

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, July 17, 1931.

TO THE END OF THE ROPE

By HANS RASMUSSEN

If you go back into the dark ages, hundreds of years before Christ was born, you will find that the lending of money for interest, called usury, was practiced and has been, more or less, ever since.

Just as far back you will find that the philosophers of high standing, the more farsighted people, saw the danger of it. Year 350 B. C. Aristotle said, "Usury is most reasonably detested." In the Roman republic, year 594 B. C., "Usury had given all the power of the state to a small plutocracy." The Roman republic had its ups and downs. At times the money lenders would own practically everything and the people would be starving. When the poor people could stand it no longer they would rebel. If they stuck together and fought together they would win because they were the many against the few.

Then they would have their jubilee year when all debt was canceled and the land divided up. The history says: "From this time began the golden age." But the golden age did not last, simply could not last with money lenders again being allowed to charge interest. Finally the great Roman empire burst—the cause of it can be laid at the money lenders' door.

The Bible and the early Christians condemned usury and preached against it, for that reason many Christians died a painful death. Martin Luther said about the money lender: "He sits the while on his stool when he ought rather to be hanged from the gallows." Under Richard I of England money lenders were regarded as outlaws and were not protected from mob violence. Under James I, Attorney General Noy said: "Usurers are well ranked with murderers."

Times have changed—today the money lender is the most respected among us. We make him our political leader. We let him make our laws. He is the pillar of our church. He sits on our school boards and controls our educational institutions. We let him have plenty of rope and he has made plenty of use of it. Let us take a look at the results.

According to government figures this free country of ours is worth in cash \$150 billion dollars; that includes land, railroads, skyscrapers and everything, but all the debt in the country also amounts to \$150 billion dollars. In other words we have borrowed all the whole country is worth and we are now paying interest to the money lenders on the cash value of the whole United States.

It might be fair to say that we pay an average of 6% interest. At that rate each and every year we pay to the money lenders nine billion dollars in interest alone, which is one billion dollars more than all the money in the United States. It has been estimated that in 1928 the gross value of everything raised on farms amounted to a little over nine billion dollars. This means that each and every year we turn over to the money lenders the value of everything raised and grown on land, just to pay interest on money borrowed. It also means that every person in the United States each year pays \$75 to some money lender in the form of interest.

Interest money is not always paid direct. Some of it, and probably most of it, is paid thru taxes; part of it we do not know we are paying at all. When we buy a can of tobacco we see the government stamp and we know it means taxes and taxes means interest. On other things we buy we do not see the stamp, but the interest is there just the same.

The 150 billions we have borrowed are paying interest on amounts to \$1,250 for each and every person in the United States. Amounts to twenty times all the gold, silver and paper money in the country! Do you think we will ever be able to pay the principal? Do you think we can keep on paying the interest? Nine billions per year—or should we do like the old Romans, have a jubilee year and wipe it off the slate? The old Romans did it but the money lenders did not like it. They only gave in when the producers got too strong for them and there was no other way out. Whenever the rank and file, the producers, organized and refused to pay taxes and interest, the money lenders knew they had more trouble on their hands than they could handle.

NOT RESPONSIBLE

The Producers News has been called upon personally by about a dozen readers and has received sorrowfully by about a dozen readers and has received a number of letters inquiring about the responsibility for the article "Sheridan County Tax Talks" appearing in the last week's issue.

We hasten to inform our numerous readers that the name of Edgar I. Syverud, secretary of the taxpayers association was inadvertently left off the article by one of those mistakes that will occur now and then in a printing office. The article was written and handed in by Mr. Syverud and was intended to be printed over his signature as his "contribution." The Producers News assumes no responsibility for these "Sheridan County Tax Talks" articles. It prints them in pursuit of its general policy of keeping its column open to the public. In fact we may even add further that as far as we have been able to find out, these articles are not even sponsored by the Taxpayers Association but are Mr. Syverud's own articles and express largely his own personal sentiments and opinions.

Some of our readers seem to think that too much of this publicity is in behalf of the Board of County Commissioners and calculated to benefit that body politically. We do not know what Mr. Syverud's relationship to the Republican party is, but we admit that a reader of the articles would gather that the "Board" is an exceptionally efficient body working with an eye single to the public weal, with which conclusion we are not in agreement by a long shot.

