, 1931, made out in favor of the Medicine Lake Wave and endorsed Medicine Lake Wave by Mrs. Jos. Dolin;

Check of L. E. Hein dated June 4, 1931 on the Farmers and Merchants State Bank, closed, for \$188.34;

Check of O. M. Stadig dated May 30, 1931, drawn on Farmers and Merchants State Bank for \$108.98;

Check of Ernest Goodman drawn on Noonan, North Dakota Bank for \$324.88, dated November 28, 1930;

Balance on check of Hurshell H. Callahan drawn on Security State Bank of Outlook, dated April 1931, for \$118.17—some money has been paid towards the taking up of this check.

These items should all be cleared up immediately. All tax items should be cancelled if the checks are not paid and suit should be started on other items. The Treasurer does not need to take checks and when he does, it is a matter of accommodation. If the

people will not protect their checks and see that they are paid promptly, the Treasurer will be forced to go on a strictly cash basis and accept nothing but cash.

MONEY DUE
SINKING FUND—
There is still about \$18,000.00 (Continued on page two)

OUTLOOK GRADES
PRESENT OPERETTA

Tre lower grade pupils of the Outlook schools will present an operetta, "Enchanted Garden" Friday November 6 at 8 p. m. at the Outlook theatre. The following is a brief synopsis of the play:

Peggy loses her way in the woods. She falls asleep and awakes among the fairies in the enchanted garden. She spends the night with the fairies and their queen. They entertain her by dancing and singing their songs. Peter Pan grants her wish to see a Chinese boy, and then calls the Japanese girl for a companion, to him, as the winds grow cold the fairies leave the enchanted garden.

The admission will be 25 and 15 cents. The patronage of the community will be appreciated.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS

LOCAL MARKETS

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1931	
Dark Northern wheat	56
Winter wheat	30
Amur Durum	37
Eye	17
Oats	19
Barley	101
Flax	25
Butter	25
Plentywood Flour, per 100	\$2.25

The Hans Rasmussen family spent the week end at the Jens Brinkman home at Dagmar.

Chris Heiberg, Gonius Laursen and Folmer Christensen of the Dagmar country were in town to get about feed loans.

Henry O. Hansen of Antelope brought a load of coal to the Producers News this week to apply on subscription. We can use more of it.

E. M. Krost, game warden, accompanied by Fred Isben and S. E. Paul left for the western part of the state Sunday where they plan to bag an elusive deer apiece.

Christ Madsen came up from Dagmar Friday to take his daughter Helen and Ruby Lodahl home for the week end. The girls are attending high school here.

Word received from Bill and "Chick" Grawe indicate that they got to Hankinson OK although they found it necessary to abandon the sawed-off Ford at Valley City and continue the remainder of the journey via the blind baggage.

Tony Hopkins arrived here Sunday from Carrington, North Dakota where he had moved three or four weeks ago. He moved his household goods from Plentywood to Carrington by four horse team. It took him almost two weeks by wagon.

Miss Wort, home demonstration agent colluded with a horse Monday while returning from Daniels county. The impact crumpled up the front of her coupe but caused no other damage except to the horse. We haven't heard whether the animal died or had to be shot.

Several of the Raymond vicinity farmers were in town Wednesday helping Ted Ohe, who has been farming in the country northeast of Raymond, move. He is shipping his cattle, horses and machinery by train to Minnesota where he expects to make his future home.

SPECIAL FOR TWO weeks only:

New Way Shelton, regular price \$12.00, now reduced to \$6.50. Make your appointments early. MOE'S BEAUTY SHOP Phone, Nine Plentywood

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. Remittance should accompany copy for the adv.

WILL TRADE improved 160 in lake district, Ottentail County, Minn., mortgage \$5,000, clear, three years, for good quarter, grass in Plentywood. A. R. Kitts, Fergus Falls, Minn. (31-44)

FOR SALE—S45B4, B45W4 Sec. 14-16-16, 160 acres, Sheridan county, three miles north of Plentywood. \$1600 cash or \$2,000 terms. Write O. Stoen, 400 Ave. F, Bismarck, N. Dak. (31-11)

WILD LAND in Aitken Co. unit, Minnesota at from \$2.50 to \$15 an acre cash. Good fertile soil, plenty of rain, seldom a drought or hail, where 40 acres and a few cows mean independence. Free full home visit fruit plentiful, grass in abundance. No commission, only a small fee for showing land, Bruce Taylor, P. Ueda, Minn. (17-159)

PROFESSIONAL DIRECTORY

DR. W. D. ROY
DENTIST
Phone 119 Plentywood

HOWARD M. LEWIS
LAWYER

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

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

FULKERSON-NELSON
MORTUARY
SHERIDAN COUNTY
SHERIDAN, MONTANA
Day & Night Service
Phone 191 PLentywood

Soo Line Train Schedules at Raymond, Montana

(Time given is central standard. For Plentywood, or Mountain time, subtract one hour.)
Monday, Wednesday and Friday—Train 141, passenger, leaves Flaxton at 4:46 p. m. Arrives at Raymond at 8:50 p. m.
Train 52, mixed, leaves White-tail at 8:00 a. m. Arrives Raymond at 9:26 a. m.
Tuesday, Thursday & Saturday—Train 51, mixed, leaves Flaxton at 7:30 a. m. Arrives at Raymond at 1:25 p. m.
Train 140, passenger, leaves White-tail at 7:25 a. m. Arrives at Raymond at 8:20 a. m.

Johnny Gross returned Tuesday from Minnesota where he has been working during the summer.

The Red Cross shipped in a car load of apples the early part of the week.

