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PLENTYWOOD, MONTANA, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1931

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As We See It
by Tom O'Flaherty

At a convention of molar specialists held here last week it was unanimously agreed that most of the physical ills spring from the roots of decayed teeth. Now the molaricians are complaining that there are not enough ills going around and that as a result of the improvement in the general health, which they attribute to economic depression, the ambulatory and burying racket is in a bad way. Some say that the hope in mortality rate is due to a reduction of food intake while others are of the opinion that it can be traced to the fact that the harder people work the easier they die. Be that as it may, the molaricians looked with misgiving on the dental admonition to take care of the teeth and live longer.

Returning from Palm Beach the other day I met with a combination druggist and molarician wandering around in quest of work. I suggested that his line should be busy now, particularly in Chicago. "January is a good month in your graft," I observed, "both trades cashing in on coughs and colds and sudden deaths." He grunted. "It used to be the best month in the year with the possible exception of March when St. Patrick's Day was celebrated as it should be," he answered, "but the competition for stiffs is so keen now in Chi that a bird is risking his life by walking the street in the vicinity of an undertaking parlor. I used to see myself hopping over to Blankety Blank hospital and coming back with no less than three stiffs at a time but now when you go soliciting to an hospital you have to stand in line. It's like looking for a bowl of soup at a Salvation Army joint. Out-throat competition is what is killing the undertaking business."

I asked my traveling companion how did it happen that competition became so rife all of a sudden in the undertaking business. Here is his explanation: When the late wave of economic depression first hit the land everybody who ever squinted a dose of embalming fluid into a dead body came to the conclusion that there would be a large crop of suicides immediately in the wake of the industrial calamity. Many there were who quit the business for aesthetic reasons and went into other lines. But all men must eat to live so they returned in droves to the rather gruesome if necessary business of making dead bodies fit for burial. But though there was a fair crop of suicides it was plucked by the more fashionable undertakers and the poor who were used to hard times instead of dying in droves lost weight and gained health. The result was that the newcomers in the game were left twiddling their thumbs and looking as forlorn as the undertakers as ex-hunters behind a fountain. And like the capitalists they blamed their misfortune on the poor, who refused to die when they had the very best reasons for doing so. The capitalists

(Continued on Page Two)



Squirrel Food
by A. NUT

Hello John Farmer! What are you trying to do? Hide behind those whiskers so your creditors can't find you? Well, they don't put people in jail for debt nowadays; if they did I wouldn't be here today tellin' hens and geese and turkeys what they ought to do and say. It would tickle the old Baboon to see poor old Nutt in a debtors prison—the only thing that would mar his perfect glee would be the fear of breaking in himself. If Old woman Nutt it in his head to collect that old greedy bill that he has forgotten about in his frenzy over other folk's bills. So John you don't need to go around pecking thru all that hair like a lap dog on a string. Why you are so involved in all that tangle that you would never see prosperity if she would stick her head suddenly about the corner and give you the wink and thus miss your great opportunity. Lou Onstad used to talk about the "value of a handicap" once, but I never could see the use of just taking them and hanging them on to your folk like a feller would an elk's tooth just to show to your friends that you have fished some thing. Well, John, I hope you shed off as the weather gets warmer. How's the old lady and the kids?

Well, the old lady is sort of so, so. We've been getting by. She made the kids some underwear out of the flour sacks we got the flour in from Andy Hansen last fall. Say she sure can take out those trade marks—and by jigger, she can take a pair of shears and cut out things without a pattern or anything, and stitch em up on the machine better store things, too.

(Continued on page Two)

THE PRODUCERS NEWS

TODAY IS 40th DAY OF LEGISLATIVE SESSION

FRIDAY THE THIRTEENTH IS UNLUCKY DAY FOR MANY MEASURES

Legislative Grind Continues With No Important Bills in Hopper—Married Women Bill Killed—Bankers Bill to Make Stocks Listed on N. Y. Exchange Security for Public Funds Barely Gets by Senate—Nonpartisan Judiciary Measure Aaxed—Two Million of State Building Fund Allowed—No Re-occurring of "Red" Fits.

State Capitol, Helena, Montana, Friday, February 13, 1931.

Special to The Producers News—

The twenty-second assembly of the Montana legislature is on its 40th day today—Friday the 13th of February, which may be a lucky or an unlucky day for the people of the state, for it is the last day for the introduction of bills without unanimous consent. Usually this is hard to get on any measure of consequence tho on unimportant bills it can be secured if the members feel good natured. However after the fortieth day the people know what is proposed and know that nothing new will be popping up over night. Ten days hence the fiftieth day will be the last day for the transmission of bills from one chamber to the other except the transmission of revenue and appropriation bills from the house to the senate which can continue until the last moment. Of course amendments to bills passed by either house will bob up back and forth and into conference.

The fiftieth day occurs on Feb. 23 a week from next Monday.

From now on each chamber will advance its own bills so as to have the hoppers cleared by the 50th day, after which the senate works on house bills and house on senate bills.

No Important Legislation

The present session of the Montana legislature has been a tame affair. No important or outstanding legislation has been before it. Most of the bills have been for amendments to old bills. And most proposals for new legislation have been measures that have often been up before but killed.

The most important measures were the crime commission bills, about 47 of them sponsored by the crime commission, most of which have been killed. The one other matter occupying the center of the stage has been the allocation of the three million dollar bond issue among the state penal, charitable and educational institutions, which was referred to committees in each house for recommendation. There were two attitudes towards this money: one was for the allocation of all of it, and the other for reservation of at least one-third of

(Continued on last page.)

LARGE INDIANA BANK WRECKED

Hammond, Ind., Feb. 9.—Big bank crashes are increasing. Following the closing of a large Elizabeth, N. J. bank, involving millions, the First Trust and Savings Bank of Hammond, the largest bank in northwest Indiana, in the heart of the steel mill territory closed yesterday.

More than \$7,000,000 in savings was involved, representing the hard earned money of tens of thousands of steel workers, many of whom are unemployed and are shoveling dust to starvation by this bank failure.

The total assets of the bank was set at \$9,400,000. This shows up the big talk of Robert Lamont about the banking system of the U. S. being "as solid as a rock." More banks crash every day.

WARDER TO SING SING

Sequel to the scandalous failure of the City Trust Co., for \$5,000,000 in Manhattan in 1929, a shiftless little man of 62 last week entered Sing Sing prison to start a five-to-ten year sentence. He was Frank H. Warden. As New York State Superintendent of Banks, he had taken a \$10,000 bribe to delay an examination of the bank which would have disclosed its fiscal rottenness. A Court of Appeals ruling that the evidence of his guilt was "overwhelming" ended his 14 months of legal dodging.

A law against talking about banks might have saved him.

MEN WILL SERVE SUPPER SATURDAY

The men of the Congregational Church will serve another of those fine dinners for which they are justly noted. It will be served in the social room of the church next Saturday evening, February 14, commencing at 5:30 and will continue until 8 p. m. or as much later as is necessary to take care of everyone. This arrangement will permit everyone to attend, in fact there will be a large crowd after the stores close at 6:30 p. m.

The many good things on the menu show it to be a dollar dinner but, it is understood, the price will be only 60 cents to each adult and children under 12 years of age will be served for 35 cents each.

COMERTOWN BOY DIED WEDNESDAY

The Comertown community was shocked Wednesday when they heard of the death of Alvin Carlberg, a student in the Comertown High School, aged 16 on the 9th of March, coming, the nephew of Mrs. Carl Strand of Comertown precinct, on Tuesday night about 11 o'clock after an illness of only a few hours.

Tuesday morning the youth, who was somewhat frail, naturally, came to school as usual. Shortly after school commenced he complained of a painful headache. At recess he told the janitor of his misery, when the janitor fixed a cot for him in the basement, where he laid down. The boy vomited twice, and all that he would soon recover, but as time passed he seemed to get worse, when Supt. Raen took the student to his home at the farm of his aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Strand, in his car. After a few hours, the boy's condition continuing, Dr. Hall of Plentywood was summoned and arrived about 9 o'clock and found the youth dying and remained until death occurred at 11 o'clock.

The doctor could not account for the death of the boy and referred the matter to the coroner. Coroner Nelson being absent from the county, Deputy Coroner Fulkerson was called. He went to Comertown Wednesday morning and made a careful inquiry. He found that the boy had not eaten or drunk anything the others had not so the idea of poisoning in an urn was eliminated.

Dr. Hall took cultures from the throat to see if diphtheria was present but no signs developed. It was discovered later that Alvin had fallen onto the ground when mounting a horse to ride to school a couple of mornings before and bumped his head on the ground, and that later in practicing basketball he was hit hard on the head with the ball which seemed to daze him for a spell. The coroner and doctor concluded that Alvin died as a result of concussion of the brain resulting from these hurts.

The funeral was held today at Comertown, the Lutheran minister officiating, and interment was in the Comertown cemetery. The public school was closed and the children attended the services in a body.