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The Producers News disclaims any responsibility for the articles in question and our readers are assured that they are "contributions" of Mr. Syverud, published for what they are worth.

THE COUNTY AGENT AGAIN

Over in Daniels county last spring the County Commissioners, as a result of the wide rural sentiment for the abolishment of the county agent and the so-called "home-demonstrator," to measure that sentiment, ordered a straw vote. A ballot was sent out to every registered voter with a stamped return envelope for its return to the office of the Clerk and Recorder.

The proposition on the ballot was: "Shall the County Agent be Abolished?" to be voted by placing an X in the squares in front of the words "yes" or "no." The returns showed a majority of 38 in favor of abolishment. The farmers voted strongly for the abolishment while the city of Scooby and other villages voted just as strongly against. In short the farmers did not want the agent but those who farm the farmers did. The voters also, we understand voted in favor of discontinuing the home demonstrator, the rural folk for the urban against. This fact should be significant to the farmers and their wives.

For several weeks before the vote was taken the agricultural extension department, headquarters at the agricultural college at Bozeman, put on the usual campaign in behalf of the county agent that it always does when one of them is threatened a campaign financed by money appropriated by the taxpayers of the state for the support of the extension department. Experts keep for the purpose prepared columns of arguments showing the agents immeasurable value to the farmers and portraying the calamity attendant upon his abolishment. Statistical wizards were rushed in pell mell to show how little he costs the tax payers individually in proportion to the benefits he is to the same individual farmer. The Scooby commercial organ, the Daniels County Leader, held forth for the retention of the "agent." Main street went to the front for him to a man—each one telling how the "agent" had helped him by doctoring his sick cat or helped his wife thru the ordeal when the canary bird molted. On the other hand, the farmers supporting the abolishment were without experts and highly paid ballyhoosers, and without organization or organ. Yet, when the votes were counted it was found that the farmers and their wives for whose particular benefit this agent and demonstrator are paid generous salary, had voted for their discontinuance by a sufficient majority to overcome the almost solid vote cast for their retention by the city folks.

The commissioners were undone. They did not expect such a result. The election had been called to get rid of the issue under the notion that the agent and home demonstrator would win. They were in a dilemma. The board finally concluded that it just could not dispense with the agent and demonstrator in May—there was so much important unfinished work that would go to waste that it would be a shame to dismiss them before it was completed. So it was decided to retain them until October first, for which the Leader and the commercial clubs commended it highly. Anything to get them out.

Last week the Leader came out with a column of flattery of the splendid Daniels county board, suggesting that it, because of several important recent reasons not existing at the time of the referendum, continue the county agent in spite of the returns of the straw vote; because the farmers needed him so badly to get loans for them from Uncle Sam and no doubt to help Uncle Sam collect what he had already loaned to them last spring, this year and last.

It seems that when one of these county agent leeches attaches to the body politic there is just no getting rid of him.

Over here in Sheridan county there has been a lot of agitation for the abolition of the county agent as there is everywhere, but the idea just doesn't seem to get anywhere. The farmers of the county are for abolition two to one, but the bankers, the commercial clubs and a few rich farmers who sell certified seed, seem to want him, so we have him and will continue to have him, to work for those whom he work for, on an enviable salary and plenty of expense money, paid by the farmers for the most part who don't want or don't need him, while the same farmers "belly up" to a Red Cross counter and get a miserable dole of "beans and sowbells" to feed their hungry wives and babies until we get another crop of wheat to sell for 25 cents per bushel. They will also keep an expensive stenographer to do what little work there is to do in his office, and a nice warm and lighted office for him, all dressed up, to occupy while the taxpayers shiver and freeze. The county agent will be sucking blood as long as there is a drop left to suck.

Some time ago the commissioners talked the matter over. They decided to hold a straw vote also. They thought first however that it might be well to refer the matter to the Taxpayers Association, not that they cared a hoot for its opinion, but with the hope that it might kill the idea, and furnish them with an excuse for not holding the referendum. The matter came up before the association at its last meeting. The agent's ballyhoosers were there with their reams of figures and facts prepared by the agent himself with the single purpose of keeping himself on the public payroll. They argued and bemoaned, but the taxpayers recommended the referendum. But that was the last of the proposition. The commissioner had already dispensed with the home demonstrator but the county agent and the demonstrator took their cars and on gasoline paid for by the taxpayers at the rate of 12 1/2 cents per mile, travel over the county with petitions, sent out those ladies whom they control by soft soap and humbugery with more petitions and organized them into a demonstration under the good republican leadership of Sen. Lars Angvik and Rep. Andrew Ueland and appeared before the commissioners, who succumbed, and put her back on the payroll until October first though there is no doubt but that if any one had had the gas and the time, a court demonstration of five times the size could have been mobilized in support of the commissioners' action.