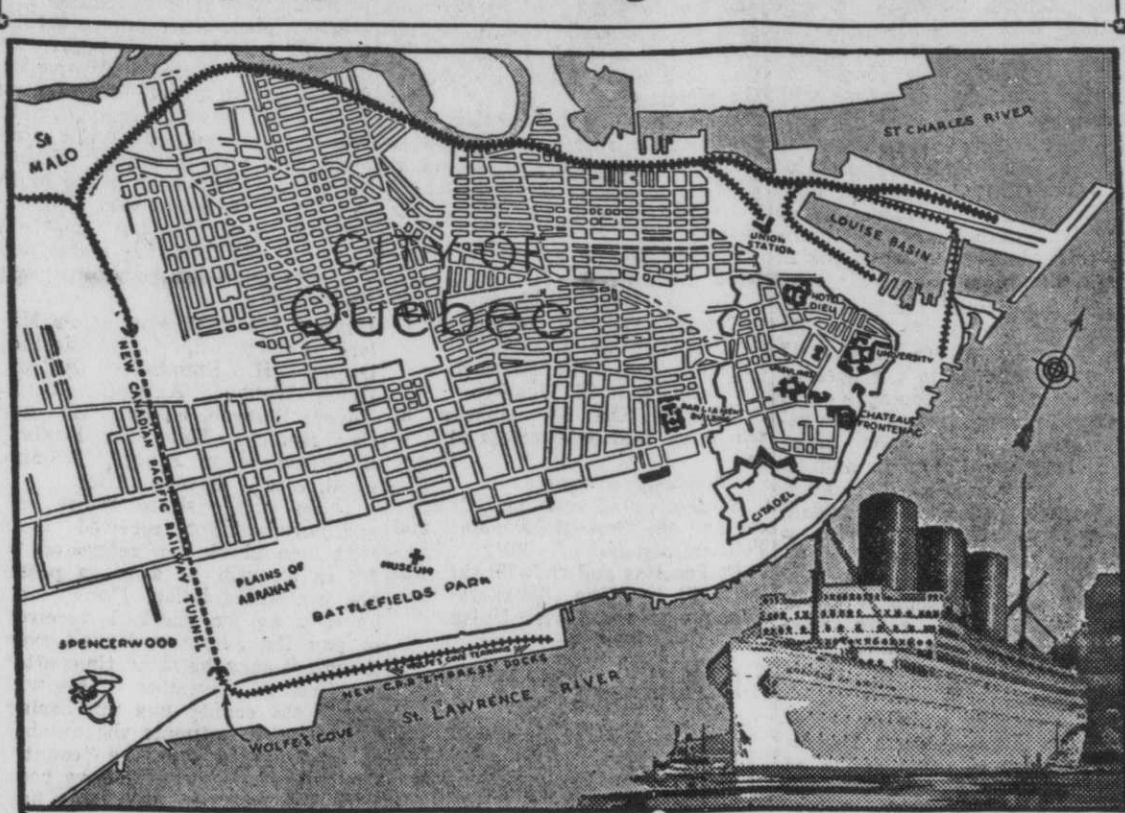
The Lutheran ladies aid will serve a chicken supper at the church basement Saturday Oct. 31.

A. R. Langdon, of the border patrol force who has been stationed in Plentywood the past year, has been transferred to Scooby and moved his family to that city the fore part of the week. The vacancy here caused by his transfer will be filled by Adolph Olson from White-tail.

The Four Horsemen, Dr. Gustafson, Dr. Hall, Jeweler Amundsen and Restaurateur Popescu hid themselves to the western part of the state last Friday where they will be the honor guests at the dude ranch conducted by Phantom Jack Dwyer in the Whitefish territory. They were motorized at the time of departure but expect to climb mountains, walk miles through underbrush, wade across numerous small streams, slip and slide over rocks and fallen trees eat like gormands and sleep the sleep of the just and maybe get a fleeting glance at the caudal appendage of a deer. If they are fortunate enough to get a pot shot at one of the monarchs of the forest it is their intention to bring it back to Plentywood. Their numerous friends are sincerely hoping that Dwyer won't leave any of his "slow cly" out of the state during the visit of the Plentywood men. The "boys" should be rolling into town most any time now with "horns on" unless they are delayed by snow in the mountains and find it necessary to leave their cars on the other side of the divide and return by train.

The Gibraltar of America, the historic city and seaport of Quebec, on the St. Lawrence River, is the scene of the latest engineering feat of the Canadian Pacific Railway, which is constructing a tunnel through the historic rock on which the city is built. Its summit is

Building Tunnel Through Historic Rock



The scene of the battle of the Plains of Abraham, where Wolfe defeated Montcalm, gaining the town for the British, in September, 1759, both British and French leaders losing their lives in the engagement. The new tunnel, shown on the above map, will lead from Wolfe's Cove, where the British landed his forces, directly through one mile and 70 feet of rock to the company's main line, clear of the city limits. The barrel of the tunnel is 330 feet below the summit of the rock at its deepest point and calls for the excavation of some 80,000 cubic yards of soil. It is being rushed to completion, by the use of day and night shifts, to be ready for the arrival of the Canadian Pacific Railway's new giant 42,500-ton liner "Empress of Britain," which with the "Empress of Australia" and the "Empress of France," will be berthed at their new dock, at Wolfe's Cove, in the early summer of 1931. Present docking accommodations, the company's terminals and the famous Canadian Pacific Chateau Frontenac Hotel are clearly shown on the map.

their friendships with old acquaintances.

Tuesday, Mrs. Otto Henriksen was hostess to a group of ladies in honor of Mrs. Wamsley.

Mrs. Grant Haugen arrived Saturday from Great Falls for a visit at the home of her parents Mr. and Mrs. A. Lindquist.

E. Ueland has returned home from a business trip to Great Falls. Oscar Lee, after an unsuccessful attempt at locating a job out west returned home last week.

Monday, Oscar Christiansen started work as engineer at the mill in the place of Louis Goodale.

Be on the look out for notices of a sewing hand sale at the Lutheran church by the Aid.

The two 4-H Clubs put on a splendid entertainment on their achievement day, Friday evening at the school house. Miss Wort and Miss Johnson of Plentywood were present to hear Mother Bloor.

Raymond boys played baseball at Dooley with the team from that place and were defeated.

Joe Wilson and Joe Hendricks-meier were Outlook callers Sunday. Eleanor Holland was working at the Leo Heister home last week.

Ed. Hannah and Mrs. Tooke and Mr. and Mrs. Joe McGowan drove to and daughter Shirley went to the County Seat Saturday.

Henry Umbak left for part of Minnesota last week.

A dance was given at the Collins school Saturday evening. A good crowd was in attendance and apparently all had a good time.

Alice Herron was a business visitor at Plentywood Saturday.

birthday party was given in honor of Edward Vold at the Olaf Nordby home Saturday.

A number from here attended a United Farmers League meeting held at the Wankel school Sunday.

Alfred Stadstad and son Curtis motored to Plentywood Saturday.

Ed Hannah left Sunday for Poplar where he will be employed for a few weeks.

