

AMERICAN EDUCATIONAL WEEK

(By Wm. Moe, County Supt. of Schools)

This office deems it its duty and privilege to forward certain statements and facts concerning education to the people of this county. It is estimated that the average education of an American citizen is only a sixth grade education. Since the perpetuation of democracy depends upon the intelligence of the average citizen it immediately becomes most important to our democracy to educate these citizens. If we are to continue to be sixth graders as citizens, our democracy will only be a sixth grade democracy. In the words of Lincoln:

"Upon the subject of education, not presuming to dictate any plan or system respecting it, I can only say that I view it as the most important subject which we as a people can be engaged in."

You will note that education is considered the most important subject which people can be engaged in. In line with this statement it may be well to note what several prominent individuals have said in regard to education:

"Education that fails to fit men and women to play an intelligent, commanding part as sovereign citizens in a great industrial and political world fails of what must in this day be its prime purpose. It is not enough to have understanding and good education among a few; what we require is good understanding and good education en masse. We must in the mass understand the problems with which we must deal as a democratic people. We can advance and develop democracy but a little faster than we can advance and develop the average level of intelligence and knowledge within the democracy. That is the problem that confronts modern educators. That is the problem that confronts democracy itself."—Samuel Gompers.

"The American public school has grown piecemeal as the country has been built up, but has not kept pace with the vast sweep of progress that has been made in science, industry, and agriculture. It is no criticism of the great constructive accomplishments of education to recognize frankly its shortcomings and deficiencies. Our educational system can not be considered adequate until it has obliterated illiteracy and welded our people into one great composite American citizenry with common ideals and purposes; until it has laid the foundation for right living, for health and physical vigor; and until it has provided for every American child a complete and well-trained teacher."—William B. Owen, President of the Chicago Normal College and the National Educational Association.

"The American idea—and it must be maintained if we are to mitigate disappointment and unrest—is the ideal of equal educational opportunity, not merely for the purpose of enabling one to know how to earn a living, and to fit into an economic status more or less fixed, but of giving play to talent aspiration and to development of mental and spiritual powers."—Charles Evans Hughes.

"Where the State has bestowed education the men who accept it must be content to accept it merely as a charity unless he returns it to the State in full in the shape of good citizenship."—Theodore Roosevelt.

These statements have been made by men of recent date well known to us and most of them living statesmen of today. In line with these statements let us observe what a few statesmen, who were the chief founders of this nation, have upon the importance they place upon public education as fundamental in the establishment of a democratic nation:

"The good education of youth has been esteemed by wise men in all ages as the surest foundation of the happiness both of private families and of commonwealths."—Benjamin Franklin.

"Promote, then, as an object of primary importance, institutions for the general diffusion of knowledge. In proportion as the structure of a government gives force to public opinion, it is essential that public opinion should be enlightened."—George Washington.

"Wise and judicious modes of education, patronized and supported by communities, will draw together the sons of the rich and the poor, among whom it makes no distinction; it will cultivate the natural genius, elevate the soul, excite laudable emulation to excel in knowledge, piety, and benevolence; and, finally, it will reward its patrons and benefactors by shedding its benign influence on the public mind."—John Adams.

"A system of general instruction which shall reach every description of our citizens from the richest to the poorest (as it was the earliest, so will it be the latest of all the public concerns in which I shall permit myself to take interest."—Thomas Jefferson.

and method, of information needful for the conduct of one's job or oneself in association with his fellow, of judgment and directive intelligence. Surely no less than this is the right of our people, nor should be the effort of the Nation to give through its schools. If this is true, then education now and in the future must command a more solid and dependable support than it has in the past. For such a program of education will be costly. It will mean more and better built school houses; ample and useful equipment in shop, laboratory, and library; for playgrounds, assemblies, and recreation rooms; and above all it will mean a teaching staff with a better understanding of the motives that move men and women in the conduct of modern affairs.

MASONIC CENTER TO BE CAPITAL CITY

Growing Interest in Fraternal Matters Evident in Washington.

Washington, Dec. 14 (Capital News Service).—At the national meeting of the Grand Chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star, which has just closed in this city, formal action was taken looking towards the erection of a national temple for the order, to cost not less than one million dollars. Coming close upon the heels of several other building projects sponsored by the Masonic Fraternity, this is but another indication of the prominence the National Capital is assuming as an unofficial Masonic Capital.

