

DOING THEIR
BEST

"We are doing our best to sell the paper and popularize it among the farmers around here"—Mrs. H. Boisland, Nelson county, North Dakota.

VOL. XVI. Number 21

**JOBLESS FORCE
RELIEF RETURN
BY MASS FIGHT**

Workers Were Left Destitute When Relief Was Cut Off on August 1

MORE STRUGGLES

Hop Barons Start Campaign to Bring Jobless Into Valley

Yakima, Wash., Aug. 8.—Since August 4, the unemployed workers of Yakima have been showing strength of unity in a manner hitherto unheard of in this city. All relief was cut off August 1. This left the workers destitute and at the point of starvation. There was no work and no relief.

Today the unemployed are carrying on organized struggles and winning their demands. They are back receiving relief, this time without having to work for it. They have won a no-eviction promise from the county commissioners. Numerous workers refused relief as being fought for individually by the workers' action committees, a great many of whom are now organized in the Unemployed Council.

HOP BARONS PLAN

Due to the activities and victories of the unemployed struggles in the last few days, the landlors, hop barons, and officials have been holding meetings to determine what their actions shall be. The landlors are making plans to evict the workers. But the plan most important to all of the workers of the United States is that which the hop barons have drawn up. This is one of the most vicious, heartless plans that they could devise. The workers of Yakima want this plan advertised to all of the workers throughout the country because it is to be used against the entire working class.

This plan is to advertise to all of the country that workers are needed for hop picking in the Yakima Valley. Workers will come flocking into the valley and the hop growers will cut the wages of the limit. The workers of Yakima refuse to work for the low wages being paid and the hop barons must find some way of combatting them. There will not be enough hop picking in the Yakima Valley for the valley workers themselves.

SOCIAL LEADER A WELFARE RACKETEER

The hop plan was devised and introduced by one hop baron by name of Slavin. It was he who ran over a worker on the picket line last spring. He is now a vicious labor hater. His daughter who was educated to be a society leader has exercised her father's influence in getting herself a job on the welfare work. It is rather interesting to note that the father of one who is supposed to be working for the benefit of the needy workers is a vicious labor hater, even to the point of attempting to murder a worker or strike on the flimsy pretext that he was trying to dodge him.

They are fighting for higher wages, living wages, and urge workers all over the country not to pay any attention to the lies to be spread by the Chamber of Commerce and the hop barons. A great many women are used in the hop work, and now that the women are coming to the front in the working class struggles here, the hop barons are eager to discriminate against those who are militant.

UNITY IS THE SLOGAN

In the last few days, a Women's Welfare League has been started, and the Unemployed Council is growing by leaps and bounds. Unity is the slogan which is keeping the workers in organized, and militant struggle. The Yakima Unemployed wish to send on the call to all other workers to organize where they are and carry on a militant struggle against their miserable conditions, to fight for the right to live.

"THE NEXT STEP"

Head this informative pamphlet on the United Front. Order a bundle of 100 at 2 cents each, or smaller bundles at 3 cents each. This important pamphlet sells for 5 cents individually. Send your order to the Producers News, Plentywood, Montana.

THE PRODUCERS NEWS

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE UNITED FARMERS LEAGUE

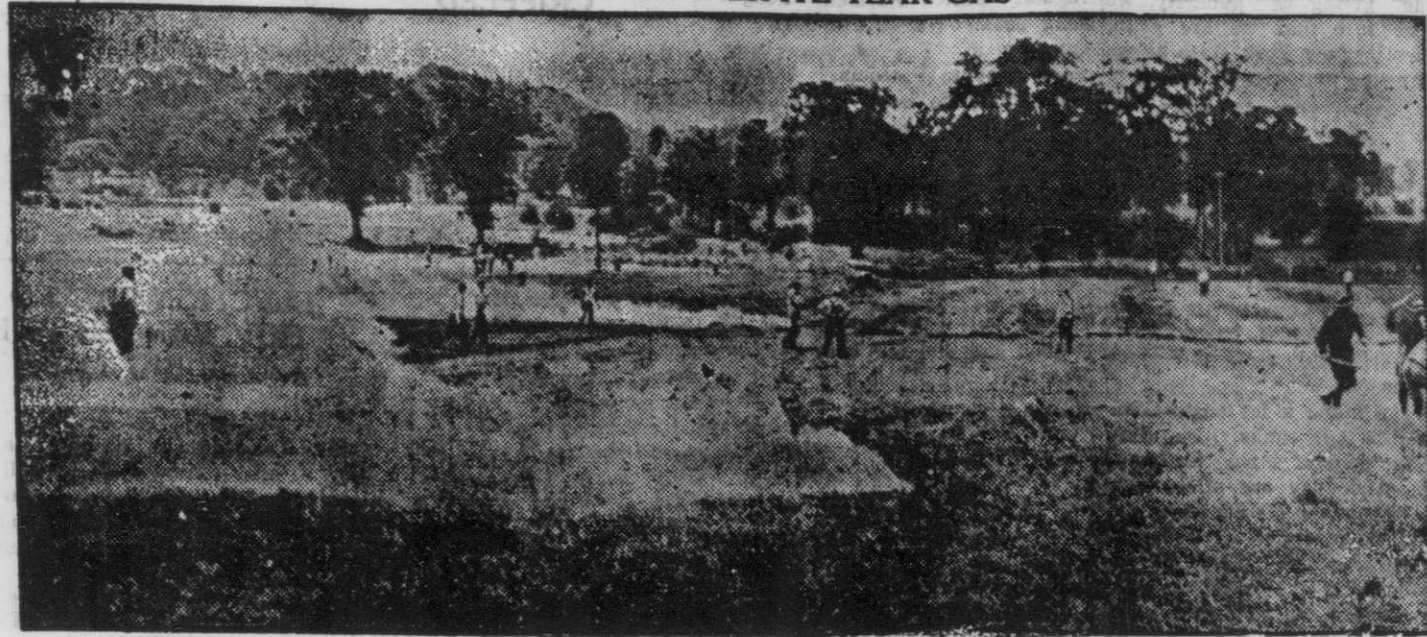
PLENTYWOOD, SHERIDAN COUNTY, MONTANA, FRIDAY, AUGUST 18, 1933

COUNTY EDITION

WASHINGTON FARMERS Don't fail to be at the United Front farmers' conference in Yakima on Aug. 27 and 28. The New Deal is showing its teeth. At Yakima we will draw up a UNITED FRONT program for farmers of all organizations and also unorganized farmers.

Published Weekly.

FARMERS FIGHT ON DESPITE TEAR GAS



These striking farmers near Boonville, New York, resisted the attacks of the state troopers so vigorously that the latter were forced to retreat despite the tear gas and clubs which they had. (Turn to page four for other pictures and story on the strike.)

Burdick Conniving For Jimmy Sinclair's Shoes

Lawyer Farm Leader Would Crash Gates of Congress—Explains His Holiday Activities

Special to the Producers News, Bismarck, N. D., August 16, 1933

Usher L. Burdick, attorney-at-law and sleek politician, biennial candidate for something or other, is conniving for the congressional shoes of one Jim Sinclair of Kenmare, it is being whispered about on the streets here. That is the explanation of why he is neglecting his law practice and devoting so much time to his duties as president of the North Dakota Holiday Assoc. Holiday conventions, picnics and demonstrations afford Usher an opportunity to appear in his very best pose as the friend of the impoverished FARMER AND UNEMPLOYED WORKER.

A BANKERS PROGRAM Burdick's program, of course

USHER L. BURDICK



like Langer's program, is a bankers program 100 per cent. (Continued on Page Two)

50 MORE JOIN UFL IN DAKOTA

League Going Like House of Cards; Literature Helps Build Organization

(By Jonathon Hoff)

Linton, N. D., July 31.—The U. F. L. in our county is going like a house of cards. I held a meeting yesterday afternoon at a country store 18 miles east of here. I spoke about two hours and signed up 27 of the best fighters in the community.

The crowd was not big, only about a hundred were there, but the enthusiasm was wonderful. My singing chorus of three young girls sure made a hit singing "Hard Times in Dakota" and also "Solidarity."

