

THE PRODUCERS NEWS

Liberty Is Not
Handed Down
From Above

Published Weekly

VOLUME XIV, Number 12

Sub. Rates: Foreign, \$3.75 per year
In U. S. \$2.00 per year

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

PLENTYWOOD, MONTANA, FRIDAY, JUNE 19, 1931

Official Paper of the City of Plentywood

Entered as second class matter, October 18, 1912, at the Post-office at Plentywood, Montana, under the Act of March 3, 1879

FINANCIAL COLLAPSE HITS NORTHWEST

Mother Nature Proficiently Supervising Wheat Acreage Reduction

DROUGHT AND HIGH WINDS BRING
RUIN IN MONTANA GRAIN FIELDS

Wheat Loss from Aridity, Winds and Cut Worms Complete—Rains Cannot Now Redeem Crop—Poor Crops in Central and Western Part of Treasure State.

St. Paul.—Some areas in the northwest spring wheat districts will produce excellent yields this year, while there will be marked failures in other territories, if present crop prospects materialize at threshing time, the Farmers Union Terminal Association weekly crop report says.

"Conditions of crop generally in North Dakota on June 1 were the best ever reported on that date at 67 per cent spring wheat, the recent government report says, the review reads. "However, there have been moderate to heavy rains throughout most of the grain territory of the northwest since the first of June.

"The crop situation has improved materially in the past two weeks. The outlook in Minnesota is almost ideal as far as small grains are concerned and corn is getting a good start. In the Red River Valley of western Minnesota and eastern North Dakota the present crop outlook is almost perfect. Grand Forks, Crookston, Buxton, Reynolds and Mayville report fine prospects. There have been several good showers and moisture reserves in this district are sufficient to carry grains along for some little time.

"Heavy rains have fallen in Ransom, LaMoure and other southern counties of North Dakota. There have been fair rains around Kathryn, Jamestown, Casselton, Ferman, Kulm, Hope and other territories extending over most of the eastern half of the state. The crops are reported to be doing nicely around Karnak.

"The situation, however, grows steadily worse as one studies conditions in the western part of North Dakota, particularly in the northwestern quarter of the state. "While there have been some light rains around Williston and Minot, the condition has registered very slight improvement and even with favorable weather from now until harvest, it is doubtful if there could be more than a 50 to 60 per cent of normal yield. There must be adequate rainfall within a week if the crops are going to amount to much of anything.

"The situation also remains very depressing in northeastern and parts of east central Montana, where drought has damaged all grains. In western Dakota and eastern Montana there have been very heavy losses from soil blowing. The conditions around Sanish, Stanley, Plaza and Van Hook, (Continued on Page Four)

ROOSEVELT TAXPAYERS ENDORSE
W. C. ADAMS FOR COMMISSIONER

By a 2 to 1 Majority in Big Meeting Called by Taxpayers Association at Froid Last Saturday.

At Froid, Saturday night, June 18th, at a big mass convention called by the Roosevelt County Taxpayers Association, voters endorsed W. C. Adams for County Commissioner to succeed John Harbo, resigned.

Upon the resignation of Mr. Harbo as county commissioner in Roosevelt county the usual interest pointed to fill the unexpired term, developed as to who should be appointed in case of resignation of a county commissioner the judge of the district court appoints a successor to hold office until the first of January after the next ensuing general election, when a commissioner is elected to fill the remainder of the unexpired term. In this case, however, Harbo's term expires on January 1, 1933.

Upon the resignation of Harbo the Roosevelt county Taxpayers Association took the lead in promoting the candidacy of an appointee. In this the association collaborated with the Roosevelt county Farmers Union.

A meeting of taxpayers in Harbo's district occurred at Enterprise school house comprising the voters of Enterprise precinct, in the middle of last week. Two or three names were proposed and W. C. Adams received the endorsement. The Taxpayers Association then called a meeting for the entire district at Froid, Saturday evening, June 13, announcing that the Taxpayers Association would endorse and recommend the candidate selected by the meeting.

A large number of the voters of the district assembled, only voters in Harbo's district being permitted to participate, and in one

BANNON TRIAL
WILL START AT
CROSBY JUNE 22

Crosby, June 15.—Judge George H. Moelling has ordered the regular June term of district court for Divide county to reconvene Monday, June 22 when he expects to arrive in Crosby at which time pending court actions will be set for trial. Judge Grimsom, who is expected to sit in a number of cases will be here the last of the month.

The trial of James F. Bannon on a murder charge in connection with the death of members of the Haven family in McKenzie county for trial will be the first case on the calendar of the continued term of district court.

Fifty three subpoenas have been issued to witnesses for the state. The witnesses will come to Crosby to testify from McKenzie county principally but several will come from Montana, Washington and Minnesota.

Attorney W. A. Jacobson of Watford City has been appointed by the court to defend Bannon. He was in Crosby this week but gave no intimation of the number of witnesses to be used by the defense.

The regular panel of jurors will be used in the Bannon case and in event it is exhausted before a jury is secured, Judge Moelling will have extra jurors empaneled.

Crosby, June 18.—At the request of the defense, Judge John Lowe of Minot has consented to sit in the trial of Charles Bannon which comes up for trial next Monday morning.

Prices for Montana Wool Dropped 2 Cents a Pound

Helena, June 16.—The price of Montana wool will drop from 16 to 14 cents a pound next Monday, the Montana woolgrowers' association was advised here today in a notice from the national wool marketing corporation of Boston.

Last year the Montana producer received from 20 to 22 cents per pound for his product. Two years ago the price averaged about 38 cents.

of the largest political gatherings ever held in that community Mr. Adams received nearly as many votes as all of the other candidates combined, and was declared the choice of the convention.

In a report to the Producers News, one who attended the gathering said: "Everything handled on the square. Three candidates were nominated: Bill Adams, J. P. Miller and Victor Nyquist. Adams received 52 votes to his opponents' combined vote of 41."

A register of voters was kept and a committee representing the Taxpayers Association brought it and the tally of the county to Judge Paul at Plentywood Monday.

Judge Paul has been very busy holding a term of district court here, so was unable to give the matter his immediate attention. Wednesday a petition was sent up with about 50 names on it in behalf of J. P. Miller, most of the names being out of the district, however.

It is generally believed that Mr. Adams will be appointed because of his endorsement by the Taxpayers Association and by the mass convention of the voters in the district.

The appointment will be made as soon as Judge Paul can give the matter his attention.

LOCAL MARKETS

FRIDAY, JUNE 19, 1931

Dark Northern wheat	43
Winter Wheat	41
Amber Durum	36
Eye	10
Oats	10
Barley	10
Flax	1.18
Dairy Butter	20
Eggs, per dozen	12 1/2

Minnesota Bank Crashes

The State Bank of Vesta in Redwood county, Minnesota, was closed today by its board of directors to conserve assets, according to John W. Peyton, Minnesota commissioner of banks. The bank had deposits of \$119,000, capital of \$20,000 and surplus of \$5,000.

VICTOR ANKER MAY
DROP HOT POTATO

Rumor persists that Victor Anker is about to resign as county commissioner. This rumor has persisted since early last fall. Now that he has delivered the county printing contract to Bowler and Polk without bids there is nothing to prevent him from doing this. It is understood that Bowler and Polk talked him out of resigning last fall and kept him on the job until they could get their paws into the county money bags. Now that this is accomplished Anker can get out of office, and move away from his old friends and neighbors who he betrayed and who now hold him in contempt.

He can go to Texas now in peace or to Williston where he can be near his dear friend, Harry Polk.

WOULD PAY ENTIRE
SOLDIER'S BONUS

Chicago, June 15.—A national bonus committee, to organize and conduct a concerted drive for passage of a 100 per cent cash bonus for world war veterans was organized here today.

In addition to Pittman and Sen. Brookhart other members of the committee included Col. J. E. White of Chicago, chairman; Maj. E. J. Henry of Chicago, W. J. Howell of Detroit, Sam Lovenshain of Washington, D. C., Newton Jenkins of Chicago and John E. Staley of Los Angeles.

M'CONE MURDERER
IS GIVEN 25 YEARS

Circle, June 1.—Henry Gilbertson was sentenced last Friday by Judge Frank P. Leiper to twenty-five years imprisonment for the killing of Nick Shabary, a McCone county farmer, who was charged with the murder of a second degree murder, made a complete confession when he appeared in court.

He said that he and Shabary were together all forenoon, May 30, drinking beer and had been at the Groh farm, near Circle, listening to the radio.

Shabary's suggestion, he said, they went to his place to hear the radio and an argument developed as to which instrument was best. During the argument, Gilbertson said, Shabary struck him and he seized a 22 calibre rifle hanging on the wall and shot Shabary who had gone into the yard. He said he fired twice before Shabary fell and then shot him again.

Wildwood Park Open

Wildwood, the popular Plentywood swimming pool and play ground opened for the season last Sunday, June 14, and has been continuously during the warm months of summer.

Wildwood park is a very beautiful place and is the product of the artistry of Harry DeSilva, who has been working on it for the past several years. There is a very delightful growth of timber along the Box Elder creek. In this the excavated area without the swimming pool and walled it in with concrete. There are diving boards and slides. This year an outdoor dance pavilion has been added and miniature golf links.

Dutch Social Democrats
Surrender to Bruening

Berlin, June 17.—Chancellor Heinrich Brüning again today demonstrated his iron grip on the reins of authority. Despite deep and widespread discontent aroused by the government's latest emergency decrees, which are tax laws without the sanction of parliament, the council of elders of the reichstag decided not to consider the decrees or even the ways and means committee to discuss these unpopular measures.

And thus the social-democratic party, hitherto submissively to placate rather than assume responsibility for revolution, and continues its role of betraying the workers in the interests of the exploiters.

STAR MAIL ROUTE
OUT FROM ARCHER

A Star Mail Route 53 miles long has been established from Archer into the area south of the Great Northern railroad. The route is carried three times a week and will serve a large number of farmers and a large territory heretofore without delivery service.

This route was the result of much effort by W. W. Marsh and after overcoming many obstacles from sources opposing the establishment of this route out of Archer instead of Plentywood, and the patrons have him to thank for the accommodation. However, the logic of the situation was in favor of Archer, which finally resulted in the establishment of the route out of that post office by Uncle Sam.

CARPENTER - BLISS

At the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Carpenter, of Reserve, occurred the marriage of Miss Joyce K. Carpenter to Mr. George A. Bliss, of Kalispell, 1:30 p. m. Wednesday, June 17, 1931.

Mrs. C. M. Thornburg, sister of the bride, was matron of honor and Mr. Dan Mead attended the bridegroom.

Reverend Goodson of Medicine Lake officiated at the ring ceremony under an arch of ferns and yellow flowers.

The bride's gown was yellow taffeta and she carried yellow roses. The home was bright with yellow flowers and candles.

