

THERE SHOULD BE A
UFL LOCAL IN YOUR
COMMUNITY

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THE PRODUCERS NEWS

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE UNITED FARMERS LEAGUE
PLENTYWOOD, SHERIDAN COUNTY, MONTANA, FRIDAY, JULY 28, 1933

HISTORICAL SOCIETY
OF MONTANA,
HELENA

COUNTY EDITION

"Your paper is the best way
to educate the people. Let
them read the truth and
facts," says W. R. Miller, of
Twin Falls County, Idaho.

GROCERY ORDERS AND FLOUR FOR ALL ARE WON BY LEAGUE IN MINNESOTA

COUNTY HELPS

Solidarity of Unemployed
and Locals of United
Farmers League Win

REFUSED AT FIRST

When Work Orders Don't
Come Farmers Demand
Necessities

(BY A. L. K.)

Nebish, Minn., July 17.—On Saturday, July 8, a committee from our United Farmers Local visited the county relief agent at Bemidji and placed before him the following demands:

1. That we be given work on township roads.
2. That we be allowed to work on a certain badly needed road.
3. That one of our committee be appointed time keeper.

DEMANDS ACCEPTED

Our demands were all agreed to by the assistant relief agent who had promised to mail the work orders to our appointed time keeper on Monday, July 10.

But the work orders didn't come so, on Thursday a number of the farmers went back to Bemidji to see what was wrong. On entering the relief station we demanded to see Carney. The door mouse brought back word that Carney had nothing to do with any of the Nebish bunch.

On arriving home we hurriedly spread the news and decided to hold a meeting to discuss the matter the following afternoon.

As some of us had hay and the other crops to attend, we decided at this meeting to demand not work, but grocery orders, Paris green, flour and clothing. We further decided that if we were asked to work we would demand cash.

SOLIDARITY BRINGS SUCCESS

A committee of three was elected and instructed accordingly. An additional 16 angry farmers also backed up our committee and went to Bemidji Saturday, June 18.

In the meantime the county organizer of the U. F. L. had called in other committees from different parts of the county and had asked the Unemployed Council of Bemidji to back up the Nebish local.

The result was that the Nebish local was able to get grocery orders, flour, potato-bag poison and clothing for all.

Solidarity and mass action pay.

BERRY GROWERS GET INCREASE OF TWO CENTS A LB.

(BY C. M. B.)

Eatonville, Wash.—A report has come in to the United Farmers League headquarters that berry growers in Sumas were offered four cents a pound for berries by the cannery owners. However, the farmers got together and demanded six cents which the canneries immediately agreed to. If the farmers had stuck it is believed they would have gotten seven or eight cents.

Farmers: Send stories of your struggles to the Producers News so that farmers everywhere can be encouraged to organize to help themselves.

WASH. CHERRIES ROT ON TREES

No Market for Three- Fourths of Crop in Yakima Valley

(BY W. F.)

Yakima, Wash., July 20.—This is a new territory. No organization here yet. There is a good chance for front line fights and plenty of ground to fight on.

Lights are a dollar and a half a month. Cherries bring two cents a pound. Three fourths of the crop is on the trees and buyers will not take the rest of the crop at any price. The trees are just loaded and the crop must rot. Some farmers have not picked at all.

WILL PULL UP TREES

The outlook for the apple and pear crop is excellent but the market seems to be the same as for cherries. Several farmers have told me that if they don't get a reasonable price this year, they will have to pull up the trees and try something else.

Ninety-seven per cent of the farmers are mortgaged and behind in taxes. Many are going to need relief this winter unless prices pick up.

The condition of the farm laborer is bad. They work 10 hours a day for \$1.50. Many farmers would like to pay more. They realize that workers must receive jobs and good wages if they are to sell their crops at enough to pay expenses.



Attired in worn overalls and ragged cotton shirts these two men and a girl are plowing under part of the 10,000,000 acres decreed by the New Deal. Farmers and workers everywhere are unable to buy new shirts and overalls and that's why the cotton crop is being destroyed. Figure it out if you can.

SOVIETS WOULD BUY U S COTTON

Need Million Bales to Fill Needs and Buying Power of Russian Workers

Washington, July 19.—The Reconstruction Finance Corporation was reported today to be considering proposals that it finance sale of 1,000,000 bales of cotton to Soviet Russia.

Well informed quarters said the transaction had the endorsement of persons close to the agricultural adjustment administration. The proposal in its present form calls for granting of six-year credits which would give the Soviet an opportunity to pay without disturbing its present five-year plan.

\$5,000,000 DEAL

The R. F. C. recently financed the sale of \$5,000,000 of cotton to Russia by granting credits to the American exporters on security of the Soviet notes. Those backing the present deal regard this as a "mere drop in the bucket" compared with the possible purchases the Russian government could make here. A 1,000,000 bale deal at current prices would involve more than \$55,000,000.

It is interesting to note that the only country where workers have any buying power is the Soviet Union. This, in itself, should be proof how superior the conditions of Russian workers are to workers in the capitalist world.

This huge sale of 1,000,000 bales will be a boon to cotton growers since they are burdened with a so-called surplus because workers in thousands of homes in this country are unable to buy even a smol of thread.

MARKET CRASH CAUSES LOSSES

Drop of 30 Cents a Bushel on Wheat; Stocks Drop 22 Cents in Day

Speculation on the Chicago Board of Trade and on the New York Stock market caused the greatest fall in prices ever experienced last week.

Trading in stock on July 22 was the heaviest since October 30, 1929 the first plunge of the crisis now in its fourth year. Stocks declined up to 22 points in one day.

TRADE SUSPENDED FOR TWO DAYS

The decline in the price of the wheat in Chicago caused suspension of all trading at the Chicago Board of Trade last Friday and Saturday. In two days the price of wheat declined 30 cents and the Governors then decreed but prices could not take a dip of more than 8 cents in one day. Further regulations decreed that wheat and rye could not go below Thursday's closing which was 90 cents per bushel for July wheat in Chicago.

These regulations mean little to the farmer who has no grain to sell. It is significant that the government and Board of Trade did not step in to peg the price of wheat last winter when it was the farmer's wheat that was being sold. When it's the speculator's it's another matter. Wheat prices are still far below the cost of production.

Producers News—\$2 a year.

Three Million and a Half Bales of Cotton Wiped Out Under Act

More than 10,000,000 acres of cotton will be destroyed under the Agricultural Adjustment Act. Although it has not yet been definitely decided, it is probable that the crop destroyed will have to be burned to meet the requirements of the Department of Agriculture. Some growers have planned to use the unmatured plants for hay or pick the partly matured crop for linters. This does not meet with the approval of the administration.