Immediately the agent and home demonstrator got to work organizing 4-H clubs all over the county to help boys and girls raise calves and pigs and to help boys and girls raise calves and pigs and to sew cloth they don't have, and every one of these clubs has a reported who writes up the club activities and sends them into the Producers News for publication, with the naked design of creating

a sentiment for agents and demonstrators and thus head off their separation from the county payroll this coming fall. And they collect mileage from the taxpayers for the travel necessary to protect themselves against the will of the same taxpayers.

The taxpayers association has been quite barren of any results outside of communications so far. The agent matter is an opportunity to actually accomplish something. The farmers of this county are strongly in favor of getting rid of the agent. If a vote were taken that fact would be disclosed. The \$5,000 that we are now throwing away supporting him can be used to better purpose buying bread and shoes for farmers families, even his abolishment would break the hearts of the commercial clubs, collectors and the republican politician whom county agents serve so faithfully.

Of course there are a few farmers, poor farmers, who are for an agent. That is one of the paradoxes. Farmers who understand otherwise, somehow, just can't get it into their heads that county agents were created to misguide and delude them; to work for the railroad companies, real estate sharks, and machine collectors, and first, last and all the time, to liquidate any real farmers movement or organization and render them naked and helpless before their enemies. They can't see that they accomplish their purpose thru the medium of all sorts of innocent flapdoodle activities in which they engage the farmers and their wives and children and occupy them with

work on committees of one sort or another and attract them by free trips to inane and perfectly useless conventions; by organizing their children into 4-H Clubs to keep their young active minds occupied in harmless and safe and sane activities planned to keep them from thinking about something worth while—about their own futures and what they are going to do and how they are going to live when they grow up. If it were possible to get across to the minds of these poor deluded farmers the role of the county agent in capitalist society there would not be one of these slick agents in the northwest holding down soft jobs with big salaries paid by those whom it is their job to confuse and betray.

And here in Sheridan county, besides getting rid of the agent's influence, we could not only save \$5,000 per year that the agent and the demonstrator costs but we could put the county's attorney in the office he now occupies and save rent, fuel and light costs amounting to another \$1,000.

As we have said before, if we are to cut expenses we must start somewhere. Just talk and cackle won't do it. Cutting teacher's wages and maintaining a highly paid county agent don't just harmonize. The county agent matter offers the taxpayers association a chance to do something actually worth while.

If it can get rid of him then the public will be justified in taking the organization seriously instead of the joke it is now considered.

M. A. MORGAN DIED MONDAY

Outlook Pioneer Farmer Succumbs to Illness of Some Months—Was Identified in Co-operative Activities—Funeral Wednesday P. M.

M. A. Morgan, pioneer homesteader and farmer of the Outlook county, passed away at his home on the farm Monday, July 13 after an illness of four months.

Mr. Morgan was born at Niantic, Illinois in 1872. He moved to White Rock, S. D. in 1885 and later to the Radville, S. D. district in 1903. In 1907 he homesteaded the farm where he resided until his death. Always interested in the betterment of his fellow men, Mr. Morgan worked in the co-operative movements and later, recognizing the hope for mankind lay in the long promised Kingdom of Jehovah he had endeavored to magnify the Giver of every good and perfect gift. His influence will be missed by a large community of friends and especially by his immediate family consisting of his widow, Mrs. M. A. Morgan, two sons, Edwin and Leonard, and one daughter, Edith, all at home. Two brothers, E. O. Morgan of Outlook and Charles Morgan of New Orleans, La., and two sisters, Mrs. John Lucas of Radville, S. D., and Mrs. George Warriner of Galveston, Texas, also mourn his demise.

Funeral services were held Wednesday afternoon at Outlook, S. D. being conducted by R. E. Ludlow of Assiniboia, S. B. Many attended to pay a last respect to a friend and neighbor.

