

Gov. Langer of N. Dak. Promises the President Full Co-operation In the Coming Imperialist War

AT CONFERENCE OF GOVERNORS
AT WHITE HOUSE ON MARCH 6th

Brags of Promises in Speech at North Dakota Farmers
Holiday Association Convention at Devils Lake,
North Dakota, Friday Evening, June 29

Ingerson Asks Governor to Explain

Secretary of North Dakota Farmers Committee of Action
in Open Letter to Langer Demands Further Informa-
tion Relative to the War Conversations

"World War Impending," Says Morgenthau

"I am for my country right or wrong," shouted Gov.
William Langer, in a burst of fervid oratory, when
speaking before the North Dakota Holiday Association
first annual convention in the pavilion at Lakewood
Park, near Devils Lake, North Dakota, Friday evening,
June 29, last.

"I promised President Roosevelt that I would co-
operate with him to the fullest extent, and that when
war was declared, the state of North Dakota would
lead in Red Cross contributions; that North Dakota
would lead in the purchasing of war bonds; and that the
State of North Dakota would lead all other states in
furnishing its quota of young men to fight the nation's
wars, just as it did when Lynn J. Frazier was governor."

NOT A RIPLE OF APPLAUSE

One could have heard a pin drop
in the huge pavilion. The audi-
ence held its breath in silence.
There was not a ripple of ap-
plause. Even Usher L. Burdick,
the slick lawyer politician presi-
dent of the North Dakota Farm-
ers Holiday Association sat dumb
with amazement. He had up until
now applauded enthusiastically
every high point in the Governor's
colorful and demagogic speech to
Holiday farmers and administra-
tion job holders composing a large
part of the audience, who had ac-
companied his excellency in his
progress to Devils Lake to act as
the cheer brigade.

Lawyer Burdick did not lift the
crowd to its feet cheering this
time. He held his breath with the
farmers and the governor's camp
followers. His hands lay motion-
less in his lap. Usher L. Burdick
beside being the president of a
militant (?) farmers organization,
is a candidate for Congressman
James Sinclair's congressional
seat, and he was not so sure but
that Langer had hit a sour note.
The audience remained seated this
time silent as the tomb, and Mr.

BANKERS WILL GET GOV'T AID

Army of Appraisers Will
Help Bankers Liquidate
Frozen Mortgages

Washington, Aug. 1.—A
small army of federal em-
ployees has been organized
by Henry Morgenthau, gov-
ernor of the Farm Credit Ad-
ministration, to carry thru
the federal refinancing of
farm mortgages for bankers.
A staff of between 2,500
and 3,000 appraisers is being
built up at the 12 Federal
Land Banks. These appraisers
will carry on a county-to-
county campaign for refinanc-
ing loans for the bankers.

FOR THE BANKERS
There are already 11,000 applica-
tions in for loans totalling over
\$400,000,000. The farmers will
get nothing out of this refinanc-
ing. The financing is being done
for the bankers. Only those farm-
ers who get the consent of the
bankers or other mortgage holders
will be able to refinance their
loans.

Those who do refinance their
loans will get nothing but a
change of masters. In the place
of the local bankers, machine
companies, insurance companies
will step the federal government
as their exploiters.

FARMERS GET NOTHING

The bankers and insurance com-
panies and other mortgage holders
will get guaranteed federal bonds
for their new frozen mortgages.
This is another sample of the new
deal—cash for the bankers and a
change in masters for the farm-
ers.

WAR DRUMMER



Governor Langer, who pledged
the lives and blood of North
Dakota farmers' and work-
ers' sons to President Roose-
velt at the Governors' Confer-
ence in Washington on March
6, and boasted of it at the re-
cent Holiday convention.

bag. He stammered. He flushed.
He, then, charged the subject,
and told the farmers what a com-
moner he is; that tho a lawyer
by profession, he was a farmer
too—just a plain old sodbuster;
that he liked the sons of the soil;
and then he invited any farmer,
especially any holiday farmer, to
just drop into the Governor's of-
fice any time he happened to be
over to Bismarck, to have a smoke
and a chat with him; and also, if
by chance, any of the farm wives
ever came to the capitol, they
should come right out to the Gov-
ernor's mansion to see his 'Missus'
who is very fond of farmer wo-
men, for a visit and a lunch, and
to stay over night if it were to
be to go home that day.
"Yes, sir! Come right over
(Continued on Page Two)

CHRIST AND WAR

Burdick did not disturb them.
The governor before making his
war statement had just finished
telling what a Christian he is and
how he always kept a crucifix
hanging in his private office, where
he could keep the image of the
crucified Christ always before him
for he was a christian ruler of a
christian state.

Governor Langer realized with
confusion that he had blundered,
that he had published state secre-
—that in his super efforts to be
sensational, that he had let Presi-
dent Roosevelt's war cut out of the

Greatest Naval War Plan Is Approved by Roosevelt

Washington, Aug. 3.—The greatest war program ever
started by the U. S. Navy was ordered today when the Navy
Department awarded contracts for 21 ships to be built by
private shipyards and allocated 16 ships to be constructed at
Navy Yards.

At Hyde Park, New York, Park with the bids which
Roosevelt yesterday approved the contracts which call
for the expenditure of \$130-
000,000 of the total of \$233-
000,000 which had already
been allotted from the "public
works" appropriation for
naval war purposes. Admiral
W. H. Standley, Chief of Op-
erations; Rear Admiral E. S.
Land, Chief of Construction,
and Rear Admiral S. M. Robin-
son, Chief of Engineering, flew
to Roosevelt at Hyde

The dealers are stacking the
cards for the next deal. This deal
will be war to dissolve the crisis
of capitalism in the blood of the
workers and farmers.

The \$130,000,000 approved in
the bids covers only the hulls and
machinery. Armaments and fit-
tings for the war ships will take
additional hundreds of millions out
of the federal treasury to prepare
for the next world war.

The dealers are stacking the
cards for the next deal. This deal
will be war to dissolve the crisis
of capitalism in the blood of the
workers and farmers.

MASS PRESSURE FORCES RELEASE OF HUNGER MARCHERS

STAY OF EXECUTION FOR YEAR MEANS DIS-
MISSAL OF CASE; TWO U. F. L.
MEMBERS AMONG 18

Minneapolis, Minn., Aug. 7.—The
18 workers arrested in front of
the City hall here have been re-
leased. Mass pressure of workers
mobilized by the International La-
bor Defense forced Judge Fred B.
Wright of the Municipal Court to
stay execution of the sentences for
a year, which means a dismissal
of the case, as the thousands of
dollars of property bonds were or-
dered released.

Though the state supreme court
upheld Judge Wright in the sen-
tencing of the 18 workers, the
hundreds of resolutions and postal
cards that came pouring into his
office, the numerous mass meet-
ings, called by the International
Labor Defense in protest against
this jailing of the 18 workers
caused Judge Wright to make a
reversal of his decision, on Aug. 4.

TWO UFL MEMBERS

Among those whose release has
been forced were two farmers:
Reino Tantilla, United Farmers
League organizer of St. Louis
county, Minnesota, and Arthur
Boelke, member of the UFL, jus-
tice of the peace and prominent
farmer of Littlefork Minn.

The 18 farmers were arrested
November 21. Among the 18 were
a number of workers from the
West Coast who were on their way
to Washington, D. C., for the Na-
tional Hunger March, organized
by the Unemployed Councils of
the United States. In line with
the instructions sent out by the
then president of the United
States, Hoover, to "discourage
the mobilization of the national
hunger march, the Farmer Labor
Mayor of Minneapolis, William A.
Anderson, who since then, has
been badly defeated in the mun-
icipal elections, mobilized the po-
lice department for his part in
"discouraging" the militant work-
ers.

FARMER-LABOR POLICE BEAT WORKERS

Because of the fact that the
march to the city hall on Nov.
21 was small in size, consisting of
200 to 300 workers, 40 to 60 po-
lice with riot sticks were mobi-
lized in front of the city hall and
when the marchers came abreast
of the city hall, the cops formed
a flying wedge and wielded clubs
broke heads and jaws and ar-

SOLTIS ORGANIZES NEW LEAGUE LOCAL OF 17 IN DAKOTA

Forbes, N. D., Aug. 7.—At
a meeting of farmers held in
Elm Creek hall which was ad-
dressed by John G. Soltis, a
local of the United Farmers
League was organized with 17
members. Steps were also
taken to organize the town-
ship solidly by a canvass of
the farmers.

Soltis spoke on the militant
program of the League and
stressed the importance of
mass action. He also spoke
of the war danger.

STRUGGLE GETS RISE IN RELIEF

Brown Co. S. D., Budget
Increases Poor Relief to
\$150,000

Hecla, S. D., Aug. 6.—The
provisional budget of the
county commissioners of
Brown county for the next
fiscal year calls for an in-
crease of about \$85,000 for
poor relief, bringing the to-
tal for this department to
nearly \$150,000, it is re-
ported. Final approval of
the budget is scheduled for
the August meeting.

This increase in the relief
budget is no doubt due to the

Farmers and Workers of Sheridan County!

Out to the Mass Relief Demonstration, Farmer-Labor
Temple, Tuesday, Aug. 22, 1 P. M.

