

# THE PRODUCERS NEWS

"A VOICE 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

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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, APRIL 5, 1924

## NEWSPAPER LAW

A great many people are confused in reference to the law in regard to accepting a newspaper sent to a person through the mail.

Many people believe that if the paper is sent to a person, when he did not order the same, or after the subscription has expired that he is under no legal obligation to pay for the paper.

Now this is a mistake of law as well as of morality. The mailing of a newspaper, addressed to a person, by the publisher, constitutes an offer of the paper for sale; the taking of the paper out of the postoffice by the person to whom it is addressed and the reading of the same by him, constitutes the acceptance of the offer, implying the obligation of the person receiving and accepting the same to pay for the paper at the published rates of subscription, and this implied offer of sale and the implied acceptance occurs at each and every delivery of the paper. Morally, if a person takes and reads the paper, he is bound to pay for the same at the rate published in the paper. To accept and read a paper for a couple of years and then to excuse non-payment on the grounds that the paper was not ordered or because the paper was continued after the paper expired, is surely a very dishonest act.

A person receiving a paper which he has not ordered should refuse to take the same from the postmaster. He should call the attention of the postmaster to the fact of his refusal by handing the paper to him. The postmaster will notify the paper at once. If the first refusal is not effective, refuse it the next time it comes and continue to refuse it until it stops. The paper will stop in a couple of weeks, you can be assured. If you owe any on back subscription, remit for the same. That is square both with the publisher and yourself.

The Producers News is never offended when a person stops his subscription and would much rather have the subscriber refuse the paper than to refuse payment after the paper has been delivered. The Producers News, in case of refusal, takes the name off from the list instantly, only asking the subscriber to pay up any arrears. While we like to have every reader possible and don't like to part with one, yet we think the paper is worth the money to any one and we do not care to send it out unless the reader in good faith wants and intends to pay for it.

Many people have confused the postal regulations with the law governing obligations in regard to accepting papers. This is a mistake. The postoffice can, if it sees fit, refuse to deliver unpaid or arrear subscription, thus forcing the publisher to cut them off the list, but that is a matter in the discretion of the postmaster and the publisher and does not have anything to do with the obligation of the subscriber to pay for the paper. This regulation is to prevent the use of the mails to papers that are published for advertising purposes only which are circulated entirely free and is used to prevent the use of the mailing privilege in bad faith. It has nothing to do with the obligation of a receiver of a paper to pay for the same once the same is delivered. So if you are getting a paper that you don't want and don't want to pay for, it is up to you to refuse it. If you don't refuse it, then expect to pay for it. The Producers News never sends out a paper unless it is ordered either by the party to whom the paper is sent or by some one else. The key number opposite the name shows the date to which the subscription is paid.

## Washington Gossip

BY LAURENCE TODD  
Federated Press Staff Correspondent  
J. S. Mellon, Weeks or Wallace Next Cabinet Members to Go.

WASHINGTON.—Now that Denby and Daugherty have been dismissed from the cabinet, Washington is asking whether Mellon, Weeks or Wallace is to be the next one forced out because of his record. Mellon is already in a serious situation, due to disclosures made by Senator Couzens' committee as to the wholesale reduction of taxes to big corporations and to persons and companies with which Mellon and his friends are connected.

Weeks has been as indifferent as Daugherty to the prosecution of war frauds, and Wallace has ignored the plain letter of the law with reference to stockyards and meat packer control. A house committee is now investigating Wallace's acts. Senator McKellar of Tennessee has renewed the fight begun by the late Senator Watson of Georgia to remove Mellon from office on the ground that as a business magnate he is constitutionally barred from being secretary of the treasury.

McLean's Washington Post, which has been refrained from editorial comment on the downfall of Daugherty, has proposed that Senator Sterling of South Dakota be appointed in his stead. Sterling would be an ideal spokesman of the anti-labor and anti-progressive program of the administration.

Miners Want Judge Anderson Promoted

John L. Lewis' third recent visit to the white house reveals the fact that the officers of the United Mine Workers want to have Judge A. B. Anderson promoted from the federal district bench in Indianapolis to the federal circuit bench, in order that the Congressman Sanders may get the district judgeship. Anderson is the judge who enjoined the entire membership of the United Mine Workers in the fall of 1919, and threatened to put Lewis in jail.

The miners argue that a district judge is an autocrat, while a circuit judge is one in a group of three, and in this case the two other judges on the circuit at present are not hostile to labor. Sanders has never been known as a pro-labor congressman, but claims to be a friend of the mine workers.

When Anderson sentenced the of-

ficers of the Bridge and Structural Ironworkers, years ago, he told them that they would go to prison in a vehicle which he had ordered three weeks before for that purpose. He was ready to send them to prison before they were tried.