3,500,000 BALES WIPED OUT

The destruction of 10,000,000 acres in the 16 cotton states means the wiping out of 3,500,000 bales of cotton of the 1933 yield.

Benefits to be derived from this

wanton destruction engineered by the U. S. government will go to the big landlords and not to the small tenant farmers and sharecroppers who do the actual work of growing the cotton.

Prices of overalls and other cotton goods have already started to go up as a result of the planned destruction of one fourth of this year's crop. A local merchant declares that overall prices have been pegged three times in the last six weeks.

WORKERS AND FARMERS FOOT THE BILLS

It is clear to see that the workers and farmers will foot the bill for these new plans. The domestic allotment for wheat means that workers in the cities and the farmers outside the wheat area will pay double the former price for flour; workers in the cities and farmers outside the cotton area will pay higher prices for shirts and overalls. It's a great system.

ISSUE CALL FOR CONVENTION OF CALIFORNIA UFL

Merced, Calif., July 18.—A call has been issued by the U. F. L. of California to all California locals and farmers' organizations for a state conference to be held in Merced July 30. This meeting will set up a provisional committee to conduct a state wide campaign for a large Farmers Conference based on the need for farm relief and the stopping of foreclosures as well as other needs of the farmers.

NORTHWEST SCOTTSBORO TOUR

Word has just come to the Producers News that Richard B. Moore, Mrs. Jeanne Patterson, mother of Heywood Patterson, one of the Scottsboro boys; and Lester Carter, important witness for the defense who was on the same train with the Scottsboro boys will speak throughout the Northwest beginning August 1.

The tour is being conducted by the International Labor Defense which has saved the nine innocent boys from the electric chair thus far.

Richard Moore won many friends during his tour of the Northwest a year ago. Since then he has spoken before millions in the United States and in Europe. Many call him the "silver-tongued orator." He and the other speakers will tell the true story of the Scottsboro case. If you heard Moore last year you will surely want to hear him again; if you didn't hear him, this is your chance. Heywood Patterson is to be retried in the fall. Your protest can save him.

Tentative dates are:

- Aberdeen, S. Dak., July 30.
- Fargo, N. Dak., July 31.
- Grand Forks, N. Dak., Aug. 1.
- Minot, N. Dak., August 3.
- Williston, N. Dak., Aug. 4.
- Pleasantwood, Mont., Aug. 6.
- Great Falls, Mont., Aug. 7.
- Helena, Mont., Aug. 9.
- Butte, Mont., Aug. 10.
- Spokane, Wash., Aug. 12.

MELON PICKERS REMAIN SOLID

1100 Stay on Strike to Win Demands From Big Ranchers

Phoenix, Ariz., July 12.—On strike for nearly two weeks the ranks of the more than 1100 melon pickers here and throughout Salt River Valley are holding solid, despite terrorism and the arrest of ten leaders.

Before the strike, the melon

CALIF. FISHERMEN WIN PRICE RAISE

Fishermen on the California coast tied up the fleets for two days and as a result won the rate of 5 and 6 cents for round fish and 6 cents and 7 cents for cleaned.

Previously the pay was 5 cents for round and 6 1/2 cents for the cleaned.

2,000 STOP SALE IN CALIFORNIA

Sonoma County Farmers Postpone Foreclosure of 70-Year Farmer

Santa Rosa, Calif., July 15.—An attempt to foreclose the farm of 70-year old James Case was stopped by more than 2,000 farmers and workers at the Sonoma county court house last Friday.

For a number of weeks the Analy Savings Bank of Sebastopol had threatened foreclosure and large mass meetings had been held at the farm demanding that the 70 year old farmer be allowed to retain his farm.

The victory, while great since the bank and the judge had shown marked hostility, is only temporary. United Farmers League of California, points out, since the sale was postponed only a week. The United Farmers League urges all farmers to be on hand to stop the foreclosure when the farm is again put up for auction.

FARMERS IN COLO. BAR SALE OF LAND FOR INDEBTEDNESS

Keep County Treasurer at Julesburg From Taking Stand on Steps

About 150 farmers gathered at the notorious "south front door of the county court house" in Julesburg, Colo., Saturday morning, July 15 where all the sheriff sales and foreclosures are held. The farmers came not to bid on the sale but to see that no one else bid.

When County Treasurer Mark Cyger attempted to take his stand at the front door to sell the land of Reeves Loveland of Sedgwick, he found his way barred. Seeing that the farmers would not allow him to sell the land he postponed the sale for 90 days.

Later Loveland explained that he had paid off more on his debts last year than he had made from his crops.

CONGRESS AGAINST WAR TO BE HELD

49 Organizations Respond to Call of Dreiser, Sinclair and Anderson

New York, July 19.—Forty nine national organizations of workers, farmers, youth, intellectuals and others have signed a manifesto issued today, endorsing the call of Sherwood Anderson, Upton Sinclair and Theodore Dreiser for a National Congress Against War.

The Congress to which all organizations and all opponents of war are asked to send delegates will be held in New York September 2, 3, and 4. It will begin with a mass meeting in Madison Square Garden, according to the present plans.

The committee has provided U. S. Congress Against War buttons which may be obtained from its headquarters at 104 Fifth Avenue. Representation at the Congress is to be on the basis of one delegate for each local organization, plus an additional delegate for every 250 members or major fraction of 250. National, state county and city organizations are each entitled to two delegates.

Horses Bring 10c When Farmers Bid At Montana Sale

Roosevelt Holiday Association and United Farmers
League of Sheridan County Unite to Protect
Farmer's Property; Whole Lot Brings \$1.90

500 FARMERS GATHER AT SALE

(BY Hans Rasmussen)

After machinery and horses had been taken away from a farmer near Poplar, Mont., and advertised for public sale, 500 farmers met this Tuesday and took charge of the sale. The result is that a set of machinery was bought by the farmers for \$1.15 and seven horses for 75 cents and then turned over to the farmer owner.

Howard Brickbill, is the Roosevelt county farmer who has had his machinery returned through the help of his neighbors. Brickbill has been producing wheat below cost of production, just like the rest of us. When the time came for him to meet his payments on machinery, he simply couldn't meet them. In that respect we are all alike.

I. H. GRABBED THE MACHINERY

Last spring the International Harvester Co. grabbed his machinery, a tractor, drill, disc, and a plow hauled it to the city of Poplar and stored it in the yard of the Fort Peck Mercantile Co., of which Mr. Lundeen is the manager and dealer.

Later on the I. H. Co. completed their cleanup by taking his seven horses, on which they also had a mortgage. The horses were also taken to Poplar and put in a livery barn, close to where the machinery was stored.

FHA AND UFL IN UNITED ACTION

When the horses and machinery were advertised by the I. H. Co., to be sold at public sale on July 25, the Roosevelt county Holiday Association got busy and notified its members to be there. The call was taken up by the United Farmers League in Sheridan county and other places.

