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Liberty Is Not
Handed Down
From Above

THE PRODUCERS NEWS

Printing Contract to Polk & Bowler—High Bid

District Court Convened Monday Morn

Taylor Found Not Guilty on First Ballot in Faked Fraud Charge Tuesday

County Attorney Bakewell Loses Famous Chicken Case Also on a Directed Verdict—Order is Issued to Eject D. W. Kelly from His House—Cloud-Scott Auto Collision Case is Protracted Affair—Bakewell Makes Piti-ful Appearance—Several Cases are Settled.

District Court convened in regular session for criminal and civil calendar Monday morning, June 1st at 10 o'clock, with Judge S. E. Paul presiding, Clerk of Court C. B. Peterson in attendance and E. S. Koser reporting. Mike Fink and James Michels are serving as bailiffs. About 30 of the 35 jurymen who had been drawn responded to roll call, the rest having been excused. Among those excused were Sheriff Madsen, Game Warden Krost and three others. Wm. Symes of Raymond was excused because of blindness and others because they were not qualified. Pete Aklestad asked to be excused but the court refused.

ANNOUNCES 800 MILLION BOND ISSUE FOR U. S.
Will be for 18 Years at 3 1/2% Interest—To be Offered June 15—Will be Used to Retire Certificates of Indebtedness Totaling 589 Million Dollars.

Washington, May 31.—The first move by the treasury to replace its huge short term security issues with long term bonds was announced tonight by Secretary Mellon. He said an issue of 18-year 3 1/2% per cent bonds totaling \$800,000,000 would be sold to the public June 15.

The bonds will be used to retire 589 million dollars worth of certificates of indebtedness issued while declining receipts and increasing expenditures created a deficit of more than a billion dollars. Maturing in 1949, the bonds will be redeemable on and after June 15, 1946.

Retirement of the certificates will reduce the short term debt to approximately \$2,900,000,000. Since the falling off of income taxes indicated the government would finish the fiscal year with a huge deficit for the first time since 1920, the treasury has issued securities totaling more than two billion five hundred million dollars in less than three months. About half of the amount was to refund outstanding securities and the remainder to meet the needs of the government and to finance veterans' loans.

With the end of the fiscal year just 30 days away, the treasury has an actual deficit of \$1,004,159,780.05. Belgrade — Citizens approved application of the Montana Power Co. for natural gas franchise. (Continued on Page Two)

OUR SYSTEM FACING CRISIS SAYS GOV. A. C. RITCHIE OF MARYLAND

Illness Is Strong Argument for Pleas of the Communists Declares Governor in Indiana Address.

French Lick, Ind., June 2.—"You cannot have from five to eight million people wanting work and unable to get it without knowing that this constitutes a challenge to our social order and that is the strongest argument for communism unless it is solved," declared Gov. A. C. Ritchie, of Maryland, in presiding at the annual conference of governors this afternoon.

Referring to prohibition the Maryland executive said that if this question is turned back to the states then a system of excise taxes may again be built up which might do away altogether with federal income taxes and at "one stroke" relieve capital, labor, and agriculture from the tax burdens which rest so heavily upon them.

Many heard of the conference were crowded with speeches, including gubernatorial shop talk, the warning of Gifford Pinchot of Pennsylvania against "the domination of public utilities in political life," and the paper by Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt of New York on land utilization.

"The power of public utilities," Governor Pinchot asserted, "is manifest in every political assembly from congress to town meeting." He said that "interstate commerce in electric current is still outside either federal or state control."

Governor Roosevelt said he could not take a "Pollyanna" attitude toward present day economic prob-

Another Treasure State Founder Crosses Divide

Helena, June 3.—Another member of the Montana constitutional convention has passed on, leaving but 10 of the original 75 who composed the body.

David Hilger, state historical librarian, today received word of the death of George O. Eaton at Fort Myers, Fla., some time ago.

4 BIG AIR LINES IN U. S. MERGED

New Arrangement Permits Twenty-eight Hour Services Between Atlantic and Pacific Coasts.

Chicago, May 31.—Consolidation of management, operation, traffic and sales activities of four air lines flying 12 million miles annually was announced today by F. B. Rentschler, head of United Aircraft and Transport corporation.

The lines involved are: National Air Transport, Chicago to New York; Boeing Air Transport, Chicago to San Francisco; Pacific Air Transport, Seattle to San Diego; Varney Air Lines, Salt Lake City to Seattle and then northwest. P. G. Johnson, Boeing head, recently made president, also of N. A. T. and Varney, will be president of the new alignment.