Sen. Borah's Resolution for An Economic Conference  
Senator Borah's latest resolution calling for an international conference for the economic restoration of a war-impooverished world, shows all of the limitations placed upon any appeal to the Coolidge administration. Not only does the resolution leave the program to the president but it also leaves to the discretion of Coolidge the essential matter of invitations.

Borah says that while he leaves to the president the option of inviting or excluding any country, it is obvious that such a conference can achieve no important success unless Russia and Germany take part. To accomplish anything, it must be a world conference, yet just because he knows that Secretary Hughes and the president are hostile to Russia he can go no further than suggest the matter in a speech.

Secretary Hughes Busy With South Americans.

Secretary Hughes is busy with the Latin-American diplomats just now, assuring them that his recent sending of a company of marines 100 miles inland to occupy the capital of Honduras is in no sense an innovation in the political affairs of that republic. Senator Shipstead, however, is of the opinion that Hughes would have gone much further in his military campaign on behalf of the United Fruit Co.'s dictatorship in Honduras had the progressives in congress not voiced a vigorous protest.

President Coolidge seeks to calm the fears of the people of Latin-America by announcing that he favors the election of the governor of Porto Rico by the people of Porto Rico—a measure demanded by a commission representing all of the political parties of the island and formally endorsed by the house committee on insular affairs. Secretary of War Weeks recently sent a telegram to Porto Rico declaring that he opposed this plan of popular election of the governor because the Socialists might soon become strong enough to win the election.

Miles City — Montana-Belle Oil Gas Co. making plans to drill structure at north side of Yellowstone river near here.

# Montana Democrats Turn Down McAdoo

Bruce Kremer and Mrs. J. S. M. Neil Elected National Committeemen By Democratic State Convention—Brilliant Banquet Ends Conference.

Helena, March 31.—J. Bruce Kremer of Butte, vice-chairman of the democratic national committee, was re-elected for the fifth time as national committeeman from Montana and Mrs. John S. M. Neil of Helena, was selected national committeewoman at a meeting of the democratic state central committee held here yesterday.

## KRAMER NOMINATED BY STEWART

Mr. Kremer was placed in nomination by former Governor S. V. Stewart and his election was unanimous. Mrs. Neil was placed in nomination by former Mayor R. R. Purcell, whose wife, Mrs. Jane Purcell, held the position of national committeewoman for the past four years. Miles Romney seconded and moved that he election be made by acclamation, which was done.

## HANDS LEMON TO ROTTEN EGG MCADOO

The committee defeated a resolution 24 to 20 which was submitted by the resolution committee which commended the official acts of William G. McAdoo and expressed confidence in his honesty and integrity, but did not endorse his candidacy for the democratic nomination for president. This action caused the only battle of the session, and as one member of the committee remarked, made it look like a real meeting of the "unintended."

## WALSH CHEERED BY COMMITTEE

United States Senator T. J. Walsh was cheered by the committee members and large crowd of spectators when his letter and telegram of greeting was read and when the resolution committee chairman, S. V. Stewart read a resolution praising his excellent work in the senate. Resolutions commending the work of Senator B. K. Wheeler and Congressman John M. Evans were likewise cheered.

## COPPER NAMES RESOLUTION COMMITTEE

The committee on resolutions consisted of former Governor S. V. Stewart, J. Bruce Kremer, R. R. Pur-

cell, Miles Romney, former U. S. Marshall Jos. L. Ashbridge, State Senator J. H. Stewart of Meagher, State Senator Dan Healy of Park, Judge C. C. Hurley of Glendive, former Congressman Tom Stout.

## BANQUET A BRILLIANT SUCCESS

Optimistic and confident democrats of Montana, more than 250 women and men, sat at dinner closing one of the most successful meetings of the state central committee ever held in the state. Eloquent speakers extolled the achievements of the party, especially the record of the eight years of the Woodrow Wilson administration, and pledging themselves anew to go forward in constructive work for the people of this country, though not unmindful of the welfare of the world.

## ATTENDANCE ASTONISHED GUESTS

The attendance exceeded the expectation of the Women's Democratic club of Lewis and Clark county which had charge of the event, but arrangements were made to accommodate all out-of-town democrats, both men and women, and the dinner was in every way, as attested by those who spoke, a complete success, reflecting great credit upon the club. The doors were thrown open at the conclusion of the banquet and a crowd which occupied the mezzanine floor of the Placer, listened with close attention to the speaking.

