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COUNTY
EDITION

NO EVICTIONS SAY MARCHERS TO ERICKSON

Farmers and Workers also
Demand Relief from
Montana Governor

80 AT CAPITOL

More Expected from Butte;
Will Parade Through
Helena Streets

"On to Helena," echoed through
Montana early this week as farm-
ers and workers marched to the
state capital to demand cash wint-
er relief and to evictions of their
homes.

80 DELEGATES ARRIVE

No definite news has come as
to just what happened at the cap-
itol. However, on Wednesday,
January 4, between 70 and 80 de-
legates had arrived from several
counties mostly in the northern
part of the state. More were ex-
pected from Butte and points fur-
ther east. A parade was schedul-
ed for that afternoon.

The group elected a committee
of three who visited Governor
Erickson Tuesday. This commit-
tee consisted of Henry Parotte
and W. C. Hodges of Great Falls
and Theodore Marshall of Roberts.
They questioned the Governor
concerning relief legislation and
asked for quarters for the hunger
marchers.

FORCE SHELTER

Gov. Erickson replied that he
had no facilities for taking care of
them. However, the city and
county administrations were com-
pelled to furnish lodging for the
men, the majority of whom were
given beds at the community
shelter. The remainder were placed
at the V. W. F. club rooms and the
Pentecostal Mission.

A group of 40 farmers and work-
ers arrived in Helena from Great
Falls. Among the number was a
group of farmers from Sheridan
and Roosevelt counties. They
were given coffee at the Ex-Ser-
vicemen's club and a dance was
arranged for them.

Widespread unemployment in
Great Falls and Butte with at-
tending misery and starvation to-
gether with destitution of farmers
many of whom have been halted
out or have not had crops for
three years makes it imperative
that the Montana state govern-
ment act on behalf of its suffer-
ing inhabitants. Farmers and
workers of the state have gathered
at Helena just for this purpose
—to force the state government
to act to help them.

Silver Bow county has received
in relief \$3 per unemployed work-
er to last him over the winter.
Workers will tell the legislature

(Continued on Page Two)

HOG PRICES LOWER IN CHICAGO THAN SINCE YEAR 1878

Chicago.—Hogs were the lowest
they have sold for since 1878 sev-
eral weeks ago. They sold for an
average of \$3.05 per hundred-
weight. Prices for choice steers
and cows were the lowest in a
quarter century. Prime heavy

WHOLESALE PRICES GO LOWER AND PROSPERITY STILL A MYTH

Roosevelt's Rosy Promises Fade as Wholesale Prices
Go Lower Than Any Time in 3 Years

In spite of the fact that the elec-
tion of Roosevelt was supposed to
put prosperity on the laps of the
farmers and workers and to put
money in their pockets, quite the
contrary seems to have happened.
In fact, prosperity is not only
not coming nearer, it is actually
so far around the corner that it's
not even visible on the horizon.

PRICES DROP

An indication of this is shown
by wholesale prices, which are
continually going lower. Every
drop in prices means increasing
ruin for the farmer and further
cuts in wages for the worker. Yet
during the first week of Decem-
ber wholesale prices were lower
than they had been at any time in
three years—in spite of all the
pre-election promises of Roosevelt
and the Democrats.

Not since June 18 have whole-
sale prices gone so low. While
farm products and foods are
slightly higher (3%) than they
were on June 18, yet they have
taken a decided drop since Sep-
tember when they were 11 per cent
above the level of June 18.

HOME OWNERS WIN VICTORY IN FORE- CLOSURE IN OHIO

Cleveland, Ohio.—Recently in
Cleveland there was organized
the Small Home and Land Own-
ers Federation for the purpose
of gaining moratoriums on the
principle and interest of all the
mortgages and contracts for
small owners who are facing
foreclosure.

The organization won its first
victory in the case of E. Kar-
shansky, 2159 West 7th St., who
was facing foreclosure. A dele-
gation representing the small
home and land owners presented
their demands at the bank for
immediate withdrawal of these
foreclosure proceedings. A con-
cession was gained and the fore-
closure was withdrawn until the
future board meeting of the bank.

WASH. CHICKEN FARMERS TAKE OVER MEETING

Ignore Protests of Branch
Manager and
Director

STATEWIDE FIGHT

Want No High Salaried
Officers to Get Rich
from Farmers

The Vancouver-Hockinson Pou-
ltry Local held its monthly meet-
ing at the Vancouver station to-
day. This meeting was distin-
guished from all preceding meet-
ings by the fact that the farmers them-
selves took control and forced a
discussion of the demands they had
previously drawn up at Kalama,
Wash.

IGNORE MANAGER'S PROTESTS

The branch manager Mr. Wheel-
er, and Mr. Leathers, a member of
the Board of Directors, strenu-
ously objected, insisting that the Ka-
lama meeting was not "official" or
"legal" because it was called by
the farmers themselves, and not
by any officials of the Washington
Co-op. Egg and Poultry Associa-
tion. This objection was promptly
silenced, however, and an enthusi-
astic discussion followed; demands
were read and voted upon, while
Mr. Leathers' protests and confusing
technicalities were ignored.

WILL CARRY ON

The meeting ended with the de-
termination to carry on the fight
with increasing vigor, and to call
upon the poultrymen of every Lo-
cal to support the demands. Only
by making this struggle state-wide
in scope is it possible for farm-
ers to realize any material bene-
fits.

The demands of the farmers
are that all those high salaried
officers getting over \$3,000 a
year be cut 50 per cent; that the
branch managers, superin-
tendents of trucks and research
be dismissed, as they are highly
paid out of the farmers' pockets
for work which doesn't benefit
the farmer in any way. The
farmers also demand that the
practice of deducting one cent
from the producers' weekly re-
turns be discontinued.

steers brought only \$7 and cow
sales ranged from \$2.50 to \$3.50.
The price for hogs in Kansas
City at the same time (December
13) was \$2.90 per hundredweight
—the lowest price since 1878.

GATHER IN COLD TO CHECK SALE OF MICH. FARM

125 Out Despite Bitter
Weather; First Militant
Action

SHOW ENTHUSIASM

Cheer Fighting Stand of
United Farmers League
Speakers

(BY FRANK ARVOLA)

Hancock, Mich., Dec. 19.—In
spite of drifted roads and severe
cold 125 farmers gathered here
from all over Houghton county
last Saturday to demonstrate
against the foreclosure of a farm-
er's home. This was the first pro-
test, demonstration ever held in
Houghton county against foreclo-
sures.

The farm which was being fore-
closed belonged to Charles Niemi
of Chassell. He had contracted to
pay \$3,500 for his farm, out of
which he has already paid \$1,850
during the last four years. The
last payment on the note was made
on August 8, 1932. Niemi has paid
interest on the mortgage for 1931
and would have paid taxes last
spring but he was not allowed
time to pay interest on the mort-
gage with cash or produce.

GATHER AT COURT HOUSE

The farmers gathered in front
of the court house Saturday morn-
ing, carrying banners with such
slogans as "no foreclosures or
evictions," "moratorium on mort-
gages and taxes," "cash relief for
all poor farmers," "hot lunches in
school." The sheriff made an attempt to
stop the speakers at the sale who
pointed out the position of the
farmers and the robber policy of
the bankers who foreclose on the
farmers who are unable to meet
their payments, and the role the
sheriff plays to evict farmers from
their land only to face starvation
in the bread and soup lines of the
cities. A resolution was read and
unanimously adopted.

CALL FOR STOPPING OF FORECLOSURES

This resolution pointed out that
farmers in Houghton county are
getting in such a situation that
they can't get anything from their
products which means that they
have no income and cannot meet
previous obligations. The resolu-
tion called for the stopping of all
foreclosures and evictions of small
farmers during the economic crisis.
The farmers then went into the
court house to warn themselves.
There the farmers committee of
the United Farmers League pre-
sented a copy of their resolution
to the sheriff who read it and
shed tears over it but would do
nothing for the farmers for fear
of being ousted. And as the sale
was coming to a close the farmers
again were in front of the court
house, this time to boo and shout
"down with Sheriff Francisco." Then
three healthy cheers for the
United Farmers League.

The speakers pointed out that
we must rally the farmers to pre-
vent the eviction of Charles Niemi
and to build the UFL so that by
mass pressure we will force the
officials to hear our demands and
to act on them as the farmers of
Baraga, Mich. had forced the su-
perior court to stop foreclosures
and evictions of that county. With
more cheers the farmers adjourned.

SOUTH AFRICA OFF OF GOLD STANDARD

Cape Town, South Africa,
Dec. 30.—The government of
South Africa, one of the richest
gold producing regions of the
world, has abandoned the
gold standard. Following a con-
tinued run on the banks, the
government detached the cur-
rency from the gold standard,
thus releasing the Reserve
Bank from the liability of re-
deeming notes in gold.

HAUL HOGS IN TO TOWN BY WAGON

Trucking too Expensive;
Has to Resort to
Slow Horses

Missouri Valley, Ia., Dec. 28.—
Low prices for hogs brought back
a scene Tuesday which was once
familiar on the Missouri Valley
streets.

Seven horse-drawn wagons in
one fleet and five in another
brought a consignment of more
than 100 hogs to the local hog
yards here. The owners, R. C.
Evans and his brother, explained
that they could not afford to have
the hogs trucked in and had to re-
turn to the old horse-drawn wagon
if they expected to sell their hogs
with any profit at all.

Song of the Hunger March

By Albert Galatsky

From the cities, from the farmlands,
Where the wolves of hunger run,
Came the armies of the workers,
Onward, on to Washington.

Round about them stretched the country
Fat in cattle, rich in grain,
Who could here conceive of hunger
Must have had a madman's brain!

Yet, in every town and city
As the Hunger Marchers passed,
In the halls and on the sidewalks
Hungry, freezing workers massed.

Every city, every village,
Cheered the Hunger Marchers on,
Sent a delegate to join them
On the march to Washington.

White and Negro, one united,
With a single firm demand
Of relief from cold and hunger
For the workers of the land.

Clubs and hardships could not stop them
White and Negro fought as one
Till they staged their demonstration
On the streets of Washington.

Let these marchers be the vanguard
Of a greater march to come
When the battleries of workers
Drown the sound of fife and drum.

And the proletarian armies
Strong in freedom newly won
Raise aloft the scarlet banner
On the dome of Washington.

JAPAN ADVANCES TO SOVIET UNION BORDERS IN DRIVE

Great Britain and France are
"Stretching Feelers" to
Soviet Union

A large Japanese force is ad-
vancing along the Chinese Eastern
Railway toward the Soviet bor-
ders at Pogradichaya, important
Soviet border city. The use of
the Chinese Eastern Railway for
the expedition is being carried
out in defiance of the management
composed of Soviet and Chinese
officials.