The Red Cross had a carload of potatoes shipped into Raymond Friday. They were distributed among the needy.

A. A. Rio and daughter Beverly, Delores Mittelstaedt and Margaret Fink motored to Plentywood Saturday.

Marjorie Tooke and Margaret Fink were overnight guests of the Gibson girls on Friday.

Mildred Tooke and Nat Glanzes of Outlook visited Sunday evening with Mrs. F. M. Tooke.

Fern LaGrange who is employed at Emil Severson's visited at her home Sunday.

Herbert Beglinger returned to his work here Saturday after spending a month visiting with friends in the south. While away he attended the world series game at St. Louis.

Tom Dubry is hauling coal for Sam Walkeden.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Loutzenhiser and Mrs. F. M. Tooke called at the P. L. Collins home Tuesday evening.

Verona Goodlaxon and Stella Corkery of Outlook spent Saturday with Stella's sister, Mrs. Carl Stadstad.

William Black was a late caller in Raymond Sunday night.

(Too late for last week)
Nella Corkery called at her home in Outlook Sunday.

Johnny Becker furnished the music

FARMERS!

You need your own paper now more than ever before. Pay up your subscription to The Producers News.

OUTLOOK NEWS

Mrs. Robert Fitzgerald entertained Mr. and Mrs. Roy Nelson, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Rick, Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Homme, Miss Jenni Rose Rick of Minneapolis, Mrs. Al Rick, Mr. and Mrs. Robert West and son Joe on Friday evening at bridge in honor of her husband, the occasion being his birthday.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Swanson of Wams, Mr. and Mrs. Marjorie Buzzard, Mrs. Ella West and Anchor Rasmussen were dinner guests at the Charles Buzzard home Sunday.

Mrs. J. B. Alexander entertained a few ladies at afternoon tea Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Mike Flannery and race and Berneice Carlson were Plentywood callers Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Fraley and son, Ralph, of Charbonneau, North Dakota, were visitors at the E. Anhalt home last week.

Mrs. Al Rick was a visitor at the J. B. Alexander home Wednesday.

Mrs. N. J. Nelson was surprised by a few of the ladies who brought lunch to the store Monday and spent a few hours chatting.

Mrs. Vary and Mr. Vonatta of Anamoose, North Dakota, drove to Outlook Saturday. They returned the same evening accompanied by F. G. Mills. They were to attend the funeral of a friend the next day at Anamoose.

Mr. and Mrs. Claude Mills and son Fredrick attended the church aid at the Nels Olson schoolhouse Sunday.

The Misses Ruth and Inez Olson and Arnold Kilmitt left for Minneapolis Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Keogh and daughters Betty Lou and Rosemary drove to the John Ladd, Jr. home Tuesday where Betty Lou and Rosemary stayed until Saturday. Mr. and Mrs. Keogh drove to Moosejaw.

Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Skor and Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Alexander picniced in the Hardersen coulee last Sunday.

Miss Wilhelmene Deck was a dinner guest at the Alfred Selvig home Sunday.

Miss Irene Backie visited with Leone Deck at the Deck home a few days last week.

Mrs. Fred Tooke was a visitor from Raymond Tuesday.

Miss Violet Boyd entertained Anna and Leo Lund at six o'clock dinner at the Cafe Monday.

Mr. Cole of Daleview was a business caller in town Thursday.

Misses Estelle Corkery and Verana Goodlaxon visited at the home of Karl Stedsted near Raymond, Friday and Saturday.

Archie Johnson and Clarence Boe returned from Seattle Friday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Stag and Mr. and Mrs. George Snuggins of Minn., Sask., were business callers in town Monday.

Ed. Hannah of Raymond was a caller in town Sunday.

Miss Nella Corkery who has

been staying in Raymond was an Outlook caller Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Gaines drove to Flaxville Friday to visit Jack's mother.

William Tobin went to Chicago Friday with two carloads of cattle.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Thompson spent the week end in Scooby visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Otto Frank.

Dan Egger returned from Kent, Minn., Friday.

C. W. Mills made a business trip to Plentywood Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Herrington and family of Redstone attended mass at Outlook Sunday.

A CORRECTION

An error crept into an item in last week's issue of the Producers News under the heading "Long Lost Car of Spuds Located at Opheim." The car of potatoes which had been loaded by the United Farmers League and turned over to the Red Cross with the understanding that it would be shipped to some town in Mountain county, North Dakota, was located through a banner found in the car on which was printed the loaders and donors of the potatoes, at Peerless. We cheerfully make this correction in order to sooth the irritation of some who overlook the fact that to err is human.

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to thank our friends and neighbors in the communities of Plentywood and Dooley for the beautiful floral offerings and kind expressions of sympathy, tendered us during the illness and death of our dear husband and father.

Mrs. Hans Carlson, and family.

CARD OF THANKS

We desire to express our heartfelt thanks to our friends and neighbors who have so graciously helped and comforted us in our recent bereavement. The beautiful floral offerings were greatly appreciated. And to Rev. J. J. Anderson and the choir we extend our sincere thanks.

G. J. Ordahl, Mr. and Mrs. A. Meharry, Raymond, Irvin and Eileen Ordahl.

Witness my hand and the seal of said court this 27th day of October, 1931.

(SEAL OF THE DISTRICT COURT) HOWARD M. LEWIS, Clerk.

Plentywood, Montana. ATTORNEY FOR PLAINTIFF. First Publication Oct. 30, 1931. Last Publication Nov. 20, 1931.

MEAT PRICES LOWER AGAIN

We are pleased to quote the following prices of our choice meats. Meat is your best food

EAT MORE OF IT

BEEF

Round Steak 18lb
Sirloin Steak 20lb
Beef Roast 15lb
Beef Stew 09lb
Soup Meat 09lb

PORK

Pork Chops, lean 15lb
Pork Steak, shoulder 12½lb
Pork Roast, shoulder 12½lb
Pork Ham 15lb
Side Pork 15lb
Spare Ribs 12lb

Home made Breakfast Sausages 15lb
All Beef Hamburger 10lb
Pure Pork Sausage 10lb
Home Rendered Lard, snow white 10lb
Home made weiners, sheep casings 16lb
Home made Bologna 14lb
Home made Liverwurst 12½lb

THIS IS NOT A SPECIAL IT IS OUR EVERYDAY PRICE

Our meats are kept under York refrigeration and are open for your inspection at all times.