## TOASTMASTER

Tom Stout, former congressman and editor and publisher of the Lewistown Democrat-News, presided as toastmaster, introducing the speakers and keeping the program smoothly under way until its conclusion shortly before midnight. His comments, humorous and pointed, kept the crowd in great good humor.

## TEAPOT MCADOODLING TOO

Telegrams were read from William G. McAdoo, Senators T. J. Walsh and Burton K. Wheeler and Mrs. Emily Blair, vice-chairman of the democratic national committee.

## O'GRADY ARRESTED ON NINE COMPLAINTS

(Continued from page 1)

It is said that County Attorney Erickson has about twenty charges more in the process of being drawn by others who have paid money to Mr. O'Grady and who have not received the proper receipts, which information will be filed directly in the district court. The County Attorney and the Sheriff and the Treasurer have a number of canceled checks endorsed by O'Grady and cashed the money for which has never been turned over to the county treasurer. Mr. O'Grady of course never at any time had the authority to endorse any check made payable to Sheridan county. Only the Treasurer has such authority.

Tom Liedahl and Sjur T. Klovstad, both of whom worked under O'Grady collecting money under his direction have been assisting the officers in gathering the necessary data concerning the peculations of O'Grady. It is said that several elevators have turned in several grain checks that O'Grady had cashed and evidently appropriated the money.

Stealing Going on Since July  
It seems that the stealing by O'Grady has been going on since early in July when Quinn was succeeded as seed grain collector by O'Grady. It is said that Quinn quit the Clerk and Records office because of the question of the money. Wm. Newell, who succeeded him, quit next to activities that looked crooked to him and quit that office at the deputy sheriff. He told his friends that he suspected and when the Public Examiner was here in the fall, Ole Moe called the attention of those gentlemen to the fact that things looked suspicious and asked them to make a thorough examination of the seed grain collections, asking them to write a letter to each note giver requesting a report of all payments. The Public Examiner, probably because O'Grady is Gov. Dixon's fixer in Sheridan county, did not look at the seed grain records at all. It is claimed that O'Grady took these officers to a couple of parties at his home and the Examiners forgot all about the seed grain books.

Commissioner Lundeen proposed later to the Board of County Commissioners that the seed grain books be put in the hands of the county treasurer, but it seems that the seed grain law provides that the collections are a part of the duties of the Clerk & Recorder, so the matter was dropped.

Mr. O'Grady will not come up for trial or hearing now until the next term of district court. Because of this it will be impossible to get the evidence into the records until that time. Mr. O'Grady is reported to have given out that the whole matter is a hoax but he avoided a hearing. Since his arrest, Mr. O'Grady has been doing a lot of work on the seed grain books, having worked on them all day Sunday and several days this week. This is the first time that he has ever touched the books before.

Since he was arrested last Saturday, Mr. O'Grady has been in almost constant conference with Dr. Storckan, Ray Lang, Leo Zeidler and Sen. March. It is rumored on the street that these gentlemen are making a strenuous effort to raise the money, pay the county and thus save the man, if possible, who has been such a friend to them during the past several months.

## COUNTY SCHOOLS

The Medicine Lake High School entertained with an excellent negro minstrel last Friday night. Irene Murphy, former County Superintendent of Schools in Sheridan county, and now teacher in the High School at Medicine Lake, took an active part and earned honorable mention and so did the other participants. The stage decorations were beautiful.

When Robert Frazer, a fifth grade pupil in Hazel Murray's room at Medicine Lake was taking the Monroe Silent Reading Test given by the Co. Superintendent, he was given the 8th grade test by mistake, but passed it with the highest score earned by any pupil in any grade thus taking the test in this county so far. He answered nineteen of the twenty questions correctly.

Emma Crone, County Superintendent of Schools, spent several days last week visiting schools on the branch line. In Homestead, she participated in an evening's entertainment put on by the women of the thriving Parent Teachers' Association of that place. She reports one of the most enjoyable evenings she has ever spent at an affair of the kind, and enthusiastically declares that the entertainment more than does credit to the talent of the town. Perhaps there was an added zest to the performance due to the fact that the women were endeavoring to outdo the men who had entertained the week before with an original interpretation of the old fashioned school. They knew they would have to do their level best to win the decision and they did it.

## DOOLEY

(By our special correspondent)

The Sunday school will have an Easter program, Easter Sunday, at 12:00 o'clock.

The Stenseth family and O. M. Johnson spent last Sunday at the Lee Munson home, enjoying a delicious turkey dinner.

Mariys Yvonne, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hans Stenseth, was on the sick list last week.

Mrs. M. Markussen and Mrs. Stenseth are entertaining the Aid this week Thursday in the church.

Dr. Ehler, veterinarian from Scooby was at Dooley Wednesday and Thursday.