Alvin Carlberg was born at Ambrose North Dakota in 1914 where his father homesteaded. His mother was the sister of Mrs. E. S. Strand. About nine years ago his mother died, leaving husband and nine children. The Strands took Alvin and his baby sister and brother, the latter two whom they adopted, and Alvin has lived with them since and attended the school at Comertown. The father, with the rest of the children returned to their old home at Deer River, Minn., where they now reside. Alvin was bright at school, was always a good boy and his aunt and uncle are prostrated over his sudden death.

THE TAXPAYERS ASS'N MEETING

The meeting of the Sheridan County Taxpayers Association held at Antelope Wednesday was very well attended around a hundred members being present. Business people from Medicine Lake, Reservoir and Antelope as well as farmers from the south and east part of the county were well represented. There was practically no representation from the north and west part of the county. The city of Plentywood was represented by Jack Bennett, Niels Madsen and Hans Rasmussen.

HUGE REFUND ON GAS IN 1930

Helena, Feb. 12.—During the year 1930, according to a state board of equalization statement, the 5-cent gasoline tax was paid on \$1,479,821 gallons of gasoline. Refunds were demanded on 18,890,000 gallons, alleged to have been used for industrial purposes and not on highways. In Chouteau county refunds were claimed on 1,202,184 gallons of the 1,947,184 gallons purchased. Rosevelt and Sheridan counties, mainly agricultural, asked refunds on more than one million gallons each or about \$50,000 in each county.

FEDERAL SEED LOAN MONEY IS SOON 2-B HAD

By E. G. FERGUSON
The rules and regulations governing the distributing of federal seed loan money has been received by the county extension agent. Plans are being made for the distribution of application blanks in the very near future. The rules governing the loans to be made in 1931 have been changed from last year.

In order that the farmers who desire to make a loan for 1931 may get the detailed information, a series of meetings has been arranged to be held in the county beginning Monday afternoon, Feb. 16 at which time a meeting will be held at the court house at Plentywood to discuss the rules and regulations governing the loan. A complete schedule of meetings is as follows:

Plentywood, Monday, Feb. 16 at 2 p. m. Medicine Lake, Feb. 17 at 2:00 p. m.; Outlook, Feb. 17 at 2:00 p. m.; Deer Lodge, Feb. 17 at 2:00 p. m.; Wertheby, Feb. 18 at 2 p. m.; Dagmar store, Feb. 19, 2 p. m.; Redstone, Feb. 20, 2 p. m.

All farmers in the county who are interested in securing a loan (Continued on last page.)

CONGRESS TO HEAR BIRTH CONTROL PLEA

Washington, Feb. 11.—A measure to legalize dissemination of birth control information will be advocated this week by Margaret Sanger in her first appearance at a congressional hearing. The presence of the birth control crusader before a senate subcommittee next Friday also will be the second time since 1873 when arguments on this subject have been made in congress. Mary Ware Dennett, author of a celebrated sex education pamphlet, appearing several years ago, was the other witness.

ARNOT TRIAL IS ON AT GLASGOW

The trial of Mrs. Arnot for insanity is on before a jury at Glasgow. Mrs. Arnot is charged with the murder of her husband last summer. Judge John Hurley is presiding and Attorneys John Slattery is opposing the insanity plea in behalf of the state, and Attorney George Hurd is defending Mrs. Arnot.

The case is attracting wide interest in the state and the Great Falls Tribune is reporting the case in full.

Hurd is contending that Mrs. Arnot is insane now, so cannot be tried. Nurses, the sheriff and local doctors have testified. It has been shown the defendant has an insane sister. If Mrs. Arnot is pronounced sane she must face the jury for murder later.

The Weather

The weather in Plentywood the past week has been very moderate with temperatures ranging from about 15 degrees above zero to around 60 on some days. The first of the week the mercury took a sudden drop and it seemed that Old Man Winter had finally arrived but it was a false alarm and the weather moderated and has continued fine the rest of the week. The ground is bare of snow and the roads are in fair condition.

8 INDICTMENTS FOR BANK BUST

Prosecutor in New York Court Corruption Is Among Those Now Named For Wrecking Bank of United States.

New York, Feb. 11.—Isador J. Kresel, zealous prosecutor of corruption in the magistrate's court, was himself accused of a felony today in indictments naming him and seven other officers and directors of the closed Bank of United States.

The indictments, charging mismanagement and misappropriation of funds, were returned by the New York county grand jury. Those indicted were: Mr. Kresel, director and legal advisor of the bank.

Bernard K. Marcus, president of the institution.

Stanley Mitchell, chairman of the board.

Simon Kugel, co-chairman and a director of Bankus corporation, a bank affiliate.

Alexander White, director of Bankus and of Marcus-Singer Trading corporation, another affiliate.

Henry W. Pollock, director of the bank.

Herbert Singer, brother of Saul Singer, and a clerk in Kresel's law office.

What effect the charge against Kresel would have on the magistrate's inquiry was uncertain. Samuel Sabauy, referee of the inquiry withheld comment.

The hearings already have resulted in the forced resignations of three members of the lower bench. The indictments were obtained on evidence submitted by Max D. Steuer, serving as a special assistant district attorney.

Mrs. Carl Brenden, 38, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ferdinand Huet, and sister of Max Huet of Plentywood, died at the Wolf Point hospital Monday morning, Feb. 9, 1931 at nine o'clock, after an illness of a couple of weeks as the result of long standing complications.

The funeral was held Thursday afternoon at Brockton and interment was made at the Homestead cemetery.

Mrs. Brenden resided with her husband, Carl Brenden, on a farm in the Fort Peck Indian reservation about 18 miles west of Medicine Lake where she had lived for the past two years.

About two weeks ago she was taken seriously ill and was taken to the hospital at Wolf Point. On Saturday afternoon, last, she lost consciousness, which she did not regain.

Word was received of her serious condition Saturday by her brother, Max Huet, who was taken to Wolf Point immediately by Andrew Hansen.

Mrs. Brenden was operated on a year or two ago at Rochester, Minn., where her kidney was removed, and from which she never fully recovered which complication culminated in her death.

Mrs. Brenden was formerly Mrs. Theodore Falk. Theodore Falk died about three years ago and about two years ago she was married to Carl Brenden. At one time she was cook at the Memorial hospital and later conducted the hotel at Medicine Lake, until the death of her first husband, Falk.

Deceased was born at Beaver Falls, Minnesota in 1892 and came to Sheridan county with her parents in 1907 when they took up a homestead. In 1910 she was married to Theodore Falk to whom was born a son, Elmer Falk, 15.

After the death of her first husband, she married Carl Brenden. Deceased leaves to mourn her demise her son, her husband, her parents and seven brothers and three sisters and numerous other relatives and friends.

Commercial failures in January were the largest in American history, both as to number and size of liabilities, according to R. G. Dun & Co. reports. There were 3,316 firms that failed during the month, as against 2,525 in December and 2,759 in January, 1930.

Liabilities were \$94,608,212 as against \$83,683,361 in December and \$61,185,171 last January.

The depression has progressed to a point where the larger firms are failing, the figures indicate.

The figures for 1930 were the highest on record until that time.

SAN FRANCISCO TO AID JOBLESS BY BOND ISSUE

San Francisco, Feb. 9.—By a 7 to 1 majority San Francisco voters Saturday approved issuance of \$2,000,000 in bonds for public improvements to relieve unemployment. City officials announced that \$600,000 would be available immediately and by Tuesday 1,500 men now unemployed would be working for the city.

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PRES. HOOVER LIES TO MILLIONS OF STARVING DROUTH VICTIMS

Arkansas Senator Denounces Republican Leaders and Chairman Payne of American Red Cross for Leaving Mothers and Babies to Die—Recalled how Hoover had Asked for Money to Feed Starving Russians in 1921 but Who now Refuses to Allow Government to Feed the Starving People of the United States.

BORAH DENOUNCES THE ADMINISTRATION

Senate Chamber, Washington, D. C.

By Laurence Todd, of Federated Press.

Not in a generation has the Senate heard any President so bitterly denounced or his agents so held up to public scorn, as when Sen. Caraway of Arkansas, speaking for the 1,000,000 starving men, women and children victims of the drouth in his state, denounced Hoover and Congressmen Tilton, Snell, Wood and Cramp-ton, and Chairman Payne of the Red Cross, for their cruelty in leaving these people to die.

RED CROSS BLOCKS FOOD AID

Washington —FP— Defiance of Congress by refusal to handle \$25,000,000 for food relief voted by the senate, has been voted by the national council of the American Red Cross.

Pres. Hoover, who has led the fight against federal relief to the starving farmers and unemployed, is ex-officio head of the Red Cross. John Barton Payne, active chairman, is a former republican cabinet officer. Payne told the House appropriations sub-committee he would not touch federal money. His announcement caused a bitter denunciation of Red Cross bureaucracy in the senate an hour later.

Sen. Caraway, who has for weeks been pleading daily for haste in bringing actual food to the starving farm families thru-out Arkansas and the other drouth stricken states, said that the Red Cross had ceased to be an independent organization of mercy, and had "become a political asset of the president of the United States."

