

THE WEEK

PAID ADVERTISING

(Continued from page 9)

tralian labor party.

And let it be noted that the American flag protects... in a number of small countries where we have stepped in to give them a civilized government.

During the last month we have heard a great deal of successes against the Russians on the Polish front and by General Wrangell's personally conducted government in the south.

But it is interesting to note that on September 21 the Soviet government issued an ultimatum to the Poles that an armistice should have to be signed within ten days and that on the tenth day the Russo-Polish envoys at Riga did sign the armistice.

The signing of the armistice as demanded by the Russians in the face of what seemed like considerable military defeat can probably be explained by the success which the Russians have had in turning up the people of the Near East and Far East against the Anglo-French alliance.

A further phase in the and which is being pursued is the... in Sicily, but many... probably... able to look on the... that govern... of Sicily.

It is... out of the cities... the most of Sicily... by... which... to society... in human... and... They live at the... where life is... and... it is... to... it is...

It is in great... of food... land... near... Sicilians seem to think... produce... We... that the... think this... seems to be... by all... So... of all... Sicily... and... take part in... and take of the public.

Because of the... sulphur mines on the island Sicily has long been a... country. Many different... have... into... The... of Sicilians as... Degraded... treachery, vice and crime are the natural... of such... Perhaps Sicily could go no further... the development noted above.

CATTLE MARKET

Killing Grades Show Advance with Lighter Runs—Hogs Rally Some at Close

Union Stock Yards, South St. Paul, Oct. 11—Cattle receipts at 30,000 were about 10,000 short of the previous week, while calf supplies at 5,500 were about the same and as a result there was some improvement in market values.

Dogs suffered a big setback the early part of the week but recovered slightly near the close. Top was \$14.75 with bulk at \$14.25 to \$14.50, and mixed weights at \$14.35 to \$14.75.

PUBLIC HEALTH NOTES

The county nurse will be in her office in the Red Cross room back of the fire hall from 1 until 2 p.m.

Do not send your children to school on a breakfast of pan-fried and coffee, and expect them to keep in good physical condition or make their grade.

A child's brain cannot do good work if the stomach is empty any more than an engine can run without gasoline.

See that the children have a hot school lunch.

JOB PRINTING

If you need job printing. Let the Producers News do it.

THE MONTANA POWER COMPANY

For purposes of convenience, this company and its subsidiaries will be referred to simply as "The Montana Power Company."

No. 3---The Big Customer

In the last advertisement mention was made of the Company's 38,000 store, office and residence customers living in 60 Montana cities and towns, all of whom are valued patrons.

Their combined consumption, however, is but a small part of The Montana Power Company's total output.

All of them taken together pay but 20 per cent of the Company's revenues.

In mining and metallurgy one of the chief requirements is power---power to operate drills, transport ores underground, hoist them to the surface, convey them to the smelters, to crush, separate and refine the metals, to pump water from the mines and operate extensive mine ventilation systems.

Steam power is neither cheap nor flexible. The annual cost of steam power is from \$100 to \$140 per horsepower. It cannot be conveyed long distances without serious loss nor produced economically in small quantities at isolated stations.

Electric power, on the other hand, can be carried to any point with reasonable power loss. It costs the consumer less than a third as much as steam in the mining and industrial centers, and much less than that in the isolated plants far from railways.

The Montana Power Company was created primarily to supply power to the mines, mills, smelters and railroads of the state. Today they take by far the greater part of the company's output and furnish much the greater part of its earnings.

The large mining companies contracted for power before it was developed and bound themselves to take and pay for it during the life of the mines.

The railway companies contracted for power for a period of 99 years.

The Montana Power Company's transmission lines are tied together in such a way that failure of current at one place brings an immediate supply from other plants and over other lines. Thus the company is able to provide absolutely dependable service.

Furthermore, as its operations are conducted upon a large scale, it is able to produce light, heat and power at minimum cost for: (a) 38,665 lighting customers; (b) 2965 heating customers; (c) 1333 power customers.

Without the demand of the large customers, this utility could never have been created to serve the small customer and the public at the rates now charged.

In localities remote from transportation facilities, mines, mills and other comparatively small industries are enabled to operate because their plants are reached by the Company's lines---the saving between the cost of electric power and that of supplying fuel representing the difference between profit and loss.

Residents of small, isolated communities likewise enjoy light and power service of the same standard as those of the largest communities in the state.

Therefore there is a common interest between the company and its largest and smallest customers in the conduct of the business.

THE MONTANA POWER COMPANY

JOHN D. RYAN, President

Note: All facts and figures given in these advertisements can be verified by public documents, the records of the Company or those of the State Public Service Commission.