Mail Orders Given Prompt Attention

WESTBY MEAT & GROCERY

Luther Hultgren, Prop.

Phone 29 WESTBY, MONT.

The FAMILY next DOOR



Wibaux Flood Trials

(Continued from Front Page)

ed then over the unfortunate people who lived on the other side (north) of the fill doing immense damage to the beautiful residences there. In less than an hour after the fill gave way, automobiles were running on the main streets.

The Red Cross sent in \$25,000.00 in bury the dead, clean up and avoid a pestilence, feed the hungry, left in the wake of 31 years of criminal breach of law by the Northern Pacific. The railway contributed not a dollar to repair the havoc its "economy" had wrought.

Railway officials shortly visited the scene. They did not stay long. The violent language of angry citizens ringing in their ears was too strong. Then it came to mind that 8 years before this flood the Town Council and Mayor had demanded a bigger bridge for the safety of the town. Then men remembered that General Manager Rapelle of the Northern Pacific system had, on complaint of the Chamber of Commerce twelve years before, promised to enlarge the bridge. The harsh words of the people justly condemning these fellows for the disaster produced no checks.

RAILROAD WINS 34 OF 37 CASES IN HIGH COURT

The unfortunate began to consult lawyers. Quietly these would advise that the case was clear enough. Negligence, even criminality, breach of statute law was easily proved. The witnesses were clear and of best repute. But the lawyers realized full well that the fight would be not only against one member of the Grand Alliance but against all. Trivial excuses were given by various lawyers in Glendive and elsewhere. A sample from one attorney was that he had "froomed" with one of the Walker brothers at Notre Dame University, and the Walkers represented the Northern Pacific at Butte." Others said that in a printed circular it appeared that the railroads had won 34 out of 37 cases before the Supreme Court; that any judgment gotten by an ordinary litigant would be reversed in Helena.

(Nothing was mentioned to clients about this circular being a campaign folder which actually cured the evil pictured; modernized the court, defeated one justice at the polls, defeated another justice in the republican primary, and drove him from the state.)

These people looking for lawyers soon learned the power of annual passes given as hush up tips to the legal profession. They also began to realize that unless a good number joined the fight the railroad would overpower one or two daring ones. The statute of limitations for such actions is two years. In January of this year, the people began to realize that they must get busy quick or their rights would be lost. Many of them consulted Thomas C. Colton, County Attorney at Wibaux. No one lawyer can conduct a trial involving the questions involved here. Mr. Colton requested me to join him. On viewing the scene and realizing the gross negligence of the railway I cheerfully agreed to help. Sixty-one suits were commenced. Others wanted to sue but were afraid because leasing on the right of way, or feared a raised in rates as shippers.

Then the underhand work of claim agents began. Slanders of Colton were spread. The railroad minions claimed he had solicited the lawsuits when everybody had been anxious to bring suit for 18 months and many had been looking for lawyers to bring them. It was even said that because he had previously ridden on a pass, he was bound as long as he lived never to sue a railroad. For many years, I have had offered more work than one man can do. I was accused also of soliciting business. Fortunately, no one knew that in 1894 I rode on a pass from Chicago to Omaha, so no claim agent accused me of bad faith in suing a railroad.

The worst form, however, of trying to bludgeon these people into withdrawing their suits con-

cerns every man, woman and child in the state. It was the last word of dishonor to our commonwealth. The claim agents infesting this little town threatened that NO MATTER WHAT THE VERDICT OF A JURY WAS OR THE JUDGMENT OF THE LOWER COURT WAS, IT WOULD BE REVERSED IN THE SUPREME COURT.

They pointed with pride of achievement of their attorneys in days now fortunately past, to 34 victories out of 37 railroad cases as a record of that court!!!!

PLENTYWOOD JUDGE DISQUALIFIED

Colton stood firm, and the clients stood firm. Judge Lieper, the equal of any lawyer or judge in Montana, in learning and ability, of long and distinguished service on the district (and by invitation frequently on the Supreme) bench treated the 500 million dollar railroad just like any other litigant. He announced over the simple request for delay unsupported by the showing of cause, by the counsel, a day of trial. It so shocked the great lawyers from the capital city, to find a mere request to a judge insufficient that E. M. Hall filed a disqualifying affidavit against Judge Lieper. (The only one I have ever heard of against him.) Judge Lieper called in Judge Paul of Plentywood. Judge Paul also, though he had probably never heard of the cases, acted as though the railway in court was just the same as anybody else. So a disqualifying affidavit was used on him. He called in Judge Felt and no disqualifying affidavit was filed against him by the railroad. Of course, the plaintiffs filed none. They wanted a trial. Any fair minded fearless judge was satisfactory.

The cases involve claims of \$277,000.00 in the sixty-one suits. Notwithstanding the joinder of section foremen and roadmaster, equally culpable with the railway, 19 of them, (all that involved more than \$3,000) were removed to the Federal Court at Billings, 250 miles from Wibaux. Motions to remand were made last June. If these are granted, trials may be had at Wibaux or close to it. If they are denied the plaintiffs will all have to bring their witnesses at an expense of \$50 each, to Billings or use unsatisfactory and still expensive depositions.

SWINDLE DEAD AND THE DYING

Young lawyers with cases against railroads pending in small towns should heed an incident happening to us. In Wibaux the same person is agent for the Railway, Western Union Telegraph Co., and Express Company. On the hearing for change of venue he appeared that this man had promptly informed the railroad's attorneys whenever an express package went between Colton and myself. Of course no telegrams containing confidential matters are ever sent by experienced lawyers thru such an office. With all the horror expressed by our Bar Association through its (annual pass) tip-tapping vice presidents, at lawyers soliciting business that association has not yet condemned the action of railroad agents in swindling dying or unconscious men into signing fake releases. The Federal Court records of Butte furnish an instance (Busby v. Milwaukee) where judgment for \$20,000.00 was rendered and affirmed and paid against a release in writing for \$150.00 which Busby had been tricked into signing. If any young lawyer thinks that all railroad attorneys are above reading any of his confidential telegrams, he is too green for work in this state.