Sen. Robinson, his colleague, called on the senate to "repudiate this policy of declining to take any steps to relieve suffering, irrespective of how bad conditions become." He added that Congress would create or find its own agencies to distribute relief, if the Red Cross refused to act, and that the action of the Red Cross had "done more to discredit that organization than anything else could possibly do."

Caraway commented that Hoover was trying to "hide behind the Red Cross while shirking his responsibilities to help the distressed."

Publication of the fact that Red Cross relief in some Arkansas counties averaged 10 cents a day for each starving person, has caused a growing disgust among senators in their attitude toward the Red Cross while shirking service. Resolutions calling for reorganization of the whole Red Cross machine may be introduced.

Reading from the official record he showed that when the Russian famine relief measure was before the house, Wood of Indiana moved to recommit so that the Red Cross would be directed to expend the \$20,000,000. Tilton, Snell, Longworth, Fess, Hawley, Gillett and Treadway are among the republicans who voted for it.

Hoover's November Statement. He read Hoover's statement of Nov. 4, 1929, that it was the duty of this nation to see that no worthy persons suffered from hunger or cold. Then he called on Hoover to say whether he were honest when pleading for federal food relief to foreign peoples, or honest and fair when he denied the right and duty of congress to provide food relief to a million starving men, women and children here in America.

For Hoover now says congress is "playing politics with human misery."

Russian Relief Appropriation. Reading from the official record he showed that when the Russian famine relief measure was before the house, Wood of Indiana moved to recommit so that the Red Cross would be directed to expend the \$20,000,000. Tilton, Snell, Longworth, Fess, Hawley, Gillett and Treadway are among the republicans who voted for it.

(Continued on last page.)

AID FUND MOUNTS

Washington, Feb. 8.—The Red Cross today had received \$6,787,720 in its campaign for a \$10,000,000 drought relief fund.

GORHAM, PROPRIETOR OF HOTEL AT SCOBEY, PINCHED WITH BOOZE

Ye Genial Host of Famous Daniels County Hostelry Is In Coils of the Law—Can't Get Loose—Was Carrying the Necessary Evidence on His Person when Grabbed.

"The Best Laid Plans of Mice and Men, Gang aft aglee."

Host Goham, the untouchable Goham! The charmed Goham! Goham, the playmate and bosom friend of Corp. Teddy Winters, the handsome border patrolman, impossible as it may seem, is in the coils of the law, at last, in spite of all his personality, his wit and his pull with the powers that be. Host Goham, the genial proprietor of the famous hotel, named for him, the resort of Scooby's elite, where Corp. Winters and the bootlegger's beautiful lady were wont to cavort, where the pulchritudinous border patrolman is said to have long had a room, absolutely free, in consideration of the high esteem in which Goham held him and the disposition of the corporal to see, to hear and to think nothing of the going on in that house of entertainment, the place where the bootlegger and the bootlegger's lady resided, was arrested last Wednesday evening as the twilight was gathering, for having in his possession certain whiskeys, gins, wines and beers, and for transporting the same across the border from Canada without properly entering and reporting the same to the customs, and for several other infractions of the law, made and provided, and against the peace and dignity of his Uncle Samuel.

The arrest was made by Immigration Officer Cummings, who caught ye Host Goham, redhanded, in the very act of transporting liquors and having the same in his possession.

Host Goham was carrying the delicious and exquisite and rare old liquors, the pick of the Canadian stock, from his magnificent new Oakland Eight, thru the luxurious lobby of the superb Goham to the hidden wine cellars, when Immigration Officer Cummings inadvertently walked in where Corp. Winters and the bootlegger's beautiful lady were wont to cavort, where the pulchritudinous border patrolman is said to have long had a room, absolutely free, in consideration of the high esteem in which Goham held him and the disposition of the corporal to see, to hear and to think nothing of the going on in that house of entertainment, the place where the bootlegger and the bootlegger's lady resided, was arrested last Wednesday evening as the twilight was gathering, for having in his possession certain whiskeys, gins, wines and beers, and for transporting the same across the border from Canada without properly entering and reporting the same to the customs, and for several other infractions of the law, made and provided, and against the peace and dignity of his Uncle Samuel.

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and for the People

By the Peoples Publishing Company, Publishers

CONTINUING — The Outlook Promoter, The Outlook Optimist, The Dooley Sun, The Antelope Independent, The Sheridan County News, The Pioneer Press and the Sheridan County Farmer.

CHARLES E. TAYLOR, Editor
HANS RASMUSSEN, Manager

Friday, February 14, 1931

THOUGHTS FOR CHRISTIANS

AND THE JEWS' PASSOVER was at hand, and Jesus went up to Jerusalem, and found in the temple those that sold oxen and sheep and doves, and the changers of money sitting: and when he had made a scourge of small cords, he drove them out of the temple, and the sheep and the oxen; and poured out the changer's money, and overthrew the tables; and said unto them that sold doves, "Take these hence! Make not my Father's house an house of merchandise."—John 8:13-16.

And it is further recorded:
And he went into the temple and began to cast out them that sold therein, and them that bought, saying unto them, "It is written, My house is a house of prayer; but ye have made it a den of thieves."—Luke 20:45-46

ABRAHAM LINCOLN ON LABOR

"I am glad that a system of labor prevails under which laborers can strike when they want to, when they are not obliged to work under all circumstances, and are not tied down to work whether you pay them for it or not. I like a system which lets a man 'quit' when he wants to, and I wish it might prevail everywhere. I want a man to have a chance to better his condition; that is the true system. I am not ashamed to confess that twenty-five years ago I was a hired laborer.

"It is assumed that labor is available only in connection with capital; that nobody labors unless somebody else owning capital, somehow by the use of it, induces him to labor. Labor is prior to and independent of capital. Capital is only the fruit of labor, and could not have existed if labor had not first existed.

"Labor is the superior of capital and deserves higher consideration. And inasmuch as most things have been produced by labor, it follows that all such things belong of right to those whose labor has produced them. But it has so happened in all ages of the world that some have labored and others have, without labor, enjoyed a large portion of the fruits. This is wrong and should not continue.

"To secure to each laborer the whole product of his labor, as nearly as possible, is a worthy object of any government. It seems strange that any man should dare to ask a just God's assistance in wringing bread from the sweat of other men's faces.

"When it comes to a question between a man and a dollar, I am on the side of the man every time."—Abraham Lincoln.

THE WASHINGTON SCENE

MARCH ON WASHINGTON BY MAIL

Washington.—Every unemployed worker and every drought victim or other poverty stricken farmer in the country can promote the welfare of his own family and his class by joining immediately in agitation for prompt appropriation by the new congress of funds sufficient to maintain in decent comfort—not at the point of starvation—the 25 million American men, women and children who now are destitute. A penny postcard to a senator or congressman is the cheapest and most effective means of joining this protest in favor of the right to live. Formal action thru local committees and meetings is a good seconding measure. Politicians in Washington have drawn up in two camps. Every voter who does not accept the Hoover slogan of "Let 'em starve" should march on Washington now, by mail.

At bottom, this struggle between Hoover and his house machine on the one hand and the senate progressives and most of the democrats on the other is based on class fear. Hoover, the old-fashioned steward of special privilege, wants to spare the Mellons and Rockefellers and the rest of the multi-millionaires from the peril that may lie in conceding to common people the right to tax the rich in order that the common folks may not starve during a collapse of capitalist competitive industry. The great drought, since it left a million families in poverty, has the effect of a business depression for these farmers. Unemployed or drought-impoorished, these common people must not, as Mr. Hoover sees the issue, be permitted to recover from the rich, even merely to save their lives for further toll, any of the wealth they have lost thru economic pressure or failure of rains.

HUMANITY IN "CONTRACTS"
It is the same old story of "contracts" that the English manufacturers, including John Bright, so stubbornly and cruelly held to a century ago, when working people were starving or were toiling in awful misery from 12 to 18 hours a day. When humane appeals were made in parliament against the fact that thousands of mothers were dragging coal cars, on hands and knees, by chains fastened around their bodies, thru dark tunnels far underground, for a few pence a day, these British statesmen replied that a sacred principle of "freedom of contract" was at stake. The government must not interfere against this

GERMAN CRISIS INTENSE

By SCOTT NEARING of the Federated Press

German workers have turned from the disastrous year of 1930 an have entered 1931 with a determination to win improved working and living conditions and to establish a worker dominated society. The German business classes are likewise determined to preserve and extend their power. The results of this intensified struggle for power will make 1931 significant in post war history.

The situation is recognized by the revolutionary workers. It is also understood by the German business classes. It was well described in a leading front page article that recently appeared in the Berliner Tagblatt. The article was headed: The Struggle of the Year 1931. The author of the article, Gunther Stein, wrote:

"It began in the Ruhr. From outside, it seemed like a simple struggle about wages. Clearly viewed, however, it was a major struggle for power. From the inside it seemed an ordinary struggle between boss-unions and worker-unions. More sharply scrutinized, it appeared as a mighty struggle between three forces: the existing state, the political reaction, and the revolution. The final aspect of this struggle, which will dominate the year 1931, and the real position of the separate groups in the conflict, seems to be more obvious in the Ruhr than elsewhere, still it is significant enough elsewhere so that one who sharply analyzes it can see the issue clearly."

