

# The Glasgow Courier

Published Every Friday at  
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Succeeding the Valley County Independent

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TELEPHONE - - - 44

Advertising rates for weekly, monthly and  
yearly contracts furnished upon application.

## REPUBLICAN TICKET

- For United States Senator: **CARL W. RIDDICK.**
- For Representative in Congress, First Congressional District: **SCOTT W. LEAVITT.**
- For Chief Justice of Supreme Court: **LEW L. CALLAWAY.**
- For Associate Justice of the Supreme Court: **ALBERT P. STARK.**
- For Railroad and Public Service Commissioner: **DANIEL BOYLE.**
- For Clerk of Supreme Court: **DANA M. EASTON.**
- For State Senator: **MATT MURRAY.**
- For State Representatives: **F. B. GILLETTE.**  
**W. M. RUFFCORN.**
- For County Commissioner: **CARL J. ANDERSON.**
- For Sheriff: **C. A. HALL.**
- For Clerk & Recorder: **LOU E. BRETZKE.**
- For Treasurer: **W. L. FRAZIER.**
- For County Attorney: **CLARENCE H. ROBERTS.**
- For Superintendent of Schools: **LILLIAN BETZ.**
- For County Assessor: **B. H. COTTRELL.**
- For County Surveyor: **W. H. MANN.**
- For Coroner: **CHAS. E. PETERSON.**
- For Public Administrator: **W. H. RASEY.**
- For Justice of the Peace: **G. W. RAPP.**
- For Constable: **W. W. WOLFE.**  
**LUCY K. SPACE.**

## BLAME WHERE BLAME BELONGS

In a feeble effort to discredit the board of county commissioners of Valley county the local "Weekly Comic" attempts to lay the blame for the land classification act at the doors of the county board. The editor of the "Weekly Comic" is well aware of the fact that in letting the contract for the classification of Valley county lands the board only fulfilled its duty and lived up to the law.

The classification act was passed at the 1919 session of the Montana state legislature and the bill was introduced at the request of a commission appointed by His Honor Governor Stewart, and after its passage in the upper and lower house the bill was approved by him. The law made it mandatory for county boards to have the lands in their respective counties classified, and the members had no option in the matter.

If the "Weekly Comic" wishes to be fair in its criticism of the classification act it will lay the blame where blame belongs, to Ex-Governor Stewart and his commission, and not to the board of county commissioners who only fulfilled their duty and obeyed the law in having the lands classified.

## A GOOD ILLUSTRATION

The circulars and advertising of a leading bond house on Sept. 30, announced for sale \$75,000,000 of twenty year Federal Land bank 4 1/2 per cent bonds.

The first line of reading on the circular was "New Issue Exempt from Federal, State, Municipal and Local Taxation."

The sale of these bonds means that \$75,000,000 more dollars will be removed from the country's tax rolls and remaining taxable property will have to make up by an equal proportion the tax revenue thus lost by federal, state, municipal and local governments.

Also it means that with the government issuing "tax free" securities it is becoming harder and harder for employing industries which now bear the great burden of taxation, to raise money for development purposes.

Vast fortunes which now secure all the protection a government can offer, are escaping the burden of maintaining such a government by investment of funds in tax-exempt securities which the great majority of citizens must sweat to protect, if government is to be maintained.

President Harding in his message of December 6, 1921, said:

"Many of us belong to that school of thought which is hesitant about altering the fundamental law. I think our tax problems, the tendency of wealth to seek non-taxable investments, and the menacing increase in public debt—federal, state and municipal—all justify a proposal to change the constitution so as to end the issue of non-taxable bonds."

Here is the first place to start to reduce the tax bill. Let all pay their just proportion of the tax load.

No country can survive with one-half the incomes tax-exempt and the other half taxable.

## 12 PER CENT

Typical of the "Weekly Comic" propaganda is the attempt made by the editor of that sheet to injure the candidacy of Matt Murray for state senator by a series of carefully (?) veiled editorials under the above heading.