50 HAVE JOINED

I ordered 40 application cards from the National Office. As soon as I get them I will order some more as I already have 50 signed up for the League and am taking in more every day.

Next Sunday I speak at another country store southwest of here, and so on. I am organizing this county into 12 districts. I will speak in one district every Sunday afternoon.

NEEDS LITERATURE

I am working hard, giving all there is in me, but there is one that is lacking. That is copies of the Producers News and Pro-

Huge Appropriations For the British Fleet

ADMIRAL JELICOE DECLARES BRITAIN IS THROUGH WITH "GESTURES" AT DISARMAMENT CONFERENCES

London, Aug. 6.—Big extensions in appropriations for the British navy are going to be proposed by the First Lord of the Admiralty, Sir Bolton Eyres-Monsell, for the budget. This was revealed in the Sunday Dispatch on the opening day of Great Britain's Navy Week.

Earl Jellicoe, Admiral of the Fleet, in opening Navy Week, gave the keynote address for increased preparations.

"The time has come when we must cease making gestures and return to safety."

The "gestures" to which he refers are the disarmament confer-

GERMAN PEASANTS TO GET "CULTURE"

Former Fascist Promises Give Way to Empty Phrases

Berlin, July 16.—At a press reception given by the new minister of agriculture, Darre, the minister gave a speech on "peasant culture."

Concerning the economic position of the peasantry, he admitted that "in spite of all the economic media at our disposal, we cannot prevent that in 10 or 20 years the German peasantry will find itself faced with precisely the same position as today."

He admitted unconditionally that under the capitalist economic policy fascism cannot ensure economic prosperity for the peasantry. Therefore, he suggested the remedy of promoting "peasant culture."

PEASANT CUSTOMS AND WAGES

"For this reason," he said, "the ministry has appointed a special commissar for peasant customs and usages, in order to ensure uniformity of work in this direction."

Since Darre is unable to satisfy the land hunger of the small and middle peasantry, on to keep his promise of reducing interest rates to 2 1/2 per cent or to divide up the huge East Elbe estates of the rich, he is endeavoring to persuade

SUIT TO DETERMINE LEGALITY OF FARM ACT IS INSTITUTED

Washington, Aug. 12.—A court attack on the constitutionality of the farm relief act was instituted today in the District of Columbia supreme court in two suits challenging the government's authority to fix prices.

They were filed by the Economy Dairy Co. of Norwood Park, Ill., and Milton R. Beck, conducting the Southwest Dairy Products, at Stickney, Ill.

The court was asked to prohibit the secretary of agriculture from attempting to fix the wholesale price of milk and cream bought from producers and the retail price of that sold to consumers. It was contended the farm act, under which the secretary of agriculture was authorized to require dealers in milk and cream to operate under licenses issued by him, was invalid.

Litigation against the law had previously been filed in Illinois but it was decided to transfer it to the District of Columbia.

Canada Wheat Carryover

Ottawa, Aug. 12.—Canada had a wheat carryover of 211,740,188 bushels on July 31, the end of the crop year, the dominion bureau of statistics reported today. This was an increase of 79,895,382 bushels over the corresponding figure for 1932.

The peasantry that their salvation depends on the "promotion of the peasant culture"—an article which the fascists can deliver almost free of charge.

U. F. L. Leads Farmers to Save United Front

(BY E. P.)

Aberdeen, S. D., Aug. 7.—Enemies of the farmers and workers received a decided setback here today when the misunderstandings which threatened the united front of the farmers and workers of Brown county, were satisfactorily settled. Outside interests that would benefit from a split in our ranks had been no doubt fostering the misunderstanding.

A mass meeting of farmers and farm workers most of them members of the FHA and UFL had been called by their united front county committee of action. A well planned but poorly executed scheme to blow our united front to glory by rushing thru a vote to change the name to the Farm Holiday Association failed. The first aim was to affiliate with the state and national FHA, thereby causing a rift between those who can follow the Reno leadership and those who want no

SOUTH DAKOTA FARMERS REFUSE TO BE STAMPEDED BY "RED" SCARE SLOGANS OF DISRUPTERS

entangling alliances with Big Business and Reno's right bower, A. C. Towle.

PROTEST ATTEMPTED GAG RULE

Believing that they had the meeting packed with their friends the pro-Reno leaders tried to push thru a motion to limit the speeches to two minutes. UFL members and others protested this gag rule on the grounds that since the outsiders had been allowed to talk at length before our meetings it would be wrong to practically muzzle the members themselves who had come long distances to talk over their problems. A substitute motion to allow five minute talks was thoroughly discussed in spite of the evident uneasiness that this caused the disrupters. When a vote was finally taken the substitute motion carried 50 to 45.

ATTEMPT TO DISFRANCHISE DISPOSSED FARMERS

The next move was to attempt wholesale disfranchisement of dispossessed farmers and farm workers by allowing only farmers to vote. The inconsistency of this was pointed out, since the affiliation with the Reno FHA would give anybody a voice in our meetings. Heided off here the disrupters next duped off that old moth eaten trick—the "red scare."

Farmers have seen this so often that very few of them shy at it any more. Are the "reds" foreclosing on our homes and trying to evict us? Are they the ones who are sending soldiers against us? A farmer asked. It was easy to see that the great majority knew that the attacks on them and their standards of living came from an entirely different source.

Roosevelt Administration Is Attempting to Swindle Farmers Out of Bonuses

ADMITS BANKERS' INTERESTS WERE CONSIDERED IN CONFERENCE AIMS

"When the nations gathered in London (in the World Economic Conference) they were not motivated by a desire to benefit the world. Each delegation went with definite instructions to secure advantageous terms for their own country (meaning capitalists—Ed.). It was not a congress of free minds working to solve the world's problems." This is the admission of Henry Morgenthau, Sr., who headed the U. S. delegation to the International Wheat Conference.

FARM EXPORTS IN CONTINUED SLUMP

Cotton Exports Maintained Due to Crop Destruction Campaign

Washington, Aug. 5.—The index for farm commodities—except cotton—fell to 45 for the month of June, a new low monthly record for American farm exports. This was the result of a drastic decline in the exports of wheat and flour.

Including cotton, however, exports of all farm commodities reached 72, the highest June index since 1928. The reason for this increase is the fact that European manufacturers who depend on the American cotton have bought in anticipation of further increases as the result of the crop destruction program of the Roosevelt administration.

WHEAT EXPORTS FALL

Exports of wheat, including flour totalled less than 2,000,000 bushels in June. For the twelve months ended June 1933 exports aggregated only 41,225,000 bushels as compared with 135,797,000 bushels for the 12 months ended June 1932.

June exports of leaf tobacco were the smallest in nearly two decades, and exports of lard fell off from the immediately preceding months as the result of increased import duties in Germany. Fruit exports for the year ended June 30 dropped below those of a year ago.

ATTEMPT COLLECT FARM DEBTS

WALLACE, MORGENTHAU, AND JONES PLAN ALSO CALLS FOR PAYMENTS TO FEDERAL LAND BANKS

NEW DEAL PROTECTS BIG BONDHOLDERS

Organized Pressure By Impoverished Farmers Can Force Roosevelt Administration to Pay Every Cent Due Small Farmers

(By Special Correspondent)

Washington, D. C., Aug. 14.—The Roosevelt administration has worked out a plan, it was revealed today, whereby the cotton and wheat farmers are going to be plundered of the benefits due them under the allotment plan, for the benefit of the bankers and the government.

The plan provides that the Roosevelt administration is going to deduct from the payments due the farmers under the allotment plan, the greater part of the amounts which the impoverished farmers owe on feed, seed, and crop production loans. For months the Roosevelt brain stormers and politicians have been braying about the benefits of the allotment plan, about its ending of the "surplus," about adjusting production to consumption. On the basic question of what the farmers were going to get out of the plan they have been strangely silent until time has forced them to make a decision.

Through the Associated Press the Roosevelt administration, after many secret conferences, released the following story to the newspapers of the country.

