



Why Taxes Are Higher

Nothing seems to be worrying the country at present more than taxes. They have increased inordinately in the past few years and people everywhere are beginning to wonder why. They are asking themselves what they have to show for the enormous increase in the cost of government.

Many who have attempted to analyze governmental expenditures are inclined to charge the heavy appropriations to too much government of or rather to an excess of governmental agencies. Henry Ford's paper, The Dearborn Independent, claims that "there are now 15 million official pensioners upon the public bounty, drawing public pay, and that there are 30 million actual producers in the United States." If that is the case, there is an officeholder, a taxpayer, on the back of every two producers in the United States.

Senator Borah charges the excessive cost and the steady increase in taxation to bureaucracy, declaring this a disease—"the wholesale taking from courts, from local self-government, from the states, from constituted authority in every shape and form, the conduct of the people's affairs and the control of those things that local communities have controlled during the whole history of this government, taking it away from every other form of government supervision, and sticking it somewhere in a hidden bureau here in Washington."

Furthermore, there appears to be a demand from certain sources for still more bureaus, still more restrictions on business, and more tax eaters to enforce these restrictions. This demand is in effect to give to individuals and to bureaus the rights and powers of both legislatures and courts.

"And the worst of it is," says Senator Stanley, "that many of the men making these demands call themselves progressives. They are really men who mistake the setting for the rising of the sun. They are trying the same things that were tried and failed in European countries centuries ago."

"Instead of government getting out of business," Senator Stanley asserted, "the inquisitorial eye is being turned upon the butcher, the baker, and every other individual in business, with the destruction of self discipline and self government."

"There are now pending in congress 20 bills telling you and me how to sell grain and meat and potatoes and other things, asinine measures by men who know nothing of marketing. There are at least 50 other bills pending which provide additional governmental control."

Isn't it high time that the country spoke out in unmistakable terms against this piling up of governmental expenses and this constant increase in the burden of taxation at the behest of the quack doctors of business?—Journal-Stockman.

Johnny Jahnke was in last week and squared away for another year, both subscription and brand. Jahnke Bros. are always right on the dot in these matters and "of such is the kingdom of heaven."

Mesdames George Mudd and John Aderson of the Fishtrap neighborhood made The News a pleasant call Tuesday forenoon. Mrs. Aderson stepping 'way out into 1924 on our subscription books.

Mrs. Hathaway left Wednesday for Billings, where she is to conduct for a short time public health demonstration sponsored by the schools of Yellowstone county and the state Tuberculosis association.

Will Knudson has brought in the finest buck deer we have seen this season. He was a five-prong and as fat as a butter ball.—Choice loin steaks off the crest beauty graced the editorial staff for which we are truly grateful.

Emil Kramer, young son of Mr. and Mrs. Joe Kramer of Jackson, was hit on the head by a rock thrown by another boy Friday afternoon and the wound proved so serious that it was necessary to call the good offices of Mrs. Hathaway.

If it is possible, the Wilson honey team, last week for another year at the children's picnic of his school partners. The weather, Mr. Danforth, has been the best in the county at such a season.

SHEEP SUFFER IN TRANSIT

One thousand sheep, approximately, cooped up in four cars 34 hours from Great Falls to Butte, and then 12 hours on the tracks in Butte, making 42 hours in all without food or drink, is a record in railroad cruelty and inefficiency seldom if ever equalled in the annals of railroading in the Northwest. Such, however, is the story of a recent shipment made by Walter Dansie from Great Falls to Redrock. The distance from the Falls to Butte is only about 170 miles. The delay of that freight, with no wreck to obstruct, was bad enough; but the worst was in Butte.

The trouble there seems to have originated in a dispute between the officers or agents of the Great Northern and the Oregon Short Line as to whose duty it was to unload the sheep in Butte for food and drink. The former road, according to the story, delivered the cars to the latter's tracks and left them. The O. S. L. people claimed it was the duty of the G. N. road to water and feed the sheep and turn them over in good condition. The latter claimed when they had placed them on the O. S. L. tracks they were through with them. While the authorities of the railroad quarreled and Dansie swore and sweat, the sheep suffered the pangs of thirst and hunger. Finally in his desperation, Mr. Dansie wrote the governor. He immediately turned the matter over to the railway commission, which promptly voided the O. S. L., on whose track he were to unload them.

A suit has been or will be started we understand, by the owner of the sheep, against the Great Northern to collect the amount of damages sustained on account of the negligence.

The Dillon Tribune.