Immediately after the ceremony dinner was served to thirty guests. Those from away were Mrs. Robert Crookshank, of Karluk, Sask.; Mrs. Louise Clark, Virginia; Charles and Doris, of C. F. Carpenter, Mr. and Mrs. E. Faye Carpenter, and Beverly, of Epping, North Dakota; Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Nudd, Mr. and Mrs. Paul W. Carpenter, Charles and Katherine of Williston, North Dakota.

Mr. and Mrs. Bliss left immediately for a tour of Yellowstone Park, and will be at home after July 1st at Kalispell.

Twelve Chicago Banks in
One Group Close Doors

Chicago, June 18.—Twelve of the John Bain group of banks on the south side closed their doors yesterday.

ADDITIONAL SCHOOL LEVY

Poplar, June 15.—At the special school election Tuesday an additional 10-mill levy was voted for the purpose of maintaining schools in district No. 9 by about 3 to 1.

Senator Griffin of Blaine
Pays Visit to Plentywood

Sen. Griffin of Chinook, former senator of Blaine county, was in Sheridan county this week representing the State Land Department. Seeking land contracts and attending to the business of that department in this section of the state.

While in Plentywood Thursday, the Senator paid the editor of the Producers News a very pleasant call, and spent a pleasant hour talking over legislative experiences with him, and the conditions existing in the state.

The Senator reported that the dry land grain crop in Hill, Blaine, Phillips and Valley counties is completely ruined. The rain he said sprouted the grain and the following dry weather withered it entirely. He says also that there is no pasture and no water; in fact that in all his years in Montana he had never seen such a catastrophe.

Sen. Griffin says that the state land department has adopted a very liberal policy toward purchasers of state land, calculated to keep purchasers on the land and to help them weather the times. Where the purchasers have defaulted interest and principal, the state proposed a cancellation of the old contract, adds the delinquent interest, and making arrangements with adjoining districts for the schooling of their few pupils, and in other ways affecting local conditions. In the District No. 23 of the writer the teacher's salary was reduced to \$85 per month and possibly \$75 in the case of a new teacher. The budget for the coming year shows a reduction of 15%. If this cut could be maintained over the county it would mean a

CONG. EVANS URGES
A SPECIAL SESSION

Washington, June 15.—Representative John M. Evans of Montana, gave out a statement Monday urging an extra session of congress at the earliest possible moment and for the following purposes:

To modify the tariff and arrange for reciprocal trade agreements with nations of the world.

To appropriate money to put unemployed to work.

To raise the income tax in the higher brackets, re-enact the excess profits tax and strengthen the estates tax.

Delay in legislation along these lines until the winter again sets in is fraught with the gravest danger to the nation and the administration doesn't seem to realize the temper of the people, says Congressman Evans.

First Carload of Wheat is
Sold for 77 1/2¢ per Bushel

Wichita, Kans., June 13.—The first carload of new wheat handled thru the board of trade here this year was sold at auction today for 77 1/2 cents a bushel, basis Chicago. The grain, No. 3 hard, was received from Temple, Oklahoma.

The price, grain men said, was equal to approximately 5 1/2¢ cents on the track at Temple, and was the lowest paid here for new wheat in many years.

REDS TRIM 20,000
NANKING ARMY

An associated Press report from Shanghai, announcing a new anti-Red campaign under the personal supervision of Chiang-Kai-Shek, tells of the complete route of 20,000 of the last army of Nationalist soldiers sent against the Red Army.

The dispatch says: "The Nationalist government admitted today that 20,000 soldiers had been killed or otherwise disposed of by the communist bands in Kiangsi, Hunan and northern Fukien provinces recently."

"Otherwise disposed of" means that a vast number joined the ranks of the Red Army. The same cable admits that the greater part of these provinces are now in the hands of the Soviets. It said that the nationalist tools of the imperialists now regard communism as their worst enemy and most dangerous opponents.

Gen. Kai Shek announced that he would begin a new expedition "to wipe out communism in three months." The A. P. dispatch remarks that Chiang Kai Shek made the same statement eight months ago with disastrous results to his own forces.

Sheridan County
TAX TALK

By Edgar I. Syverud

With the recent organization of the Sheridan county school trustees association the matter of school expenditures is still a very lively issue. It is the object of this new association to secure co-ordination in the management of our many county schools, to bring together the different school governing bodies and to secure a more uniform system of school expenditures in order to cut expenses, reduce the debt burdens, and promote efficiency. With the schools taking two-thirds of the tax money such an association is needed and will prove very useful and economical. With the election of P. L. Collins as president and Art Rehmer as secretary, a start has been made.

While our taxpayers association is mainly interested in affecting economy in school affairs so that taxes might be reduced, there will be other services for the new association to render. But at this particular time the annual budgets are the most important to be considered, the planning of the coming year's expenditures.

Just recently a number of districts have reported encouraging steps in the direction of economy, by making big cuts in teachers' salaries, by eliminating small schools and making arrangements with adjoining districts for the schooling of their few pupils, and in other ways affecting local conditions. In the District No. 23 of the writer the teacher's salary was reduced to \$85 per month and possibly \$75 in the case of a new teacher. The budget for the coming year shows a reduction of 15%. If this cut could be maintained over the county it would mean a

(Continued on Last Page)

Five Banks in Divide County,
North Dakota Collapse

Crosby, June 19.—The Security State Bank at Noonan and the Farmers State Bank at Columbus failed to open their doors Monday morning. Reports received in the city today state that the Johnson line of banks at Ambrose, Fortuna and Westby also closed. Continued drought and depleted reserves are given as the reason for the failures.

N. P. SURVEY SHOWS
MONTANA IS SECOND
IN WOOL PRODUCED

St. Paul, June 18.—Montana, with 33,440,000 head of sheep in 1930, ranked second among all the wool producing states, according to figures made public by John W. Haw, director of the agricultural development department of the Northern Pacific railroad. Texas held the ranking position.

Washington with 9.5 pounds of wool as an average per fleece, led the states in this respect. Idaho had 9.2 pounds, Oregon 9 pounds, Montana 8.8 pounds, North Dakota 8.2 pounds and Minnesota 7.8 pounds. The average for the United States was 7.8 pounds on 42,748,000 head, showing a high average wool production per head in northwest states.

STATE BOND ISSUE
ARGUED B-4 COURT

Helena, June 15.—Arguments were heard by the Montana Supreme court Monday on validity of the \$3,000,000 institutional construction bond issue authorized by popular vote last November.

The principal point of attack on the measure is that the sums were not distributed to the several institutions by the terms of the act, and being left to allocation by the legislature. This it was argued, constituted an attempt to legislate, in one measure, on more than one subject.

COMMISSIONER OF
ROOSEVELT QUILTS

Failing Health of Mr. Harbo Compels Him to Resign—Will Go to Coast in Search of a Better Climate.

The middle part of last week, Commissioner Harbo of Roosevelt county came to Plentywood from his home at Froid and filed his resignation with Judge Paul. The resignation came as a surprise to his many friends, and was a source of regret among them.

Judge Paul will appoint a successor to fill out the one and one-half years Mr. Harbo's unexpired term.

In his resignation Mr. Harbo says: "Due to failing health which has reached a point where it will be necessary for me to move to a different climate within a very short time, it will be impossible for me to continue to hold my present office as county commissioner of Roosevelt county."

"For this reason, I do hereby respectfully tender to you my resignation from said office, to take effect immediately."

Mr. and Mrs. Harbo and a son expect to start for Bellingham, Washington in the near future.

N. D. FARMER GETS
4¢ FOR COW, CALF

The Stanley Sun, of Stanley, N. D. had an article in the last week's issue to the effect that a farmer in the Stanley community who was getting short of feed shipped a cow and calf to the St. Paul market and when he got returns on the animals it was a check for 14 cents. This check he took to the bank to cash and the banker charged him ten cents exchange, leaving him a balance of four cents for his cow and calf. This story is stated as being a fact.

McKELVIE RETURNS
FROM LONDON MEET

Washington, June 13.—Samuel R. McKelvie, his pockets full of notes on the London international wheat conference returned here today to complete preparations for retiring Monday as grain member of the farm board.

He attended his first board meeting since early in May and told some of his colleagues about the results of the London meeting. On Monday he will lay a full report before Chairman Stone.

N. W. North Dakota Institutions Close Doors
Depositors Hold Sack

Farmers State Bank of Westby and Banks at Columbus, Noonan, Grenora, Appam, Ambrose and Fortuna Go to the Wall—Bank at Westby is First Sheridan County Bank to Fail—Was Considered Exceptionally Strong.

The financial collapse that occurred at Chicago last week following three huge mergers, when thirty large city banks close their doors involving over one hundred million dollars in deposits,

POLITICS WAS
OBSTACLE AT
LONDON MEET

Washington, June 16.—"Political face-saving" impeded negotiations at the recent London wheat conference it was charged today by Samuel R. McKelvie, American representative at the meeting of delegates from the principal wheat exporting countries.

McKelvie returned from London Friday. Submission of his report on the London conference was among his last official acts as a member of the federal farm board. His resignation was submitted to become effective today.

After referring to the quota plan proposed by other delegates, McKelvie said:

"In course of the discussions your representatives called for a statistical exposition of how the quota plan would work: what would be the quantities that each country might export; how would the periods of marketing quotas be determined and by whom; and how would the 'pool' be controlled. No effort was made to give the answer. In fact, no prominent delegate said that if this information was insisted upon, we had as well adjourn."

"We then asked what authority the delegates had to pledge, or even propose a pledge, to the various countries to the quota plan. Perhaps Russia alone could have given an affirmative answer. Several said they had no such authority. This again indicated that it was a recognition of the principle and not the plan that they wanted. In some instances it was a clear case of political face-saving."

"The conference, McKelvie said, 'may be regarded as having been worth while.'"

The first bank to go in Sheridan county was the Farmers State Bank of Westby, the P. G. Anderson bank, which crashed Thursday morning, according to reports of people coming from Westby. This bank had always been conservatively conducted and was considered one of the strongest banks in Sheridan county, so the news of its failure at this time was a surprise to those who keep track of bank conditions.

The first bank failure reported in this section of the nation was the State Bank at Appam in Williams county, North Dakota, which failed Monday, the news being brought to Plentywood Monday by a traveling salesman.

The next bank to fail was the bank at Grenora, Thursday, which was followed by failure of the banks at Columbus and Noonan in Divide county, North Dakota, Wednesday; and by the Westby institution Thursday. It is reported that another bank failed in Divide county, North Dakota on

(Continued on last page.)

DISTRICT COURT GRINDS CALENDAR SLOWLY THRU LEGAL MILL

Brightman Loses Case Against Sutter for Personal Injury by Assault—Peter Marron Loses to Mrs. Robb in Sheep Killing Case—Case of Cloud vs. Scott for Personal Injury Settled out of Court—Recess till Monday.

The session of the district court in and for Sheridan county grinds slowly the long calendar through the legal mill. The term is one of the longest in the history of the county. But it seems now that next week will see the end of the calendar and the close of the term.

Judge Paul, because of the duration of the term will be unable to hold law and motion day at Wolf Point for Roosevelt county next Thursday, so has called in Judge Hurley of Glasgow to sit for him at this time.