Those attending from out of town were: Mrs. Harry Sparling, Mrs. Harry Larson, and Mrs. Benjie Nelson and family and Mrs. Oshby of Medicine Lake; and Mrs. Mont. Thornberg, Mrs. Henry Williams of Reserve, Mont., Mrs. John Lucas, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Lucas and Mrs. Ed Howden of Radville, S. D., and Mr. W. A. Wheeler of Froid; Mr. Ole A. Rustad and son of Zahl, N. D., and Mr. Vernon Hoover of Assiniboia, S. B.

Interment was made in the Outlook cemetery.

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to express our thanks and appreciation for the many acts of kindness and the beautiful floral offerings in memory of our dear husband, father and brother.

Mrs. M. A. Morgan, Edwin Morgan, Leonard Morgan, Edith Morgan, E. O. Morgan, Mrs. John Lucas.

Old Age Pensions Increase

The cost of old age pensions to the taxpayers of England this year is \$1,750,000 greater than was expected, and had to be covered in a supplementary estimate. Government heads say this increase is because of old methods of estimating the tenure of life, which now for women is 12 years and for men 10 years longer than it was at the beginning of this century.

W. E. Arnot Administrator

Have—W. E. Arnot, a brother, was appointed special administrator of the estate of the late Jesse E. Arnot who died at Glasgow last February from the effects of poisoning, in an order issued here by Judge B. Elwell.

SOURREL FOOD

(Continued from Front Page)

of the bank, that he could attach the Bull radio only for prunes furnished for the family. The merchant then, they say, wrung his sleek and chubby hands as the Jew of Venice and wailed: "My radio, oh, my piano!" The checks to the wholesale prune traders were returned unpaid. They may seize my radio and my piano I got so cheap at forced sales. Oh, my radio! Oh, my piano! How can they be so cruel. Oh, me, oh, my good luck! I did not deposit them, for now I need must play them to sooth the ragged edges of my pocket nerves. Maybe Wagner will take them now for his slumy fees. Ah, that would snap the slender thread of my sensibilities. O, such a tribulation to come to so splendid a Christian! Ah, can it be a retribution? A judgment? Oh, no, no, no! Have I not served? Oh, my, my! Have I not knocked down the wages of sin to ten cents an hour and board yourself? Oh, my piano! (thou hast served me well, stand by me now, lest I also bust!)

GERARD FEARFUL COMMUNISM MAY SWEEP GERMANY

Chicago, July 14.—James W. Gerard of New York, former ambassador to Germany, said last night that if Germany's financial crisis remains unchecked, communism might sweep Europe. He expressed this opinion while passing thru Chicago on his way to Hamilton, Montana.

"The situation in Germany is undoubtedly one of the most threatening the world has faced since the war," he said. "If the Brüning cabinet falls, the country will be left at the mercy of the communists and Hitlerites."

COMMISSIONERS PROCEEDINGS

At nine o'clock a. m. July 6, 1931 the board of county commissioners met for regular session, all members and the clerk present.

Due to the amount of business to be taken care of at this time, the board decided that the meeting be continued for two extra days. The clerk was instructed to have the necessary notices posted at once.

The board considered applications for the regular session, and ordered another load of 19,000 lbs. from a seed house at Minot, same to be distributed on July 13, 1931.

At five o'clock p. m. the board adjourned until 9 o'clock a. m. July 7, 1931.

At nine o'clock a. m. July 7, 1931 the board resumed pursuant to adjournment, all members and the clerk present.

On motion the board decided to adopt the amended recommendations made by the Tax Commission in regard to zoning and appraisal for assessment purposes.

On motion the monthly reports for the month of June 1931 of the Sheriff, Clerk of Court and the Recorder and the Clerk's trial balance for the month of May 1931, were approved.

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, it appears to the board of county commissioners of Sheridan county, Montana, that certain voting precincts of Sheridan county, Montana should be consolidated by reason that they would minimize the election expenses in such precincts, and by reason that the voters of said precincts have petitioned for a consolidation.