REVENUERS IN THE BASIN

Two medium sized hooch plants were seized Tuesday in the foothills south of Jackson by a dry squad composed of Sheriff Mooney, Federal Prohibition Agent Holter and Deputy Kellum. The officers returned to Dillon that evening with the stills but they made no arrests in connection with the raid as in both instances the cabins in which the out-lets were found were deserted.

Neither of the stills were in operation at the time they were found, but over 1,000 gallons of mash was ready for distillation. The mash was destroyed by the officers with the exception of a small amount brought back for evidence.

One of the plants was an ingenious affair being constructed in a manner which leads the officers to believe that the operator knew his business thoroughly. Steam from the boiling mash was condensed on an inverted conical contrivance with a large surface, the finished product dripping on a plate and running off through the worm. This made condensation much more rapid, and the still, though a small one, was capable of producing a large quantity of moonshine in an hour. Both plants were of about 20 gallons capacity.

It is expected that arrests will follow the discovery of the moonshine outfits, which were found on home-steads whose owners are known to the officers.—Dillon Tribune.

Borrowing trouble doesn't decrease the supply.

Chick Faulkner has gone into the radio business for fair. He has ordered a demonstrating outfit and will soon be extolling the merits of the wonderful invention in person as well as in these columns.

Floyd Thompson of Hamilton, one of the prize government trappers, is to become head trapper for this district, an honor won wholly by superior attainments in the line of exterminating predatory animals.

Ladies Aid meeting at Mrs. Stevenson's last Thursday afternoon, she and Mrs. Armstrong entertaining, will long be remembered by the members of the town who partook of Boston baked beans and brown bread after the close of the business session.

John Troupe and Miss Victoria Christenson were quietly married in Dillon last Wednesday evening. The newlyweds are among the popular young folk of the town, the bride having been one of the most accomplished—"A. C. S." girls the Wisdom school ever had. It is understood she will remain in town where, while Mr. Troupe will remain in the county of his own volition to be served near again.

ADVICE TO MAIDENS

The punkin is a noble vine from tropic lands below the line. Among our rows of corn it runs and lifts broad leaves to rains and suns. Its many fruits are big and bold and fill the eye with autumn gold. But though they lie till frost congeal them, no boy will ever try to steal them. They have a pretty yellow hide, but kids all know they're punk inside. The watermelon's fruit is green as if not wishful to be seen, but when some hopeful farmer grows it 'most every kid in ten miles knows it, and as it nears the ripening date will strive to swipe it soon or late. Yea, they will come and take a chance, though shotguns salt them in the pants. O, gentle maidens do not fail to get the moral of this tale. We men, of course, pick sweethearts comely—I'm glad that Hannah is not homely. But though you use your time and art to doll up every outward part, be like the melon sweet at heart. Mere outward beauty like the pumpkin's will win you only fools and bumpkins. You'll stay within your own home fence; no Lochinvar will steal you hence. But if you chide from your birth some true ideal of modest worth, not all your beauty in your skin, but fresh and pure and sweet within, through fence and bolt and bar and latch some youth will break into the patch. He'll say: "Sweet maiden, come, be mine," and pluck you from the parent vine. Yea, though you be true child of Eve's and seek to hide among the leaves, with love and joy within you risen, your heart will answer "Yes. I'm his'n."

—BOB ADAMS

Humanitarian Plea for Livestock on Ranges

Nestors and Wealthy Owners Who Winter in the Warmer Clime While Their Herds and Flocks Starve and Freeze Are Called Down

The Oregon State Humane society has had surveys made of range conditions in that state and authorizes the statement that there will be very heavy losses of cattle and sheep this winter on the ranges from starvation. A report to The Chicago Drovers' Journal says:

"There are bone-dry conditions over large areas of the western range states. Livestock is going into winter quarters with famine staring it in the face and prices of hay advancing rapidly. Credit has been largely exhausted and advances by the War Finance Corporation to banks and cattle loan companies have relieved the banking situation but will not save the stock. Cowmen are mortgaging their ranches to buy hay. The losses from the slump in prices of cattle are heavy, and individual herders and cattle firms will be helpless to save their stock. Losses of half a million head in eastern Oregon last winter will reach into millions if the coming winter is not mild and open."

Col. Hofer appeared before the national humane convention in St. Paul with a plea for the range stock and advocates state and national action to save the industry from terrible losses if the coming winter is a hard one.

