

Workers
of the World
Unite!

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

PLENTYWOOD, SHERIDAN COUNTY, MONTANA, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1931.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY
OF MONTANA.

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.

298 BANKS WITH \$271,290,000 LOST IN ONE MONTH

New York.—Bank failures continue to climb in number and size. During September, 298 banks closed with total deposits of \$271,290,000. This is the second highest month in the history of the nation, only having been exceeded in December 1930, when the \$160,000,000 Bank of United States crashed.

The total for the first nine months of 1931 was 1,234 crashes with \$929,485,000—almost a hundred million dollars above the total for the year 1930. And 1930 was the largest year in the history of the country until that time.

Several states have lost more than half their banking institutions. In North Dakota 517 banks have failed leaving 366 open. In South Dakota the score is almost a tie—373 have failed; 374 are left. In Georgia 336 are closed, 215 are still open. In South Carolina 226 banks have failed, 173 remain. In 10 years 7,363 have crashed.

In only one year, before 1930, in the last 15 have as heavy deposits been lost as in the single months of September. The bank failures in 1924 were 10 per cent above September, in deposits.

Almost as many banks have been absorbed as have failed. Concentration of banking power grows apace. Seven banks have 20 per cent of the total resources of the country's banking system; 239 have 68 per cent.

UNITED FARMER LEAGUE DOINGS

Mother Bloor was here again last week and held big meetings in this and the neighboring counties. In the big hall at Westby there was no more standing room and people stood outside listening thru windows and doors as best they could.

At Opeheim the school board refused permission to use the school house but that did not stop the big meeting of farmers who passed resolutions condemning the action of the school board. At Peersville the community hall was packed to the doors by people from all parts of the county, many of them bringing Mother Bloor to come to their part of the county and hold meetings. The school house east of Froid was not big enough to hold the interested crowd who attended the meeting there.

Saturday, Nov. 7th the U. F. L. will celebrate the 14th anniversary of the Soviet Government at the Farmer Labor Temple. A business meeting will be held in the afternoon and a program is being prepared for the evening after which dance will take place.

Saturday evening, Nov. 14, the Outrigger local is putting on a program and dance to which a big crowd is expected.

Miss Mabel Husa, of Belden, N. Dak., arrived here last Sunday. She will stay here for some time and take charge of the Young Pioneer meetings in which she has a lot of experience. Miss Husa has taken an active part in farmer and labor movements for years and is well known from coast to coast.

FARMERS DEMAND CLOTHING FOR CHILDREN BUT GET ONLY "GOOD ADVICE" FROM COUNTY OFFICIALS

RED CROSS IS AGAIN GOADED TO ACTION

On Tuesday afternoon the commissioners' room at the court house was packed with farmers who had come to see the commissioners about getting clothes for their children. As usual, Frank French tried to avoid the real issue by telling the farmers a lot of hard luck stories about the county's financial condition. By the time he ran out of wind Carl Peterson was sent for and Carl did his best to convince the farmers that clothes was something they didn't need at all.

While this was going on Frank Murray, the undersheriff, was standing outside the door with his ear to the key hole getting what information he could through the hole.

Between Carl and French the farmers had no show at all—they were out-winded. Hanging on to the county's jack means so much to the two of them. The \$287.50 per month for Carl and his wife and what Frank and his daughter get out of the county is more important than clothes for some poor farmer's children. Elected officers and their families must be well taken care of.

So the farmers left the court house without any promise of extra clothes but with a lot of advice, which was given to them without charge. One bit of advice was that they should take money out of their school fund and buy clothes, which, by the way, is not lawful and not of much use when there is no money there.

They were also advised to go to the Red Cross, so to Howard M. Lewis they went and packed his office. By this time they were feeling sore and made it strictly understood that it was clothes for their children they wanted and not a lot of useless talk. Mr. Lewis got busy and telegraphed Red Cross headquarters that clothes were needed at once, after which the farmers went home expecting that action will be taken before real cold weather sets in.

With cotton and wool in unknown quantities, warehouses filled with clothes, and millions of people willing to manufacture more, and farmers children in rags facing a hard winter, that's what we get when a country is run for profit instead of being run for the benefit of the people who produce

Government Finances Going Backward

WILLIAM LYNCH IS ACCIDENTALLY KILLED AT SCHOOL HOUSE TUESDAY

William Lynch, 45, pioneer, homesteader and plumber of Plentywood, was killed at the new school house in this city Tuesday morning, November 3, about 11 o'clock.

He was not employed on the new building but had been doing some blumbing work for the school board on the old structures.

At the time of the accident Lynch, together with several others, was looking over the construction work and started to leave the building to talk with the man who has the contract for the plumbing. He climbed over the rail around the hole leading to the boiler room onto a plank that led to a window. He walked across the plank and as he stooped to go through the window his head struck on the end of a plank protruding from the window and was thrown off his balance and backward, falling to the bottom of the boiler room, a distance of about 18 feet, striking his head on the concrete floor, crushing his skull and breaking his neck.

Orville Johnson, who was working just above the window where the accident occurred was just going to warn Lynch of the protruding plank when the latter struck his head and fell backward to his death. Johnson saw the unfortunate man hurtle thru the air and crumple in a heap on the floor, pause momentarily, then writhe a moment to nearly the opposite direction to which he first had fallen, then remain still. Johnson called for help and then rushed to the boiler room calling for assistance as he went. He boosted the unconscious and bleeding man to his shoulder and with some assistance from other workmen carried Lynch to the ground level and put him in Ole Hippe's waiting automobile which rushed him to the hospital where it was found life was extinct.

William Lynch was born December 26, 1886 at Graceville, Minn. He came to this section about 20 years ago and homesteaded south of Plentywood after which he worked around town at different jobs and at his trade, that of plumber.

Deceased is survived by one sister, Katie, of Plentywood and two brothers in Minnesota. He was not married.

The body, prepared for burial by Fulkerson & Nelson morticians, rested in the slumber room of the mortuary until time for the funeral which was held at the Catholic church at ten o'clock this (Friday) morning with the Rev. Fr. Plancher officiating. Interment was in the local Catholic cemetery.

Ten Froid H. S. Graduates Attending Other Schools

Froid, Oct. 31.—More former high school graduates from Froid are attending institutions of higher learning this year than before. Eight of the 17 in last year's graduating class and two others are in colleges.

Montana Gas Tax In 10 Months Nets \$3,219,705

Helena, Nov. 1.—Montana's five cent gasoline tax has produced revenue totaling \$3,219,705 during the first 10 months of this year, a report released by the state board of equalization showed today.

October collections were \$311,755, as compared with \$422,353 in September.

Receipts from all sources of income handled by the board decreased from \$466,434 in September to \$344,841 in October. The inheritance tax produced \$2,815 this month, the oil tax \$7,803; corporation license tax, \$7,808; coal tax \$13,309 and the cement tax \$1,239.

Capone's Successor May Be Only "King for a Day"

Chicago, Oct. 30.—Lawrence "Dago" Mangano, gangster, believes that the man who succeeds Al Capone as boss of Chicago's underworld is likely to be "just a king for a day."

Under arrest on suspicion, Mangano told Chief of Detectives Wm. Schoemaker he had no ambition to take Capone's place. He hinted that any man who did it when Capone goes to prison would not live long.

When told by the Chief that he was No. 4 on the list of public enemies, Mangano laughed and remarked, "That's high enough, thank you."

PANIC SPREADS STARVATION AND INSANITY IN THE CITY OF DETROIT

Detroit, Mich.—Unemployment increases in Detroit and hundreds of children fail to attend school for lack of clothes. Insanity is increasing at an alarming rate with no relief in sight.

The opening of the public school revealed how the children of the automobile workers are suffering. In one school in a working class district, 498 children failed to report for classes. An investigation showed that more than half of them lacked clothes or shoes. In a recent speech Mayor Murphy said that "this school is a cross section of the city and the same conditions are probably reflected in every district."

In the same school three boys, failing in their recitations, broke down and cried. They were undernourished and had had no lunch that day.

Within the last month 200 insane persons were admitted to hospitals in Wayne county. Dr. Gruber, general superintendent of Eloise Hospital said:

"Insanity in Wayne County is growing rapidly through strain and undernourishment and will continue to spread until it reaches its peak two years from now. Within the last month we have admitted 200 cases. Of our 6,600 inmates, 3,000 are mentally ill. We have 600 at Ypsilanti and by February we expect that every available bed will be taken. At this rate we must make room for more. It will take at least two years to reach the climax and not until then will there be a change for the better."

Idiosyncratic Management of Farm Loan Machinery to be Studied, Says Solon

After complaints about the government feed loan were coming from all parts of the county, the secretary of the United Farmers League, Rodney Salisbury, got busy and telegraphed Senator B. K. Wheeler explaining to him the unfair way in which the feed loan in many cases was being handled. On Tuesday, Nov. 2, the Senator sent the following telegram:

Washington, D. C.
10:59 a. m. Nov. 2, 1931.

Rodney Salisbury,
secretary of the United Farmers
League, Plentywood, Montana.

Will immediately take matters up with the department of agriculture.

B. K. Wheeler.

MERTON HOLLATZ

Merton Hollatz, aged 5, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. William Hollatz who reside two and one-half miles northwest from Outlook was brought to the local hospital Sunday for treatment. He passed away Monday, Nov. 2nd. The child had not been well since birth. He was born at Outlook April 1, 1926. Besides his parents he is survived by one brother and two sisters.