The local Grand Lodge is financing the purchase of Temple Heights, upon which a magnificent two million dollar temple is to be erected. The Supreme Council of the Scottish Rite for the Southern Jurisdiction occupies the most beautiful fraternal building in the world, the famous "House of the Temple," at Sixteenth and S Streets, a structure which compares favorably with such magnificent pieces of architecture as the Lincoln Memorial and the Library of Congress. The local Scottish Rite bodies are financing a new temple at Thirteenth and K Sts. On Shooter's Hill, near Washington and Alexandria, the beautiful Temple to commemorate Washington, the Mason, is in process of erection. The local Shrine organization, Almas Temple, which will be host to the Imperial Council session next June, in an event which will bring three hundred thousand Masonic pilgrims to Washington, has under consideration plans for the erection of a Mosque.

TO MAKE THIRD TRY FOR FREE SPEECH AT VINTONDALE

A third try for free speech will be made at Vintondale early this week, when Arthur Garfield Hays, attorney for the American Civil Liberties Union, will visit the Pennsylvania mining town to testify in criminal prosecution against the coal company police, arising out of the rough treatment accorded Hays on his last visit there.

The first attempt to speak in Vintondale without a permit from the officials was made by Hays in cooperation with the United Mine Workers of America on May 27th and resulted in his being assaulted and arrested by the operators' men. He brought suit for an injunction restraining the coal operators and their police from breaking up free assemblage and interfering with freedom of speech. The injunction was sustained by the Pennsylvania Supreme Court.

Backed by this court decision, a second trial was made on November 20th by Rev. Richard W. Hogue, secretary of the Church League for Industrial Democracy, representing the Civil Liberties Union and the United Mine Workers of America. He was refused permission to hold a meeting and was practically ejected from the town, being treated by local "peace officers" until he left the vicinity.

Mr. Hogue was accompanied on his visit by a newspaper man and Patrick McDermott, assemblyman-elect for the Second District of Cambria county, Pa. The party entered Vintondale early in the evening and were informed that they would have to get a permit from the Burgess before a meeting would be held. They found that official, whose name is Evans, in a pool room and asked for the permit. When they were questioned what they wanted to hold a meeting about, Mr. Hogue said: "We just want to see if Vintondale has changed any in the last six months."

The party offered to call the meeting any place the Burgess saw fit, but the only answer they got was "nothing doing," as the Burgess left the room. "Vintondale is not through with this matter," said Albert De Silver, associate director of the Civil Liberties Union today. "Mr. Hays is also suing the officers of the Coal Company for \$30,000 damages and we hope he will win his case, if for no other reason than that it will teach these officials that tampering with free speech in America is a costly proposition. Vintondale must be opened up. Mr. Hays' visit to the mining town will be made the occasion of a third try to determine whether or not freedom of speech and assembly are to be had in an American community."

4 MONTHS ON CHAIN GANG IS PROMISED MEMBER OF I. W. W.

Calxico, Calif.—"Four months on the chain gang is the minimum sentence any active member of the I. W. W. can expect if he is caught here under any pretext whatever." This is the statement of Police Judge Marly in carry out the first of the threatened sentences. The only crime charged against the convicted man, Willard, was that he was en route to San Pedro to assist in the strike called there by the Marine Transport Workers of the I. W. W.

ASK BURNS EXPLAIN FEDERAL AGENTS AT BRIDGEMAN

The American Civil Liberties Union, for the third time, has called upon William J. Burns, chief of the Bureau of Investigation, to explain why Federal agents were involved in the arrest and prosecution of the Communists at Bridgeman, Michigan.

Immediately following the raid the Civil Liberties Union wrote to Burns inquiring why Federal appropriations were being used to quell radical opinions which violated no Federal law. No direct reply to this question could be obtained, but it was stated that the men arrested at Bridgeman were under surveillance for some other alleged Federal offense. The Civil Liberties Union then inquired why agents of the Department of Justice were assisting in the preparation of the case for trial. Again an evasive answer was sent by Burns.

"We believe it imperative to the end that the public retain confidence in the Department of Justice, that you make an unequivocal statement about this matter" the letter states.

The letter in full follows: "You are quoted in the New York Herald this morning as saying 'There is an organization at the present time in New York called the American Civil Liberties Union that is seeking to investigate us in order to determine why we had men at Bridgeman, Michigan.' This is stated as being one of the difficulties you experience in curbing the activities of radicals in the United States.

"The charge against the men who were arrested in the raid at Bridgeman, Michigan, in which agents of the Department of Justice participated, is, so far as we are aware, that holding radical opinions, they had the temerity to meet together to discuss them. Such conduct violates no law of the United States and the charge was lodged under a state statute.