The Brightman vs. Sutter personal injury case against Sutter wherein Charles Brightman sued W. F. Sutter of Glasgow but formerly the Ford dealer at Poplar, asking \$10,000 for damages sustained when Sutter in illegally seizing a Ford truck which he had sold Brightman and which the latter refused to turn over, allegedly seized the old man by the arm and in a sort of jujitsu twist wrenched the old man's wrist in a way to do much damage and cause much pain, went to the jury Saturday morning after exhaustive argument by counsel, Paul Babcock and T. W. Greer for Brightman and Howard M. Lewis for Sutter. The jury after being out for a few hours brought in a verdict in favor of Sutter.

AMBROSE FARMERS
IN DESPERATE WAY

"Unless feed for stock is secured in a very limited time the farmers here will suffer an enormous loss, says the Ambrose, North Dakota Herald. Why not call a mass meeting to petition our government for help in saving this stock? Conditions are serious."

"What is needed far more than high priced highways, is feed for stock, so farmers can keep them. Without their cows and chickens the farmers have no means of making a living, as there surely is no prospect for a crop of grain."

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 19, 1931.

"GAG" LAW UNCONSTITUTIONAL

THE UNITED STATES Supreme Court has declared unconstitutional the so-called Minnesota newspaper "gag" law.

The law was a monstrosity and a threat to the freedom of the press. By it the authorities could suppress any paper that displeased them. Several Minnesota papers were closed under the law.

The law attracted widespread attention over the nation and was regarded with great uneasiness by the press and those who value the freedom of the press. The St. Paul Union Advocate says about the matter:

"By a five to four vote the Supreme Court of the United States declared the Minnesota newspaper 'gag' law unconstitutional and null and void.

"The law was passed at the 1925 session of the legislature and has been the object of repeated attacks in the legislature and in the state courts; but, be it said to the shame of Minnesota, it was necessary for the Supreme Court of the nation to give this alleged progressive state a spanking and shown the way of democratic liberty.

"By a singular inversion of factors, those who sponsored the law in the legislature and in the state courts endeavored to have it repealed at the last session of the legislature, but the principle of suppression found strong favor with a sufficient number to prevent repeal.

"This experience should stand as an admonition of the ever present danger of despotism even in a democracy and shows that eternal vigilance is the price of liberty."

Chief Justice Hughes wrote the decision. Associate Justice Pierce Butler of Minnesota sustained the constitutionality of the act.

"The freest government Cannot long endure when the tendency of the law is to create a rapid accumulation of property in the hands of a few, and to render the masses poor and dependent."—Daniel Webster.

THE END OF THE TRAIL

(By Oscar Ameringer, in the American Guardian)

HOW MANY UNEMPLOYED HAVE WE? Is it five, six, or seven million? Figuring four to the family, have we 20, 24, or 28 million suffering from lack of employment? What per cent are five, six, or seven million if unemployed to the total number of gainfully employed? Is it one-fifth, one-fourth, one-third, one-half?

Then if there are five, six, or seven million unemployed, how are the still employed faring? Do they work two, three, or four days a week? And whatever it is, how do their hourly or daily wages compare with those of one and two years ago?

All these are vital questions affecting the weal or woe of millions of men, women and children. The contents of babies' milk bottles, infant death rates, marriage and divorce, crime and prostitution, insanity and suicide, the number of mothers that die in childbirth, the percentage of old men and women who battle against poverty and potter's field—all these and more are tangled up in the meshes of unemployment.

Yet we have but mere guesses concerning both the extent and ravages of unemployment. Mere guesses on how to abolish the blackest crime of modern civilization, the shutting out from the means of existence of millions of willing workers.

Stuck Heads in Sand
What, for instance, did the government have to offer in this, the worst industrial catastrophe in the history of the republic?

Well, it first denied the existence of the depression. It was a stock market flurry, nothing more. In a few weeks, confidence would be restored and prosperity return.

As the weeks crawled into months, unemployment was reluctantly admitted and census figures were juggled to minimize its extent. "Yes, there are some two millions unemployed, but the unemployed, like the poor, are always with us. One and one-half millions in time of prosperity and now, due to this 'temporary business depression,' half a million or so more. Too bad and all that, but charity can take care of them. Besides, there is that rugged individualism that safely brought our pioneer ancestors through the panics of '55, '73 and '93." All reinforced with silly palaver concerning the soundness of American institutions, the virtues of self-help, and the sinfulness of doles.

Quackeries Only
When at last it dawned upon the Great Engineer that instead of two we had around three, four, five or six million unemployed, and that the depression had advanced from temporary to chronic, there came considerable running to and fro. Committees and commissions were appointed to study "unemployment" (to study "unemployment" would have been a confession of its existence.) Battalions of sociologists and research workers were installed in "temporary" offices in Washington and permanently bounced when they proposed social measures for the cure of social evils instead of applauding the individualistic quackeries of Dr. Hoover and his staff of medicine men headed by Andy Mellon.

In the meanwhile, appeals and appeals to the heart of America. Appeals to the good rich to do something for the victims of the not-so-good rich. Appeals for funds for the "greatest mother of all" to feed the poor and deserving horde of toil until their erstwhile bosses needed them again. Appeals one and all for doles to soulless capital by sympathetic souls. But of systematic planning and large scale execution, nothing—nothing.

Too Much to Expect
However, let us not be too hard on the govern-

ment so ably represented by Mr. Hoover. For contrary to certain delusions, governments are not instituted for the benefit of the governed. The part of the governed is to pay taxes, obey orders, furnish cannon fodder in case of war, and jail, beat up and shoot out their own kind on occasion of strikes, bread riots, and unemployed demonstrations—for the benefit of the governing. And as the governing class is now and always was the owning or employing class, it really would be too much to expect this class to tax itself for the good and welfare of their locked-out slaves.

Of course, if these slaves were chattel slaves, they might be out of work too, but they certainly would not be out of f. e. At any rate, we never have heard of a slave-owner, who after a crop failure, drove his slaves off the plantation with the advice to fall back on the rugged individualism which had permitted their sturdy ancestors to survive the long and killing journeys from Africa to what is now the land of the free and the home of the brave. Nor have we ever read or heard of a slave owner with the unmitigated gall to appeal to charity to feed his black chattels in the interim between harvest and seeding.

In the meanwhile, what is the slave, this new slave, this unemployed, this temporarily junked, this masterless slave, doing?

Well, for the most part, he is suffering in silence and starving in solitude. Too proud to beg, he is rarely seen at the bread line. Too honest to steal, he seldom finds him in police records. His head too full of capital prunes, even to parade his misery in unemployment demonstrations, which moreover are usually sponsored by people with whom no proud and starving American would wish to be seen. Occasionally a member of this class breaks in print by blowing his head off, hanging himself in the garret, or murdering his family in a burst of despondency. Otherwise they are quite docile and well behaved.

The Shameless Beggars

Then we have with us the unashamed hungry. The kind of people to whom it is no longer a disgrace to parade their misery in breadlines, soup kitchens, and other charity dispensaries, that is, the hopelessly degraded. And finally, we have a few with still guts enough to strike back either by individual self-help as applied to burglary, hijacking, and pocket picking, or the collectivist rebels as manifested by the communists.

Sad to say it is only the latter who so far have shown the courage to accuse capitalism. As the main culprit. Only they have shown enough backbone to go out in the open and demand justice for the suffering masses and a change of the social order responsible for their suffering. Only they had the nerve to butt their heads up against our venal courts, our beastly cops, our thoroughly press-poisoned public opinion.

Communists Easy

No trouble getting rid of the communist brethren, for what right-thinking American would see in these wild boys the spiritual heirs of the roughnecks who shot holes in Red Coats from Bunker Hill to Yorktown. What if they risk their own hides and offer their own heads to be cracked instead of fighting freedom's battle as four-minute speakers, dollar-a-year men, Y. M. C. A. secretaries, and army parsons? Are they not financed by Moscow? Are not their activities to all the ideals of Americanism as measured in dollars and cents? Sure.

With the docile dying, the shameless begging, the rude stealing, and the boisterous protesting safely eliminated, there is only the recognized or organized labor movement that could break a lance for the submerged millions. And pray, what is the organized labor movement doing, with its reputed millions of members, its millions of dollars and the million readers of its official press?

The Bull-Work's Bark

Well, the recognized official organized labor movement as represented by its chief spokesman is doing some talking. It is talking in well modulated voices and well rounded sentences. It is telling the powers-that-be in unmistakable terms:

"Watch out, or the Bolsheviks will get you. Be good to us Bulls and Bullwarks who alone stand between you and the Red Sea of Communism. Be good to us, for have we not driven radicalism out of our unions; have we not smothered every spark of enlightenment that inadvertently stole into our union meetings; have we not bounced, expelled, unfrocked and unchurched every galoot that voiced doubt as to the loving partnership of Capital and Labor?"

"We are so good, gentlemen, so harmless, docile, and unoffending. We ask so little, just a sop here or there. A little law now and then to prove to our dues-paying members that we are going through the motion of earning our salaries and expenses.

"Look us over, gents. Do you see any horns or hoofs about us? Have any of us ever been caught with any more revolutionary literature on our person than last night's sporting and financial page? Has anyone ever accused us of having dissenting thoughts concealed under our derbies—or any other thought, for that matter? Do we not play like you, and act like you, vote like you, and pray, have we any other desire than to be like you in flesh, fat, spirit and spirits?"

"Therefore, be good to your brothers embarrassed by this pesky unemployment problem, and harken to our supplication to do something about it. We don't know. But do it. Like you, we are strenuously opposed to unemployment insurance, old age pensions, or anything that might deprive our members of the rugged American individualism we all are so proud of. Like you, we stand like rocks against all attempts of imported agitators, who advocate public ownership, nationalization of monopolies, restoration of the government to the people. So please—please, do something to get your faithful servants and admirers out of this embarrassing position."

If the American official recognized labor movement had one-tenth of the guts and gumption and fire left that built it in the turbulent days of the eight-hour movement and the Haymarket riot, it would long ago have placed itself at the head of gigantic unemployment demonstrations.

It would have called the hungry millions into the streets and thereby thrown the fear of God into the capitalist brethren. It would have agitated, organized, and directed a movement for the five-day week, six-hour day, unemployment insurance, old age pensions, such as even the most hard-boiled legislators, judges, and employers would fear, respect, and harken to.

But alas and alack, the body of organized labor is as dead all over as the leadership of capital is from the neck up. Both have hit the end of the trail. One made beggars out of American labor. The other is begging for beggars in golf pants and spats.

The Letter Box

WHY COMPLAIN?

Editor of the Producers News:

Why do the masses of American farmers complain and what reason have they got to complain?

Are they not themselves entirely to blame for the present conditions? Not only have they blocked the road to independence for themselves but also the way to betterment for millions of others. Do we not have more than Herbert Hoover and Al Smith to choose from in the last election, and did they not vote for Hoover and get Hoover, and if they had got Al Smith what would have been the difference? Yes there were others to choose from, but whoever bothered to even think of them (most farmers did not hear of them and hundreds of thousands can not tell who they were if asked) because the average American farmer is a Republican, if you please.