BE IT RESOLVED, By the board of county commissioners of Sheridan county, Montana, that the present voting precincts of Sheridan county, Montana, be consolidated into one precinct, to be known as voting precinct No. 2, of Sheridan county, Montana, and that voting precincts numbered eight (8) and nine (9) of Sheridan county, Montana, be consolidated into one precinct, to be known as voting precinct No. 6, of Sheridan county, Montana; and that the boundary lines of said precincts be changed accordingly to conform with the above changes, and the precincts of Sheridan county, Montana, be changed and renumbered so as to be in numerical order as follows:

Westby Precinct No. 1.—formerly precinct No. 1.
McElroy Precinct No. 2.—formerly precinct No. 2 and 3.
Commerce Precinct No. 3.—formerly precinct No. 4.
Dooley Precinct No. 4.—formerly precinct No. 5.
Precinct No. 6.
Precinct No. 7.
Outlook Precinct No. 8.—formerly precinct No. 8 and 9.
Outlook Precinct No. 7.—formerly precinct No. 10.
Precinct No. 10.
Precinct No. 11.
Redstone Precinct No. 9.—formerly precinct No. 12.
Arch Precinct No. 10.—formerly precinct No. 13.
Plentywood Precinct No. 11.—formerly precinct No. 14.
Plentywood Precinct No. 12, ward one—formerly precinct No. 15.
Plentywood Precinct No. 13, ward two—formerly precinct No. 16.
McNulty Precinct No. 14.—formerly precinct No. 17.
Precinct No. 17.
Cairbridge Precinct No. 15.—formerly precinct No. 18.
Antelope Precinct No. 16.—formerly precinct No. 19.
Welliver Precinct No. 17, formerly precinct No. 20.
Addicks Precinct No. 18.—formerly precinct No. 21.
Reserve Precinct No. 19.—formerly precinct No. 22.
Precinct No. 22.
Med. Lake, Ward 1, 21.—formerly precinct No. 23.
Med. Lake, Ward 2, 22.—formerly precinct No. 24.
Med. Lake Precinct No. 23.—formerly precinct No. 25.
Mostemsted Precinct No. 24.—formerly precinct No. 27.
Quintner Precinct No. 25.—formerly precinct No. 28.
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BRIDGE FUND

Frank French, bridge insp. 27.00
Ed. Hannah, bridge work 19.00
Martin Torgerson, putting in culvert 1.00
Monarch Lbr. Co., material 11.95
Frank Wagner, bridge maint. 20.00
Hickman Lbr. Co., lumber for bridge 186.58
Christ Christensen, bridge maint. 13.20
Marinus Pedersen, bridge work 32.00
C. O. Overby, bridge work 82.75
J. A. Morin, bridge work 34.60

LIBRARY FUND

Ruth L. Johnson, June salary 125.00
Frank Dione, June salary 30.00
New York Tribune, 4.25
Mae Grane, library work 10.50
Mt. St. Tel. & Tel. Co., telephone 4.00
Niels Madsen, petty cash 8.44

GOVERNOR FUND

Niels Madsen, petty cash 29.62
Walker-Christensen Co., go. 168.28
Roy Ansey Seed Co., go. 76.50
P. B. M. Agency, rent Olson building 25.00
Pwood Auto Co., mixing go. 10.00
C. B. Peterson Agt., go. 1239.25

SINKING FUND

Albert J. Kollman, investment account warrants 684.93
Albert J. Kollman, investment account warrants 87.45
Albert J. Kollman, investment account warrants 6512.40
Albert J. Kollman, investment account warrants 1558.97
Albert J. Kollman, investment account warrants 2881.05

SPECIAL GENERAL ORDINANCE

At five o'clock p. m. the board adjourned until 9 o'clock a. m. July 8, 1931.

At nine o'clock a. m. July 8, 1931 the board resumed pursuant to adjournment, all members and the clerk present.

At this time the board considered petitions for re-arrangement of voting precincts and the following resolution was introduced and adopted:

RESOLUTION
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LOCAL
HAPPENINGS

Mixed Feed \$16.00 per ton bulk at the Lake Mill. (13-41)

A car load of horses was shipped from Plentywood Thursday by J. H. Tinsin of Hillsboro, North Dakota.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Hansen returned from Wolf Point Tuesday after spending a week there where the former looked after his milling interests.

Carl Lund returned Tuesday from Alexandria, Minnesota, where he went about a month ago on a visit. When he arrived there he was offered a job of building a 30x36 garage. He says he didn't do much visiting.

DONALDSONS SLOWLY
RECOVERING

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Donaldson are still in the local hospital where they are slowly recovering from the burns they received in the automobile accident last week.

It is now the opinion of physicians that Mrs. Donaldson will survive. She is mending enough it may be necessary to amputate her left leg at the knee.