The author gives details regarding the composition and strength of the state, the reaction, and the revolution. No one of the three is supreme at the moment. Each is a minority group that can be defeated at the present, by a combination of the other two.

Day by day the issue grows sharper, not in Germany alone, but thruout western Europe. England faces an acute economic situation, but "only in Germany are they more than economic struggles; are they struggles between the existing order, the reaction, and the revolution. It is worth noting, in the details of the labor conflicts that the next weeks and months will enable us to know, clearly and certainly, in the large, how things stand. The fight has just begun. But already there are hundreds of thousands of workers mixed up in it, with more millions of part time workers, and four and a half millions of unemployed."

The present German economic situation is critical. The ministry now in power is weak and wavering, since it represents diverse and conflicting economic groups. Reaction and revolution are both busy making their plans and recruiting their forces in preparation for a conflict which all Germany recognizes as inevitable and imminent.

When a Britisher gives a job to a German, he probably calls it unemployment.

When we see painted faces and lip-stick lips, we are inclined to agree with that thinker who said: "The least adorned is adorned most."

When we learned to Hooverize, we thought that that practice was for that particular time and not for a time ten years away. And it may be that the Licker-sham commission report only contemplates action ten years hence.

AS WE SEE IT

(Continued from First Page)

STARVE HELPLESS TO SERVE THE RICH

Borah's eloquent indictment of Hoover and the Red Cross management and their role of 40 cents a week to hungry people has awakened the country from the indifference into which Hoover, Payne, Longworth, Wilson, Snell and Crampin had dragged it. Suddenly the need for an extra session of the new congress—the anti-Hoover congress elected last November—becomes evident to the dullest minds. And the cowardly character of the intrigue against summoning the new congress stands revealed. Hoover would avoid the granting of federal help to the starving because it might lead to demands, and so would compel an increase in surtaxes on the rich, and perhaps an increase in inheritance taxes. This might lead to social insurance. Increase of taxation on the rich would impair their support of Hoover for reelection in 1932. Re-election is a sacred political principle. Hoover fears that Owen D. Young, the Morgan nominee for Democratic selection, will bid for the support of the rich next year. Some Bourbon democrats in congress are backing Young for the nomination. Hoover must be more plutocratic than Young. Hence his reckless misuse of the Red Cross as a propaganda organ, to drown out the cries of the hungry children in Arkansas.

LET FIVE MILLION WRITE
If five million unemployed and a million destitute farmers will produce sufficient protest, food relief will be voted, and passed over the Hoover veto, before March 4. But if, as is almost certain to happen, the privileged class overrules these sufferers in the coming weeks, the hungry must turn to the new congress. A special session is now assured. Relief legislation will be taken up when it meets. How adequate that relief will be is going to depend wholly upon the bluntness and firmness of the demands which the sufferers will make.

Progressives will sound the slogan in 1932: "Hoover Let Them Starve." But only the class which goes hungry can make congress vote an amount of relief which will not be a mockery.

Malta.—The equipment of the local hospital has been moved from the Mary Surant Memorial Hospital building into the building formerly used by Dr. G. A. Johnson.

ed who will pack the bug houses but the cultured. The unlettered will pack the flop houses and the free s-up joints and consider themselves fortunate in having escaped the hard labor of the factories. But the cultured, who have laboriously learned how to read and write by the light of their radiators, will not be able to understand why they should be entitled to work for a living having learned from the school ma'ams that knowledge is means to wealth.

I can say from personal experience and observation that those who have acquired the greatest success in life, from the point of view of the acquisition of wealth are not the scholars, but largely those who either inherited or acquired the acquisitive faculty. A person from some island in the Greek archipelago, with a collection of vocal sounds like the popping of ginger ale bottles, stands a better chance of keeping his limousine in gas during this period of depression than any one of the half dozen scientists who can comprehend the Einstein theory of relativity. So where does Mr. Nutt get off at with his republican mistresses? Let the poor girls marry their farmers and sheepherders! He wouldn't expect them to marry editors and starve, would he?

Prowling around Chicago trying to pick up a bit of color for a future masterpiece I have made it my business to look up old friends in the left wing of the labor movement. I was frankly amazed at the change in the economic status of many of them even since I left here less than two years ago. Once extreme radicals and considered too incompetent to make a living in respect to employment they lived on the wages of their political convictions and activities. They were down at heel and bare of knee. Today many of them are holding good positions and at least two of them fell into good-sized fortunes thru marriage. A few days ago, a former friend of mine, angrily informed me, that his wife's uncle, had designs on her wealth and that he was ready to spend her last dollar in defense of her rights. Always the militant, he no longer interested in the class struggle. The point I am trying to make is that radicals are not necessarily poor because of imprudence but because of their radicalism.

Germany has an unemployment army of 4,750,000. Unemployment in France did not exist last November; today there are 400,000 out of work in that country. England's jobless number 3,000,000. The American contingent is approximately 18,000,000. I read today in the Chicago Daily News that the Soviet government is making arrangements to find suitable employment for two million women. No doubt this will be considered a terrible Bolshevik attack on womanhood but what can you expect from Bolsheviks? Of course we have no women employed in American factories! But there is a nice headline in Cleveland "for women only." How considerate!

Some one had blundered—maybe, or maybe not. Anyway the stars, which had been so faithful heretofore, failed miserably, and misfortune, long evaded, overtook Host Gorham in an unguarded moment and undone him.

Maybe Officer Seger was the undisclosed pursuer. Anyway, Editor Bowler, being in serious trouble himself with immigration authorities will probably not erupt on this occasion as is his wont, but will sling low as he has done before.

SQUIRREL FOOD

(Continued from front page)

I got a shoe fixin' outfit from Savage and fix the kids shoes up from leather from old shoes I pick up as others throw away. We kinder that we could sell butter and eggs to help us eke out but eggs and butter sure took a drop like wheat so now I just trade a bushel basket full of hen fruit for a bushel basket full of 'taters. Whaja think of that for normalcy?"

A feller out our way went to a beanery here and bought his breakfast—got two eggs, a piece of ham and three slices of toast for 50 cents; the eggs cost a cent a piece, the ham cost about 4 cents and the bread two cents, and coffee two cents; whole thing cost about a thin dime, the price of a dozen eggs is 15 cents, a half dozen is 7 cents, and a half dozen is 7 cents. So we don't get much out of eggs and butter, 'cept what we eat, and thank goodness the price don't effect the food value which helps some. Now don't worry bout my whiskers—you don't know how cozy like it is behind 'em tucked away so snug, out of the wind and rain.

I must take issue with Alonzo, however, on his "Squirrel Food" comment on education, particularly the brand purveyed by the school mistresses of Sheridan County. Your columnist seems to hold that the teaching of phonetics is the prerequisite for success in scholarship and in attaching oneself to a meal ticket later in life. (I refer my readers, if any, to a recent issue of the P. N.) On the contrary an expert knowledge of the art of cutting paper dolls is more likely to prove a life saver than the ability to apply for positions of affluence in the labor markets of industry, in well modulated tones and in language that would make Macaulay turn green with envy. The American language is growing so fast and with such utter disregard for the tradition of the Little Red School House that everybody silly enough to pattern his jargon after the latter is liable to be as misunderstood ten years from now in the U. S. as a baboon in the Museum of London.

Furthermore, if the capitalist system continues to flourish as it has in the past year or more, our humane asylums will not be able to hold the hundreds driven crazy because of unemployment and want. In such a million I don't know of any requirement more likely to alleviate the misery of those unfortunate than the ability to cut paper dolls. The way I see things shaping up, it is not the unletter-

OUR EDITOR'S HALLOWEEN
October, it was the thirtieth, Bright was the autumn morn, When Joe along with others Set out to vent his scorn.

Joe waxed enthusiastic As he typed some awful lines! Grabbed the bottle full and shouted That'll drag them all behind.

Joe read that in Chicago, On that very Halloween, How they planned to feed the kiddies If they kept themselves unseen

THE PRODUCERS NEWS

In the streets and in the alleys And were good instead of mean.

Joe was now inebriated, With a scowl upon his brow, "If ever I'm to mark my day, Surely I must do it now."

Down the street he proudly strutted.

After taking one more sup— Ambled slowly 'cross the highway, Webbed into "The Coffee Cup."

Joe gazed around, then he shouted "Come long boys it Halloween, So vote for dear old Iverson, Frank will handle him, I mean."

"Ooah! the dearest little laddies, I've got every bloke in sight, I know it's right and proper, That I feed you apple pies!"

"Well pals, I been so generous, I've got every bloke in sight, The only thing now left to do Is to bid you all 'good night.'"

Joe wobbled thru the doorway, Now in full sore distress, "I wish I could be a trifle narrow, But I'll manage it, I guess."

He reached at last his bedroom door And swaggared, wondrous wise, But wifey kicked him down the stairs.

And blundered, both his eyes.

GORHAM

(Continued from front page)

appear before the federal court at Great Falls at the very next term. Customs Officer Seger kept the Oakland Eight which he will use in the execution of his duties, having long had a need for just such a vehicle.