They were promised farm relief and most of them are 'relieved' of their farm already and the rest will get the wish too. The way things look now, with the 40 cent wheat and high taxes.

No that was not the kind of farm relief they voted for, but did they really expect any other? That is as long as the country votes republican or democrat, because what are they working for and what are the differences? Money is money and so long as the 'money boys' get their choice elected whether it is republican or democrat or Independent or what else, they will have their way and that is what they want and can have so long as they can buy slaves to send to the White House to look after their interests as well as to state legislatures.

The farmers whine in disappointment and thousands of workers are standing in breadlines like beggars and a people's morals are now standing a test that it has never seen before.

The masses are carrying their burden wonderfully well and using all the sense there can possibly be in human beings or there would have been revolution a long time ago and as long as they keep away from it it is best for both the nation and individuals, because even if revolution has brought liberty it has always brought destruction.

Something must be done, and soon, that is besides aggravating the starving masses with some surplus talk and telling them from the senate 'how bright' things are already getting and that the depression is over. If conditions really were so it would be different.

Why not grind all this surplus wheat and give it to the farmers in the drought areas and the starving workers, and end this surplus talk?

Maybe this would make Uncle Sam put his foot down on that he must be paid all the war debts, because naturally it would cost the government a lot even if the wheat is cheap.

No, that will not do, that would ruin the people's morals, we are told. What peoples, we might ask? Those that are in the bread lines depending on charity already, or those who are starving, or those who are in Europe who borrowed money from U.S. to slaughter a few million young men so they could get the 'thrills of their lives' because that is about the only name they can give it, and the only reason too.

If they wanted to borrow money again over there for the same purpose it is very doubtful if they would be turned back, but to borrow their own farmers money on their wheat or other property or give them something to eat, that is a crime against everything.

But if the farmers were fortunate enough to have their men in the White House and a few of them, there would have been some sense about it.

There might not have been any money or work in this country if the farmers had got their elected in the last election but there surely would have been less surplus talk if this government had given the farmers a life.

The big boys laugh! They are teaching the farmers a lesson; that is not to listen to either the slick tongued machinery agent or the high powered automobile agent and to let them tell you about their easy payment plans, even if they know it is too late for the farmer to profit by it.

What the farmers have to do is the thing that the hardest they have yet tackled, that is to organize, to put a price on their products just like the manufacturers merchants and others have done, but this takes all the grit that is in them.

And then they have got to elect men, both to the White House and the state legislatures, as well as county officials, who have proven that they are on the farmers' side. There is no time to take any chances now and there are actually men in this country who have fought for the farmers even if they in most cases have been losers.

Now in the next election is the time to reward these men and to single them out according to their work and promote all those who want to be.

For president of the United States there is nobody who would suit the masses of farmers and workers better than the present governor of Minnesota, Floyd B. Olson—because he has proven to be a man that is both republican and democrat proof and that is what counts more than anything else, because there is no use electing a Farmer-Laborite who will go back on them and break his pledges and serve the capitalists after election.

Olson has lived up to his promises and has done all in his power for those he promised to help.

The farmers complain in his state because he set the farm la-

borer's wages rather high but one thing is a great thing, must be born in mind: they were organized so he could do it and he will do things for the farmers if they organize too, to put them on an equal level with the workers. And for example, for Montana to send to the senate in Washington on the farmer-labor ticket, who would suit better than ex-senator Charles E. Taylor?

Has he ever backed out on any farmer while in the legislature, and has he not fought the farmers' battle (the most thankless battle of all) for many enough years so he should be given a chance to do things for the farmer in a place worthy of his? Mr. Taylor is a Farmer-Laborite not a Capitalist slave and so is Gov. Olson, and a good many other great men, who rather fight hard battles which they might never win than to be bought over, double-crossing those who have faith in them.

People will have to pick out these men and use them if they are going to win, and win they must now, soon, or it is hard to tell what will become of this 'surplus' world. But it will be a real battle and one thing: it sure will start money to circulating because the capitalists are not going to see their throne so long established in the U. S. crumble under their feet without a fight, but with all the millions of farmers and workers after making up their minds to stand on their own feet backing their choice of men they are bound to win and by then winning which means that the American masses are winning the nations again so long looked for, and so hard worked for, and dearly paid for, by many.

SIGRID KARLSON

LaFOLLETTE SWATS AT HOOVER FOR HIS DO-NOTHING DICTUM

Washington.—(FP)—Replying to President Hoover's declaration that he will not summon congress in special session to deal with the economic collapse and with unemployment relief, Sen. LaFollette repeated, May 24, his earlier demand for action.

"President Hoover bases his refusal," he said, "on the ground that 'We cannot hope to legislate ourselves out of a world economic depression; we can and will work ourselves out.' This statement is a reiteration of the administration's policy to which it has adhered during 20 months of unprecedented economic disaster—namely, that we can muddle through the depression."

"The continuation of this do-nothing policy condemns millions of our fellow citizens to privation, want, starvation even, and inevitably will result in a lowered standard of living and the degradation of citizenship."

The Wisconsin senator said that an extra session of congress promised no miracles, but would, under intelligent leadership, make it possible to give immediate aid to cities, counties and states in relief of the distress of the unemployed and their dependents; it could provide for greatly enlarged programs of public works construction, and so help to maintain a high wage standard; it could enact the equalization fee or debenture plan for handling farm surpluses; it could reduce some of the worst of the high rates in the Grady tariff law; it could increase the inheritance and income tax rates to pay for the unemployment relief and construction programs. Finally it could create a national economic planning council to assist in stabilization of industry and agriculture.

"We have waited 20 months for some miracle to bring relief to the country out of disaster," he concluded. "The policy of drifting has failed. The time has come for action on all fronts to arrest the continual slide toward further depression and to bring about recovery upon a sound basis."

Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Aspelund and children left Wednesday for Rugby and New Rockford, North Dakota where they will visit relatives and friends. From there they will go to Minneapolis, Chicago and shipping, Michigan on the south shore of Lake Superior for a visit with other relatives. On their way home they will visit Mr. Aspelund's boyhood home in Wisconsin which he has not seen since coming to Montana in 1910. They will spend a month on this vacation at the home of his sister, Mrs. Aspelund, who is now in California. Mr. Aspelund is away Harold Donaldson will carry the mail routes.

Hamilton—\$750 lookout station is completed on Kres point, three miles from here.

Eureka—\$59,000 immigration building is to be erected at the Canadian line this summer.

COMMISSIONERS PROCEEDINGS

POOR FUND
Old Age Pension
Jens Christensen 25.00
Sophia Swartz 25.00
Adam Gaff 25.00
Mrs. E. P. Jordan 15.00
Anna Jarstad 25.00
Mrs. Sam Torgerson 25.00
B. P. Stewart 20.00
Olaf Brendahl 25.00
Lars Hanson 25.00
Math Borge 25.00
Margaret Donovan 15.00
Theodor Thieser 15.00
R. H. Potter 10.00
Christine Vesterby 15.00
Margaret Francis 20.00

Widow's Pension
Myrtle Smith 15.00
Bertha Johnson 20.00
Kelle Cron 20.00
Nicoleene Sorenson 20.00
Thora Adams 25.00
Lena Wilson 25.00
F. Richardson 15.00
Alma Yeager 20.00
Martha Bromberg 20.00
Mary N. Miller 15.00
Della Gaines 25.00
Myrtle Smith 15.00

Wm. Brtnr, house rent for Mrs. Mann 22.50
L. Trowbridge, old age pension 15.00
Nelson-Sanerud Co., supplies for Bruce, Yaroslaski, Paulsen 75.00
H. G. Prescott, supplies for Mrs. Otten 15.00
Home Grocery, supplies for Wm. Morey 10.00
Mary E. Miller, board of O. Grady 35.00
G. S. Leibach, supplies for LaVerdure 10.50
J. L. Sorenson Co., supplies for Jorgenson and Almgren 30.00
M. Reinertson, rent for Mrs. J. C. Fenney Co., supplies for Ole Evensen 4.07
Clara E. Board, of E. Rhody 30.00
Edw. Stubbins, supplies for G. Bell 12.50
J. W. Service Store, supplies for Leo Francis, supplies for DeLorne and Morin 30.10
Plentywood Drug, supplies for poor 7.35
H. A. Hill, supplies for McBurpee 15.00
Mrs. Hegland, washing for W. J. Ehrhardt, supplies for A. Clawson 25.00
E. M. Hunt, board of Solberg 60.00
J. E. Peterson, supplies for E. G. Peterson, Brien 30.00
H. J. Nelson, refund of road tax for Holt, West 30.00
Tul. Sanitarium, care of patients 65.00
R. M. Breslin, prof. services 50.00
Tul. Sanitarium, care of patients 30.38
Sher. Mem. Hosp., room rent and care of Prazler, Anderson, Hanson, Johnson 350.70

BRIDGE FUND
Monarch Lumber Co., bridge material 87.85
LIBRARY FUND
Ruth L. Johnson, May sal. 125.00
Frank Dionne, May sal. 20.00
City of Plentywood, water 3.70
Frank Dionne, May sal. 15.00
Mt. St. Tel. & Tel. Co., rentals 4.00
Gaylord Bros. Inc., book binding 3.60
A. C. McClurg Co., books for library 28.49
Mayfair Agency, subscriptions 32.44
Niels Madsen, petty cash 3.59

GOVERNMENT FUND
C. B. Peterson, gopher bounty 50.00
C. B. Peterson, gopher bounty 684.92

SINKING FUND
Investments
A. J. Kollman 5,928.25
A. J. Kollman 2,991.13
A. J. Kollman 1,907.50
A. J. Kollman 634.40
A. J. Kollman 175.15
A. J. Kollman 264.20

At 12 o'clock noon the board recessed until two o'clock p. m. At two o'clock p. m. the board resumed, all members of the board and the clerk present.

On motion the following securities were approved as security for county funds on deposit with the following banks:

First National Bank, Reserve Commercial Bonds 6,000.00
First National Bank, Reserve Surety bond Bank, Reserve 3,500.00
First National Bank, Reserve County Warrants 1,272.80
Farmers & Mer. St. Bank of Plentywood Co., warrants 8,952.89
First St. Bk. Mer. Lake Co. Warrants 4,496.39
Security St. Bank, Outlook County Warrants 4,041.72
Security St. Bank, Outlook County Warrants 863.99

Some of the school patrons of the Dooley school district appeared before the board and discussed the proposition of creating a four year high school at Dooley instead of a two year high school as at present. Commissioners Anker and Hansen were in favor of the proposition and Commissioner French was against it.

On motion the county treasurer was authorized to transfer \$5,000 from the general fund to the bond interest fund.