Although it was a busy season for the farmers, with having in full swing and harvest just starting, 500 farmers responded to the call, mostly from Roosevelt, Sheridan and some from McCone counties. In a country where there are

(Continued on Page Two)

POLICE ATTACK SMALL OWNERS

Use Tear Gas and Guns on Crowd of 5,000 Stopping Cleveland Eviction

Cleveland, Ohio, July 19.—Protesting foreclosure and eviction of John Sparanga from his home at 11427 Lardet Street, over 5,000 workers and small home owners gathered today in defiance of the police.

The police used tear gas and guns, shooting three workers, in their efforts to disperse the determined crowd. The workers, many of whom were trampled by the police, using bricks and pots and pans to beat back the attack. From early in the morning until past midnight the workers kept massing, undaunted by the attack of the police.

FORECLOSED 4 TIMES

Sparanga's home had been foreclosed four times previously by the Tatra bank. Each time the Small Home Owners Federation had mobilized the workers in the neighborhood to replace the furniture.

A city-wide demonstration is being prepared in Cleveland to protest the eviction of Sparanga from the bank. In the name of the 20,000 members of the Federation, all of whom stand in danger of foreclosure through no fault of their own, protests have been sent to Governor White of Ohio and Mayor Miller demanding that the evictions be stopped, all arrested released, and an investigation of the police attack. Among the arrested were E. C. Greenfield, president of the Federation and Louis Szech, Cleveland, secretary.

Pennsylvania Farmers Give Quart of Fresh Milk Away To Allentown Unemployed

They almost started fighting for it when they feared that the supply might run out before it was their turn to receive a quart of the milk fresh from the farm.

This milk be distributed so that every child of an unemployed worker receives one quart of milk per day.

DON'T TALK ABOUT SUR- PLUS AGAIN

"If anybody talks to me about surplus again I am going to tell him something," A. M. Stover remarked, coming home from the meeting. "Listen," he said, "a couple of years ago if a farmer would have come there to distribute milk on the street, as we did, he would have had an awful time getting rid of it. Very few people would have taken milk from the street."

Some girls remarked that they had had no milk for almost a week and they looked it too. Children undernourished, eagerly run to fetch a bottle and then after coming back and having received a quart of milk drank most of it right then and there. "Oh, I can't do that," a little girl, perhaps 9 years old, exclaimed "I've got little brothers and a sister at home."

The wordless complaint of these children forms a verdict of "guilty" against a system where children starve when there is an abundance of everything. But "guilty" also is everybody who is not putting up a fight to bring about a change.

Within half an hour 250 quarts of milk were given away while the demand was still increasing.

Police was present at the meeting but did in no way interfere.

Hopper Poison and Cattle Feed Demanded by Farmers At Meeting In South Dakota

Sisseton, S. D., July 21.—A mass meeting, which was called by the United Farmers League committee of action, was held at the court house last Saturday evening. The court room was filled with farmers from all sections of the county.

After singing "Solidarity" the meeting was called to order by Julius Walestad. Albert Hanson was elected chairman and Mr. Eronin, secretary. Reports from several farmers were heard on the hopper menace and the shortage of feed. Dr. Robertson was then called upon, who gave a short talk in which he told the meeting how funds may be available for poisoning the hoppers, after which the following resolutions were read and, after discussion, were unanimously passed:

"Whereas the drought and hot winds have ruined our small grain and whereas the grasshoppers are now attacking our corn crop in many localities, this being our sole remaining crop and the only source of feed for our stock and not being financially able to cope with this situation; therefore, be it resolved that we the farmers and workers of Roberts county in mass meeting demand of the county commissioners the following:

DEMAND POISON AND CATTLE FEED

"We demand that as this is an emergency the county commissioners call a special meeting immediately

diately and provide funds to obtain poison and the necessary material for poisoning the hoppers.

"Furthermore, being that many of us are at present out of feed for our chickens and livestock, on which we are dependent for a living, we demand that funds or feed be provided immediately by the county commissioners.

"If this feed is not provided we will be forced to dispose of our only means of livelihood—in which event the county will be forced to support us and our families at a greater expense than the cost of feed."

The following resolution was introduced from the floor and introduced:

"Resolved that the United Farmers League goes on record to use all the means within their power to stop evictions and foreclosures until after the crisis."

A committee consisting of Dr. J. A. Robertson, Knute Walestad and Albert Romano was appointed to present the above demands to the county commissioners. Since the meeting we have learned that the poison is now available at the court house at cost and information for obtaining it can be had by seeing the janitor at the court house.

A Wisconsin farmer gives four reasons why he joined the United Farmers League in this new pamphlet. They are reasons which will convince your neighbors. Order a package now. Send 50 cents for a package of 100.

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Friday, July 28, 1933

BREAD

The children of the world are crying for bread. This is no lie. Hunger gnaws at the bones of little children, their big brothers and sisters, their mothers and fathers in Berlin, Paris, New York, Chicago and in every other town on the map where the workers have been told, "You're fired."

In New York City alone nearly one thousand new applications for relief have poured in every day so far during this month of July, 1933. These families have been driven to the relief stations for lack of the staff of life—bread.

In the face of this crying need, farmers in the bread basket of the country are being told they must agree to reduce their acreage twenty per cent next year in order to get the benefits which the Roosevelt administration offers them.

Just what are these benefits?

Farmers will be paid 30 cents a bushel on one-half of their average wheat production in the last three years. If they have raised 1,000 bushels they will get 30 cents on 500 bushels or \$150. Two thirds of this \$150, or \$100, they will get this fall, and the rest if, as, and when administration costs have been deducted and the tax is made effective.

The \$100 paid to the farmers this fall will be paid in the form of a government bond. This bond will attract the bankers and collectors as a dead horse on the prairie attracts flies and rabbits and crawling things, unless farmers build a steel wall of solidarity to ward off the two-legged rabbits and flies.

Even if the farmers retain possession of this government bond, it will not be cashable until enough money has been raised by a tax of 70 cents per hundred pounds of flour to underwrite the bonds.

WHO PAYS THE TAX?

Who will pay this tax? The butcher, the baker, the candlestick maker or YOU?

According to the terms of the law, every one who buys a hundred pounds of flour will have to pay a tax of 70 cents on it. Every bread eater in the country will pay this tax. The cotton grower of the south; the dairy farmer of the east; the berry grower of the west; the families of the jobless in every county in the country want bread. They will have to pay the tax.

As usual, the burden is put upon the working class. The consumer foots the bill.