Farmers and workers of Sheridan county, interested
in relief the oncoming months; those on relief, who
have been on relief and cut off, those who need relief
immediately or will need it before the winter is over,
and those who sympathize with those who need relief,
must come out to the Mass Demonstration for Relief
which will occur at the Farmer-Labor Temple, Plenty-
wood, Tuesday afternoon at 1 o'clock, August 22, to de-
termine upon the amount of the relief needed, to take
steps to make a survey of the need for relief in each
precinct, and to demand of the county commissioners of
Sheridan county, Gov. Cooney of Montana, and the Re-
construction Finance Corporation:

1. Adequate relief.
2. Relief paid in cash.
3. Abolition of work for orders.
4. Payment for all work in cash, for union hours and wages.
5. A New Relief Committee, and keymen.
6. Free dental and medical services and drugs for the impoverished farmers and unemployed workers of the county at county expense.

Gov. Cooney has been invited to attend this Mass
Meeting in person, to talk over the needs of the people
of the county face to face.

It is the duty of every member of the United Farmers
League to attend this Mass Demonstration. It is his
duty to see that his neighbor attends and that ways and
means are provided if possible for him to attend. Mem-
bers of the U. F. L. and all attending should bring
wives and children. This Mass Meeting should be the
(Continued on page 3)

militancy of the relief work-
ers as shown by their strike
and other activities and in
support given them by Brown
county farmers. We must
bring pressure to bear to see
that his all goes to the needy
workers and farmers and none
of it into the political "pork
barrel."

RUMORS OF DOLLAR INFLATION RESULT IN VALUE DECLINE

New York, Aug. 2.—The gold
valuation of the dollar which on
Tuesday was 75½ cents fell to 73
and one-fifth cents on Wednesday.
The gold value of the dollar had
been buoyant for some time due
to "soft padding" by the Roose-
velt Administration of the idea
that inflation would be resorted to
in the near future.

Despite the "soft padding" ru-
more have become more persistent
again that the new deal is going
to try to save its hide by printing
press inflation.

Billion Dollars to be Given Big Banks

R. F. C. WILL DOLE OUT BILLION TO RICH BANK-
ERS WHILE NEW DEAL REFUSES RELIEF
TO WORKING PEOPLE

Washington, Aug. 1.—One billion dollars more is go-
ing to be handed to the bankers by the Roosevelt admini-
stration as one of the major relief steps in the new deal
program. This is going to be done through the purchase
by the Reconstruction Finance Corp. of the preferred stock
of these banks.

Up to now the chief means for handing out millions to
the banks has been to lend it to them on their notes. Now
the R. F. C. will lend up to \$50,000,000 to any one bank
through the purchase of preferred stock from them.

This plan was made public
tonight over a coast-to-coast
radio hookup by Jesse H.
Jones, Roosevelt-appointed
chairman of the R. F. C.

Roosevelt in a letter to Jones
"heartily endorsed" all that the
latter had to say about "the need
for credit and about cooperation in
the general scheme of 'everybody
back to work'". This billion is to
be handed to the bankers under
the excuse that it is aiding "re-
covery." Actually it is nothing of
the sort, only a means to hand
relief to the bankers without mak-
ing them responsible for it even
to the extent of signing notes for
the money.

BAITING THE HOOK

In order to make the working
people swallow this kind of relief
the Roosevelt administration has
provided that the banks should
pay five per cent interest on the
preferred stock. The banks are,
however, allowed to decide if they
can pay the five per cent. It is
to be paid out of "net earnings"
only. The banks can deduct suf-
ficient funds in the way of "re-
serves" to provide reasonably
for losses, depreciations, etc." so
that there will be no net earnings.
If the banks can show that there
are insufficient "net earnings" the
dividends payable to the govern-
ment are just "accumulated."

STRENGTHENING BANKERS MORALE

The Roosevelt administration
gives as another reason for this
billion dollar relief to big bank-
ers the necessity for "strengthen-
ing their morale." This measure is being carried
through to save the big banks and
their profits. Not one thing has
been done to pay the deposits of
the small depositors who lost their
few dollars when Roosevelt closed
the banks during the bank holiday
in March. The small banks have
been cleaned out in order to save
the big ones. Now that the big
ones are shaking a billion dollars
is to be given to keep them going.

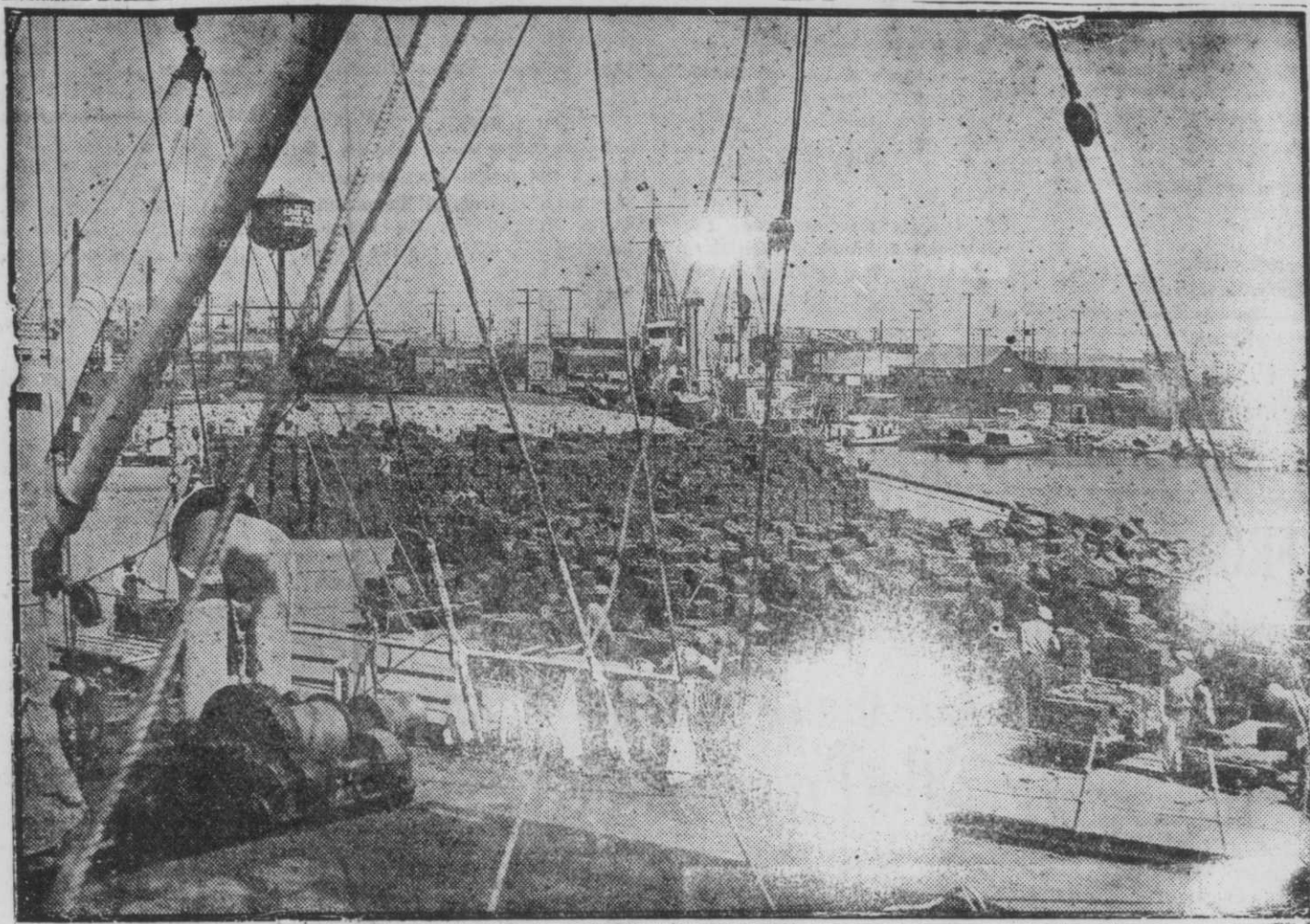
RENEW YOUR SUBSCRIPTION
TODAY—\$2 a year.

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Published Weekly

U. S. SELLS MUNITIONS STEEL TO JAPAN



Japan has bought five million tons of scrap steel—the raw materials of munitions of war. This pic-
ture shows 6,000 tons of this steel being loaded at Long Beach, Calif. The American capitalist class sells
scrap iron to Japan to kill Japanese, Chinese, Russian, and American workers and farmers sons, and make
millions selling munitions to prepare the U. S. for the next world slaughter.

FARMERS DUMP ALL SCAB MILK

"No Violence" Propaganda
of Leader Bewilders
Strikers

DEMAND 5c A QUART

Rich Farmers, Leaders in
Politics, Are Main
Scabs

(By a Special Correspondent)
Fonda, N. Y., Aug. 4.—On the
fourth day of the strike three-
fifths of the counties of New York
state are involved. Practically the
only scabs are members of the
Dairymen's Cooperative League.
Today the pickets are well enuf
organized and militant enough to
stop trucks guarded by the state
troopers. The result is that in
Montgomery county where I am
now there will be no milk in the
plants.