Washington, Aug. 15.—A compromise plan under which part of the benefit payments to cotton and wheat farmers who are indebted to the government would be withheld in the distribution of rewards for curtailing production was worked out Monday by a special committee.

WALLACE, JONES AND MORGENTHAU

"The group consisting of Secretary Wallace, Henry Morgenthau, Jr., governor of the farm credit administration; and Chairman Jones of the Reconstruction corporation, will submit their recommendations on Tuesday to President Roosevelt's cabinet advisory board."

"Details were not disclosed but it was learned that a proposal of department of agriculture officials to distribute the benefits without offset amounts due the government was abandoned. The same fate was encountered by proposals that the full amount of sums owed by the farmers be withheld."

"Instead the plan contemplated that farmers who are able to pay off a part of the sums due the government will have amounts deducted from their payments."

BAD PRECEDENT

"Morgenthau said that a complete waiver of amounts due the government as feed, seed, crop production and for (Continued on Page Two)

DEMAND TRUST PAY ITS TAXES

United Front Conference in Minnesota Raises Important Issue

Virginia, Minn., Aug. 5.—The Mesaba Range Relief Conference will be held at the Vasa Hall, 2d ave. and Mahoning St., North Hibbing, on Aug. 20, beginning at 2 p. m. Delegates are being elected throughout the Range and many have already been asking for credentials and further instructions.

Last spring the Steel Trust came out refusing to pay its taxes and met with a tremendous amount of resentment among the workers of the Range. While the Trust has been making millions of dollars a year in profits the workers have been living on relief and part-time work amounting to 6 or 8 days a month. This has had to feed, clothe and house the families. Now the refusal of the Steel Trust to pay taxes will mean the cutting of even this amount of work and relief. Schools are already being closed for the next year and the teachers have no pay; hired only by the month "for as long a period as the funds last."

NO UNDERGROUND MINES OPEN

Now, during the past few weeks the mines of Mesaba Range have in some places been opened and are running. But, not a single underground mine is open and the open pits only operate DURING THE SEASON. With thousands of workers looking for work the Steel Trust runs the open pits in order to keep a large supply of ore on hand to suggest to workers that they will not need relief during the winter. At the same time the cutting of the taxes goes on. In the township of Stuntz the Iron Ore Stockpile valuations have dropped \$157,882 from last year, showing the methods being used by the county and township officials for aiding in the Steel Trust tax reduction plans.

ANOTHER DIVIDEND

While hundreds of farmers are losing their farms unable to pay mortgages and taxes; while thousands of miners are face to face with a winter of increased starvation, the mining corporations declare another dividend for the millionaire stockholders. The conference called issued calls upon the workers and farmers to unite in an organized struggle to force the U. S. Steel Corporation and the other mining companies to pay their taxes without any reductions and for a fight to force the mining companies to provide immediate relief from the profits they have been making for years at the expense of the miners of these ranges.

All workers organizations are called upon to send delegates to this conference. Join the struggle against the relief schemes of the bosses, force the steel trust to pay its taxes with no reductions. Demand immediate relief at the expense of the State and the Steel Trust!

Farmers Union President Buys 1,200 Acre Farm on Annual Salary of \$5,000

(By Special Correspondent)

Merri Court, N. D., Aug. 6.—Mr. C. C. Talbot, the prize \$5,000 a year president of the Farmers Union, recently purchased a large farm near here. It contains 1,200 acres. It is said that the hard toiling president of the North Dakota Farmers Union paid \$450 per acre for the farm.

The farmers in this community say that it is very significant that Talbot could spend so much money for this farm in these days of crisis and the new deal, while the plow-handle farmers are unable to buy the bare necessities of life.

They recall that Mr. Talbot was a warm supporter of Hoover's Farm Board as he is today a supporter of the Wall Street allotment plan. It is not outside of the realm of possibilities that Mr. Talbot may have drawn a shining ace out of the new deck. This belief is strengthened by the fact that Talbot was one of the chosen few whom Roosevelt summoned to Sioux City last fall. It was there that Talbot pledged to deliver the farmers of North Dakota to the new deal.

Apart from these considerations it is known that the brokerage firm, known as the Farmers Union Exchange, which is a Delaware corporation, has made it possible for Talbot to eat juicy commission plums, in addition to these other ones.

Consequently, while the farmers of North Dakota are faced with eviction, desperation and hunger, the Wall Street agent Talbot is buying big farms.

UNIQUE METHOD—MASS ACTION

With this difficulty smoothened out and arrangements made for a series of talks by prominent national speakers representing especially the various groups, forming our united front, the

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CHARLES E. TAYLOR, Managing Editor
HANS RASMUSSEN, Business Manager

Friday, August 18, 1933

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE WILL CUT THE "SURPLUS"

The sharp slump in the grain market during the past week is irrefutable evidence to support the conclusion drawn by the United Farmers League months ago, that THE MARKET FOR OUR PRODUCTS HAS BEEN UNDERMINED BY HUNGER IN THE CITIES.

The present "surplus" in farm products is the result of starvation and destitution among the city workers and impoverished farmers. The increase in production which has taken place in the last months has not been accompanied by any significant increase in the purchasing power of the working people in the cities. This increase in production has been based on speculation that the New Deal meant a turn out of the depths of the crisis. The New Deal means no such turn because it provides no increase in the purchasing power of the working people.

Th "surplus" problem is not only the concern of the impoverished farmers. It is, of vital importance to the proletarian millions in the cities. For the 17,000,000 unemployed and their dependents the "surplus" problem is the HUNGER QUESTION.

These unemployed have formulated their answer to HUNGER in struggle and in words. Under the leadership of the Unemployed Councils and other militant organizations of the unemployed these workers have carried on the most determined struggles for immediate relief in cities, towns and states, and nation for immediate relief.

The unemployed workers under the leadership of the National Committee of the Unemployed Councils of the U. S. A. have drawn up their demands in the WORKERS' UNEMPLOYMENT AND SOCIAL INSURANCE BILL.

Three vital factors must be remembered in connection with this bill.

First: Unemployment is not a local but a nationwide issue, embracing 17,000,000 wage workers and their dependents directly, and the entire working class indirectly.

Second: While unemployment has always been a part of capitalist civilization it is now at the present stage of this system inevitable for six to ten million wage workers. Industry has been rationalized to such an extent during the crisis, according to capitalist economists and engineers, that six to ten millions of working people could find no jobs even if we returned to the production levels of 1928. THESE MILLIONS ARE PERMANENTLY-UNEMPLOYED UNDER CAPITALISM. These workers will never be able to buy our products from wages for they will never again be able to sell their labor power under this system.

Third: These millions are jobless through no fault of their own. THERE ARE NO JOBS FOR THEM. They are jobless because we live under a capitalist system—a system where a worker is thrown out on the streets when his boss can no longer make profits out of exploiting him. The capitalist class is responsible and must be made to pay for the living of these millions of toilers.

THE WORKERS' UNEMPLOYMENT AND SOCIAL INSURANCE BILL contains the demands of the working people in the cities for unemployment relief. The workers demand that "a system of unemployment and social insurance" be established throughout the country. The bill calls for the payment of "Unemployment insurance equal to average wages prevailing in the respective industries and territories of the nation and state, but in no case less than \$10 per week for every adult, plus \$3 for each dependent . . . for all workers unemployed through no fault of their own."

The funds for the carrying through of this bill must come from the "government and employers" and "in no case shall contributions in any form whatever be levied on workers" since this would only mean shifting the cost of unemployment insurance onto the backs of the employed workers.

"All funds for unemployment insurance to be raised by diverting war funds to this purpose and by taxing individual and corporation incomes of \$5,000 per year and over."

Under the leadership of the National Committee of Unemployed Councils a nationwide campaign is being launched to intensify the struggle for unemployment insurance. As part of this campaign petitions are being distributed calling on Congress to enact this bill, and calling on the state and city governments to provide the relief demanded until such time as the bill is enacted by Congress.

The United Farmers League endorses this campaign unqualifiedly and calls on all its members and sympathizers to put every effort behind the struggle for unemployment insurance.