Mr. Donaldson will probably escape with a stiff ankle though he may yet have to have the right foot amputated.

The baby is at the home of its grand parents, Mr. and Mrs. Otto Donaldson where it is rapidly recovering.

CHURCH NOTES

LUTHERAN CHURCH

O. M. Simundson, Pastor
Sunday, July 19—Services in Plentywood at 11 a. m. These services will be conducted by the pastor's father, Rev. S. O. Simundson of Kenyon, Minn.

Services at Dooley at 11 a. m. and at Antelope at 2:30 p. m.
Mr. Sigurd Simundson will have services at Outlook at 11 a. m. and at Archer at 2:30 p. m.

Sunday, July 26—Services at Outlook at 10:30 a. m. Communion services at Outlook at 3 p. m. Kindly notice this change of time.

Services at Plentywood at 11 a. m. and at Dooley at 2:30 and at Antelope at 8 p. m. These services will be conducted by Mr. Simundson.

Outlook folks will notice that the summer vacation school has begun. It is hoped that everyone will send all the children. All children are welcome to attend.

Wanted
Ads

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

TAKEN UP—One 3-year-old mare, bay, white star in forehead. No brand, owner will pay for adv. and keep. Arthur Dahl, Dooley. (16-2)

LOST—Pair of horn rimmed glasses without case at Brush Lake July 14th or 15th. Finder please return to J. Jensen, Minnville, Mont. (16)

PIGS WANTED—Would like to buy one thousand two fairs for \$12.50 each. Will pay \$15.00 to \$25.00 each. Write Paul Hultgren, Westby, Mont. (16-21)

REGISTERED HERFORD BULLS FOR SALE. Call or write James Oshy, McCabe, Mont. (21-1)

WILL TRADE—Late Model Chevrolet roadster for cattle. Write or call of Carl Tange, Outlook. (15-4)

FOR SALE—Kitchen cabinet, China cabinet, Bed and dresser, Mrs. Ed. Ertter, Plentywood (11-1)

FOR SALE—One Chevrolet Coupe body, one platform scale, \$99.95. Inquire at The Producers News. (15-2)

FARM FOR SALE—320 acres with good improvements, 5 miles from Outlook, 3 miles from Plentywood. Inquire at The Producers News. (51)

STRAYED—One Black Gelding four years old weight about 1000 lbs. Bushy tail and mane. No brand. Had leather halter on. Andrew Christensen, Antelope. (15-1)

FOR SALE—Registered Nuland Flax seed, first prize at county fair and second at Great Falls seed show. Open and mother Mildred. Mr. and Mrs. Nels M. Olson, Outlook. (51-1)

WANTED TO BUY—200 head of Bluebirds or House Wrens. Write to Joe Gruber, Redstone, Montana. (16-1)

FOR SALE—Prolonged illness forces sale of Antelope Hotel, partly furnished. Two lots, main street, Antelope, Mont. \$1000—\$250 down. Address owner, Box 265, Kallinell, Montana. (12-41)

TAKEN UP—Betray. Black gelding and grey mare, weight about 1200 lbs. Brand on the black. Taken up by J. H. Tinsin of Hillsboro, North Dakota. (16-2)

STRAYED—Two male horses, one grey and one black. The grey is branded. The black is branded. Both are about 12 years old. Write to Frank Brightman, (16-6)

LEARN AUTO MECHANICS, Tractors, Electricity, Welding, Best. Practical training. Free catalog. Hanson Auto & Elec. School, Box 926-X, Fargo, N. D. (16-6)

FROM WARREN TO SHERIDAN COUNTY

MCELROY

SPRINKLES WHEAT
IN STREETS OF CITY

THE PRODUCERS NEWS

SPRINKLES WHEAT
IN STREETS OF CITY

CALL FOR STATE CONFERENCE

OF FARMERS TO BE HELD IN STANLEY N. DAK., AT THE COURT HOUSE, MONDAY AFTERNOON, JULY 20 AT ONE O'CLOCK UNDER AUSPICES OF THE UNITED FARMERS LEAGUE

The terrible economic crisis now affecting all farmers and workers of America, together with the drought, has made conditions unbearable and thousands of farmers are now facing starvation.

This emergency make it imperative that we, the farmers and workers, should get together and plan immediate demand for relief, through the UNITED POWER of ALL FARMERS and ALL FARM ORGANIZATIONS.