FIVE CENTS A QUART
The farmers are fighting for
five cents a quart and no class-
ified price plan. We are urging
also that the following demands be
included:

Rank and file leadership.
No check-off to organiza-
tions.

The state to give one quart
of milk daily to each child of
an unemployed worker, the
milk to be bought direct from
the farmers at five cents a
quart.

On the first two days, the
pickets who are all busted farm-
ers and farm laborers, were be-
wildered, especially because the
leaders urged "no violence." The
milk of the scabs was then dumped
and on the third day the troopers
started to ride the scab trucks to
the plants.

TROOPERS BEAT UP DEPUTY

The farmers did not hold back
the troopers that day but after an
(Continued on Page Two)

ENGINEER TESTIFIES TO BRUTAL BEATING OF UNEMPLOYED, NOV. 21 BY FARMER- LABOR POLICE

delegate to the Provisional Com-
mittee of the ILLD for the 18 ar-
rested, and sent a check for \$5 to
aid in the campaign for the re-
lease of the 18 arrested. Other
unions sent resolutions of protest
to Judge Wright.

Another reason for the dropping
of the case of the 18 arrested
by the boss-controlled courts is the
vigorous campaign conducted by
the Communist Party, the Unem-
ployed Council, the International
Labor Defense, and other organi-
zations against the Fascist Mayor
Anderson, whose policy of terror
and starvation was constantly be-
ing exposed during the two years
of his administration. "Five-cent-
a-day" Anderson, the title given
him by the organizations was re-
peated a thousand-fold thruout the
city, resulting in his defeat in
March of this year.

Judge Wright saw a similar
situation facing him. He and the
other fee agents of the boss-class
in Minneapolis are still trembling
from the campaign of exposure
that was levied at Mayor Ander-
son. And when the hundreds of
postal cards printed by the Inter-
national Labor Defense, demand-

rested 19 of the workers. Then,
a number of the 18 were taken
into separate cells and there three
and four cops beat them again.
Spectators to the brutal beating
given the marchers by the cops
told of the brutality of the police
of so-called "Farmer-Labor" ad-
ministration.

Robert W. Gochan, a mining
engineer, testified on the wit-
ness stand as follows: "I saw
instances where they (the cops)
hit men from the back. Later
still, I saw six police-
men, two of them were get-
ting on a man who was in the
gutter and the other four
grouped around his head. I
don't know whether he is here
or not but he was a rather
small man, laying in the gutter
in front of the parking lot
and two policemen were hold-
ing him while four gathered
around his head were beating
him with saps on the head."

Gochan was arrested when he
protested to the police against the
violence. On the elevator to
the jail, he was beaten up. When
the police determined that he was
a college graduate and had "in-
fluence" Gochan was released.

SUPREME COURT UP-
HOLDS VERDICT
An appeal to the Minnesota Su-

A. F. OF L. LOCAL SUPPORTS DEFENSE

In defiance of the leadership,
the Painters local of the A. F. of
L., one of the largest elected a

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A CONFERENCE TO BROADEN OUR FIGHTING FRONT

The Enlarged Executive Council meeting of the United Farmers League, meeting in Minneapolis on July 23, went on record as favoring the calling of the Second Farmers National Relief Conference in Chicago during October. This is noted in the report of the Executive Council meeting by Alfred Tiala, National Secretary, in this issue.

Eight months have passed since the First Farmers National Relief Conference. At that time, eight months ago, on Dec. 9, the entire conference divided into state groups to visit their senators and representatives. We were told that Congress could do nothing for us, because the Hoover regime was still in the saddle.

At that time we declared, as the true representatives of the American farming population that "if our duly elected national representatives and senators fail as did the local, county and state authorities, then we pledge ourselves to protect our fellow farmers from suffering and their families from social disintegration by our united action."

During these eight months the farmers in various parts of the country have demonstrated that this pledge made at Washington voiced their sentiments. They have carried on the struggle against foreclosures, evictions, forced sales, and deficiency judgments in Iowa and Nebraska. In Wisconsin and New York state the dairy farmers have twice struck for higher milk prices. In Minnesota, Montana, North Dakota, relief has been won through struggle.

The New Deal has succeeded the Hoover deal but our efforts have been insufficient to convince the majority of the American farmers of the falseness of its promises and of its policies. Many have developed illusions that Roosevelt might do something to relieve their distress. These illusions are being gradually dissipated as month after month of the New Deal passes and no concrete gains for the farmers and their families are achieved.

Despite all of the ballyhoo of the Roosevelt administration no decisive turn out of the crisis has been made. The July crash of the stock and grain markets, the tying up of two billion dollars in the crash of eight title guaranty and mortgage companies in New York state, the plan to pour a billion dollars into the surviving banks of the country, indicate that the financial structure of the country is crumbling further—that the crisis is tearing wider rifts in the foundation of American capitalism.

The hysterical war preparations of the Roosevelt administration point definitely to imperialist conflict as the New Deal's next move.

Up to the present time the struggles of the American farmers have been isolated, individual, separated one from the other. Broad mass struggle has been sabotaged by the misleaders among the farmers. Milo Reno called off the national farm strike that the National Holiday convention had decided on. Local leaders like Singler have sabotaged struggles which threatened to broaden out across state boundaries.

In order to meet the worsening conditions of the crisis we must spread our front of struggle into every county in the country. We must unify our forces to carry on regional and national struggle against the bankers. We must rally the farmers throughout the nation for nationwide struggle against the impending imperialist war.

For this reason the United Farmers League Executive Council has suggested that a Second Farmers Relief Conference be called.

The Executive Council has suggested Chicago as the meeting place because of its huge working class population. In the First National Relief Conference the first steps were made to join our fighting front to that of the city workers. In the Second Farmers National Relief Conference we must lay the foundation for a permanent front of struggle with the oppressed millions in the cities against the robber class which grinds all of us into unspeakable misery and torture. For this purpose no city is more fitting than Chicago, home of millions of workers and their families.

One other important task of this Second Conference will be to intensify the work of freeing the impoverished farmers from the yoke of those leaders who betray them in the interests of the bankers. This cannot be accomplished finally at any one conference. Only in struggle can we prove to our brother farmers the necessity of rank and file control and the necessity of divorcing themselves from false leadership.

Unless we free our brothers from this false leadership we cannot accomplish the nationwide united front of the farmers, or forge our fighting front with the city workers. At the Second Farmers National Relief Conference we must develop those first steps of nationwide character, designed to build dirt farmer leadership of dirt farmers' struggles, which were initiated at the historic First Farmers National Relief Conference.

TOKIO PREPARES MASSES FOR WAR

Tokio, July 26—The central district was plunged in darkness to

night in rehearsal for the air defense maneuvers to be carried out during four days, starting August 9 in Tokyo, and its surroundings. These maneuvers are an attempt to get the masses ready for war and to make them believe that an enemy is ready to attack them.

N. Y. Milk Trust Uses Dynamite

WOODHEAD, MISLEADER OF FARMERS TELLS THEM TO PUT FAITH IN ROOSEVELT TO GET NEW DEAL

Albany, N. Y., Aug. 8.—A vicious campaign of provocation and red scares has been started by the agents of the milk trust in order to smash the strike of the New York dairy farmers. In order to disrupt the ranks of the farmers reports have been issued of the finding of dynamite at Chili near Rochester to blow up bridges and culverts. Another dynamite supply has been "found" by the milk trust agents near Clyde.

Not the least bit of evidence has been brought forward to support either report indicating that both are complete lies. In addition the stories are being issued that it is Communist and "reds" who are striking, not the bona fide dirt farmers.

Despite this campaign the farmers are holding their lines determinedly, undaunted by gunmen or state troopers.

At Chittenango striking farmers dumped 100 cans of milk in the Dairyman's League plant and then dumped all the scab milk moving in the roads in the vicinity.

BITTER FIGHT AT CAMDEN

At Camden farmers fought bit-

Gov. Langer Promises Full Co-operation as Soon as the President Declares War

(Continued from page one)

and make yourself at home. Every farm wife in North Dakota is welcome at the governor's mansion while Bill and Mrs. Langer are there.

GOVERNORS' WAR CONFERENCE

Even this did not overcome the chill engendered by the Governor's profession of the promises he had made to Roosevelt at the Governors' conference at the White House, Monday, March 6, which had been called by the President on February 8, to meet with him right after the inauguration March 4, as a prelude to the grand launching of the "new deal," to talk things over.

Governor Langer, who had been unable to attend the inauguration as he had planned, because the North Dakota legislature had not yet adjourned, and the Farmers North Dakota Relief Conference was in session March 1, 2, and 3, creating a situation that he did not think it wise to leave, left for Washington by airplane, Saturday March 4, after the relief conference and the legislature had adjourned, and immediately after he had signed the bank and insurance moratorium, and the order closing all of the state banks in the state, so that the bankers did not have to pay their depositors until it was more convenient, and the insolvent insurance companies need not pay their demands.

LANGER IN TIME
The Governor arrived in time to be present at the opening of the conference, and it was then and there that the governor gave the president the assurances he blowed about at the Holiday convention. Congress was just assembling in special session and there was plenty of trouble brewing in the secret rooms of the foreign departments of the capitalistic nations of the world.