The enactment of this bill will mean that millions who are now on the brink of starvation will be able to eat. The "surplus" will be consumed by hungry workers and their families since they will have the purchasing power enabling them to do so. The undermining of our production through hunger levels will be dissipated to a large degree. The market for our goods will be widened far beyond its present famine boundaries. We, therefore, call for wholehearted support by all toiling farmers for this bill.

Organizational Report of the National Office

THE CIRCUIT SCHOOL

The United Farmers League is taking definite and decisive steps to go ahead organizationally.

First and foremost we bring to your attention the Circuit School or the "school on wheels" as it is called. Right now, during August, the school is in the Lower Michigan. From there it moves westward as to commence its second stand at Palisade Minn., on September 3. Students are being selected in Minnesota, Wisconsin and Upper Michigan for this second location.

It is proposed that the school will move from Minnesota to some central place in the Dakotas where students can be drawn from both North and South Dakota and from Eastern Montana. The farmers in the western states, in their for-coming conferences, should take up the question of the circuit school for their respective territories.

About 20 new farm organizers are trained at each one of these schools. There is no tuition fee for the students, and even textbooks and supplies are provided free. The one requirement we make of the students is that they pledge themselves to carry on the work in behalf of the farmer after they are through with the course. The school gives a three weeks' course in theoretical and practical training so that students who come from the school will know just how to carry on farm organization work. They will learn how to write news articles, leaflets and resolutions, how to conduct meetings, etc. The school will include a course on the history of militant farm movements.

FISH AND THE N. Y. FARMERS STRIKE

The most exploited milk producing farmers in New York state are on strike. And, of course, this action has the unequalled support of the United Farmers League.

In this strike as in other farm strikes, the state is using its armed forces to break the strike. At the same time use is being made of the wealthy farmers to spread weakness and confusion among the ranks of the farmers on strike, as well as among the farmers in other states. The capitalist press is reporting that a committee of "farmers" went to Governor Lehman to ask for "protection" because the pickets were threatening them. We may be sure that this committee was composed of rich "gentleman" farmers who are in cahoots with the milk trust. Farmers who are on strike maintain (and we believe them) that all serious trouble has been started by the armed hoodlums called deputies.

The strike has given Mr. Hamilton Fish occasion to swim into public view again and as usual he

carries a red scare. He has asserted that the whole affair in New York state has been caused by the United Farmer League. We wish this were true. Unfortunately the UFL has no such great influence in the eastern states. We have very little organization in New York. But with the infamous sardine giving us publicity, we may be sure that we are going to grow in New York state as we are growing in other states.

Mr. Fish hopes to scare the farmers away from the United Farmers League by asserting that it is a Communist organization. This in effect, is an admission the militant policy of the UFL is a serious threat to the Wall Street sharks and their fishy supporters. Sure, we have Communists in our ranks, and we also have Democrats and Republicans and Farmer Laborites.

We can stand a lot more Communists in our ranks; also some more farmers of other political belief. And they are all coming to us. They are all adopting our program of struggle. That's what is eating the Fish. The farmers are welcoming the "reds" among them, because everywhere we see the reds in the forefront, fighting the battles in behalf of all farmers. Because the Communists are devoted to the farmers' cause, because they are sacrificing and giving, in many localities they give color to the farmers' movement. The farmers have no reason to be afraid of the Communists. The mortgage sharks and the Fish are having nightmares which come to old horses who have lived a long time on the wild oats of exploitation.

WE NEED THE PUBLICITY

Publicity helps us grow. It would be a good idea, should be looked upon by members and the sympathizers everywhere as a duty to get the two foregoing extracts—on the Circuit School and on Fish and the N. Y. Farmers Strike—published in the greatest possible number of papers. Copy these extracts and take them to your local press. We must let the farmers know what we are doing and why our enemies fear us.

WE ARE GROWING

"The organization is going like a house a-fire," writes Jonathan Hoff of Emmons county, North Dakota, and sends in one allotment after another of applications to the League. Farmer Hoff is carrying on organization work in the right way. He and the County Committee have divided the county into 12 districts. He goes alternately from one local to another. Thus each local is visited regularly and given guidance and help. In that way the locals remain alive and active. In that way the locals feel that they are

part of a larger organization and it helps to keep up the fighting spirit of the farmers.

Another good idea of Hoff's is that he has three girls whom he takes around with him to sing farmers' songs at the meetings. Which reminds us to comment that before long we will have a regular United Farmers League song book. We have thought of entitling it, "The Farmers Sing Their Way to Freedom." But we would like to have suggestions from the farmers for a better title.

A new pamphlet has just been published by the United Farmers League and can be ordered from the Producers News. It is "The Next Step for American Farmers." This pamphlet explains the United Front, the Committee of Action, and the role of the United Farmers League in the United Front. The pamphlet sells for 5 cents. It can be had for 2 cents a copy in bundles of more than 100 and 3 cents per copy in bundles of less than 100.

REGARDING RELIEF FOR FARMERS

From Roberts County, South Dakota, where six hundred farmers have been organized by the two Walsteads, father and son, into the U. F. L. in a short time, comes a mighty good suggestion for the farmers everywhere in the matter of getting relief. They are planning a march on their county commissioners. So in preparation they are circulating a questionnaire among the farmers.

This questionnaire asks for the name, address, married or single, how many dependents, whether a land owner or renter, how much land, how much under cultivation; will you have enough crops to furnish seed for next year; to furnish feed for your livestock; how many cattle, horses, pigs, sheep chickens; will you make enough to provide for your family; are you financially able to obtain seed, feed and other essentials that you will need? Such are some of the questions. The purpose of the questionnaire is to have down in black and white the actual material conditions of the farmers of the county, so that when they march down on the board of county commissioners there can be no quibbling by the office holders about the need for relief.

Another good idea they have in Roberts county is that each local has a financial committee and these separate committees elect and set up a county financial committee. The purpose of the financial committee is to raise the funds so that every member's dues can be paid and relieve the county organizer of individual responsibility for getting enough money together to carry on the work. Thus then the organizer has nothing to worry about, even the

pleas big job of getting the farmers organized and giving help and guidance in the farmer's struggles. It helps a lot not to have to worry about to get money for postage, supplies, gasoline, etc.

THE NATIONAL OFFICE IS FINANCIALLY CRIPPLED

We need a hundred individuals or groups to contribute to the sustaining fund that was mentioned in our last report. There has been no income in the past. It is picking up a little bit now, with some locals already being established on a dues paying basis. Those of us who are carrying on the work are making extreme personal sacrifices. Many is the time that we miss meals. Worse than that however is the fact that we haven't funds for adequately maintaining an office. We can't get the necessary supplies or send out the literature that is asked for. Often we haven't a postage stamp so that we could reply to letters of inquiry. So again we call upon members and sympathizers who possibly can to contribute to our sustaining fund. Every little bit helps. As the Scotch says: "Many a mickle makes a muckle." Also send in names and addresses of sympathetic professional men, businessmen, teachers, etc., whom we can approach to support us. A bigger and more effective organization must be our answer to the attacks like that of Hamilton Fish.

HE ASKS FOR CRITICISM

Casey Boskallion, that active Irishman in Washington state, asks for criticism. "You haven't criticized me for what I'm doing," he said. Why should we, when he's organizing locals of the UFL and the UFL state conference?

However, we conclude from his report that enough attention has not been given to locals in his state after the locals have once been organized. The same criticism applies elsewhere as well. It is decidedly best, instead of jumping around here and there in a state, to attempt to organize an entire county, to set up a county committee, and leave an active fellow in charge in the county, like Hoff is doing in North Dakota, who will keep the organization going.

We like the spirit of Casey Boskallion who wants to see the shortcomings and failings so that they may be corrected in the interests of more effective organization. That is the spirit that will make the Hamilton Fishes fiddle their fine until they become jelly fishes. Follow farmers, let us go forward!

The United Farmers League,
Alfred Tivla,
National Sec.