A sensational exposure of the
criminal preparations for armed in-
tervention against the Soviet Union
is published in the leading news
paper in Trans-Caucasia.

MILITARY PREPARATIONS

The paper points out that Great
Britain and France are strength-
ening their strategic positions at
points in Mesopotamia, Persia, Af-
ghanistan and other countries di-
rectly bordering the Soviet Union.
"In the military plans of Great
Britain and France," it declares,
"Mesopotamia, Persia, Afghani-
stan and Sinitian figure as a huge
strategic ground for attacking the
Soviet Union. The sharpening
contradictions between England
and France under the influence of
the crisis obliges the latter to
"turn its face to the East." This
explains the activation of the
French imperialism in Mesopota-
mia, in Persia, and partly in Af-
ghanistan.

FRENCH STRETCHING FEELERS

The paper refers to an impend-
ing military-technical convention
between France and Persia and
characterizes the move as a
French attempt "to secure for it-
self a more favorable position as
compared with Great Britain in
case of an attack on the Soviet
Union." French imperialism, it
added, is "stretching feelers to the
Soviet frontiers" from that direc-
tion.

"Great Britain," it continues,
"intends to utilize Persian terri-
tory for an attack on the Soviet
Union even should the Persian
government not wish it. Persian
territory, as the plans of British
imperialism have often empha-
sized, is included together with Iraq
in a united strategic base in the
Near and Middle East. In speak-
ing of using Persian soil for ac-
tion against us, British imperial-
ists make no distinction between
"independent" Iraq, where they are
complete masters, and Persia,
which is not under British control."

DANGER OF ANTI-U.S.S.R. WAR

"The danger of an attack on our
country does not weaken but
strengthen in connection with the
world economic crisis. The imper-
ialists, preparing for an anti-Sov-
iet war, are in a hurry to secure
for themselves in due time impor-
tant points of approach to the So-

S. AMERICAN WAR SPREADING; SIX STATES INVOLVED

Pawns of Wall Street and
London Move Against
Each Other

The armed forces of four South
American governments are rap-
idly converging on the Leticia re-
gion for participation in the un-
declared war now raging between
Colombia and Peru. The war ar-
ises out of the catastrophic eco-
nomic crisis of world capitalism
and the increasingly bitter rivalry
between U. S. and British im-
perialists over control of markets
and natural resources of these
semi-colonial countries.

PREPARED FOR MAJOR CONFLICT

Ten thousand troops, 11 war-
ships and 46 fighting planes are
already gathered at the scene of
the conflict. These forces repre-
sent the governments of Colombia,
Brazil, Ecuador and Peru and the
imperialist bandits dominating
these governments. The first
three are dominated by the Wall
Street imperialists, who are the
main instigators of the undeclared
war at Leticia as well as the
undeclared war further south be-
tween Bolivia and Paraguay.

Brazil has two war ships, six
planes and 2,000 troops at the
scene of the struggle.

Peru has 3,000 troops with ten
fighting planes on hand and is
rapidly mobilizing other forces.
Colombia has an undetermined
number of troops and several war
ships near Leticia, and is rushing
reinforcements up the Amazon
river on gunboats and transports
purchased in this country with
the knowledge and consent of the
Washington government. Equa-
dor has mobilized troops on the
Peruvian border in support of the
war moves of Colombia and Bra-
zil.

ARGENTINA MOVES TROOPS

In the south, where the Gran
Chaco war is raging with unabated
intensity, the Argentine govern-
ment is moving additional
troops to the frontier in prepa-
ration to give active aid to Pa-
raguay, whose forces have recently
suffered serious reverses as a re-
sult of the arrival of huge war
supplies from the United States
for Bolivian troops. The govern-
ments of Argentina and Paraguay
are under British influence.

The Chilean government, which
is also a pawn in the struggle be-
tween the two imperialist rivals
and is faced with increasing
struggles of the masses against
starvation, is preparing to side
with Colombia, Brazil and Equa-
dor against Peru. Both Chile and
Brazil are expected to also enter
the Gran Chaco war should the
Argentine government carry out
its present plans to aid Paraguay.

And to lay the neces-
sary railroad lines."

MONT. FARMERS WIN RELIEF IN 3-DAY MEETING

Force Chairman Bennett to
Call Meeting to Take
Applications

50 WIN RELIEF

All Grievances Presented
by U. F. L. Committee
Acted Upon

Bringing their children with
them and braving hardship and
cold, close to 200 farmers and
their wives came to Plentywood,
Mont., last Thursday, December 29
determined to stay until they got
relief.

OVERSHOES FOR CHILDREN

Every farmer who put in his
application for relief at that time
received it. Many are the chil-
dren over the county who will now
wear overshoes to school because
of the militant demonstration of
their parents in Plentywood, and
many's the farmer over the coun-
ty who as he stirs sugar in his
coffee will say to his wife, "The
United Farmers League is the
only farm organization that is
struggling that we may live. Let's
join it."

The farmers brought blankets
and bedding with them and enuf
food for two days, knowing that
unless they stayed on the job and
fought for the clothing and gro-
ceries they were desperately in
need of, they would not be able to
get it from the committee in
charge of the county Reconstruc-
tion Corporation funds.

U. F. L. LEADS

The central committee of the
United Farmers League which is
carrying on a struggle to see that
destitute farmers of all shades
of opinion be adequately cared for
—arranged that straw sacks be
placed in the Farmer-Labor Tem-
ple for the farmers to sleep on.
Their wives and children were
given beds by sympathetic work-
ers in Plentywood.

A committee of the farmers
went to the relief office Thursday
and were roundly cursed by Jack
Bennett, chairman of the commit-
tee and local postmaster. When
they asked him if the state chair-
man of the RFC hadn't told him
that it was the duty of the cen-
tral committee to take care of the
emergency cases, he replied, "To
hell with Spaulding—I'm tired of
bothering with all these farmers."
The committee then went to Rev.
Simundson, and presented their
case to him, telling him of the
abuse and foul language they re-
ceived from Bennett. Despite the
fact Rev. Simundson is not
suffering from destitution, he re-
sponded to a certain extent that those
who are destitute are justified in
making demands for adequate food
and clothing for their families. He
informed them that Bennett's atti-
tude was not the attitude of the
central committee in general, but
Bennett was apt to lose his tem-
per anytime, one of his great
weaknesses being hot headedness.
By request Rev. Simundson then
called Bennett on the phone—and
advised him to see these needy
people and take care of the two
emergency cases at once.

CHANGES ATTITUDE

Bennett had evidently repented
his hasty words which he knew
could only further antagonize the
farmers whose plight he tries to
ignore, and the committee elected
by the farmers were received by
the Central Committee. This com-
mittee consisted of Marie Hansen,
Harry Juul, Pete Gallagher, Fred
Brinkman and Chris Heiberg.
Marie Hansen and Pete Gallag-
her acted as spokesmen for the
farmers and presented more than
50 applications for relief of farm-
ers who had either been turned
down by their local keymen or
who had received totally inade-
quate amounts from the commit-
tee.

Art Wankel, the only farmer on
the Relief Committee and a mem-
ber of the United Farmers League,
helped the farmers committee in
every way to see that the applica-
tions were accepted and all of
them finally passed. Some of the
farmers received their orders the
same night.

It had been found out when
Spaulding was in Plentywood sev-
eral weeks ago that the central
committee had withheld from the
needy farmers \$6,000 which should
have been spent during December,
according to the appropriation. It
was only the fighting stand taken
by the United Farmers League
which forced the committee to re-
lease this money to help out the
farmers. Other farmers who have
been discriminated against should
get in touch with Rodney Salis-
bury, UFL secretary at Plenty-
wood.

PLAN TO HOLD 21 FARMERS MEETINGS ON MESABA RANGE

Virginia, Minn.—In prepara-
tion for the St. Louis County
Conference of the United Farm-
ers League, to be held Jan. 15,
farmers' meetings in 21 towns
on the Mesaba Range have been
arranged to hear the reports of
the delegates who have returned
from the Farmers' National Re-
lief Conference in Washington;
these meetings are being held
between Dec. 24 and Jan. 8. The
farmers' delegates will be elect-
ed at this meeting for the Min-
nesota Workers and Farmers Re-
lief March to the State Capitol
in February.

A number of additional farm-
ers meetings are being arranged
in Koochiching county.

NO BIDDERS AT THREE OVERDUE IOWA TAX SALE

Farmers Block Moves by
Co. Officers to Sell
Their Homes

500 AT LOGAN

2,000 Pieces Offered But
Not a Voice Was
Raised

Des Moines, Iowa, Jan. 3.—
"There aren't going to be any bid-
ders" said one of the overall clad
farmers who gathered in the Har-
rison county treasurer's office at
Logan, Iowa, to attend a tax sale.
And there weren't!

RETAIN HOMES

Resistance organized by farm-
ers blocked efforts of two other
county treasurers in Iowa to sell
property on which taxes are over-
due. The debt burdened land
owners who have been unable to
obtain funds to pay taxes have or-
ganized to prevent their homes
from being sold for taxes and by
urging their neighbors not to bid,
they have been highly successful
in retaining their homes.

A crowd of from four to five
hundred farmers attended the sale
at Logan and altho 2,000 pieces of
property were offered for sale by
the antagonistic county officers,
there wasn't a bid. Treasurer J.
C. Hammond was forced to post-
pone the sale until February 7.

POSTPONE SALE AT RED OAK

Only a few farmers were pres-
ent at Red Oak when Treasurer
Harry Mayhew of Montgomery
county attempted to hold a sale.
He was also forced to postpone
the sale until February 6 since no
bidders were present.

Pressure by farmers and work-
ers upon the Farm Bureau, the
Federation of Labor, and the city
council forced these bodies to send
representatives to the Linn coun-
ty court house in Cedar Rapids
who urged postponement of the
sale scheduled for January 8. Of-
ficials finally deferred it until
February 20.

Several of these sales had been
scheduled during December but
organized farmers prevented them
then and it is expected they will
take the same action during Feb-
ruary.

The Producers News is your
paper, renew your subscription

PLAN TO FORCE FARMERS OFF POOR OR 'UNPRODUCTIVE' LAND

Dr. Gaus Presents Plan That Would Make Farmers
Farm Hands or Wandering Jobless

Plans to help the farmers are as
plentiful as sands of the Sahara
and are just as unproductive as
are the barren deserts.