Pulls Every Wire

It is reported that Host Gorham has appealed to every source of relief, vainly, in frantic efforts to outguess himself—every wire has been pulled. People say friends have talked with Sen. Schnitzler, republican national committeeman who is supposed to have influence at the White House; that Col Sheridan has been consulted; that U. S. District Attorney W. D. Rankin has been approached; that the matter has been taken up with Congressman Scott Leavitt, the darling of the Scooby republican machine; that Sid Bennett, Bill Stevens and Burley Bowler have done their several bits; even the Ammonds bosses have been contacted, but they say, to no avail. So it looks as if Host Gorham must face the court—and that with out a defense.

Winters at Plentywood
At the hour of the catastrophe Corp. Winters of the Border Patrol was in Plentywood, devouring a thick and juicy T-bone steak. It is insinuated that he rides out to the White House to look after the things here whenever the Gorham stocks need replenishing. Other patrolmen usually are patrolling at other points, and other officers are not about; specifically, that Officer Cummings was also out of town. Host Gorham, afraid of hi-jackers, made the excursion himself as per schedule. But there were misadventures, consciously or unconsciously.

Some one had blundered—maybe, or maybe not. Anyway the stars, which had been so faithful heretofore, failed miserably, and misfortune, long evaded, overtook Host Gorham in an unguarded moment and undone him.

Maybe Officer Seger was the undisclosed pursuer. Anyway, Editor Bowler, being in serious trouble himself with immigration authorities will probably not erupt on this occasion as is his wont, but will sling low as he has done before.

Notorious Gorham

The Gorham Hotel, and Host Gorham, has been the scene of, and participant in, many wild and weird parties. It has always been above the law, licensed to put on anything that might attract business, unannoyed by officers of any sort. Host Gorham has long enjoyed the personal friendship of Burley Bowler, the emigre editor of the Daniels County Leader, and has also enjoyed the friendship, goodwill and even patronage, of the powers that operate Scooby, and also those who represent the power and dignity of the national government, ever since that hotel opened for business.

Girls Raped There

It will be remembered how, about a year ago now, while Burley Bowler was in Plentywood directing the publicity campaign at the time for the framing of "Nig" Collins, under the direction of Osborn Collins, in the behalf of Teddy Winters and the Plentywood Whiskey Ring, for which Winters has seemingly, considerable regard, on the charge of "intent to commit rape," two fourteen year old school girls were inveigled into a room at the Gorham by two degenerate traveling men, plied with wine and raped, the screams of whom when these men did their vile deeds aroused the guests of the hotel, who rescued and carried the tender girls, intoxicated and sob-

A man from Medicine Lake writes in: "Here's some 'poultry' for your Nutt column—keep it dry till it gets feathers on its back."

Bids will be received by the County Commissioners at their next meeting, March 2 for 600 BUSHELS OF OATS TO BE USED FOR GOPHER POISON

Oats must be cleaned by a fanning mill and be free from wild oats and other noxious weeds. A one-half bushel sample must be submitted with bid. Oats to be delivered to Plentywood not later than March 20.

bing, from the rooms. Not a word of the rule crime ever found its way into the columns of the Scooby Bowler-Polk chain paper. Bowler wrote no wild screed about it.

The attorney general of the state did not send an assistant to prosecute the crime. The rapers were arrested but the case was hushed up and dropped in order to not bring out the facts concerning the hotel—defendants pleaded guilty and took some sort of a fine.

Scene of Wild Life

The Gorham hotel is said among the underworld to have been the place of many rapes or attempted rapes. It is commonly known as a place where men take women for questionable purposes; where women ply their activities without interference; a place of mirth and song and parties, in which Host Gorham is usually the inspiration—and where good liquor can always be had for the price.

Winters' Home

Border Patrolman Winters used to reside at this inn, from where he emerged to answer the beck and call of the Plentywood whiskey ring, when it wanted its competitors suppressed. In fact Winters is said to be the playfellow of Host Gorham at many of his parties. The famous bootlegger's wife who used to be such a chum of the handsome corporal also resided at this hotel, as did the bootlegger husband who seduced the pretty little fourteen year old girl, who became the mother of his baby son, another incident which the Scooby chain paper never reported and of which the law took no notice.

Post Office in Hotel
The Scooby post office occupies a first floor room in the Gorham hotel to which people must go to get their mail.

Protected Place

During all of the time since the Gorham opened for business, it has been goosiped, liquor has always been available, but though Winters resided there, from where he made many raids into Plentywood where he got those he wanted to get, this is the first time anyone has been arrested on a liquor charge about the Gorham hotel.

It is whispered about Scooby among those in the know that Winters got his room rent while he lived there free—in fact it is said that Gorham has made the crack that Winters' room was complimentary. Anyway Winters has never himself ever caught his pal, Gorham.

Watch With Interest

The people of northeastern Montana are watching the maneuvers of Host Gorham with interest to see whether there is one law for Gorham and another for those who do not kow-tow to the corporal. And they wonder how long the federal government is going to wink at the work of Patrolman Winters.

"SPLINTERS"

FROM THE PLENTYWOOD SCHOOL

JUNIOR HIGH

A very good looking P. O. for valentines was made by a committee of girls from all three rooms of the Junior Hi.

The Art classes have been making valentines and also some Lingerie booklets that will be on display the 12th of this month.

The Unalut Campfire Girls of the Eighth grade are busy making their booklets. They are also getting ready for their woodgatherer's rank which they take in March.

On Friday morning Mr. Sandlin read "Penrod" to the seventh grade and Miss Grainger read to the eighth. We are trying to determine which of our grade would make the best Penrod.

We are pleased to have Cora Frazier back in school. With the addition of a new pupil, Wesley Hansen, our grade is at its highest enrollment for the year.

HIGH SCHOOL

"Bits o' Blarney" has been chosen for the annual operetta. The girls' glee club will present this operetta probably on March 20.

The Junior-Senior Dramatic Club will meet on Thursday evening of this week. Their interesting program is listed below:

Vocal Solo—Lois Goodman.

Humorous Reading—Helen Larson.

"The Three Bears" in Pantomime.

Reading—William Paske.

Piano Duet—Florence Kollman and Mildred Hanisch.

Poem—Rigmar Brinkman.

"Miss Hulda's Offer"—Monolog by Lois Goodman.

One Act Farce.

Demonstration in character make-up by Miss Njaa.

Froid's long-shot artists were too much for us last Friday but we expect to get even with them tonight. This will probably be our last home game.

INTERESTING TEACHER'S MEETING

By Miss Njaa

The teachers of the Plentywood schools held an interesting meeting on Wednesday of last week after partaking of a lunch prepared by four of the lady members of the staff. Two of the more important questions before the educa-

Friday, February 13, 1931.

TELLS MINISTERS TO NOT WORRY ABOUT MORALS OF RUSSIA

Chicago—FP.—Ministers of the Gospel who have expressed alarm over "Russian morals" had some of their fears allayed when Karl Borders of the League for Industrial Democracy addressed the Methodist ministers association.

Borders, author of "Village Life in the Soviets," informed the clergymen that the divorce rate in Russia is 60% less than in Chicago and 30% less than for the United States.

"The business of sex is taken as real, natural and inevitable and is not the subject of debates and conversations in Russia," he said. He reported that he has never seen a salacious book nor heard a flippant sex joke in the Sovietland.

These special books represent a formal type of character education where definite time is provided in the curriculum for training in character and citizenship. A discussion followed in which it was generally agreed that in the intermediate grades formal instruction in character is most valuable, but that above or below these grades it should be incidental, or in other words, should be taken up as the opportunity presents itself.

Developing character is understood as increasing a pupil's ability to conduct himself physically, morally, mentally and socially in the best and accepted manner. How much of it the school is responsible for, becomes the teacher's problem. It was generally conceded that the home exerts a profound influence on a child's development but where the home leaves off, there the school must begin.

Miss Brix talked on the work of the Junior Red Cross as a means of Character and Citizenship training. This organization functions in the third, fourth and fifth grades and aims to foster the spirit of friendliness and co-operation with all peoples. With the school's providing for these actual experiences in developing good traits of Character and Citizenship, the concern becomes, how much of it is transferred into actual life. Mr. Stegner asked the question, "Do habits, if practiced long enough, become character traits?" It was felt that the justification for formal character training was based on the value received from right habit formation.

The place and value of incidental character training and of pupil directed activities was only touched upon because of lack of time. These two phases of the school's part in this worthwhile field of training will receive additional attention at the next meeting.

Restless Dukhobors Plan To Migrate to Old Mexico

San Francisco, Feb. 10.—Another migration of the restless Dukhobors, Russian religious sect, is being arranged, David S. Russek, banker and land owner of Chihuahua, Mexico, said here today. Russek said he was on his way to Canada to aid in the pilgrimage of 20,000 Dukhobors from the dominion to Mexico.

Castoria is sold in every drugstore; the genuine always bears Chas. H. Fletcher's signature.

Fletcher's CASTORIA

CHILDREN hate to take medicine as a rule, but every child loves the taste of Castoria. And this pure vegetable preparation is just as good as it tastes; just as bland and just as harmless as the recipe reads.