Usher L. Burdick Conniving For Congressman Jim Sinclair's Shoes

(Continued from page One)

He wants Uncle Sam to take over the bum mortgages at face value and accrued interests, the mortgage brokers and bankers now own for good green cash, so that in the final show down of the "new deal" Uncle Sam will take the loss as he did with the foreign debts load. His program is to shift the burden of the capitalist crisis more and more completely on the backs of the farmers and workers, in order that the loot of the exploiters be not threatened—Burdick's idea and Roosevelt's "new deal" seem to be identical. In fact Burdick is currying popularity by ballyhooing for F. D. and the "new deal" throughout the length and breadth of North Dakota.

Burdick, in one of his eloquent spouting of radical sounding demagoguery, has a word to say about relief—cash relief—for the impoverished farmers and unemployed workers; not a word to say in behalf of the cancellation of the onerous feed and seed loans the exploited and impoverished farmers have received from the government which he knows the farmers can never pay; not a word to say for free cash financing from the federal government for the drought stricken and hopped-out farmers; not a word to say for unemployment insurance at the expense of those who are still extracting huge profits out of the toil and sweat of the workers. And neither has he a word to say against Langer's criminal sales tax which will be voted upon at the special election, Sept. 22 which puts a tax on every mouthful of food of the farmers and workers, on every thing the farmer buys in his farming operations, so that the burden of operating the state be put on the shoulders of the farmers and workers and taken off from those of the rich property holders and dividend clippers.

Burdick has been a biennial candidate for office for years. Once in the dim past he was Lieutenant governor of North Dakota. In 1916 he was the IWA candidate for governor against Lynn Frazier. He has tried for the republican nomination for governor several times since. Last year he ran for Congress against Sinclair and Lemke, Burtneis and Hall, in

the at large campaign. In March of this year, about the time that Roosevelt was inaugurated president, Burdick was a candidate for appointment as United States District Attorney by the democratic president, tho he has been a life long republican and ran for congressman as such last autumn. He even got the NPL legislative caucus to endorse him for district attorney and got the recommendation of Gov. Langer, and Congressman Lemke, who was understood to be pretty close to Roosevelt.

It was at this time, believing that he had the job landed that Burdick first announced his resignation as president of the North Dakota Holiday Association. But Postmaster General Farley, the patronage dispenser, turned his thumbs down, so the president threw Burdick's application in the waste basket much to the great farm leaders chagrin. Then Mr. Burdick getting a new ambition, withdrew his resignation as president of the Holiday Association, and told the boys he would lead the militant farmers a while longer.

At the first annual Holiday convention at Devils Lake in the latter days of June, dominated by Lawyer Burdick and his hand picked politicians, not a word was said about Jim Sinclair and "his record"; the Bill Lemke was there and told the farmers about the saving and healing qualities of the Frazier bill, which he, Bill Lemke had fathered; the Frazier was there and talked about the "power" of the allotment scheme or something equally "curing"; the Langer was here with his army of camp followers, and told how he had promised Roosevelt North Dakota's support in the next war, and how he had given the bankers and insurance companies a moratorium and then to cover up, the farmers one too; yet Jim Sinclair was not there, nor was he invited by Mr. Burdick, and neither was his name mentioned, as in the case of Sen. Nye, who tho absent, had been invited, and was not forgotten, but by every one of the illustrious speakers, landed to the sides as the great peoples friend and foe of the exploiters.

At Devils Lake, his record being attacked by a dirt farmer, and his leadership as a lawyer of the

Roosevelt Administration Trying to Swindle Farmers Out of Bonus

(Continued from Front Page)

other loans would set a "bad precedent." He added that in the case of money due the federal land and intermediate credit banks a waiver would be bad practice because these institutions both issue securities held by the public."

The benefits of the allotment plan will go from the right hand pocket of the federal government into its left hand pocket or into the pocket of the bankers. The Messers Roosevelt, Wallace, Morgenthau, Jones and their ilk, expect the farmers to stand stricken dumb, gasping at the Houdini act of the New Deal, wondering how the "benefits" of the allotment plan could go from the right hand pocket of the government to the left hand pocket and into the coffers of the bankers without them even getting so much as a glimpse of the money in this sleight of hand juggling.

The New Dealers are going to try to prove that they can cold deck the farmers, deal from any part of the deck and not be caught at it, and called to account.

BANKERS' PROGRAM

The allotment legislation of the New Deal stands revealed not as a relief measure for the impoverished farmers but as the part of the gigantic plunder system that has been established to relieve the rich at the expense of the working people.

The plan has been given pub-

licity by the capitalist press as a "compromise" measure. It is a "compromise" between giving them what they were promised by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration in return for cutting their acreage and destroying their crops and NOTHING. The "compromise"—although its details have been withheld by Wallace due to a fear of public resentment—will be that the wheat farmers, for example will get NOTHING OUT OF THE ALLOTMENT PLAN except the opportunity to cut their acreage and their income 20 PER CENT NEXT YEAR.

TO HELP LANDLORDS

Not only are feed, seed, and crop production loans to be deducted from the benefits rightfully due the farmers but also money due the Federal Land and Intermediate Credit banks.

The only justification thus far attempted to camouflage this plunder deal was made by Morgenthau. According to him the payment to the farmers of the full amount actually due them would set a "bad precedent." The new dealers declare, like the old ones, that if the farmers are not forced to pay every cent which they owe it is a bad precedent.

The real reason, for which "bad precedent" is only a nice sounding name was given by Morgenthau in discussing reasons why the poverty stricken farmers must be forced to pay the demands of the Federal Land banks, and Intermediate Credit banks. It would be "bad practice" for these Wall Street quasi-government institutions to waive the amounts due them because they "issue securities held by the 'public'." The "public" which owns Land Bank bonds are the rich, the Wall Street bankers, the capitalists.

ROOSEVELTS "PUBLIC"

The chief interest of the New Deal administration is to protect the interests of this "public" which means the bankers and does not mean the working people on the farms and in the cities. If any farmers doubted this, these statements of Morgenthau and the action taken on them by the

Doings of the Advance Guard

Between now and the time when the snow starts flying again is the best time to organize the farmers and get subs for the paper.

Collectors will be hounding us this fall more than ever before. We must stay together, help protect one another and what little we have left. Taking care of our family is our foremost duty. The collectors are not going to do it, it is up to ourselves.

Our wives and children have the first mortgage on whatever we have produced. If there is anything left over when they have been properly taken care of, then it is time enough to settle our obligations.

From all indications and all reports, this coming winter is going to be the worst one yet. Only by organizing and demonstrating will something be done to relieve the situation, only in that way will people be getting a chance to eat. Folding your hands will never get you anything but starvation.

ELECTION CALLED BY GOV. LANGER TO PUT OVER BIG SALES TAX

Bismarck, N. D., Aug. 14.—Using three pence which he later presented to his political henchman, Governor Langer, today signed a proclamation calling a special election on September 22.

The measures to be voted on include the SALES TAX and the beer bill. Read the coming issues of the Producers News for special articles on the gigantic SALES TAX robbery which Langer is attempting to put over on the farmers and workers of the state in order to pay the bankers their interest charges.

Roosevelt committee of Wallace, Morgenthau and Jones, will convince him.

The impoverished farmers can get the bonus due them under the Roosevelt farm act. The New Dealers can and must be forced to back down on this cold decking of the farmers.

ACTION IS NEEDED

What is to be done now?

A wave of protests against this swindle and demand for full payment of the bonus money should roll in to President Roosevelt, Secretary Wallace, Henry Morgenthau, Jr., Chairman Jones of the R. F. C., all located at Washington, and to the individual representatives and senators demanding that they take action to see that this robbery is not carried through.

Now is the time, furthermore, to press the demands for CANCELLATION of feed, seed and crop production loans owed by poverty stricken farmers to the federal government or its agencies.

Who should make these demands?

A TASK FOR EVERYONE

We call on each of our readers to send a letter to each of the persons mentioned above demanding that the farmers get the full benefit of the payments due under the allotment plan without any deductions, and that Federal and Land bank loans be cancelled.

Each of our readers should also urge his neighbors to send in protests, either individually or in petition form with the signatures of all impoverished farmers in the community attached.