The demands of the United Farmers League will be presented, and specially considered and Committees of Action elected.

THESE DEMANDS WILL INCLUDE—

- Immediate Relief for all Poor Farmers and Workers.
- Free Feed and Seed.
- Cancellation of all Debts on Lands, Crops and Chattels for the Farmers and Workers now Facing Starvation.

We urge that all Farmers come to this conference and ACT together upon these immediate Relief Measures.

(Signed) Burke County Committee
Mountrail County Committee
Williams County Committee.
United Farmers League.

GERMAN

(Continued from front page)

drawals by the workers who were seized by panic.

Danab Bank Failure

The collapse of the Danab bank of Germany swept through other countries of Europe. All the banks in Hungary were closed by the government to forestall collapse. This has resulted in the virtual collapse of the economic life of Hungary. The masses are in a panic and rumors of war are being broadcast in Hungary. The Merkurbank of Vienna crashed. The Bank of Dacia of Jassy, Rumania, one of the largest banks in that country, crashed. Many more bank crashes are expected as the conditions grow worse in Germany.

Wall Street banks, also, are involved in the crash of the Danab bank though the American capitalist press keeps this fact silent.

Inflate Currency

The German Reichsbank is beginning to print new money which is not exchangeable on the world market. This undoubtedly is the first step to inflation and a collapse of the German currency.

Appeal for Loans

Monday the German government appealed to the United States, England and France for financial aid in the way of huge loans, and sent Hans Luther, president of the Reichsbank to Paris to confer with French and English financiers and the French government. She made political demands as the price of aid, namely: Germany must abandon tariff union with Austria; hand her militia; junk the small cruiser; and modify her trade relations with Russia. Von Hindenburg and Bruening refused.

PROFESSIONAL DIRECTORY

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rapidly as the crisis deepens. It is expected that public resentment will grow over the refusal to allow withdrawals at the banks.

Revolution Brewing

The masses of Germany may raise any moment and set up a soviet government. The fear of this has paralyzed the capitalistic world. Should this occur it will no doubt mean war, as France would invade Germany, supported by England. Russia no doubt would come to the rescue of Germany and crush Poland in doing so. The capitalists fear this war for they are doubtful if the masses of the people in France, England and the United States will support it—and the economic conditions in these countries are becoming so bad they are afraid of revolutions at home.

TORNADO

(Continued from Front Page)

several local showers had visited when the rest of the country was withering from absolute and continuous drought. The crops there were bountiful and promised from 35 to 40 bushels to the acre—some farmers say the prettiest wheat fields they have ever seen.

Those suffering damage were G. N. Paulson, James Michels, Dick Smith, Lloyd Michels, Wm. Quickmeyer—in fact everybody in the section south of Welliver and Redstone and north of a point between Froid and Homestead. Sen. John W. Schnitzler's crop was completely wiped out as was all crops in that vicinity. G. E. Fulkerson, five miles northeast of Medicine Lake, had his brand new modern barn destroyed and his residence moved off the foundation. Hall piled up a foot deep in places.

Much damage was done at Medicine Lake—practically every building in the village was injured. Much damage was also done at Antelope and Reserve by wind and hail. The damage is estimated at several hundred thousand dollars. Wednesday all day the temperature was high—one of the hottest if not the hottest day of the season, the thermometer showing over 100 degrees most of the day. In the evening the purple clouds drifted east from the northwest against an east-southeast wind that had been blowing for several hours.

At dusk a tremendous electrical discharge became visible from Plentywood. About 9:30 it commenced to rain here and there was a downpour but no hail. The wind blew violently for fifteen or twenty minutes when it went down but it continued to rain for some time precipitating a lot of water, in fact almost as much as has fallen altogether for the past year.

Those coming in from the reservation country to the southwest of Plentywood report that nearly every building has been razed. The storm is particularly unfortunate in that it destroyed nearly all of the crop in northeastern Montana on which the area was counting for its seed wheat for next year. All the rains of the season have followed the course taken by the storm, where it has rained generously when it rained nowhere else. The rains in the section started June 9 and have occurred frequently since, bringing on the crop luxuriantly until Wednesday's devastating storm destroyed those few fine fields of grain.

There was practically no hail insurance and little tornado insurance.

Bids Opened for Veterans Hospital at Fort Harrison

Washington, July 14.—Bids have been opened at the veterans' bureau for construction of an infirmary building, kitchen and central heating plant at Fort Harrison, Helena, Montana.