Dr. John M. Gaus of the Uni-
versity of Wisconsin is one of
those with a plan that is supposed
to help the farmer. His plan, in
brief, is to force poor and unpro-
ductive farm lands out of culti-
vation. He suggests that those
who own this poor land should buy
better land on which taxes have
become delinquent.

CANT BUY ANYTHING

The poorest farmers are already
on this marginal land. Jus, how
they are to buy anything at all
when they are ground down and
struggling to eke the barest liv-
ing out of the soil, Dr. Gaus does
not reveal—Of course it is mani-
festly impossible for the farmers
who own less productive marginal
lands to buy the more fertile land,
so that Dr. Gaus' plan is pretty
planless on that score.

However, the full absurdity of
the plan is disclosed when Dr.

MASS FUNERAL FOR TWO NEGRO FARM LEADERS

Flowers and Messages of
Solidarity Pour in on
Ala. Share Croppers

FUNERAL FRIDAY

Protests Force Release of
Four Other Jailed
Negroes

Birmingham, Ala., Jan. 1.—A
mass funeral for Cliff James and
Milo Bentley, the two murdered
leaders of the Negro share crop-
pers of Alabama, will be held on
Friday.

The bodies of the two victims
of landlord-police terror in Talla-
poosa county, Alabama, now lie in
state in the Welsh Brothers Fun-
eral Home guarded by changing
squad of White and Negro work-
ers night and day.

TRIBUTES POUR IN

Thousands of White and Negro
workers are flocking daily to the
funeral home to pay their last
tribute to the two martyred dead
who so bravely led the fight a-
gainst the brutal landlords' rob-
bery, starvation and oppression.
Flowers and messages of trib-
ute to the dead leaders continue
to pour in. Hundreds of organi-
zations have telegraphed their
messages of solidarity with the
share croppers union and have de-
manded the immediate and uncondi-
tional release of the arrested
croppers still held in jail. Other
organizations of farmers throu-
out the country are urged to do like-
wise.

DIED OF NEGLECT

An investigation by the Interna-
tional Labor Defense has revealed
that James and Bentley died, not
as a result of wounds received
when armed gangs tried to de-
prive James of his cattle, but be-
cause of infection caused by ne-
glect and denial of medical aid.
As a result of tremendous pro-
tests from all parts of the coun-
try, the authorities have been
forced to release four of the ar-
rested croppers held in Dadeville
all, Tallapoosa county. They are
J. Simpson, Wood, Greathouse
and Bentley, a relative of Milo
Bentley.

Playing the role of Judas, Ne-
gro middle class leaders of Tuske-
gee Institute, delivered James over
to the police when he sought
medical aid at the Institute hospi-
tal.

The wounding of James took
place Monday morning, December
19 when Deputy Elder went to his
farm with an order to take away
his mule and cow, gotten out by
Walter Parker, rich merchant of
Notasulga who had a mortgage on
the farm.

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ERIK BERT, Editor
HANS RASMUSSEN, Business Manager

Friday, January 6, 1933

A Bloody Deed

The Attack on the Negro Share Croppers of Alabama Is a Blow at Every Farmer in the Country, White and Black

The attack on the Negro share croppers of Alabama by the armed law of that state under the direction and at the behest of the white exploiting landlords, Dec. 19, is an attack on every farmer, white or black of this nation and should be understood as such by the farmers of the northwest, organized and unorganized, and especially the members of the United Farmers League. These farmers should at once demonstrate their solidarity with the Negro and white share croppers by organizing protest meetings and demonstrations and wiring protests to Gov. Miller, Montgomery, Alabama; Sheriff Young and other officials of Tallapoosa county at Notasulga, responsible for the wantonly cruel and murderous attack upon the Negro farmers.

League Calls for Release of Negroes

The United Farmers League calls upon its members and all farmers to demand the immediate release of the tenants and sharecroppers arrested in connection with the struggle at the farm of Clifford James at Notasulga, where half a dozen were murdered outright, others seriously wounded and a dozen or more Negro leaders of the Sharecroppers Union were arrested and thrown into jail, where they are hourly in danger of lynching.

The attack on the Negro farmers resulting in murder and arrest and the hunting and terrorizing of the Negro tenants and share croppers over the countryside grew out of the process of seizing and selling the cow, horse, few farm implements and the furniture of Clifford James on an attachment for sale, for the payment of a so-called debt incurred in the growing of cotton by this sharecropper.

Refuses to Starve

James refused to turn over his meager farming outfit and retreat to the woods. His neighbors rallied to James' help and in splendid solidarity they resisted the attachment and forced sale just as they should and had a right to do, and as the farmers of the northwest, in the same situation as their southern brother farmers are doing in order to live.

The bankers and landlords of Alabama who used the police of the county to murder and terrorize the Negro farmers in the process of putting the burden of the farm crisis on the backs of the impoverished black and white cotton croppers, are exactly the same class of men who are taking the same action against the farmers of the northwest, and everywhere else in the nation for that matter, as the farmers' resistance to foreclosures and forced sales become more determined and wide spread.

Every Farmer's Fight

The fight of the sharecroppers is the fight of every impoverished farmer white or black in this nation.

The white farmers alone cannot win the right to live, nor can the black alone. The farmers can win only as they fight shoulder to shoulder in complete solidarity and in solidarity with all the workers in industry.

Therefore, the United Farmers League calls upon all its members, calls upon all farmers, organized and unorganized, to rally to the support of the black and white farmers of Alabama, by every means possible and to organize themselves more solidly into the militant United Farmers League in order to struggle more effectively against foreclosures and eviction everywhere, and let us especially rally all our forces now to the aid of our southern brother farmers.

Wire protests to the Governor B. M. Miller at Montgomery, Alabama, and Sheriff Kyle Young of Tallapoosa county.

Write letters and resolutions to your congressmen and senators demanding a complete investigation of this murderous attack upon the share croppers of Alabama. Send copies to the Producers News.

United Farmers League,
By Charles Taylor,
Chairman of Executive Council.

NO EVICTIONS SAY MARCHERS TO ERICKSON

(Continued from page One)

that they will not stand for such inadequate relief.

By FRED BRINKMAN
Great Falls, Mont., Jan. 2.—The Sheridan and Roosevelt county delegates to Helena arrived here at 10:30 p. m. We ran out of gas six miles east of Chinook and had to wake a farmer up to get gas. The Unemployed Council had a good feed for us when we got here. One hundred of us leave tomorrow by freight for Helena—roads all blocked. We had a big meeting here. Hall was jammed full. The city of Great Falls deputized 11 sheriffs to "welcome" the farmers to the city.

ARIZONA WORKERS TO MARCH

Phoenix, Ariz., Jan. 1.—The state hunger march conference here Saturday was informed that the authorities had granted a permit for the marchers to mass in front of the capital building January 9 and present to the legislature and the governor the Workers Unemployment Insurance bill and demands for more relief.

CALIFORNIA WORKERS ON WAY TO SACRAMENTO

San Francisco.—The Brawley and El Centro delegations started on the march to Sacramento, January 2 and 3. Delegates from at least 50 towns and numbering in the neighborhood of 1,000 will arrive in Sacramento Jan. 10 to present relief demands and an unemployment insurance bill to the legislature.

WASHINGTON TO MARCH

Seattle.—A call for 1,000 delegates to present demands for relief to the incoming governor and state legislature was issued by the hunger march committee elected by the united front hunger march in King county December 5. The date of the march will be January 16.

HOLD COLORADO CONFERENCE

Denver.—Preparations for a Colorado hunger march to head in Denver on January 12 were taken up at a conference of 200 delegates here recently.

OTHER MARCHES PLANNED

State hunger marches are planned for many other states throughout the union when workers and farmers will present bills to their legislatures for more relief. Workers and farmers everywhere are organizing to fight for these demands. Marches will take place in New Jersey, Minnesota and North Dakota in the near future.

CATTLE PLAGUE TO BE ELIMINATED BY SOVIET SCIENTISTS

Soviet veterinary science is engaged in a big drive against the foot and mouth disease. Up to the present, the veterinary experts of Western Europe have made a very little progress in the struggle against this terrible and costly plague. A special scientific institute for the campaign against the foot and mouth disease has been opened on the island of Gorodoma. The institute is equipped with the last word in experimental possibilities with extensive laboratories and stalls. Next year the institute hopes to deliver from 15,000 to 20,000 quarts of anti-serum and is responsible for an important discovery permitting the immunizing of the skin. The young veterinary scientist Sakvarelidze has discovered an anti-serum which provides complete immunity against the disease.

GET CLEAR ON GOVT. TACTICS IN WASHINGTON

Machine Guns Ready Says Farmer Who Attended Conference

By IMPI WIITALA
Embarrass, Minn., Dec. 28.—A large crowd gathered at the Embarrass Workers Hall on December 21 to hear reports of delegates who went on the National Hunger March.

MACHINE GUNS READY
Arnold Mikkala, a farmer of Embarrass, gave a good report in Finnish. He said, "This trip certainly gave me a clear picture of what the United States government represents with all those machine guns and police lined up ready to kill the workers and the farmers who are only asking for enough to live."

He also pointed out that the trip made him eager to work with more zest than before for the good of the farmers and workers.

C. Peltonen, a young farmer of Peoria, also told of his experiences in Washington and said he was ready to work to win young farmers for the U. F. L.

HARD TO GET RELIEF

A discussion followed the reports. Local workers brought out that they are being discriminated against because of their political beliefs when getting relief. The Town Board, consisting of store managers and rich farmers, didn't notify them when registration of those in need took place. Only a few were notified who belonged to certain religious sects.

Because the meeting was arranged in such a hurry that all the delegates who went to Washington didn't have time to get reports ready and because the crowd was so enthusiastic it was decided to hold another meeting at which Alfred Tala, another delegate, will speak.

Concluding the evening's program, Comrade Tantilla gave a good speech, pointing out that only by organizing and putting up a big fight will we be able to win our demands.

MENCKEN DELIGHTS IN FARMER'S RUIN; SAYS HE IS STUPID

The job of capitalist "rebels" was recently shown by H. L. Mencken. Big Bull of the Intellectual Mavericks.

"Getting rid of farmers would not only reduce the cost of living by at least half; it would also improve politics. . . I look forward to their ruin with agreeable sentiments. . . We will be better off when the mortgage sharks rid him of his farm. . . He is so stupid that if the American farmer got only one meal a day and had to go hungry, he still would be grossly overpaid."

No other capitalist could say as viciously, as frankly as this, what is in the back of all their minds. It takes an "Intellectual Rebel," who is also a capitalist, to do it—that's their job. The farmers will remember Mr. Mencken and his kind.