When Baby's cry warns of colic, a few drops of Castoria has him soothed, asleep again in a jiffy. Nothing is more valuable in diarrhea. When coated tongue or bad breath tell of constipation, invoke its gentle aid to cleanse and regulate a child's bowels. In colds or children's diseases, you should use it to keep the system from clogging.

The new Ford is an economical car to own and drive. Low first cost, low cost of operation and up-keep, and low yearly depreciation mean a distinct saving to every purchaser.

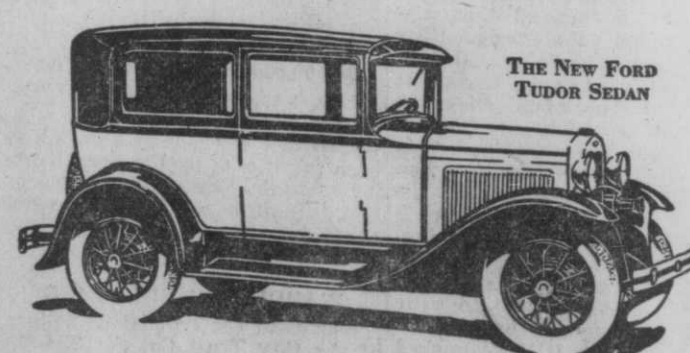
The NEW FORD is a splendid car to own and drive because of its attractive lines and colors, safety, comfort, speed, reliability and long life.

There are, in addition, three other features of importance to every far-seeing automobile owner... low first cost, low cost of operation and up-keep, and low yearly depreciation.

During the life of the car, the day-by-day economy of owning a Ford will amount to considerably more than the saving on the first cost. You save when you buy the Ford and you save every mile you drive.

The reasons for this economy are simplicity of design, high quality of materials and care in manufacturing and assembling. Many vital parts are made to limits of one one-thousandth of an inch. Some to three ten-thousandths of an inch. Throughout, the new Ford is an outstanding example of fine craftsmanship in automobile engineering.

The more you see of the new Ford—the more you talk to Ford owners and experienced mechanics—the more certain you become of this fact... It brings you everything you want or need in a motor car at an unusually low price.



THE NEW FORD
TUDOR SEDAN

NOTICE!

Bids will be received by the County Commissioners at their next meeting, March 2 for 600 BUSHELS OF OATS TO BE USED FOR GOPHER POISON

Oats must be cleaned by a fanning mill and be free from wild oats and other noxious weeds. A one-half bushel sample must be submitted with bid. Oats to be delivered to Plentywood not later than March 20.

LOW PRICES OF FORD CARS
\$430 to \$630

F. O. B. Detroit, plus freight and delivery. Bumpers and spare tire extra at small cost. You can purchase a Ford on economical terms through the Authorized Ford Finance Plans of the Universal Credit Company.



TREASURY ORDERS MANUFACTURE OF MEDICINAL WHISKY

2,000,000 GALLONS OF WHISKY WILL BE MADE TO REFRESH THE DEPLETED STOCK.

Washington, Feb. 10.—Orders for the manufacture of two million gallons of medicinal whiskey in 1931 are being sent to distillers in Pennsylvania and Kentucky by the industrial alcohol bureau of the treasury department.

The action is in compliance with the prohibition law which requires the government to keep an ample stock of medicinal whiskey available. The prohibition bureau last year started to replenish the dwindling supply of the legal whiskey which had decreased to approximately 5,000,000 gallons. Manufacture was stopped in 1920.

About 1,500,000 gallons of medicinal liquor are used in the United States each year and the law requires it be aged four years before it can be sold. When the stock dwindled down to a possible supply for only four years, and enough for six years at the outside, the order to replenish was issued.

At present there are approximately 6,500,000 gallons of the old stock of liquor still on hand. There are two millions of new whiskey which was manufactured in 1930.

Secretary Doak Has Another Fascist Vengeance Problem

Washington—FP—Secretary of Labor Doak has before him another problem of accommodating American deportation rules to the fact of fascist barbarity. His immigration bureau agents have arrested Louis Behrzt, editor of "Uj Elore," a Hungarian radical daily in New York, on charges of illegal residence in this country. Chairman Fish of the late anti-communist committee of the house had demanded that Behrzt be deported.

But, as in the earlier case of the Italian anti-fascist, Guido Serio, final order of deportation has the probable effect of a death sentence. Behrzt would presumably be executed or tortured in a Hungarian fascist dungeon as soon as he was delivered to the Hungarian White Terrorist government. Doak is known to believe that Congress never meant to authorize the secretary of labor to pass sentences of death, either directly or indirectly upon aliens because of their radical political beliefs or expressions. The case of Serio is in the federal courts. Behrzt is expected to appeal in the same way to American law against the virtual certainty of death in case he is deported.

Death in Argentina Ends Career of German Ace

Santiago, Chile, Feb. 8.—Death in one of the few remaining unknown sections of the earth has closed the career of Capt. Gunther Plueschow, German flying ace who won life allotted an adventurer's role with four continents for a star. Last Wednesday as Capt. Plueschow with a companion flew over Lake Rica in Argentine territory, their plane collapsed and they took to their parachutes. The parachutes failed to open and the men hurtled 2,600 feet to the shores of the lake.

FEDERAL SEED

(Continued from front page)

should arrange to attend one of these meetings in order that they may familiarize themselves with the requirements governing the distribution of the federal money.

Application blanks will be on hand after each meeting and those desiring to make application may secure blanks and have them properly filled out. After the blanks are filled out they should be sent to a member of the local committee and if no committee has been appointed they should be sent to the county extension office at Plentywood. The communities in which community committees have been appointed and the members of the committees are as follows:

Westby, P. G. Anderson, A. M. Ditmarson and C. M. Rostad; Outlook: Frank Koester, Henry Walters and N. J. Nelson; Dagger: Walter Therkildsen and Peter Thuesen; Medicine Lake: Ed Fowler, S. C. Faaborg and N. K. Markusen; Dooley: L. J. Sorbey and H. N. Stenseth; Redstone: Committee not yet appointed.

Applications for federal aid may be secured at the following places: Westby State Bank; Dooley, Citizens State Bank; Outlook State Bank; Redstone, John Albers; Reserve, First National Bank; Medicine Lake, First State Bank; Dagmar, Co-operative store; Plentywood, County Extension office.

Before attempting to have an application made out, farmers should be in a position to give an exact legal description of all lands which they are farming. They should be able to give a complete statement of their indebtedness and total acreage and crop production for 1929 and 1930. Loans will be made this year for the purchase of seed, feed, gasoline and oil. All applications must be on file in the federal seed loan office at Grand Forks, North Dakota, not later than April 30, 1931.

Western North Dakota Turns Clock Back 1 Hour

Bismarck, Feb. 10.—Western North Dakota turned back its clock one hour. Gov. Shafer signed a bill which places the area west of the Missouri river in this state in the mountain standard time zone.

FORESEES BILLION IN TRADE WITH RUSSIA

Washington—FP—Col. Hugh L. Cooper, president, American-Russian Chamber of Commerce, and builder of the Keokuk and Wilson dams, told the House ways and means committee that if fair trade conditions were established with the Soviet Union that country would buy a billion dollars worth of American goods annually, within five years.

CARAWAY

(Continued from front page)

cans who voted for Wood's proposal. Today they are all clamoring that to instruct the Red Cross to administer federal relief to starving farm families in the drought states is to "assassinate the Red Cross."

Words that Scorched

In words that scorched, and in tones of deep emotion, Caraway told those who voted to send federal food relief to the dying victims of the drought were stabbing to death the Red Cross, "which is the very heart of this nation." And Snell had just said he could not vote for federal food relief to these helpless people because it was "socialism." Tilson had warned the republicans that "There must be no compromise on so important a matter as principle." And Caraway, who had been in Congress for \$200,000 for relief of a city in Massachusetts of only 20,000 people which had suffered a great fire, was now saying "no" to a million Americans who have not a crust to eat.

Red Cross Aids Miserable

Caraway mentioned his own brother, who has not clothes in which to go out in public, nor sufficient food with which to feed his family, sharing what little he has with his still more unfortunate neighbors. This brother has written him that the Red Cross is feeding people in Arkansas on 42 to 50 cents a week per person.

Tilson's Brother on Payroll

Tilson, so determined that starvation shall rule in Arkansas, Caraway remarked, recently was pursuing senators in his determination to have his own brother made a federal judge—a position for which "every one knew he was not fitted," but which gave him lifelong unemployment relief on the government payroll.

Crampton Gets Job

Then there was Crampton of Michigan, who presided over the House hearings and led the rejection of the relief bill. Crampton, a lame duck, had just got himself "tucked away in a \$10,000 job on a patriotic appropriation"—as special commissioner for the George Washington Bicentennial.

Children Ragged and Hungry

Reading a press association dispatch describing the ragged, hungry and chilled condition of the drought victims, Caraway addressed himself directly to Hoover: "These children are ragged, they are hungry, they are cold, Mr. Herbert Hoover," he said. "You told our duty was to care for them. Now you are obstructing relief to them in their awful misery!"

Red Cross Admits Misery

"The Red Cross' own advertisement for its drive says thousands are hungry, naked and cold. If that is false, you seek money under false pretenses; if it is true, then your Red Cross has failed to care for them as you pledged they would be cared for."

The Red Cross Refusal

"I want to know who inspired, who drafted, who promoted the resolution of the Red Cross Council that refused to administer federal aid. I want you to tell us. Every day that this relief is delayed they are digging the graves of a thousand innocent victims."

Republicans Starve Babies

"You are sending men and women and children to death, Mr. Snell! Did you stab the heart of the nation when you voted food relief in 1919 and 1921? Or are you stabbing it now?"

"I just want to show the character of the men who are turning thumbs down on a million American people," said Caraway.

Borah Accepts House Challenge. Silent through the assault by personal attack upon the President and the House Republican leaders by Senator Caraway, Senator Borah, of Idaho, a spokesman of the republican independents, drew a roar of applause from the determined democratic forces and from the gallery as he shouted an acceptance of the house challenge, and declared for an all-summer fight, if necessary, on the relief issue against the administration.

It was a scene unparalleled in recent history of the diminished senate as Borah brought the Demo-

COMMUNISTS ANSWER FISH IN CAPITAL

Washington—FP—First to answer, in the national capital, the report of Rep. Fish on Communist activities in the United States were the Communists themselves. The party issued a leaflet advertising a Lenin memorial meeting for January 21, in which the Fish activities were turned to account.

"Defeat the attacks of the Fish committee against the Working Class!" was its first slogan. "Fight for Bread and Unemployment Insurance! Demand the Right to Live!"

"Workers of Washington: The Fish Committee has come with proposals to Congress to outlaw the Communist party of the United States. The Communist party is the most militant leader and fighter for the interests of the working class. The Communist party is leading the struggles of the ten million starving unemployed workers in this country for immediate unemployment relief and insurance. The Communist party is the champion of the living of the negro masses fighting against lynching, Jim Crowism and the race discrimination. The Communist party is opposed to, and fights against, the bosses' preparations for another war to slaughter the workers for the profits of the bankers and bosses."

"The attack upon the Communist party is an attack upon the whole American working class. The bosses want to have no opposition to their rule. It means the continuation of the system of misery, starvation, wage cuts, lynching and war."

OIL INDEPENDENTS CALL MELLON PIRATE

Washington—FP—Denunciation of Andrew Mellon and the Standard Oil of Indiana for their wholesale production of petroleum in Venezuela and the importation of the refined products of this petroleum into the United States at prices far below the American production costs, was the feature of the independent oil producers' conference in Washington, Jan. 16. This conference represented the "little fellows," the farmers' royalty acreage pool, and delegates appointed by the governors of the oil producing states. Resolutions were adopted urging Congress to protect the industry by a tariff or partial embargo.

"We solemnly petition and urge Congress," they said, "to enact without delay a law placing an adequate tariff upon imports of crude petroleum and its refined products, or in the alternative we pray that Congress enact without delay a law limiting the importation of crude petroleum to 20% of the amount imported during the calendar year 1928, and that in the interest of American labor the law absolutely prohibit the importation of any of the refined products of petroleum—said imports to be allowed only from those countries from which petroleum was received in 1929."

Rep. Fish, who was not a member of the conference, asked that it demand an embargo against Soviet oil. This was defeated at the instance of Sen. Gore of Oklahoma, who pointed out that Soviet imports are insignificant, and that the immediate need is a check on the 18-cent oil from Venezuela, which enriches Mellon and Standard of Indiana on the one hand and maintains in power the Gomez regime on the other. A southwestern operator asserted that the Mellon influence in the Hoover administration ties up the state department and to the "bloody despotism" in Venezuela, and Cranell of Texas declared that "We are being led to the slaughterhouse by a bloodthirsty set of pirates as ever scuttled a ship."

Ernest R. Chamberlain, representing John Simpson, president of the National Farmers' Union and the Farmers' Co-operative Royalty Pools in five western states, said after the conference that "Solution of the present and future problems of the oil world will be postponed until such time as the major companies, the independents, the royalty owners and the public represented by the United States government meet at the same conference table. The federal oil conservation board should be welcomed to sit at the head of the table in such a conference for stabilization, to bring about fair proportion in production, field unit operation of new fields and harmony between various producing groups."

KVALE WOULD KICK OUT HOUSE BOSSES

Washington—FP—Rep. Paul Kvale, Farmer-Labor, of Minnesota, supported by Rep. Victor Christgau, progressive republican, of Iowa, has undertaken a fight to liberalize the rules of the House and to kick out of power speaker Longworth, Majority Leader Crampton and Chairman Snell of the rules committee. The balance between Republicans and Democrats in the next House is to be very close, these two young men may be able to force the Republican caucus in the new House to change the rules or to discard the three old bosses, or both. If the Old Guard should control the Republican caucus, the Minnesotans, aided by a small group from Wisconsin and other states of the northwest may vote for the Democratic organization program. They can turn the scale.

"The Congress was elected during a period of economic depression," said their manifesto. "Its complexion, therefore, will be favorable to legislation designed to assist in solving some of the great economic problems facing the nation, such as necessary agricultural legislation, unemployment, and checking the rapid concentration of wealth and power in the hands of a few in industrial circles."

"The present leadership and organization of the House has been hostile rather than favorable to legislation proposed to meet our present difficulties. Present rules of the House place name and loyalty in the hands of a few leaders. In the hands of the leaders, the rules committee has permitted themselves to become gagged and shackled by rules especially designed to defeat legislation sponsored by a strong majority of members, and to force through legislation desired only by these leaders."

They demand that a rule be adopted which will permit the initiation of a motion by petition of 100 members to discharge a committee and give the House a chance to dispose of a bill. They demand that the conferees on a measure should be taken back by the House, which now gives it to the rules committee. They point out that since the next apportionment of seats the agricultural regions will lose more power to the industrial states, whose spokesmen jammed the Hawley-Smoot tariff act through the House to help the big manufacturers. They appeal to the members from farming states to rally to change the rules before it is too late.

On the day after this statement was issued, Chairman Hawley of the committee on ways and means—the same committee which railroad the tariff bill through—gagged his committee and the House on the issue of cashing the compensation certificates of the war veterans. Republican members of his committee sustained him, although some of them as individuals wanted the hearings. Minority Leader Garner, on the House floor later, denounced this steam roller performance. Rep. Rainey of Illinois, veteran Democratic member of the committee, predicted that the new House would immediately change the rules so that gagging of the House would cease.

ANTI-INJUNCTION BILL DEAD FOR A TIME

Washington—FP—Prospects of getting a rollback in the Senate, before adjournment on March 4, on the Norris-Blaine-Walsh anti-injunction bill which was put on the Senate calendar last July, are conceded by its supporters to be slight. Chairman Norris of the judiciary committee said on Jan. 20 that he would make every effort to force a vote, but he was not sure that this could be accomplished. Sen. Blaine was pessimistic, due to the determination of the Steiwer-Watson-Moses administration group to prevent a show down on labor's chief measure.

While the best chance of getting this legislation from the new Congress will come in a special session, no definite effort is being made by the liberal Federation of Labor to force a special session the bill, and the Norris group is left to battle against the tactics of President Hoover who wants to avoid having the new Congress meet before December.

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SWANSON SEES ISSUE "MULES ABOVE MEN"

Washington—FP—Sen. Swanson of Virginia, declaring for an extra session as the only road to relief "if a million people must starve because of the stubbornness of the chief executive" told the senate on Feb. 5 that the issue over the relief funds in congress is one of "mules above men" in the scale of emergency aid.

"You can provide federal loans to feed a mule engaged in production, but you cannot provide loans to feed a man engaged in production of a crop," he said was the Hoover formula.

"The man must be left, with his wife and children, to starve. There is no other issue between the Hoover and the house, on the one side, and this senate on the other. 'Yet President Hoover was made president because he fed a starving world out of the federal treasury.'"

40TH DAY

(Continued from front page)

for future needs. The latter idea seems to have won out. The educational units were the ones approved. However, money was provided for the Billings normal and the Havre industrial school.

Bills in the Senate Tuesday to 33 and the house number was 30 on that day.

Board Committees Report. Not quite two million dollars of three million construction bond funds voted at the last general session will be spent at this time if the Montana assembly follows the recommendations of committee charged with allocating the amount.

Montana house committee reported on Monday with recommendations totaling \$1,995,892.

Agreements under the committee report follows:

State College, Bozeman, \$93,000 for new building, repaving and repairs to Hamilton Hall, rest of the building and Fort Ellis, new chemistry building and recreation room.

Industrial school, Miles City, \$67,105 for two cottages for boys. Eastern Montana Normal at Billings, \$232,500 for administration buildings with class rooms.

Northwestern Montana school at Havre, \$232,500 for administration building with class rooms.

State Hospital at Warm Springs, \$566,000 for quarters for doctors, two dormitories, male receiving hospital and day hall, general shop bath house, porches for dormitory, laundry and equipment, remodeling of two buildings, farm buildings, addition to garage, furniture and fixtures for new buildings, sidewalks and tunnels.

Sanitarium at Galen, \$223,918 for 50-bed hospital, doctors' cottage, remodeling of several buildings, garage, tunnel, roof cellar, water main.

Prison at Deer Lodge, \$234,000 for improvements to cell house No. 2, new building between cell houses, remodeling bunk house for the trustees.

School for deaf, blind and feeble minded at Boulder, \$73,470 for laundry equipment, general repairs remodeling garage and new industry training building.

Orphans' home at Twin Bridges, \$80,910, domestic science cottage, new administration hall, additional sunroom for nursery.

State normal at Dillon, \$24,180 for remodeling and repairs to the building and heating plant.

State university at Missoula, \$112,530 for repairs to the power house and new journalism building.

School of mines at Butte, \$55,480 for repairs to main hall, repairs to heating plant, new classrooms in present building, modernizing milling plant.

Taxation Commission. Creation of a commission to study the state's taxation system and determine if by consolidation of activities or by any other means the state's tax burden may be lowered, was approved by the house in committee of the whole Monday morning. The commission is to make a study of the operation of all taxing agencies.

Two Problems. The house of representatives on Monday began consideration of several of its most troublesome problems, with reapportionment and gas tax refunds as its first concerns.

These two bills came up on special orders in committee of the whole, while the senate considered the governor's nomination of J. S. James for a second term as state engineer.

Thursday the house considered the measure to repeal plan 2 of the industrial insurance act. Decision on these measures still leaves the general compensation bill, the proposal to require automobile owners to carry indemnity insurance, the plan for a taxation and consolidation commission and the construction bond apportionments for early action.

In the meantime, the senate board is piling up other house measures, with the four budget appropriation bills which have passed the lower house, with its own three score and more legislative projects, among them a closed primary bill and one to repeal the absent voters law.

The reapportionment proposal, based on the last census, will cut the house membership to 99 from 102 and effects 10 counties. Silver Bow, just 84 short of enough population to retain its membership of 10, has discovered that many residents were overlooked by the census. It is understood, and will make a plea for their recognition by the assembly.

The gasoline refund measure under consideration would permit farmers and others entitled to refunds of the gasoline tax to deduct the tax at the time of purchase.

Tuesday. Renewal of 16th Amendment. Renewal of the 16th amendment is proposed in a resolution offered

the Montana house of representa-

tatives Tuesday by O'Connell and Goodwin of Silver Bow.

Similar proposals have appeared in each session for several years but none was ever adopted, though several years ago the state discarded its prohibition statutes.

Security for Deposits. The senate clashed over a bill to permit acceptance of securities listed on the New York Stock exchange as security for deposits of public money. Pauline of Fathead characterized the bill as a bankers' measure and opposed it. A motion to kill it lost 23 to 21 and an attempt to segregate it from the report for the same purpose lost 24 to 25.

This was one of the five bills recommended by the senate committee of the whole. Another was a measure to permit consolidation of banks without the necessity for seeking approval of stockholders.

Many notices were received by both bodies. Among those in the senate was a measure prohibiting the state from selling hydro-electric power sites on its lands and giving the state board of land commissioners power to lease sites or issue permits for their development.

Convention System Again. Fairgrieve has a proposal to reinstate the convention nomination system and also one to license chain stores. A bill is to be offered proposing that the state carry its own fire insurance.

Twenty-five bills were considered by the house in three sessions of committee of the whole Tuesday. Among them were some of the weighty subjects of the session. Approval was given the plans to register automobiles with county treasurers, establishing a common school equalization fund, repealing provisions for private insurance under the workmen's compensation act in a half dozen minor particulars, and a group of bills liberalizing the corporation statutes.

Natural Gas Tax. Two plans for taxation of natural gas were ordered printed and placed on the calendar Tuesday for discussion in committee of the whole. Two measures, a plumbing code and a bill to require sanitary inspection of schools by physicians, were killed.

The gasoline refund bill was permanently dispatched Tuesday when the house tabled a motion to reconsider.

The house rules committee took under consideration a motion to suspend the rules and permit reconsideration of the Fort Benton memorial bill. As a special appropriation measure, the bill must have a two-thirds majority. It is proposed to amend it so it may be passed by a bare majority.

Married Women Again. The Senate Tuesday adopted a resolution urging all public officers to refrain, after July 1, from employing any married woman whose husband is able to support his family. A bill making the employment of married women illegal was killed by the Senate yesterday.

Automobile Liability Bill Killed. In committee of the whole Tuesday the house killed a bill to require each automobile owner to carry liability insurance. It spent the remainder of the morning on house bill 7, which would recodify the juvenile laws. The measure was recommended.

Nonpartisan Election of Judges. Given the Axe. Nonpartisan election of judges passed out of the Montana legislative picture for another session when the senate killed senate bill 18. Such a bill came near passage in 1929.

Other bills killed in the senate included one to permit cities to pass anti-gambling ordinances and one to color industrial gasoline green to aid in a check of refund claims.

Gov. Erickson's reappointment of J. S. James as state engineer was confirmed without opposition.

With recommendations of the allocation committee in its hands and the budget appropriation out of the way, the house appropriations committee turned its attention to the preparation of a bill to allocate the proceeds of the three million bond issue approved by voters of the state last November.

Wednesday. Control of Lobbyists. The identification and control of lobbyists is sought by two measures.

PAIN. HEADACHES. NEURITIS. NEURALGIA, COLDS. Whenever you have some nagging ache or pain, take some tablets of Bayer Aspirin. Relief is immediate!

There's scarcely ever an ache or pain that Bayer Aspirin won't relieve—and never a time when you can't take it.

The tablets with the Bayer cross are always safe. They don't depress the heart, or otherwise harm you. Use them just as often as they can spare you any pain or discomfort. Just be sure to buy the genuine. Examine the package. Beware of imitations.

Aspirin is the trade-mark of Bayer manufacture of monoacetic acid ester of salicylic acid.

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HEAD FEEL STUFFY ?

CHOCOLAX

Good times ruined by constipation? When habits are not normally regular, help nature with **Chocolax**—the new chocolate laxative, mild as nature. 25 doses, 25c.

MILLER'S PHARMACY

DRUG STORE

ures offered the legislative assembly today. One would define the term and label its representatives, the other is designed to prevent such activities on the part of state employees. Hamilton of Musselshell is the author of one, Sample of Dawson the other.

Bills Passed. In committee of the whole, this morning, the house disposed of four measures with favorable recommendations. Among them were the drivers' license bill, the new jury exemption list and a bill to extend the eight hour law.

Last Week. On Friday of last week the malt tax bill was killed on adverse committee report. Among measures given final approval was authorization for refunding of education bonds.

Grain Tax Lowered. Among those on which the senate took final favorable action was an amendment to the farm storage act, designed to make it more workable and to encourage farm storage of grain and more orderly marketing. The house lowered to 7 per cent the taxable value of stored grain, placing it on the same basis as money and credits. It now is taxed at 30 per cent. Other measures passed by the lower house would validate city elections heretofore held under statutes which the state supreme court has said were unconstitutional, and a bill limiting the number on major employees of the house to nine. Others may be added by the house upon motion. The statute now provides for 30.

Saturday. Closed Primary Law. A closed primary law and repeal of the absent voters statute are proposed for Montana.

Senators Larson of Teton and Survant of Phillips, veteran senate republicans, gave notice of these two measures today. The primary measure would require others to declare party affiliation before receiving their ballots. It has appeared in the Montana assembly before but failed to pass.

Neptism. Morris of Deer Lodge introduced

Seldom has any single act been of greater benefit to mankind than that of Dr. Caldwell in 1885, when he wrote the prescription which has carried his fame to the four corners of the earth.

Over and over, Dr. Caldwell wrote the prescription as he found men, women and children suffering from those common symptoms of constipation, such as coated tongue, bad breath, headaches, gas, nausea, biliousness, no energy, lack of appetite, and similar things.

Demand for this prescription grew so fast, because of the pleasant, quick way it relieved such symptoms of constipation, that by 1888 Dr. Caldwell was forced to have it put up ready for use. Today, Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin, as it is called, is always ready at any drugstore.

Stop! at Nordby's Hardware for Gas and Oil

WE SELL Westland Products—

RED BUFFALO Gasoline, DURA Motor Oils, DURA Greases, VALVOLINE Motor Oils,

NEATSFOOT HARNESS OIL 5-Gallon Drum 90 Cents per Gallon

FARMERS—Now is the time to repair and oil your harness to have it in readiness for spring work.

Our Stock is Complete at a Price You Can Afford to Pay

NORDBY HARDWARE RAYMOND MONTANA

GOOD BARGAINS IN USED

JOHN DEERE TRACTORS

VAN BRUNT GRAIN DRILLS

FANNING MILLS that really clean your grain.

Terms. SEE

PLeNTYWOOD IMPLEMENT COMPANY

cratic leaders across the aisle to shake his hand amid applause in the gallery.

Borah Says Feeding Starving Is Not a Dole

Borah pounded his desk as he thundered a denial of the administration's contention that the 25 million dollar