JUSTICE FAR FROM SCENE OF MISDEEDS

Forty-two cases remained at Wibaux. Motion for change of place of trial were made by the railway on the ground of local prejudice. If you ruin just a few people, they may sue you where they live. If a great corporation ruins an entire city, it may force the unfortunate to seek justice far from the scene of its misdeeds, on the ground of local prejudice. (In many states jurors may be called from other counties for such cases but not in Montana.) Judge Felt granted changes of venue in the first seven cases for trial at Baker, 53 miles across from Wibaux. The trial of the first case was fixed for September 28th. Baker is in Fallon county on the Milwaukee line and by rail from Wibaux is about 100 miles.

COMPANY FAITHLESS

The railway lawyers promised in open court at Wibaux that there would be no canvass of Fallon County citizens for jury service before the trial. This promise may have been kept but as soon as the venire was drawn a gentleman "representing the Webb Publishing Co. getting out a history of Fallon County," was visiting the venire men discussing the case.

DRILL WITNESSES

Two weeks before the trial the railway rented the theatre in which to drill the witnesses; it tried to lease the entire hotel; its cohorts moved on the town six days before the trial commenced; two official cars were sidetracked during the trial; during the trial there were at least 10 claim

agents and secret service men. Judge C. H. Lound of Miles City and Judge C. J. Dousman of Baker were employed to sit by E. M. Hall's side thru the case. They were both so edged out of activity by Hall that it seemed their appearance at all was to lend respectability to the defense.

MONTANA FAVORS CORPORATIONS

The Northern Pacific land grant gave the company every odd section of land for 40 miles on each side of the line. Baker, where the trial was beginning, is 52 miles from the Northern Pacific railroad. It would seem that no prospective jurors would be tenants of the railroad. I foolishly prided myself on having a good working knowledge of the old N. P. land grant. The night before the trial I learned that by a later act of Congress in eastern Montana this land grant had been extended to SIXTY miles on each side of the road. People in Idaho and elsewhere had fought the railroad off of land as mineral and therefore not within the grant. Montana has always been weak-headed where corporations are concerned so Congress just donated out of Montana land enough to equal what people elsewhere had shown was never in the grant. Funny to relate much of this new land donated, has mineral (natural gas) under it and in all sales the railroad is reserving this mineral and selling some of the land as high as \$400 the acre, when the original grant provided that should it all be sold to settlers at \$2.50 the acre. A half dozen of the panel, otherwise fine jurors, had to be challenged even at Baker as being tenants of the railroad defendant.

NO PRIVACY FOR PRESIDING JUDGE

During the trial Judge Land and Hall spent all the recesses in the chambers of the presiding judge. Hall gave Judge Felt a brief without giving opposing counsel a copy. Of course, as soon as Judge Felt learned of this, he gave us the original brief to read. Finally the counsel for the railroad so infested Judge Felt's chambers that he had to move out into the court room to do any studying.

Hall's conduct reminded one of the remark made by a Butte lawyer while Stark was on the Supreme Bench. He was complimented on an argument he had made against Hall before the court. He replied, "That is just the beginning—Hall and Stark are members of the Wednesday Evening Bridge Club; the main argument will occur there."

HIDING 30 YEARS OF MISCONDUCT

The plaintiff's evidence during the trial proceeded smoothly. The flood sufferers were unusually fortunate in procuring a local engineer, a Mr. Lyman, who had been engaged after graduating at Iowa university in building railroads and operating them in the Central States and also in Cuba and South America. And Mr. Lyman was fortunate too in having a case to analyze which was true to the complaint, and where all the vestiges of the old bridge and the fills and contour showed 30 years of criminal negligent conduct of the railroad. Lyman's apparent superiority over the great foreign experts (that followed was partly due to his wide experience, accurate mind, deep study, but it was also due to the fact that the railroad's defenses were sham in every respect. (No matter how brilliant lawyers and claim agents may be they cannot entirely hide 30 years of misconduct in the engineering department.)

DEFENSE GOES TO PIECES

The defense broke to pieces on the first witness of the railroad. The company defended on two grounds (a) that there had never been any serious floods beforehand to warn it of a flood like that of 1929, (b) that a great wall of water seven feet high had come down the valley and ruined Wibaux before it rose on the railroad fill.

FORGOT TO REMEMBER

W. C. Sloan, general manager of the defendant, glibly swore that during his many years of service as roadmaster and manager, there had never been any flood trouble at Wibaux. Sloan forgot that he had done some swearing elsewhere. The widow of a section man drowned in the flood of 1921 had sued the company in North Dakota. Sloan had been a swift witness for the company in that case. The record of the North Dakota Supreme Court was "pulled" on him. He blushing admitted that there he had testified that the flood of 1921 had destroyed much track and wrecked a freight train at Wibaux.

Broken down on this first star witness from there on the defense developed into a farce comedy. One old faker who took 30 paces to tell of the wonderful things he had done in the world of "hydrology" testified to some great calculations he had made on surveys and high water marks of the volume of water flowing in and out of Wibaux. Coached by Lyman, plaintiff's counsel got from this old mountebank the astonishing statement that there was always as much as 31,800 cubic feet per second running out of town through the railroad bridge and viaduct and never more than 30,700 cubic feet per second running into the town during the flood. As there was no rain in Wibaux during the flood some were remarked that the excess of 1100 cubic feet per second running out over what was coming

UNITED FARMERS LEAGUE DOINGS

The United Farmers League meeting and demonstration in Plentywood October 15 was so successful all the nearby towns and counties have been inspired with enthusiasm for the cause.

Mother Bloor's organizing trip with the acting state organizer of the United Farmers League, Rodney Salisbury, was really one of the most satisfactory, most militant campaigns ever organized in eastern Montana.

Beginning with the regular meeting of the U. F. L. at Reserve Saturday afternoon, Oct. 17 then on to Navajo in the evening—over in Daniels county the school house was packed to its utmost capacity. Many new members joined the U. F. L. and a brand new county organization was formed with Fred Holmdahl as the county organizer, with a good executive committee.

On Sunday evening another active bunch of new members joined at the Dahle school house near Froid. The new organization elected James Ostby as their secretary.

Monday evening we went across the line to Albake, North Dakota where the county organization of Divide county U. F. L. had organized one of the biggest and best meetings of the trip. In the big community hall with a dance after Mother Bloor's address on "The Farmers' Struggle for Existence." At Albake the immigration officer investigated Mother Bloor's past and present, wanted to know "What she was going to talk about," "where she came from," if she "came from America," etc. They probably thought she was an English subject and longed to deport her to Canada. The mass of big, husky farmers from Westby, Albake, Comertown, U. F. L. rather discouraged further action on their part.