The following resolution was introduced and adopted:

RESOLUTION
WHEREAS, On the 11th day of August 1930, the board of county commissioners of Sheridan county, Montana, met pursuant to Section VI of Chapter 146 of the laws of the Twenty-first legislative assembly to consider estimates of expenditures and to fix the final budget for the current fiscal year and at such meeting fixed the total appropriation for Outside Poor at the sum of Nine Thousand Three Hundred Fifty and no/100 dollars (\$9,350.00); and

WHEREAS, in considering and fixing said appropriation, the board anticipated that Nine Thousand Three Hundred Fifty and no/100 dollars (\$9,350.00) the same amount that was appropriated in August 1930 for Outside Poor, would be sufficient for said budget, and they did not anticipate that there would be any

more funds required than the year previous; and

WHEREAS, The crops were very poor in Sheridan county, Montana, in the fall of 1930, on account of drought conditions, and the price of farm products being very low, all of which conditions came about after said budget had been fixed by the board of county commissioners, and on account of poor crops and low prices for farm products, and much sickness prevailing through Sheridan County during the past winter, on account of flu and other diseases there have been many more applications made before this board for Outside Poor, than was ever anticipated, and more than could reasonably be expected, and on account of such conditions and hard times prevailing in Sheridan County, Montana, and the fund from which said Outside Poor are paid is now practically depleted, and unless some more funds are appropriated to said budget, there will be much distress and suffering caused through Sheridan county, on account of the county not being able to take care of the sick and other patients, necessarily requiring aid from the county, and who have no funds to provide for themselves, and by reason that such conditions have come about in Sheridan county, Montana, since said budget has been fixed, which could not reasonably have been foreseen at the time of making up said budget, an emergency exists, and that it will take approximately seventeen hundred dollars (\$1,700.00) to compensate said emergency, as aforesaid, during the present fiscal year.

NOW THEREFORE, Be It Resolved, that a Notice be published by the Clerk as required by Section VI of Chapter 146 of the 1929 session laws which shall state the facts constituting this emergency, as aforesaid, the estimate amount of money required to meet such emergency, and notify the people that a public hearing will be held at the commissioners room in the County Court House, in the city of Plentywood, in Sheridan county, Montana, on the 15th day of June 1931, at which time and place any taxpayer may appear and be heard for or against the expenditure of money for such alleged emergency.

IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That all proceedings had in connection with said matter be done and performed in strict compliance with said chapter 146 of the 1929 session laws of the state of Montana.

FRANK FRENCH, Y. E. ANKER, CARL HANSEN, On Motion the board decided that a special session of the board be held on Monday, June 15th, 1931, at two o'clock p. m. for the purpose of considering increase of county budgets and considering creation of a special improvement district at Redstone and such other business as may be necessary.

On motion, the County Surveyor was granted a leave of absence from the state for a period of ten days, beginning June 15, 1931.

At this time Commissioner Anker moved that the County Printing Contract be given to the Plentywood Herald. The motion was seconded by Commissioner French, and being put to a vote, the vote was as follows: Commissioner French, Yes; Commissioner Anker, Yes; Commissioner Hansen, No.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and on motion approved as read.

At five o'clock p. m. the board adjourned.

FRANK FRENCH, Chairman.

Niels Madsen, Clerk.

Gardner—The Hy-Grade Auto Court Co. has been incorporated with a capital stock of \$50,000, to operate dairy ranches in Park county.

Fairview—Local streets have been improved.

Malta—Six gravel trucks are working here to construct gravel road from the federal highway near the Great Northern depot to the crossing on Sixth avenue.

Miles City—Miles City road is to be tiled.

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

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 monoaceticacidides of salicylic acid.

SAFE

THE MAYTAG MAN HE BRINGS YOU A WASHING SERVICE WITH MANY HELPFUL SUGGESTIONS

Do you know why boiling injures clothes; what causes yellow spots; when a hot rinse gives best results? Do you know how to remove stains; why soap should be dissolved before it is added to the wash water? To these and many other important questions, the Maytag Man knows the answers. Welcome him. You will find him courteous, helpful, trustworthy... the valued representative of the world's leading washer—MAYTAG.

THE NEW MAYTAG IRONER Maytag genius has produced an innovation in ironers with an exclusive Alakrome Thermo-Plate that heats at the times faster than steel. Use it wherever there is an electric wall plug. PHONE for a free trial of the Maytag Washer, the Maytag Ironer or both. If the Maytag doesn't sell itself, don't keep it. Divided payments you'll never miss. THE MAYTAG COMPANY NEWTON IOWA

TUNE IN—Enjoy the Maytag Radio Hour over N.B.C. Coast to Coast Blue Network—Every Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Sunday, 9:00 P.M. to 9:30 P.M. Standard time is one hour earlier.

THE MAYTAG SHOP PLENTYWOOD

THE Maytag WASHER-TABLE IRONER

Want Ads

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

LOST—Pair of child's horn rimmed eye glasses. Finder call Telephone 142. Liberal reward. (11-17)

FOR SALE—Good milk cow, coming fresh soon. Price \$40. Write A. J. Moore. (10-17)

FOR SALE—Kitchen cabinet, China cabinet, beds and dressers. Mrs. J. Bates. Plentywood. (11-17)

STRAYED—One red heifer with small horns age 1½ years; One red steer with a few white spots age 1½ years. Strayed from pasture last of May or first of June. Finder notify Fred Marsh or Nels Erickson. Plentywood. (11-21)

NOTICE—The Dooley Feed Mill will be closed for repairs beginning July 1st, for about three weeks. (11-21)

REGISTER HEREFOR BULLS FOR SALE. Call or write James Oshy, McBride, Mont. (21-17)

FARM FOR SALE—320 acres with good improvements, ¼ mile from school and church. Six miles SE of Daguerre. \$5,000.00. Terms. J. Rasmussen. Plentywood. (5-11)

FOR SALE—Registered Noland Flax seed, first price at county fair and second at Great Falls seed show; germination 99 per cent. Price \$2 the bushel. Nels M. Olson, Outlook. (5-11)

NOTICE: Entry Taken Up—Came to my place two weeks ago, bay gelding, weight 1200, lame, branded on left rump. Also one gray gelding, weight 1200, lame, branded on left rump. Owner can have same by paying advertising costs and keep. Chris W. Norgaard, Westby, Mont. R. 1, box 54. (12-13)

STRAYED—One bay mare weight 1,000 pounds branded on left shoulder. Also one black mare weight 800. Both have halters on. Corner Horace LaVerdure, Outlook. (10-20)

ROOMS will put you in possession of 40 or 50 acres of very productive land with easy payments. Land from \$4.00 to \$15.00 per acre. Address Reuber, Littlefork, Minnesota. (12-24)

FOR SALE—Frodoled illness forces sale of Antelope Hotel, partly furnished; two lots, main street, Antelope. Mont. \$1,000—\$250 down and \$5 per month. 6% interest. Address owner, Box 206, Kalispell, Montana. (12-24)

Local Brevities

J. Hatwick was in town from his farm last Saturday.

Mrs. Francis Mann recently moved into the Stoner house across from the Farmer-Labor Temple.

Olaus Eggan from Archer was among the business visitors to the county metropolis this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Simonson were here from Antelope the first of the week doing some shopping.

J. J. Regan was here from Antelope Monday visiting and looking after business matters.

Mrs. Einar Fredrickson was in Plentywood attending court with her sister, Mrs. Dora M. Robb, several days the past week.

Ernest Klakken was in from his farm in the Dooley country the first of the week looking after business interests.

Mr. and Mrs. Nels Madsen spent Sunday visiting with friends and relatives in the Dagmar country.

Mr. and Mrs. Monahan left Tuesday for Pelee where they spent a couple of days visiting Mr. Monahan's brother who resides at that place. They returned to Plentywood Thursday.

Nels P. Petersen came up from Dagmar Monday to transact county seat business. While in town he purchased a hay rake from a local implement dealer.

Mr. and Mrs. Lars Barstad and Mr. and Mrs. Edward Engbretsen were among the Redstone people who attended the dairy school at the Farmer Labor Temple Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Forrest Matkin and baby daughter were in town from their home in the Redstone country a few days this week, visiting at the J. D. Matkin home.

Mr. and Mrs. Gust Olson from Dooley were in town Saturday. Mr. Olson attended to business matters while Mrs. Olson visited with friends.

Wm. Wirtz was down from Outlook Wednesday afternoon, looking after business interests in connection with his farming operations.

I. G. Iverson from the Comer-town country was attending to business matters in connection with his farming interests the fore part of the week.

Adolph Kramer was in from his farm Monday attending to business matters and visiting with friends. He purchased a new disc while in town.

Lewis Thorsen, one of the first settlers in the Outlook country was transacting business and hobnobbing with friends in the county seat the first of the week.

Jim Vincent from Coalridge was a Plentywood visitor Tuesday. Nels Engdal, farmer from the Dooley country was attending to business matters in town the fore part of the week.

George Reuben from the White-tail country exchanged sixty bushels of wheat for flour at the local mill last Wednesday. He also spent some time renewing acquaintances while in the city.

H. P. Hanson from Dooley was attending to business matters in the county seat the first of the week, also purchasing some needed machinery repairs at local implement houses.

Ole Mathiason formerly of Raymond not now living at Dooley spent Wednesday in this city having some dental work done and visiting with his daughter, Miss Olga.

Andrew Hansen left Saturday for Wolf Point to attend to his milling interests for a few days. From there he went to Helena at which place he will spend the remainder of the week on a combined pleasure and business trip.

Ashton J. Moore, editor of the Oshelmer Observer spent Sunday in Plentywood with his family. He came down with Mr. Markson who drove on to Dooley to spend the day there visiting. They returned to Oshelmer in the evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Hass were in from their farm home in the Outlook country Monday afternoon. After spending a few hours shopping, visiting and attending to business matters, they were dinner guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur C. Erickson.

Miss Katherine Marron presented her music class to a large audience in the Catholic church there last Tuesday evening. There were thirty pupils taking part who displayed marked talent. After the recital which lasted about two hours, Miss Marron served ice cream and cake to the class.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Cosper and son, Edward, were here from Outlook Sunday afternoon visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Moore. Edward left Monday with Moore. Ed Hill for points in the western part of the state. Mr. Hill will go on to Seattle where he will visit his wife who is ill at the home of her sister.

Mrs. Dora M. Robb, who has been in Plentywood the past two weeks on court matters left Thursday for Redstone where she will spend a few days visiting with her sister, Mrs. Einar Fredrickson and family before returning to her home in Iowa City, Iowa. While in this city Mrs. Robb has been a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Stewart.

Adolph Anderson, farmer from the Comer-town country was seen on the streets of the city ne of the first days of the week.

Kenneth Hayn was in the city from his farm in the Redstone country last Thursday looking after business matters.

Peter Madsen was here from his farm in the Archer country Wednesday afternoon attending to business matters.

Walter Lee was among the Dale-view farmers who transacted business matters in the county seat this week.

J. J. Regan and A. H. Rasmussen were among the Antelope people who were in Plentywood this week.

J. J. Pholen of Westby was seen in the city last Tuesday transacting business and renewing acquaintances.

H. M. Stenseth and W. J. Ehrhardt were here from Dooley the first of the week attending to business matters.

Attorney Walton of Bainville and Dr. Cloud of Wolf Point were in Plentywood Thursday on court matters.