Asked what could be done to prevent injury and disaster to livestock on the ranges, he said:

"There must be legislation to make it a crime to withhold sustenance from livestock on the ranges just as it is against the law to starve a domestic animal in cities under most state laws. Custom and tradition permit owners of herds and flocks and managers of sheep corporations to live in comfort in cities and winter in California and Florida while their dumb animals freeze, starve and die of thirst by millions on the ranges. A herd may lose 10 to 60 per cent in winter and the remainder come out skin-and-bone and nothing is said and nothing done. If the price goes up they make it back on the survivors. The last government statistics for the winter of 1918-19 show 2,247,000 cattle, 1,686,000 sheep and a vast number of lambs perished from starvation. A few years ago nearly the entire cattle industry of Montana and Nevada was wiped out by freezing and starving. The stock rustle in two to four feet of snow and break through the

ice and drown trying to get to the water in rapidly rushing rivers partly frozen over.

"In one valley in a Western state 700 head of Whiteface cattle starved while hay just over a slight ridge was held at \$30.00 a ton. Our humane officer last January found herds dying of starvation and eating willows and trees with hay on all sides of them and not a ton for sale. Greed and inhumanity to creatures that supply our nation with food and clothing have been carried too far. The department of Commerce and Agriculture can do much to relieve danger of losses of millions of stock that it will take three to five years to replace. The states must act. The county farm agent law should be extended to include livestock and the county farm agent should be given power to move starving stock or feed it through the winter, with power to commandeer hay and make it a first lien against stock, to take precedence over all other claims. The right to keep the herd alive comes first and if this right does not exist it should be created."

"The great cattle range country is in a transition stage. Settlers are crowding in and fencing more and more land. Large cattle companies—the best of them—have fenced in lands and provide water, feed and shelter. The shoe-stringer still operates by the hundreds and is the cause of a great share of the losses in winter. He is being crowded out by the settlers and the western organizations of wool-growers are demanding that he be given no leases. Rules and regulations on the Forest Reserves require that leases for pasturing livestock be granted only to owners of cattle and sheep who are able to show ownership of ranch land and ability to take care of stock when it is taken off the reserve. That practically excludes the shoe-stringer from the forest reserves and has reduced fatalities to livestock. The shoe-stringer operates without a foot of land and generally without credit or capital, taking his chances to make a winning on an open winter when his stock will get through without losses. Some way must be found to hold him responsible for losses to his herds. The shoe-stringer or irresponsible herdsman should be shut off the state and federal range lands as he is of the Forest Reserves."

DR. BOLTON IN SMOUX FALLS

It will be remembered that our old friend Dr. Bolton resigned his position at Warm Springs immediately after Clear Dixon made things so unpleasant that Dr. Bolton could not bear it. Dr. Bolton went to Chicago but a letter received last week directs us to send The News to Smoxx Falls, S. D., where he has accepted the position of medical officer in the volunteer hospital there.

PUT IT OVER IN JACKSON

After seeing the playlet "Putting One Over on John and Henry" put on in Wisdom by local talent—advised by an outside print shop—Postmaster Terry conceived the idea of staging the play in Jackson. The proceeds going towards the purchase of a radio outfit for the city jailhouse. The play will be given in Jackson Saturday night of this week with additional features from Wisdom and Jackson. The play will be a real hit and will certainly draw a big crowd.

MAIL ORDER HOUSES BOOMING

Sale totals of the great mail order houses show an enormous increase, particularly in strictly farming sections.

This is not pleasant news for retail stores in the average small town, but it is what they may expect. There is only one way in which the insidious mail order campaigns can be combatted, and that is by local merchants frankly explaining their merchandising possibilities to the people through advertising.

It is a well known fact that the big mail order concerns maintain departments of considerable magnitude to check up on the towns where the local newspapers appear to lack enterprise.

There they concentrate their batteries of advertising and catalogue distribution.

The mail order house never prospers in a town where the local merchants advertise consistently, because the mail order men know they cannot compete with the local store if the merchant understands his business.

The cheapness with which the big mail order man can buy is more than offset by the low overhead the local merchant can get along with.

To hold his own, however, the local merchant must not hide his light under a bushel.

The public needs educating to a knowledge that they can buy at home as cheaply, that they can actually see what they are buying before they pay for it, and that they do not have to wait sometimes weeks for the delivery of the article they want.

The National Cloak & Suits Co. reports a heavy increase in its business, all in this country, though it is doubtful if this great concern carries anything like the line of up-to-date goods carried by local merchants throughout the country.

When the merchants get ready to talk plainly to the people they will have to stop to fear from the mail order man, but if they remain silent then the outsider will surely burrow his way into their profits.

Self-satisfaction has spelled many a bankrupt.—Joe Smith II

DON'T TRUST THE BULL

Farmers who keep bulls learn from the tiger trainers a valuable lesson that if put into practice would make them better life insurance risks. No man trusts a tiger until it is dead. A bull, although he uses an entirely different method, can do just as much damage as any animal in the Zoo or in the jungle. He is more vicious and treacherous than most of them and with such a reputation no man should trust him for a minute, no matter what his record for good behavior has been. "Mean" bulls perhaps have killed fewer men than those considered safe.