The body remained at the Fulkerson-Nelson mortuary slumber chamber until Wednesday when it was removed to the home where funeral services were conducted that afternoon at one o'clock with the Rev. Mel of the Fortuna German Lutheran church officiating. Interment was in the Outlook cemetery.

Changes in Office Force of the County Assessor

Beryl S. Pierce, who has worked in the county assessor's office for some time, was laid off the first of the month and Mr. Bolster's son, Clay, put in his place. Mr. Bolster probably thought that he had as much right to put a member of his own family on the county payroll as Carl Peterson and Frank French, but the county commissioners thought differently and refused to approve the appointment, and it is now left to Mr. Bolster and Deputy Stenehjem to do the work.

TWO FARMERS ARE KILLED BY COAL CAVE IN

Scobey, Nov. 4.—Frank Fordyce, 41, and Leo Parent, 19, were killed Tuesday when a bank caved in on them while they were working in a strip coal mine about 10 miles from town.

Dave Parent, a brother of Leo, rescued Alvin Swenson, 17, who also was caught, but could not get aid in time to save his brother and Fordyce.

A section of bank 35 feet high and about 50 feet wide fell into the pit. Part of Swenson's head was exposed and Dave Parent worked for an hour before he was extricated, the boy, who is suffering from a broken arm and internal injuries.

Men from town who went to the assistance of Parent dug for three hours before they uncovered the bodies of the unfortunate men.

Big Income Tax Receipt Slump Is Reason for Appalling Deficit

Williston School Teachers Contribute \$700 to Relief

Williston, Oct. 31.—Teachers and other employees of Williston school will voluntarily contribute \$700 for poor relief. They voted to contribute 10 per cent of a month's salary.

Forty per cent of the donation was agreed by the employees would go to the Red Cross, an equal amount to the fund for the relief of the city poor and 20 per cent to other charities.

Rapidly Increasing Shortage Mounts With Decline in In Taxes—Decision Pending But Officials Considering Obnoxious Selective Sales Tax—Deficit Passes the Half Billion Dollar Mark—Wealthy Avoid Payment of Income Tax by Buying Government Securities.

At the rate the government is being run at the present time it will be in the hole two billion dollars at the end of the present year. This is blamed onto the falling short of the income tax. People with large incomes are getting wiser all the time. They are learning fast by some hook or crook to avoid the income tax, and the government is helping them along by allowing them to invest their surplus money in tax exempt securities.

In order to relieve these people from further tax burdens our politicians are now discussing a method by which an extra tax can be put on all the people. Through a sales tax every person in the land can be compelled to pay a certain amount of taxes to the government every time a pair of overalls, a pair of shoes, a pound of sugar or coffee—in fact anything, is purchased. There is no way of escaping the tax except by quitting.

From the daily press the following is clipped:

Washington, Nov. 3.—The government completed the first four months of the current fiscal year with a deficit of \$661,120,850.

From July 1 to Oct. 31 the government income from all sources amounted to \$708,629,673. Expenditures were \$1,364,750,523.

A year ago the government piled up a deficit of \$171,514,528 in the first four months and finished the fiscal year with a deficit of \$903,000,000.

The chief cause of the decrease in income this year was the drop of \$243,000,000 in income tax collections.

That tax has returned \$389,121,623 this year as compared with \$582,262,864.

Miscellaneous internal revenue produced only \$189,661,371 as compared with \$206,409,198.

General expenditures showed an increase of more than \$200,000,000 amounting to \$963,732,174 as against \$750,364,220.

The farm board has spent \$86,000,000.

(Continued on Last Page)

OUTSIDE BANDITS ROB CUSTER BANK

Billings, Oct. 31.—Two unmasked men, aided by a third in an automobile held up the Custer State bank at Custer 60 miles east of here today and obtained about \$2,000 in currency and some liberty bonds.

The robbers escaped after locking R. A. Sharp, cashier and Nels Nordstrom, vice president, in the vault.

The trio drove north from Custer in a green coupe after the robbery. Deputy sheriffs used an airplane in their endeavor to locate the robbers.

2 BILLION SHORTAGE IS FORESEEN

In Washington they are discussing at the present time the most diabolical method of taxation every imposed on the people of any nation—the Sales Tax. The idea is not a new one. It has been under discussion for some time by the most reactionary politicians.

Billings, Nov. 2.—Yellowstone county office and those of adjoining counties hunted vainly today for the three men who robbed the Custer State Bank of \$1500 in cash and \$3,500 in Liberty bonds Saturday and are believed hiding in the Bull mountains, northeast of here. One of the men described by the cashier resembled one of those sought for robbery of the bank at Worden, near here, a few weeks ago.

"Varmint" Again Abroad

The dog poisoner resumed activities again this week after a vacation of several months and several dogs have been relieved of the necessity of spending the winter in Plentywood. One gentleman reports that she found her dog poisoned and by prompt action was able to save its life. Another substantial citizen affirms there will be a two legged dog taking passage across the Styx if his canine is killed. This party is certain of liberal support if it is required as numerous people state that the culprit will not fare so well as in previous years. So most any morning the populace may expect to see a human carcass dangling from the flagpole in the center of the village, and whose?

Enacted by the last legislature as a "boon to humanity" and to meet threatened competition by Arkansas and other states, the six weeks' law more than fulfilled the fondest expectations of its authors and definitely resulted in the graduation of divorce into the big business class.

The 3,517 divorce complaints filed in Reno during the last six months alone exceeded by more than 1,000 the high total for any preceding 12 months in the history of Washoe county, and a survey by the Reno Evening Gazette revealed a corresponding increase in several of the 16 other counties in Nevada.

Marital misfits from every state in the union, the District of Columbia, Philippine islands, Hawaii and 13 foreign countries were in the grist ground out by the six weeks' mill since the wheels began turning on May 1, effective date of the new law.

U. F. League Meeting at Comertown, Sat., Nov. 14

There will be a U. F. L. celebration at Comertown, Saturday evening, Nov. 14th with program, lunch and dance. All are welcome.

Lutheran Aid of Antelope to Hold Sale and Lunch

The Lutheran Aid of Antelope will have a fancy work sale in the church basement Thursday afternoon, Nov. 12th. Mesdames Arnekle, Ueland, Thoresen and Stoen will serve a hot lunch beginning at four o'clock. Prices 30c for adults and 15c for children. Everybody welcome. The menu consists of creamed chicken, escalloped potatoes, brown bread, buns, beet pickles, sandbakelse, cake and coffee.

BRITTON CASE GETS SO "TORRID" THAT OHIO JUDGE DECIDES THAT MINORS MUST NOT BE PRESENT

Toledo, O., Oct. 30.—The trial of Nan Britton's \$50,000 libel suit against C. A. Klunk, Marion, Ohio, today became a hearing for adults only.

Miss Britton, author of "The President's Daughter," which alleged the late President Harding was the father of her 12-year-old child, is seeking damages from Klunk on the ground that he circulated a book, "The Answer to the President's Daughter," which she claims defamed her character.

Federal Judge John M. Killits ordered all persons under 21 years of age from the court room after he was told that high school students had been attending the trial. "Such persons can get nothing but impressions destructive of good character from the trial," the judge commented.

Attorney Wm. F. Marsteller, counsel for Miss Britton, told the court he was making an exception to this statement. He said there was nothing salacious in the trial so far unless matter in the books was so construed.

May Close Court

After Judge Killits announced minors would be barred several young people left the room. He said he might decide later to exclude all visitors and even the press.

Lengthy excerpts from Miss Britton's book then were read to the jury after which the defense announced it had completed its case.

The reading brought out Miss Britton's claim that the former president wrote letters to her from one to 60 pages long. He characterized both his letters and her answers "nothing but French love letters," and suggested, the book said, that they be destroyed.

Married and Divorced

Miss Britton was in Europe at the time Harding died and thereafter concern for his child Elizabeth Ann, became the ruling element in her life, she wrote.

This concern was offered as the reason for her marriage six months later to a Captain Neilson, an ocean navigator, after he agreed to put \$5,000 in trust for the child. But the promised sum was never paid, and divorce soon followed.

Quotations from "The Answer to the President's Daughter" written by Joseph DeBarthe, now dead were read by the defense to attempt to prove that Miss Britton's claims of clandestine meetings with the President in the White House, were impossible.

"Let us look for a moment at this historic place, the White House, in which the president's wife was supposed to have led a

(Continued on Last Page)

George Bernard Shaw Compares Russia and America

FAMOUS BRITISH WRITER THINKS THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT
EXCELS THAT OF THE UNITED STATES.

(From the New York Times)

Mr. Shaw's recent visit to Russia attracted world-wide attention, among capitalists as well as Communists. In the article that follows Shaw weighs capitalism against communism, finds the former deplorably deficient and draws a striking contrast between the two.

By George Bernard Shaw

A French sentimentalist has said that to understand everything is to forgive everything. He was quite wrong. The result of a thorough understanding between reciprocally dangerous parties is that they do their best to kill one another.

They may agree with the Frenchman to the extent of wasting neither time nor virtuous indignation in lecturing one another on their respective morals; but that only makes their warfare more businesslike and implacable.