On Tuesday evening, Oct. 20 the Comertown members covered them selves with glory by filling the big consolidated high school to the doors and windows. Every window was full of farmers. After the meeting many new members joined the Comertown U. F. L. A big supper was served. Nearly all the chickens available are being killed now in eastern Montana and N. W. North Dakota as there is no more feed. So for a while we shall eat all the chicken we can then if they do not die first we shall begin on the turkeys.

The next day after the Comertown meeting we drove to Opheim on the invitation of Charles Joslyn. There we organized a strong committee—over 25 new members at an afternoon meeting in the big school house. In the evening we wound up our week's campaign with a record meeting at Peerless in the community house. It was one of the most inspiring meetings of the entire campaign—a packed house—truck loads of farmers arrived from every direction. One big car full came from Navajo with the county organizer, Fred Holmdahl, who acted as chairman of the meeting. Fifty-five members joined the U. F. L. including the county chairman and secretary of the Farmers Union.

A car load of potatoes donated by Red River Valley farmers and

A. FF. of L. Head Favors Shorter Week as Part of Unemployment Remedy

Seattle, Oct. 20.—William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, said here today that the price of prosperity for the nation's industries is a shorter working day and the five-day week.

Green, who stopped here on his return from the annual convention of the federation at Vancouver, addressed a crowd of several thousand persons at the civic auditorium.

"The introduction of machinery and power has increased the production capacity of the individual one hundred per cent," he said. "How is it possible to operate those machines and supply work for millions six days per week?"

"Shorter work days and the five day week ought to be established immediately," he shouted, "and we will never rest contented until it is established."

In must have come from a spigot carelessly left running.

NO WALL OF WATER

Many witnesses testified to seeing the waters steadily rise on the embankment from nothing but the swollen creek and that there was no wall of water but the wall of water was finally kicked out of court by a sucking colt. Massey, a rancher, less than a mile above the bridge, in the city limits of Wibaux, led a mare and sucking colt standing at 5 a. m. in the low ground right where the great wall of water 7 feet high was supposed to have passed at 6:30 a. m. The colt stood safely by its mother's side at the same place all day.

One great expert witness, Murray, general manager for the Oregon Railway Co. testified that even after this disaster he would have left the old 65 foot bridge stand there. However, the jury on viewing the premises found a new 200 foot bridge. It should have been there 30 years before it was built over Beaver Creek.

Of course, after such evidence for the plaintiff and such a farcical defense the verdict was unanimous and against the railroad.

dug and loaded by U. F. L. members of Mountrail county North Dakota had arrived at Peerless for free distribution a few days before the meeting.

At Opheim and Peerless we promised to return on Oct. 31st. At Opheim at one o'clock and at Peerless at seven o'clock sharp as there will be a dance later in the evening.

Mother Bloor's dates for this week are as follows:

Monday, Oct. 26, Minot.
Tuesday, Oct. 27, Noonan, N. D.
Wed., Oct. 28, Crosby.
Thurs., Oct. 29th, Fortuna.
Friday, Oct. 30, Westby.
Saturday, Oct. 31, Opheim at one p. m. and at Peerless at 7 p. m.

Everybody Welcome.

Subject at all meetings, "Farmers and the Present Economic and Political Crisis."

At Peerless and Opheim the subject will be "The Workers and Farmers of the Soviet Union."

WARN'S YOUTH



MRS. HELENA RUBINSTEIN

NEW YORK.—More than half of the \$2,000,000,000 spent annually for beauty treatments and cosmetics in the United States goes to beauty grandmas, according to Mrs. Helena Rubinstein, world-famous authority on beauty culture.

"Women past 50 are by far the best patrons of the beauty salons and are responsible for fully 75 percent of the massage treatments being given these days," Mrs. Rubinstein asserted.

"It is these women whose youth was spent in the strait-laced Mauve decade and who looked upon cultivation of their natural charms as something 'not quite nice' who are our best customers. They are paying the price of neglect in their youth—a neglect which very few modern young women are permitting. Exercise, outdoor sports, and attention to all the rules of beauty culture are safe-guarding the young women of this age against heavy beauty bills for the grandmothers of tomorrow."

FEED LOANS

(Continued from Front Page)

of said amounts. In consideration of the government making this feed loan, the holder or holders of existing mortgages shall also agree not to foreclose their mortgages prior to September 30, 1932, without the consent of the Secretary of Agriculture or his duly authorized representative. The holder of a prior mortgage whose mortgage covers property that is not covered in the lien of the United States, shall agree that he will in the event of foreclosure or sale, first exhaust such security as he has which is not pledged to the United States before resorting to the property covered by the mortgage to the United States. Therefore, it is absolutely necessary that where a prior mortgage exists on the livestock for which a loan is being applied, that the party holding said first mortgage sign the waiver on the back of the Chattie Mortgage forms. As this waiver is in four different sections which includes the above mentioned regulations, although the loan value of the first mortgage is less than the schedule as above mentioned, it is necessary for the party holding the first mortgage to sign the waivers.

According to a letter received from Walter Eliff, administrative officer in charge of the seed loan office at Grand Forks, it is necessary to give a detailed description on Page 2 of the application of all prior encumbrances on the livestock that is being included in the mortgage. Otherwise, the application will be returned. If the applicant for a feed loan obtained a seed loan and has not repaid it, a statement must be made indicating the yields and also whether any feed was cut. This statement should be included on the bottom of page one of the application. The new mortgage forms have been forwarded to all community committees, and those desiring to make a loan under the new regulations may secure blanks from the closest community committee-man. All applications should be filed in order that they will be received at the Farmers Seed Loan Office, Grand Forks, before December 1, 1931.

FEED MEETINGS

(Continued from Front Page)

plement. Practically all of the elevators in the county have agreed to assemble orders for cottonseed cake and handle same on a very small margin in order that it may be convenient for the farmers to obtain this concentrated feed.

HAY PURCHASES

In order that those farmers who desire to purchase hay or roughage it was decided that each group should elect a farmer on a county hay purchasing committee. This committee will meet at the county agent's office at Plentywood on Friday, October 30 at 2:30 p. m. At this meeting they will endeavor to work out a sys-

tem whereby hay of good quality may be purchased for the entire county.