Walter Scott was here from Dooley Sunday to attend the golf tournament between Plentywood and Crosby.

The dairy school held at the Farmer-Labor Temple Tuesday drew a big crowd and every section of the county was represented.

H. Tyler from Flaxville brot a large truck load of wheat to the Plentywood Milling Co. last Monday and returned home with a load of the locally milled flour.

H. W. Qultmeyer was in town from his farm on the Ft. Peck reservation last Monday. He returned home with a new breaking plow which he purchased from a local implement dealer.

Go to Seattle

Mr. and Mrs. O. K. Moe left the latter part of last week for Seattle where both will attend the University of Washington during the summer months.

O. K. Moe is one of the Moe family of Archer.

HOME FROM DILLON

Many local students of the surrounding country are returning from their studies at the State Normal College at Dillon: Magnus Aasheim, Margaret Richardson, Elvina Peterson and Louise Knight returned by car, Magna Overby by train and Edith Polson will return after a trip to Salt Lake and the Yellowstone Park.

CHURCH NOTES

LUTHERAN CHURCH
O. M. Simundson, Pastor
Sunday, June 21—
Services in Outlook at 11 a. m. and at Archer at 2:30 p. m. Mr. Simundson will conduct services at Outlook at 11 a. m. and at Archer at 2:30 p. m. and at Antelope at 8 p. m.
Sunday, June 28—
Services at Plentywood at 11 a. m. and at Outlook at 2:30 p. m. Mr. Simundson will have services at Antelope at 11 a. m. and at Dooley at 2:30 p. m. Kindly make a note of these services so there will be no chance for mistakes.

IF IT DOESN'T RAIN

What will all we farmers do 'Thout garden stuff and grain? We want a thing to eat If it doesn't rain.
Farmer Nickolaissen
Is worryin' 'bout his grain How can he pay his taxes If it doesn't rain?
Joe Marsh isn't worryin' yet Whether he'll lose or gain; But all his hounds'll starve to death If it doesn't rain.
Jim Wagner has turned farmer From his holes to his brain; But he'll have to farm harder If it doesn't rain.
Mr. and Mrs. Redden's Bounteous crops are vain; But he'll have to farm harder If it doesn't rain.
John Mehl is also waiting For this dryness to wane; And Mrs. Mehl won't plant her garden If it doesn't rain.
The Goltzes too are worryin' Mostly 'bout their grain; For what'll they do for cow feed If it doesn't rain.
Tom King's crops won't grow either; This weather sure is bane; They will look the same this fall If it doesn't rain.
Harry Godfrey's still lookin' At the weather wane; But what good will that do him If it doesn't rain?
And, too, there's Mr. Simmons; Success he seems to feign; He may worry 'bout his place If it doesn't rain.

I'm a farmer who likes to work As long as jobs remain; But where will I get a job If it doesn't rain?
Some people can run their cars Spite of such crops of grain; But Fred Marsh won't have to stand my gas bill If it doesn't rain.
—By A Man Out of Work.

THE PRODUCERS NEWS

There was not a single English sparrow in this country until the year of 1851... They were brought in at that time to combat the inch worm which was ruining the shade trees of Brooklyn.

The INDIAN POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES IS STEADILY GROWING.

THIRTY YEARS AGO, SLIPS WERE TAKEN FROM BRANCHES OF THE FAMOUS WASHINGTON ELM, AT CAMBRIDGE, AND FROM ONE OF THESE A TREE WAS GROWN AND PLANTED ON THE CAMPUS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON IN SEATTLE. NOW A CUTTING OF THIS TREE IS TO BE TRANSPORTED BACK ACROSS THE CONTINENT TO BECOME THE NEW WASHINGTON ELM, REPLACING ITS GRANDFATHER WHICH DIED IN 1923, OF DISEASE AND OLD AGE.

from AROUND SHERIDAN COUNTY

***** ANTELOPE *****

While riding horseback last Saturday Milo Anderson's horse threw him in such a manner that he fell on his arm and broke it. It was badly bruised and Milo must stay in the Plentywood hospital for some time. His mother, Mrs. Agla Arneklef is spending much of the time with him. Mrs. and Mrs. O. K. Moe enjoyed a visit from the latter's sister Mrs. H. Conrad, who, with her children, Nora, Berice and Harold, arrived from Minneapolis.

Saturday, Magna Overby returned from Normal at Dillon to spend her vacation at home. She has been engaged to teach one of the schools near her home next fall.

Mrs. and Mrs. H. G. Grayson, Nevada, are visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Lee and other relatives.

Harry Frank, Fairview, N. D., transacted business with William Grayson at the Rugby elevator on Saturday.

Mrs. Ford and son Jack from Scooby were guests over the week end with Mr. and Mrs. O. B. Hoven.

In the absence of Bill Sorvick, Mrs. J. E. Grayson is substituting as post mistress this week.

George Grayson is in charge of the oil station while O. B. Hoven acts as clerk.

The Sons of Norway lodge gave a splendid entertainment Saturday night at the Outlook. The program consisted of the characters being Mrs. Mickelstad, Mrs. Strand and Ole Wagner of Resolute, Nels and Richard Paulsen of Antelope; vocal solos by Ed Sorvick and Gordon Hoven; piano solos by Tadlock and Mrs. J. E. Grayson. Several non members were invited and with the members enjoyed dancing and lunch.

Friday, Mr. and Mrs. N. D. Hamstrom autored to Wolf Point to see a school closed Tuesday by Elma Brinkman in the Monroe school.

Mr. and Mrs. O. B. Hoven, of Leon Anderson and Saturday, June 6th he celebrated by having a party and inviting his school mates to his home.

Last week Ruth Christianson visited with Myrtle Johnson in Dagmar and returned with her mother, Mrs. Ed. Sunderland enjoyed a visit with his sister, Julia, and son, White Earth, North Dakota last week. She was accompanied by a son and a daughter.

Ludvig Rovrig died suddenly Sunday evening. He had been ill for a long time and made his home with his son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Grayson. He wished to attend church services Sunday evening. His wish was granted and it was at church he died. The funeral will be at two o'clock Friday, June 19th.

Very small crowds attended the four days' chautauque program this week. Due to strenuous times plans were made for future chautauque.

At Art Christianson's place the East Men's team won the ball game 13 to 0 against the men from Mudflat, Sunday.

Ruth and John Thorson got into too deep water in the swimming hole Tuesday. Irene Thompson attempted to aid them but was unable to save them and jumped in and assisted them to the shore.

Germania is assisting Mrs. Henry Larsh with house cleaning this week. Myrtle Christianson went Wednesday to visit Rhoda Hennan. Mrs. Oprende and Florence Christianson of Plentywood visited with Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Hedges Wednesday evening and attended the chautauque.

Wednesday, Mr. and Mrs. Christ Kiles called on the A. T. Larson family.

Mrs. W. Richardson represented Outlook at the county commissioners' meeting Monday in the county seat to persuade the commissioners to let the home demonstration agent the county.

Many of the Lutheran Aid members go from here to the Lutheran church in Plentywood to help serve dinners and suppers Friday at 6 o'clock when the Telegram meets in that city.

***** RACINE VALLEY *****

Mrs. Peter Anderson, who died Tuesday was buried from the Dagmar church Thursday.

Nels Sundsted and Julius Knudsen drove to Raymond in the truck Saturday to get Martin Reinertson's house moving outfit.

Anton Sundsted motored to Williston Saturday to get some repairs for his tractor.

At the Farmers Union meeting held last Saturday Martin Larsen, Erick Sundsted and Nels Sundsted were elected delegates to attend the annual county convention which will be held at Wolf Creek July 4th.

Last Sunday the Y. F. C. took a

trip out on the reservation. They were invited out to Jens Lind's. A good time was reported.

Nels Sorensen and Carl Johansen left Sunday for Bozeman where they will attend the 4-H Club camp. They went by car to Culbertson and took the train from there.

Andrew Christensen is moving the Lew Wallace school with his big tractor this week. Nels Christensen from Reserve has made the foundation and will assist with getting the furnace put in chimney fixed.

At the club meeting last Sunday, which was held at the home of the married men's baseball team played the club nine. The score was 18 to 16 in favor of the boys. The game was marked by numerous errors and heavy hitting by both sides. John Anderson of the Men's team made three runs in the 8th inning with three men on bases. Knud Paulsen pitched for the boys and Wayne Laavre and Palmer Pedersen held down the mound for the married men. There will be another game Friday night between the two teams on June 28 at Jim Kaas's place. No admission will be charged.

The boys and girls clubs are going to put on a fourth of July celebration at Tom Sundsted's place. There will be a ball game.

***** QUITMEYER *****

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Hendrickson and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Martinson an family, visited with the Herman Peterson family Sunday.

The Lutheran Aid will hold its regular monthly meeting at Sunny Hill on Thursday evening, June 18.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hahn and daughter Delores of Gardena came Friday for a few days' visit with Mrs. Hahn's sister and family, Mrs. Christ Williamson. They will be attending the university at Missionsville and Craig Wells who will visit relatives and friends at their home at Gardena for a few weeks.

Messrs. Jens and Carl Brinkman and Mrs. Jensen left Sunday morning for Minneapolis. They will go by Chicago where they will visit Brinkman who is employed there.

Sond Nielsen and Richard Paulsen are also sight seeing in Mississippi at the time.

The Danish school began at Volmer Monday with a good attendance.

Mrs. Peter Klein left Saturday a. m. for Surrey, North Dakota where she will conduct a vacation bible school.

Mark Olsen and brother from Volmer are visiting their uncle, Palmer Christensen, and attending the Dane school.

Miss O'Brien teacher the past two years at Lincoln school was recently married to a Mr. Mandrich of near Gardena, North Dakota. Anyone desiring a trip on a school in Mississippi No. 4 and the trip will be assured.

Mr. and Mrs. Melvin Rongstad and family left Sunday morning to Reserve Monday and visited the Cliff Hansen family.

Mr. and Mrs. Chris Williamson and family, Mrs. Fred Hahn and daughter, Miss Tillie Lentz and Craig Wells visited at C. R. Brock's Monday evening.

Rains are reported from several places but no one in this vicinity has enjoyed the pleasure of enjoying one yet this year, and from all reports rain now would do little good as far as crops are concerned. It might make some feed for the stock however. There are absolutely no burdens either and conditions in this part of the county are critical for both man and beast.

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

Miss Katie Kennedy drove out from Plentywood Friday to visit with her many friends and neighbors, besides looking after business matters.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Stadstad and family were visitors at the Alfred Stadstad home Sunday.

On Friday, June 19 the Raymond Ball team will play against the Minton team at Minton, Sask.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Krueger were visitors at the Henry Ross home on Sunday.

Ben Vold was in Plentywood Tuesday attending to business matters.

Clint Dickinson left for Scooby on Tuesday where he will spend the summer with friends and relatives.