Millions of bushels of wheat were stored in every elevator in the country before this tax on flour went into effect July 10. This wheat was bought from the farmer at from 25 to 30 cents a bushel last winter. As soon as it was known that a tax would be placed on flour, millers over the country began grinding their wheat into flour and on July 10 they were able to reap 70 cents profit on every 100 pounds of flour they had in stock—flour that was made of wheat that had not been taxed.

The Roosevelt administration handed the miller this tidy profit on a silver platter.

But long before July 10 the big baking companies began to buy up flour so that they would not have to pay the tax on it. And long before July 10 prices of bread went up one to four cents in cities all over the country. Bread made out of flour that had not been taxed.

The working class must foot the bill even before it is due!

BAKING CO.'S REAP PROFITS

Is there any justification for raising the price of bread while millions hunger for a tiny crust? The answer must be NO. Let us look at a few figures and the answer will be ten times no.

The Labor Research Association has compiled some figures which show that in December, 1930, wheat had fallen 55 per cent below its 1925 average, flour had declined 44 per cent, and the price of bread had declined only 9 and one half per cent. This clearly shows that the baking companies maintained profits at the expense of the farmers and the workers.

And now that flour has gone up a little in price, the baking companies whose prices never went down in comparison with wheat and flour are not only passing the tax on to their consumers but in almost every case are doubling and tripling it.

The law allows them to do this and the Roosevelt administration is behind the law. This is the New Deal in practice.

Those who cry for bread and those who are being told to cut their wheat acreage will be interested in knowing how the workers and farmers government in the Soviet Union feeds the hungry. Faced with a food shortage (which was never as acute as the Big Business press wanted us to believe) it has this year increased its yield of grain fifty per cent over last year.

No one will go hungry in the Soviet Union and the farmers, not the big milling and baking companies, reap the profits.

In this country the same thing can happen when the workers and farmers decide that they will no longer foot the bills.

LEAVING CAMPS
IN BIG DROVES

Boys Complaining of Food
and Conditions Leave
Reforestation Camps

(BY L. M.)

Brooklyn, N. Y., July 16.—Just a week ago today I left Hettinger, N. D., for my home in Brooklyn. I was lucky enough to find the train had as passengers about 20 forestry tree planters from Idaho and Oregon. These lads were returning to New York City and Chicago before their time was expired because they found the food and camp conditions unbearable.

Their stories which were given to me separately by the New York and Chicago boys tallied in the main. They said their breakfast consisted of poorly cooked potatoes and the fattest, cheapest variety of bacon and sometimes oatmeal that had evidently been "aged in the bag". They also were fed on hamburger steak that "stank" as they put it. They claimed that there were no regular cooks at the camps.

Another thing that made them angry was the failure to provide a real doctor. They claimed that the only remedies used for their ill were CC pills, aspirin and iodine. These remedies were supposed to cure all ills to which men are heir.

COMPLAINED ABOUT FOOD

The New York fellows were dishonorably discharged. They had tissue paper copies of their discharge, which they did not seem to be ashamed of—far from it. They had complained to the Captain several times about the food and always had been put off. They then "organized" in the only way they knew how; that is as city gangs would. They agreed to stick together and fall together. Hence they presented their complaint again to the Captain and he became abusive, they "took a poke out of him" as they say in city parlance. They were put in jail until their transportation had been arranged for and then sent back to the Big Town.

They were not class conscious but I drove a few points home to them. They said the only military training received was squad movements. No rifle drill or practice. However they seemed to know all this was a sort of militarization measure on the government's part. I urged their ringleader to send you their story as I told him the farmers and ranchers were interested in these trainloads of men passing along all the railroads. He promised to do so. They claim that the men are coming home so fast from some of the camps that they would be empty of recruits in short order. The New York men were from Camp Fumwood in Idaho.

FORCE RED CROSS
TO GIVE OUT FLOUR

Andalusia, Alabama—A city ordinance which takes from workers and the poor farmers in and near Andalusia, all rights to meet, to demonstrate and publicly petition, has just been passed by the Andalusia city council.

The ordinance was passed June 20, three days after 500 white and Negro workers and farmers of Covington county had gathered, under the leadership of the Alabama Farmers Committee of Action before the Covington County Courthouse in this city to protest the stopping of relief by the R. F. C. and the stopping of flour by the Red Cross. By their united action they forced the Red Cross to open its relief stations at once and to distribute hundreds of bags of flour. The attempt of the Red Cross officials on this occasion to set white and Negro against each other was met by the unanimous demand of the workers that all be served without discrimination.

That the new city ordinance is designed to crush struggles of the unemployed and the farmers in

MORTGAGE-BURDENED AT LOAN OFFICE



Small home owners of Detroit stormed the doors when the Home Owners Loan Corp. opened, in a vain hope of getting relief. Unemployment and the Detroit banking holiday left many small home owners destitute. There hasn't been any holiday for them.

HORSES BRING TEN CENTS AT
MONTANA SALE; FARMERS BID

(Continued from page one)

less than four people to the square mile, many had traveled more than a hundred miles. To the big crowd John Zuck of the Holiday Association, explained the situation. Told how the Committee of Action, consisting of John Zuck, A. L. Hominghouse, R. L. DeVaney, had offered a cash settlement to J. C. Burnett, the I. H. C. collector, of \$50, and the balance in the fall. A settlement

of this sort was objected to by the United Farmers League members as not being in the best interests of the farmer. But the collector insisted on going thru with the sale and the crowd cheered. That was just what they wanted.

The sheriff had wisely refused to take any part in the sale and was not there.

APPOINT BIDDERS

After a bidding committee of 6 men had been appointed the crowd proceeded to the store and escorted the dealer and the collector to the machinery yard, where the dealer was appointed the clerk and the collector auctioneer.

A little lifting had to be done to get the two gentlemen up to everybody could see them, but there were plenty of willing hands to do it.

First the auctioneer tried to tell the farmers that the sale had been postponed and would not take place. But it did not take long to convince him that the sale would not be over before everything had been sold. So he started out by offering the tractor for sale.

Somehow that collector must have been familiar with that kind of a sale, because he started out by bidding himself, and put a \$300 bid on the tractor. It took a few appropriate words by a husky farmer before he realized that he was not a member of the Bidding committee. When he realized this he withdrew his bid and the tractor was sold for 53 cents.

After that everything went like clock work. The drill was sold for 35 cents, disc, 15 cents; plow, 15 cents. One horse brought 15 cents, the other six 10 cents each. Total proceeds of the sale were \$1.90.

The lively man presented a bill for \$26 for taking care of the horses, but was told to present the bill to those who brought them to him, which was the I. H. C.

VICTORIOUS END

Not until the horses and the machinery were taken out of town did the farmers leave. The tractor and machinery were pulled by willing hands out on the street, where it was hitched behind trucks and from a pole on the tractor the red flag was swinging. Then some one brought "the bosses flag" and tied it along side of it.