Every United Farmers League local, every local organization of the Farmers Union, Farm Bureau, Grange, Cooperatives, and United Front Committees of Action, should utilize the meetings called by the Adjutant Administration to put over the allotment plan to organize mass protest against this outrageous swindle.

Each UFL local must initiate this protest in its own community, demonstrating to the farmers that it is the League which really watches their interests and fights for them.

If this is done we can force the Roosevelt administration to come across with the money which is rightfully ours and of which WE WILL NOT BE ROBBED.

DOINGS OF LAST WEEK
Wm. Ferguson, Yakima Co. Wash. is here again with four more subs.

N. West, Landglade Co. Wis. subscribes.
Workers Book Store, Chicago, Ill., remits for bundles.
Jerry Stanek, Homestead, Mont. renews for a year.

DOUBT THE ALLOTMENT PLAN

Arthur Korkato, Valley Co. Mont., sends a dollar to apply on account. "Read the Producers News and not bank too much on the Allotment Plan" is his advice.

O. Hoopala, Wadena Co. Minn., sends two subs.
Dalton Johnson, Kenosha Co. Wis., remits for bundles.
Toivo Salo, St. Louis Co. Minn., sends two subs.

THINKS WE ARE DOING WELL

Wm. Biemler, Sandusky, Co. Ohio, renews for six months and says, "I like the paper fine, you are doing a great work."

C. Beeghly, Churchill Co. Nevad. sends a dollar for bundles to be sent each week.

Wm. Ferguson, Yakima Co. Wash. is here once more this week with four subs and an order for 100 copies of paper.

L. Langdon, Clallam Co. Wash. remits on bundle account.
Raymond Edwards, Perkins Co. S. Dak., renews.

Mrs. H. Boislant, Nelson Co. N. Dak., remits for bundles. "We are doing our best to sell the paper and popularize it among the farmers here," she writes.

J. M. Roach, Burke Co., N. D., subscribes.

DEMONSTRATES WITH GOOD RESULTS

J. E. Fry, Jefferson Co. Colo., writes: "It is going to be harder to get money as the New Deal goes along. Five thousand workers and farmers demonstrated before the state capitol Aug. 1, with good results," he writes. He also remits for bundles.

Roy Anderson, Atkin Co. Minn., renews and says "I can not get along without the Producers News."

O. A. Mattingly, Williams Co. N. D. renews for six months.

PAPER MAKES WORK EASIER

Frank Murland, Beltrami Co. Minn., renews and sends three more subs. "The paper is the backbone of our organization and makes the work much easier" he says.

Julius Walstead, Roberts Co. S. D. remits for bundles of papers and programs.

John G. Soltis, Day Co. S. Dak., sends another two subs and orders a bundle of 100.

Edwin Prutenreuter, Brown Co. S. Dak., sends us a sub card and pays for papers sold.

L. M. Widstrom, Wright Co. Minn., subscribes for a year.

H. R. Millhouse, Cumberland Co. Pa., sends us a six month sub.

THE UNITED FRONT

Our National Secretary, Alfred Tivla, has written an important pamphlet on this subject entitled, "The Next Step for the American Farmers." Order a bundle of pamphlets at 2 cents each for 100 or more and 3 cents for less than 100. They retail for 5 cents each and can be obtained from the Producers News, Plentywood, Montana.



THE RITZ HOTEL

ONE OF THE FAMOUS SPANISH VILLAGES
NEWEST ATMOSPHERIC CAFE

DINE AND DANCE
COVER CHARGE

250 ROOMS
with bath—Hot Showers
RATES
\$1.50 PER DAY AND UP

STRICTLY FIREPROOF

WASHINGTON AT 2ND AVE. S. MINNEAPOLIS

County Political Pot Is Simmering Early

Plans Are Being Made Already for the 1934 Campaign in Sheridan County—Picked Meetings Being Held—Court House Gang Fighting—Jack Bennett Will Run for Sheriff

The political pot has started simmering early in Sheridan county.

Already private meetings of the factions are occurring and the matter of candidates are being talked over and plans are being made. Some short time back a sort of a preliminary get-together meeting was attempted, but failed.

It seems that political matters are not as harmonious as they used to be. The fusion combination appears to be cracked to bits. Next summer there will be both a republican and democratic ticket in the field. The democrats at this time feel that they can whip the world, and the recent "sunshine" recruits see a chance to land an office for themselves—maybe the warrants are not so scarce, yet a county job still provides a better living than the relief offices which some of them are secretly getting. Those in office up for election are republicans so can hardly switch to the democrats this time of course they would like too. The democrats don't think that the republicans will have a ticket, too, but the democrats don't think that the republicans will have a ticket, too, but the democrats don't think that the republicans will have a ticket, too.

Who is the one man in the county who would make the perfect sheriff for the bankers, the machine collectors, anyone bent on foreclosing and robbing the farmers and evicting their families into the road, who can enjoy life the best when entertained by the wall of misery of wretched women and children, than Jack Bennett. He is the man the exploiters want, for he above all they depend on to carry out their evil designs. Jack will not be appointed postmaster again, he would be a faithful Roosevelt democrat now for the job, for it is a real pension for Jack. Roy Ayers cannot use Bennett in his business, though he would like to, it is reported. Jack will have to find some other way to keep off emergency relief.

The mortgage brokers and money lenders are going to do their best to make Bennett the next sheriff. The gang is telling about that. Hays is going to retire this time. It has had him sued by a machine company for letting a seized combine get away from him, just to secure him out of Jack Bennett's way.

Bennett however will have Frank French and Joe Dolin to back to get the nomination, for French has not forgotten how Jack double crossed him last spring. A lot of republicans are not for Jack. In fact Jack is not only a lame duck, but a dead one politically, and in the end, it will be back to the horse ranch for Jack. Jack and the mortgage bankers and collectors and Judge Paul may want Jack for sheriff, but Jack will never make first base.

A number of the local politicians and business men are not so wild over the odiferous Harry Polk as they were. Harry has about worn himself out in Sheridan county. They don't just laugh over Harry getting all of the "gravy" from this county to spend over in North Dakota. They want some of it on their own bread. Harry will lose his control of the Board of Commissioners and the printing contract with the next election.

So that is the political dope as it is now in Sheridan county.

Whether the plans of the boosters can be put over under the Recovery Act remains to be seen.

IDEA CONFRONTED WITH OBSTACLES

If that cannot be done, then the matter will have to be submitted to a vote of the electorate. The proposition might carry and it might not. That is the risk.

The Constitution of the State of Montana provides that the county cannot enter into a contract for anything to cost more than \$10,000 without first submitting the proposition to vote of the electors and getting their consent thereto. It also provides that bonds cannot be issued against the county without the consent of the majority of the taxpayers expressed at a special election called for the purpose of voting on the proposition. And finally, worst of all, the Constitution and the State Laws provide a debt limit for the county of not more than 5 per cent of its assessed valuation, and Sheridan county is now in debt beyond its statutory limit thanks to the splendid and capable "old gang" administration which has just sunk things since the reds were voted out.

It would take a Special Session of the Legislature to amend the law so as to raise the county debt limit, and Gov. Cooney does not like to call a special session of the legislature, just to build a Court House in Sheridan County, just-

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Local Brevities

Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Woodward left for Butte last Monday. Mr. Woodward has been in charge of the road construction recently completed east of Plentywood.

No bellboys to tip at the Beaufort Hotel 112 3rd Street South, opposite Federal Building, Minneapolis, 75c, \$1, \$1.50 per day. Parking next door.

John Huss and daughters Ellen and Nina, of Belden, N. D., were week end visitors in Plentywood.

Miss Ella Juul of Outlook, Miss Ida Olson of Dooley and Miss Gladys Carlson arrived home from Dillon last Friday where they had attended normal school.

Mrs. Art Wankel of Raymond was taken to the local hospital to receive treatment for a fractured ankle, which she had injured by slipping.

Mrs. M. A. Madsen and son left for the hospital Tuesday for home near Reserve.

J. W. Palutze is here from Glendale, Calif., looking after his farming interests.

Viggo Peterson left Wednesday for Pelee where he will assist at the Dum Elevator company during the harvest season.

