

THE PRODUCERS NEWS

PAPE OF THE PEOPLE, BY THE PEOPLE, FOR THE PEOPLE
Continuing the OUTLOOK PROMOTER

PEOPLES PUBLISHING COMPANY, PUBLISHER

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CHARLES E. TAYLOR, Editor and Manager.

Foreign Advertising Representative
THE AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION

Quack, fraudulent and irresponsible firms are not knowingly advertised, and we will take it as a favor if any reader will advise us promptly should they have occasion to doubt or question the reliability of any firm which patronizes our advertising columns.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1923

YOU TELL 'UM

You tell 'um, Mr. Bessire!

Your're the little Jackie boy that raised the bean stalk!

What you don't know about farming and the problems of the farmer would fill a very tiny book.

What you do know about business would fill a nine foot book shelf and if perchance, there should be some little item that you are not quite sure about, there is that little nut cracker of a partner of yours, Mr. Scott. Between the two of you, there is hardly a thing in the celestial realms or terrestrial abyss, either in the business or agricultural universe which either resists your comprehension nor on which you cannot utter the last word!

You Super-Agriculturists, we salute you!

You wonder-working business men, we greet you!

Your advent upon the agricultural horizon, and the business landscape marks the birth of a new day in Plentywood and Sheridan County.

Now that which was wrong shall be righted: that which was unknown shall be divulged.

From now on there will be no more drouth, the rain shall come with abundance, the grasshopper will crawl into a hole and pull the hole in after him, rust will work its havoc no more.

All this has waited the coming of "The Sheridan County Farmer" and Mr. Bessire and Mr. Scott.

It is too bad that you tarried so long—it's a shame that so many hopes were blasted, so many of the homes on the wide Montana prairies were wrecked from "pity," before you and your little journal arrived to save them from the dreadful scourge.

It's a shame your little posies were allowed to bloom and blush and fade away and bloom again for so many years on a ten dollar a week job, doing janitor work in a lumber yard, or chasing type lice about the back rooms of a printing office. It is remarkable how marvelous men so carefully keep themselves hid away for so many moons their dazzling light entirely absorbed by number six hats.

However, at last the star of hope has risen: the beaconing astra now lights the way with "Pity the Poor Farmer."

For the quintessence of double distilled wisdom, as a solution to all of your troubles, dear farmer, that having read, you may know, we reprint the following leading editorial appearing recently in that infant newspaper protegee, the Sheridan County Farmer, with its motto: "For the Unity of Town and Country," edited and published by those twin agricultural and business authorities: Messrs. Bessire & Scott:

"PITY THE POOR FARMER?"

"Let's get over it."

"If there wasn't so much talk about pitying the poor farmer, maybe he'd get over the idea that he's to be pitied. Maybe he'd realize that his prosperity depends on himself and not on the acts of politicians looking for votes."

"Would anyone pity the poor merchant if he ran his business the way the farmer who is asking for special favors runs his?"

"Would anyone pity the merchant: 'If he stocked his store with goods that were the easiest to handle regardless of what his trade wanted to buy?'"

"(A lot of farmers sow an easy crop regardless of supply and demand.)"

"Would anyone pity the merchant: 'If he filled his store with overalls, for instance, to the exclusion of all other merchandise, although he knows there's no profit in them nowadays?'"

"(A lot of farmers try to get by with 'one crop' farming instead of diversifying their crops.)"

"Would anyone pity the merchant: 'If he didn't plan his stock so that he would have merchandise his tradewants—merchandise he can sell at a profit—rather than goods he must sell at a loss because the supply exceeds the demand?'"

"You can bet your last dollar that no one would pity the merchant who ran his business like that. The verdict would be that he ought to fail, as he undoubtedly would."

"And yet that's just the system—or lack of system—on which many farms are operated."

"To succeed, a merchant knows he must diversify his stock. He may carry goods that he must sell without an adequate profit, but he has plenty of goods that the public is willing to buy at a good profit."

"The farmer must run his farm the same way if he is to succeed. Diversified crops. Grains that command a profitable price. Stock that always nets a good profit. He's got to have brains and use them if he wants to prosper."

"Farmers are swamped with debt! Why?"

"Don't worry about the farmer. If he is running his business in anything like a business-like way, he's all right."

"Don't be afraid to tell him so!"

Yes, you tell 'um, Mr. Bessire! You tell 'um, Mr. Scott! "For this purpose he sent you to us, to teach us to be speakers of words and doers of deeds."

The United States Department of Agriculture has spent a lot of money finding out why farming does not pay, and they have found that the reason is, because that farm products sell for less than it costs to produce them: that wheat that costs \$1.59 per bushel to raise can't be sold for a dollar successfully; that a farmer to succeed must receive a little above the cost of production—but the department according to the above editorial has made a mistake. The farmers are ruined by "pity."