The implements and horses now belong to the Holiday Association and we understand they intend to

DISCHARGE 65
MILL WORKERS

Operating Under New Textile Code Operators Lay Off 65 in Carolina

Charlotte, N. C., July 17.—Carolina cotton mills today put in effect the new industrial code. Only one new employee was taken on in North and South Carolina which form the heart of the textile industry in the South. The Klumac mill at Salisbury discharged 65 persons. The 65 employees who lost their jobs will hardly think that the New Industrial Recovery Act is bringing them prosperity—as Roosevelt promised it would.

SWINDLES MANY
IN MINNESOTA

Stock and Bond Operator With State License Robs Farmers

(BY A FARMER)

Forest Lake, Minn., July 17.—Serious negligence, to put it mildly, on the part of the Farmer Labor State Securities Department is shown by their allowing a man named Kohler to operate. Kohler got a state license to sell stocks and bonds under the old republican regime. He kept right on during the Farmer Labor regime, and he got so bold, crooked and bad that the First National Bank of St. Paul refused to handle his account.

However, he wasn't too crooked or bad for the Farmer Labor Securities Department to allow him to operate.

STOLE THOUSANDS
When the Kohler crash came he locked his doors and went where the other big boys of Wall Street went—taking along thousands of dollars that belonged to Minnesota farmers and workers.

Like Morgan he was within the law. Besides he had a Minnesota state license.

Now if the First National Bank could get the facts on Kohler, why couldn't the Farmer Labor State Securities Department do the same? It was up to the Securities Department to cancel this swindler's license. In doing so they would have saved people many thousands of dollars.

To this extent, the present administration is involved in the Kohler swindle. As a matter of fact, about nine-tenths of the Farmer Labor leaders are now lawyers, doctors and bankers and in the same class with Kohler.

We can expect from them the same old tricks as from Kohler. If we let them run our business we can always expect the short end of the deal.

lease it to Howard Brickbill for 99 years or something of that sort.

CAR RETURNED

Another thing happened in Poplar July 25. An Indian owed \$80 on a good car. Last fall the company took the car and locked it up in a garage. That was another deal the farmers were going to straighten up while they were in town, but they didn't get a chance.

Getting wind of what was coming the car was turned back to the Indian in the morning before the farmers came to town.

That the day was interesting and well spent was agreed by all the farmers present. Farmers who never met before assured one another of solidarity and help when ever and where it is needed and called for.

INDIANS HELP

Poplar is a typical Indian town. The old Indians with their squaws stood by and grinned their approval. That kind of a sale they enjoyed. And many of them took an active part.

Doings of the
Advance Guard

Our subs have been picking up a little of late, but this is not due to improved conditions among the farmers, it is due to more and better work of our Advance Guard.

From letters we are receiving from all parts of the country, conditions among the farmers are not getting any better, they are getting worse. People are getting cut off the relief and actually starving in the summer.

Soon we will have another harvest coming where the collectors will make a desperate effort to get whatever they can. If it is left to them to do as they please our wives and children will go hungry again next winter.

We must insist that our wife and children have the first mortgage on what we produce. We must organize ourselves for that very purpose, and reading the Producers News will help a lot in this organization work. We must get the paper out among as many farmers as possible and help save for them what can be saved.

DOINGS OF LAST WEEK

Hilma Maki, Pine Co., Minn., renews for another year and also wants UFL program.
C. Larson Pierce, Co., Wash., is a subscriber for six months.
Mrs. O. B. Snuggins sends us three more subs from Valley Co., Mont.
C. M. Boskalfon, Pierce Co., Wash., sends \$2 for Programs and two sub cards sold.

TIME FARMERS DO SOMETHING

Mrs. Dave Nelson, Madison Co., Neb., subscribes and says "It sure is a real paper, it's time we farmers are doing something."
Vernon V. Vedder, Kootenai Co., Idaho, sends one sub.
Gunnar Hellberg, Deer Lodge, Mont., subscribes for year.
E. E. Randall, Snohomish Co., Wash., sends one sub and pays for a bundle.

ONE PAPER GOES LONG WAY

Louis L. Leyh, Washington Co., Minn., sends dollar for paper. He says: "Five of us chipped in, we will all read it and pass it on to five more."
D. J. Vander Linden, Ventura Co., Calif., subscribes.
J. W. Eustis, Twin Falls Co., Idaho, renews for six months.
Willis Hibner, Twin Falls Co., Idaho, sends one sub.

EXPOSING CHILDISH SCHEMES

Wm. Tallackson, Walsh Co., N. D., sends two subs. "I like the Producers News for exposing the childish schemes set up as farm

renewals."

ANOTHER LOCAL OF
UNITED FARMERS
LEAGUE IS SET UP

(BY H. A.)

Lidgepole, S. D., July 10. (delayed)—United Farmers League held a meeting here last night and another local was started after the farmers listened to an interesting discussion of the farm problem and the economic structure of capitalist society.

Homer Ayres, a rank and file farmer from Strool, and John G. Solits of Minnesota spoke at the meeting.

RENEW YOUR SUBSCRIPTION TODAY—\$2 a year.

The RITZ HOTEL



HOME OF THE FAMOUS SPANISH VILLAGE
NEWEST ATMOSPHERIC CAFE

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for three months; 25 cents for six weeks.

FRAZIER THROWS FLOWERS AT LANGER

FARMERS OPENLY EXPRESS DISSATISFACTION
WITH FRAZIER'S TALK; "HIS PRO-
GRAM NOT FOR US"

WOULD REDUCE 'SURPLUS'

Tveit, in his talk, accepted the Wall Street view on the farm crisis by stating that the allotment plan would "reduce the surplus." He failed to point out, just how such a "surplus" could exist in the face of the fact that there are 70 million human beings in the nation who are not eating one square meal a day as a direct result of the 17 millions of workers who are jobless under the raw deal. Nor did he show how the small and middle farmers would benefit under the fake Farm Relief Act.

Tveit, who is rather an innocent fellow, politically, is merely the tool of C. C. Talbot, the high salaried agent of Wall Street among the farmers. Tveit, of course, did not know that Talbot

was hobnobbing with the oppressors of the farmers at their Fargo meeting with M. L. Wilson, Roosevelt agent, for the purpose of perfecting the machinery with which to hoodwink the farmers of this state.

Tveit forgot to report to the farmers that lawyer Burdick was made president of the Holiday Assn. and how Burdick sabotaged the struggle of the farmers against mortgage foreclosures.