To the end that this plan may be completed, it is necessary that farmers place their orders together with a cash deposit before the hay can be ordered. It was advisable to work out this plan of buying hay in order that competition may be reduced to the minimum, and also in order to keep the price of hay from going higher. Those farmers who wish to place an order for hay may call at one of the following places and fill out the order blank and pay the deposit:

Dagmar store; Westby, Peter Miller; Comertown, C. N. Rostad; Dooley, H. Stenseth; Outlook, Henry Walder; Antelope, O. B. Hoven; Reserve, Farmers Elevator Co.; Medicine Lake, Ed. Powers; Redstone, John Albers; Plentywood, county agent's office.

Those who wish to secure hay and have not yet received their feed loan check are requested to fill in an order as soon as possible, preferably before Friday, and as soon as the check is received to pay the necessary deposit even though it may be some time after the first of November. This will enable the county hay purchasing committee to estimate the number of tons needed for the county. The following delegates have been elected to serve on the county hay purchasing committee from the various communities:

Dagmar, Gonius Laursen; Westby, John Shol; Comertown, R. P. Fitzgerald; Outlook, Art Uland; Medicine Lake, Enoch Land; Reserve, Lars Angvik; Antelope, O. B. Hoven.

As close as can be estimated, upland hay will cost in the neighborhood of \$12 per ton at stations in the county, and alfalfa in the neighborhood of \$16 per ton delivered. These are the amounts that will be necessary to pay as deposits, although if the hay is purchased for less a refund will be made and if the cost is more per ton it will be necessary to pay the additional amount. Those who wish to purchase hay should arrange to place their order as soon as possible.

LITTLE 4 CONFERENCE IN MEETING

On Saturday, Oct. 10th member schools of the Little Four Conference held their annual meeting at Redstone. All members with the exception of Whitetail were present. Whitetail signified its intention of not competing this year. That school was the league champion last year. The business meeting consisted of a discussion of various factors which caused some friction last year. Remedies were suggested and some of them accepted. Following are some of the resolutions adopted:

1. The placing of an umpire on the playing floor was to be optional with the visiting team.
2. Admission for league games was set at 25 cents and 15 cents for this year.
3. Free admission to the visiting team is to be given to eight players, the principal and the coach.
4. Dooley is to schedule with the league members but under the rules the league's constitution can not be eligible for a conference rating until a fully accredited member of the state athletic association.
5. The conference is to make application for recognition by the Montana state high school athletic association.

Mr. Boyd of Redstone and Mr. Skor of Outlook were re-elected as chairman and secretary respectively. The latter part of the meeting was turned over to schedule making. Following are the games as scheduled:

November 6 Comertown at Flaxville.
Nov. 13 Flaxville at Comertown.
Nov. 14 Flaxville at Dooley.
Nov. 7 Comertown at Redstone.
Nov. 19 Redstone at Comertown.
Nov. 20 Redstone at Dooley.
Dec. 3 Dooley at Flaxville.
Dec. 4 Dooley at Redstone.
Dec. 11 Outlook at Dooley.
Dec. 18 Flaxville at Outlook.
Jan. 8 Redstone at Outlook.
Jan. 15 Outlook at Comertown.

Jan. 22 Outlook at Flaxville (tentative).
Jan. 29 Outlook at Redstone.
Feb. 5 Comertown at Outlook.
To Be Arranged
Dooley at Outlook; Redstone at Flaxville and Flaxville at Redstone.

BOSSSES' PANIC

(Continued from Front Page)

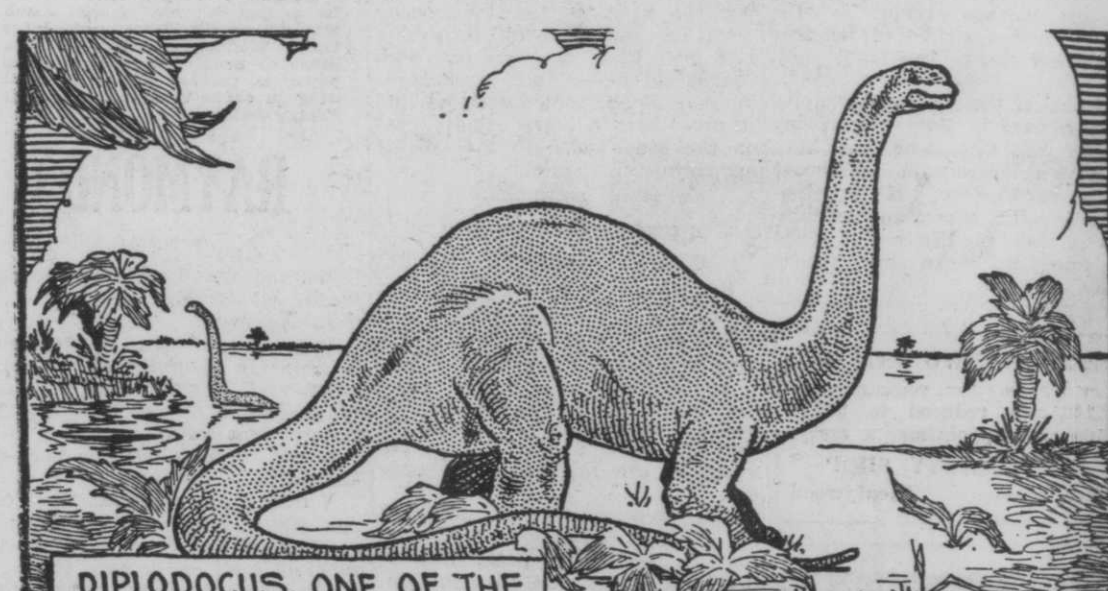
lions—paper value if you will, but used for bank credits just the same—even a half billion is only a pebble in the hole the panic has made in the credit dam.

4. Equally startling was the fact that in 20 days the United States had lost \$500,000,000 in gold, potential basis for almost 50 billions in credit. Foreign security holders—saw the pretty American financial house tottering and rushed to get out from under. Every steamer came to gold—and the flow goes on. The first half billion is well lost, perhaps. The second billion will have deeper significance.

6. That the Hoover—banker crowd knows there will be no improvement for the worker in 1932 is shown by their concern for the railroad bond holders. During the year, some \$234,000,000 of railroad bonds will come due and the roads will not be able to meet most of them. Therefore Hoover may ask Congress for a "dole" for the bond holders—only he will not call it that. Here again the significance is the effect on credit. The bonds are held by the banks, they are carried on the books at a fictitious value. How much will they be worth when the railroads fail to pay and the bank depositor wants his money, the servers are asking.

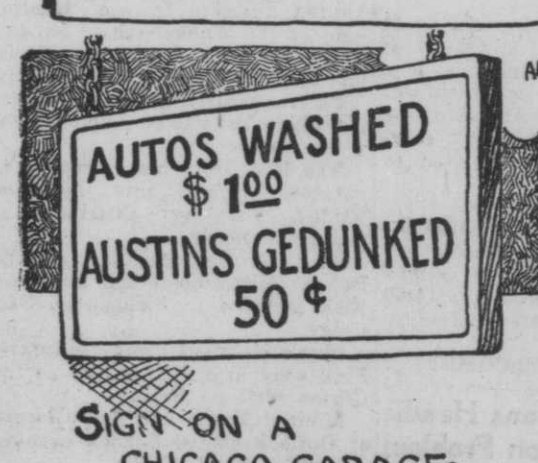
Indications are seen that the panic has just reached its acute stage. More millions of workers rather than fewer are likely to face wage cuts, lay-offs and suffering. Meanwhile the country awaits the first blizzard, wondering whether the workers against this winter will freeze and starve quietly when revolt would bring warmth and food—and one way or another—jobs.

ODD but TRUE



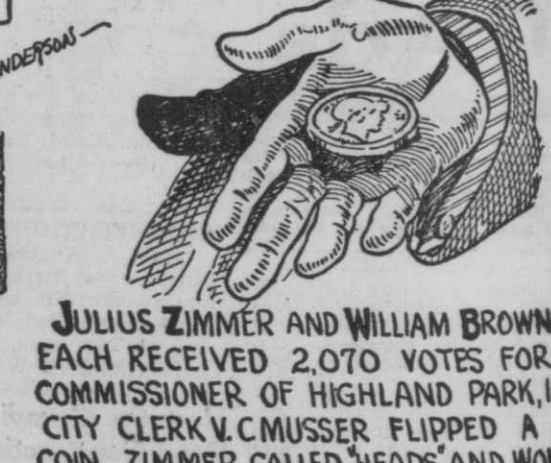
DIPLODOCUS, ONE OF THE LARGEST OF THE PRE-HISTORIC ANIMALS, CARRIED ITS BRAIN IN ITS TAIL—

AN ELECTION DECIDED BY THE FLIP OF A COIN



AUTOS WASHED \$1.00
AUSTINS GEDUNKED 50¢

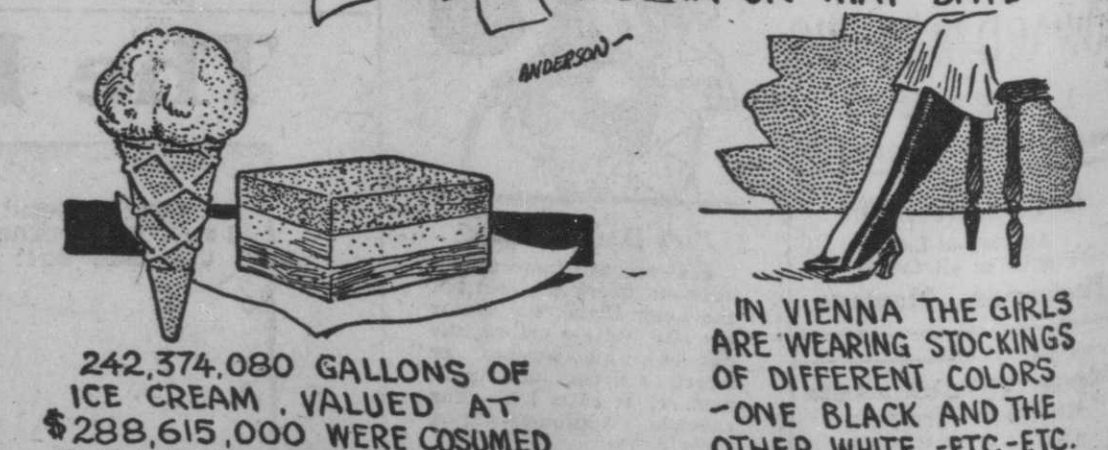
SIGN ON A CHICAGO GARAGE



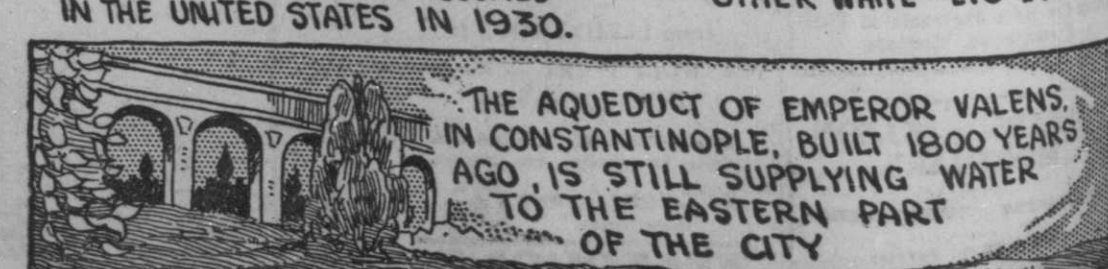
JULIUS ZIMMER AND WILLIAM BROWN EACH RECEIVED 2,070 VOTES FOR COMMISSIONER OF HIGHLAND PARK, ILL. CITY CLERK V. C. MUSSER FLIPPED A COIN. ZIMMER CALLED 'HEADS' AND WON



THREE PRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES DIED ON JULY 4th—ONE WAS BORN ON THAT DATE



IN VIENNA THE GIRLS ARE WEARING STOCKINGS OF DIFFERENT COLORS—ONE BLACK AND THE OTHER WHITE—ETC-ETC.



THE AQUEDUCT OF EMPEROR VALENS, IN CONSTANTINOPLE, BUILT 1300 YEARS AGO, IS STILL SUPPLYING WATER TO THE EASTERN PART OF THE CITY

FOR PROTECTION AGAINST FIRE, LIGHTNING, CYCLONE, WINDSTORM GET A POLICY IN THE NORTHWESTERN NATIONAL FOR RATES SEE "JERRY" THE LITTLE AGENT Call or Address G. G. POWELL Plentywood Montana