There are few rural neighborhoods without a list of tragedies and near tragedies resulting from putting trust in "perfectly gentle" animals. Only a few weeks ago an employe of the United States department of agriculture, visiting in New York state, was so badly injured by a dairy bull that he died a short time later. The owner led out the animal, always considered gentle, to have his picture taken. Without warning the animal knocked down his owner and then gored the department employe who had rushed to the man's assistance.

Had this bull been led on a staff attached to a ring in his nose the tragedy could not have happened. Better still, it might have been kept in a pen so arranged that handling would not have been necessary at all. Plans for constructing safe bull pens may be obtained from the Department of Agriculture Washington, D. C., and every farmer who owns a bull should put up this warning in his barn:

"DON'T TRUST THE BULL"

ENG HOIERS IN SHERIDAN

Messrs. John N. Anderson and S. J. Johnson of Jackson, in the Big Hole, spent several days in the Ruby and Sheridan valleys this week in quest of steers for feeding. They were successful, as purchases were made from Davis and Lewis, E. Y. Brock, Amos Calahan, Lewis Ballerick, Elmer Rydman, Raymond Cattle Co., Will Keaney, Herb Michael, Mrs. Frazee, Fern and John Spring.

State Industrial Review

Great Falls—Methodists plan a \$200,000 church.

Lewistown—"56" company brings in 100-barrel producer. State seal to be placed on all alfalfa seed grown in the state, thus protecting alfalfa growers from inferior goods.

Montana's income from oil royalty totals \$121,387 for 2-year period. Helena—Famous Willard mine on Warm Springs creek to be developed.

\$140,000 spent for building construction in Helena first ten months of this year. Havre is the second largest cattle shipping point on Great Northern railway in Montana.

Baker—Carbon Black Oil company to drill in city limits. Binme—Two commercial coal mines in Bird Tail section working 24 hours daily to fill orders from adjacent towns.

Marion—Largest natural reservoir in the state being constructed above Hubbard dam, 13 miles south. Fairfield—Concrete bridge is being constructed on Y-G Bee Line highway.

Lewistown—From August 1 to November 5 13,000 head of cattle and 22,000 head of sheep were shipped to Chicago.

Lewistown—Arro refinery to add 38,000 barrels tanking facilities. Helena—Free Coinage mine in Lump gulch to resume operations on extensive scale.

Lewistown—Winnett Oil & Gas company to enter Flatwillow district. Missoula—Approximately five million feet of state-owned timber sold. Great Falls—New lighting district on north side created.

White Sulphur Springs makes 29-car shipment of livestock.

HOW DO CANDIDATES FILE

The News is disturbed over the detail of candidates' filing of campaign expenses—whether they file all expenditures or all contracted for. This matter is brought to us with great force by delinquency on the part of some candidates. In one Leaverton county campaign a candidate struck The News office on a high note and ordered a thousand campaign cards printed on both sides. This was something of a job those days, for we had no linotype. However, we got out the cards, sent them as directed and mailed a statement to the candidate—who, by the way, was successful. The color of his money or the worth of his check remains a mystery to us.

In the campaign just closed it begins to look as if we had another of these jarvis on our hook, although it may be he has overlooked the fact that we printed the copy furnished and sent him a statement therefor.

BIG TURN IN SHEEP

Nelson & Sons, well known local ranchers, last week delivered 2,000 head of sheep to outside ranchers. Dave Evans of Melrose purchased 1,000 head of ewes at 12 cents per pound and William Rhea Jr. of Billings the balance, wethers, at 10 cents per pound. The sheep were in excellent condition.

Nelson & Sons have purchased 100 head of feeder steers from local ranchers. The steers averaged 5½ cents per pound and will be fed on the Nelson ranches for the spring market.—Silver State.

WHAT SCANLAND RECEIVES

Dr. J. M. Scanland returned Tuesday from Nampa, Calif., where he has been appointed superintendent of a state hospital having 2,000 patients. He will receive a larger salary than he received at Warm Springs and in addition a residence, two servants, an automobile and chauffeur and everything furnished. After closing up a number of business matters he will leave Sunday evening for his new home.—Silver State.

STOCKMEN TO MEET

There will be a meeting of the Big Hole Basin Stockmen's association in Wisdom at 2 p. m. Saturday, December 2nd.

Stockmen of the Big Hole Basin of Montana are urged to be present at the meeting of the association in Wisdom on Saturday, December 2nd. The meeting will be held at the home of the hostess, Mrs. E. E. Smith.