FRAZIER APOLOGIZES FOR NEW DEAL

Senator Frazier reported on the hot weather in Washington and how glad he was to get away from it. He took a fling at the raw deal after which he informed the farmers "the allotment plan is the best you can get." He asked the

farmers to take advantage of it. He threw flowers at Governor Langer for his proclamation of the moratorium, apparently ignorant of the fact that that proclamation was torn from Langer not by the politicians but by the powerful mass demonstration of the farmers at Bismarck last March.

Many members of the Farmers Union openly expressed their dissatisfaction by Frazier's talk, saying that, "He has no program for us." They eagerly took the 150 copies of the Producers News which the United Farmers League committee distributed at the meeting.

"In 1917 Frazier had the homely awkwardness of a farmer. After 12 years in the U. S. Senate, he no longer looks like us nor feels with us. The parliamentary regime at Washington, has changed farmer Frazier, so that today he has a finished senatorial poise."

FREE DENTAL AND MEDICAL AID PETITIONS BEING CIRCULATED

The petitions for free medical and dental aid circulated in the county should be completed and sent before August 8.

On August 8 each community should be represented at the Farm Labor Temple by a representative committee. This is very important and must be attended to. The petitions will be presented to the county commissioners.

Free medical and dental aid is not a new wild scheme. It is a necessity. Wherever the petitions have been circulated it has met with the full approval of the people.

In Richland county, to the south of us, they have been giving free dental aid to all needy children the last year. There they are making a success of it and are proud of it.

Here we have a nurse visiting our schools and telling the children that the matter with them and that is all the good it does. Very few of us have the means by which the ailments can be corrected and our children can go on suffering the rest of their lives. Some of our older ones have been doing.

There is no kidding ourselves—the crop is burning right up and we are not going to be any richer next year than we are now. Somebody will see to that. If we have not to wait until we can afford to buy glasses and fix our teeth, our children will go blind and their teeth will rot in their mouths.

We have an administration. To look after the people's health is the duty of the administration. It is not simply a demand that this must be done, and no one can say that such a demand is not justified.

If the county commissioners can see their way out of it, it is up to them to find a way. We have a state and national government also.

There are 500 million dollars of federal money available for relief, and that is for free medical aid. And here we are, while others are getting away with that money, we are sucking our thumbs. Please, we are sick of our thumbs.

JENSEN LOSES CAR IN FIRE THURSDAY

While returning from a business trip to Minot, N. D., H. C. Jensen of the Farmers Oil Co. of this city, had the misfortune of overturning in his car east of Williston. The car immediately broke into flames and was damaged considerably. Fortunately Mr. Jensen escaped without injury.

Be sure and be here August 8.

Local Brevities

Free show for the children at the Farmer Labor Temple, Saturday, July 29, 2:30 p. m.

See the Public Museum in Minneapolis. Beaufort Hotel 112 3rd Street South, opposite Federal Building, Minneapolis, 75c, \$1, \$1.50 per day. Parking next door.

Walter Therkildsen and Fred Olsen of Dagmar were transacting business here Monday.

Bernard Nielsen from Reserve spent a few hours in town Monday.

Carl Nelson of the Rhymond country was in town the early part of the week.

Magnus Danielson of Dagmar was here Monday.

Several people from Plentywood attended the foreclosure sale at Poplar Tuesday.

Gladys and Florence Bernau of Elkhorn, Wis., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Bernau and Mr. and Mrs. Martin Nelson this week.

Lewis Reba and Howard Nelson motored to Seeby Sunday evening to attend the "Barbarian" at the Rex theatre.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. McMillan left for Holstad, Minn. and Winnipeg, N. D., to spend a month visiting relatives.

Free show for the children at the Farmer Labor Temple, Saturday, July 29, 2:30 p. m.

Mr. and Mrs. Dean Moore and family returned Wednesday evening from Minnesota where they had been on a vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. Leo Zeidler and Mr. and Mrs. E. I. Miller returned Tuesday from Chicago where they had attended the world's fair.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Hanson and son Walter and L. A. Grant, North Portal, Sask., were week end guests at the Undheim home.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Fellon are the parents of a son born early Friday morning at the Memorial hospital.

Carload of binder twine arrived Thursday and will sell at 7 1/2 cents per lb. Plentywood Farmers Oil Co. 17-1c

Coffee an'

The chain gang is graveling the Monson hill, working off what they ate up last winter, with Monson and Stenehjem as overseers. Guns and balls and chains are not used yet.

And the majority of the people still think slavery was abolished in 1863.

And we are supposed to be 23 billion dollars richer now than on July 10. And we didn't know it.

And if they keep you from working, you should not allow them to keep you from thinking.

And because rich people are preferred, kidnapping is said to be "shocking and horrifying."

And a Dr. Howe has been found and put on the Consumers Counsel who is a "Scholar, banker, lawyer and friend of the masses."

And if you are the son of the President of the United States, you can get a divorce in eight minutes and another wife in five days.

And the Federal judges handed out 105,738 years of jail sentences for violating the 18th amendment.

And the one who blows the horn at the concert is said to be the most divine kisser.

AUG. KITZENBERG PASSES THURSDAY

August Kitzenberg, of the ladies ready-to-wear store in Plentywood passed away in the local hospital Thursday morning. He had been confined to his bed at home for some time, and was moved to the hospital shortly before he died.

VANDALS BUSY IN CITY THUR. NIGHT

Thursday evening a car belonging to C. A. Hedges, a farmer living east of Plentywood, was stolen on from the streets of Plentywood. Someone also cleaned up on the garden of Mrs. Goltz, during the night and got away with her carrots and beans that she has been nursing along all summer, and finally got them to the stage that they were fit to eat.

\$4,000 SUIT FILED AGAINST MADSEN

The Rumely Company has filed suit against Sheriff Madsen with the intention of recovering \$4,000. The action was brought against the sheriff and his bondsmen, the Firemen's Fund Insurance Company.

The action is the outcome of the combine deal at Dagmar, where the sheriff recovered a combine from a farmer and turned it over to the representative for the Rumely company.

On the road between Dagmar and Medicine Lake the combine was stopped by the farmers and taken back to the farm where it has since remained.

Otis Hallett of Glasgow is attorney for the Rumely company, and Howard Lewis of Plentywood will represent the insurance company and the sheriff. The suit has been filed in Valley county but it is expected to be transferred to this county.

A \$4,000 suit is kind of out of proportion on a combine that the company insists on paying taxes on only at the rate of \$300, as being the actual cost of producing it.

County News

ARCHER

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Boelens, Gus Leisburg, Alice and Herold Whitish attended the dance at Wolf Creek hall Saturday evening.

Friends of Victor Kiser are sorry to learn that he isn't doing very well.

Mrs. Geo. Jackson's nephew, a Baggert boy, from Washington is visiting her.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Whitish, J. M. Whitish and Ed Boelens were Plentywood callers Monday.