But was not publicly on the agenda of the president's governor's conference. Sam Bledsoe, Associated Press Washington correspondent, in a dispatch to its members dated at Washington, D. C., Sunday evening March 5th, anent the governors conference, reported:

THE AGENDA THAT WAS MADE PUBLIC

"Banking, a subject missing from the original agenda for the governors' conference tomorrow with President Roosevelt, dominated the thoughts and discussions today of the state executives who remained in Washington for the meeting."

"When Mr. Roosevelt issued the conference call Feb. 8 he outlined mortgage relief, federal aid to the unemployed, conflicting state and federal taxes, consolidation, reforestation and the elimination of marginal lands from cultivation, as subjects he felt could be talked over with state heads to mutual profit."

"Necessarily banking will be added to the list"

"Many of those (governors) remaining, however, felt that by keeping closely in touch with developments out of business and cabinet conferences here that they would be better prepared to take additional action in their states if need developed—that if they went back to their capitals."

WAR CONFERENCE IN REALITY

Bledsoe says nothing about war being on the agenda of the conference and it is easy to understand that nothing would have been published of the war point to it were on the list for discussion. There

additional deputies to protect the scabs and the milk trust.

500 STATE TROOPERS OUT

Already some 300 state troopers, 90 per cent of the state constabulary force are in the strike area. This is a step in preparation for calling out the militia to help break the strike.

Additional scores of farmers have been injured by gunmen and troopers in all parts of the state since the strike was declared on August 1.

The brutality of the state troopers has even aroused those following the strikers. In Boonville following the clash on the first day of the strike where 40 persons were injured, various citizens sent a protest to the governor against "the extreme cruelty and absolutely unwarranted brutality of your Cossack State troopers who have severely beaten clubbed and wounded old men, children and innocent bystanders." They demanded the "immediate removal of these irresponsible half-crazed thugs and brutes."

BOARD THREATENS WITH SCAB MILK

The State Milk Board is threatening the same measures that were threatened in the Wisconsin strike this spring. They declare that they will bring scab milk in

some time ago you said, "I promised President Roosevelt that I would cooperate with him to the fullest extent and that when war was declared the state of North Dakota would lead in Red Cross contributions; that the state of Dakota would lead all other states in purchasing of war bonds; and that the state of North Dakota would lead all other states in furnishing its quota of young men to fight the nation's war just as it did when Lynn J. Frazier was Governor." And that you said that "I am for my country right or wrong."

YES OR NO?

Did you make these statements? Or did you make any statement or statements in any other words that meant the same as those quoted above?

I am asking you this on behalf of the North Dakota Farmers Committee for Action. As citizens, and as an organization, we are very interested in the attitude taken toward the question of war by our state and national officials. We remember the last world war which our people were duped to participate in by the lying politicians of that time.

A DEFINITE ORDER OF BUSINESS

When the president of the nation calls a conference of the governors of all of the states he calls it to discuss certain things that he wants to discuss. Certainly they do not get together and have long discussions on any old subject, but are guided by an agenda containing the specific subjects that the conference was called to discuss. Evidently the question of the possibility of this country entering war with someone in the near future was one subject on the agenda at that conference.

And certainly that subject was considered to be of great importance and a real possibility or the President would not have called a conference and discussed it with all of the governors. In view of the fact that the government is building many new warships and aeroplanes and is also at the present time buying large numbers of cavalry horses in Nebraska and elsewhere, it would appear to me that there is more real war preparation going on than the public is aware of. As this side of the Governors Conference was scarcely at all reported by the newspapers, I want to get some more information on it from you.

WHAT WAS SAID?

Was the war danger discussed at length and were there expressions of strong disapproval of this country entering war by any of the governors present? Were there any governors present who said that they would refuse to support a war if the money power should try to force us into war as they did in the last world war? What is your attitude toward war if it should come? Do you approve of our participation in the last world war? Do you think that it helped us farmers and workers? Do you think that our country entered the last war to save democracy? Do you think that there is any reason to believe that any war that our National Congress might declare now would have any better reason for being entered into than did the last one we participated in? Would you refuse to support a war similar to the last one?

Your answer to these questions and your attitude toward the subject as a whole is of great interest to our organization and the farmers of this state, and I am awaiting your

AN OPEN LETTER TO GOVERNOR LANGER

Flaxton, N. D.
August 4, 1933

Governor Wm. Langer
Bismarck, N. Dak.

Dear Governor:

I am writing to you for information in regard to the speech that you made at the Farmers Holiday Association State convention at Devils Lake on June 30. I did not have the privilege of attending that convention as I did not hear your speech but several friends of mine who I consider were reliable tell me that when you were speaking at the convention you called by President Roosevelt

additional deputies to protect the scabs and the milk trust.

They have been aided in the strike breaking activities by Albert Woodhead, self appointed leader of the strike. Woodhead who is a lawyer, businessman and president of the Empire State Producers Protective Association, tried to break the spirit of the farmers by declaring on the day before the strike opened, on July 31, that it would be "passive" only. In this way he tried to sabotage militant picketing by striking farmers.

The farmers have repudiated his sabotage by going out onto the highways and stopping the shipment of scab milk.

On August 3, Woodhead again attempted to deceive the farmers by asking Roosevelt to intervene in the strike. He did not tell the farmers that the present governor was Lieutenant Governor under Roosevelt, and that he was nominated under orders from Roosevelt. He wants to make the farmers believe Roosevelt's new deal is something different from the new deal of club sandwiches handed out by state troopers under the command of his man Friday, Governor Lehman.

from outside the New York milk shed in order to break the strike.

Washington, D. C., Monday, March 6, at the White House, discussed the coming war with Mr. Roosevelt, and what he promised the President. Ask him if war was on the agenda of that meeting, and demand that he define his war position; whether he is for or against it. Meetings should wire the governors of each state.

Copies of all letters and wires and answers should be sent to the Producers News and given to the local press for publication. This is very important.

PRODUCERS NEWS WILL
PUBLISH LANGER'S ANSWER

The answer of Governor Langer, if he makes one, will be published in these columns as soon as it is released.

FARMERS DUMP
ALL SCAB MILK

(Continued from page one)

enthusiastic meeting last night went out determined to keep scab milk out. At one Dairyman's League milk plant only 300 pounds of milk got in. The farmers battled the troopers determinedly. A deputy sheriff was clubbed almost to death by the troopers because they thought he was a farmer.

What happened at this plant happened throughout the county. The scabs now know that the farmers will not hesitate before troopers and they are not going to try to send their milk in.

The farmers are learning that their enemies are the dealers, the leaders of the Dairyman's League, and the Milk Board. They also know that the scabs are all rich farmers, high in church and politics. "We will remember them when they come for help in threshing time and in filling silos."

renews and sends a one year subscription.

James Pearson, Mountrail Co., N. D., remits for bundles and cards.

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BUT P. N.

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H. H. Hawbraker, Franklin Co., Pa., sends dollar for a bundle to be used as a picnic. "With a tax on the main staff of life, I wonder what next they will tax. Like King George, they don't seem to realize that the rank and file have stood about all they can endure," he writes.

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JACK BENNETT, POSTMASTER, IS SET FOR THE SKIDS

Not So Hot for McKee—No "Sunshine" Democrat Will Be Considered; Maybe Gunther Will Be Mah

Special to the Producers News
Helena, Mont., Aug. 10.—It is said here in political circles that Con. Roy Ayres will not recommend Jack Bennett for reappointment at Plentywood when Bennett's term expires early in the year, 1934, in spite of the fact that the appointment of the further fact that Bennett has pulled together and every other wire that he could find that might help. The Plentywood Postmaster appointment is going to some one like J. J. Gunther whose record as a democrat is perfect. Jack McKee is trying hard to land the job, but McKee's record has been very wobbly, and besides Ayres is reported to be "so hot" for the appointment of broken bankers to office besides he is said to realize that the appointment of McKee as postmaster will definitely injure

Want Ads

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

SAVE YOUR Brickwork, Stucco and plastering done by Hans Rasmussen.

FOR SALE—1-ton Durant Rugby truck, triple grain tank, good tires; also 1 Model T Ford truck. Razed axle with grain box. Inquire at News office. Elmer Groder, owner. 20-2tc

REWARD—Lost 3 miles east of Westby on highway, brown Water Spaniel, two small spots in head. A reward of \$5 for information and recovery of dog. Call or write Bert Herron, Raymond, Mont. 20-1tc

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TO CHICAGO WORLD'S FAIR

NOW **1¢** PER MILE

Less than it costs to drive!
Tickets on sale daily Aug. 10 to Sept. 30, inclusive—return limit 25 days—from all points in Montana east of Stryker. Good in coaches or in tourist sleepers (upon payment of berth fare).

See Your Local Agent Today

GREAT NORTHERN RY.

WHEAT PLAN ON FARMS WITH NO CROP IN YEAR '33

Bozeman, Mont. Aug. 3.—Farmers who grew wheat in the three years previously to 1933, but who seeded none for this year's crop may come under the government's wheat plan, but are eligible only to share in the benefits for 1934 and 1935, and are not eligible for payments based on the 1933 crop, the Agricultural Adjustment Administration has announced.