Other patient investigators tell us that high rates of interest: high prices for what the farmer has to buy; high freight rates, high everything but high prices for farm products, is causing some trouble.

But no, my friends, it's "pity," only "pity" for the "poor farmer" that has wrecked agriculture.

What a "scourge" is "pity."

It is worse than war, pestilence, famine, drought or grasshoppers.

Of course, the wonderful business man is making his success because nobody is "pitying him." Only 98 per cent of them are "brokers" than the farmers.

That is the reason Messrs. Bessire & Scott are so success-

ful and prosperous. They are "business men" (?) and use business methods, and nobody has been "pitying" them.

Wonderful!

You tell 'um, Messrs. Bessire and Scott!

Your little tellers that told the Sexton who toll'd the bell.

STEINMETZ, SCIENTIST AND SOCIALIST

The Socialists of New York state, perhaps more than any other group, feel a keen loss in the sudden death Oct. 26, of Charles P. Steinmetz, greatest of electrical engineers and simplest of men. Steinmetz was an honored member of scientific organizations and societies—president of the American Institute of Engineers, fellow of the American Assn. for the Advancement of Science, the American Mathematical society, etc.—but it was the great world movement for the emancipation of the masses that was nearest to his heart, and to it he gave freely of his learning and ability and his personal devotion all his life.

Leaders of the Socialist movement here have added their tributes to those of scientists and thinkers the world over who have expressed the loss sustained in the death of the electrical wizard. Memorial meetings were held throughout the state by the Socialist party organization, of which Steinmetz was an active member for over 30 years.

Herbert M. Merrill, state secretary of the party, who was Socialist assemblyman from Schenectady at the time Steinmetz was Socialist president of the board of education there, represented the Socialist party at the funeral in New York City Oct. 29. A statement issued from the state headquarters reads:

"In the death of Charles Proteus Steinmetz humanity suffers a great loss, as well as the cause of socialism and the Socialist party. He knew that only in a profitless world, where industry is carried on for use and not for profit, can mankind secure the benefits of science and organization to the fullest degree."

A memorial meeting was also held at the Rand School, New York City, under the joint auspices of the school, the Socialist party, the League for Industrial Democracy and the Young People's Socialist league, in the activities of all of which Dr. Steinmetz was deeply interested.

From early manhood, as a student at Heidelberg university, Dr. Steinmetz took a keen interest in political and economic questions, and was chief writer for a socialist publication distributed among the students. Early in life, too, he knew exile and want, for the paper was suppressed by the German government and the young genius was forced to take refuge in Austria and later in Zurich, Switzerland.

Steinmetz was much interested in the new Russia. In April, 1922, he made public a letter to Nicolai Lenin, offering his services for technical advice to the soviet government, and last January he accepted a post on the advisory committee of the Kuzbas Colony in Siberia.

REDS BEFORE THE BAR

(From the United Farmers)

The American "Reds" are to be called before the Bar association and ordered to quit their agitation, printing of papers and sending men to congress. These lawyers who have so long been the whole cheese in Congress are resentful of the invasion of even "pink" reformers, therefore their edict that the "Reds" must go.

They are taking advantage of every holiday to stir up hatred against all men and women who dare advocate a change. Any adventurer can come along and spill any terrible tales about the Bolsheviks under the auspices of even governors of states.

An orator at Bismarck said that "all of those who would destroy our constitution are not in the penitentiary—some of them are in the Congress of the United States." He let it be known that he meant all the senators and congressmen who are demanding a change for the betterment of the workers.

The favorite theme is "Soviet Russia" with this gentry. They run the atrocity charges over and over. It is hard to conceive how they sleep at night. From what they peddle to their audiences one would think that every other man you meet is a "Moscow agent" sent here to devour little children and the poor helpless lawyers.

They boldly assert that the main body of the constitution is the real thing while there is some doubts about the amendments. They seem to forget that in order to make the preamble workable at all, the first ten amendments had to be adopted before the people of ye olden days would accept the document. Read the preamble then the first and second document.

On thing that they did advise we join them in, and that is that the American people study the Constitution. We add both PRO and CON. There are many excellent reference books in the libraries. Professor Board of Columbia University has given an excellent history of the making of the Constitution.

The Tories of the American revolutionary days, and the slave holders, of the days before the civil war, were ringing the charges against the "reds" of those days (Lincoln included), and if you don't believe it get the speeches and you will be astonished at the similarity between them and the hog wash that is being peddled now. Read what they did to Charles Sumner in congress, to William Lloyd Garrison and his paper, and how they hounded men and women by the thousands ever since the republic was born and you will get the true light on the calibre of the modern Tory.