Robert Cook has been on the sick list the past few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Beatty Benson of Hibbing, Minn., are visiting at the parental home, Ole Benson. Miss Signey Benson accompanied them from Minnesota where she has been visiting for some time.

Mrs. Geo. Jackson is suffering from an attack of stomach flu.

OUTLOOK

Mrs. Clint Holliday and baby of Prince George, Sask., arrived last week for an extended visit at Mrs. Westphal and Nelson homes. Mrs. Holliday was formerly Gladis Madill, once a resident of Sheridan county.

Ike Selvig returned from Seattle Wash., where he has spent the past year. He will take over the barber shop now managed by Ole Garlick.

Mr. and Mrs. Oken and family returned Friday from Canada where they spent a few days visiting relatives. Grant Stoner accompanied them.

Mr. and Mrs. John Lien and family left last week for a visit with relatives at Fergus Falls, Minn.

Mr. and Mrs. Bob West started Saturday for Hot Springs, Mont. Mrs. West has been in poor health for some time.

Mrs. John Ladd gave a dinner Sunday in honor of Hazel Mae. The occasion being her sixth birthday. Several relatives were present.

A large crowd attended the ball game Sunday at Art Wankle. The YCL team won from the Wild 6-0.

WESTBY

W. M. Schlosser left by car on Monday for his home at Oakland, Calif. Mr. Schlosser has been attending to business matters and visiting friends here for some time.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Wirtzberger and family and Mr. and Mrs. C. Myers returned from their trip to the Yellowstone and Glacier parks and Idaho, Thursday night.

The H. D. C. met at the home of Mrs. Oscar Neston Tuesday. A lunch was served by Mrs. Neston and Mrs. Gust Stubbe.

The R. Stubbe and Gust Stubbe families attended the Mission Festival at Fortuna Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Olsen and family left for Minot, N. D., by car Friday night.

John Flaskrud of Peeders purchased a new car recently and spent the week here with friends and relatives.

Carl Fillmore and family returned to their home at Milwaukee Wis. by car Thursday morning.

Big Scottsboro Meeting at the Temple Sunday Afternoon, August 6, at Two O'clock.

TO U. F. L. MEMBERS

On Sunday, August 6 at 2 p. m. Richard B. Moore will speak on the Scottsboro case at the Farmer Labor Temple. With Moore is Mrs. Janie Patterson, mother of Heywood Patterson, who is to be retried in the fall. Lester Carter, the white boy who was on the train with the nine Negro boys will also be present and will tell you what he knows as a first-hand witness.

The protest of the workers and farmers of the world have thus far saved the nine Scottsboro boys from the death chair. Their fate still hangs in the balance. Your protest can save them!

We must make the meeting for Moor, Carter and Mother Patterson a monster mass meeting, showing by this means that we, too, feel that THE SCOTTSBORO BOYS MUST NOT DIE!

Those of you who heard Moore last year at the Temple need not be urged to hear him again. No more brilliant speaker has lifted his voice here. His message will stay with you always.

This is your chance to hear the WHOLE TRUTH ABOUT THE SCOTTSBORO CASE from the lips of those who know. Hire trucks and bring in all your neighbors. The County Committee of the United Farmers League calls on every member to be present at this meeting and to bring a crowd along with him. Every farmer interested in the cause of justice must be there. Time is short. Prepare now for the meeting. Pass this paper along.

HANS HARDERSEN,
County Secretary.

PATTERSON WILL SPEAK HERE MOORE, CARTER AND MOTHER

Outstanding Meeting of Year Will Be Held at Temple, Sunday, Aug. 6; Speakers Renowned in U. S. and Europe Will Address Crowd on Scottsboro Case

If you want to hear a good speaker, one of the best in the whole United States, talk on one of the outstanding cases before the world today—the Scottsboro case—then come to Plentywood and listen to Richard B. Moore, Sunday, July 6 at 2 p. m.

Richard B. Moore was in Plentywood once before. He was here with Mother Mooney. While he was speaking at the Temple you could hear a pin drop to the floor. Never had the people of Sheridan county heard a speaker like him before.

One of the business men said afterwards: "I would give five dollars to hear that man again any time."

The subject Moore is going to speak on is one that everybody ought to hear—the truth about the Scottsboro case. From Moore you will hear the latest developments in the case that has aroused a storm of fury around the world. Since Moore spoke in Plentywood last year he has spoken all over Europe. He will tell you how the working class of the world feels toward the Scottsboro boys.

With him comes Mrs. Janie Patterson, the mother of one of the Scottsboro boys who has been tried and convicted on the charge of rape. She will tell you about her boy and how a new trial was won for him in recent months.

Lester Carter whom you will hear August 6 was on the train when the nine boys were taken off it and charged with rape and sentenced to die. He was an eye witness of the scene and he will give his account at the Farmer Labor Temple.

Some time ago the papers stated that the Governor of Alabama received 40,000 telegrams in one month demanding the freedom of the Scottsboro boys. Since then many more demands have been made and although the boys are not free yet, this protest from all over the world has so far kept them from the electric chair.

The International Labor Defense has expended great amounts of money, and money to see that the innocent boys go free. Lawyers have donated their services. Writers and artists have lent their skill to portray this inhuman frame-up. It is little enough for the rest of us to lay aside our plows in the cause of justice and come in to hear the speakers.

Don't forget the date, Sunday, August 6. Come and bring your children and your neighbors.

ter Mrs. Bevil Miller. The Millers left Friday for their home at Grano, N. D.

O. A. Boe and son of Outlook were business visitors at the O. M. Lutnes farm Friday.

Sunday Mr. and Mrs. Selmer Espeland entertained a number of their friends and neighbors at a picnic among the trees. A special treat was the ice cream made with ice saved from the Espeland spring. Mrs. Nels Danielson assisted the hostess. All present had a pleasant social time.

30-MILE STRETCH IS HAILED OUT IN COLO. KILLS STOCK

(BY S. K.)
Colgan, Colo., July 20.—We were hailed out Sunday, the 16th at 3 in the afternoon. A stretch about 16 miles wide and 30 miles long was affected. The wind was also blowing about 45 miles an hour and the hail was as big as a hen's egg, so some people don't have anything at all.

Cattle, hens, birds, and rabbits were killed. Some of these people won't have feed for cattle in the winter. We are in the worst condition we ever have been in. It would be good if we had an organizer now.

The auto party consisting of Mrs. Mary Korman and children and John and Mary Korman, who have been the 10th in the three weeks' meeting at the Scottsboro case, arrived at the Scottsboro case, arrived at the Scottsboro case, arrived at the Scottsboro case.