I am not at all sure that the understanding between Communism and the Capitalist civilization elsewhere I am abating the hostility which they foment. The more light I throw on Russian communism the louder may our capitalist newspapers and imperialist politicians clamor for its destruction.

But if they must clamor, they may as well clamor intelligently as nonsensically. An intelligent agitation is education.

The current American anti-Russian bosh and boloney expresses only the vulgar phobia which leads to capitalism to underrate its enemy and overrate itself very dangerously; all the more so as the misunderstanding is not reciprocal. The Communist leaders understand both communism and capitalism. The spokesmen of capitalism understand neither capitalism nor communism.

Stalin may well say, with Archbishop Whately and Palmerston: (Continued on last page)

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. THAYER, Editor
HANS RASMUSSEN, Manager

Friday, November 6, 1931.

WHAT DOES HE KNOW OF IT?

HENRY FORD SAYS that "the present depression is a wholesome thing, in general." How does Henry know. He has not experienced anything which even an ordinary millionaire would call depression. His net profits in 1930 were well above \$30,000,000; his gains even in the present year quite probably would feed the unemployed of Detroit through the winter, and leave him a fair competence besides. What does he know about depression, anyway?

If he had to stand in a breadline for a cup of coffee and a ticket to a "flop"; if he saw his babies sickening for lack of milk; if he might know something about the subject. At present, he is just a smug, smirking ignoramus, making light of ills he never has felt.

—PN—

BANKRUPT POLITICAL PARTY

THE DEMOCRAT PARTY is now engaged in a nation-wide campaign to raise \$1,500,000 to pay off obligations of the 1928 campaign and to provide funds for the 1932 campaign. The party has been sorely embarrassed for the past three years by the deficit of the 1928 campaign. National Chairman Raskob and a few others of the wealthy patrons have been slow to meet the shortage and it is now necessary to appeal to the rank and file for funds.

The Democrat party has little to offer its following. This year it hopes to capitalize the unpopularity of Hoover and accidentally win the presidency and the patronage that goes with it. It is on this contingency that it is hoping to wheedle the spare money from the pockets of the hopeful office hunters.

The Democrat party is as bankrupt politically as it is in cash. It has nothing to offer to the voter in the way of a solution for the present depression. All it has is condemnation. It has joined with the Republicans in the enactment of all the legislation that has helped to bring on the present crisis. It offers no united program of relief. If placed in power it would continue the existing order.

—PN—

AT THE BOTTOM OF THE PILE

THE COUNTY "Business Administration," elected by the bankers and business men, has shown their business ability and administered the county until there is nothing more there to administer. They have eaten up everything in sight and are now getting down to the bottom of the pile.

At the time the farmer administration was running the county all funds were on a cash basis. At the present time the county officials can not even collect their own salary. They get a registered warrant that nobody will buy. They can keep it for a souvenir and frame it, with Frank French's autograph it could probably be sold to the voters as an ornament, and proud parents could tell their children what this man did for the county.

Lately Niels Madsen was sent to Minneapolis to try and sell county bonds and warrants, but nobody was interested—did not want them at any price. Now their only hope is that a lot of taxes will be paid this fall so they will be able to eat a little longer—they have eaten up some of the school district money—simply taken everything in sight. It takes a lot to keep Carl Peterson and his wife and the Frank French family on the pay roll.

Most of our county officials have worked without bonds lately. The surety bonds are paid for by the county, and it just happened that the county had picked out some kind of a bum company which took the money and then quit doing business—just like some banks do. The bum Surety Company was represented by Lard S. Olson, so what else could you expect? Lard was paid a nice sum for writing the bum bonds so now he is that much ahead in the hijacking game. This little confidence game is costing the county about five hundred dollars extra.

The officers involved are Commissioner Anker, County Treasurer Kollman, the Sheriff, Clerk of Court and the Surveyor. The bum company, represented by Lard S. Olson, is called the Federal Surety Co. of Davenport, Iowa. Crooked outfits seem to prefer hiding under the name "Federal."

That Joe Dolin has got away with many hundreds of dollars to which he was not entitled, on the printing contract, is the opinion of the Taxpayers Association. Anybody who knows Joe would never expect anything else—not having anything to do with Joe is the only way you can keep him from beating you. As long as the county has to be hijacked anyway it should not make any difference if it goes to Joe, Lard, Frank, Carl or some county agent.

Here is hoping a lot of taxes will be paid soon so the present business administration can keep the good work going. It has been told that the State has a lot of money they do not know what to do with so now the county will try and talk the State out of some of it. We never knew the State was overloaded with jack but maybe we are wrong.

—PN—

A COSTLY LESSON

By ADAM COALDIGGER

NOT SO VERY LONG AGO, Germans, Frenchmen, Russian, Englishmen, Americans, and other more or less civilized people murdered each other by the wholesale. The casual belli, as Wood-

row Wilson so aptly, if somewhat belatedly put it, was industrial and commercial rivalry.

Since then, the victorious (?) partners have poured sundry billions of francs, pounds and dollars (mostly the latter) into the wounds of the vanquished. The double motive behind this fine display of magnanimity was to enable the fallen foe to get sufficiently on his legs to pay the cost of getting knocked down, and that failing, keep the victors from going down with him.

Now last week the leading knocked-down and knocker-down, Germany and France, met in Berlin and concocted a working agreement by which the knocker-down is to finance the knocked-down in the manufacture of sundry hundreds of millions worth of machinery for Russia, which is just getting on its feet after having been both knocker-down and knocked down.

All this means that the high contracting parties have learned by now (please knock wood) that the nations of this earth are but one big family. Not a very nice family, it is true, but a family nevertheless. And that being the case the individual members of the family don't help themselves by destroying the family's larder, bedding, work clothes, tools, and dinner pails, to say nothing about separating each other from such handy adjuncts as hands, legs, bowels, and heads.

It took the family some twenty-five million crumples and corpses and two hundred thousand million dollars in money to learn (please knock wood) a lesson they could have picked out of any Gideon Bible for nothing. And just think, this is the same crowd that used to jail, mob and lynch people for trying to keep them from committing hari-kari.

—PN—

As nearly as a layman can understand it, wage cutters propose to increase national prosperity by lowering the income of over half the nation's people.

—PN—

CAPITALIST LEADERS REVEAL STUPIDITY

(From Union Advocate.)

DESTROYING GOOD COTTON didn't appeal to the farmers who raise cotton and so the Federal Farm Board was told to dig up a better idea. Aside from the false economies involved, men and women have an ingrained aversion to destroying things that have value. Human beings revolt against destroying things they have made or raised.

The amazing thing is that a government board should ever have proposed such a step. There has seldom been actually too much of anything. There has often been an inability on the part of the masses to get enough of anything. That is the thing to straighten out.

Anyone who says the American people could not use more cotton is foolish. They could, just as they could use more shoes, more wool—more of everything useful and good.

Give them the means to get it and they will use it.

The poorly paid wage earner always has more than the poorly paid wage earner. If all wage earners were well paid it is clear that more things would be used.

There are plenty of people who haven't enough cotton cloth—plenty! There are little girls in this and every other city with but one pitiful little cotton dress. Plenty of mothers with but one cotton dress—plenty more with no more than two.

Couldn't some wise person figure out how to use that miscalled surplus of cotton to make things for the under-supplied thousands upon thousands?

The supply of nonsense among politicians is too large. That's one place where there's a surplus. The number of politicians who look to the welfare of the corporations and the rich is too large. The number who try to find a way to equalize distribution so that things can be got into use and people made happy is too all-fired small.

Well, here's one way to get cotton and many other things into use. Get more money going into wages and less into profits for Wall Street.

Pyramid corporations have bled plenty of industries white through one layer of profits and dividends upon another.

The public utility field is pretty guilty in that respect.

The food industry is pretty guilty in that respect. As for textiles, where cotton is used—well, that industry has been plain loco.

Plenty of nations have tried to raise prices by limiting production and by destroying commodities. England didn't succeed with rubber; Brazil hasn't succeeded with coffee. Failure follows wrong methods.

Sound results will flow from getting things to the people; not from keeping things away from the people. Who ever gave anybody the right to say that cotton, or wheat, should be burned while millions want and cry out in need of cotton and wheat?

America, wake up! People must come first!

—PN—

A PASSIVE "REVOLT"

(From Labor.)

Missoula, Mont., Oct. 1.—What amounts to passive revolution exists throughout Missoula county. More than 600 taxpayers have banded to gether in an organization pledged not to pay taxes or contribute to the support of the government until the tax burden is lightened and the present officers vacate their offices.

The boycott is extending throughout the state, and it is predicted that more than a score of county governments will be starved out. In one or two counties courthouses have been abandoned by all but a few officials.

In a score of counties the tax situation is so acute that schools will not open this winter.

The cause of the "revolt" is declared to be "gross inequality" in tax assessments. Property owners contend that real estate is being excessively burdened while corporations and others owning large amounts of intangible property escape almost untaxed.

The next move is up to the officials, and rebellious property owners are quietly awaiting developments.

Under state law, property can be sold for non-payment of taxes, but owners cannot be dispossessed for three years. Before that time, it is expected, the county governments will be compelled to bring about reform in taxing methods or go out of business.

The Letter Box

FEDERAL AID NOT SO GOOD

Medicine Lake, Mont. Gentlemen.

Why is it that none of our elected officers does anything to try to protect the rights and privileges of the farmer? Why do they not protest against the manner in which the federal seed and feed loans are handled and the way the farmers are being hoodwinked?