CUTTING WOOD HELPS FINANCE DELEGATE TRIP

Will Organize Stronger for United Front Program

(BY RALPH NELSON)

Sedro-Woolley, Wash., Jan. 2.—In pretty good shape but tired after our long trip, the eight Washington delegates to the Farmers National Relief Conference arrived in Seattle on the 30.

Most of us left for home the same day we arrived. Some of us hitch-hiked, and some took freight because Seattle was as far as the truck went. We are going to rest up for a few days and then we are going to work harder than we ever did before to organize the farmers around the program and demands of the Conference.

CUT WOOD FOR THE DELEGATES

When I arrived here in Skagit county I found some of the members of the United Farmers League cutting wood to sell in order to help defray some of the debts incurred in getting the Washington delegation to the conference and back home again. Although the place where they were cutting this wood was muddy and wet they were all in good spirits. They realized how necessary the conference was and were willing to work for it. They had raised all they could by collections and by holding meetings—so they did the next best thing—cut wood.

STAY ON THE FARMS

Now that we are home again and have a united front, program to fight for we are going to organize ourselves stronger to fight against forced sales and evictions of small farmers. We are going to stay on our farms and force the capitalist class to give us relief.

After all this wonderful government said they could do nothing for us and some senators and representatives even admitted the only way we would get any relief would be through mass action.

MASS FUNERAL FOR TWO NEGRO FARM LEADERS

(Continued from Front Page)

and their state and county authorities, aided by the treacherous Negro reformist leaders of Tuskegee Institute.

Local writers say that outstanding in the struggle is the unity of White share croppers and small farmers who see that the fight put up by the Negro farmers is their fight too. The Birmingham Post which at first tried to raise the hue and cry of "race riot," had to completely reverse its position in the face of incontrovertible facts.

The following excerpt from the paper shows that it had to admit that the cause of the trouble was economic, not racial:

"The resistance of the Negroes at Reeltown (Notasulga) against officers seeking to attach their livestock bears a close parallel to battles fought in Iowa and Wisconsin between farmers and sheriff's deputies seeking to serve eviction papers. A good many White farmers, ground down by the same relentless economic pressure from which the Negroes were suffering, expressed sympathy with the Negroes' desperate fight."

LOW PRICES STOP DEBT PAYMENTS

Farmers Tell Why They Can't Pay; Demand Foreclosures Stop

At a meeting of the Parshall unit of the North Dakota Holiday Association held December 24, the farmers present went on record against foreclosures.

The resolutions committee, consisting of Axel Olson, H. J. Stiffen, H. F. Butt, G. M. Luschinger and Fred Maurer presented a resolution which was adopted by the farmers. The resolution read that in view of low prices far below cost of production and since the farmer is unable to meet his obligations through no fault of his own.

"Therefore be it resolved that we enter our protest against any foreclosures on mortgages or liens on any of our farmers' far land, equipment, stock or grain and respectfully petition the district judges of Mountrail county, N. D., to refrain from entering any judgment or decree in foreclosures, until the passing of the present crisis.

United Farmers League members in Mountrail county should explain to these farmers that passing resolutions is not enough to guarantee the safety of their homes. Unless they actively unite to prevent foreclosures they will not be able to keep their homes.

Doings of the Advance Guard

The Washington conference is over. Another new year is here. Now let us all hop to it and show what we can do. One of the things we must aim at in this new year is to build our farm organization much bigger and much stronger. In order to do that our paper must have a much bigger circulation.

Did you notice how we told about the delegates stopping in some farming community in Pennsylvania and holding a meeting, told these farmers how to organize and prevent foreclosure sales, and how the farmers went out the next day and did the very thing. Bought horses and cows at 10 cents each and gave it back to the farmer.

These things the farmers find out only thru their own paper. We can't have Washington delegates traveling all over the country. But we can get our paper into every community if we go after it right, and that is just what we must make the greatest effort to do in this new year. In that way we can bring to many people a much HAPPIER NEW YEAR.

ONE OF OUR ACTIVE ONES

Frank Walters, Sioux City, Ia., sends us one more sub and pays for another hundred copies of the Producers News to be sent.

John Kruzzak, Staten Island, N. Y., writes: "I heard a man talk about your paper. Please send me a copy."

STARTED PEOPLE THINKING

D. H. Ashley, Washburn, Ind., sends two dollars for renewal.

"The visit of the Farm Conference delegates here has started many of the people here to thinking," he writes.

GETTING INTO ACTION

Jesse Hann, Syracuse, Indiana, writes for bundles of papers and a receipt book and says: "I want

MONTANA FARMERS PROTEST KILLING OF ALA. NEGROES

After Hans Hardersen had read an appeal from Lem Harris, secretary of the Farmers National Relief Conference, calling for support of the Negro share croppers who have been brutally attacked and murdered in Alabama because they defended their live stock from sheriff's raids and because they organized to protect themselves, the following telegram was sent to Governor B. M. Miller of Alabama by a meeting of farmers at Plentywood, Mont.

SEND TELEGRAM

"We a mass meeting of 200 members of farmers' organizations thruout Sheridan county, Montana, assembled at Plentywood, Montana, Dec. 30, protest against the armed warfare now waged by sheriff's and posse against the Sharecropper Union of Tallapoosa county which has resulted in the deaths, wounding and arrests of many Negro farmers.

We insist that the right of the farmers to organize for the protection of their homes and their livelihood—a right guaranteed by the constitution—be upheld and that their organization be protected and not broken up.

"Harry Juul, Chairman,
"Art Wankel, Secretary."

to let you know your paper is wonderful. We are arranging for a large mass meeting and are going to try and set up a committee of action and from now on we will report often."

Earl Smith, Bend, Ind., sends pay for 50 copies of the Producers News to be sent.

Jean Conklin, New York City, N. Y., subscribes.

S. Nitzberg, Petaluma, Calif., orders 100 copies of a back issue.

Wm. Laiti, Negaunee, Mich., orders a bundle of 300 copies for Jan. 15.

Edwin Pfutzenreuter, Hecla, S. Dak., sent stamps and orders a sample copy sent to 25 different parties. He also sent a six-month sub.

Oliva Rauhala, Ashby, Mass., sent one sub.

Rina Evans, Schenectady, N. Y., wants some sample copies for organization work.

DOINGS OF LAST WEEK

H. Wagner, Hancock, Mich., orders a bundle of papers sent to Herman, Mich.

A. Dinkelf, of Detroit, Mich., wants sample copies.

GIVING US A LIFT

Roy Miller, Frederick, S. Dak., sends us \$16 for job work. Thanks Roy.

S. A. Bjorn Dahl, Arlington, Wash., orders 100 copies to be used at New Year's eve meeting.

United Farmers League, Twin Falls, Idaho, sends \$2 for bundles received.

A Washington comrade sends us another four subs and an interesting letter.

John O'Neill, Billings, Mont., sends one sub.

Alfred Marsh, Bloomington, Ind., subscribes.

E. L. Bolland, Pierpont, S. Dak., who just returned from Washington, sends \$2 for sub cards and orders a dollar bundle.

Jacob Schneider, Kansas, Ohio, renews for another half year.

Osma Hjelm, of Ashby, Mass., sends money for bundles received.

Carl Shushenke, Washington, D. C., sends us a six months sub for someone in Idaho.

Geo. Casper, Scottsville, Mich., sends a dollar for sub cards.

Erik Bert sends in one sub.

James Allen, Minot, N. Dak., sends money for two sub cards.

Condition of the Landowners of Italy

(BY MASI)

The numerical importance of the agricultural wage earners in Italy is seen from the fact that out of a total of 3,594,000 families, forming a population of 37,679,000, 1,821,000 families, comprising in all 8,378,000 persons, consist of landworkers (from the census of 1921). The number of persons engaged in agriculture as laborers, amounts to 3,962,000, which represents 38 per cent of the population engaged in agriculture, and 15 per cent of the total working population. What changes have taken place among agricultural workers between 1921 and the present time, i. e. during the whole period of fascist rule?

FARMERS BECOME FARM HANDS

The answer is quickly given: the number of agricultural laborers increased mainly as a result of the impoverishment of broad sections of the poor and middle peasants. What is the present number of the agricultural laborers? One can approximately estimate their number, including the women and young workers, at something over four and one-half million.

The land workers of Italy are of special importance both from the social and political point of view, as they possess fighting traditions. They are concentrated in Valpadana, Apulia and Sicily.

Already before the war the land workers represented the poorest category of the proletariat. They suffered greatly from unemployment and when at work they received miserable wages. In Valpadana, and Apulia the land workers constitute a relatively superfluous population, which owing to the feeble development of the productive forces in agriculture and the weakness of Italian industry could not find work anywhere. They could not find a way of escape even by means of emigration, for both the agrarian and the industrial bourgeoisie were opposed to the policy of emigration because they wished to maintain a big reserve army of laborers so as to impose coolie wages on the masses of employed workers and to compel the peasants to accept slavish agreements. The result was that only a relatively small number of peasants emigrated.

HAD ORGANIZED UNIONS

Thus it is easily understood that

the great mass of the land workers very quickly realized the necessity of organizing themselves into defensive unions in order to improve their conditions of living and work. Such a union was the "Federazione," an organization based on the class struggle and which in the year 1920 had 800,000 members. Italian socialism found its first main support among the land workers.

After the seizure of power by the fascists, all the gains the land workers had won in a struggle extending over 30 years were lost one after another. The fascists commenced by destroying the land workers' cooperative societies and compelling the defense unions to dissolve, after all their premises had been burned down. In order to achieve this end the fascists had to carry out an armed struggle as the land workers sought to defend their achievements with their lives. The land workers were defeated because they were not equipped, either materially or politically, for this acutest form of the class struggle. After the last resistance had been crushed the fascists compelled the land workers to join the fascist trade unions. Only those who held the membership card of the fascist trade unions were able to obtain work.

The fascists declare that there are now a million land workers who belong to their trade unions. From what we have already said, however, it is perfectly obvious that such figures are devoid of value.

BRANCH OFFICES OF POLICE

Under the fascist regime the employment bureau functions not as an organ for defending the interests of the workers but as an organ for suppressing the masses. The land workers describe the fascist employment bureaus as branch offices of the police. The managers of these bureaus are fascist agents who give out jobs according to personal preference or out of political considerations.

Just as the fascists retained the trade unions and the employment bureaus but robbed them of their class content and transformed them in a reactionary sense, so also they maintained the system of collective agreements and extended it by a law to the whole of Italy. The collective agreements are concluded not as a re-

sult of negotiations between representatives of the masses of the land workers and of the employers but are arranged in secret between the trade union functionaries and the demagogic manoeuvres go far that a question is brought before the Labor Office (another fascist institution) for arbitration, which usually solves the question by the splitting of difference between the demands of the employers and the fascist trade unions. If, for example, the employers wish to effect a wage cut of 30%, all they need do is demand a 60 per cent wage cut. The hours of work are ten in winter, and in the summer months from sunrise to sunset.