However, any such grower must sign the wheat contract this fall. In order to be eligible for the benefits during the last two years of the plan, under the contract he will agree to reduce wheat acreage for the 1934 and 1935 crop by whatever percentage may be required by the Secretary of Agriculture, but the Secretary may not require more than 20 per cent of his average acreage for the three year period, 1930-32.

Furthermore, the Administration announces, farmers who join in the plan, in order to receive full payments this year, must have planted enough acreage for the 1933 crop to have produced their allotment, at their average yield. For farmers who planted less acreage than this for the 1933 crop, the adjustment payment will be scaled down in proportion to the amount planted for the 1933 crop. Then, if the farmer plants enough to produce his allotment in 1934 and 1935, he will be entitled to whatever payments are made for those years.

Local Brevities

J. J. O'Hara, farmer of the Rich land country, called in Plentywood last Monday.

Popular rates at the Beaufort Hotel 112 3rd Street South, opposite Federal Building, Minneapolis 75c, \$1, \$1.50 per day. Parking next door.

Mr. and Mrs. Jens Jensen are here from Oregon visiting and looking after their interests in the Antelope-Dagmar country, where they farmed for a number of years. They were accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Laussen.

Mrs. Ruth Bert left Thursday morning for a visit and vacation with her parents in New York. She will attend the World's Fair enroute. Hans Rasmussen took her to Williston by car where she boarded the train.

Chas. Joelson made a trip from Avondale last Sunday to attend the address of Richard Moore at the Temple.

Otto Larson and family from the Sand Hills south of Dagmar, were here for the meeting Tuesday and spent the night with the Jones family.

Mrs. Jennie Patterson of Alabama spent Saturday night at the Chas. E. Taylor home.

Simon Swanson and Hans Hardersen motored to Wolf Point Sunday night with Mr. Moore, Mr. Carter and Mrs. Patterson where they boarded a train for Great Falls.

Mr. and Mrs. Odin Lutnes and Geo. Rebo of Comertown spent Tuesday night at the Hans Rasmussen home.

Sunday morning C. G. Christianson left with his car for a business and pleasure trip to Chicago. He will visit the World's Fair while he is in the windy city.

Mrs. Clint Holliday of Prince George, B. C., is here for a visit with her sister, Mrs. Cras. Strubeck and other relatives.

A number of ladies from the town and country spent a social afternoon last Wednesday with Mrs. Ruth Bert, who left Thursday for New York. Lunch was served during the afternoon.

Miss Gladys Carlson of Raymond, Miss Ella Juul of Outlook and Miss Inger Olson of Dooley arrived home Aug. 11 from Dillon where they have attended college the past nine weeks. Miss Olson, of Dooley who is a 1929 graduate of the Plentywood high school graduated from Montana State Normal College August 9. She will teach south of Comertown.

L. J. Moe, the local tinsmith artist, accompanied by his wife and son and daughter, Orris and Idella, left Monday with his car for the Western coast for a month vacation. The party will visit at Spokane, Seattle, Portland and Victoria. B. C. and return on a route thru the Canadian Rockies.

Mrs. Bill Whitmarsh and son of Archer returned from a visit with her folks in Minnesota Thursday. She reports drought and hard times among the farmers. They accompanied Hans Rasmussen on his return from Williston to their home at Archer.

Farmers and Workers of Sheridan County

(Continued from Front Page)

largest ever held in Sheridan county. Let nothing keep you away; it is your duty to attend, duty to yourselves and the hungry children of the county.

Remember, all the relief secured so far in Sheridan county has been secured in only one way, and that has been by mass pressure exerted thru demonstrations. It is the only way it has been secured any other place. And it is only by the continuous applications of Mass Pressure that relief once secured is continued. Proof, note the fact that the relief for July was cut to \$6,000 and in August to \$2,000. Farmers with large families, hauled out, hopped out, and droughted out, with gardens destroyed, without a crust of bread in their home, have been arbitrarily cut off from relief. Widows with children in Sheridan and adjoining counties are now actually starving as a result of the carrying out of the Roosevelt-Wall Street starvation program by Gov. Cooney and his local relief committee. Those who have fought hardest for relief are discriminated against and their children starved because they have dared to fight for relief, against forced labor, against dole orders, and for cash relief.

Farmers, you who have not been discriminated against, who have received relief as a result of the fight put up by these leaders, are you going to stand for this? I don't believe it.

As a result of your indifference, your failure to demonstrate during the summer months, after the relief was reduced from month to month, as your neighbors were cut off the relief one by one, the relief allowance was cut from \$6,000 in July, to \$2,000 in August! As a result of your indifference, hundreds of mothers and children are starving in Sheridan county today.

The relief is reduced by the administrators just as much and as fast as the masses will stand for it. If the masses stand for it, it will all be taken away.

You may not need relief, but how about your neighbor. Are you satisfied to stand by and let him and his children starve, just because you do not happen to be hungry today? That is not an example of the solidarity that we talk about.

The coming winter is going to be the worst we have ever faced, don't be deceived about that. More relief than ever will be required. Now is the time to move. Everybody out. Tuesday, August 22.

Demonstrate against hunger, for cash relief!
CHARLES E. TAYLOR,
National Chairman United Farmers League.

NEW EMERGENCY RELIEF COMMITTEE TO BE APPOINTED BY GOV. COONEY

Jack Bennett and His "Yes" Men Must Go, Every One of Them; Wankel Must Stay On; Relief Must Be Handled by Men With Human Instincts

The Producers News has been informed from reliable but confidential sources, that the Sheridan County Emergency Relief Committee is going to be re-organized with a changed personnel. It has not been able to learn who the new members are going to be. But the Producers News, the United Farmers League, and the impoverished toiling farmers of Sheridan county are demanding unanimously, that Jack Bennett and all that men with human instincts, men from the ranks of those who need relief, and there are hundreds of very reliable and capable men in Sheridan county on the relief lists, who are qualified from the standpoint of humanity and otherwise to administer the relief to those who both need and deserve it, be appointed to take their places. There should be men appointed to administer relief responsive to the needs of the farmers and workers of this county who are on relief because of no fault of their own. The policy of the committee should be to see how well the children can be cared for, instead of the policy of striving to see how little relief is required to sustain life at a low ebb, so as to save every cent possible for the plutocratic exploiters of the working masses who have robbed the farmers and workers of what they have produced, that Jack Bennett and "yes" committee men, support.

Jack Bennett must go, together with his "yes" men, even though Judge Paul does recommend him again.

Already Phil Ziebarth, who has served plutocracy well in starving the wives and children of the impoverished farmers and jobless workers of Sheridan county under the leadership of Jack Bennett has resigned. The others must go too. Also there must be another set up of local keymen. Men must be

appointed not because they are faithful stooge-pieces, but because they know and understand the need of their neighbors. And relief orders must be abolished. The relief must be paid in cash, so that the farmers and the workers can buy their relief where they can get it the cheapest and not be compelled to pay a few parasites, who have been living fat off the profits on what they are pleased to call, "charity," exorbitant prices for the little food they are allowed on their orders. The policy of forced labor on the roads otherwise for cash relief orders made out on certain stores by these men who live on fat salaries drawn from the community for no service mentioned, must also be abolished. Relief must be paid in cash, and if there is work to be done, it must be done on union hours and paid for on a union wage basis, in cash. If services are wanted for relief, let them be hired to do work and paid union wages. Those who cannot work must have their relief in cash anyway. The farmers and workers of Sheridan county are not slaves and white trash just because Jack Bennett who happens to have a fat political job thinks so.

Every worker and farmer on relief or who need relief or will need it, should attend the Mass Relief Demonstration at the Farmer-Labor Temple Tuesday afternoon, at one o'clock, August 22. These matters will be taken up and discussed at this time.

Write letters to Gov. Cooney demanding that all members of the relief committee except the county commissioners and Art Wankel be removed; or demand the county commissioners administer this relief themselves as they should do.

PETITION FOR FREE MEDICAL AND DENTAL CARE PRESENTED TO CO. COMMISSIONERS WEDNESDAY MORN

Committee Elected By Delegates Representing Many of the Precincts Take Petitions to Board Wednesday; Commissioners Say: "We Will Do Our Best"

A committee elected by delegates representing the farmers and workers of most of the several precincts of the county, assembled at a meeting at the Farmer-Labor Temple called by the Executive Committee of United Farmers League of Sheridan county, Tuesday afternoon, presented the petitions that have been circulated thruout the county thru the initiative of the United Farmers League, demanding that the Board of county commissioners provide free medical and dental care and free drugs to the impoverished farmers and the unemployed of Sheridan county. There were 885 names on the petitions.