Last Sunday afternoon Mr. Charles Adolph Hovey and Mrs. Charles Larter were pleasantly surprised when two of their sisters, Mrs. Wm.

Mr. and Mrs. Melvin Torgerson, Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Anderson, August Gruchel, W. E. and Clyde King, Tony Rensson, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. LaVerdure, Bill LaVerdure, Christ Peterson, Christ Nielsen, Wm. and Pete Mack and Bill Corcoran. Gladys LaVerdure is visiting her brother, Horace, and family for a while.

Hans Anderson had the misfortune to hurt his back while hauling rocks for August Olson.

Eleanor Anderson spent Saturday and Sunday visiting Hazel and Mildred Bergenboken.

PLENTYWOOD PRICES

The Producers News has been informed by one of Plentywood's merchants that the Plentywood grocery retailers met some time ago and entered into a solemn agreement among themselves not to cut the price of groceries in competition for business, but to hold the prices up and compel the people to pay war time prices or send away for them, which a good many are now doing, including several Plentywood business men, and thus force those who have not the price to send for a freight order to pay holdup prices and thus by this system of robbery force the poor and unfortunate to support these men in luxury—even if the policy takes food from the mouths of babes.

One merchant is said to have told a farmer, "If a groceryman cuts the prices, he's a scab."

No one in Sheridan county or anywhere else should pay any attention to the propaganda urging them to deal at home. Every man under present conditions owes it to himself to buy where his money will buy the most. He is under no obligation to feed the groceryman or other traders in this town or county. These men don't leave their money in town—they send it away, as every farmer knows only too well; that when he brings anything to town he can't sell it at any price to the merchant. If he has butter to sell the merchant takes it in trade at 15 cents a pound and sells it to his city customers for 20 cents a pound, cash or at a profit of 33 1/3 cents—besides the profit he made on the goods he exchanged for the butter which he sells for about 40 percent more than the same goods cost any other place in the Union.

If a farmer brings in potatoes or onions or carrots, he can't give them to the groceryman, but that some grocery men will turn around and buy onions, carrots and potatoes from a prize peddler and ship them in and pay freight on them, and sell them to his city trade for three prices.

"That is what these birds call 'keeping your money at home.'" It's a lot of money they keep at home.

Anybody can now buy his groceries and drygoods from the catalogue houses for less than the home merchants can buy them for wholesale. So "keeping your money at home" means paying these birds of prey good money just for the privilege of buying third class goods, and supporting the merchants and their families and buying gas for their cars. In fact the man who sends away for his groceries or drygoods is keeping more money at home and in his own pocket than those who patronize the home town scalper.

And these merchants who want people to trade at home never miss an opportunity to knock anyone who does produce something here. For instance, Plentywood now has two bakeries, which turn out just as good a product as money can buy anywhere, yet our home town boosters in the grocery business buy bread and cake and bakery goods from Minot, Williston and Wolf Point bakery wagons. They say they do it because their customers demand those goods. Yes, they do demand those goods, but they don't demand those goods that they don't get those prices. These merchants can get together to boycott the Producers News; they can get together and agree not to lower prices; but they can't get together and agree not to buy or offer for sale outside bakery goods.

Plentywood has a mill that is turning out as fine a flour as money can buy; but it breaks the heart of a Plentywood groceryman to deliver a sack of Plentywood flour even when the customer asks for it. And if he is forced to deliver it he does it with a sneer. He doesn't want to keep the dollar at home in case of flour.

The same facts are true in connection with pop. Plentywood now has a manufacturing business but that the home merchants did everything possible to drive him out of town.

Now in regard to grocery prices we looked over the grocery ads in the Great Falls Tribune Tuesday; and got the Plentywood prices and this is what we found:

Strawberries 25c a quart, 2 qts. for 55c; Potatoes 45c a qt., 2 qts. for 95c. Potatoes new, 10 lbs. for 33c; Plentywood 7 cents the pound; old potatoes 3c a pound. Lard 4 lbs. for 50c, Plentywood 4 pounds for 60c.

Lettuce, large, solid, 2 for 15c, Plentywood 20 cents a head. The above prices are from the Save-way at Great Falls.

Gooches Grocery Bananas 3 lbs. for 23 cents. Plentywood 3 lbs. for 45 cents. Utah tomatoes 3c. 24 cans 39 cents; Plentywood 18 cents a can.

Save-way, Great Falls: 3 pkgs. corn flakes 25 cents; Plentywood 2 pkgs. for 25c. Sardines, Maximum brand, large oval cans, three for 25c; Plentywood 18 cents a can, 2 for 35c. Gooches', Great Falls: Mayonnaise, pt. 27c, 1/2 pt. 16c. H. B. Great Falls: Cante-loupe (large Jumbo) 2 for 29c; Plentywood 25 cents each. Cocoa, Mother's brand, 2 lbs. for 29c; Plentywood 1 lb. for 25c. McMar, Great Falls: Extra large cucumbers, 2 for 19c; Plentywood 20c each.

Maltuaid & Co., Gt. Falls. Oranges 2 doz. 27c; Plentywood 3 doz. 75 cents—same size.

And down at Antelope the merchants sell Dakota Maid Flour for \$2.30 made by the state mill of North Dakota while Plentywood merchants push Occident, not so

good, for \$2.95, and Plentywood flour, best of all, sells for \$2.10 per hundred.

So there you have it. The above is a sample of what it costs for the privilege of living in Plentywood and feeding the Plentywood merchants.

Nobody can pay these robber prices—nobody is bound to pay them; and the best way to keep the home dollar at home is to keep it in your own pocket, buy your groceries where you can get them the cheapest, and let the hometown merchant who never did anything for you but suck your blood, suck wind until he is as fat as you are, or until he is willing to do business on a business basis.

Bozeman Businessmen Hop Onto Buffaloes for old Bills

Bozeman, June 16. — Twenty-eight buffaloes, together with all other property of the Rising Sun ranch 60 miles south of here, were attached today as a result of a suit brought to recover more than \$16,000 allegedly due Bozeman merchants.

Mrs. Julia Bennett, who operates the Diamond J dude ranch in Madison county, was made the defendant in a second suit filed. More than \$13,000 is involved.

It takes only a minute to call out of town. It's personal, friendly and costs so little. For example, station to station day rates

from PLENTYWOOD to

FORSYTH — \$1.25
SIOUX FALLS — \$2.15
ANACONDA — \$1.85

SEE HOW FRIGIDAIRE'S PORCELAIN INTERIOR WITHSTANDS THIS ACID LEMON TEST

Even the acid juice of lemon cannot stain the Porcelain-on-steel interior of Frigidaire! Ask the Frigidaire salesman to prove this. Watch him rub half a lemon over the white interior surface and note that the acid leaves no trace of tell-tale stain!

But the advanced Frigidaire provides many other advantages besides the greater utility and beauty of its porcelain finish. It has the Hydrator, the Cold Control, the Quickbake Ice Tray, conveniently elevated shelves, a smooth, flat top and many other features that add to the satisfaction of owning Frigidaire.

FRIGIDAIRE

The New All White Porcelain-On-Steel Frigidaires Are Sold With a 3 YEAR COMPLETE GUARANTEE

Montana-Dakota Power Company

TERMS WILL BE ARRANGED TO SUIT THE PURCHASER



CHILDREN CRY FOR IT—

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.

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



AND WHAT A TASTY TREAT!



Be it Beef, Lamb or Pork you choose here you'll be back for more.

FORMAN'S MEAT MARKET

Phone 17 Plentywood

IS THERE AN EXCESS OF MONEY IN U. S.? IS SUCH EXCESS BURDENSOME TO BANKS?

(Observation of a Subscriber.)

To The Producers News:

Your reprint of my letter to the Western News, may have prepared the way for additional disclosures, on the subject of finance. The coalition of Big-Business, Little-Money and Big-Credit, is the creature of a system that has made "credit" rather than "money" the medium of exchange.

A few days ago, when there were 4 1/2 billions of money in America, Mr. Credit made a cash bid of six billions for a proposed offer of government bonds.

A statement that is too frequently made is, "that banks are over-flowing with money." Published bank statements may cause this delusion because the "system" allows money to be counted many times. Cash on hand may be counted only once, while cash deposited by banks in other banks, may be counted many times. This is misleading and deceptive and should be remedied by requiring banks to report separately, the item of "Cash in other Banks."

If the item of "cash on hand" were reported separately by all of the banks, the grand total would show exactly the amount of money the banks have to do business with severally and collectively.

The statement that the banks are over-flowing with money may not be true. It may be true that banks, with the assurance that the Federal Reserve system will meet their demands, may loan large sums on liquid securities, at low interest rates, and equally true might be the fact that the Federal Reserve is not in sympathy with long time loans.

If Federal Reserve currency is principally, a short-time loan money, and if there is a scarcity of kinds of money for legitimate borrowers who cannot supply liquid security, the discriminatory feature may not be denied.

A simplified statement may be of interest to casual as well as discerning readers. The treasury de-

partment publishes the figures showing "money in circulation." The amount, in round numbers is four and one-half billions.

The combined statement of twenty-three clearing house banks of New York City, shows a total of "demand deposits" amounting to six and one-half billions. In addition to these 23 New York banks there are more than twenty-five thousand other banks — national, state, savings, private, and trust companies, in the United States. To these financial institutions, may be added two million business houses that must have cash drawers. In the aggregate, all must do business with four and one-half billions of dollars, including the money carried and controlled by individuals. If this statement is approximately correct, and if all the banks, business houses and individuals in the United States were to deposit all cash on hand (on time deposits) with the 23 New York banks, the total 23 banks would be able to pay their own "demand" depositors, the sum of seventy cents on the dollar.

Do banks carry a cash reserve equal to fifteen per cent of deposits? Financial reports show deposits in national banks at 23 billions, and state banks at 13 billions, or a total of 36 billions.

A reserve of fifteen per cent would require five and four-tenths billions, in cash, or nearly one-billion more than the total of America's money circulation. And this is only the major part of the story. Financial reports show additional deposits of more than 20 billions in savings banks and loan and trust companies.

The law provides: "Every bank shall keep on hand at all times at least 15% of its total deposits. (This would take such amount out of circulation.) of which, such portion as the board of directors may determine, may be on deposit in banks in cities of the first and second class. * * * * * This, through uniform practice of the banks, provides for the legal cash reserve, and keeps the money in circulation at the same time. A specific example follows:

I have in front of me a bank statement, as published, and which shows "deposits" of \$3,598,675.09. Computation shows that the cash reserve of this bank should be \$539,801.00. The same statement shows:

Resources—Cash on hand and in banks \$1,092,943
Liabilities—Deposits by banks, 1,002,184
Net resources, cash and in banks \$ 90,759 (deduction mine.)

The item, resources, cash on hand and in banks, \$1,092,943, enables this particular bank to comply with the law, with more than 30 per cent of its deposits on hand, but if it were to collect from, and pay to "other banks" the net balance in its favor would be \$90,759 or less than four per cent of its then net deposits. And still the final statement would not show how much of the balance, \$90,759, were cash on hand, and how much deposited in other banks.