"We inquired why Federal appropriations were thus being used to repress radical opinion which violates no Federal law. After a number of evasive replies from the Department, not signed by you but bearing your initials, we were at last told that the men arrested at Bridgeman were under surveillance by Federal officers for some other supposed Federal offense. We then inquired why agents of the Department of Justice were assisting in the preparations of the case for trial. To this you again made not a direct, but an evasive answer.

"We believe it imperative to the end that the public retain confidence in the Department of Justice, that you make an unequivocal statement about this matter. If, as you say, the charges in the Bridgeman case do not involve any violation of Federal statutes, Federal agents should either be withdrawn from the case, or their presence in it should be explained."

Wheat Cars Total 12,548 Since July In Marketing Crop

Loading Only Enough to Move Half of Production, I. C. C. Official Told.

Helena, Dec. 15.—Loadings of cars of wheat in Montana during the period from July 1 to October 31 were 12,548, according to figures submitted Friday afternoon by the state public service commission to C. J. Bailey, agent of the bureau of service, who interstate commerce commission, who Friday afternoon ended an investigation into the extent of the car shortage in Montana and left for St. Paul.

These 12,548 cars, loaded with an average of 1,400 bushels of wheat, were sufficient to move about half of Montana's wheat crop this year, the commission argued.

Figures obtained by Mr. Bailey from railroads showing that agents of the lines in the state reported a total of 175,000 bushels of wheat stored in bins at shipping points because of inability to growers to procure cars or elevator space.

Harlem—Work to start next spring on 10,000 acre Zurich irrigation district.

Homestead Exploration Co. to continue drilling on Bowdoin dome throughout winter.

Billings—50 miles of Covered irrigation ditch being rebuilt and shortened.

Phillipsburg—Bitter Root people plan new road to tap Frog Pond district.

Pablo—Rocky Mountain Power Co. to develop water power at Polson.

Belt—12 mile extension to Sun River irrigation ditch completed.

Gibson—20 bbl. oil well brought in. Butte to get new hotel.

Grain elevators throughout northern Montana filled to capacity.

Railroad planned over Lola pass from Missoula to Lewistown, Ida.

Indications are that coming season will see extensive digging operations in Inland Empire.

Judge Callaway Back to Duties On Bench

Helena, Dec. 12.—Following a long absence which commenced with his illness a few days after he had taken his seat as chief justice of the supreme court under appointment by Governor Joseph M. Dixon, Judge L. L. Callaway of Great Falls, resumed his official duties at the capitol Wednesday morning.

During the day he sat in conference with other justices of the court upon cases in which opinions are about to be entered. Justice Callaway expects to be in Helena for several days before returning to his home in Great Falls.

While he has lost considerable strength and flesh in the weeks following his operation he is fast recovering both and will soon be able to carry on his active work.

RAILROADS FAVOR ELEVATOR BUYERS

Atty. Gen. Rankin Proves That Northern Instructs Employees to Discriminate Against Farmer Shippers and Trackbuyers.

G. N. UNABLE TO FURNISH CARS FOR LIVESTOCK

Glasgow, Dec. 14.—A public investigation was held in Glasgow Tuesday afternoon and evening of this week, by Attorney General Wellington D. Rankin and Jno. M. Davis, of the state department of agriculture, in which local grain buyers and elevator men and others were examined under oath regarding grain marketing conditions here.

The day was bitter cold and the train bringing the investigators here from Helena was about eight hours late, so it was late in the afternoon when the hearing started and an adjournment was taken at six o'clock for eight in the evening when the examination of witnesses was completed.

According to Attorney General Rankin, parts of the state and especially along the Great Northern Railway; that railroad employees were instructed to discriminate against independent or individual farmer shippers and in favor of old line elevators in the distribution of cars, which is a direct violation of the state and federal laws.

The local agent of the Great Northern testified on the witness stand that he had instructions to give cars to elevators in preference to track buyers or farmers shipping their own grain, if elevators were blocked with grain; and it was shown that elevators could be easily kept blocked by the railroad company supplying cars only as fast as grain came to the elevators after the latter were filled.

Evidence was also secured to the effect that farmers have been subject to too great a deduction in price from what the Minneapolis price warranted, and instances were cited where good prices were paid, but the loads were "shorted" several hundred pounds on weights.