The twelve per cent "bugaboo" originated in the fertile brain of the "Weekly Comic" editor and is being broadcasted with the sole purpose in view of injuring Mr. Murray's candidacy. There is little likelihood of any member of either house being foolhardy enough to introduce such a measure in the Montana state legislature in the face of present conditions, and in the event that it does come up, the bill will be massacred before it gets out of committee.

In another column of this paper will be found a statement by Mr. Murray in which he comes out flatfooted against any such measure and pledges his opposition should such a bill be introduced.

The attempt to injure Matt Murray's candidacy with the twelve per cent "bugaboo" is cheap politics and comes with poor grace at this time.

## REGULATING THE COURIER

The "Weekly Comic" says that the acts of the Courier are regulated by the powers that "Be." Nix, Dan, Nix. Never was and never will be. Many attempts have been made to regulate us but we are still doing our own regulatin' with regular regularity, thank you.

## From Our Exchanges

**Not Fighting Interests Now.**  
Miles City Star: A good many Democrats in Montana doubtless are wondering what has become of B. K. Wheeler's fight on the corporations of Montana, represented by such Democratic newspapers as the Butte Miner and the Helena Independent. Wheeler's political stock in trade during his whole political career till this year consisted of his warfare on the corporations avowedly in behalf of the laboring and farming people of the state. We hear nothing of this at present.

Reviewing Wheeler's political history the Lewistown Democrat-News, a Democratic newspaper, tells its readers that Wheeler first came into political notice when he was a member of the legislature, and continued faithful to T. J. Walsh, candidate for United States senator, against the wishes of the corporations. It adds:

T. J. Walsh was the choice of a large majority of the Democrats of Montana, but the enmity of a certain powerful interest in the state prevented his election to the senate. During his campaign, Wheeler had pledged himself to vote, if elected, for Walsh, and he kept that promise under conditions which would have broken a young man of less courage and less resolution. Every manner of persuasion and threat was exerted by the men who hold in their hands the fate of his home city to get him to forsake the Walsh forces, but in vain. Wheeler stood staunchly by his pre-election promises and was one of the last to change his vote on the last night of the session when Senator Myers was chosen. That was the beginning of the feud between Wheeler and the big industrial organizations of Butte. It was freely predicted that he would be speedily broken and driven from the state, but he went back home and started to fight it out with his powerful adversaries.

This is practically correct, and it will be remembered that the interests later even forced Wheeler to resign from the United States district attorney's office. The Miner, the Independent, and all the other corporation newspapers fought Wheeler two years ago. So did all the forces of the big interests. This year they are friendly toward him. Why?

We remember that these interests fought T. J. Walsh years ago, but for quite a while their newspapers have been friendly to him. And he has not said a word against them or for the working people or farmers for years. Why? If you answer one question, probably you can answer the other. The answer is that the big interests and the corporations never fight men who quit fighting them.

## Riddick's Argument is Sound.

Miles City Star: The argument offered by Carl W. Riddick, Republican nominee for United States senator, to support his view that a debate between himself and B. K. Wheeler, Democratic nominee for the same office, would be better conducted through the newspapers than upon the stump is sound. Such a debate would serve the public far better than an exchange of views on the platform, which necessarily would be very limited in its audiences. In an interview at Missoula Mr. Riddick gave out the following statement on the issue:

"I felt in advance that Mr. Wheeler would not accept the challenge, because I realized that he was making two kinds of speeches to two different groups of people. He certainly is not saying the same things to the radical people—the Nonpartisan leaguers and the radical folk who are following them—that he is saying to the more conservative elements to get them to support him.

"Of course the idea of my not preparing my own speeches is all nonsense. I think that is too foolish to refer to."

"Mr. Wheeler lays a great deal of stress upon public speaking. It is my thought—and we have senators from different states who do just as Mr. Wheeler does—that what is really needed in the senate is not more public speakers and debaters who spend

days and weeks talking over a matter, but more men of action. What we need is real workers.