The committee went to the commissioners rooms at the court house about 4 o'clock Tuesday, but it found that the commissioners were out on some business in the country, so the committee waited until 9 o'clock Wednesday morning

EXPERTS WILL TRY TO EXPLAIN NEW ALLOTMENT PLAN

Sheridan county wheat producers will have an opportunity to secure first hand information relative to the Voluntary Wheat Allotment plan, at a series of community meetings, that are being scheduled thruout the county, by Carl H. Peterson of Bozeman, who has temporarily been assigned to this area to assist farmers in the nationwide movement of voluntary wheat adjustment plan. As the first step in an effort to control wheat production and thereby maintaining a higher price level for the wheat farmers may have to sell. To compensate those farmers who cooperate in the movement by agreeing to reduce their 1934 and 1935 wheat acreage, a payment of 20 cents per bushel will be paid this fall to those who have produced wheat during the base period of 1930 and 1932 and who also have seeded wheat in 1933, based on their proportionate share of the county's total allotment amounting to 1,308,000 bushels. Another payment of six to ten cents will be made next spring when it has been ascertained that the contract entered into has been fulfilled.

The first of this series of community meetings will be held at the county court house at Plentywood on Friday evening, August 11, at 8 p. m. As will be noted in the following schedule every farmer and others interested in the plan should have an opportunity to attend one or more of the educational meetings scheduled for the next two weeks.

The first part of these educational meetings will be devoted to pointing out a world surplus accumulated during the past few years. The part U. S. farmers now being put forth by the administration to restore the purchasing power of commodities farmers have to sell in parity with what they buy. The latter part of each meeting will be primarily devoted to answering questions and electing a temporary local committee to assist in the preliminary work necessary before the permanent committee organization can be effected by those desiring to join the County Wheat Control Association.

Briefly, the wheat adjustment administration contemplates the following steps in each county where the plans being presented:

1. A series of educational meetings thruout the county at which some representative of the state extension service will explain the wheat adjustment plan. 2. When wheat producers have signed their co-operation to a movement a legally advertised community or district organization meeting will be held, at which when it presented the petitions. There were some discussion and the Commissioners assured the committee that it "would do what it can in the matter." What that it can be remains to be seen. The Board argues as usual that "there is no money."

It is the plan of those supporting the proposition to keep circulating petitions until a big majority of the voters of the county have signed the same.

The matter will be taken up again at the time of the Mass Demonstration Tuesday, August 22, when further plans will be made.

Mother of Mrs. Simon Swanson Passes at Bisbee, N. D., Tuesday

Simon Swanson returned Thursday from Bisbee, N. D., where he had visited with his wife who is caring for her mother who has been suffering from cancer for some time.

Mr. Swanson reports that his mother-in-law passed away Tuesday while he was there.

He returned to Bisbee on Friday accompanied by an uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Swanson, who live east of Plentywood, to attend the funeral.

On the way to Bisbee Mr. Swanson was "run into" by another car and had his newly rebuilt car damaged considerably.

Farmers Picnic North of McElroy

WHEN?
Sunday, August 20
WHERE?
Ingvald Espedund farm 2 miles North and one-half mile West from McElroy

Program at 2 o'clock
MAIN SPEAKERS
Chas. E. Taylor
Hans Hardersen
Several Vocal Selections
Bring your lunch and enjoy the shade

Everybody Welcome!

CUSTOMS OFFICERS CANNED FOR THEFT OF DEMON WHISKY

Woodard, Nelson, and Johnson, no Longer on Uncle Sam's Pay-roll

Special to the Producers News.
Scobey, Mont., Aug. 8.—One by one the grafters, burglars, foot-pads, porch climbers and hijackers in the U. S. Customs, Border Patrol, Emigration Patrol and Prohibition Enforcement services, come to grief and are canned to make room for others of the same ilk—some for one thing and some for another.

The latest trio to get the axe are officers Woodard, Nelson and Johnson, who have been in the customs service along the border for some time.

It is related here that these men were caught stealing a load of whiskey and had to resign the fine paying jobs.

And many here remembered that Johnson and Nelson were removed from their jobs as policemen of Scobey for snuffing off the city.

It seems from what a prominent Scobey citizen who claims to know says, Johnson and Nelson got their recommendations for jobs in the customs service from those who wanted to get them out of Scobey.

Apparently these government services have become the dumping grounds for shady individuals that communities desire to get rid of—underworld political job holders who have become a menace to the working people where they have lived. This is no doubt the explanation of the low order of the personnel of these services.

It will be remembered that the above mentioned men were among those involved in the famous Gotham hotel scandal of a couple of years ago.

E. M. Krost, game warden in this territory, returned Tuesday from what he is pleased to designate a survey trip. While away he fastened his pocket book by causing to be arrested and fined two farmer boys for shooting pheasants out of season. The boys are reported to have killed the birds because they were starving. Game wardens are said to get half the fines.

ANOTHER PICNIC IN SAND HILLS AUG. 19

Charles E. Taylor, National Chairman of the United Farmers League Will Speak on Relief And the August 22 Demonstration

On Saturday afternoon, August 19, there will be another picnic at the popular picnic grounds in the Sand Hills, 14 miles south of Dagmar. Everybody is invited to come, bring a picnic dinner and enjoy another happy afternoon and evening.

Charles E. Taylor, National Chairman of the United Farmers League will be the principle speaker. He will speak on the "Allotment Plan" and the "National Recovery Act," and what it means to the farmers and workers. He will also speak in behalf of the "Relief Demonstration" which will be staged at the Farmer-Labor Temple, Tuesday afternoon at 1 o'clock, and the necessity of taking positive action right now to provide adequate relief for the impoverished farmers and workers during the coming winter, the fifth year of the depression and the fourth year of the drought. Others will also speak.

There is a refreshment stand on the grounds. In the evening there will be a dance in the pavilion. The picnic is given under the auspices of the United Farmers League. Every farmer should be out and especially every person who are needing relief.

Comertown-Dooley
Otto Stadig, Henry Anderson, and Herman Heppner left Saturday morning for Rochester, Minn. where M. Heppner will receive medical attention.

Matt Samuelson was here recently to visit the Hans Olson home. Arthur Franklin, David Nelson and Earl Potter motored to Plentywood last Monday.

REUNIONS

Summer scatters the family but you can always reach those in other cities quickly by telephone.

When you're away, home is as near as the telephone. Your voice is you, it's like being there in person.

The Long Distance operator will tell you any rates you would like to know.

The Mountain States Telephone & Telegraph Company

Oil and Gas Propaganda VERSUS The Facts

On account of the propaganda circulated about our products, in order to defend ourselves, we are forced to use the newspaper because we cannot afford to send out these white collared guys to spread this dope.

Our merchandise is produced and refined in Montana and we are proud of those who invest and use their money to develop the State. The Big West Refinery is one of these.

The Standard Oil man was out to R. C. Jackson's at Raymond and wanted to know whose gasoline he bought. Jackson told him he bought from the Plentywood Farmers Oil Company. The Standard Oil man then asked if he wanted to ruin his motor.

We challenge the Standard Oil Company or any other company to furnish a better product than the Big West is doing.

Furthermore, the people of Montana should realize that there is a state law with reference to gasoline and such specifications provided by law must be maintained, according to the law.

Don't ever believe that the Standard Oil Company is donating anything to Sheridan county. Go to your assessor and see what they assessed their bulk plant and also their stock on hand for this spring. They are willing to make a profit off you but they are not willing to share the burden.

The Standard Oil company also rumored that it sold gas to the road contractors at Medicine Lake for 16 cents a gallon. It sells to them at that price, why can't they sell it to you at that price?

We are a home concern and our profits are left in Sheridan county. Our purchase price is left in the state. How much does any of the other oil companies leave in the state?

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(Adv.) Plentywood, Montana



General Strike and Rebellion Against Wall St. Rule Spreads Thru Cuba

Havana, Cuba, Aug. 9.—A state of war was officially declared by President Machado through Cuba today as the general strike and uprising spread through the country. Troops were called in to patrol the streets of Havana instead of the local police who are not even reliable enough for Machado. Dissension is spreading thru the ranks of the army also. Twenty persons were dead as the result of a slaughter in front of Machado's palace. Twenty more are dying and 130 have been wounded by gunshot. The strike which started with the bus drivers has spread to every phase of economic life and the city is paralyzed.

Roosevelt Threatens Armed Intervention in Cuban Rebellion

Hyde Park, New York, Aug. 9.—President Roosevelt virtually threatened that if the struggle against the Wall Street government continued in Cuba the United States would intervene with armed force. This followed on an interview of Roosevelt with the Machado ambassador to Washington, Oscar Cintas.

Trade Unionists Will Fight No-Strike Edict

New York, Aug. 8.—One of the main tasks of the trade union conference to be held in Cleveland on August 26-27, called to fight against the Roosevelt slavery code program, the NRA, will be to develop the widest resistance and mobilization against no-strike edict just issued by Roosevelt.

Soft Coal Miners on Strike

Pittsburg, Pa., Aug. 7.—Tens of thousands of miners are still out on strike in western Pennsylvania despite the pledge of Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers of America, to Roosevelt that they would return to work. The strike is in the hands of the miners, with rank and file committees elected by the miners themselves in charge.

Attack Strikers on Relief Job

Oklahoma City, Aug. 7.—Twelve strike leaders were arrested here today when 150 police attacked 700 workers on a Federal relief project. Two of the leaders were ridden out of town. The workers are on strike under Communist and Socialist leadership. Tear gas was used in the attack. Five hundred workers immediately reassembled and made preparations for further spreading of the strike.