The federal seed loan for instance. They give out instructions as to the amount of loan allowed, etc. If you wish to put in 300 acres and make application for \$400 to do so you give them security on the full 300 acres, but they may cut your loan down to \$200 if they see fit, yet they hold security on the full 300 acres so the farmer can not borrow any more as he is giving security on. Those gentlemen who dish out the money know more about our business than we do.

Then they stall us out until too late so as to cause us to hire help to put in the crop, also they send us one-half of the amount allowed and tell us to use it up first, then apply for the balance and show what we did with the first half—they want us to know who is handling it.

The feed loan rules are not any better. Three dollars per head per month. If we have 10 head and apply for \$30 per month they take that peculiar notion and only allow us \$20 per month, yet they hold security on the 10 head just the same. They allow us to borrow feed for only six head of horses but if we own 20 head they want security on the 20 head. Perhaps they will tell us to feed the 20 head on 90 cents per month. They send us half of the amount

allowed and tell us to use that up then apply for balance and show how the first half was used. The more monkey work they can put into it the better they like it—dragging it along gives a government job to somebody that much longer.

If they would send us the full amount we ask for at once we could make considerable saving by buying in quantities and getting it home rather than be fooling all winter with it, as the farmers do not apply for more than they need.

Can they wonder if the farmers give them security on dead horses and cattle? They lead the way and teach people to be dishonest. There will be quite a number of deaths if we feed them the way and amount the loan office allows us.

Would also like to call attention to the Land Bank using the mail to defraud the people, running under the disguised name of "Federal," when the federal government has nothing whatsoever to do with it. They advertise to do with when in fact as was shown in this county this last year, they are only holding a \$20 sack. You go and toss in your \$20 then ask them if they will allow your loan. They keep the \$20 and tell you they do not make any more loans, or find some small excuse, anything they have to offer is good for that \$20 and you are the sucker.

If any of us poor devils, who pay the bill would use the mail to defraud other people we would get what is coming to us and what these birds should have. We farmers always have shouldered the burdens and have had things like this forced onto us but we are learning from experience as well as from leaders and are learning mighty fast.

—A. NUT.

MINNESOTAN WRITES
Palisade, Minn., Oct. 4, 1931

Mr. Hans Rasmussen, Plentywood, Montana. Dear Unknown Friend:

Your editorials are read with great pleasure. They sure have

plenty of kick and are to the point. Keep up the good work.

I am enclosing a clipping from the Minneapolis Tribune of Sept. 12. This shows that things aren't so good in Minnesota. We had a tax indignation meeting here yesterday attended by over 100. As usual the work of digging 10-cent potatoes was more important than attending a protest meeting. Yet they kick about taxes. It will interest you to know that all counties north of the Twin Cities and Mille Lacs Lake have asked for government aid also. They are in the same boat as you folks, low prices on farm produce and drought. Vegetables can scarcely be given away here though there are lots of them grown. Cattle scarcely pay the trouble of shipment to South St. Paul. Of course we will eat but the wherewithal to pay taxes is a burning question.

Road work here, as elsewhere means little either to local labor or businessmen as most labor is shipped in and machinery has displaced men and horses. While the conditions locally are not ripe for work of the U. F. L. it is rapidly getting in condition for the good work.

The Farmers Co-op. Oil Co. organized last spring soon divided into two camps—the right and the left wingers. As such organizations are dependent to and controlled by finances, I cannot see how they can succeed under the present system of private control of finances.

Why do you not procure permission to reprint Cong. Chas. A. Lindbergh's works on Capital? I believe at the present time is the psychological time for it and would create a demand for the paper almost nation-wide. This I believe should be done before the popularity of Lindbergh, Jr.'s popularity wanes. I have a copy of "The Money Trust" which I will send you if you can get permission to print it. I wrote to my brother Charlie about it some time ago but he was probably too busy to give it much attention.

To a comrade, Greetings.

BRUCE N. TAYLOR

(EDITOR'S NOTE—Below is the clipping mentioned in the letter showing the farmers of Minnesota are waking up and demanding things.)

TAXPAYERS REVOLT AND DEMAND ECONOMIES

Wright County Rally to Cut Taxes Is Attended by Crowd of 3,000.

Buffalo, Minn., Sept. 11.—The taxpayer has come into his own—at least in Wright county. No longer can he be depicted by cartoonists as weak, timid—a forlorn individual who staggers painfully through life under a load of dollar marks. In Wright county he has become suddenly militant, stern, demanding.

He has accomplished all this by revolt and revolt that has in it a dash of finality, concerned with results and results only. He has centered his attack on the Wright county board but this is only an outward show. His attack is directed equally against taxation as administered by all governing bodies.

The revolt began last Tuesday when nearly 3,000 taxpayers gathered outside the Wright county courthouse here to make certain specific demands. It was a gathering that has had few equals in the county. It resulted in a new county tax association, a set of resolutions, and the release of a lot of pent-up feeling about taxes in general.

Largest Crowd Since War
For several days this vigilance committee drove from farm house to farm house. In fields and barns they came across farmers and their warning was not concerning English troops but about taxes.

"There's a meeting Tuesday morning," they shouted. "Be there!" The meeting of the Wright county board was scheduled for 7 a. m. Tuesday. By 8:30 a. m. the corridors of the court house were filled. By nine o'clock the meeting was 9:30 a. m. the largest crowd to assemble to the courthouse lawn. By 10:30 a. m. the meeting was in session on hand, ready to do battle with taxation.

The crowd was orderly enough but there was beneath its jesting and its shouts an ominous threat. Farmers who dropped their tools that morning to drive 25 miles to the meeting stood for three hours—the duration of the meeting—asking that public expenditures be cut down in proportion to their decreased income. The farmers of Wright county, who for 25 years have scarcely known the meaning of crop failure, were concerned with tax levies, public revenue and public expense.

THE PARADE

(Contributed)

We marched that day,
The whole mob of us;
We of the calloused hands,
The careworn brow,
The aching back,
We marched
And flaunted our banners of red
At the respectables,
The addled pedants,
And their giddy-clothed legal tresses.

We, the rabble,
The mob, the workers,
The tillers of the earth,
We walked by that day
With hearts light once again
And heads high;
Laughing at the sneers
Of Babbitts and empty-headed
vevours of platitudes.
For with us marched Truth,
Justice, Humanity;
Not the straight-laced perversion
Of the Respectables.

That mocking?
Fear!
Quaking apprehension!
For in their secret souls
They know.
They know it is we.
They know it is we.
The toilers
That have made them possible.
But the day comes soon
When they too
Will be in our ranks
Marching.
Marching and singing.
Waving the blood red emblem
And laughing because
Once they were called
Respectables.
—By One of the Unwashed

How did your mamma find out
that you really didn't take a bath?
I forgot to wet the soap.

SAY IT WITH COAL

If you are short of money
and have not paid your subscription,
do it by bringing
us coal in exchange. We can
use 20 tons now.
THE PRODUCERS NEWS

You needn't tell me—I know Camel is the fresh cigarette!

FRESH
in nature's way
CAMELS are never parched or toasted!

FRESHNESS and flavor in a cigarette trace right back to natural moisture.
If you overheat or process tobacco so harshly as to dry out all natural moisture you drive out freshness and flavor too.
Camel never parches or toasts the fine Turkish and mild Domestic tobaccos it uses—they are naturally smooth, cool, mellow, with natural moisture retained.

That's why the Camel Humidor Pack proves such a blessing to Camel smokers—it brings them a fine cigarette fresh to start with, and fresh to smoke.
If you don't realize what natural moisture means in genuine freshness and flavor, switch to Camels and see.
Try this mild, slow-burning, throat-friendly favorite for just one day—then leave it, if you can!
R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO COMPANY, Winston-Salem, N. C.

CAMELS
Made FRESH—Kept FRESH

Don't remove the moisture-proof wrapping from your package of Camels after you open it. The Camel Humidor Pack is protection against sweat, dust and germs. In offices and homes, even in the dry atmosphere of artificial heat, the Camel Humidor Pack delivers fresh Camels and keeps them right until the last one has been smoked.

Smoke a FRESH cigarette
CAMEL HUMIDOR PACK

© 1931, R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company

LOCAL HAPPENINGS

LOCAL MARKETS

THURSDAY NOVEMBER 6, 1931	
Dark Northern wheat	56
Winter wheat	30
Ambar Durum	37
Rye	17
Oats	19
Barley	19
Flax	1.01
Dairy Butter	25
Eggs	25
Plentywood Flour, per 100	\$2.25

E. W. Battleson of Scooby passed over town Wednesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Nichols visited at the Harry Holland home north of Raymond Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Karl Karlson were callers at the W. O. Wilson home in the Raymond section Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Tony Gaines of Outlook were callers in town Saturday.

Dr. Diefenbacher of Scooby was a professional visitor in the city Wednesday from Scooby.

Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Krebsbach, of Glendive, were visitors in town over the week end.

Mr. and Mrs. Donald Garrick were visitors in Plentywood from Outlook Saturday.

The County Commissioners convened in regular monthly session Monday.

Alfred and Ole Hjelm were callers in Plentywood Monday from their home near Westby.

Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Dooley of Dooley were Plentywood visitors Wednesday.

S. Hoppings of the Welliver section was a Plentywood visitor on Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Peterson and Mabel Nelson motored out to the Adolph Hovdey farm home Sunday.