"It is just as ridiculous for a Butte lawyer to invite a Fergus county farmer to exchange oratory and wit on the platform before the public as it would be for a Fergus county farmer to invite a Butte lawyer to a wheat shocking contest; the thing has no bearing on his ability to get results in the United States senate."

As above said, this debate would serve the public well because it would test out whether or not Wheeler has or has not any hard and fast political principles. In his speeches he is one thing in one place and another thing at another place. In a written debate he could be pinned down upon the great issues of the day so all the people of the state should know where he stands.

Wheeler aims to hold the radicals, the laboring men and the farmers, and yet he wants the support of the great mining interests of Butte, the Butte Miner, the Helena Independent, the power and railway companies, and the reactionary elements and capitalistic powers of the state. A written debate might tear the mask off of him, so he declines to enter it.

## Why Vote Republican?

Miles City Star: Why should the voters of Montana vote the Republican ticket this year? The reasons are plain, and they should be irresistible to any voter who has the welfare of the country and the state at heart. For two years Governor Dixon has been pursuing a policy that has as its one aim the improvement of conditions for the people of the state through the equalization of taxes and economy in government.

For two years President Harding has been working to meet the great national problems left us by the war. In both cases much progress has been made. The Republican congress has accomplished much in constructive legislation, and the governor has gone some distance along the road that leads to the establishment of the tax and administrative system he has in mind.

To elect Democrats to congress at this time will merely slow down the good work. To elect men to the state legislature opposed to Governor Dixon's policies will accomplish the same reactionary and destructive result. The voters of Montana will serve every vital interest if they elect Carl W. Riddick to the senate, and Scott Leavitt and Washington J. McCormick to the national house of representatives, because in taking that action they will be furthering the national constructive program.

The voters also have every reason to vote for a legislature that will enact laws that will equalize taxes and put taxes upon property that now escapes paying its fair share of the same. To send men either to the house or senate of the Montana legislature who are enemies of the tax equalization program will be the greatest mistake in the world, and this is the one great and vital issue of the state campaign.

It will do no good to send Democrats to Washington at this time, because they would be merely brakes on the wheels. Riddick has been studying the needs of the state of Montana for four years, and McCormick and Leavitt are well posted on national questions. These men are in position as Republicans, to aid in constructive legislation, and that is a very important matter that voters should not forget.

## Play Ball, Mr. Wheeler.

The Missoulian: Mr. Riddick was not endowed with what is commonly known as the "gift of gab." Mr. Wheeler was abundantly endowed with that gift. Riddick is a worker, tireless, efficient and willing. If he had failed to bring results to the people of his congressional district he would not have been re-elected by a majority of 31,000, the greatest majority ever given to an elective office in that section of Montana.

The Record-Herald states the case well and truthfully in these words: "The issue is one of principles. The debate proposed by Mr. Riddick would bring out what he and Mr. Wheeler stand for in politics and would stand for in the senate. What does Mr. Wheeler stand for? We believe the public would like to know, and would welcome the debate proposed by Mr. Riddick in the newspapers, each gentleman stating clearly and exactly his platform."

The intimation of our Democratic contemporaries that Mr. Riddick would employ a writer or lawyer to prepare his side of the debate is childish and absurd and will fool nobody.

This evening at Deer Lodge Mr. Riddick will make his opening speech of the campaign. Mr. Riddick prepared the speech during his recent visit in Missoula. He and he alone is the author of it. We happen to know that beyond the "peradventure of doubt," as our late and much beloved friend, Colonel Nolan, used to say often to juries.

Copies of Mr. Riddick's speech have been forwarded well in advance to the Democratic newspapers of Montana and it will be interesting to see how much space will be awarded to it by the generous, great-souled Democratic editors in their newspapers Friday morning. We will be well pleased if the space measures to that given by The Missoulian to Mr. Wheeler's address at Missoula. We are strong for informing the people of all sides of everything that pertains to their interests.