PICKING A NEW NAME

The third party of South Dakota, which has campaigned the past few years under the name of the Nonpartisan League, has officially changed its name to the Farmer-Labor party and will be so designated on the ballots at the elections next year, says the Park Region Echo, Alexandria, Minn. "The Nonpartisan League never won a victory in the state of South Dakota. Owing to the astuteness of the old gang politicians in that state who stole the League's platform as soon as it succeeded in North Dakota, the League never made the headway in South Dakota that it did in North Dakota and Minnesota. Since the league has been defeated in North Dakota and since the same movement has won all its victories under the Farmer-Labor banner, the South Dakota progressives decided that it was time to discard the old name and make its future campaigns under the label of Farmer-Labor. The same change will be made in North Dakota, too, no doubt, and the name of Nonpartisan League will pass out of use."

Shakespeare said that there is nothing in a name, but cold, hard fact is that there is everything in a name. The Nonpartisan League was a good name to organize under, but has never been a good name to win campaigns under in any state except North Dakota—and it has lost its charm even in that state.

GEORGE A. SCOTT GOES TO WASHINGTON, D. C.

Helena, Nov. 7.—George A. Scott, federal agricultural statistician for Montana, will leave Sunday for Washington, D. C., where he will serve on the U. S. crop reporting board for about 10 days. It is customary for all the agricultural statisticians to report in Washington each year, usually in pairs, to serve with the board for a short time.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Huff were host and hostess to an elaborate 6:00 o'clock dinner given at their home Thursday evening. The dinner was given in compliment to Mrs. Fishbeck who is leaving Sunday to spend the winter on the coast.

NO PROTEST LODGED AGAINST NEW COUNTRY

Lewistown, Nov. 5.—The hearing upon the petition for the creation of Petroleum country is to begin before the commissioners Wednesday and as yet no protests have been filed nor is it known that there will be any, but the Winnett men in charge of the division plan report that an effort is being made to secure withdrawals in the country north of Winnett.

A. J. Ike was a Plentywood visitor from the reservation last Monday. Mr. Ike brought in some wheat to have it ground into flour at the Plentywood flour mill.

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS IN REGULAR SESSION

ATTEND TO ROUTINE BUSINESS, ALLOW CLAIMS, LET COAL CONTRACT AND ADJOURN WEDNESDAY NOON.

The Board of County Commissioners met in regular session at the Commissioners chambers in the court house Monday afternoon at two o'clock. All members and the clerk of the board were present. Chairman Tyler called the meeting to order and the Board turned its attention to routine matters. Claims were allowed and Joe Dolin appeared before the Board with his last claim and a dispute immediately arose which was shortly settled. The board then opened the bid for the furnishing delivered to the court house of coal for the ensuing year. R. Lee's bid was \$3.50 for bottom coal, \$3.00 for mine run and \$2.50 for steam coal. After discussing the merits of the Fishbeck and Lee coal, with the different bidders, Mr. Fishbeck insisting that the Fishbeck coal is as good as the Lee coal and even better, citing the fact that the Plentywood School Board was paying 20 cents per ton more for the Fishbeck coal than the Lee mine had offered to deliver it for, the Board called in the janitor, Frank Dionne, and asked him his opinion of the value of the two coals, whereupon the janitor told the Board that the Lee coal was not only as good but was very much better than the Fishbeck coal in that it was harder coal, burned better, and did not carry the load of water which makes the Fishbeck coal weigh heavy and combust poorly. The Board then laid the matter of the awarding of the contract over till Tuesday morning at ten o'clock, and then recessed until that time. The members of the Board then visited the Corn Show.

Tuesday morning the Board reconvened, and immediately awarded the coal contract to the Lee mine. One of the factors that decided the Board to give the contract to Lee was the fact that Lee is indebted to the county in the sum of a couple hundred dollars for seed grain furnished to him by the county in 1920 and Mr. Lee agreed to pay the county with coal. The bill of Dolin's was laid over till the special meeting and the Board went to work on current claims. Sam Nolan of Homestead presented a claim for tax rebate for taxes he paid on Indian allotment land which he said was exempt from taxation and that the taxes were improperly paid. The Board laid the claim over. The printing contract with the Producers News was signed and the bond, a personal bond, was filed. The Board then recessed until one o'clock.

At one o'clock the Board reconvened and a leave of absence was entered on the record for Jens Ibsen who left the state the latter part of October. The Board was then occupied with routine business the rest of the day and recessed until Wednesday morning at ten o'clock when they met and approved the reports of the Clerk of Court, Treasurer, Sheriff and Clerk and Recorder, when they adjourned to meet at a special meeting called to convene Monday, November 19, when they will complete unfinished business.