It was also shown and admitted that the local track buyer, W. M. Ruffcorn, has been responsible for a price of 6c to 15c per bushel more for wheat at Glasgow than the elevator buyers would have paid if Glasgow did not have a track buyer, than the average increase for the season, in addition to more accurate weights, grading and dockage, has been about 8c per bushel more than the farmers would have received if Glasgow didn't have a track buyer.

C. L. Marshall, living west of Glasgow, ordered a car to ship his grain as soon as threshed, and when notified of car he commenced hauling grain to town. The railroad gave him 48 hours in which to load the car with wheat; it took him three days to load the car and he was charged one day's demurrage, but up to the time of this writing, Thursday, December 14th, the car has stood here on the track (and is still in Glasgow yards) for about ten days, which shows the car was not delayed on account of loading.

Complaints were also heard relative to livestock shipments, or the inability of stock raisers to get cars to ship their stock to market.

One instance was cited where a large band of sheep were trailed to Hinsdale for a certain shipping date recently before winter sets in, and the sheep were herded near Hinsdale for a certain shipping date recently before winter set in, and the sheep were herded near Hinsdale for about ten days until the farmers protested regarding the damage to their range an water supply; then the only thing to do was to trail the sheep to the nearest competitive shipping point, which was Whitetail on the Soo railroad, a distance of 155 miles, where car application was filed one day and the sheep loaded the following day. On this long trip the sheep were three days without water which naturally depreciated their marketing value considerably.

Another instance cited was that a bunch of cattle were to be shipped from Glasgow this fall. The stock was assembled and brought in for the shipping date designated, so the complaint states, and were held in this vicinity for 46 days, or until the wintry weather set in, and the owners finally had to drive them back to the Missouri river to the south side and turn them out on the range again, because the stock cars did not show up.

It is reported that a number of damage claims have already been filed against the railroad company, and the attorney general states that criminal action for discrimination in allotting cars to shippers will also be instituted by the state.

Attorney General Rankin expressed great satisfaction over the results obtained in this state wide investigation into marketing conditions and he predicted a substantial improvement as a result of these investigations.

Miss Fairchild of Antelope has been in this city for a few days this week, being under the care of Dr. E. E. York.

MONTANA INDUSTRIAL TRIAL PROGRESS

Mining in all sections of the West shows increasing activity in production, development of new prospects and reopening old mines, and in construction of new plants.

The Pittman act has enabled western silver mines to continue operation where otherwise they would have been closed and incidentally has enabled zinc and lead mines whose ores carried silver to maintain operation.

Denton ships 350,000 bushels grain. Estimated 100,000 bushels still stored in local elevators.

Baker—Road to be built to test well.

Franklin—Completion of Franklin irrigation will entail expenditure of \$750,000.

Fort Assinibone—Shipment of cattle total 300 cars.

Lewistown bands in consolidation.

Great Falls—Crude oil from Cat Creek field totaled 220,863 barrels.

Lewistown—Black Hawk Oil Company to spend \$1,000,000 for its development work in Flatwillow.

Valley—Survey under way in Pondera county for oil formations.

Livingston—Park county draws \$103,198 in taxes from N. P. railway.

Great Falls—Apex Oil Company starts drill after short delay.

Butte—Montana's firms exhibit during Home Products week to prove state's wealth.

Winnett—Another well reported in Cat Creek field.

Great Falls—Biggest well at Kevin comes in—gushes 300 barrels in 10 minutes.

Have ships four tons of turkeys.

Great Falls—Good oil well comes in on Genou field.

State to build five miles of new road between Plains and Thompson Falls.

Great Falls—Flathead Lake development approved by commission.

Water would be raised to maximum height of 2,893 feet above sea level.

Great Falls—Drill of Northfield Oil Company strikes crude at depth of 2,310 feet. Pipe line to city planned.

Phillipsburg—Manganese industry grows.

Silver production of Montana for current year—12,000,000 ounces.

Toole county, in northern Montana reported full of oil.

Hamilton—Bitter Root Oil Company to resume drilling.

Lewistown—Considerable flow of gas reported at Jackson Dome Oil company.

Eureka—Work of improving Glen Irrigation system progressing.

So long as gold is the standard of all world values, it is good policy for the United States to encourage production from its own mines.

Customer ownership of public utilities may be likened to cooperative agricultural enterprises such as the California Raisin Growers' Association, the Citrus Fruit Producers' Association or any other cooperative agricultural undertaking.

All western states are discussing abolishing paying bounties on predatory animals. Frauds and abuses having multiplied, costing some state hundreds of thousands of dollars.

State and federal trapping of coyotes to be discouraged as causing rabbits to multiply.