Mr. Riddick's plan of conducting the debate to which he was challenged is fair to both candidates, enabling them to meet upon equal footing. It has one very great advantage in that it would enable the public through the newspapers to get all arguments on facts. It is not too late for Mr. Wheeler to accept this plan. Otherwise he and not Mr. Riddick has been driven to cover.

## HOW FAR CAN A BIG LOCOMOTIVE JUMP?

Look over a locomotive as it stands puffing in a train shed, and you regard it with a certain degree of awe. You cannot imagine this huge steel monster jumping at all. You would say that it couldn't jump. Imagine its solid supporting track removed and you would predict that gravity would claim its own, regardless of the speed at which it might be traveling, says Francis W. Wilson in the November Popular Mechanics magazine.

Stand close to the track as the same locomotive rushes past at 60 miles and hour, and you get another, and quite different impression—that of irresistible force, propelled at a speed like a shell fire from a powerful gun. And then you change your opinion. Yes, you conclude that, vast though its weight and clumsy its proportions, it might leap across a measurable span with rather a flat trajectory.

The bridge engineer of a certain railway showed me, some years ago, a photograph of a locomotive taken just after it had leaped across a 28-foot opening. The big drive wheels rested securely on the cross-ties after jumping the span left vacant by an open drawbridge.

The locomotive had been at the head of a fast freight previous to the accident. It was down-grade to the bridge, and the draw was open. It was impossible to stop. The train plunged ahead, and the locomotive reached the opposite side of the channel and alighted right side up and undamaged. The tender fell into the opening and cars piled up in a heap between the two abutments.

An engineer in the maintenance of way department of a mid-west railway told me the following story, which I afterwards verified, for it was difficult to believe.

A small stone culvert was to be replaced by an iron pipe. There was a sufficient interval between regular trains to complete the work. Red flags were posted at the prescribed distances in both directions. A gang of workmen excavated the small fill over the culvert and removed the stone.

At this stage of the work, 15 feet of the steel rails only spanned the opening. From them the cross-ties hung by the spikes. Underneath the ties, for a height of some 6 feet, there was nothing but air.

There came the distant rumble of an approaching train. It was a "special" and the red flag having blown over, it came rushing on at full speed.

One and all, the workmen dropped their tools and ran headlong into the open field. The foreman ran, too, not venturing to look back, and expecting every second to hear the seemingly inevitable crash.

Finally, at a safe distance, he turned to look.

Not only had the locomotive jumped the space, but, to the amazement of all, three cars behind it had safely negotiated the hazardous crossing.

## BATTERED, BENT, BROKEN; OLD CAR MAKES RECORD

Battered, bent and broken, an American small car of a well-known make recently established and unparalleled record for consistent performance under the most adverse circumstances,

says the November Popular Mechanics magazine. This car, the property of the American relief, was driven across the great sand steppes of southern Russia and was the first machine to accomplish the passage of these wastes. However, even this car paid a severe penalty for the feat. After the long and dangerous trip, the tiny car came literally "limping" back with the appearance and sound, according to eyewitnesses, of a large tin can on wheels. Somewhere on the tour a front spring had been broken, the main bearings had disappeared, the clutch band had parted, the oil had left the crankcase and the tires were punctured. The driver had used rope, string, wire and sundry other materials to bind the damaged parts, had made main bearings from an old lead pipe, filled the crankcase with lard and the tires with sand, but the unconquerable "flivver" came triumphantly "home" under the power of its own grinding and "knocking" engine.

## ABOUT TWELVE PER CENT

It has come to my attention that enemies of my candidacy are spreading the report that if elected I will support a measure to advance the legal rate of interest in Montana to 12 per cent. Personally I do not believe that an attempt will be made by any member of either political party to foist such a law upon the taxpayers of Montana and I personally pledge myself, to the Voters of Valley county, that if elected I will oppose any such measure, should a bill of this nature be introduced.