Miss Mary Botten returned to her home at Antelope Monday, after assisting at the library during the absence of Miss Johnson.

Miss Sarah Hansen left for Seattle Tuesday. She has spent the last few months at Columbus.

Mrs. John Callister of Columbus N. D. is a guest at the George Wheeler home.

Mrs. E. I. Miller left Wednesday for Malta for a visit with her mother.

C. C. Johnson left for Helena on Tuesday.

Edward Horstman arrived Sunday from Minneapolis for a visit with Gordon Peterson.

Anna Hansen, formerly of this city, and Dan Lane, Seattle, are reported as being married.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Wilson of Raymond are the parents of a son born Saturday at Memorial hospital.

Fire Destroys Barn, Car, at Holmdahl Farm Mon.

Fred Holmdahl, living south of Flaxville was sadly surprised last Monday after returning from a trip to Scooby, to find that his barn had been destroyed by fire. Not only did the barn burn but also his car, two horses, harness and all his feed and hay.

The house was also on fire in several places but was saved by neighbors. Fred never smoked outside the house, and how the fire started is still a mystery. He

is now in Sheridan county.

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ALLOTMENT PLAN IS DISCUSSED AT CO. COURT HOUSE

On Friday, August 11, a small group of actual farmers and side-walk farmers gathered at the court room to listen to C. H. Peterson and R. B. Toole, of the extension service, explain the workings of the allotment plan. More meetings of the same kind have been held in the county by this time.

What we were able to gather from this meeting is, that the plan is so complicated that even those who are trying to promote it do not understand it. As far as helping the people, who need to be helped, it looks to be just another farce. A plan by which those who have are going to get more, and those who have not are going to get less.

At the present time the amount each farmer will get is based on the amount of wheat raised on the tract of land in the past three or five years.

The way this is going to work out is, that the one who had bad luck and was hauled out, dried out and grasshoppered out, is not going to get anything, while the one who had good luck and raised a lot will get it all. This we must protest against. We must insist on having the allotment based on the county average, and not on the individual average.

At the meeting the speakers were not able to say if the government was going to hold back the allotment on those who had feed and seed loans. Which goes to show that the government does intend to keep that money away from the people who need it the most. Strong protests should be registered against it.

The farmers of Sheridan county have yet a chance to say what kind of a plan they are willing to adopt in the county. What they should insist on and demand is:

First—That the allotment be based on the county average yield, and not on individual yield.

Second—That the allotment be actually be paid to all farmers, and not deducted from the feed and seed loans.

Third—That the allotment be based on the last five years average.

At the Plentywood meeting a temporary committee was elected consisting of Art Tanner, James Wagner and Ole Wang, an ex-banker, a lawyer and one farmer which goes to show what kind of a "farmers" meeting it was.

Miss Anna Nias, accompanied by her mother and brother and sister, spent Monday in Plentywood before returning to their home at Northwood, N. D.

SHERIDAN COUNTY WHEAT FIGURES

Sheridan county's wheat production average, upon which the county allotment will be based under the Agricultural Adjustment Administration's plan for wheat production adjustment, is 2,421,900 bushels.

This figure, which has been determined by the United States Crop Reporting Board, represents the average total annual production of wheat in the county for the five year period from 1928 through 1932, inclusive.

The county allotment, which is set at 54 per cent of this average production to conform with the percentage of the total national wheat crop which is consumed domestically as human food totals 1,308,046 bushels. This allotment is the maximum total upon which individual compensation payments can be made within the county.

If all wheat farmers in the county should decide to "come in" on the wheat reduction program, the total of their domestic allotments would reach approximately the same figure as the county allotment.

The compensation payments would be based upon these individual allotments. The amount of payments which will be made will depend upon the number of wheat growers who take advantage of the opportunity to participate in the wheat program.

FARMERS MUST CUT WHEAT ACRES

In return for their compensation in the national wheat production control program, farmers of Sheridan county will be asked to make nominal reductions in the wheat acreage for the years 1934 and 1935.

The exact amount of these required reductions will be announced by Secretary Henry A. Wallace after a careful study of the entire current wheat situation, but they will in no event be more than 20 per cent of the average acreage the grower had in wheat during the base period from 1930 through 1932.

The reductions, which because of the compensation payments can be made by the individual farmer without loss of immediate cash income, are the very foundation of the whole wheat plan. Officials of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration point out that planned production, with reductions to bring the supplies of the wheat in line with effective demand, is vital in solving the wheat problem.

Whatever reductions are required will be in exactly the same percentage for every wheat farmer in America who participates in the wheat plan.

Farmers Flocking to Allotment Meetings

MRS. H. NELSON PASSES WED. MORN

A week ago last Wednesday Mrs. Herman Nelson passed away at her farm home southeast of Antelope. On Friday she was laid to rest in the Eden Valley cemetery.

Mrs. Nelson had been bedridden for some time. A paralytic stroke a few days before she died was the final cause of her death.

She was born at Wernland, Sweden, August 2, 1882. In 1906 she was united in marriage to Herman Nelson at Fargo, N. D., where they resided until moving to Sheridan county about twenty years ago.

To this union were born four children, Mildred, Gladys, Nels, and Harold.

Gladys was attending Normal school at Dillon at the time of her mother's death. The other members of the family reside at the farm.

Mr. Nelson established a tailor shop in Plentywood in 1925 where he still is in business while the rest of the family attend the farm.

WESTBY

Sammie and Tommy Bloom of Alkabo were seen in town Saturday evening.

Matt Slager of Tribune, Sask., and Miss Edna Shepherd were the Sunday guests at the Gust Stubbe home.

Firemen were called to the V. Mork home early Friday to extinguish a fire in the basement which started when Mrs. Mork dropped a lamp.

Ted Nordhagen purchased a new Chevrolet last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Chaffee of Alkabo were business callers here Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Dave Letiger of Red Cliff, Sask., dined in Westby Saturday evening. They were accompanied by Miss Violet Person.

Miss Jennie Stubbe returned to her home Sunday after visiting relatives at Tribune, Sask.

Mrs. Ed Hess and Miss Linda Hall, teacher of Pleasant Valley school, were business callers in Westby Saturday.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Chester Rasmussen at the Memorial hospital at Plentywood, Tuesday, a girl.

Roy Stareberg is driving a new Chevrolet.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert McAllister moved to Dooley last week.

Charles, son of Mr. and Mrs. Gust Stubbe, arrived home Tuesday from Point Reyes, Calif., where he has been employed the past two years. He was accompanied by Ray Holst and Joe Jensen. They will return in a few days.

SELECT PRELIMINARY COMMITTEE

Many Questions Asked Government Agents; Most Farmers Favor County Average as Basis of Allotment to Each Farmer, Rather Than Farm Average; Schedule of County Meetings

THROGS ATTEND SWIMMING MEET

Second Annual Meet at Wildwood Park Last Sunday; Many Contestants

A throng of interested spectators attended the second annual swimming meet between Plentywood and Scooby, at Wildwood Park, Plentywood, last Sunday afternoon, August 13. There were many exciting contests and several spectacular features, in the way of high dives, death dives, and others.

Events for boys and results: Free style, short distance swims, 8 years and under:

Bobbie Shuck, Scooby first; Sanford Lund, Plentywood, second.

Nine to 12 years: Mickey Marsh, Plentywood, first; Lyle Gibbs, Scooby, second.

Thirteen to 15 years: Jerry Morck, Plentywood, first; Ivan Gibbs, Scooby, second.

Four lengths swim: Lynn Morris, Plentywood, first; Tommy Davis, Scooby, second.

Backstroke: Jerry Morck, Plentywood, first; Alfred Keddock, Scooby, second.

Diving lower boards: Timmerman, Frank, Plentywood; Seger, Ross, Scooby; Bobbie Johnson, Plentywood; Timmerman, Plentywood; Moore, Plentywood.

Diving, higher boards: Lundy Timmerman, Plentywood; Keddock, Alfred, Scooby.

Tub race: Wilfred Marsh, Plentywood, first; Glen Gooder, Plentywood, second.