Wages are paid partly in money and partly in kind. The following data are taken from a fascist publication "Wages in agriculture from 1913 to 1931":

Wages	Cost of Living Index normal	Average Index of Daily real
1913-14	100	2
42	100	100
1919	327.2	100
61	497.0	135.5
1922	500.6	13
08	538.5	107.5
1929	546.5	12
93	534.4	97.6
1931 (1st ½ yr)	491.9	10
49	431.8	87.7

The fascists admit that from 1919 to the first half of 1931 the real wages of the land workers declined by 42 per cent, and that in the first half of 1931 the real wages were 12.13 points below the 1913-14 level.

It should be further pointed out that the fascist figures are not in accordance with the actual facts. The wages of the land workers are somewhat lower. Let us consider the following figures from the "other official publication, the 'Compendio Statistico' for the year 1931:

	Wages per hour	Min'm	Max'm
Piedmont	lire 3.65	lire 1.40	
Lombardy	lire 3.63	lire 1.10	
Emilia	lire 3.85	lire 1.45	
Apulia	lire 0.45	lire 0.75	

The women generally receive

only the minimum wages, as do also a great part of the men. As the agrarians always reckon only an eight hour day even if the working day actually lasts 14 hours, the average wages of most of the agricultural workers in Piedmont amounts to 5.20 Lira a day, in Lombardy to 5.04 Lira, in Emilia to 6.80 Lira and in Apulia to 3.60 Lira. This was the situation in the first half of 1931. Since then the wages have been reduced on an average by not less than 25 per cent while the cost of living has fallen only very slightly. Since the new wage reduction, the index figure of real wages amounts to 65.8 instead of 87.7 and is 34.2 per cent below the 1914 level.

The wage reductions effected by the agrarian capitalists and kulaks with the aid of the fascist unions and the fascist terror are, however, not the only cause of the misery of the land workers. Another cause is at work, namely, unemployment. In our opinion, the number of unemployed in agriculture amounts to about two million.

Fascism views with great anxiety the large masses of starving and resentful land workers, who exert a constant pressure on the agrarians and kulaks and again hold great street demonstrations against fascism and against the capitalists' order.

The new policy of the Italian bourgeoisie towards the land workers can be summed up in the fascist slogan "Do away with the land workers." The fascists declare that it is necessary to bind the land workers to the soil by means of co-partnership agreements.

It is only necessary for us to state in this connection, that under the agreements the agrarians employ a land worker or a group of land workers he whole year round and in return pay them not wages but a proportion of the product, usually a third. It is clear that the fascist "co-partnership" agreements differ only in name from feudal serfdom. The fascists are of the opinion that these co-partners will be less influenced by the industrial proletariat and the Communist party than the ordinary land workers. Communism is spreading and the Communist party of Italy is becoming the leader of their struggles.

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STATE SUPREME COURT UPHOLDS LOWER COURT DECISION IN CASE OF PARENT AGAINST MACHINE CO.

Medicine Lake Man Who Bought Combine Which Did Not Prove Satisfactory Wins in High Tribunal from Minneapolis - Moline Company - Case Was Originally Tried in Plentywood in June 1931

The Montana supreme court has affirmed the judgment of the local district court in the case in which the Minneapolis-Moline Threshing Machine Company sued Wilfred Parent who lives near Medicine Lake.

The suit was to recover about \$3,000 for the balance of the notes Parent gave the plaintiff for its 20-foot combine.

Parent claimed heavy damages because of the inefficiency of the machine, and in June 1931, a Sheridan county jury brought in its verdict allowing the Minneapolis-Moline Company nothing for the amount of the notes, and fixing the damages of the defendant, Parent, at \$2,908.00.

In due course an appeal was taken. The appellant claimed Parent was out of luck because he signed a written order providing that the company was not liable for damages, no matter how inefficient the machine was; that 10 days' use of the combine constituted a complete acceptance; and that, in use of any defects, the purchaser was to give seven days' notice or registered mail -- and which notice no farmer ever remembers to give until it is too late.

The supreme court held that the company had waived its notice by attempting to remedy the defects in the combine; and it indicated that the jury had treated the machine company very fairly indeed when it came to the amount of the damages.

After the machine started acting up, the usual oily collector (a man named Kinsella) procured Parent to sign a release. But the supreme court pushed this to one side as the machine thereafter had been completely rebuilt, and neither party, apparently, had paid any attention to the release.

The case is a great victory for

Howard M. Lewis and John Nyquist, who represented the Medicine Lake farmer. The machine company was represented by Paul Babcock of Plentywood and McIntyre & Burnett of Grand Forks. The case was tried before Judge Paul and a jury consisting of McCready of Redstone, Ersdahl and Moore of Medicine Lake, Aklestad and Howell of Plentywood, Ronnie of Dooley, Rasmussen and Wischell of Dagmar, Christianson of Antelope, Lind of Reserve, Jensen of Raymond, and Madsen of Westby.

The final decision of this case also goes to show that the men who fought on the jury for the rights of the farmer, and secured eight votes against four, did the right thing and did it well. It is one case where the machine company was not able to slip it over on the farmers as is usually done.

Local Brevities

Miss Rebecca Gentry visited Mildred Wright over the holidays.

Martin Homme, jeweler of Outlook, was a business visitor in the county seat Monday.

Attorney Grant Bakewell is moving into the building occupied by Attorney J. G. Wagner.

Miss Shirley Becker spent her Christmas at Wolf Point with her father.

Jens C. Tange was a business visitor in Plentywood Thursday from Outlook.

Miss Gwendolyn Christianson left the first of the week for Northfield, Minn., where she will resume her studies at St. Olaf's.

Miss Grace Lundquist of Brockton visited at the home of Dr. and Mrs. R. E. Gustafson during the past week.

Andrew Bjork and Ernest Olson of Westby transacted business in the county seat Thursday of this week.

Mrs. E. E. Garrick of Outlook has been visiting with relatives and friends in Plentywood several days the past week.

John Sorenson of Dagmar was a business visitor in Plentywood Thursday. The Producers News acknowledges a pleasant call.

Mrs. Gerald Garrick and her sister, Mrs. Tooke, of Outlook, were visitors and shoppers here Tuesday.

Mrs. Arnold Fellon and her daughter returned from McCabe Wednesday where she had spent the Christmas holidays at the parental home.

Bill Whitmarsh, veteran merchant of Plentywood and now at Archer was brought to the local hospital Saturday of last week suffering from pneumonia.

Arnold Peterson returned to Missoula Monday after spending the Christmas vacation with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Conrad Peterson.

Dr. Hall left by car early Monday for Rochester, Minn., to be with Mrs. Hall who is to undergo an operation at the Mayo hospital.

School opened Wednesday morning after being closed through the holidays. Several days had been added to the regular vacation on account of the epidemic of flu.

Master Walter Rasmussen, son of Mr. and Mrs. Hans Rasmussen, went to Dagmar Tuesday where he will spend some time visiting with relatives and friends.

Louis Wallin, Belden, N. Dak., arrived in Plentywood Thursday, bringing with him Mrs. John Husa and daughters Heloise and Nina, who will spend a few days visiting with Mr. Husa and Ellen.

Tuesday afternoon and evening Mrs. Emil Stenmark entertained at her home Mesdames Charles E. Taylor, George Bantz, E. E. Garrick and R. J. Van Hee. A bountiful lunch was served late in the day.

Howard Nelson, Charlotte Bennett, Billy Paske, Lois Goodman, Helen Larson, Norman Palubicki, Muriel Donaldson, Carl Donaldson and Harold DeSilva left Monday by train for Havre where they will resume their studies at North Montana College.

PRODUCERS NEWS WANT ADS BRING RESULTS

FARM HOUSE AND LITTLE BOY BURN

Tuesday a little three year old boy, playing with a Christmas candle, and getting too near a gasoline can from with the cap had been removed, caused it to explode set the farm house on fire in which the Albert Engelke family lived southeast of Homestead.

The little boy and his mother were so badly burned that the boy died next morning and the doctor at the Plentywood hospital is doing his best to save the mother's life. There are hopes that she may recover.

Mr. Engelke heard the cries of the mother and helped her and the boy from the burning house. In his crib within the blazing structure was still the little baby less than a year old. The father succeeded after several attempts in reaching the child by crawling on his hands and knees thru the flames. He removed it from the crib and brought it outside where it was found it was unharmed. Mr. Engelke was slightly burned.

UFL MEETING JAN. 13 AT RAYMOND MONT.

The United Farmers League will have a meeting at the Raymond school Friday evening, January 13th at eight o'clock.

Relief Meeting to Be Held at Outlook Jan. 13

All who need relief should be at the Radson building in Outlook, Friday, Jan. 13, at 8 p. m. Roy Udy presiding. All relief committee men, has been asked to attend. Everybody should make a special effort to be there.

MRS. WM. PARKER BURIED THURSDAY

Mrs. Wm. Parker, who has been an invalid for many years died at her home Tuesday morning from a complication of ailments. Besides her husband she leaves two children, Evelyn, 15, and James, 13. She was 39 years old having been born at DeSmeth, South Dakota December 7, 1893. Funeral services were conducted Thursday morning from the Catholic church and interment was made in the local cemetery.

Baby McMillan Dies

The infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. B. McMillan died at the local hospital Tuesday evening being only a few days old. Mrs. McMillan is still confined to the hospital. Mr. McMillan is principal of the local high school.

County News

RESERVE

The annual banquet of the Commercial club was held at the Wednesday evening with about 100 members, guests and their families attending. The charge was 25 cents per plate. Mrs. Ruth Estenson, the cook served an excellent meal to the crowd. After dinner speeches were made by Carl Holte, president of the club; Mr. Rice, chairman of the road committee; Rev. Stowell, Lars Anvig, Andrew and Harry Sparling of Medicine Lake. At the conclusion of the speaking, the floor was cleared and dancing was enjoyed until a late hour. Music was provided by local talent. Mr. and Mrs. Ange Christensen, Wayne Asved, John Kallak, and Paulson and Ed Strand. Out of town guests included Mr. and Mrs. Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. Froid, H. Sparling, Medicine Lake, and Andrew Ueland of Outlook.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Groskurth entertained a number of guests at a dinner New Year's eve. A delicious meal was served to the guests after which cards were played until a late hour, when the entire party, including the Groskurths, drove to

the annual Christmas social of the Sons of Norway at Grenora, Tuesday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Ole Bakke had their young daughter baptized on Wednesday at the parsonage of Rev. A. J. Sheldahl in Grenora. Jean Sonja, being the name given. Mr. and Mrs. Ole Bakke acted as sponsors, and later were guests at the Bakke home for supper and the evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Haugen and family were guests at the L. J. Tor-

reson home in Dakota Wednesday.