As an actuality, the law requires the locking up in bank vaults, as legal reserve, a sum equal to twice the amount of all the money in circulation in the United States.

It may be true, therefore, that banks are not burdened with surplussage of money and that the total in circulation is only enough to provide for the "system's" legal reserve, and to take care of short-time loans on liquid security, with the unlimited backing of the Federal Reserve.

Equally true may be the fact that, of the ready coin of the realm there is none for the long time borrower, except in cases of renewal in preference to foreclosures.

In the panic year of 1907 there was a shortage of money. The banks were allowed to override the constitution by their issuance of a money substitute at that time. Today the volume of business is between two and three times greater than in 1907 but the per capita circulation of money is about the same.

If the financial system and its operation are not blamable for the nation's pauperism, a published report, after investigation, should so disclose.

FRANK J. EDWARDS
Helena, Montana, June 15, 1931.

SHERIDAN COUNTY WOMEN ATTENDED RECREATION INSTITUTE AT GLENDALE

The interest of Sheridan county in recreation was evidenced last week when four delegates—Mrs. P. L. Collins, Raymond; Mrs. L. V. Main, Archer; Mrs. Hazel Kallak, Reserve; and Mrs. G. W. Pasching, Homestead, took active part in the recreational institute at Glendive, June 8 to 11. These ladies are members of Home Demonstration Clubs and 4-H Club Leaders and are ready and anxious to pass on to the people of their and other communities some of the information they learned and enjoyed so much.

It is thru the Extension Service that it is possible to make use of the services of W. P. Kackson of the National Recreational Association, who is accompanied by his wife and Mrs. Dexter. The work at the recreational school this year included recreation for adults, home play, how to lead recreation, marching, rhythmic activities, folk dancing, games for all ages, music appreciation, community singing, philosophy of the recreation movement and the psychology of age groups as related to recreation.

Two sessions of two hours were held daily in the auditorium of the Glendive high school. All of the 54 members registered at the institute will tell how the women's clubs, chambers of commerce and other civic organizations got behind the movement and assisted with the meetings by providing tours to places of interest in the city, picnics and entertainment to those attending the school.

The schools being held in the state this year are the first year work outlined by the association. The complete work will cover a period of five years. As a result of this year's work will assure the holding of a similar school next year," says Miss Blanche L. Lee, state home demonstration leader.

Seven counties and nine different organizations were represented at the institute, and great interest was shown. Just one fact left a dark taste and that was the fact that many of the ladies had to take the places of the men who failed to show up.

Sheridan county had one delegate last year and four this year—a good increase. Mr. Jackson will have charge of the recreation at the state 4-H club camp at Bozeman, which means that the 4-H club members and leaders attending the camp this week will enjoy the things the women delegates heard at the recreational school.

THEIR FUND 5 MILLS; FIRE APPARATUS FUND 2 MILLS; AND AIRPORT FUND 1 MILL.

Last year there were 15 mills levied for general fund, 10 mills for bond sinking fund, 5 mills interest fund, 2 mills apparatus fund and 1/2 mill for the Plentwood bond.

Since January the city has paid \$3,800 of the outstanding indebtedness, reducing the city's obligations below the legal debt limit. \$1,280 of this debt was paid at a recent meeting. There is sufficient funds on hand to pay the next bond installment and defray the current expense for the ensuing year.

CARTOONIST LOSES \$51,200 IN HOLDUP

Chicago, June 15.—Two bandits in evening clothes held up Sidney Smith, newspaper cartoonist, maker of The Gumps, and his wife early today and took jewelry valued at \$51,200.

As the Smith automobile, bearing the couple to their north side apartment, halted for a traffic signal on North Michigan avenue, two men, both armed, entered it. One, covering the chauffeur, Chas. Cannon, with a gun, ordered him to drive a short distance to a cross street. The other, hiding his face with a handkerchief, shoved his revolver against Mrs. Smith.

The bandits then seized a diamond necklace, four diamond bracelets, two diamond rings, and a wrist watch with diamond studded strap from Mrs. Smith.

When they demanded a white sapphire diamond ring, Smith protested: "That's a good luck piece. It belongs to Andy Gump."

"Oh, you're Smith," the bandit said. "Well, we need it more than you do."

The pair permitted Mrs. Smith to retain a diamond wedding ring. After ordering the Smiths out of their car, the robbers locked it and threw away the key. They then fled in their own car, waiting nearby.

The jewelry was insured.

TAX TALK

(Continued from First Page)

cut of ten mills in the county school taxes. Although these cuts will not likely reduce our taxes as a whole they will help considerably in counterbalancing the increase of other items, such for instance as the county high school tax which under the new law includes all the high schools thereby making an estimated increase of five mills, making it just twice the former levy. The task of watching the high school budgets was given to the new trustees association but everyone in a position to do so should take a hand as here will be a place where there will be a temptation to "lay it on" now that the county pays the full bill.

Since the last tax talk an exception was taken to the statement regarding increase of teachers salaries late years. In a check up at the superintendent's office it is found that less teachers are employed, 145 during the past two years as compared to 152 in 1929 and 157 in 1928. However, there has been a slight increase in number of school children, about 150 since 1926 when the census showed 3254. It is still evident therefore that we have less teachers but higher salaries and with very little increase in work.

The final budgets will be set on the fourth Monday of July so there is still opportunity for the taxpayer to have his say, both as to how much may be spent and as to his ability to pay. It is his right to look into these affairs, and now is the time, not when the tax notices come along. This is one place where his own personal influence will count for most and here is where he will get the most direct benefit of his efforts.

RESOLUTIONS
WHEREAS, the board of county commissioner, on Wednesday, June 3rd, the last day of their regular June session of the board did pass a motion in favor of entering into a contract to do the printing and publishing, chargeable to the county with Bowler & Polk of the Plentwood Herald. AND WHEREAS, the contract was let without calling for bids as good business would require,

B. Cloud of Wolf Point a couple of years ago when the Doctor ran his car into P. G. Scott's truck, in the road west of Outlook.

It was reported that this case would not be tried after Dr. Cloud lost in the car damage case, but later the plaintiff changed his mind and had the case called for trial.

The jury panel being exhausted a new panel from Plentwood was subpoenaed. This panel was exhausted and while the sheriff was subpoenaing the juryman, the defendant, Scott, offered Dr. Cloud \$50 in settlement of the case which he and his attorneys, Walton of Bainville and Bakewell of Plentwood accepted and the case was dismissed.

Upon the calling of the panel, Judge Paul had excused the juryman thinking the case would last that long and most of them had gone to their several homes, so that when the case of Cloud vs. Scott was dismissed the court was without a jury so it recessed until Monday morning allowing the court time to attend to a grist of chamber work.

Several cases have been settled out of court, or judgment taken by default. The case of a farm machinery company against Wilfred Parent will be up Monday. The coming week will probably finish the term.

DROUTH

(Continued from Front Page)

North Dakota and Richland, Wolf Point, Plentwood and the eastern Montana points are showing virtually no improvement, and exceedingly heavy rains would be necessary if conditions were to show any real improvement.

Wolf Point and Plentwood report that wheat is damaged from 80 to 100 per cent, that cut worms are doing

much harm and that other grains have been seriously hurt. In central and western Montana, the crop situation is considerably better than in eastern, but only a fair crop as best is indicated. Reports from the territory in which Thomas Campbell's farms are located indicates heavy damage in that territory. Around Billings the situation is fairly good.

The rye crop promises to be one of the smallest in years. In the first place acreage was considerably curtailed. Lack of moisture has damaged the rye prospects even in districts where wheat is good, according to reports from Fessenden, Williston and Buxton.

The crop outlook in northern South Dakota is reported much improved, due to fairly heavy rains in recent weeks.

Bismarck reports that rains have greatly improved the crop conditions in west central North Dakota with wheat plants in good condition and early corn getting a good start, but steady rains are essential. There has been more moisture south of the main line of the Northern Pacific railroad than north of it.

FINANCIAL

(Continued from front page)

Thursday but its name can not be definitely learned at this time. It is rumored that a couple of serious commercial failures have occurred at Glasgow and several at other towns west.

Hundreds More Expected
As a result of the deepening of the financial crisis the result of unemployment, the collapse of farm produce prices, the break in the cattle market, the drop in the price of wool, and the almost universal cut in the wages of those employed, it is plain that conditions cannot do else than worsen, and as summer progresses the



EAT
the best
ICE CREAM
in
the coolest place in town
MILLER'S PHARMACY
Plentwood

failures will increase until the city of Chicago, Cook county and State of Illinois. That was one of the reasons why such strenuous efforts were made to prevent this closing of the bank. But, at the same time, some six banks, with total resources of more than \$35,000,000, affiliated with the Forman group, closed. Another "consolidation" was between the Central Trust Company of Illinois and the bank of Ambassador Charles E. Dawes, the National Bank of the Republic. These moves will further strengthen the hold of finance capital by making the First National nearly approach the billion dollar mark, and the Dawes bank will have resources of nearly \$400,000,000.

Chicago Banks
The biggest failure was the failure of the Forman bank system with holdings valued at over 200 million dollars, capital assets of \$30,000,000. In order to prevent the recurrence of what happened in New York with the Bank of United States, the First National Bank and the First Union Trust Company of Melvin A. Traylor decided to "consolidate" with the Forman-State National and the Forman-State Trust and Savings Bank. The capitalist papers are lying about the "consolidation." The Forman-State banks had about

".. never has SAFE driving been more important .."

says this Veteran
State Patrolman



"I vote for the
Silvertown Safety
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"I AM right on the firing line, and I know that 90% of all automobile accidents could be avoided if each driver would sign and live up to the pledge of the Silvertown Safety League. You can help stop this great needless loss of life and property by supporting this movement."

Here is sound advice from a State Patrolman—a man who knows traffic conditions first-hand. Heed it.

Come to the local headquarters of the Silvertown Safety League. A pledge is waiting for your signature. Let's make our city the leader in this nation-wide drive to save lives.

ENROLL NOW!

This beautiful polished Safety League Emblem for your car will identify you as a League member. It costs you nothing. It represents your participation in a nation-wide movement to save lives.

TRADE IN those doubtful tires—take advantage of our generous allowances on safety-tested Silvertowns. There are more safe miles in a Silvertown than in any other tire. Take no chances when really good tires are so cheap.

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In 1875, an earnest young man began to practice medicine. As a family doctor, he saw the harm to harsh purgatives for constipation and began to search for something harmless to the sensitive bowels.

Out of his experience was born a famous prescription. He wrote it thousands of times. It proved an ideal laxative for old and young.

As people saw how marvelously the most sluggish bowels are started and bad breath, headaches, feverishness, nausea, gas, poor appetite, and such disorders, are relieved by the prescription, it became necessary to put it up ready for use.

Today, Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin, as it is called, is the world's most popular laxative. It never varies from Dr. Caldwell's original effective and harmless formula. All drugstores have it.

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