Scooby girls did not compete this year. These events were open to girls and the results were:

Free style swims, one length, 12 years and under: Lillian Robertson, first; Evelyn Moore, second.

Thirteen years and over: Yvonne DeSilva, and Margaret Lang, tied.

Two lengths: Grace Cummings, first; Geraldine Gooder, second.

Backstroke swim: Geraldine Gooder, first; Grace Cummings, second.

Novelty egg and spoon: Lillian Rynertson, first; Mavis Aspelund, second.

Diving: Yvonne DeSilva, first; Evelyn Moore, second.

Contest at Scooby Next Sunday

Next Sunday, August 20, girl and boy swimmers of Plentywood, will compete with Scooby swimmers at Tawdee Beach, near Scooby.

CIVIL SERVICE WILL HOLD EXAMINATION

Senator Burton K. Wheeler announces that the United States Civil Service Commission will hold a competitive examination on Saturday, October 21, 1933, at 9 a. m. to enable him to select a principal and two alternates for appointment to a cadetship at the United States Military Academy, West Point, New York.

This examination is open to any boy who is a resident of Montana, not under 17 nor over 22 years of age on the date of admission, July 2, 1934, and not less than 5 feet 4 inches in height. The examination will be held in the post office buildings at Glasgow, Scooby, and Miles City.

A form showing the scope and character of the examination may be obtained by writing to Sen. B. K. Wheeler, Senate Office Building, Washington, D. C.

as they are which the local boost-

COUNTY'S QUOTA 1,309,046 BUSHELS

Wheat Grower Must Contract to Reduce Acreage Next Year—All Reductions in Nation Will Be Same

(BY CARL H. PETERSON, Representative U. S. Dept. of Agriculture)

A large number of farmers have been in attendance at the recent Wheat Allotment meetings during the educational campaign in Sheridan county. Many questions pertaining to the various phases of the Wheat Control Act are asked at each meeting.

PREFER COUNTY AVERAGE PLAN

The predominating sentiment prevailing thruout the county appears to favor the county average as a basis for computing individual allotments to the farmer, though it has not been definitely determined if the latter plan may be adopted.

PRELIMINARY COMMITTEES APPOINTED

The following preliminary committees have been adopted by those present at meetings held to date. Plentywood: Ole Wang, Jas. Wagner and Art Langer. Antelope: P. Tegn, R. R. Ueland, and Axel Rostad. Medicine Lake: B. N. Benson, W. A. Deem, Mandley Evenson, G. E. Fulkerson and J. P. Johnson.

SCHEDULE OF CO. MEETINGS

Below is listed meetings held or to be held thruout the county this and next week:

Antelope, August 14; Medicine Lake, Aug. 15; Homestead, Aug. 16; Dagmar, Aug. 17; Coalridge, Aug. 18; Westby, Aug. 19; Raymond, Aug. 22; Dooley, Aug. 23; Archer, Aug. 23; Wolf Creek, Aug. 24 and Reserve, Aug. 25.

R. B. Toole of the Montana Extension Service will have charge of the meetings at Raymond, Outlook and Redstone, while Mr. Peterson is conducting similar meetings at the Northeastern communities of the county. All meetings are scheduled to open at 8 p. m.

RENEW YOUR SUBSCRIPTION TODAY—\$2 a year.

Dependent on Neighbors?

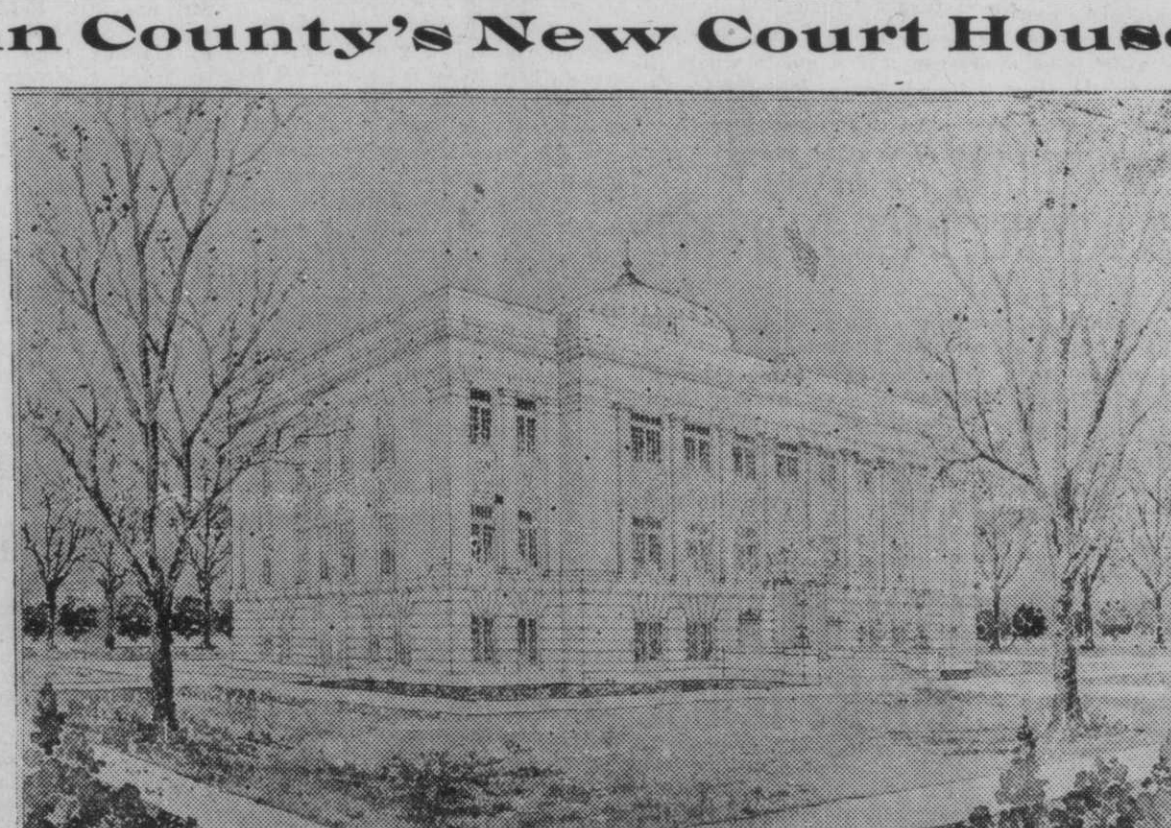
It's embarrassing to be dependent upon a neighbor's telephone.

It's humiliating for you and inconvenient for them—especially when they have company, or are resting, having meals or retiring earlier than usual.

You can have a telephone of your own for a few cents a day—to use whenever you want.

Any employee will take your order.

The Mountain States Telephone & Telegraph Company



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NOTICE

The citizens of Plentywood are hereby notified, when Fire Alarm is sounded all persons driving vehicles of any description shall immediately park at curb and remain there until Fire Trucks have passed. Remember, the Fire Truck and cars of the Fire Chief and assistant Chief, have the right-of-way, both to and from fires.

You are also notified to stay a reasonable distance from any building where firemen are working, also, any person or persons driving any Vehicle over any Fire Hose, or any person or persons who shall in any manner interfere with or hinder any City Officer or Fireman in the performance of his duties, shall be subject to arrest and a fine of not less than \$25.00 nor more than \$300.00.

Directly following Fire Siren Alarm, Fire Bell will ring if fire is in Ward No. 1. If fire is in Ward No. 2 no bell will ring.

By order of the City Council of the City of Plentywood, Montana.
C. B. ROBINSON,
City Clerk.

21-11.

RENEW YOUR SUBSCRIPTION

TRY A WANT AD

Commencing Tuesday, August 22nd New Bread Prices

Three 11-2 pound loaves - 25c

11-2 pound loaf - 10c

Roache's Bakery

(Next door to the Orpheum)
Plentywood

Jewelry Watches Repair Work

Martin Homme

Twenty-five years experience in Watch and Jewelry Repairing

The Farmers Friend and Comrade

OUTLOOK, MONTANA