Bullets for Bread

New York.—Police opened fire when 500 gathered before the Home Relief Bureau in Brooklyn to protest a cut in relief. A riot car and a number of radio cars were called to disperse the workers.

Milwaukee, Wis.—Fifty workers demanding relief were attacked by police here August 2 when they tried to see Mayor Hoan, after being denied admittance to a relief station.

Mrs. Edward Shrank, a pregnant woman, had to be carried away in a doctor's car after a policeman pushed her into the gutter. Barnes, a worker, was arrested and charged with inciting to riot, when he started to address the workers.

Washington, D. C.—Following a demonstration before a relief station here on August 1, Andrew Trowechnik, 26, and Gertrude Knapp, 24, were arrested on a charge of "disorderly conduct."

Terror on the Strike Front

Uniontown, Pa.—Louis Podorsky was killed, and 21 other miners were injured while picketing in the strike area of the western Pennsylvania soft coal fields on August 1. At Grindstone where deputies killed Podorsky, Ben Brown was also shot and not expected to live. At Stark Junction deputies shot six strikers, one of whom, John Matthey, is in a critical condition. Many of the workers were severely burned by tear gas, and several were injured by stones and bricks.

Jail Lumber Workers

Aberdeen, Wash.—Eleven lumber strikers were arrested on July 25 and 26 at the Harbor Plywood plant by state troopers called in by the Chamber of Commerce, in an attempt to break the increasing strikes in the Grays Harbor lumber industry.

A mass meeting of 1,000 strikers forced the removal of the state troopers on July 27. The I.L.D. is handling the cases, with the assistance of the central strike committee and the National Lumber Workers' Union.

Arizona Votes Wet

Phoenix, Ariz., Aug. 9.—Arizona voted today about four to one in favor of repealing the 18th amendment and became the 21st state to vote that way.

Investigation for Camouflage

Chicago, Aug. 8.—The department of Agriculture is going to make the investigation of the grain market, crash in July the "most sweeping" ever. This play will be staged, not in order to reveal the basic rottenness of the present market structure, but to camouflage it.

Roosevelt Tries to Crush Strikes

Washington, Aug. 5.—In order to crush the growing strike movement through the country Roosevelt has decreed the organization of a national arbitration board, composed of big capitalists and trade union misleaders. The board will be headed by Senator Wagner of New York and will include in its membership, W. C. Teague, of the Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey, chairman; William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, John Lewis, betrayer of the United Mine Workers of America, Gerard Swope of the General Electric Co., and L. E. Kirkstein, Boston merchant.

NEW DEAL ILLUSIONS AMONG FARMERS BEGINNING TO WANE

(BY WM. FERGUSON)

Yakima, Wash., Aug. 7.—These are just a few small mutterings from farmers—just chance remarks in the everyday conversations with farmers as I go from house to house.

1. "Well, I think Roosevelt is alright. He is doing all he can, but if things don't turn out alright, I am afraid the people will revolt."

2. "My taxes were \$170 last year and my income was \$74. We can't go on this way all the time. Something has got to be done. I haven't been able to pay taxes for three years."

3. "A farmer sent a carload of sheep on consignment and the railroad sent a bill for the freight. The farmer wrote to the company and told them if he took a ride on the train and didn't have a ticket they would throw him off. Why didn't they do the same with the sheep."

4. "I had a lot of cherries and so I hired them picked. I paid a cent a pound for the picking. I hauled them down to the warehouse and then they didn't want them and so I had to haul them back and feed them to the pigs. How in hell am I to pay taxes and water that way. Something has to be done, but I don't know how, and I have been sold out so often that I am discouraged."

5. A man and wife work hard. They save a thousand dollars and buy land. Then comes the crisis. The wife goes insane with worry. The man strikes it out a while longer and then commits suicide.

6. "I got a \$1.65 for my crop of apples last year but they won't give me water for my whole crop so I have to borrow money to pay for the water on my land."

7. "I had to sell my hay for \$4 a ton last year, but farmers on the coast got such a small amount for their milk that they could not buy hay at that price, so their cows starved to death."

8. "I have got \$400 in the Ticon bank. Roosevelt declared a bank holiday. Now the bank is open and taking in money but I can't get my money out and will lose my land because I can't pay the taxes."

taxes. What kind of a damn law is that anyway."

9. "The organizer was staying with a family for a few days. The farmer gave me a new suit of underclothes that cost 39 cents. I told him they cost him money and I hated to take things that way. "Oh, well," he said, "they only cost me a hundred box of apples."

10. Farmer says he can't take a sub for the Producers News now but has a little wheat, and as soon as he can sell some he will take the paper for a year so as to be sure that he has it for that long.

11. A man says he hates to take an organizer in to eat because he has so little variety. I tell him if he lives on it I can stand one meal anyway.

NOT FOR YOU



At No. 1 Fifth Ave., New York City, it costs \$250 a month for a flop. Downstairs on the pavement the jobless workers flop for nothing except the kick of a Tammany cop.

12. "I tried to sell my place. It cost me \$20,000. Now I can't sell it for what the buildings cost me."

I could go on in this way and fill a number of sheets of paper, but these are enough to give a good idea of the kind of sentiments expressed by farmers.

You will note that some of them have some kind of doubt as to Roosevelt's ability to solve the problems of the farmers and workers. A few of the farmers are really loyal to him and are indignant if you even express a doubt.

The general sentiment, however, is that they can't sell their crops because the workers have no money to buy with. A lot of the farmers will not believe that another war is impending while others are well aware of Wall Street's plans to push us into another slaughter.

Farmers are unanimously of the opinion that the workers should receive good wages but admit that even Roosevelt seems to forget that the increase in the workers wages must come before prices of goods go up.

The farmers here in Yakima Valley have mostly come to the conclusion that this year's prices for their crops will be a deciding factor so far as organizing is concerned. The great majority believe that they will be at least as bad off as last year and even worse in some cases, if that is possible.

Ninety five per cent have a mortgage on their places, other than government loans. Fully 60 per cent have government loans. Most of the money received from government loans has been spent to pay for irrigation water, labor for spraying, and spray material, thinning apples and pears. The rest will be used for the purpose of paying pickers and packers.

If they receive nothing for their crops they will not be able to pay for water next year, which will mean that they will have to fight hard for water and even resort to extreme measures, or lie down and be run out of the country.

FROM AROUND SHERIDAN COUNTY

OUTLOOK

Mr. and Mrs. Heilander of Minneapolis are visiting their daughter, Mrs. Wm. Hass.

Mrs. Wm. Weiss and son Billy were visitors in the Bill Hass home Sunday. They accompanied Mrs. Hass and Mr. Heilander to the lecture given by Richard Moore.

Mr. and Mrs. John Gunderson and family and Pearl Skaggs motored to Plentwood Sunday to attend the lecture.

Mr. and Mrs. John Emilson and Mr. and Mrs. Earl Cosper were Plentwood visitors Friday.

Clifford Hamilton, Theo. Fawcett and Archie Larier went to Weyburn, Sask., Saturday and returned Sunday evening. On their return they were accompanied by Mrs. Geo. Hayes who will make an extended visit in the Larier home.

The Henry Ross and James Larier families returned Tuesday after spending several days at Regina and Lake Qu'Appelle.

Rodney Salisbury and Hans Hardersen were Outlook business visitors Friday.

Word has been received that Mr. and Mrs. Carol Hendricks of Bonetrail, N. D., are the parents of a daughter born July 10.

Montana Cosner spent the week end at the Johnson Ladd home.

Mrs. E. E. Garrick spent several days last week at the Ole Garrick home.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Thomson returned last week after spending a

vacation in the east. They were Scooby visitors Sunday.

Chas. Roderick and mother are leaving Tuesday for Marshall, N. D. Mrs. Roderick's sister is very ill.

Merion Stoner, Independence, Iowa, arrived last week for an extended visit with relatives and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Rasmussen of Salina, Kansas arrived a few days ago to look after his farm south of town. They are occupying the Seaberg house.

Mrs. Bill Tobin left last Thursday for Duluth, Minn. She was called there by the death of her sister, Mrs. Jim Rowan.

Murcen McLean spent last week at the Joe Wirtz home.

EDEN VALLEY

Combining is well under way in this locality. The largest yield reported so far was 14 bushels per acre.

Mrs. Martin Epler who has been spending the past week at the Geo. Huner home returned to Antelope Sunday.

Mrs. C. Strand and children, the Misses Alice Syme and Lenora Christensen were Sunday afternoon visitors at the Veran Stevens home.

Clara Eplund in assisting Mrs. Strand during harvest.

Edward Strand motored to Poplar Monday returning Tuesday with a combine.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Julian Tieren, July 27 a boy, weighing eight and one-half pounds. Mrs. Tieren was formerly Miss Ing-

dition could not or should not last. So here it is—farmers' wives must not dress as good as the city men's wives, businessmen's wives.

GETTING THE NEW DEAL

They think that if the farmers' wives dress as good as the wives of the businessmen the farmers and their wives will get a swelled head. Then the farmers will not be good serfs. When the farmers wives are forced to wear one calico dress a year with no underwear, the new deal will be over and we will have good times.