The Melby and Nelson young people attended a party at the John Peterson home north of Grenora on Friday night.

Andrew Dahl has been putting in most of the week doing duty as the nurse-maid and cook as well as the chore boy. Mrs. Dahl and children being laid up with the flu. Henry Syverud and George Melby have also been but at this writing everyone is improved considerably.

Comertown-Dooley

A birthday party was held at the Tim Holm home for their son, LeRoy, the afternoon of Dec. 27. The guests were Blomdina and Katherine Heppner, Elizabeth Nelson, George Heppner, Marion, Amanda and Gilbert Toedte, George Steink, and the Rocky Spring school teacher, Miss Helen Steink. Games were played, after which the guests were served a delicious luncheon. They then departed to their homes, having enjoyed the day and wishing LeRoy many happy returns of the day.

Reuben Rice has been on the sick list the past week with the flu. Frank Marsh, Arnold Hanson and John Rice returned from the south Dec. 29.

Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Heppner returned from Outlook, N. D. Dec. 27 where Mrs. Heppner consulted a doctor.

Julius Beulah, Minot, N. D., is visiting at the homes of his brothers-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Hans Olson and Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Johnson.

Fred Robo is visiting his brother, George, and family.

John and Mrs. Storkan is here from the western part of the state visiting friends and neighbors.

Commencing January 1, 1933

the Subscription Price of

THE PRODUCERS NEWS

will be reduced to

\$2.00 per year

Start the New Year right. Subscribe for the Producers News and keep posted on what other farmers are doing.

Do the best you can on your back subscription, we need your support. Come and see us.

COUNTY ATTORNEY MOVES OFFICE TO LIBRARY BASEMENT

Quarters for the new county attorney have been prepared in the basement of the county library where he will have a two-room office.

Many people do not like the idea of cutting this nice basement up into office rooms instead of leaving it for a rest room where the farmers and their families could go and spend their spare hours while in town. But now the damage is done and the county will be saving the amount of office rent paid in the past.

That anything to accommodate the farmers should be done here, is more than could be expected.

Medicine Lake to attend the New Years ball.

Dr. and Mrs. Cross entertained the D. C. Munk family at New Years dinner.

Harold Everson left for Missoula last Friday evening and will attend the state university the balance of the year.

Lars Anvig left for Helena last Sunday morning.

Glady Nelson and Verna Shively returned to Dillon, Mont. last Sunday evening.

A number of the friends of Colben Trustheim gathered at his home on the reservation last Thursday evening. A very enjoyable evening was spent. The principal feature of the evening was a turkey dinner.

Mrs. and Mrs. Anderson of Froid, and Mr. and Mrs. Bert Davis of Plentywood.

Mrs. Gibbons, who has been seriously ill the past week, is slowly recovering.

Mrs. P. G. Peterson entertained her sons and daughters and their families on New Years.

THE EAST COALRIDGE

The Andrew Dahl family were Christmas day guests at the Ole Boe home, the Syverud brothers at the Oscar Melby home, and Sig Bergum at the home of Mrs. S. S. Sorenson.

Following the services at the schoolhouse Monday morning Mr. and Mrs. Henry Haugen entertained at their home dinner Rev. A. J. Sheldahl and Miss S. S. Sorenson, the Ole Boe family and the Martin Morken family and Sig Bergum.

Louis Nelson was up from Fairview to eat Christmas dinner at the home of his mother, Mrs. A. Nelson.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Groskurth entertained a number of guests at a dinner New Year's eve. A delicious meal was served to the guests after which cards were played until a late hour, when the entire party, including the Groskurths, drove to

the annual Christmas social of the Sons of Norway at Grenora, Tuesday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Ole Bakke had their young daughter baptized on Wednesday at the parsonage of Rev. A. J. Sheldahl in Grenora. Jean Sonja, being the name given. Mr. and Mrs. Ole Bakke acted as sponsors, and later were guests at the Bakke home for supper and the evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Haugen and family were guests at the L. J. Tor-

reson home in Dakota Wednesday.

The Melby and Nelson young people attended a party at the John Peterson home north of Grenora on Friday night.

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Comertown-Dooley

STORE AT ANTELOPE DESTROYED BY FIRE

The store of Strom Hardware and Furniture company, at Antelope, was totally destroyed by fire Friday night. The fire started in the rear room and was discovered about 11 p. m., but had gained considerable headway at that time.

The fire fighters succeeded in saving the adjoining buildings by pouring water on them.

C. E. McLaughlin was the present manager of the store. Some insurance was carried on the stock but none on the building.

Mr. McLaughlin has opened up for business in another building with what little stock of merchandise they managed to save, and more will arrive soon.

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CHARLES H. NICHOLS CALLED TO REWARD

Charles Hugh Nichols, 82, passed away at the home of his daughter Mrs. Harry Hilyard, in Plentywood, Monday following a stroke.

Some time ago Mr. Nichols had suffered a stroke but was up and around seeming in his usual health when he was struck by an automobile. Though his injuries were slight he was unable to leave his bed. Then the second stroke was too much for his failing strength and he passed quietly away.

Funeral services were conducted Wednesday from the Evangelical church by the Rev. E. J. Botz and burial was made in the local cemetery.

With the passing of Mr. Nichols Plentywood and Sheridan county loses another of its pioneers here coming here in 1916 from Arkansas.

TURKEY SHIPMENT JANUARY 21-23-24

O. E. Wang, manager for the Northeastern Montana Poultry Assn., announces that turkeys will be received and loaded at the following points and dates, and shipped to the far eastern markets. The dates are Plentywood January 21, Medicine Lake January 23 and McCabe January 24. The car will commence loading at Opheim and will make one stop at Scooby.

This method of marketing poultry saves the individual grower in dollars and cents as the association furnishes all boxes and packing material, loads in refrigerator cars, which is alone a saving over express shipments.

The birds are weighed and graded at the shipping point by a federally licensed grader which is also a saving to the grower. A cash payment will be made at the time of delivery.

There appears to be quite a number of turkeys left to be marketed and this is about as late a date as one can expect to market if one is to receive top grades and prices due to the fact that the birds will soon become too heavy and starchy thereby lowering the grade and price.

OUTLOOK

Leone Deck visited at the Berner home in Plentywood Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederickson and family of Redstone visited at the Lloyd Deck home Friday.

The Outlook dance sponsored by the American Legion was well attended. Johnny Wunderlich's orchestra furnished the music.

Lois Cosper, who spent her Christmas holidays at home left Sunday for Dodge where she will resume her teaching duties.

A number of Outlook young folks attended the carnival dance in Plentywood last Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. P. M. Scott and son of Dodson spent the Christmas holidays with their parents in this city.

Miss Louise Craig of Sidney and Albert Craig of Hinsdale returned to their home Sunday after spending the Christmas vacation at the M. A. Craig home.

Mr. and Mrs. John Ladd, Jr., were dinner guests at the Ole Erickson home Monday.

Miss Kathleen Gallagher, Plentywood, spent a few days with the Tooke children during the Christmas vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. Eldon Lee of Havre visited at the P. J. Scott home a few days during the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Ole Garrick and Mr. and Mrs. John Ladd, Jr., were dinner guests at the John Ladd, Jr., home Thursday.

RICH GET OVER 80 MILLIONS IN TAX REFUND LAST YEAR

Washington, D. C., Dec. 29.—The United States government has just returned over eighty million dollars in tax refunds to big corporations and the richest men in the country.

When farmers and workers went to Washington to demand

MONTANA RELIEF COMPARED TO THAT RECEIVED IN OTHER STATES

By HANS RASMUSSEN

On Dec. 30 and 31 the Reconstruction Finance Corporation in Washington, D. C. approved emergency relief totaling \$8,898,037 for use in 12 states during the first part of the new year.

Out of this allotment the state of Colorado received \$1,088,913 for use in 40 counties during January and February. Which will give each county an average of \$27,448.

The state of Utah is getting \$862,500 for use in 28 counties. If evened up it will give each county \$30,803 for the two months.

The state of Montana is getting \$529,700 to be used in 26 counties. An average of \$20,373 for each county to be used during the next two months.

Let us compare the three states:

Utah \$30,803 per county. Colorado \$27,448 per county. Montana \$20,373 per county.

That the conditions in Colorado and Utah are bad enough we all know and we do not envy them what they are getting at all—we would like to see the people of those states getting more because we know they deserve and need more than they are getting. But the conditions in the two states are not any worse than they are here in Montana. If anything they should be a little better. The climate is a little milder. They are farming at a loss the same as we are but they are raising more of a variety than we are — fruit etc.,—some thing we are doing without because we can not buy it.

The figures given only go to show that the people in neighboring states are looked after better than we are in Montana. Their administrations are taking advantage of the situation and are bringing more relief to their suffering people while ours is holding back as much as they can.

In every county in Montana there is any amount of people suffering for want of proper food, clothing and shelter. And still

Coffee an'

After studying up on the situation for three years the president's Research committee reported that there "can be no assurance" that "violent revolution" in America can be averted "unless there can be a more impressive integration of social skills and fusing of social purposes than is revealed by recent trends."

Now get your dictionary. And the public debt in Great Britain is \$911 per person.

And those who have messed things up are the ones who are going to try and unmess it. So what we can expect is more mess.

And Hoover caught three fish lately.

And when "Pud" Marsh and Vernis Nelson had to show their fighting ability they both piled onto old Gus Olson and beat him up at the Mitt, then followed it up by giving him some more at Martin Toftness' basement where he was doing janitor work, nearly breaking one of his legs.

And last Monday the farmers in Iowa lined up at the court houses at Logan, Red Oak and Cedar Rapids and said: "There isn't going to be any tax sales." And, no-bod dared to bid.

And why is it a fox always looks so foxy?

CALVIN COOLIDGE IS DEAD

Calvin Coolidge, our former president, died Thursday noon at his home in Northampton, Mass. He was 60 years old, was stricken with a heart attack while alone in a dressing room of his home. The body was discovered a few minutes later by Mrs. Coolidge.

TRY A WANT AD

only 26 counties out of 56 are getting in on this relief. Not because the rest do not need it but because they have not the guts to organize themselves and stand up for their right to live. So many people, including our Montana relief organization, think the country can be saved by starving our people.