Low bidders were Murch Brothers, St. Louis, Mo., \$234,000; Redinger & Hansen, Minneapolis, \$238,870; C. F. Lande & Co., Amarillo, Texas, \$256,393.

ASSESSED

(Continued from Front Page)

Total value of miscellaneous property not otherwise listed	51,674
Total value of bank stock	93,349
Total value of mining machinery, etc.	35,872
Total value of manufacturing machinery, etc.	25,827
Total value of solvent credits	126,213
Total value of grain and other agricultural products	71,847
Total value of personal property other than livestock	2,829,756
Total number horses	8,818
Total value of above	213,765
Total number cattle	15,765
Total value of above	514,765
Total number sheep	10,914
Total value of above	39,936
Total number swine	2,369
Total value of swine	24,928
Total number of bee hives	8
Total number skunks	12
Total value skunks and bee hives	87
Total number poultry	45,296
Total value of above	21,747
Total value of all livestock and all property	815,218
Total assessed value of all property	\$17,007,807
Plentywood	\$ 975,011
Medicine Lake	312,865
Westby	214,129
Outlook	219,399
Redstone	39,965
Antelope	95,011
Total within fire districts	\$1,997,380
Total for valuation, towns outside fire districts	682,773
Total assessed valuation outside of towns	\$14,327,654
Total assessed valuation within towns	2,680,153
Certified as correct as shown by the official records of my office this 6th day of July, 1931.	
J. B. BOLSTER, Sheridan County Assessor.	

CATTLE BUYER HERE

J. H. Tinsen of Hillsboro, North Dakota has been in the Plentywood vicinity for the past week or more buying cattle and horses. So far he has purchased 300 head of cattle and about 100 head of horses. He will be here for a month, making Plentywood his headquarters. Mr. Tinsen contemplates buying about 1200 head which he will ship to Hillsboro for feeding. He buys only Hereford and Shorthorn cattle.

With the market for stock so low it is impossible for any farmer to ship his stock to market and realize anything from the transaction consequently it would appear that by selling to Mr. Tinsen, or other reputable buyers, it will bring a little outside money into this section of the state.

Norway Now Claiming a Portion of Greenland

Oslo, Norway, July 15.—Norway has officially occupied that part of eastern Greenland lying between 75.40 degrees and 71.30 degrees north latitude.

THE INDUSTRIAL

(Continued from page three)

dismissed the writer he would continue monthly payments for life. The writer advised Owsley to have this put in writing. The company refused to do so. Owsley lingered around drawing a monthly stipend

perhaps. His family is in want. The three younger children get no college education such as Owsley gave the oldest one. They must lose the position in life occupied by their parents. Kelly's letter is worthless at a grocery store. Owsley can get nothing from Clements and he knows it.

JOHN KEARNEY

Kearney's case arose in Kalispell. Eight physicians filed affidavits affirming Kearney's disability and dependency. There was no contradictory proof. Clements decided entirely against Kearney. Kearney appealed to Judge C. W. Pomeroy on the same evidence. He, of course, simply spit on his thumb and wiped Clements' decision off the slate. Judge Pomeroy was affirmed. Clements was beaten when the Board hired special counsel, E. C. Toomey and ap-

pealed to the Supreme Court—opinion by Galen, June 24, 1931.

Hundreds of similar cases could be mentioned of the doings of Clements. The newspapers of Butte never print anything that goes on before this outfit; on a warm day victims of his nefarious decisions are on every sunny street corner in Butte cursing him and the "Legal Department" whose puppet he is. The foul smell of his work extends to other states. A Butte lawyer returned from trying a case before the Idaho Board against the Bunker Hill & Sullivan Company. When the case was closed he asked when he could expect a decision. He was informed "we are not like your board in Montana. It stinks all over the Northwest." He got a decision in favor of a widow in Europe shortly and its award was quickly paid.

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Built on the Goodrich "weftless cord" principle—toughened by the famous Goodrich "water-curing" process—speed-tested and heat-tested in a million miles of actual driving—there is no better tire than a Silvertown at any price.

Now look at our prices—the buy of the year—special this week only. Don't wait. Come in today and see us about a change-over. Why take chances when Silvertowns are so low priced?

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Plentywood, Mont.
Outlook Implement Co.
Outlook, Mont: