

THERE SHOULD BE A  
UFL LOCAL IN YOUR  
COMMUNITY TO LEAD  
YOUR OWN STRUGGLE

Published Weekly.

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# THE PRODUCERS NEWS

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE UNITED FARMERS LEAGUE  
PLENTYWOOD, SHERIDAN COUNTY, MONTANA, FRIDAY, MARCH 3, 1933

COUNTY EDITION

TO BUILD A LEAGUE  
LOCAL, WRITE TO UFL  
NAT'L. HEADQUARTER  
BOX 94 SUPERIOR, WIS.

Entered as second class matter, October 18, 1912, at the Post-office at Plentywood, Montana, Under the Act of March 3, 1879

## 1,000 FARMERS PREVENT MONT. SHERIFF'S SALE

Sheriff Deputizes 40 Gun  
Thugs; Barricades Court  
House With Trucks

WANT CASH RELIEF

Refuse to Negotiate Until  
Mass of Farmers  
Appears

Froid, Mont., Feb. 27.—Farmers of Roosevelt county, under the leadership of the Holiday Association, stopped a foreclosure sale at the Christ Fryling farm, Dan Valley, Saturday.

One thousand farmers gathered at Wolf Point. Among them were farmers from McCone county, who came across the river to show the loyalty to the farmers of Roosevelt county, head-bid by their leader, Tom Horsford, president of the Montana Holiday Association.

Sheriff Lowe, who has for many years deceived the farmers of this county by posing as their friend, showed his colors by deputizing 40 scabs who were armed with sawed-off shot guns and tear gas to shoot, to kill, if necessary, the farmers who had come unarmed to demand their rights.

SHERIFF BARRICADES COURT HOUSE

He had also barricaded the front of the court house with two big county trucks chained together and to the railing, so that he would be sure to keep these farmers out of their own courthouse, admitting only two or three at a time. He finally came out and said he would admit no more farmers into the courthouse.

The Holiday committee appointed to negotiate terms with Sheriff Lowe and Bakewell, attorney for a Milwaukee mortgage company, had been there since the day before, but could make no impression on the sheriff and his advisers until the farmers had come in by truck loads, with a determined look on their faces and the spirit of '76.

SALE IS CALLED OFF

About 1 o'clock Mr. Julius Cress spokesman for the farmers came out and announced that the sale had been called off. The farmers then shouted for a speech from Tom Horsford, who told the farmers their efforts in coming there had been well paid for but it really did not mean anything unless they carried on the struggle and built a system of society whereby to man could live off from the sweat of another man.

The large crowd was hungry (Continued on Page Two)

## FARMERS OUST HOLIDAY FAKER

Cheyenne County Holiday  
Assn. Rejects Plan to  
Drop Militancy

The misleaders of the farmers of the Milo Reno variety suffered another reverse in Nebraska in the elections of the Cheyenne County Holiday Association which took place on Feb. 22. A week previously the forces of Harry Parmenter president of the Nebraska Holiday Assn., were put to rout in their attempts to disrupt the Nebraska State Relief Conference.

Henry Blome, chairman of the County Holiday Association, attempted to have the Madison County Plan dropped from the program of the organization and to have substituted in its place the program of Parmenter.

ATTACKS CONFERENCE

He also attacked the state conference as a "communist" move. He made little headway with the more than 1,000 farmers and members of their families who packed the city auditorium in Sidney and was voted out of office. The new chairman is Walter Hoppel. Henry Hargens was elected vice chairman.

One of the most energetic militants in ousting the fake leadership of Blome was Mrs. L. A. Pearson, who has been carrying on the struggle for the militant Madison County Plan.

The association voted to boycott merchandise coming through Omaha, Lincoln or Grand Island.

The resolution adopted said the three cities repeatedly have opposed legislation to exempt gasoline used in farm machinery from taxation and that members "refuse to buy goods of any kind which come through those cities as long as the farmers are forced to pay tax on gasoline for agricultural purposes."

## FORECLOSURES IN S. DAK. CONTINUE DESPITE "LENIENCY"

Just what "leniency" means to state officials can be seen from the action that has been taken by the Rural Credits Bureau in South Dakota. Governor Barry has received many complaints stating that the Bureau has been foreclosing on farmers after the governor had made a public request for "leniency."

In reply to these charges C. L. Chase, rural credit director, stated that foreclosures have been carried thru "only where loans were delinquent four to eight years, where such action was requested by debtors, or in a few other cases (how many he does not say) where foreclosure was necessary to protect the States interests."

The state is willing to be "lenient" except where its interests as a robber are concerned. The "state's interests" are the interests of the bondholders in Wall Street and Minneapolis owning the Rural Credit bonds.

## FRAME MURDER CHARGE IN S. D.

Nile Cochran, Iowa Farmer,  
Is Extradited on Charge  
of Picket Line Murder

Sioux City, Iowa, Feb. 24.—Nile Cochran, Moville, Iowa, farmer, has been extradited from Iowa to South Dakota to answer a charge of murder for the death of Roy Markell, booze and milk runner. Markell was killed from wounds received in a battle with pickets near Sioux City on Feb. 3. Although it is generally known that Markell's sons first opened fire on the pickets from the rear of the truck in which they were hauling milk neither of them was ever questioned by the police.

The extradition of Cochran is an attempt to crush the militant strike movement of the farmers around Sioux City by a murder frameup.

All farmers should protest this vicious frame up to the Union County South Dakota authorities. Mass protests should be arranged particularly by the farmers in the Sioux City area.

## FARMERS SAVE PIONEER HOME

Keep Sheriff in Courthouse  
by United Action, Sale  
Does Not Take Place

Friday, N. D., Feb. 21.—Braving a blizzard, a crowd estimated at more than 700 stormed Steele county courthouse yesterday and prevented a mortgage foreclosure sale of the farm of Mr. and Mrs. Lars Midstokke, about 75 years old, pioneer homesteaders.

Sheriff N. A. Anderson was prevented from leaving his office to read the sealed bid he had received from the Joint Stock Land Bank, Minneapolis, which held the mortgage.

FARMERS THERE EARLY  
The sale was announced for 3 p. m., and the farmers started to enter the courthouse about 2:30. At 3 o'clock they had so crowded the place the sheriff was unable to leave his office for the courthouse steps.

The farmers remained until after 4 p. m., when they dispersed peacefully.

The foreclosure was sought on a quarter section of land which the Midstokkes homesteaded about 45 years ago.

## COLO. FARMERS GET MACHINERY

Return \$3,000 Property to  
Farmer; Nebraska Farmers  
Also Participate

Julesburg, Colo., Feb. 3.—Five hundred farmers gathered at the farm of George A. Jones, one mile north of here, today, and after hearing Jones story of having \$3,000 worth of machinery taken from him, marched to town, military fashion, and took possession of the entire lot of the machinery, which they returned to the farm.

Eight Nebraska counties and three Colorado counties were represented in the gathering of farmers, under leadership of members of the Farmers National Holiday Association.

REPOSSESS FARMERS  
MACHINERY

Jones told the group that his 240 acre farm had recently been deeded to it to creditors to be allowed to remain on it with a lease. He said a company holding a lien on the machinery had repossessed it.

Earl Quinn, president of the

## OHIO FARMERS WILL ORGANIZE TO STOP SALES

Farmers in Northwestern  
Part of State Learn of  
Penny Auctions

FAKER EXPOSED

Organizing Meeting Brings  
Results in Mass Protest  
on Foreclosure

(BY J. M.)

Leetonia, Ohio, Feb. 20.—Things are happening so fast in Ohio that I hardly have time either to keep in touch with events or to tell about them.

We have built up a fighting group in my own community which is pledged to stop all forced sales, of which we have a number in the offing.

I spoke to about 200 farmers in Lancaster, Ohio, on Feb. 11. It was a terrible night—cold and icy on the roads—but the farmers turned out. After the meeting a group of farmers came up and asked me how to conduct a "penny auction." These auctions have become popular here and are occurring even in the cities and towns.

PENNY AUCTION INSTRUCTION

I instructed the fellows at Lancaster and the following day a young farmer went there to help them out. I have had no report from the sale but I believe it went thru.

I went to the section around Toledo in Henry and Wood counties, last Tuesday for the first time. At Napoleon I prevented a bunch of fakers from capitalizing the farmers movement by breaking into their meeting. By this act I won the support of the majority of the 300 farmers present who also bought 200 pieces of literature. They insisted that I stay a week and invited me to a meeting of the Tax League that evening.

EXPOSES TAX LEAGUERS  
In the evening, after a politician, a judge, and several rich farmers spoke, a demand was raised that I get the floor. I took the floor and attacked the chairman who had previously, in an underhanded way, attacked the farmers who conduct "penny auctions." He referred to the farmers as selfish people who are willing to break the law to further their own ends.

I then went after the judge who said "THE LAW MAKES HIM FORECLOSE."

The impoverished farmers applauded and no one dared reply. Later I went out to get a drink of water. A banker seized the opportunity to attack me but a large group of farmers rushed out and insisted that I make this 36 per center eat his words.

WILL ORGANIZE NORTH  
WESTERN OHIO

As a result of these two meetings I have been invited to organize the impoverished and middle farmers there and I will conduct a whole series of meetings in the Northwestern Ohio.

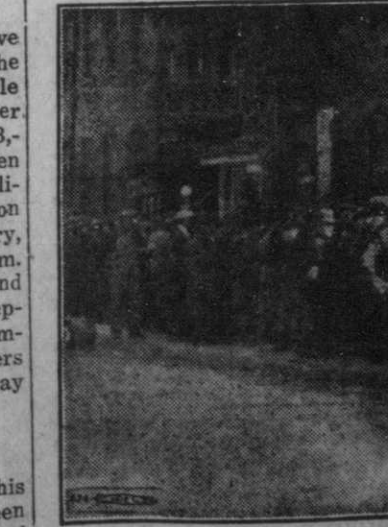
Since I was there a big protest meeting was held at the Defiance County court house, protesting a foreclosure on a farm.

Sergwick county unit of the Farmers Holiday association, asked the farmers what they wanted to do about it.

"Get that machinery back on this farm" one man cried out. The crowd agreed.

The farmers marched back to town, one mile, to get the machinery. The representatives of the company could not be found, and the farmers met no opposition from the local dealers handling the implement line.

WHERE IS THE SURPLUS,



While millions of workers go hungry the politicians tell the ruined farmers that they can get relief by slashing production. They demand a 30 per cent cut for farmers getting

## AMERICAN FARMERS OUGHT TO BE SATISFIED WITH HUNGER LEVELS SAYS GOVERNOR HERRING OF IOWA

The American farmers and workers should be satisfied with the misery they are now experiencing and should be prepared to accept even worse living conditions. This was the message preached to them by Governor Herring of Iowa at a Lincoln memorial celebration in Springfield, Illinois, on Feb. 12.

He recommended coolie standards for the American farmers in the following words:

"Moderation and plain homely living such as marked an earlier age are preferable from any standpoint to mountain of debt."

He wants the Iowa and other farmers to give up everything they have won thru a life time of drudgery.

"What the nation needs to feel today more than anything else is that extravagance is no fit measure of a people's life. That, after all, human happiness is to be found not in indulgence but in the fundamentals of affection, comradeship, the blessing of work, the thrill of courageous effort and kindly service to our brother man."

That living that Herring preached to them is the worst misery that the American farmers have ever known. They are not going to see their children go ragged and naked or succumb to disease because of lack of decent food, decent shelter, and the happy picture that Governor Herring of Iowa paints of this misery.

## SPUDS, BEANS, PORK DAKOTA FARM MENU

Children go to School With  
Ragged Clothes, Rotten  
Overshoes

(BY MRS. H. G.)

Wheelock, N. D., Feb. 22.—I'm from the east end of Traux township, and I read in the "back scratching" Williston Herald that no one in Williams county was starving or freezing.

I know this to be a damned lie, for there are families in our neighborhood with children going to school in ragged summer underwear, worn-out shoes and overshoes that should have been in the junk heap last spring. Their stockings won't even hold patches. Many of our neighbors and ourselves have been out of coffee and sugar for weeks. Our everyday menus consist chiefly of scrawny potatoes, bread and pork, and some of our children are going to school with lead greased on their bread.

Do the big businessmen and the bankers live on this kind of daily diet? No!

THERE IS MISERY

We, the people in this end of Traux would like to have the bankers and your wives come into any of our homes and get a meal like they're used to having in Williston, cooked from the things you find in our homes and cellars.

I know there would be no rich cakes and cookies, salads or fruit salads or pies fixed from the things you find in our homes.

One of the leaders of the Red Cross in Williams county is Mr. Shaw, who belongs to the First National Bank. Seven years ago his bank stole three horses from us. They have admitted it but have always given some excuse for not paying us, so unto this day we have not received a scintilla "red cent" for our horses.

THE RICH CAN STEAL

If a poor farmer or worker had

stolen three horses from the First National Bank he would have been railroaded to Bismarck, to the "pen" for 5 to 20 years for horse stealing. But since they are bankers they can get away with anything.

Now this is the kind of men they put at the head of the Red Cross board of Williams county to look after the interest of the poor people.

These dirty, low down, rotten misleaders of our city and county have the nerve to have printed that "no one is starving or freezing."

Then there's Bill Raymond, our Wheelock banker and Red Cross keyman who said everyone out his way is doing "just fine." Cause old Billy is able to put 3 squares a day under his belt.

My opinion is that these damn bankers, the head of our Red Cross board are looking after their own interests much more than looking after the interest of the poor, ragged, halved-out starving and drouth stricken people of Williams county.

## SMALL OWNERS STOP EVICTION

Land and Home Owners  
Fed. of Ohio Carries on  
Militant Fight

Cleveland, Ohio, Feb. 16.—One thousand workers have defeated an attempt to evict John Sparanga, of 114413 Lardet Avenue. Sheriff Saltzman of Cuyahoga county was present to evict the family, but as a result of the mass mobilization of workers by both the Unemployed Council and the Small Home Owners Federation, John Sparanga was granted an indefinite postponement on the foreclosure of the mortgage. This follows

right on the heels of many other victories gained by the Small Home and Land Owners Federation.

5,000 MEMBERS

The Small Home and Land Owners Federation is carrying on extensive organizational work in the city of Cleveland as well as the state. Already 5,000 members have been organized into 18 branches.

The demands of the organization are moratorium on all mortgages and contracts, against foreclosures, 50 per cent cut in realty taxes, water rates, gas and light rates. They propose a fighting unity with the unemployed workers in the neighborhood.

## Property of Rich Land Owners Is Confiscated by Spanish Peasants

GOVERNMENT ATTEMPTS TO CURB PEASANT DEMANDS BY GRANTING  
EMPTY "RELIEF" MEASURES; IMMEDIATE RELIEF WON  
BY REVOLUTIONARY ACTION

Madrid, Spain, Feb. 2.—The movement of the peasants and the workers in Spain for the seizure of the estates of the rich landowners is developing militantly despite all the efforts of the authorities and the socialists to prevent it.

The movement is particularly strong in the province of Caceres where many estates have already been seized. During the past few days further estates were seized in Torquemada, Aldea del Cano,

Madrilejo, Brozas, Torremachos, and Puzos de Zazon.

The peasants are forming revolutionary committees to organize the distribution of the seized land and to organize the defense against possible armed and punitive expeditions on the part of the Civil Guard.

SOCIALISTS ALARMED

The central organ of the Socialist party, "El Socialista," is now alarmed at the rapid spread of the movement for which it blames the

## SINGLER CALLS OFF STRIKE OF DAIRY FARMERS

Makes Agreement With  
Gov. to Call off Strike  
by "Truce"

TRUCE IS SELL-OUT

Governor Schmedeman Tells  
Farmers of His Sympathy  
Will Tell Roosevelt

Walter M. Singler, president of the Wisconsin Cooperative Milk Pool, and self appointed leader of the Wisconsin milk strike, sold out and called off the strike on Feb. 22nd.

He ordered the striking farmers to clear the highways of barricade and to meter on a truce with the milk trust until May 1.

Singler's "truce" is another version "truce" with which Milo Reno helped to smash the milk strike around Sioux City last summer.

Singler called off the strike after he reached an agreement with Governor Schmedeman before a mass meeting of 1500 farmers in Madison. Schmedeman told the farmers that he favored the strike for \$1.40 a hundred for milk but that they should not use "radical" methods, such as the strike to attain their ends.

In order to soft soap the farmers he promised them that he would take up the situation with Roosevelt after March 4.

Schmedeman is a Democrat and had the support of the LaFollette "progressives" in the November elections.

On the day that the strike was called off 83 farmers were arrested by 170 deputies at Marvill. They were taken 14 miles to Juneau. Their friends followed them to the jail, threatening the deputies, and then threatened to get them out of jail by force, if need be. They were released four hours after their arrest.

At Waukegan farmers entered the interurban station where cars were being loaded with milk for Milwaukee. Firemen were sent out to disperse the farmers with water.

Both Mass meetings passed resolutions demanding \$2.50 a day for eight hours work (instead of 15 cents a hour for seven hours, as at present) on county relief work. They also stipulated that each needy person should be allotted a minimum of five days' work a month and the work should be administered by a committee selected at a mass meeting. The meetings also demanded a free county doctor.

Committees from each place will meet with the county commissioners at their March meeting.

Comrade Mallema secured two applications for membership in the United Farmers League at the Hebron meeting.

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## 250 Farmer Delegates Participate In Minn. Conference and March

SUPPORT MARCH TO  
ST. PAUL IN DODGE  
CO., MINNESOTA

Mantonville, Minn.—A meeting of 35 farmers here elected a delegate to represent them at the Farmers and Workers State Relief March to St. Paul on February 20.

They also decided to organize more meetings in Dodge county to elect delegates to the State Relief March and to organize Committees of Action to prevent any forced sales or evictions and to demand relief for the farmer and not legislation which is designed to relieve the farmer—relieve him of all he has.

## DELEGATES TO MEET ELECTED

Palisade, Minn., Sends 4  
to St. Paul Conference

(BY B. T.)

Palisade, Minn., Feb. 18.—The United Farmers League called mass meetings at Finn Hall and at Hebron School House to select delegates to the State Relief Conference at St. Paul.

Sulo Libeck volunteered the use of his car. The following delegates were selected from Palisade to represent the League—Sulo Libeck, Mrs. O. M. Olsen and Roy Anderson and Ale Mallema was elected to attend the conference by the Hebron U. F. L.

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Friday, March 3, 1933

## WHY WE MUST ELECT OUR OWN RANK AND FILE LEADERS

During the past three weeks the professional old-line farm leaders have again shown us just where they stand when the life interest of the farmers are concerned.

In Nebraska, South Dakota, and North Dakota they did everything in their power to disrupt the united front state relief conferences.

Before and during the Nebraska conference, Harry Parmenter, president of the state Holiday association and local agent of Milo Reno tried to smash this first attempt of state wide union among the impoverished farmers, no matter what organization they belonged to.

In order to divert the farmers from the North Dakota conference Charles Talbot, president of the North Dakota Farmers Union and Usher Burdick, Farmers Union lawyer and president of the state Holiday Association, called their own fake relief conference, and tried to keep the secretary of the State Relief Conference, Ashbel Ingerson off of the floor.

In South Dakota the leaders of the old-line farm organizations stated in the press that they were not participating in the Farmers Relief Conference, trying by this method to discourage the farmers from participating.

In these, their first open attempts to waylay the fighting united front of the ruined farmers, these misleaders have been repulsed by the rank and file leaders of the farmers themselves.

In the Wisconsin milk strike, Walter M. Singler, president the Wisconsin Cooperative Milk Pool, followed the lead of Milo Reno in the Sioux City milk strike of last summer. He called off the strike, without consulting the farmers, on the excuse that Governor Schmedeman had expressed his "sympathy" for the farmers and had promised that he would tell Roosevelt all about their conditions after March 4.

This is another sell out of the farmers of the rank-and-file sort.

We ask all of our readers to think over these recent incidents. Discuss them with your neighbors.

These actions can be called nothing but treachery. These "leaders" have always been talking of our miserable conditions. On the first occasion that we make real determined efforts to unite all of our forces to fight these conditions, these "leaders" try to break our united front.

Our answer to this treachery must be to build our front ten-fold strong, elect our own leaders, ruined and destitute farmers like ourselves. Leave these traitors in in the camp where they belong and where they are appreciated, the camp of the bankers and the rich. We have no use for such traitors.

## FAIL TO STOP SALE OF FARM

Committee of Action Is  
Caught Napping; Won't  
Make Mistake Again

(BY W. F.)

Olympia, Wash., Feb. 15.—We had about 400 farmers and city workers assembled at a mortgage sale on the court house steps here.

The day was a bad one, snowing hard, and so the people went inside to get out of the cold. Farmers who had 25 to 50 miles to come were on time and ready for action, but those who lived near came late. Altogether it was a poorly disciplined crowd.

### ATTORNEY BIDS PROPERTY

The committee of action kept separating and it was impossible to get together to do any business. The sheriff stood on the steps and the prosecuting attorney bid in the property for the mortgage and full costs, while the crowd filled up the doorway and prevented the bunch from getting outside.

However, the owner of the place and his wife had taken a home-stand on the place and cannot be evicted for a year, anyway.

### MADE A MISTAKE

After the sale we held a meeting and decided that we had made a serious mistake, and on every hand it was acknowledged that we had been caught napping. The committee of action also agreed

## SALES TAX BILLS IN LEGISLATURES IN TWENTY STATES

Sales tax bills have been introduced in twenty state legislatures already. The states in which such bills have been introduced are: Arizona, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska, New Mexico, Ohio, Oregon, South Carolina, Texas, Washington and Wisconsin. The rates of taxation vary from 1 to 3 per cent.

Sales tax bills are also expected to be presented to the Legislatures of Alabama, Kentucky, Louisiana, New York, North Carolina, Tennessee and Virginia.

### MEAN HIGHER TAXES

The bills are being introduced under the guise of supplying funds for unemployment relief. Actually they are measures to put ever more taxes on the working population.

Even if all of the money were used for unemployment relief it would mean that the capitalist class is supplying relief out of the meager earnings of the workers who still have jobs and the farmers who are being robbed of their land. Unemployment relief must be forced out of the capitalist class who can and must pay higher taxes out of the billions they have robbed from the farmers and workers.

that they had not acted correctly. In fact, we all got in and accepted in true spirit the criticism of our action. Having recognized our mistake we will not make the same one again.

## FARM BOARD HEAD, STONE, TO RESIGN FROM JOB MARCH 4

James C. Stone, who has been chairman of the Federal Farm Board, since the resignation of Alexander Legge, has handed in his resignation to President Hoover to take effect March 4.

In the letter containing his resignation Stone pointed out what "wonders" the Farm Board had accomplished. These "wonders" consist mostly in making loans to "cooperative."

He neglected to mention the fact that the farmer have been ruthlessly plundered by the Farm Board for the speculators, and have never received any benefits from it.

This makes another well paid job open for some worthy Democrat, who will take his turn fooling the farmers.

## CABINET PICKED BY ROOSEVELT

New Cabinet Will Carry on  
Policies of Wall St. as  
Hoover Gang Did

The Roosevelt cabinet has been picked and will be appointed after March 4. It is a cabinet of millionaires and their most servile tools.

It includes the following:  
Secretary of State, Senator Cordell Hull, of a rich land owning family of Tennessee.

Secretary of the Treasury, William H. Woodin, big capitalist, president of the American Car and Foundry Co. He is also on the board of many other big wage cutting corporations. Woodin has been, according to the capitalist press, "a Republican of the more conservative type." His choice is made to assure Wall Street that the program of Mellon and Mills will be continued without a break by the Democratic administration.

Attorney General, Senator Thos. J. Walsh, one of the two Montana Anaconda Copper Co. twins in the Senate. The other is the "progressive" Wheeler. He was the choice of the Roosevelt forces for chairman of the last Democratic convention there he helped Roosevelt get the nomination. He is being rewarded with this job.

Secretary of War, Governor George Dern, of Utah. Mining capitalist and politician.

Secretary of the Navy, Senator Claude A. Swanson. Outstanding advocate of a big navy.

Postmaster General, James Farley... Chairman of the Democratic National Committee and the New York State Democratic Committee. He is also chairman of the corrupt New York Athletic (Boxing) Commission, which "regulates" the prize fight racket for the benefit of the promoters in New York State. He is also president of the General Builders Supply Co. in New York and a salesman for the United States Gypsum Co. He was the go-between in getting the delegates at the Chicago convention lined up for Roosevelt.

Secretary of the Interior, Harold L. Ickes. Ickes is a lawyer and a "reformer." Ickes used to be a Republican and was selected at the request of Senator Hiram Johnson of California.

Secretary of Agriculture, Henry A. Wallace. Wallace is the son of the Secretary of Agriculture in the Harding cabinet. He is also a "progressive" Republican, especially useful to the Democrats because of his ability to think up farm "relief" plans to fool the farmers. He is one of the original sponsors of the hunger allotment plan. He runs the slimy Wallace's Farmer, published at Des Moines.

Secretary of Commerce, Daniel C. Roper. Has held many political jobs in Washington. He is particularly good at telling big corporations and the rich how they can have their income taxes cut or refunded. Roper was chosen as a bargain with William G. McAdoo, Senator-elect, of California, who was the agent between the Roosevelt and Garner forces at the Chicago convention.

Secretary of Labor, Frances Perkins. Perkins is Industrial Commissioner in New York. She has covered the miserable conditions of the workers in New York with masses of statistics and "reform" programs.

and told the farmers that he was secretary of the Call Committee which had called the conference and that the farmers had come as delegates to the conference.

### "I ask all of you farmers who want to go on with the united front conference as it was called to raise your right hand."

Every hand went up, except three.

Rosenberg then asked all opposed to the conference to raise their hands.

Parmenter and his accomplice Crocker raised their hands.

The delegates finished registering and the Conference came to order at 11 o'clock as scheduled.

### Illinois Bank Closes

The First National Bank of Lomberton, Miss., resources \$538,871 and the Nakomis National Bank of Nakomis, Ill., resource of \$1,018,817 closed their doors on Feb. 7.

### Two Banks Shut Doors

The Sunrise National Bank of Baldwin, N. Y., resources \$708,551 and the Citizens National Bank of New Brunswick, N. J., resources, \$1,962,769, both national banks, closed their doors on Feb. 14.

Then A. O. Rosenberg got up

## South Dakota Farmers Make 3 Basic Demands

State Relief Conference Rallies Farmers for Relief,  
Security and Better Living Standard

The demands below were adopted by the rank and file delegates to the South Dakota Farmers Relief Conference which was held in Pierre, Feb. 20-22. The conference which was held less than a week after the Nebraska State Relief Conference took the Preamble to the Nebraska demands as the basis for its own Preamble. Because of this fact we have not printed the South Dakota Preamble.

### DEMANDS

We farmers are making three basic demands:

1. We demand speedy relief from the present distress.
2. We demand security of our farms, stock, machinery and household goods.
3. We demand a rise in our standards of living by a fair participation in the national wealth.

Grouped under these three heads, our demands follow:

### RELIEF

transportation companies during the period of the economic crisis.

3. Administration of Relief for Farmers. We demand that the determination of how much relief is needed by each family, and the administration of that relief be placed in the hands of local committees must be selected by a mass meeting of all farmers needing relief.

4. Source of Relief Funds. In answer to the statements made by professional relief organizations that it is impossible to raise the large sums necessary for relief, we demand that among others the following sources of funds be tapped:

- a. Heavy tax on big incomes.
- b. High tonnage on all minerals mined.
- c. Diversion of funds appropriated for the Farm Bureau to relief.

### SECURITY

1. No evictions. Because of this national crisis, the legislature must declare all foreclosures, and seizure of property and evictions illegal until March 1, 1935.

2. Debt Holiday. Cancellation of all back farm taxes, feed and seed loans, and delinquent farm taxes, mortgage payments, interest and rents for all farmers living on and operating such farms.

3. No Deficiency judgments. We demand the unconditional repeal of the deficiency judgment law, covering all cases dating to July 1, 1931.

### RISE IN STANDARD OF LIVING

1. Abolition of the state militia, the funds for its support to be transferred to the public schools.

2. Reduction of license fees to \$3 on cars and trucks whose assessed value is under \$750, no reduction for cars or trucks of greater value. No license fee for commercial vehicles that are not used for commercial purposes.

3. Recognizing that when farmers sell their crops, and when city consumers buy food supplies, that both are robbed there should be formed a price-regulating body of actual consumers and farmers whose duty shall be to reduce the

Resolved that this body go on record as favoring the retention of our present primary election law.

Be it resolved that the bill now pending before the present session of the legislature providing for a maximum high school fee of \$7.50 per month be endorsed.

Be it resolved that the Farmers Relief Conference demand the immediate repeal of the two cent gasoline tax diversion to the Rural Credit Fund, and that the "two cent diversion" be used for the maintenance of the common schools and for immediate cash relief.

Be it resolved that this conference go on record as being opposed to the direct buying of live stock by packers.

Be it resolved that this conference go on record in favor of any and all measures that will loosen the grip of the power trust and give power rights without restriction to the people of the State.

Be it resolved that this Conference

and told the farmers that he was secretary of the Call Committee which had called the conference and that the farmers had come as delegates to the conference.

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## WILL MILITARIZE 80,000 YOUTHS AS JOBLESS "RELIEF"

The War Department will try to militarize 80,000 jobless youths in its camps during the coming year.

While the government refuses to supply direct relief for the unemployed, youth or adult, it can appropriate \$22,000,000 to make soldiers out of a section of the hungry and homeless youth of the country.

Boys from 15 to 21 will be taken into the military camps. About 40,000 of them will be put into the military camps organized by the government during the last war and 30,000 will be placed in the regular army camps.

This measure which is supposed to provide "relief" for these boys, is actually a step to take advantage of mass unemployment to build the murder machine of Wall Street.

## 30,000 FARMS ARE SOLD IN PA.

Can't Pay Debt When Milk  
Brings Only Two Cents  
a Quart

(By a Farmer Correspondent)

Franklin, County, Pa.—There have been lots of sheriff's sales here, some paying as low as five cents on the dollar. Most of these sales have been farm renters or croppers. Practically half of the land is rented for half the grain raised, and quite a few renters pay the road taxes.

There were 27 properties sold at the court house last Friday, Feb. 10 at a sheriff's sale. There were over 30,000 farms sold in Pennsylvania last year at sheriff's sales.

### GETTING POORER

My income has been about one dozen eggs and one gallon of milk a day this winter to pay expenses and keep a family of ten, so you see we haven't got much to go on. We live on a 100 acre farm and didn't raise over 500 bushels of grain last year. The average farm is getting poorer and expenses are getting higher all the time.

One farmer told me he got 90 cents a hundred for his milk last month. That is about two cents a quart. That same milk sells for 10 and 12 cents in the city. I didn't sell any milk all winter.

### GET BEAN CHECKS

There are several hundred unemployed in the county. Some are working for the state and are getting what we call bean checks for pay. These checks are good at stores for certain goods, about enough to keep from starving. Everybody is complaining but nobody doing much.

A few of us are trying to get the people together to stop some of this robbery. It is a hard job. I tell them it is our own fault, and the sooner we get together the sooner we will have better conditions.

## CROP LOANS TO SLASH ACREAGE

(Continued from Front Page)

unable to pay off the two previous loans (for example the feed and seed loans of 1931 and 1932) can not get more than \$100 this year. The most impoverished farmers are being cut the worst by the government.

The government will charge 5 1/2 per cent interest, which will be deducted in advance. All notes are due October 31, 1933. The loans will be secured by an absolute first lien on all the crops grown by the borrower during 1933.

In counties where fertilizer is not commonly used, loans will not exceed \$3 an acre for general field crops, and \$12 an acre for truck crops, including potatoes. In the counties where fertilizer is commonly used, the limit on loans will be \$6 an acre for general field crops, \$10 an acre for tobacco, and \$20 an acre for truck crops, including potatoes. No more than \$1 an acre of loans may be used for repairs and miscellaneous expenses of crop production other than seed, fertilizer, feed for the workstock, and fuel and oil for tractors.

### LOANS FOR SUMMER FALLOWING

Provision is made for loans—within the maximum allowed per farmer—for the purchase of materials and spraying and dusting, to protect crops from insects and diseases; for payment of water charges, electric power, etc., necessary to crop production on irrigated land; for production expense including employment of hand labor, on sugar beets, sugar cane, hops, and rice. Loans may also be made this year for summer fallowing, not to exceed \$2.50 an acre for acreage not in excess of that planted in 1932, provided a first lien is given on all crops growing, or to be planted, grown, and harvested in 1933 sufficient to cover the advance.

In addition to the reduction required this year in acreage of the cash crops, borrowers must agree to plant a garden for home use and a sufficient acreage of feed crops to supply feed for their livestock.

### BUSINESSMEN TO PASS ON LOANS

An application for a loan, accompanied by the necessary crop

## Doings of the Advance Guard

We are all set for the big race. Who is going to get the prize for the month of March? The winner will get "Georgia Nigger," a novel written by John L. Spivak or any other book not costing more than \$2.50.

In our last paper we said: "The biggest number of yearly subs sent in during the month is what counts." This was a mistake and we want to correct it. You get the same credit for eight 25 cent subs as you do for one \$2 sub. Of course, the two dollar subs give us the least amount of work and we like them the best.

Toward winning the prize they are also the ones which count up the fastest, so get as many of them as you can but never turn anything down if the amount is ever so small.

The report in the Advance Guard is always a week or more old. It ends on the Saturday before the paper is printed. This week it ended on Feb. 25.

Now let us all do our best and see who will get the honor of winning the prize for the month of March.

### DOINGS OF LAST WEEK

Raymond Rowe of Strandburg, S. Dak., renews and pays for sample copies.

Clint Brown, Everson, Wash., subscribes for six months.

Victor Rydeen, Great Falls, Mont., sends one sub.

R. W. Arvidson, Aitkin, Minn., sends one sub.

John Husa, Plentywood, Mont., got us one sub.

Louis Wallin, Van Hook, N. D., sends us three more subs.

M. Vedvick, Williams Co., N. Dak., sends us five subs all in one lump.

### GOT FARMERS INTERESTED

J. E. Fry, Edgewater, Colo., subscribes and says: "I distributed quite a few papers in eastern Colorado and got farmers interested."

Martin Novak, Buhl, Idaho, renews.

Con. Schaefer, Grants Pass, Ore., subscribes. "If I can get enough interest around here then we may be able to do something for ourselves," he says.

Geo. Hercunjo, East Stanwood Wash., wants a sample copy.

John L. Strid, Menno, S. Dak., sends one sub.

Hans Larson, Menno, S. Dak., orders a bundle of 20 papers.

Effie Kjordstad, Williston, N. D., sends a six month sub.

F. Corinth, Chicago, Ill., sends stamps for sample copies.

### FARMERS ORGANIZE WELL

Casey M. Boskajon, Eatonville, Wash., sends two dollars for a years sub. "Farmers are organizing well in this vicinity, the future looks bright for the U. F. L." he writes.

Frank Waiters, Sioux City, Ia., sends a dollar for another hundred papers.

Workers Center, Phoenix, Ariz., orders a bundle of 50.

Villa Mattson, Marengo, Wis., sends a dollar on account.

S. Falkowski, Fruit Port, Mich., pays for bundles.

Frank Murtland, Bemidji, Minn., sends one sub and orders bundle.

Marvin Kuivinen, of Ottetall, Minn., subscribes for six months.

Arthur Timpon, Gleason, Wis., sends three more subs. He wants two more receipt books.

Erik Sweet, Bonetrail, N. Dak., sends one sub.

Joe Fish, Ranch Creek, Mont., renews for six months and sends one more sub.

T. E. Williams, Reserve; Andrew Espen, Comertown; Hans A. Olson, Plentywood, and Andrew Haugne, Westby, Mont., renews.

Louis Myer, Littlefork, Minn., renews.

Wm. Helm, Boyd, Minn., subscribes for one year.

Frank Arvola, Hancock, Mich., subscribes.

S. A. Witherspoon, Puyallup, Wash., wants sample copies.

farmer and has a large circle of friends.

It is rumored that several hundred dollars was spent for deputies, etc.

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