New Year Happiness

... by Telephone

Members of your family, relatives or friends in other cities are only a minute away ... by telephone.

Telephone reunions now and then during the year are next best to personal visits. It's a thrill to hear their voices.

The Long Distance operator will be glad to tell you the rates to any points you may wish to call.

The Mountain States Telephone & Telegraph Company

"Treat Yourself to the Best"

(Special Offer)

5-Pounds Smoking Tobacco \$1.00

Kentucky-Tennessee Burly Natural Leaf Smoking Tobacco. For pipe, cigarette, or chewing—the cream of the finest crops—fine and mellow—free from all chemicals and all other adulterations. No fancy packages, no decorations—just quality and lots of it. Five pounds will make 40 large packages of smoking or 50 twist of chewing. "Grower to Consumer."

Sends us \$1.00 and we will promptly ship you a Five-Pound Package of Kentucky-Tennessee Burly Tobacco.

Farmers Sales Co.

McClure Bldg. Frankfort Kentucky

Want Ads

Physic the bladder as you would the bowels. Drive out impurities and excessive acids that cause irritation burning in the urethra. Get a 50c test box of BU-KETS, the bladder physic, from any drug store. After four days if you are not relieved of getting up at night go back and get your money. BU-KETS, containing buchu leaves, juniper oil, etc. acts pleasantly and effectively on the bladder, similar to castor oil on the bowels. If you are bothered with backache, or leg pains caused from bladder disorders you are bound to feel better after this cleansing and you get your regular sleep. Sell by E. I. MILLER, Drugist.

Told In Brief

Dividends to Rich Continue

New York, Dec. 27.—Directors of the American Can Co. Tuesday voted the regular quarterly dividend of \$1 a share on common stock.

Three Seriously Burned

Portsmouth, Ohio, Jan. 3.—Three workers were seriously burned when two gasoline barges in tow of the Ohio River burst into flames at Manchester yesterday.

Blow at Aged

Denver, Dec. 30.—Another blow at the aged was made by the Colorado Supreme Court when, by a vote of five to one, it wiped the state old age pension law from the statute books.

Campaign to Repeal Criminal Syndicalism Law

San Francisco, Calif.—Plans for collecting 225,000 signatures in order to put the repeal of the criminal syndicalism law on the ballot have been started in California.

Will Demonstrate in Pa.

Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 30.—Thousands of unemployed workers' children forced to stay away from school because of no shoes and ragged clothing, will demonstrate with adult workers before the Board of Education offices, January 14.

Government Debt Increases

Washington, Dec. 30.—The government debt is higher by \$2,980,000,000 than it was on Dec. 31, 1931. The present debt total is \$21,000,000,000. Yet bankers are receiving billions in gifts from the Reconstruction Finance Corporation.

Savings Wiped Out

Davenport, Iowa, Dec. 30.—Savings of thousands of depositors were wiped out with the closing of four local banks here. The largest bank, the Union Savings and Trust Co., had close to \$10,000,000 in deposits.

Bread Strike

Chicago, Jan. 3.—A bread strike has been called by the Unemployed Council, following the boosting of the price of bread 100 per cent. With wheat prices at rock bottom, we wonder what excuse the bakeries give for boosting prices to the workers.

First Communist Mayor Elected

New York, Dec. 14.—For the first time in the history of the United States a communist candidate has been elected Mayor of an American town. The new mayor of Crosby, the center of the American manganese ore resources, is a young miner employed in the Minnesota mines.

Win Relief

New York City, Dec. 30.—A delegation of 50, of whom 15 were Negroes, demanded relief today for nine families who had not received any. The Home Relief Bureau was forced to provide relief for three at once and promised to put the other six on the list.

No Trial for Negro

Fort Huachuca, Ariz., Dec. 30.—With the killing of James B. Abernathy, Negro private at the Provost Guard, the motives which led Abernathy to kill two superior officers and their wives were wiped out. The Negro was shot by Corporal Hardley.

Philanthropy Cut 20 Per Cent

New York, Dec. 27.—Donations of American philanthropic institutions were cut by 20 per cent during 1931, according to the 1932 edition of "American Foundations and Their Fields." When workers need relief most these "charity" institutions cut down their appropriations.

Children Demand Relief

Los Angeles, Calif., Dec. 21.—A delegation of 35 children accompanied by 15 adults visited the Board of Supervisors this morning and demanded \$20,000 be appropriated for relief for the needy children. The supervisors were inattentive and vague and refused to act on the cases of several families in distress that were present.

Last of Mine Victims Found

Moweaqua, Ill., Dec. 30.—Rescuers today came upon the bodies of the last seven of 54 miners entrapped in the Moweaqua Coal company's mine Christmas eve.

The discovery ended any possibility that the men might have barricaded themselves safely against the deadly gas which permeated the mine after an explosion.

A second tragedy impended for a few moments in the mine today when a section of roof collapsed behind a squad of rescuers. A second squad was following, however, and the efforts of both succeeded in clearing the channel while the air was clear.

Communist Vote Over 100,000

The Associated Press admits that there were 102,785 votes for Foster and Ford throughout the country as "certified by state officials." For some reason it places in a separate column 994 votes for Ford in California, where the party was ruled off the ballot. The total Communist vote then would reach 103,779. The vote for Foster in 1928 was given by capitalist sources as 48,000.

The Associated Press gives the following count for other parties:

Roosevelt	22,813,786
Hoover	15,769,266
Socialist	881,951
Prohibition	77,528
Liberty	53,446
Socialist Labor	34,034
Father Cox	740

ADMIT FARMER BEING CRUSHED

Ground to Powder by Rise in Taxes and Falling Prices

Cincinnati, Dec. 29.—An admission that farmers throughout the country are being crushed by the burden of taxation was made yesterday at the meeting here of the American Economic Association, attended by 1,100 capitalist economists.

DEVIL AND DEEP SEA
Prof. B. H. Hibbard, of the University of Wisconsin, declared that "it is between the upper millstone of falling prices and the lower millstone of its stoutly resistant counterpart in the form of rising taxes that the farmer is being ground to powder." The professor, however, offered no solution of the situation.

AGAINST MORATORIUM
While R. M. Green of the Prudential Life Insurance Company came out against moratoriums and reductions in interest rates and Prof. R. S. Marfan of Harvard, made a bitter attack on unemployment insurance, all the economists, including the "socialist," Paul H. Douglas of the University of Chicago, joined in keeping their mouths tightly shut about the demands raised by the Farm Relief Conference which included:

Fifty million dollars federal relief for the farmers; a moratorium on mortgages, taxes and rents; administration of all relief by local committees of the farmers; legislation to raise the prices paid the farmers and to lower the prices paid by the consumer; food for city unemployed to be bought direct from farmers, not the trustee; no legislation based on the theory of "surplus production"; cancellation of the feed and seed loans that are used to drive the farmers off the land; and no evictions.

BRITISH FARMERS HIDE NEIGHBOR'S PIGS FROM POLICE

A dispatch to the "New York Times" hidden away on an inside page, throws light on the growing discontent of farmers in Great Britain. They are beginning to refuse to pay taxes, in this case a tithe due a college of Oxford university.

GET ONLY TWO CHICKENS

Sixty policemen, some of them disguised as farm laborers, set out before dawn hidden in moving vans to seize the farmers' livestock for taxes due. The solidarity of the farmers' neighbors defeated this endeavor however, for all the livestock, cows, sheep, pigs and poultry had been hidden on neighboring farms. The police expedition returned to headquarters with two chickens as the net bag for the day.

HAPPY FAMILY

Many a happy day was passed by these roosters and hens. The chickens would rise with the sun, scratch for worms, drink water from the spring, cackling and crowing merrily all the while. The hens would lay eggs—and then tell the world about it in delight. "Cut, cut, cut, ca, dah" they would cry. Just as if they were trying to say, "I've laid an egg, the loveliest white egg."

The little downy chicks would play tag and leap frog between their eating times, to while away the time until they in turn would grow up and become hens and roosters.

The cocks would strut about the farm in conceited manner, crowing and asking the world if it had not noticed their handsome plumage. "Cock-a-doodle-do." Am I not a handsome bird. Am I not. Am I not.

Then at the setting of the sun the chickens would become dark and silent, closed in the embrace of slumber.

AN UGLY ROOSTER
On this farm, however, there was one very ugly rooster, who had lost most of his fine feathers in his more sociable fights with the farm. He would always take advantage of the young chicks. Being a very lazy fellow he would try to get out of doing his own scratching for worms.

For instance, when a younger cock would dig up a dainty morsel from the rich loam, such as a lively young earthworm, this ugly

KINDERGARTEN IN SOVIET NORTHLAND



As part of its program to educate the children, the workers and farmers government of Russia is taking kindergartens, day nurseries and children's dinning halls to the farm north. This group of children are at Unt-Teilma.

JOBLESS BACK DAIRY FARMERS

Unite to Demand Wisconsin Buy Farmers' Milk for Relief

De Pere, Wis.—The Unemployed Councils throughout Wisconsin have received copies of a resolution sponsored by the "Progressive Farmers' Association" of De Pere, Wisconsin, which reads in part: "Whereas, our Governor (LaFollette) informs us through various political speeches that \$20,000,000 of tax money must be expended to care for the needy and unemployed during the coming year, and Wisconsin being the greatest dairy state in the union, our dairy farmers have the right to expect, if not to demand, that a just share of this huge sum of money be expended to purchase dairy products for Wisconsin's needy."

This movement among the poor farmers of Wisconsin demanding that the unemployed get dairy products in their rations furnishes a basis for united action with the unemployed. In Milwaukee, and Racine, this demand has been raised for the last year and a half.

This resolution is being answered by the Unemployed Council with a plea for united action for unemployment, insurance, and emergency relief for the impoverished farmers. A meeting is being arranged where speakers from the Unemployed Councils will put forward a program of united action.

FARMERS UNION IN MEETING DEMANDS S. U. RECOGNITION.

(By a Farmer Correspondent)

Connersville, Wisconsin.—Walter Frank spoke to about 125 farmers and their wives at the Farmers Union meeting here. Despite the below zero weather, which kept many away, only four left the hall during his talk from 8:30 to 12:15.

In his talk Frank showed that in the Soviet Union the standard of living is constantly going up, while in the capitalist countries it is constantly going down.

A resolution for the recognition of the Soviet Union was passed, and many pamphlets were sold. This was the first meeting of its kind ever held here, but it is not going to be the last.

SALE FOR TAXES OF S. DAK' FARMS

One-Fifth of Farm Land to Revert to Counties for Non-Payment

Pierre, S. D.—Between 5,500,000 and 7,350,000 acres of farm land in South Dakota were put up for sale during the middle of December because their farmer owners had been unable to pay taxes.