Mrs. Ogrande and Mrs. Hein were visitors at the J. B. Alexander home at Outlook on Friday of last week.

Rev. Father Praetner was called to Chinook this week to officiate at the funeral of one of the pioneers of that section.

Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Anderson and Mrs. Thos. Clawson of Outlook were visitors in Plentywood on Monday.

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 ad.

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

FOR SALE—\$4,500, B&S 5/4 Sec. 23-34-55, 160 acres, Sheridan county, three miles north of Plentywood. \$1,600 cash or \$2,000 terms. Write O. Stoen, 400 Ave. F, Bismarck, N. Dak. (31-11)

WILD LAND in Aitken county, 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 fuel and small fee for showing lands. Bruce Taylor, F. H. Hodge, Minn. (17-19)

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
Funeral Undertakers
Day & Night Service
Phone 121 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.

Mr. and Mrs. Briske of Dooley were callers in town Wednesday.

Melvin Tronson of Medicine Lake was in town Thursday calling on friends and transacting business.

Mrs. Nellie Deck and daughters, Wilhelmina and Leone and Mrs. John Wunderlich were callers in Plentywood Saturday from Outlook.

The stuccoing job on the Congregational church is almost finished and the edifice will soon be in a condition to protect the worshippers from the rigors of the northern winters.

Floyd and Wm. Willard, their Grandmother, Mrs. Burlingame, and Norman Palubicki returned Sunday from a trip to Timber Lake, South Dakota, where the Willards and Mrs. Burlingame visited with relatives.

It is reported that Frank Smith's far famed ostrich has been located near Goose Lake. It was tracked to earth by the wily slouth, Bill the Blacksmith.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Courtney of Antelope are leaving for St. Paul in the near future where Jack has a position as mail clerk. They were tendered a farewell party in the Sons of Norway hall at Antelope Tuesday by a number of their friends.

Pilot Strong and "Swede" Johnson returned from Minneapolis with the plane Sunday after an absence of about a month during which it is reported a new motor was installed. On the trip here a landing was made near McGregor, N. D. on account of a leaky gas tank.

A large number of farmers were in town Tuesday meeting with the county commissioners and Red Cross representatives. They demanded, it is reported, clothing for the coming winter. The county fathers and R. C. officials went into a huddle and in a short as a result it is reported that clothing for the needy will soon be on the way to this section for the needy.

Poscu Popescu, A. G. Amundsen, R. E. Gustafson and Dr. Hall returned Tuesday morning from the Whitefish country where they had been on a deer hunt. The evidence of their prowess as hunters and rifle shots came in on the train the same same—a deer a piece. The trip was made by car the distance of about 640 miles being covered in about 21 hours of continuous driving.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Rud were visitors at the home of Herbert Blair at Raymond Sunday.

CHURCH NOTES

LUTHERAN CHURCH
O. M. Simundson, Pastor
Sunday, Nov. 8.—Services at Plentywood at 11 a. m.; at Dooley at 2:30 p. m. and at Antelope at 8 p. m. Immediately after the services at Dooley the congregation will have its annual business meeting. Officers will be ready to report. Every member if the congregation will kindly be present.
Sunday, Nov. 15.—Services at Plentywood at 11 a. m.; at Archer at 2:30 p. m. and at Outlook at 8 p. m. The annual business meeting will be held after the service at Archer. Outlook congregation will also hold another business meeting after its service.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH
Gale A. Anderson, Pastor
Church school for all ages... 9:45 Morning worship service... 11:00 Senior Young People's meeting at 7:30 p. m.
EVERYONE WELCOME!

O. E. Susag, who conducts the post office at Kahle, south of Scooby, was in the city Wednesday, accompanying his wife to the local hospital where she underwent an operation.

Mr. and Mrs. Phil Ziebarth and family were visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. Henrikson in Antelope Sunday.

Harry Koike was brought to Plentywood Thursday from the hospital at Glasgow where he has been confined with a broken leg and other injuries for the past two months. He is unable to use his leg yet and came on a cot on the train. His numerous friends are glad to see him back and hope that he may soon be able to get up and around. Mrs. Koike returned several weeks ago.

Mr. Walters is a married man. Mrs. Walters came with her husband on Tuesday and has been busy since getting settled in the depot.

A carload of cattle mostly calves, owned by a number of people in this locality was shipped from McElroy Friday. The same day a car of pigs was shipped from Westby by McElroy people. The shipments were in charge of Christ Peterson.

Many people from McElroy attended Mother Bloor's lecture in Westby Friday. It was generally conceded by her listeners that she is an interesting and forceful speaker as one is likely to hear.

A ladies club has been organized north of McElroy. It is called "The Civic Improvement Club." The first meeting was held at the Selmer Espeland home. Those in attendance were the Mesdames Hilda Espeland, Neils Danielson,

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Weiss entertained Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Weiss at six o'clock dinner Friday afternoon Thursday visiting with her sister, Mrs. T. J. Clawson.

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FROM AROUND THE COUNTY

OUTLOOK NEWS

Mr. L. Mae was a business visitor here Tuesday from Plentywood. Mrs. Drager and daughter Grace were visitors from Plentywood on Wednesday.

Mrs. Arthur Ueland entertained a few ladies Tuesday evening at her home.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert West and Mrs. Bob Fitzgerald were Plentywood shoppers Wednesday.

Mrs. Wm. Tobin gave a party Tuesday in honor of Miss Genevieve Rick of Minneapolis.

The Sophomore class of the local school initiated the twenty-seven members of the Freshman class Friday evening, Oct. 30. The Freshmen report that they misjudged the Sophs as they were quite lenient with them.

Mrs. Lang from Big Beaver, Sask., spent the past week at the P. J. Scott home.

Mr. and Mrs. Tony Gaines were Plentywood callers Saturday.

Joe Wagner of Daleview was a business caller in Outlook Thursday.

A number of Outlook folks attended the Halloween dance in Dooley Saturday night.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Alexander attended the talkie in Plentywood Saturday.

George Omar was a Plentywood caller Thursday.

The Senior Class presented the first H. S. program of the season in the assembly Friday at 3 o'clock. Mesdames M. Morgan, Ed. Wollan, Nellie Deck, Lloyd Deck and Robert, and the Mesdames Katherine Young and Alice Grave attended.

The presence of visitors is appreciated and welcomed.

Lunch was served at the Lewis Becker home Sunday, Nov. 1st for the benefit of the Catholic ladies aid.

Mrs. Art Ueland and family spent the week end at their ranch.

Mrs. Perl Schag was a visitor at the Joe Kovski home Sunday.

Alan Keogh was in from the ranch Friday evening.

Mrs. Ogrande and Mrs. Hein of Plentywood were visitors at the J. B. Alexander home Friday.

Mrs. Ella West spent the week end at the home of her son Robert.

The first grade pupils gave a Halloween party to which they invited their mothers.

The A. O. U. W. lodge held a meeting Tuesday for the first time since last spring. They have rented the old Methodist church for their hall and intend to meet regularly in the future.

The Senior class and faculty were entertained at a dinner Friday, Oct. 30, given by Mrs. N. J. Nelson and Mrs. Mike Flannery with Grace Carlson and Lucille Nelson acting as hostesses. The brought out in the decorations and spirit of Halloween was cleverly games. All present admitted that the hostesses were excellent entertainers.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Rud were visitors at the home of Herbert Blair at Raymond Sunday.

The dance at Daleview Saturday at which the Wunderlich orchestra furnished the music was well attended.

Mrs. Nellie Deck and daughters Leone and Wilhelmina and Mrs. John Wunderlich were business callers in Plentywood Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Ladd, Jr. entertained Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Johnson and Hans Hellum at six o'clock dinner Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Anderson and Mrs. Thos. Clawson were visitors in Plentywood Monday.

Henry Weiss and John Ladd, Jr. were Plentywood callers Monday.

Miss Leone Deck was a dinner guest at the McLean home in Plentywood, Saturday.

Miss Leah Michels, teacher of

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N. RAYMOND

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Nichols drove out from Plentywood Sunday to spend the day visiting with the Harry Holland family.

William Reed and son, Ferris, of Outlook were callers at the W. J. Robinson home Sunday.

The Herbert Blair family spent Sunday visiting at the Allan Henderson home, north of Dooley.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Vold attended the meeting of the North Raymond Welfare Club, Friday, Oct. 30 which was entertained by Mrs. Theo. Thorstved near Raymond.

Mr. and Mrs. W. G. McCrady and Mrs. McCrady's mother, Mrs. Carlsted, were dinner guests at the John Bucklin home near Redstone Sunday.

A number of young people from this vicinity attended the dance given at Dooley, Saturday night.

The Carl Peterson family and Mabel Nelson drove out from Plentywood Sunday to spend the afternoon visiting at the Adolph Hovdey home.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Larter and children motored up to Gladmar, Sask., Saturday where they visited with Mrs. Larter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Nels Nelson and family. They returned Sunday night.

McELROY

A new man, W. A. Walters from Minneapolis arrived last Tuesday to take charge of the depot here.

Ralph Downey who has been depot agent here left the same day for Whitehall where he is temporarily engaged as agent.