A meeting of Western state's Governors was recently held in San Francisco for the purpose of adopting a uniform system of taxing gasoline 2 cents a gallon in the eleven western states which would raise a fund of \$100,000,000 a year. Every time a Ford filled is 10-gallon tank, it would pay 20 cents in tax, providing that competition from other states does not held down the fees of gas.

HUNTERS WILL CONSTRUCT LAKE THREE MILES LONG

Miles City, Dec. 14.—A lake three miles long is planned by the Custer Gun and Rod club.

This lake will be made possible by constructing dams, it was stated

Baruch Addresses Farm Bureau Convention; Advocates Co-op. Marketing

Chicago, Dec. 11.—Bernard M. Baruch, New York, former chairman of the War Industries Board today presented a plan before the American Farm Bureau Federation convention for the organization of a nationwide financial structure, organized along lines similar to those followed by the federal reserve system but designed to serve agriculture. Such a plan, he said, would effectively remedy the present depressed condition in itself, the agricultural industry finds itself, He suggested a capital of \$100,000,000 to be obtained from liquidation of the war finance corporation, with the country divided into districts so as to serve effectively the varied agricultural interests.

Co-operative Marketing Advocated. He said co-operative marketing offered the only solution, and held that while legislation was valuable in removing stumbling blocks in the path of farmers as they followed their products to market, it was impossible to enact laws that would correct economic evils.

"This plan," he said, "is no panacea for all our ills, but it will greatly restrict the practices that have placed the farmer at a distinct disadvantage."

Orderly marketing, new finance arrangements, special consideration for live stock raisers and credit for productive purposes, he said were essentials for the results desired.

We need the money—pay up your subscription now.

Homesteader Goes to Pen for Stealing Horse

Glasgow, Dec. 7.—W. W. Egan, homesteader residing near Glasgow, was found guilty before Judge C. D. Day, of the District Court, last Monday, to the charge of grand larceny and was sentenced to the penitentiary for from two to four years. Egan was accused of stealing a horse belonging to Roy Barbour. He had stolen the horse and it had changed hands a number of times, but the final purchaser recognized Barbour's horse which had been blocked over the ownership of the horse was traced back to Hall who admitted guilt.

We need the money—pay up your subscription now.

SOVIET SEEKS TO HIRE U. S. STEEL WORKERS

Two-Year Contracts Demanded of Mill Men Who Accept Jobs in Russia.

Youngstown, Ohio, Dec. 12.—Soviet government of Russia expects to recruit 5,000 steel workers from the Youngstown district this week, according to P. S. Calvert, manager of the Kuzbas Industrial company, today began a search for potential chemists, rollers and mill hands in general. A small crowd heard Calvert speak at a labor hall last night, the recruiting agent for this district and will ship to Russia next week any workers who accept Calvert's proposals.

Calvert said that a two-year contract is demanded of mill men who turn to the Soviet government for the profits from the Russian steel business.

We need the money—pay up your subscription now.

for Christmas

All Merchandise is at your disposal at Xmas Bargains.

GIFTS SUGGESTIONS

Majestic Ranges
Monarch Ranges
Knives
Sleds
Percolators
Skis
Casseroles
Roasters
Scissors
Silverware
Many Other
Suitable Gifts.

Zeidler's Hardware

PLENTYWOOD, MONTANA



Christmas Headquarters For

- Pictures
- Candles
- Jewelry
- Perfumery
- Stationery
- Toilet Articles of All Kinds
- Shaving Mugs and Sets
- Manicure Sets & Pieces
- Smoking Stands and Sets
- Cut Glass

At Prices in Harmony With the Quality of the item and the times in which we live.

CALL ON US BEFORE YOU MAKE UP YOUR MIND.

EDISON AND VICTOR PHONOGRAPHS AND RECORDS

Yuletide Approaches

And Everyone Is Thinking of Christmas Shopping. When you think of Christmas shopping think of the PLENTYWOOD DRUG STORE and pay us a call on your tour.

Christmas Headquarters For

- Toys
- Books
- Cards
- Dolls
- Christmas Bells
- Dresser Trays
- Xmas Tree Ornaments and Trimmings
- Delicious Candles box or in bulk

At Prices in Harmony With the Quality of the item and the times in which we live.

CALL ON US BEFORE YOU MAKE UP YOUR MIND.

PLENTYWOOD DRUG PLENTYWOOD, MONTANA

KODAKS EASTMAN ROBERTS AND SUPPLIES ALL PRICES