Mrs. W. Johnson and her family arrived at the Scottsboro case, arrived at the Scottsboro case, arrived at the Scottsboro case.

Mrs. J. S. Miller and her family arrived at the Scottsboro case, arrived at the Scottsboro case, arrived at the Scottsboro case.

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PASSENGER RATES ON G. N. LOWERED

After August 1 the passenger rates on the Great Northern will be lowered from 3.6 cents to two cents per mile. The rate applies to G. N. territory west of St. Paul but only on tickets within state lines. From Plentywood to Helena the fare has been reduced from \$19.68 to \$10.92.

Twister Does Damage to Buildings Monday

Last Monday a twister swept through the country south of Comertown, demolishing the granary and garage of C. M. Michelsen and the granary on the Helmer Lee place. Wm. Simonson's barn also was blown down and considerable damage done to P. Jensen's granary and chicken house.

ENJOYABLE PICNIC HELD SUNDAY AT MICHEL'S RANCH

Many people enjoyed the picnic at the James Michels place last Sunday. The place is ideal for a gathering of this kind, with the coolness, trees, green grass and good water. Mr. and Mrs. Michels have a way of their own in making everyone feel at home.

Among the trees farmers with their families enjoyed the dinner which they had brought along, and somebody was busy all afternoon making ice cream and serving it from milk and cream furnished by farmers and ice from the Michels ice house.

A talk on the New Deal and the allotment plan was given by Hans Hardersen and discussed. Hans Hardersen explained the necessity of free medical and dental aid for those who needed it and pointed out that this plan has been in operation for some time in Richland county and is working satisfactory. Everyone present was in favor of the plan and signed petitions to be presented to our county commissioners.

Picnics of this kind should be held in each community. There is no better place for the farmers to discuss their problems than out among the shady trees on a warm day.

Between Producer and the Consumer

From a few early gardens the over supply of cucumbers has already started coming in. They are bought by the storekeepers at 5 cents a pair in trade.

The storekeeper sorts them over and sells them to the consumer, the biggest ones at 25 cents a pair, the smaller ones, two for 15 cents.

The producer buys the land, he plows and plants it, cultivates and weeds it, picks the cucumbers and takes them to town, and gets 5 cents a pair in trade.

The storekeeper wraps a piece of paper around them and gets 20 cents. The 20 cents is what is known as "fair profit on the investment" is what the consumer contributes towards keeping the storekeeper well supplied with nice soft sticks.

PRODUCERS NEWS WANT
ANSWERING RESULTS

HOW THE NEW DEAL AFFECTS THE MAN IN OVERALLS

(BY HANS RASMUSSEN)

On the first day of August a processing tax is going to be put on cotton and cotton goods. The cotton goods we buy will raise in price and the consumer pays the tax. The cotton farmers are plowing down 10 million acres of cotton and the rest of us are paying them for doing it. The idea is crazy, but it is part of the New Deal and we will have to let it go at that.

Remember, the cotton tax does not take effect before August 1. But look what cotton goods are doing right now, going up by leaps and bounds, and has been for some time. The cotton goods we are buying right now is still made from cheap cotton, still made by the cheapest labor and without the cotton tax.

Lately the wholesale price of overalls has gone up \$4 per dozen, that is 33 cents on each pair. But in some of our local stores they have raised the price of a pair of overalls 90 cents lately. When the wholesaler raises the price \$4 per dozen, then the local dealer raises it to \$10.80.

There would be an excuse for raising the price after the tax goes into effect, but there is absolutely no justified reason for raising it at this time. But the manufacturers and dealers have their own reason and it's a good one from their standpoint. When they can beat the price up sky-high right now, then they have another chance to raise it some more after August 1 on account of the taxes. That is the way the New Deal works out as far as the manufacturers and dealers are concerned.

But what about the man in the overalls? Where does he come in at? A few men have been able to find a job putting up hay. Out in the burning sun, these men are working from daylight until dark at the rate of a "million days a million" dollars, or one dollar per day—and that is even more than the farmers can afford to pay. While the price of overalls and bread goes up they get the dollar as they did before. That is the way it works.

It isn't expensive to keep in touch with members of your family or relatives in other cities. Telephoning is like being there in person.

Ask "Long Distance" for any rates you would like to know.

The Mountain States Telephone & Telegraph Company

Knud Hendrickson and Miss Thea Gutterud spent a surprise on their friends here last Saturday by uniting in marriage at the home of the groom near Antelope, with the Rev. O. M. Simundson officiating.

Miss Gutterud had been employed in the Plentywood hospital as a nurse for the last two years. She comes from Oberon, N. D.

Mr. Hendrickson was raised on the farm north of Antelope. The young couple intend to make their home at Culbertson where Mr. Hendrickson has secured a position as collector for the J. I. Case company.

Richard Moore Mrs. Janie Patterson and Lester Carter

--- will speak in the ---

FARMER-LABOR TEMPLE at Plentywood

Sund'y, July 30 Sunday, Aug. 6

at 2:00 p. m.

Hear the Truth about the Scottsboro Case

RICHARD B. MOORE is considered the best speaker in the country. He spoke at the Temple in Plentywood once before, accompanied by Mother Mooney, and gave the best speech ever delivered in Sheridan county.

DON'T MISS THIS OPPORTUNITY TO HEAR MOORE AGAIN

MRS. JANIE PATTERSON is the mother of Haywood Patterson, first of the framed Scottsboro boys, to be retried and convicted on the frame-up charge of rape.

LESTER CARTER was one of the white boys on the train, an important witness for defense in the framed-up case.

This tour is arranged by the International Labor Defense, which has saved the Scottsboro boys from the electric chair thus far.

Everybody Invited and Welcome

Your Protest Will Save the Boys!!

Want Ads

WANTED—Threshing machine, 15 or 16 1/2 inch, to fit a 2 1/2 inch shaft, 9 inch frame; also threshing machine drive belt, 8 inch preferred. Call or write, giving price. Hans Hardersen, Archer, Mont. 17-

SHORTHORN BULL—Gen'l, 4 1/2 years old. Will sell or trade for another bull. S. E. Morstad, Raymond, Mont. 17-1tp

FOR SALE—Young pigs, \$3 per pair. Melvin Evenson, 7 miles north of Raymond, Mont. 18-1p

BULL DEVELOPED, 8 hi-gloss prints, free enlargement in beautiful leatherette frame 35 cents. With frame 25 cents. With frame offer include 7 cents postage. Owl Photo Service, Fargo, N. D. 4-31

COAL WANTED—You can pay your subscription to the Producers with coal. Bring us a load. We will take wheat and other produce in exchange for paper. Let's square up the account.

PAVE YOUR Brickwork, Stucco and Plastering done by Hans Rasmussen.

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OUTLOOK,
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