Mr. Downey is an accomplished and likable young man and the community regrets his leaving. He was pushed out of this place by one who had priority rights according to the regulations of the Soo Line in its employment of help. Mr. Downey and the children left last Tuesday also. They went to Fessenden, N. D. where they will set up housekeeping this winter until Mr. Downey secures a permanent job. Fessenden is Mrs. Downey's home town. She as well as her husband was well liked here and the family will be missed by the community.

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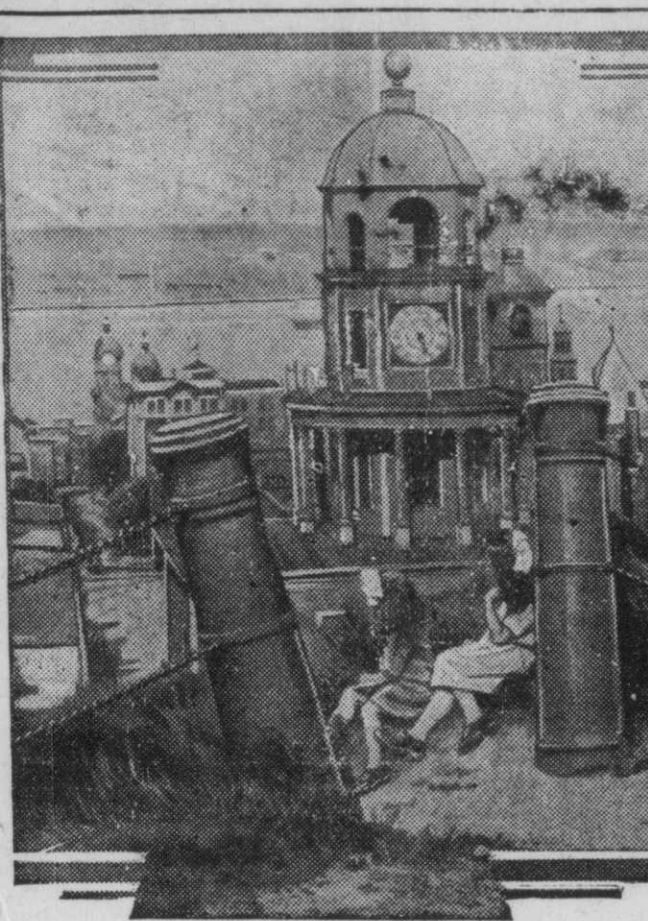
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+ Do You Know? +



Photograph, Canadian National Railway

THAT one of the oldest town clocks in North America is situated in Halifax, Nova Scotia? It was erected in 1802 and except for a few intervals for repairs it has been giving the time continuously since that date.

FIVE DAYS FOR MAIL TO TRAVEL 30 MILES IN THIS SPEED AGE

The bundle of last week's Producers News addressed to Westby Montana left the Plentywood post office on Friday of last week. Numerous complaints came in that the paper had not arrived at Westby. Due to the fact that the Westby list is a large one we did not have enough extra copies to make up another bundle. However the bundle finally arrived at Westby from the east on Wednesday of this week—where it had been no body knows but it took five days to go about 30 miles which is not such bad service considering the fact that we have had bundles we know absolutely were mailed never arrive at all. To err is human and mail clerks are no exception but it is disconcerting to have such things happen at all too frequent intervals. Kind of looks as though there was skulduggery going on and since the Producers News is so much sought after by young and old we expect we will have to console ourselves with that thought.

However it was not the fault of the Producers News force this time that the Westby readers had to wait a week for their paper.

Myron Taylor and O. M. Lutnes, Mrs. Selmer Espeland was elected president and secretary.

Ingvold Espeland who has been sick with heart trouble since last winter suffered a stroke Wednesday which left him paralyzed on one side.

RESERVE ITEMS

Ole Michaelson has leased the Courtney farm at Antelope and is moving there this week.

Harvey Andersen of Dagmar has leased the Reserve garage and moved in on Monday morning. He is installing a battery charger and other machinery and is equipped to handle all kinds of garage and repair work for the winter.

Jake Petersen drove over to Poplar on business last Monday.

Geo. Lund made a business trip to Helena last Saturday evening.

Magnus Danielson, insurance man of the Dagmar community, was a business visitor in town last Monday.

Mrs. Madson entertained a few friends at bridge last Wednesday afternoon.

The regular meeting of the Commercial club was held on Tuesday evening. Arrangements were made to erect the snow fence running a mile east of town and to set up the sections of snow fence on the mail road west of town.

Also, a committee was appointed to clear the thicket on a mile of road on the reservation. Arrangements were also made to plane the roads for a couple of miles east, south and north of town as those roads have become so rough from blowing that they are almost impassable. Plans were made also to construct a new approach to the highway on the road east of

Pheasant Season Opens Sunday, November 8th

The open season on male Chinese pheasants and Hungarian partridges of either sex will open Sunday, Nov. 8 and close Thursday, Nov. 12. The bag limit for the Chinese pheasants is three per day and two Hungarian partridges. No more than 10 are to be in a hunters possession at one time, six of which may be Chinese pheasants.

Chauffeur Tapped for \$80 and Gun for One Pheasant

Great Falls, Oct. 30.—The admission that he killed a Chinese pheasant resulted in total

G. B. Shaw Compares Russia and America

(Continued from Front Page)

"The silly people don't understand their own silly business."

In Russia and at home he might add that even the people who are not silly are so ignorant of the conditions in their own country that they are horrified when they read of conditions in Russia like those which exist within ten minutes' walk of their own doors.

Well-to-do people are brought up in a fool's paradise. They remind us of the crusaders against negro slavery a century ago, who did not know that in the factories whose smoke darkened their windows, little white children were being more cruelly overworked and beaten than adult negroes about whose sufferings they told such heartrending tales.

In Russia at present criminals are more leniently and sensibly dealt with than in any other country known to me. In England recently a man convicted of robbery with violence committed suicide in prison after receiving a vindictive sentence of ten years' penal servitude and a flogging.

In France the horrors of Cayenne and Devil's Island, and in America the frightfully long periods of solitary confinement and Delaware's flogging suggest the civilization of fiends rather than human beings.

American Racketeering

The newspapers of the western world are full of the horrors of American racketeering and portraits of that country's brigand heroes. Rascals with out sense enough to keep on terms with the federal government by paying the income tax have found it so easy to intimidate juries and corrupt the police, even the bench, that it has become a waste of money to smuggle alcohol. It is easier and quite as safe to walk into a shop and inform the shopkeeper that unless he hands over \$1,000 he will be shot up presently.

In Soviet Russia the gangster would have as much chance of survival as a rat in a yard full of terriers.

In America families by the million are starving or selling their last sticks of furniture for food without even the dole that in England stands between the unemployed workers and Wall Street. In both countries the governing class is doing nothing to save the situation by social and industrial organization. It is buying off a desperate insurrection against starvation by the charity, voluntary in America, partly compulsory in England, which burns the candle at both ends instead of at the top only.

In Russia there is no unemployment, the people are healthy and carefree and full of hope, going a bit short and working a bit hard, but confident that all the benefits of their work will go to themselves and not be squandered by idlers in luxury hotels from Palm Beach to the Adriatic.

In Russia, though capital punishment is abolished, such idlers are not endowed with millions before they are born; they are either set to work or peacefully shot as not being worth their keep, and are not replaced.

I might multiply these contrasts but I have cited enough to make even the most absurd American (and Americans are the most absurd people at present on earth) remember when he feels tempted to lecture Russia on the wickedness of her social and political morals, or the condition of her people, that those who live in glass houses should not throw stones.

The first question a traveler asks for his safety and guidance when he sojourns in a strange State is: "What do these people kill you for?" The next question is: "What do they praise you for?"

In America the answer is simple. They kill you for committing murder and praise you for making money.

In Russia they have abolished capital punishment for murder and substituted four or five years' imprisonment. But if you make money they shoot you ruthlessly.

Penalty for too Much Money
If you walk into a State Bank (banking in Russia is a public function, as it should be in every sensible country) and proffer a sum of money on deposit they will pay you 8 per cent interest on it. But if you do this on a scale which

suggests you are obtaining more than your fair share, their income tax commissioners will look into the matter; and if they find that you have been speculating or exploiting the labor of others, your relatives will presently miss you and you will not turn up again.

And there will be no visible jury to intimidate, no visible patrolman to corrupt, no visible magistrate or judge with an interest in your booty. Your sole guarantee that this invisible power will not be maliciously used against you is that it is to the interest of the secret tribunal to keep you alive and at work and at large as long as you are of any use to your fellow creatures, and that only when you become or try to become a thief or beggar is it worth any one's while to take the trouble of liquidating you—or shall I say bumping you off?

It was that eminent and highly respectable English Tory property owner, John Ruskin, who pointed out that there are only three possible sorts of persons in human society: workers, beggars and thieves. A Russian would perhaps put it more shortly by admitting only two sorts: producers and parasites.

Now the theory of capitalism is that without the incentive of becoming parasites men will not produce and that parasitism is therefore one of the inevitable costs of production. A factory, it declares, is impossible unless there is a landlord to let the land on which it stands for the highest competitive rent he can obtain for it, the capitalist extorting the highest interest his spare cash can command from it, the employer determined to make its profits cover both rent and interest and as much as he can make for himself by keeping down to the utmost the cost of labor which is sold to him at heavily cut prices by workers who must either work or starve.

Russia confutes that theory by showing you factories with full modern equipment, modern American machinery and several Americans on the technical staff who deliberately prefer life in Russia to life in America, working at full pressure without a single parasite. Rent goes into the public exchequer as advised by a deceased American named Henry George, who happened strangely enough to possess some common sense; interest on capital follows it, by an obvious deduction from his principles; profit goes the same way, and the public fund thereby created is used to build and equip new factories and establish collective farms for the production of food on an unprecedented scale to maintain a formidable army to liquidate Mr. Winston Churchill and Mr. Babbitt if they proceed from anti-revolutionary ink-slinging and platitudinous baldness to anti-Russian military business and to distribute what is left in more abundant well-being for the workers.

There is no need and no room in the whole process, from beginning to end, for any idler, parasite or exploiter, save only the inevitable Russian baby who preys voraciously on its mother and will not even move across the room to pass it is carried. And even the baby has to be taken back when it is old enough to work.

There is no longer any use in protesting that all this cannot be done because human nature is greedy and selfish. It is being done. It works. It pays. And even the greedy and selfish do not want to exchange it for life in America.

Also it works without party politics, votes-for-everybody elections and all the rest of the shams and follies which profess to achieve the aims of democracy and, as a matter of fact, make their defeat an automatic certainty.

When the Russians give a man a national job to do they do not set another man to prevent him doing it and amuse themselves by watching the sport and betting on it. They did not allow Fundamentalists farmers to control scientific education, nor ask the opinion of the village wagoner on finance and foreign policy. Yet the neglect of these pseudo-democratic precautions has not restored the tyranny of cars, princes of the church and nobles, nor thrust back the peasant into serfdom and chattel slavery.

"Strange," says Mr. Babbitt. "How do they do it?"

Thinking by the Exiles
Simply enough. The makers of the Communist Constitution of Soviet Russia in the days of their persecution and exile had plenty of time to think, mostly in Siberia. (In Detroit, Pittsburgh, New York and such places there is no time to think.)

These exiled Russians pondered on the natural history of mankind. They saw that their own cases proved that the curious factor in nature which we call providence always takes care that every human community shall produce the proportion of socially conscientious and intellectually interested persons necessary for governing it, provided every one gets an adequate cultural chance.

These exceptional individuals are easily recognized by their continual clamor for the betterment of the world, their criticisms of society, their greed for books and their consequent knowledge of history and economics, their contempt for vulgar ambitions and cupidities, their lack of reverence for wealth and artificial rank and, when they are poor, by their frequent sentences to imprisonment and even martyrdom.

Such persons as these made the Russian revolution and built up the Soviet State. They were not elected by adult suffrage and

would not have stood the smallest chance of being appreciated or understood by Tom, Dick and Harry sufficiently to be chosen as parish beadles. Most of them were thoroughly disliked and feared by their respectable neighbors. Instead of being elected, they occurred. Nature keeps on selecting them.

When they occur in the United States they are vilified, ridiculed, jailed and even electrically chaired.

When they occur in Russia they are added to the Communist party; and the communist party and nobody else rules Russia by electing and appointing to the administrative bodies and departments the committees and chairmen and secretaries who carry out the policy of the Supreme Economic Council.

This is Russia's original contribution to science and social organization. Unpopular Americans, from Henry George to Judge Ben Lindsey and Judge Henry Neil, have urged most of the suggestions on which Russians are experimenting; but this solution of the problem of democracy, with its foundation in natural history, mankind and mysterious ways of providence, leaves America a century behind Russia.

Its highest possibilities will not be realized until the field of selection is widened to the utmost by raising the general level of culture to a point at which no capable person shall be disqualified by ignorance, poverty or lack of opportunity.

"The Ablest Government"

But even at present, when fully qualified persons are so scarce that marginal members of the communist party are weeded out at the rate of 13 per cent per annum, the Russian government is the ablest and the most enlightened in the civilized world. True it easily might be that without any very extraordinary eminence, but the worse mess we make of public business in the west, the more reason has the east to be thankful for small mercies.

This is desperately puzzling to the simple-minded westerner who believes that the Mosiac rule of a life for a life and the biblical prophecy that "to him that hath shall be given and he that hath not from him shall be taken even that which he hath," are laws of God. He feels as if he is among mad men who insist that black is white and that two and two make five.

But the madmen works in Russia. There are no millionaires nor ladies and gentlemen there. Priests are so scarce that unless you go into a church where they are actually officiating you will not notice their existence. There are no streets of luxury shops and no mendacious commercial advertisements; but nobody seems a penny the worse.

There is no idolatry: the soldier and his officer, the hobnob on terms of perfect equality off duty; great discipline is strict in the Russian army. Children are citizens with civic rights. A beaten child may summon its parent for assault; and marriage, thought compulsory on couples who live together, is dissoluble on strict conditions as to provision for children at the will of either party; but family life goes on much as it does among reasonable and kindly people elsewhere.

The Safety of Possessions

Private property is high treason yet personal possessions are far more secure than they are in London or Chicago. If you are a capitalist, a private trader or successful farmer, you never know the moment at which you may be turned penniless into the street to make a living like any proletarian, or even hailed before a secret tribunal for examination which may end in death taking you unaware; yet private trade and individual farming go on to the full extent needed to cover the ground which the flowing tide of communism has not yet reached.

Eminent statesmen have no private property and receive salaries at which a country bank manager would turn up his nose; but their condition might well be envied by the Presidents, Chancellors and Premiers of the west.

If you doubt it, offer Stalin Mr. Hoover's job and emoluments and see what he will say to you. Liberty is laughed at as a bourgeois superstition. But in Moscow you can wear what you like, while in New York, to which liberty welcomes all mankind with her waving torch, no man can even choose the sort of hat he is to wear.

In short, nothing in Russia produces results that respectable Americans have been taught to expect. Foolish, respectable Americans try to save the credit of their teaching by denying the facts and maintaining that the truth must be in accordance with the Babbittic logic.

But sensible, respectable Americans will conclude that there must be something wrong with their teaching, even at the cost of facing the stupendous possibility that the United States may have something edifying to learn from Moscow.

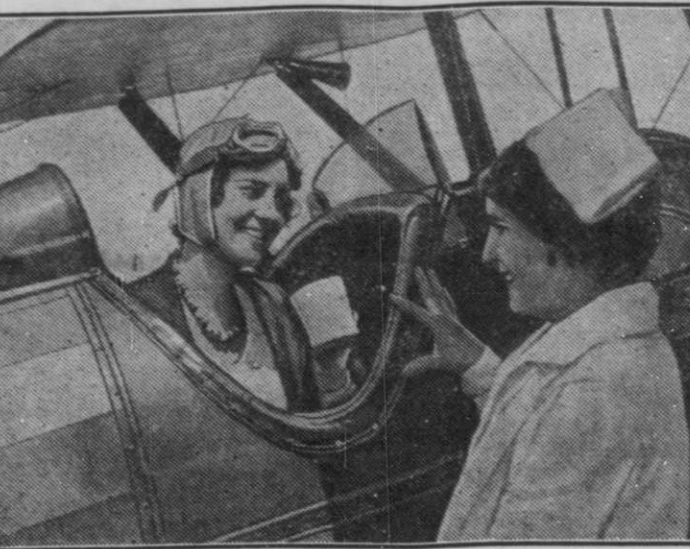
BUYS CULBERTSON MARKET

Froid, Oct. 31.—Albert Zelt, proprietor of the City Meat Market here for eight years, has purchased the Huxol market at Culbertson and will take possession in about two weeks. Zelt sold the City Market here to William Anderson two years ago and has been farming since.

FARMERS!

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

Coffee Shows Value in Aviation



Nurse Jean Hessler, diet expert, serves coffee to aviatrix Beverly Tustin before taking off on a flight from Los Angeles to Seattle.

AVIATORS cannot afford to have jumpy nerves, slow mental reactions and sluggish muscles. Their lives, and the lives of other people, too often depend solely upon their ability to act quickly and surely. And most aviators are coffee-drinkers, which forcefully indicates that coffee is a valuable article in the diet, as psychologists and biologists have often demonstrated.

On two of America's greatest air lines, Western Air Express and the mighty Boeing system, hot coffee is served at airports and also to passengers in the air. A recent survey showed that on these two lines an average of nine cups of ten percent hot coffee during flights of 300 miles and over.

Other lines have the same story to tell—coffee is necessary to those who fly. Indeed, the leases of some airports contain a clause stipulating

BRITTAN CASE

(Continued from Front Page)

lonesome life in the executive mansion while the complaining witness found it so remarkably easy to gain admission at will, day or night, and without the knowledge of the wife, one of the counsel read from the book.

Two Well Guarded
"It is impossible for any one to enter the White House except under rigid surveillance. If you doubt it, try it. The prisoner of Chillon enjoyed a privacy denied the chief executive of this nation," De Barthe's book said.

When court resumed for the afternoon session, a large crowd of persons stood at the doors to hear the testimony, but the session had been postponed while Judge Killits and the attorney's conferred in private upon the procedure to be followed in the remainder of the hearing.

Toledo, Nov. 3.—Miss Nan Britton, who claims the late President Harding was the father of her daughter, was libeled by attacks on her character in the book, "The Answer to the President's Daughter," Federal Judge Killits ruled today.

Although the judge did not give a formal verdict in Miss Britton's suit for \$50,000 damages against C. A. Klunk, Marion, O. hotel-keeper, he said statements in the book which attacked Miss Britton were libelous per se, and added: "There is nothing left for the plaintiff to show except the extent of the publication."

Judge Killits' ruling was given shortly after he issued an order barring newspaper reporters and all other spectators from the trial because he had heard many persons were attending the trial solely in the hope of hearing testimony of lasciviousness.

Miss Britton's own book, "The President's Daughter," claimed she had clandestine meetings with President Harding in the White House. The other book, written by Joseph DeBarthe, now dead, said such meetings would have been impossible, and accused Miss Britton of degeneracy.

Judge Killits said degeneracy does not necessarily mean perversion, but that nevertheless the accusation was libelous. Klunk was sued on the ground that he helped circulate the volume.

Because President Harding had been dead four years before Miss Britton's own book was published, the volume was not libelous, the judge said. "One can't libel a dead man," he explained.

GOVERNMENT

(Continued from Front Page)

\$83,947 in the one-third year as compared with \$24,665,843. The postal deficiency also has increased, jumping from \$40,004,582 to \$65,000,000.

Officials would not discuss the fast growing deficit. Experts have been searching for new sources of revenue and Secretary Mellon will submit his annual recommendation to President Hoover in the next 10 days.

The secretary has not decided whether he will recommend revision of the tax system but he has said he would lay before congress full details of the government's financial situation. A selective sales tax has been considered by the treasury, but a decision is yet to be made.

In addition to the daily expense of operating the government and carrying on an expanded building and public works program, the government must prepare for funding \$8,000,000,000 in Liberty loan bonds callable next year and the year after and must meet almost one billion dollars worth of maturing securities in December and nearly an equal amount next March.

The gross public debt, which re-

only exercising their right to demand decent working conditions and a living that would enable them to live and raise their families in a decent manner.

We pledge our best efforts and co-operation with you in establishing a workers and farmers government under which there will be no exploiting class to murder and injure the workers.

More power to you.
—Resolution Committee.

CHARITY RACKETEERS XPOSED

Minneapolis. — Assailing the charity racket and complaining that many of the contributions to the Community Fund are obtained from poor employees under duress, the Youth Section of the Minneapolis League for Independent Political Action is carrying a demand for an investigation to the city council.

Daily newspapers here have refused to give the league any publicity on the fight, although the figures proving that almost half of all money raised "to help the unemployed" goes to pay salaries—do be exact, \$1,070,992 out of \$2,132,538 in contributions—were not denied by the "racketeers."

Many big companies, it is said simply deduct contributions from their employees' pay envelopes—all of which helps to keep the bosses' personal contributions and taxes down.

"Not only is the campaign literature of the community fund misleading," says a statement issued by the league, "but according to persistent reports, many contributions are obtained under duress. Industries are allotted certain sums to raise or goals to reach. Officials in industries pass the burden on to their employees who must contribute if they hold their jobs."

"In view of the injustice of maintaining these many social agencies by appealing to people to relieve the suffering of the unemployed, and in view of more practical means of unemployment relief, we wish to register this public protest."

Sentiment Against Hanging of Women in Arizona

Phoenix, Ariz., Oct. 28.—A gruesome recollection of the last woman to be hanged in Arizona may prove to be more important than any point of evidence in saving the life of Winnie Ruth Judd, accused murderer of two of her former friends here, and who was brought back from Los Angeles Thursday for trial.

Eva Dugan, a middle aged widow, was executed at the state prison at Florence in February 1930. Her heavy body was too great a strain on a slender neck and her head was torn from her body. The public has not yet recovered from the horrible sight of a woman's head torn from her body, rolling around in the filth, the mouth gaping, and the eyes bulging from the sockets, the facial nerves twitching while the torso itself jumped, kicked, rolled, plunged and attempted to stand up the blood gushing from the severed arteries in the neck and spraying the interior of the scaffold enclosure and driving the witnesses to shelter outside and on top of the gibet. Juries since then have consistently refused to inflict the death penalty on women and most men although several of each sex have been tried on first degree murder charges.

\$150,000 SALVAGED FROM SHIP WRECK

San Pedro, Calif., Nov. 1.—Escorted by a coast guard patrol boat the tug Peacock, carrying \$150,000 worth of gold bullion and silver coins salvaged from the liner Colombia, wrecked off the Mexican coast Sept. 12, docked here today with a unique story of salvage operations.

Members of the crew on the tug revealed \$130,000 in silver coins had been picked up off the floor of the ocean and in the wreckage 70 feet under water after the liner's strong room had been blown open with dynamite. They said the \$20,000 worth of gold bullion, destined to the San Francisco mint from a Latin American country, had been recovered from the wreckage of the liner's strong room which had been blown open with dynamite.

A tug remained at the wreck to salvage the remainder of \$185,000 worth of bullion that was in the ships strong room when it piled up on the rocks. There were 300 passengers and crew were rescued from the wreck.

N. D. Farmers Pass Resolutions Protesting Murder of Three Canadian Miners

The following resolution and others like it are being passed unanimously by hundreds of farmers of North Dakota, protesting against the murder of the three miners, at Estevan recently, members of the National Miners Union who were taking part in a peaceful parade demanding decent living conditions.

RESOLUTION

Flaxton, N. D., Oct. 24, 1931.
To the Estevan-Bienfait Locals of the Mine Workers Union of Canada.

We, a meeting of 250 farmers at Portal township hall, Burke County, North Dakota, send greetings to the brave fighting miners of Estevan and Bienfait and send our sincerest sympathy to the families of those miners who were murdered and injured by the Canadian police.

We most strongly condemn the action of the police, in killing and injuring workmen who were

UNITED FARMERS LEAGUE

FOURTEENTH ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION OF THE FOUNDING OF THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT

FARMER - LABOR TEMPLE

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 7TH, 1931

Business meeting at 2:00 p. m.
Program at 8:00 p. m.

DANCING IN THE EVENING

BROOKLYN DEMOCRATIC BOSS TELLS OF MAKING 12 JUDGESHIPS

New York, Oct. 30.—John H. McCoey, cherubic democratic political boss of Brooklyn, told the Hofstadter investigating committee, in public session yesterday, how he made possible the creation of 12 new supreme court judgeships and presented one of them to his 31-year-old son, Jack.

The round little caliph of Brooklyn described in detail how he engineered a "deal" with republican leaders to divide the new judgeships on a seven-to-five basis.

McCoey seemed just a little surprised that his conduct might be subject to criticism, and he justified himself on two grounds. One was that with a republican legislature and a democratic district involved it was necessary that the two parties "get together." The second was that it is a good move to handle the judiciary in a "non-partisan manner."

Discussing his son's nomination to the bench, the elder McCoey said that the day before the nomination was made he told Jack that "You'll have to make up your mind—there's no objection to vigor and youth, and you have both."

McCoey admitted that he had been the principal factor in the negotiations over division of the judgeships, and that it was he who suggested the seven-to-five split. The suggestion was readily accepted by the republican leaders in Albany.

The negotiations began, the witness declared at dinner of the bar association, held in February 1930.

On that occasion, Presiding Judge Lazansky of the appellate division stressed the need for more judges to clear the court calendar.

Meier Steinbrink, then republican leader in Brooklyn, came to him at the dinner, McCoey said, and proposed that they "get together" on a plan to obtain the new positions.

"Any time you say," McCoey declared he told Steinbrink. There followed a series of conferences at which the "deal" was finally arranged, according to witnesses.

justed to show changes in address and ownership, as well as the changes in zones.

To the general public, re-zoning, reclassification, revaluation, et, may sound like Greek or Latin, but when you stop to consider that Sheridan county contains approximately one million acres of assessable land and each section is divided into subdivisions of 40 acres or less and these 40 are tracts may contain two or three kinds of land you can readily appreciate the tremendous lot of figuring entailed to make all these segregations, to arrive at the true valuation according to its classification, which figures must all be worked out before they can compute what will be the new tax valuation by reason of the foregoing changes.

Any party interested in getting any further information will be welcome at the office any time.

COUNTY ASSESSOR ANSWERS HIS CRITICS OF OFFICE MANAGEMENT

By Geo. Bolster County Assessor

Considerable criticism has come to the county assessor's office relative to the continual employment of an additional clerk when in previous years clerk hire during the slack season of the summer months has not been necessary.

The County Assessor's office is one of the busiest offices in the county house due to the additional work occasioned by the re-zoning of the county.

As a preliminary ground work, to enable them to make an accurate check on re-zoning we prepared a large wall map 8x9 feet which shows the outline of every farm in the county, with the owner's name inscribed. This map also shows an outline of each school district as well as the outline of the re-zoning.

Each zone is computed on the basis of mileage from the nearest market town. If your land is located within two miles from any market town such land will be in-

cluded in Zone One, if over two miles your land will be in Zone Two, etc. Each zone changes every two miles and a reduction of fifty cents per acre is made in land values for each zone pertaining to agricultural land and all grazing land has been reduced in value about 40% having now a uniform price.

The re-zoning of the county as thus outlined made it necessary to check the reclassification of each 40 acre tract of land and compute the value therefore based on the schedule outlined and recommended by the board of tax commissioners and approved by the board of county commissioners.

A complete new set of classification plats in typewritten form has also been prepared with the names of the owner inserted. The card index system is being altered to correspond with the classes and values of land occasioned by the change.

In addition to the above the addressograph plates must be read-

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