Mr. and Mrs. Clair Stoner Entertain at Midnight Lunch

Last Monday at 12:00 midnight, Mr. and Mrs. Clair Stoner were hostesses to several friends attending the dance that evening. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. Earl Nickerson, Mr. and Mrs. Ben Luebke, Dr. and Mrs. Edw. E. York, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Moore, Mr. and Mrs. Dan Olson and Miss Ellen Lundgren. A very delicious luncheon was served after which the merry throng went back to the dance hall to finish the evening's amusement.

Mrs. Nelson Story Killed In Automobile Wreck

(Continued from page 1)

ple is causing him much pain. In explaining that he considered the condition of his patient entirely favorable, the physician declared Mr. Story is quite rational at times and easily recognizes friends and relatives, although conversation with him is limited.

CANNOT TAX SCHOOLS FOR LEGAL SERVICES

Helena, Nov. 7.—County attorneys, under the statutes, are the legal advisors of the various school boards of their counties, and cannot charge such boards fees for assisting in the preparation of transcripts in school district bond proceedings, according to an opinion given by Attorney General W. D. Rankin to L. A. Brown, county attorney of Roosevelt county.

According to the opinion given out Monday the law makes it the duty of the county attorney to perform such services for the school districts.

AT THE CHURCHES

EVANGELICAL CHURCH
Max O. Siwert, Minister.
Services for November 11th are as follows:
Sunday school at 10 a. m.
Morning Worship at 11 o'clock.
Sermon subject: "Courage Needed to

Today." Christian Endeavor at 7:30 P. M. Evening worship at 7:45 o'clock. Armistice Day will be observed Sunday.

Wednesday evening at 7:15 o'clock, Prayer Meeting and Teachers Training Class.

This Church will co-operate with the other Churches in the observance of the Father and Son Week. The biggest business of today is raising our children aright. Hoover said: "The human race moves forward on little children's feet." We want every Thursday evening, November 15th, at 6:30 o'clock to the former Kolman building and if any man has no last father is to come to church and bring their sons with them.

RAYMOND SERVICES FOR NOV. 11
Sunday school at 2:00 p. m.
Preaching service at 3:00 p. m.
The services are held at the depot.

MARSH SCHOOL HOUSE
Services for November 11th
Sunday School at 2:00 a. m.
Preaching service at 3:00 p. m.

The people of Raymond are moving the Evangelical Church, which was located seven miles northeast of Raymond into town this week. Arthur Wankel is doing the work. The church will be used for church services and for the public school for the time being.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH
Our Fall Communion was celebrated last Sunday with some fifty of the congregation taking communion as a repledging of their lives to the service of Christ in love to God and man. Two members were received into the Church at this service. This coming Sunday, November 11, will be appropriately observed in the keeping of Armistice Day. The observance of the two minute silence is urged by the President will be a part of the service. The Sermon will be along the line of "What We As Americans Can Do Now to Insure World Peace." The true test of patriotism is not whether we flock to war but whether we can and will build up a Peace and Good Will that will make war forever impossible.

LUTHERAN CHURCH
On Sunday, Nov. 11, 1923, Rev. A. M. Skindlov, President of the Rocky Mountain District of the Lutheran church will visit the various congregations of the Plentywood parish for the purpose of installing Rev. A. R. Egge, who recently accepted the call as pastor of the local congregation. Services will be held at Plentywood on November 11 at 11 o'clock. The afternoon services will be held at Outlook at 3:00 o'clock. Services at Antelope will be held in the evening at 7:30 o'clock. The services of installing Rev. Egge at Dooley will take place Monday, November 12th at 11 o'clock.

Great Northern Urges Safety

BE CAREFUL AT GRADE CROSSINGS

Almost daily there is reported a very large loss of life through preventable accidents, and many people who are not killed outright are maimed and crippled in such accidents.

Carelessness in crossing railroad tracks was responsible for more of these accidents than any other one cause. They are public as well as individual misfortunes. Your turn may come next if you too are not careful. Recklessness on your part will menace those on the train as well as yourself.

There is always a train coming; it may be nearer than you think. A track ahead always means great danger.

About eighty per cent of all automobile drivers do not stop or look in either direction before crossing a railroad track; in about twenty per cent of automobile crossing accidents the automobile is run into the side of a train. No such accidents could happen if automobile and other drivers were careful at every grade crossing.

The train cannot turn out for the automobile, and must cross the highways at its usual speed in order to maintain the service that the people need and demand.

Railroad employees and railroad companies are showing praiseworthy zeal and making rapid progress in the adoption of safety precautions and the liberal use of safety appliances in shops and switching yards as well as on the line. What is being done along this line will be more fully developed in another talk.

BE CAREFUL AT GRADE CROSSINGS

LOUIS W. HILL,

Chairman of the Board.

Talk No. 9.

National Apple Week, Oct. 31-Nov. 7.

Eat Wenatchee Apples.