The farmers will appreciate the crumbs that fall from their masters' table. And who is their master? Who is the dictator? Who can raise or lower the price of wheat? Who controls the government, the army, the navy, and the crumbs that fall from the masters' table.

The House of Morgan and the House of Mellon.

The Hat in the Pea Patch

**** * * * *
Or the Strange Discovery of an Abandoned Half Quart of Wine

John Boulds, unemployed, designated for starvation by Jack Bennett, the relief agent, for refusing to scab, went into his garden in the yard back of the house where he and his numerous family make their home, to see if anything could be found therein to stay the gnawing hunger pangs torturing a number of small and growing children. In pursuit of his investigations he came into the pea patch.

"Maybe," thought John, "there are enuf peas for a mess. If not enuf for a fill, then enuf to stay the kids' stomachs for a spell anyway. And the children like peas, especially boiled in milk. Too bad there is no milk. Old Jack is surely getting even with these kids. I hope things change before they starve to death. Well, Uncle

Sam takes good care of Jack's kids but he starves mine, to get even with me, to make me knuckle down and scab. Old Jack doesn't mind if kids starve as long as he has his belly full. But, someday, the lane is going to turn and Jack will do his share of starving yet, before these starving days are over. He'll have a chance to hear his own flesh and blood cry for bread, too. Uncle Sam won't pension and feed him always. Well, I hope he starves, himself, until he suffers a hunger pang for everyone he has caused the helpless children to suffer, if that be possible."

"Well, what is that," ejaculated John in surprise, as he stooped and picked up an object in the pea vines.

John straightened up. It was a hat he had in his hand; a man's expensive dress hat, almost new. Such a hat as a high salaried educator sometimes wears—a Dobbs hat.

"I'll be damned," remarked John. "How did that hat come from? How did it get it my pea patch of all places. It looks like a lord on a duke's hat—for its a duke's hat, sure enuf."

Then John spied something else glistening and sparkling in a tangle of the pea vines. There lay a bottle, half filled with a sparkling red liquid. It looked good enuf to drink. John picked the bottle up and scrutinized the fancy label. The bottle was half full of what lady's wine.

"What the deuce," blurted John: "WINE?"

John noticed the condition of the pea patch.

"Who has been in my pea patch and rolled the vines all down?" asked John in a gruff voice.

"Well, this is a mystery!" "A hat, a bottle of wine, and, thou," quoted John from some old poet, he couldn't just recall who.

"Now the hat might possibly have blown into the pea patch," mused John to himself. "But the bottle didn't, it was abandoned here right where I found it. It's too bad they had to leave that much good wine. The party who lost the hat was a member of the party that sipped the wine. Look not upon the wine while it is red, for it biteth like an adder and stings like a serpent."

John examined the pea patch. The vines were rolled down, as if a couple of wrestlers had used the bed for a mat; or as if a pair of grizzly cubs for a play ground.

John found the track of a masculine foot, about a number 7 shoe, and the print of a dainty hoof shod in a spiked heel clog. From appearances of the tracks, he concluded the pair had sped from the garden. The tracks were widely separated, and the spiked heels made deep impressions in the b-ked earth.

"There has been a trysting in my pea patch. It was flushed. In the rush this hat and wine were left," drawled John in his best Sherlockian manner.

"There were some peas on the vines. By mixing them with new potatoes a meal for the kids could be gotten," concluded John, turning his attention again to the purpose of his survey. "Maybe some kind farmer still might relief would bring in a bite by night, as a rumble had been talking they would, so the kids would not starve entirely, and thus old Jack's plans be thwarted." John ruminated on his way to the house with the hat in one hand and the bottle in the other.

"What have you in your hands?" demanded Mrs. Boulds, when John came thru the back door into the kitchen.

"What is that? asked all the children in one voice, some grabbing one hat and some another.

"Where did you get them?" "Well this is a hat," said John pulling one hand loose and holding it out; "and this is a bottle half full of fine light wine that men who still have fat jobs buy for their lady friends," he continued, extracting and holding out the other hand at arm's length.

"Where on earth did you get them? and how came a man's hat and a half bottle of fine lady's wine together?" snapped the wife.

"I found them in the pea patch," replied John.

"Our pea patch?" questioned Mrs. Boulds.

"Yes, our pea patch," blurted John impatiently.

"How in the dickens did they get in our pea patch?" demanded Mrs. Boulds.

"That's not the mystery. How these things got into our pea patch is easily explained. Some one brought them in, hat on head, and bottle in pocket, probably. What those who brought them, came for is quite understandable. But who brought them into our pea patch, and just why they chose our pea patch of all the pea patches in town and wildwood only a little ways away, is the two cornered mystery," explained John.

Mrs. Boulds and all the children examined the hat and the bottle carefully, but with considerable interest, pushing one and another and chattering and ejaculating.

The keen chavering for food, almost steady now, was forgotten for a time, in the excitement.

"Let me see that hat again," interrupted John. "If I knew whose hat that is maybe I could untangle this snarl. Did I ever see that hat before? I can't remember that I have. It's a Dobbs hat. It's a high priced hat—made of fine fur, well lined, size 7 3/8." John muttered as he turned down the sweat band.

When, loo, what did he see. His eyes fell on the name of the owner printed plainly on the inside of the band.

(Continued next week)

Note: Party whose name is in the hat, may remove same by making proper arrangements with John Boulds.



Belgium May Recognize Soviet Union

Brussels, Aug. 6.—Belgium is near recognition of the Soviet Union, it was reported here, in consequence of the recent visit of the Soviet Ambassador to France.

Flee From French Prison Colony

Pork of Spain, Trinidad, July 30.—Seven starving fugitives from the French penal colony on Devils Island arrived today at San Fernando, Trinidad, after 12 days on the Caribbean in a small, leaking boat. They had taken no food for their voyage across the storm-swept area.

Powder Box on German-Austrian Frontier

Innsbruck, Austria, Aug. 9.—The situation on the German-Austrian border has become increasingly tense. Patrols on both sides of the border have become motorized. War may break out at any time.

Militant German Workers Face Axe

Berlin, Aug. 7.—Two revolutionary workers, Paul Tolz and F. Szeoczy have been sentenced to death in the Berlin courts on the charge that they aided a public house frequented by Hitler's Nazis. In accordance with Premier Hermann Goering's recent decree, the sentence is to be carried out by beheading them with an axe.

German Working Class Leaders to Be Framed

New York.—Ernst Torgler, George Dimitroff, Blagie Popoff and Vassil Tareff, who go on trial in September on the frame-up charge of setting fire to the Reichstag, will not be allowed their own lawyers to defend them, according to dispatches from Berlin. The criminal division of the Supreme Court has appointed three lawyers of its own choosing to carry through the legal farce.

Britain Hits Wall St. Bankers

London, Aug. 2.—The floating of a Canadian loan of \$75,000,000 in London is another step in the struggle between British imperialism and Wall Street. This transference of Canadian financing from Wall Street to London, the first in 20 years, is the answer of the British empire to the collapse of the World Economic Conference.

Tokyo Prepares for War Manoeuvres

Tokyo, Japan, Aug. 2.—All lights will have to be extinguished sometime on Aug. 9, 10, 11, when the air attack is made on the city as part of the coming naval manoeuvres. When sirens are sounded it means the approach of the "enemy" planes.

French Taxes Slump Sharply

Paris, Aug. 2.—Taxes collected during the first six months of the French fiscal year were 673,000,000 francs (currently about \$35,198,000) lower than during the same period of last year. In June import duties alone showed a decrease of more than 60,000,000 francs (currently about \$3,138,000). This is rocking the gold standard and the financial stability of France.

Japanese Plan Permanent Occupation of Manchuria

Tokyo.—Reorganization and reinforcement of the Japanese forces in Manchuria are being planned according to newspaper Nichi Nichi which is generally well informed on army policy. The army leaders have decided on wholesale reorganization to make occupation of Manchuria permanent.

British Capitalists Demand Increased Naval Armaments

London, Aug. 8.—The naval programs of the United States and Japan have found reverberations in Great Britain. The capitalist press is demanding increased armaments as a means of struggle against these rivals.

Hitler Dissolves Small Shopkeepers Association

Berlin, Aug. 8.—Hitler today ordered the dissolution of the Small Retailers Protective Association, with 250,000 members. The dissolution decree explained that the mission of the association had "now been fulfilled." Nothing could be further from the truth. Hitler, himself, organized the association in December, supposedly to fight the big stores. The big stores still continue, and Hitler is afraid that this organization, will now be directed against his capitalist government which has not relieved the plight of the small storekeepers.

Attempt to Starve Rebel Peasants

Hong Kong, China, Aug. 6.—An attempt to starve the Communist-led peasants of Kiangsi province into submission has been started by the Canton government under the leadership of General Chan Chai Tong. A blockade of the frontier has been ordered. This attempt will fail just as attempt to crush these peasants by military force failed.

French Open Air War Manoeuvres

Paris, Aug. 7.—The French imperialists have chosen the Metz region, right at the German border, for its military air manoeuvres, which began Aug. 1 and will continue to Aug. 17. An immense fleet of bombing and pursuit planes are taking part in day and night exercises, as well as several anti-aircraft batteries.