A total of 36,806,624 acres were assessed in 1931 and 15 to 20 per cent of this acreage is delinquent in 1932. Farmers in South Dakota must take a fighting stand in order to retain their homes and keep them from being turned over to the county. The United Farmers League stands for a moratorium on taxes.

The county immediately pounced upon his comrade's dinner and gobble it all up. Yes, every bit of this nasty habit made him very much hated by all the others on the farm.

WORDS FAIL

One day the entire colony was amazed. They were in fact, astonished at the sight before their eyes that words actually failed them. Even some of the more talkative hens who always had something to cackle about, couldn't find their tongues.

Dear little comrades, it actually was an unusual sight, for there before their eyes, they saw for the first time this nasty rooster scratching away for worms. But what surprised them even more was that this greedy creature did not eat the worms he unearthed. He put them away. As many as he dug up he would lay in a pile on the ground.

The inhabitants of the colony became nervous. Such a state of affairs was impossible. They were unable to understand it. Something had to be done about it.

One evening at the setting of the sun, a huge mass meeting was called. It was advertised far and wide by the young cocks, who would perch themselves on high fences and, flapping their wings, would crow the order for the meeting.

At this gathering the rooster was asked by the patriarch and industrious hens of the colony, the meaning of the huge pile of luscious worms.

A BARGAIN
The rooster promptly answered, "Here I have a huge pile of tasty bugs, caterpillars and worms."

He paused cleverly to let the audience take in the sight. "If you will give me the corner of this yard where the spring runs, and allow me to keep it all to myself, I will give in return that huge pile of food."

Without further thought the chicken community decided to do as the rooster bargained. His food was evenly divided among all the members of the village and in return he received that section of the yard where the cool spring ran.

The chickens gossiped among themselves, telling each other how stupid the old rooster was to desire that bit of land in return for the delicious pile of eatables!

After an hour or so everyone retired for the night. The sun was set, and the farm was dark and silent.

The next morning the chickens

IOWA FARMERS ENTHUSIASTIC

Form Committees of Action to Help Themselves

(BY E. L. DAVIS)

A meeting of farmers was held at the Dalton school two and a half miles north of LeMars, Iowa, December 29 and a committee of action was appointed for Washington Township consisting of rank and file farmers. Hans Marshall is the chairman of the committee.

This is the third meeting held in Plymouth county recently and each time a local committee of action was elected.

RIGHT TO LIVE

These committees are to protect the farmers and are backed by the masses of farmers in each community.

Each farmer left the meeting at the Dalton school feeling that he had a right to live and not to be starved, evicted, foreclosed, or taxed until some relief from the crisis was granted him.

I was invited to speak at a Farmers Holiday meeting some time next month when we should like to distribute the Producers News. The meeting at the Dalton school came too quick for me to order papers so I had to tell the farmers that we would take their names and send them sample copies.

This period were generally not strong enough to live. Most of them died and the tragic part was that those who did survive took the condition that now existed for granted. They thought it was impossible to live any other way.

A ROYAL MARRIAGE

Now, on the farm there was a duck a very handsome graceful duck. He would waddle and quack all through the chicken farm. One day the rooster decided to marry his daughter to the duck, in order that she would become a duchess, and so be one of the nobility.

The rooster went up to the duck and said, "If you marry my daughter, and so make her a duchess, I will give you a share of my grounds and make you a partner in my food association. You will not have to scratch for your worms, but will live off the worms that the other chickens scratch up. You will lead a life of luxury and play, if you do this."

The duck agreed. And so they were married. They had little aristocratic duck-chicks born to lead lives of idleness.

One day one of the roosters was tired of feeding the mean cock and going hungry himself. He ran up single handed to the old miser and started to fight him. Of course, he was immediately killed by the police. This incident added to the suffering and to the downtrodden conditions of the other chickens. But they always remembered the brave young cock.

Soon after this occurred, the ugly miser got another idea. He called over some more chickens. He told them that he would pay them more than the policeman if they would act as preachers.

"Your duty," he said, "is to tell the chickens to be submissive and obey me, the apostle of the lord in the heavens above. If they are submissive and do everything I and my family order them to do, when they die they will go to heaven, and there lead happy lives. But, if they rebel they will go down to the fires of hell and burn forever. The harder they work on earth, the better time they will have in heaven."

WORK HARDER AND HARDER

As the time went on the chickens slaved harder and harder, and the rooster grew richer and richer.

25 CENTS PAID AN HOUR ON JOB

Minn. Unemployed Get 2 Cents for Husking a Bushel of Corn

(BY EMIL FALK)

Glencoe, Minn., Dec. 28.—Last summer a \$125,000 school building was built in Glencoe. The building contract was given to Jean Juul, a contractor from Hutchinson, Minn.

25 CENTS AN HOUR

The wages paid were 25 cents an hour, and some got only 15. For the hard work they employed married men. For the easy work they employed the sons of their friends. An unemployed single man who didn't happen to have an uncle on the school board didn't have a chance at all for a job.

The workers were driven like so many slaves. If any one complained he was discharged at once. When the outside work on the school building was almost completed, some of the workers asked if they could have some of the scrap wood for kindling. They were flatly refused. Later the wood was taken by truck to the Congregational church and to the wealthy members of the school board.

WORKERS ON CHARITY

The city of Glencoe is now supporting many families with food, shelter, clothing and coal. The charity associations are also busy trying to keep the unemployed workers satisfied. They seem to know that most workers won't stand by and let their children starve. They have seen the handwriting on the wall.

Some of the workers are sent out to husk corn for two cents a bushel but they don't get paid in cash. Others are sent out into the woods to work for almost nothing just to keep them busy. And most of these workers went to the polls and voted for Roosevelt like so many shepherds.

If you are one of those who are still wondering what's the matter with this system then remember that the capitalists own and control all the big factories, mills and mines. They run their industries only so long as they can make a profit. When they can't make a profit they close up the factories, mills and mines and throw millions of workers on the streets.

WORKERS CAN'T BUY

When employment stops, wages stop. And when wages stop, the power stops. And when 15,000,000 are out of work naturally there is not much demand for farm products. Down comes the price of wheat, corn, and meat. Therefore the farmers and workers must get together and throw out those responsible for low prices and no jobs.

Industry must be owned and controlled by the workers and farmers and must be run for the good of all and not for the profit of a few capitalists.

International News

13 Miners Killed by Explosion

Bonyhad, Hungary, Dec. 29.—Thirteen miners were killed and one injured in a coal damp explosion at Nagmanyok, Thursday.

Always Money for War

American bankers have loaned twenty million dollars to Bolivia for the purchase of arms to continue her undeclared war with Paraguay, Hamilton Fish, Republican, New York, declared recently.

Hungarian Miners Win Strike

Budapest, Dec. 8.—The strike of Hungarian miners has been completely successful. The overdue wages have now been paid out and at the same time the miners have secured a promise of the company that in the future wage payments will be punctually carried out.

"Rote Fahne" Appears Again

Berlin, Dec. 14.—The "Rote Fahne," the daily central organ of the Communist party of Germany, appeared again today after a period of suppression, the fiftieth, lasting almost three weeks. The authorities had reduced the period of suppression by three days.

Sensational Radium Finds

Moscow, Dec. 14.—Soviet engineers have discovered a big field of strata with a high radium content near the little village of Vysnagorsk in the Urals. Preliminary tests show that the field is one of the richest in the world. In view of the extreme importance of the find work will be begun immediately, without waiting for warmer weather, to exploit the field.

Strike of Dockers Continues

Paris, Dec. 13.—The strikes of 4,000 dockers in Havre and 2500 dockers in Dunkirk are still proceeding firmly. The mayor of Havre, who is at the same time minister for the mercantile marine, has issued an appeal to the striking dockers to return to work. The strikers have taken no notice whatever of this appeal. A new demonstration of 5000 workers has taken place in Dunkirk in support of the strikers.

"Go Native"

Adelaide, Australia, Dec. 30.—Unemployed men have been forced to join roving native tribes in order to live. L. A. Wells, an explorer, reports that many tribes in wildest Australia include one or two white men, naked and almost black from exposure to the sun. Even the so-called savages have more heart for the unemployed than the white ruling class.

Kuomintang Against Anti-Japanese Struggle

Shanghai, Dec. 13.—The news of the defeat of Gen. So Ping-wen and his troops has caused a big fillip in the collecting campaign on behalf of the Anti-Manchukuo forces. This campaign is opposed by the Kuomintang authorities and has to be carried out in the teeth of official hostility and chicanery. The Kuomintang and the Nanking authorities are also doing their utmost to please Japanese imperialism by smashing the anti-Japanese boycott.

Finnish Workers Flee

Helsingfors, Dec. 13.—The Finnish bourgeois press is again sounding the alarm in view of the rapid growth of an illegal emigration from Finland to the Soviet Union and demands stern measures to suppress it. Finnish frontier guards have orders to shoot at sight any workers attempting to cross the frontier. However, none of these measures are successful and according to an official report over 500 skilled workers have made a bolt for the Soviet Union during the past few weeks near Suoyarvi alone.

Strike of Miners Still Firm

Prague, Dec. 14.—The Rossitz mining area in Czechoslovakia where several thousand miners have been on strike under revolutionary leadership for over six weeks is being turned into an armed camp by the authorities who obviously intend to make a big effort to smash the strike. Mass arrests of strike pickets and active miners have been made. Two arrested miners have died in the hands of the police under mysterious circumstances, one of them bore marks of severe maltreatment. Sympathy strikes in support of the miners are being organized.

Einstein Against Government Action

Berlin, Dec. 12.—A letter sent by Professor Albert Einstein to the International Committee of the Friends of the Soviet Union in connection with the prohibition of the journey of a German workers delegation to the Soviet Union to take part in the 15th anniversary celebrations reads: "I consider this prohibition to be unjustified and illegal. Further, I consider it to be damaging to Germany's foreign relations and trade. Such encroachments on the part of a government; on the rights of citizens cannot be too strongly resisted."

Swedish Textile Workers Win Strike

Stockholm, Dec. 10.—The management of the Kroklaett spinning mill near Goeteborg attempted to force thru a cut of 12 crowns a week for the working women who were earning about 30 crowns a week. The mill, which employs over 1500 workers, is the biggest in Sweden. The women then elected a strike committee and went on strike immediately. They were joined by all the other workers. An attempt on the part of the union leaders to "mediate" was rejected by the strikers who insisted on direct negotiations. The management agreed to this and then gave way, completely withdrawing the cuts.