MATT MURRAY,  
Republican Candidate for State Senator.  
Published Oct. 20, 27, Nov. 3.

## CARL W. RIDDICK Republican Nominee for United States Senator

In order that Montana's needs as a new and developing state may best be served, it is important to elect a United States senator in harmony



with the Republican National Administration, who can get things done for Montana.

The biggest business in Montana and the nation is farming. We need

more men in congress who know the farmer problems and who will have a real interest in solving them along sound lines.

Carl W. Riddick is a republican and a Montana farmer. His record is that of an efficient worker for Montana and a loyal worker for all measures of benefit to farmers.

Carl Riddick is completing his fourth year as congressman from the Eastern Montana district. His whole record is one of service. He gets things done. His ability to get results, his favorable acquaintance at Washington, and his experience gained during the last four years all make him the best man for Montana to elect to the United States senate.

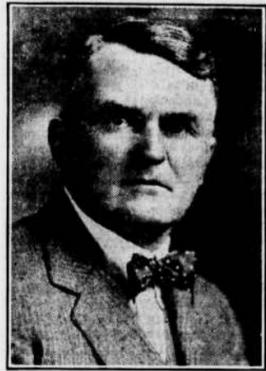
A necessary qualification for any man who aspires to represent Montana in the United States senate should be a record of 100 per cent Americanism at all times. Carl Riddick has such a record that no Montanan need offer apologies. He has never been associated or a sympathizer with traitors and the disloyal.

For political effect, certain Butte and Helena politicians and newspapers

that try to dominate the politics and voters of Montana, denounce Riddick and his record, and by half truths and deception seek to make it appear that he has neglected his work at Washington. Contrasted with those tricky statements are the public statements of such upright and trustworthy men as Senator Arthur Capper, Senator Henry L. Myer, National President Howard of the Federal Farm Bureau and other like men whose word is never doubted, that Congressman Riddick has at all times been an earnest, diligent and efficient worker, giving close attention to his duties. The thousands of people who have had occasion to call upon him know from personal experience that he is always on the job.

Carl Riddick carried eastern Montana at the election two years ago by a majority of over 31,000. His tremendous vote in the recent primaries shows he is now stronger there than ever before. People appreciate the service he renders. He will also probably carry the western district by a safe margin. He will appreciate your vote.

# For State Senator Republican Ticket



## MATT MURRAY

General Election Nov. 7

Your Vote and Support  
Respectfully Solicited

Adv. paid for by Matt Murray.

# AUCTION SALE

On lots west of Gamas feed barn

## Saturday, Oct. 28

Starting promptly at 1:00 o'clock, the following:

## WORK HORSES

- 1 Bay Mare, 13 yrs. old, wt. about 1400
- 1 Bay Mare, 12 yrs. old, wt. about 1300
- 1 Bay Mare 9 yrs. old, wt. about 1200
- 1 Bay Mare, 8 yrs. old, wt. about 1150
- 2 Black Mares, 5 yrs. old, wt. about 1200
- 3 Work teams.

## Machinery, Etc.

- 2 Binders
- 2 Seeders
- 2 Sulky plows.
- 1 Gang plow
- 2 Steel harrows
- 1 Garden cultivator
- 2 Discs
- 3 Wagons
- 1 Bob sled
- 2 Truck wagons
- 1 Spring wagon
- 2 Mowers
- 2 Hay rakes
- 1 Campbell sub-surface packer
- 1 Churn
- 1 Milk Separator
- 1 Forge and 1 Anvil
- 3 Sets heavy harness
- 2 Sets light harness
- Household goods.

TERMS CASH

## Chas. E. Behner and A. M. Behner, Owners

E. F. JACOBS, Auctioneer.

## What Progress Demands

The modern farmer needs the bank to help him plan ahead, and to provide the sound financial facilities that progress demands. We are always glad to help our farmer friends in every possible way, and extend to all the best in modern banking equipment.

## The Glasgow National Bank

Glasgow, Montana