Rentschler said the new lines' 120 planes are flown 32,300 miles daily over 6,110 miles of improved airways and carry 60% of the nation's airplane mail. The new line-up gives a 28-hour service from coast to coast, with links between the Great Lakes area and the southwest.

CANADA HEAPS HUGE TARIFF ON U. S. EXPORTS

Far Reaching Results of Big Increase by Dominion are Foreseen — Administration Officials Refuse to Comment on Revision.

Washington, June 3.—The broad tariff revision of Canada, neighbor and best customer of the United States, has dramatized the tariff controversy more than any other development since the passage of the Hawley-Smoot act of a year ago.

Many other countries have raised their tariff walls since the Hawley-Smoot act became effective, but this revision right at the door, and at a time when foreign trade is at its lowest level in years, has brot the issue home with new force.

Three probable results were visualized today from the revision, which affects the American farmer and manufacturer at so many points. These were:

1. A new emphasis on the tariff in politics, with foes of the Hawley-Smoot act already pointing, in a flood of statements, on Canada's act as a direct retaliation for our high rates, and with supporters pointing to it as indication of the value of a high protective tariff.

2. Establishment of additional American branch factories in Canada, which Premier Bennett openly counted as means of aiding employment there.

3. Renewed agitation for some reciprocal tariff agreement with Canada whereby rates would be reduced, overtures for which have been made by Canada from time to time since she rejected President Taft's move for reciprocity 20 years ago.

Officials continued their silence today regarding the new Dominion tariff, but no one denied that it will have a sizeable effect on U. S. trade with Canada, which last year totaled over a billion dollars.

WOULD IMPEACH TENN. GOV'NOR

Nashville, Tenn., May 30.—Impeachment of Governor Henry H. Horton was recommended to the house of representatives today.

John Tipton, chairman of a special legislative committee appointed to consider whether impeachment charges should be considered said "we are engaged in the preparation of articles of impeachment. As soon as these articles are prepared we will immediately report them, to the house of representatives."

The committee report said: "We have found that, within the purview of section 4 of article 5 of the constitution of Tennessee, the admitted and uncontroverted facts alone, warrant the impeachment of Gov. Henry H. Horton and pursuant to the orders of this house of representatives, under said resolution we are engaged in the preparation of articles of impeachment."

SHERIDAN COUNTY TAX TALK

The work of the Taxpayers Association leads into many different channels and many puzzling problems. The subject of Land Valuation for assessment purposes is one on which we are now working. On a fair and equitable basis hinges the proper setting of tax levies.

While the re-classifying of all our farm lands would seem to be impracticable and expensive at the present time there is some hope for a partial solution by the use of the maps of the U. S. Soil Survey which under recent order are also to make a Topographical survey in connection thereby furnishing fairly complete data on which re-classification could be made without extra field inspection.

In North Dakota this data is to be used in making their assessments more uniform, they have not the classification law that we have.

Figures at hand show that Sheridan county has 165,000 acres of unpatented land and 28,000 acres taken by taxes—all unassessed and not paying taxes. Of the remaining taxable land there are 255,000 (Continued on Page Two)

GENERAL MEETING of the TAXPAYERS ASS'N

There will be a general meeting of the Sheridan County Taxpayers Association to be held at the Court House, Plentywood, Thursday, June 11th.

A forenoon session at ten o'clock will be for routine business of the Association and other preliminary work and assembling of committees.

The afternoon session at two o'clock will be for general public business, reports and recommendations of committees, and discussion of various subjects.

An interesting and instructive meeting is expected, together with some real constructive work. Taxpayers from all over the county are urged to attend and take part. This will be an important meeting.

A meeting of the new Sheridan County School Trustees Association is also called for 10 o'clock, B. L. Collins, president, Vernon J. Nichols, secretary.

FALL MAY SOON KNOW HIS FATE

Washington, June 2.—Only a few days remain before Albert B. Fall will learn whether his dwindling hopes of escaping prison have vanished.

The supreme court ended the former interior secretary's efforts to reverse his conviction on a charge of accepting a bribe from Edward L. Doheny yesterday by refusing to review the sentence of a year in jail and a fine of \$100,000.

Fall's friends are still hoping, however, that he will receive either a presidential pardon, or suspension of the prison term.

Refugees Flee Before Red Army Advance in China

Hankow, China, June 3.—Large numbers of refugees, seeking to escape victorious bands of red soldiers in northwestern China, are arriving in Hupeh province daily, bringing tales of horror and suffering. The red armies are victorious everywhere.

Airplane Arrives

The long expected airplane arrived in Plentywood Tuesday afternoon. It made the distance from Minneapolis to Plentywood in 8 hours. The plane is the property of Percy Nelson who will conduct a flying school here. Mr. Nelson was detained on business in the east but sent the plane on by Pilot Lyle Strider, a licensed pilot who will remain here until Nelson's arrival.

The plane is a Curtiss Robin and its license number is NS378E. It can be seen at any time at the local airport southeast of town.

To Enforce Car Ordinance

The City of Plentywood has determined to enforce the drivers license ordinance which has been on the ordinance book for a number of years and which limits speed of motor-driven conveyances to 20 mile per hour in the city limits and on the main streets to 10 miles an hour. The clause prohibiting minors under 16 years of age from driving motor vehicles will be enforced. Children caught driving cars will be arrested promptly and action taken against parents or guardians.

The legal notice of this appears on another page of the Producers News and should be read by all car owners and drivers.

PILSNER PILGRIMS ON PLEASING TREK

The big and widely advertised good will tour to Regina Saturday May 30, called by a wag the "Pilsner Pilgrimage," to express appreciation to the officials of the province of Saskatchewan for the construction of Saskatchewan Highway No. 6 from Regina to a point on the Canadian boundary directly north of Raymond, managed to muster 78 cars and it is claimed by the promoters "275 good road and business boosters from near and far," mostly near, "who wanted to get better acquainted with our neighbors across the line," turned out.

Besides all of these cars there was an airplane. The caravan entered His Majesty's realm at Regina and kept going till it came to Regina where it was royally received, and banquipped at the Hotel Saskatchewan.

The Pilgrims were welcomed by Premier Anderson and Mayor McKenzie of Regina. Five hundred were at the banquet table where they were treated to music by the splendid Plentywood Band which went over for the occasion and to other things by the Canadian hosts.

The responses were made by Col. Sheridan, dress parade soldier collector for Montana and Idaho, who told the "Canucks" as how he won the war, and that incomparable statesman from Frodo, the famous purveyor of sunshine. The Senator radiated in his very best style. He saw rain in every bottle.

The program was broadcast over CKOK for the benefit of the folks at home. Carl Bull was introduced but his stuff didn't carry so well.

Highway Commissioner Stewart took a few cracks at the "reds" in well chosen words, and said that he hoped to get road No. 6 graded and graveled and oiled in the course of time.

After the banquet the guests visited the parliament building and looked over the city. Some went fishing on lakes near.

Sen. Schmitzer, Banker Bull and Postmaster Bennett returned together accompanied by a case of Pilsner's best. At the customs station the Canadian officer told them he would have to destroy the beer. The sunshine Senator is reported to have tried to tell the officer who he was. The officer told him he was supposed to meet such a distinguished gentleman, and was sorry that he had to destroy the beer.

THE WEATHER

Northeastern Montana is threatened with a blighting drought. It has neither rained or snowed here since last fall. The winter was extremely mild and dry while the spring has been dry and windy. One terrific dust storm has followed in the wake of another. Summer-fallow seeding is practically ruined. Soil on some summer-fallow has been blown away entirely leaving the land covered with rocks formerly buried 10 to 15 inches in the soil. Much of the grain planted has not sprouted. Much that did sprout is ruined for want of moisture. There is no subsoil moisture at all. The pastures are gone and the hills are bare. Rain now can only partly relieve the crop, and it will take a lot of it. Of course rain would bring on the grain if the precipitation was sufficient.

As matters are now, if there is no rain in ten days more, there will be no crop and no feed in the county for stock. It is reported that south and west sheepmen are killing lambs to save the ewes—that one man in Valley county killed 600 last week.

Northeastern Montana is face to face with a devastating catastrophe.

BUT DOLIN GETS IT BY ASSIGNMENT LATER

County Board Refuses to Call for Bids and Awards Contract to Notorious Scobey Tinnhorn and Williston's Seducer of Little Girls on Basis Costing Taxpayers \$5000 More than if Contract Had Been Properly Awarded—Anker Makes Motion Last Act of Regular June Session—Dolin Rumored to Have Bought Herald.

The Board of County Commissioners, the last act before it adjourned Wednesday evening just before six o'clock, upon the motion of Victor Anker, seconded by Chairman French, awarded the printing contract for the period from July 1, 1931 to June 30, 1933 to the Plentywood Herald. Com. Carl Hansen voted against the motion. The contract was awarded without bids and without calling the representatives of the different papers before the board, or in other words without the exercise of any discretion whatsoever.

The proposition of Polk and Bowler was the highest submitted and averaged 25% higher than the proposition submitted by Com. Carl Hansen for the Producers News and will cost the taxpayers of the county from \$5,000 to \$7,000 more during the two year period than it would have cost them if the proposition of the Producers News which was laid before the board on Tuesday, had been accepted.

However, Com. French and Com. Anker were not concerned with the interests of the taxpayers nor is the doing of the fair thing by the overburdened taxpayers of Sheridan county ever a matter of any concern to them at all.

Carpetbaggers Harry Polk and Burley Bowler the owners of the Herald do not live in Sheridan county and the only interest they have here is what they can get out of the county and the people here. Burley Bowler is not even a citizen of the United States and is a notorious Scobey underworld character and a famous tinnhorn gambler.

Polk a Roue Harry Polk is a noted, roue in fact he was kicked out of the schools at Bowbells where he was principal for seducing and corrupting little school girls and for making the teachers submit to him to hold their jobs and also to pay him a commission on their salaries, which also the janitor and coal contractor had to do. When he left Bowbells he took the sixteen year old daughter of a member of the school board and a bride. For a fortnight. For this degradation he was kicked out of the Masonic lodge at Bowbells. When Polk left Bowbells he got the job of superintendent of the public (Continued on Last Page)

ARGUMENTS ON THE HIGHWAY DEBENTURE MEASURE HEARD BY MONTANA SUPREME COURT

Helena, June 3.—The special election May 5 at which the voters of the state gave their approval to the highway construction warrant plan was a proper and valid method of submitting the question. L. Callahan, chief justice of the supreme court said yesterday.

The justice, presiding over arguments in an action to test the constitutionality of the act, said the method of election already had been passed on by the court in a previous opinion. This was one phase of a general discussion of the act presented to the court yesterday.

On application of Arps & Cottle of Augusta, gasoline dealers, the measure, which provides for the issuance of debentures in the sum of six million dollars, to be paid for out of a special five-cent state tax, is before the supreme court. An injunction is sought to prevent the state treasurer from selling the debentures for various reasons.

Raymond T. Nagle of Helena was attorney for Arps & Cottle. Nearly four hours of oral argument was presented to the court yesterday morning and afternoon.

The discussion, fortified by extensive written briefs, leaves with the court, the necessity for deciding whether the plan providing for the issuance of warrants is in accord with the constitution and other statutes.

Garrison — Plans are under way to construct a branch line to connect the Northern Pacific tracks with the Wm. Anderson phosphate mine near here.

The court was told, in the course of the arguments, that another referendum, the three million dollar bond bill approved by voters last November, will be submitted for their consideration this month.

Bond attorneys have suggested some questions on which the decision of the court is advised. Chief of these is whether the bill, to be legal, should not have made the allotment of funds which, under its terms, the legislature was permitted to divide.

E. G. Toomey, of Helena, and Howard Toole of Missoula defended the measure.

An effort was made to bring before the court every objection that has been raised to the measure. Nagle suggested that terms of the bill made possible the levy of a 10-cent tax. His opponents argued the referendum superseded until 1941 all other gasoline tax measures and fixed the tax rate at five cents.

H. B. 90, providing for a five-cent tax, fell when H. B. 1, its companion, was declared invalid, the court was told. History of previous highway and gasoline tax legislation and the record of the last assembly on the subject, it was argued, provides no practical reason to suppose that the legislature intended to raise an additional six million dollars over that which the five cent tax will provide.

Constitutional authority for the measure, from several angles, was discussed.

THE PRODUCERS NEWS

A Paper of the People, by the People
and for the People

By the Peoples Publishing Company, Publishers

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

CHARLES E. TAYLOR, Editor
HANS RASMUSSEN, Manager

Friday, June 5, 1931.

A LESSON IN ECONOMICS

From the Boulder Monitor

Real values are established from net earnings. Natural resources (that belong to the people before given away to the trusts) become valuable and increase in value, according to the ability of the people to pay the prices exacted by monopolistic owners—the trusts.

Upon postulated valuations, watered stocks are issued and these stocks must have dividends even though wages must be reduced. The real value of a man who draws a salary of a million dollars a year is based upon his ability to produce and to pay dividends on this watered stock.

A natural resource that once belonged to the people is the iron deposits of the Mesabi Range, Minnesota. This deposit was accidentally discovered 40 years ago. After three years (without watered stock of trust ownership) this iron deposit had a modest value of \$420,000 based on Rockefeller's mortgage which he foreclosed for that amount during the panic of 1893.

Eight years after the said foreclosure, Rockefeller sold this \$420,000 property to the United States Steel corporation for 80 millions. Later this property was given a value of 500 millions on the books of the U. S. Steel corporation.

The million-dollar-a-year manager must now pay dividends on this 500 millions, and dividends on all other inflated property valuations belonging to his employer, the United States Steel Corporation, or else the said manager is not worth his salary. The economic barometer now indicates that if inflation is legitimate and if managers, inflators and watered stock holders are not overpaid, the wage earners must suffer a "legitimate" cut.

Orators and editorial writers are still in the habit of referring to our wonderful "natural" resources, but are reticent in the matter of their marvelous, "guileful" operation.

The Northern Pacific Railway company's watered stock aggregates 248 millions. Its surplus is 200 millions. To pay dividends on these inflations, the manager of large salaries and little minds are again attempting to wreck the little Elkhorn branch in Jefferson county.

CONTROL SURRENDERED

By PARKER ANDERSON in the Hogleland Herald

If the 22nd General Assembly had disfranchised the entire population of rural Montana the victory of Chambers of Commerce, small town commercial clubs and the civic clubs in the referendum of May 5 couldn't have been more complete.

The timing of the election had the effect of eliminating the farmer vote. He was too busy grubbing in the fields raising more 40c wheat to pay more tax to build more interurban highways, to exercise his privilege as a free citizen of a sovereign state. Some rural precincts were never opened and in others the only votes cast were those of the judges and clerks.

To complete the farce, city voters realizing they were getting something for nothing, rushed to the polls like women to a bargain counter!

Delightful task the game of pickpocket when tinselled with the gloss of legal sanction! Even in the smaller towns the vote was light but in the country it was microscopic.

This was from a monetary standpoint the most important referendum ever carried in Montana. When the masses wake up they will find it fraught with tremendous possibilities. Not only have farmers like vassals of a subject state been forced to pay tribute to Caesar, but the effect upon the future political life of the state is ominous. The people and their duly elected representatives in future legislatures have definitely lost all control of tens of millions of highway funds and have concentrated authority in the hands of individuals, namely, future chief executives, for governors appoint the highway commissioners who in turn must do their biddings.

Fortunate indeed will the people of Montana be in selecting their governors in the years to come if they do not choose one who will ambitiously use these millions to build for himself a political juggernaut to flatten out all opposition and entrench himself and henchmen in the seats of the mighty.

During a campaign within the past decade the leading dailies of the state heralded the charge that a gubernatorial candidate was using the highway department and indirectly highway funds to encompass his re-election. Then the highway budget was a mere bagatelle compared with the thirty, forty or even fifty millions of gas funds to be disbursed within the next ten years. These millions will be juicy plums for those who "keep the faith" and should cast the die in favor of any candidate so disposed to use them. Politicians great and small are not heedless of the cohesive power of public plunder and the hind trails best when the scent is strong.

What has happened may happen again and the temptation in the future will be greater than in the past.

"Wages paid last year were nearly \$9,600,000,000 less than in 1929. This loss is nearly a billion dollars more than all the wages paid about nine million wage earners in factories in 1928, and approximately as much as the gross income of 6,300,000 farmers in 1930. In 1930 dividends and interest payments were about \$8,500,000,000, or only \$1,600,000,000 less than the reduction in wage payments, while 5% of the people got the major part of these interest and dividend payments."

RUSSELL SEES SUCCESS FOR SOVIET PROGRAM

Washington—FP—One of the most unqualified predictions of triumph for the Soviet Five Year Plan as a means of securing a high standard of living, ever made by a prominent American, was voiced by H. L. Russell, former dean of the College of Agriculture at the University of Wisconsin before the International Chamber of Commerce meeting in Washington on May 7. Russell's topic was "Agriculture, the Touchstone of World Depression and Prosperity."

He began by describing Soviet Russia's remarkable achievement in modernization of wheat production in the past three years. He quoted American government reports on the vast extent of the program of mechanized farming, that has been thus far completed, and cited the rich natural resources that the Soviet Union can devote to this end.

"Russia is eagerly utilizing the very latest of scientific knowledge to enlarge her agricultural possibilities," he said. "With feverish anxiety she is literally pouring millions into expansion of her university research institutes, experiment stations and breeding farms. Her scientists are combing the earth for new crops and new methods. No country in Europe today is manifesting more interest and more activity in laying hold of the best science, wherever it may be found."

Still hopeful that the American farmers who possess big enough tracts of wheat land, in the west, will be able for years to come to raise some wheat for export, Dr. Russell said that the Russians might so reduce the market price of this grain, by means of their big machinery, cheap labor and government-owned lands, as to force American farmers to give up exporting wheat. This, he said, might prove a blessing in disguise, as did the boll weevil in forcing the eastern cotton states to take up diversified farming.

"Each of us may have his own idea as to what will be Russia's influence on the rest of the world," he said. "We may flout her philosophy of government, we may deny her recognition in the family of nations, but this economic fact remains: where there is certainly no area in Europe or for that matter in any part of the occupied world, that is fraught with such potentialities as to commercial expansion as is to be found in the land which carries the emblem of the sickle and hammer."

"With 160 million people disenfranchised from serfdom, coming up rapidly out of illiteracy into literacy, imbued with a patriotism that is almost fanatical in its fervor, in which nationalism takes the place of religion, the future decades are sure to witness a steadily rising standard of living that cannot be satisfied with present conditions."

"Russia will buy the good things of life with that which she has to sell, and no nation is more favored with an abundance of natural resource that are as yet relatively untapped as this Giant of the North. Agriculturally, America, Canada, the Argentine and Australia will have to meet her while they offer bread to the nations of the world—who will always buy, if the possibly can, where they can find a buyers' market."

—EDGAR I. SYVERUD, Secretary-treasurer Sher. County Taxpayers Assn.

Supreme Court Affirms Roosevelt County Action

Helena.—The supreme court last week affirmed the district court of Roosevelt county in an action brought by Louis Hernes against James A. McCann and his son, Florian, to obtain damages for crops destroyed by cattle.

Hernes, who operates the Diamond Ranch, southeast of Culbertson, sued McCann and his son Florian, asking \$1,500 actual and \$500 exemplary damages for injury alleged to have been done his crops by McCann's cattle. He asserted that Florian cut the fence to let the stock into his field. The McCanns run cattle on land north and east of the Hernes property. A jury gave Hernandez judgment for \$1296.90 actual and \$275 punitive damages and McCann appealed.

Confirmation Services

Confirmation occurred at the Lutheran church Sunday morning May 31. The church was packed. Rev. O. M. Simundson conducted the services. Helen Stenehjem, Frieda Raess, Lewin Timmerman, Idella Mae, Olive Brenden, Gudrun Gysler, Ellen Stenmark, Nola Jorgensen and Hazel Estes composed the class.

Mayor Loses Toe

Belt, May 31.—H. W. Miller, owner of Miller's Coal Mine and mayor of Belt, lost one toe and had others crushed late Friday afternoon when a jacked-up machine in the mine slipped and fell on his foot.

LARGE ATTENDANCE AT KEOGH FUNERAL SATURDAY

The funeral of Donald Keogh, 9, son of Mr. and Mrs. Keogh of Outlook, who was killed by an automobile on the streets of that town Wednesday evening, occurred at the Catholic church at Outlook Saturday morning. Rev. Fr. O'Rourke of Plentywood officiated. Interment was in the Outlook cemetery.

HONOR ROLLS FOR THE LAST SIX WEEKS PERIOD AND FOR SECOND SEMESTER

The honor roll for the Plentywood high school is divided into two groups. The pupils in the first honor roll have attained a grade of 90% or above in all their work while those on the second have made an average of 90% with no grade below 85%.

For the second semester of the school year 1930-31 the following are listed on the first honor roll: Freshmen—Alice Barner, Gudrun Gysler and August Iben. Sophomores—Mildred Erickson, Walter Gronvold, Alice Hendrickson, Mable Kent, Arthur Marsh and Isabelle Porter.

Juniors—Gwendolyn Christianson, Muriel Donaldson, Mildred Hanisch, Lottie Koike, Florence Kollman and Helma Madson. Seniors—Beatrice Goltz, Garnet Johnson, Alden Klovstad and Howard Nelson.

The second honor roll for the semester includes: Freshmen—Olaf Hendrickson, Marion Robertson and Lewin Timmerman. Sophomores—Norval Hegland, Juniors—Laura Beigh, Charlotte Bennett, Alvin Gronvold, Helen Larson, Leora Lodahl and Roby Lodahl. Seniors—Mildred Goltz, Frederick Grawe and Beulah Nelson.

For the last six weeks period the following pupils attained the first honor roll: Freshmen—Alice Barner, Gudrun Gysler, August Iben and Randolph Lewis. Sophomores—Mildred Erickson, Walter Gronvold, Alice Hendrickson and Arthur Marsh. Juniors—Charlotte Bennett, Gwendolyn Christianson and Helen Madson. Seniors—Beatrice Goltz, Mildred Goltz, Garnet Johnson, Alden Klovstad, Buelah Nelson and Howard Nelson.

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WOODS WORKERS ON WAY TO RUSSIAN JOB

Port Arthur, Ont., May 30.—A special train will carry 100 lumberjacks from this port tomorrow, bound for Russia. The train will travel by the C. N. R. line to the British Columbia coast, whence the men will embark for their native land. Most of the men are of Finnish extraction. They have been without work here for many months and finally made application to the Russian government to allow them to return to that country as they are all experienced workers in the art of logging and pulp cutting. This permission having been obtained, transportation arrangements were made for the journey.

TAX TALK

(Continued from Front Page)

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This year the assessments of farm lands was reduced 10% in the first and second zones but this will be of no benefit to the farmers if other assessments are also lowered. We note that the railroads have a reduction of 10% allowed them by the Equalization Board and other property is very likely to be also reduced in these times.

While these reductions can be made in assessed valuations there can be no material benefits or reductions in taxes as the levies made by other assessments are also lowered. Our county offices, roads, schools, poor and debts, all make heavy demands for funds and if these cannot be kept down or reduced to some extent then there will be no hope for any tax relief.

It is thought that by reducing the Taxable Valuation of the county to \$1,500,000 and becoming a seventh class county a saving of about \$1500 per year can be made in salaries of some officials and deputies, but this would not be effective until partly on January 1, 1932 and partly 1933.

Therefore, the most logical thing and the best chance for immediate relief in taxation would seem to be to cut all expenses all the way around. Small re-adjustments and shifting of the tax burden here and there does not effect much relief, the total load is still there to be taken care of and paid for.

—EDGAR I. SYVERUD, Secretary-treasurer Sher. County Taxpayers Assn.

COURT

(Continued from front page)

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CHICKEN CASE

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The defendant were represented by Attorney Paul Babcock. The case was dismissed by Judge Paul upon failure of Babcock to make a case against the defendants. The county attorney's handling of the case in his usual bungling and incompetent manner was very embarrassing to the complaining witnesses. This case cost the county probably about \$300. The chickens were worth from \$10 to \$20.

Calendar Finished

Dismissal of Clay and Olson completed the criminal calendar. Immediately the civil calendar was called. The first case was Sheridan county vs. D. W. and T. C. Kelly, an ejectment action to eject the Kellys from their home which the county has taken for taxes. The Kellys or their attorneys of record did not appear when the case was called so it was defaulted by the court. Judge Elwell of Havre presiding. Kelly having disqualified Judge Paul. Judge Paul called Elwell immediately. The writ of ejectment was issued and addressed to Sheriff Hans Madson directing him to eject the Kellys from the premises.

This is the only case Bakewell has won so far and the lawyers say he would have lost that one too had Kelly had an attorney.

Cloud vs. Scott

The next case called was the

1,833 Gas Stations Have Been Licensed This Year

Helena, May 20.—Thus far this year there have been 1,833 gasoline station licenses issued by the oil and gas division of the Montana railroad commission. At this time last year, 1,722 licenses had been issued and C. W. Gross, in charge of the division, estimates the total will be more than 2,000 this year.

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FARM RELIEF

(Continued from First Page)

able for cultivation. It's like counterfeit money—it should be withdrawn from use—it should be turned back to forestry and permanent pasture.

What will it cost? Well I think that 100 million acres could be put back for say \$10 an acre—that would be one billion dollars. Lots of money! Sure! But I think it is cheap for permanent prosperity for agriculture which would help the whole nation.

Now is it not foolish and financial suicide to permit the importation of millions of eggs from China when we produce plenty of good eggs in America; and millions of tons of different oils to make oleomargarine when we produce plenty of good butter fat; reindeer meat when we have plenty of tender mutton and juicy beef, etc? And here is where the trouble is: The government which is more or less controlled by the money trust, is not friendly to the farmer. When the republican party at last was forced to give farm relief—that gave the farmers a law without teeth. And when Legge, to save the bankers, pegged the price for ALL wheat at \$1.25 a bushel he knew and everybody else knew, he could not raise or keep the world price. Brazil tried it with coffee. England with rubber. Cuba with sugar, Japan with silk. Canada and Australia with wheat. They all failed and so did Legge for it can't be done.

But, if there had been any teeth in the law, like the equalization fee the debenture plan or the Grobe plan, the wheat price, for what

was consumed, here, would have been the world price plus the tariff (42c) and the surplus sold on the world market for what it would bring, that would at least have brought temporary relief. That is the way the International Harvester Company is doing—selling their tractors and machinery to the farmer of America at a good stiff price protected by the tariff, and selling their surplus to the Russian farmers for what they can get. Peculiar, isn't it, that is good business for the L. H. C. is not good for the farmer.

All agree that agriculture is the backbone of our country and that no permanent prosperity can come so long as the farmers have no buying power. All right, here is the plan:

Let the government buy enuf of the CULTIVATED land so there will be no surplus of wheat, cotton, tobacco or any other product; place an embargo on all produce we raise enough of and a reasonable tariff on produce we do not raise enough of; let the farm board find out the average production cost, add a reasonable profit, let that be the price of the produce and the farmers' buying power is established. What will happen? The factories will begin to hum; there will be no unemployment; the farmers can buy the goods the workers produce and the workers can buy the food the farmers produce. Now that time is at the root of the matter: depression and hard times come when wages and the selling price get out of harmony with the buying price. Keep the wages, selling and buying price in tune and there is prosperity.

How can that be done? The government can control the production and price of farm products. Immigration has already been stopped and if the workers we have should produce more goods than the farmers and other buyers can use, and buy, and can't sell the surplus abroad, at least at cost, stop producing it. But I believe when the people have the money to buy with they can use the goods made for many years to come. But should that time come the government can start work on roads, canals and other permanent improvements—because everyone has a right to live, and a right to eat, when he wants to work, and I believe that it is the duty of the government to give its citizens an opportunity to work. Such public work will be paid for by all, through taxes and I hope by that time that taxes will come mostly from incomes and not from property. We must always remember that buying power can only be produced by work and prosperity only when buying power and prices of goods and food are in harmony.

But that is price fixing! Sure! That's what business has been doing always. Automobiles, shoes, clothing, sugar, coffee, bread, gas, oil, lumber, nails, tractors—in fact everything—has a fixed price and that price is the cost plus a profit with a very little readjustment each year. Business calls it price stabilization but when the farmers try to prevent the price of their products from jumping up and down almost every day, it is called price fixing, and that is awful.

Now if anyone can improve this plan, or have a better one—more simple, sure and practical, let's have it. The country needs it.

COURT

(Continued from front page)

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Roosevelt county.

Dolin Buys Herald

It is now rumored on the streets that Dolin and Bowler & Polk made a deal between themselves. Wednesday afternoon whereby the deadlock over the printing contract was broken. It is explained that the French voted for the Herald. It seems that Bowler and Polk, fearing that Anker would vote to cast for bids, or would go over to French and vote for Dolin's proposition and both Dolin and Polk, knowing that in case bids were called for, the *Producer* and *News* would win, got together and decided to buy the *Herald* and consolidate the paper, the *Platte River* and *Herald* into the *Waverly*.

The huge profits of the contract will pay for the Herald. It is said that Dolin will also buy the *Rocky Mountain Review* for \$500 and also consolidate that paper with the *Herald*, reducing the number of papers in the county to two, and

Both Polk and Bowler were glad to get rid of the Herald for they needed the money they had tied up in that plant in the operation of their papers at Scooby and Will-

It is reported that Dolin will hire a competent editor and that S. Olsen will be let out as soon as the paper is turned over. Olsen is said to be very unhappy.

After Polk got the contract he came into the Elgin Cafe with a broad grin on his face and said:

My Sledge
THE SILVERTOWN
I agree

...full possession of my faculties.
...lights, and horn in good condition
...on tires which assure a
...dom from hazard.

join in th

HOME OFFICE:
535 Boston Block, Minneapolis
Minnesota. (10-2)

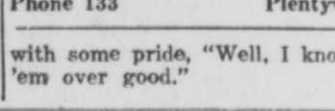
rice to see the copies of bills, and get the facts. He also assured the fellow farmers that he would

CASTORIA

100

Outlook

k, Mont:



and join in the nation-wide movement to SAVE LIVES



If baby has COLIC

ACRY in the night. Colic! No cause for alarm if Castoria is handy. This pure vegetable preparation brings quick comfort, and can never harm. It is the sensible thing when children are ailing. Whether it's the stomach, or the little bowels colic or constipation; or diarrhea. When tiny tongues are coated, or the breath is bad. Whenever there's need of gentle regulation. Children love the taste of Castoria, and its mildness makes it safe for frequent use.

And a more liberal dose of Castoria is always better for growing children than strong medicine meant only for adult use.

Fletcher's
CASTORIA



IDENTIFY YOURSELF

Every motorist who signs the Silvertown Safety League Pledge gets this gleaming emblem to put on his car.

CARELESS driving took 32,500 lives last year—injured 960,000 more. Hundreds of people are being killed, hundreds more injured in avoidable automobile accidents every day.

This growing menace threatens all of us. We can eliminate a large percentage of our automobile accidents if you and the other motorists of this city will sign the pledge of the Silvertown Safety League. Yours is waiting for your signature at our store.

ENROLL NOW!

**It costs you nothing. Help pledge this city
100% solid on the side of
safer, saner driving in 1931.**

RIDE ON safety-tested Silver-towns. We'll give a generous trade-in allowance for those smooth, doubtful tires.

Goodrich Silvertowns
Donaldson's Garage
 Plentywood, Mont.
Outlook Implement Co.
 Outlook, Mont.