L. Goss is doing quite a stroke of business, grinding feed for the farmers now.

The farmers around Dooley are busy getting ready for the spring work.

Matt Eaton is getting lined up for road work.

Dooley was visited by a light shower of rain Wednesday night.

Mr. Dooley was in town Wednesday.

Martin Klacken was a Dooley visitor Wednesday.

Nois Endahl was in town Wednesday.

Word was received in Dooley that the Farmers Elevator at Cornetown burned down Wednesday morning.

Albert Eaton and family returned to Dooley this week from Bemidji, Minn., where they spent the winter.

Mrs. Eaton will run the cook car for the Eatons during the road work season.

Western Pine Assn. sawmills for first week in March shipped 27,000, 000 ft. by rail and delivered 479,000 feet by truck. Production 85 per cent normal.

# CHILDREN OF SCHOOL AGE MUST ATTEND SCHOOL

Because of certain discussion and controversy in regard to the authority of the Superintendent of School to require parents and guardians to file written excuses for the tardiness or absence of pupils under their control at school, that has taken place in Sheridan county during the past winter, County Supt. Crone publishes the following opinions and law upon the subject in order that the people may know the law and guide themselves accordingly. Children must go to school and they must go regularly and be on time and it is the duty of the County Superintendent of Schools to see to it that they attend school. The enforcement of the school laws are for the benefit of the children, and all good citizens will assist in their enforcement. The man who keeps his children out of school is robbing those children.

## THE LAW

Published by Request of Emma Crone  
County Supt. of Schools  
Plentywood, Montana.  
Dec. 29th, 1923.

Miss Emma Crone, Superintendent of Schools, Plentywood, Montana.

Dear Ma'am:

You have requested my opinion as to your right to demand written excuses for absences of children from school.

Since in Section 1137 of the Montana School Laws for 1923, we find the following provisions:

First, that "in districts not appointing a truant officer, it shall be the duty of the County Superintendent to act as truant officer," second that "the truant officer—shall have authority—to do whatever may be necessary, in the way of investigation or otherwise, to enforce the provisions of this chapter," third, that "the truant officer shall institute proceedings against any officer, parent, guardian, person or corporation violating any provisions of this chapter, and perform such other services as the superintendent of schools or the board of trustees may deem necessary to preserve the morals and secure the good conduct of school children, and to enforce the provisions of this chapter," fourth, that the truant officer shall keep a record of his transactions for the inspection and information of the superintendent of schools and the board of trustees in districts not having superintendents, as often as required by him; and fifth, "that suitable blanks for the use of the truant officer shall be provided by the clerk of the Board of Trustees"; it is therefore my opinion that the County Superintendent of Schools is within her authority in demanding written reasons for absence, both as a matter of investigation and as a matter of record.

(Signed) ARTHUR C. ERIKSON,  
County Attorney, Sheridan County.

Helena, Montana.

My dear Miss Crone:

I have your letter enclosing copy of opinion of County Attorney Erickson construing Section 1137—Revised Codes of 1921 with reference to the right of the County Superintendent, acting as truant officer under said section, to demand excuses for non-attendance at school, and requesting my opinion thereon.

I have read the opinion and fully agree with Mr. Erickson that the County Superintendent has a right to demand an excuse for absence of pupils from school. If the parent or guardian refuses to give such excuse then the remedy is to proceed under the provisions of 1139.

Very truly yours,  
(Signed) A. L. FOOT,  
Assistant Attorney General.

Helena, Montana.  
Feb. 9, 1924.

Miss Emma Crone, Plentywood, Montana.  
My dear Miss Crone:

With favorable opinions from your County Attorney and the Attorney General you could not ask for more

definite and positive authority for enforcing your requirements that teachers secure excuses giving reasons for absence of children from school.

Yours very truly,  
(Signed) MAY TRUMPER,  
State Supt. of Schools.

## JUDGE COMER'S OPINION

Opinion of Judge Comer in Court's decision with references to County Superintendent's right to demand excuses, March 31, 1924:

"The Court is of the opinion that the Order requiring the presentation of such an excuse, is a valid exercise of the authority of the County Superintendent under Section 1137 R C M 1921, and should be obeyed by the parents or guardian of such child and may be lawfully enforced, if the parent or guardian can furnish the excuse."

C. E. COMER,  
Judge of the District Court.

## Prison-Made Reliance Shirt Contract Is Cancelled

Oklahoma City.—Though defeated in the senate the resolution cancelling the prison contract of the Reliance Shirt Factory with the Oklahoma state penitentiary has apparently agitated the members of the state board of education. The chairman of the board has declared that the shirt factory proposition will be investigated thoroughly. The house resolution charged that the state was losing \$70,000 annually on the contract and cited the fact that \$10,000 had been donated to the campaign funds of the governor and attorney general by the prison contract people.

Butte man to build \$5,000 summer home on Flathead Lake.

The situation this season, says the bureau, with respect to labor, machinery, fertilizer, credit and other cost items is not such as to favor expansion in production.

A surplus of corn next winter is anticipated, and the hog industry is declared to be "going through a period of liquidation and discouragement." The dairy industry, also, will produce more than can be consumed in this country. Potato acreage is being reduced but oats, barley and hay will have a bigger acreage than in 1923. The spring wheat acreage will be somewhat lower than the total harvested last year.

The average wages per month without board, for farm labor in 1923, was \$47, as against \$42 in 1922, and higher wages are expected this season. Purchases of farm machinery for the past season have been much below the normal for the preceding three years.

Washington.—Admission that the hope for no improvement in conditions this year is made in the official summary of The Agricultural Department for 1924 issued by the bureau of agriculture, U. S. department.

Reports from 43,000 farmers throughout the country stating their intentions as to the planting of spring crops, have been studied in connection with the conditions, and the bureau has declared that "a normal production program is in sight, with no reduction in costs and no increase in the world market price for American wheat, pork, cotton and tobacco."

U. S. FARMERS CAN WHISTLE THIS YEAR

FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 20 SHERIDAN COUNTY, MONTANA ENDING JUNE 30 1923

From Taxes all funds, delinquent included	\$32,117.50
From Court House rent, investments, tuition fees, etc.	2,029.02 \$34,146.52
<b>DISBURSEMENTS</b>	
Teachers' and Superintendents' salaries	\$22,538.94
Clerk's salary, census and election expenses	392.60
Text books	748.81
Stationary and supplies	442.25
Janitor's Salary	1,992.87
Fuel, water, lights and Jan. suppl.	2,034.89
Repairs on equipment & Ins.	619.56
Library books	290.17
Misc. Exp. Dom. Science Dept., freight, express, rent, etc.	657.37
Building repairs and alterations	1,088.10
New equipment	481.27
Interest paid on debts	2,235.00
	\$33,521.83

Receipts over disbursements	\$ 624.69
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<b>VALUATION OF DISTRICT NO. 20</b>	
Railroad valuation \$96,480 based on 40 per cent	\$ 38,592
Valuation outside R. R. 1,570,831 based on 29 per cent	455,541
Total valuation \$1,667,311	Taxes based upon \$494,133

<b>LEVIES:</b>	
Common School levy allowed by law	10
Special Levy voted upon at last election	15
	25
Levy set by County Commissioners for interest on bonded indebtedness and Sinking Fund	9.5
Levy for free Text Books allowed by law	2.5
County apportionment from the County as a whole, (not exclusively on Dist. No. 20)	6
High School Levy from the County as a whole (Not exclusively on Dist. No. 20)	3
Total of all levies	46

C. R. TANG, Clerk.

Sworn to before me a Notary Public this 2nd day of April, 1924.

N. L. NELSON,

Notary Public in and for the State of Montana.

My commission expires Sept. 15, 1925.

It will be understood that the taxes are not based on the full valuation of the District, but is based upon a certain percentage of the true value.

You pay on 40 per cent of the railroad valuation, which is 40 per cent of \$96,480 \$ 38,592

and 29 per cent on all other property \$1,570,831 455,541

Total which 1923 taxes for School District No. 20 were based upon \$494,133

You will note that we received very little money over our disbursements, and if we are expected to maintain a school of the Standard, which the present Plentywood School is, we must have the 15 mill special levy, which is to be voted upon next Saturday afternoon.

This board is all the time working for economy and if the special levy should be voted down, it would only mean, that the board would have to call a special election, which would cost quite a little money and if defeated again, it would mean probably a two year high school in the future, instead of our present four year school. Stay by your schools and vote for the special levy next Saturday, that's the best investment you can make for your children.

Look the above over carefully, Mr. Taxpayer, and decide for yourself whether it is more desirable to reduce your school to a two year High School rather than pay the special levy.

# SUIT SALE

Special Prices on All

## Mens Suits

FOR ONE WEEK ONLY

Now is the time to order that Easter Suit. Finest Selections of the latest up-to-the-minute materials ever displayed in this vicinity. Prices from

## \$25 and up

We guarantee all our work. No suit allowed to leave our establishment until it proves 100 per cent satisfactory to the customer—no excuses.

## Wm. Hanisch

For Fine Tailoring, Dry Cleaning, Pressing; Remodeling in connection.