

USE OUR LITERATURE

"The future of our League depends a lot on whether we get our literature distributed."—Mrs. Kohler, Whatcom county, Washington.

VOL. XVI. Number 22.

THE PRODUCERS NEWS

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE UNITED FARMERS LEAGUE

PLENTYWOOD, SHERIDAN COUNTY, MONTANA, FRIDAY, AUGUST 25, 1933

BACKBONE OF ORGANIZATION

"The Producers News is the backbone of our organization and makes the work much easier."—Frank Murtland, Beltrami county, Minnesota.

Published Weekly.

CHANGED TACTICS TO COLLECT FARM DEBTS OUT OF ALLOTMENTS

FARM PROTESTS RESPONSIBLE

WALLACE ANNOUNCES PAYMENTS WILL BE MADE TO WHEAT FARMERS; NO PRIOR DEDUCTIONS ON LOANS

Farmers in Northwest Being Robbed at Elevators to Pay Government Loans; New Real Demands Payments Equal to Amount Spent for Harvesting

WILL TRY "PERSUASION" TO COLLECT

The rumblings of protest among the impoverished wheat farmers against the attempted swindle by the Roosevelt administration has reached Washington and a new tack has been taken in regard to the attempt to collect government debts out of the wheat bonuses. The voice of the farmers has suddenly made the Roosevelt politicians and brain trusters change their ideas of the legal basis for swindling the farmers.

Secretary Wallace announced on Aug. 17 that wheat farmers who sign up in the allotment scheme "will receive their checks without off-set for governmental indebtedness."

A HITCH!

There is, however, a hitch to this sudden benevolence of the Roosevelt administration. "The Farm Credit Administration is asking that both wheat and cotton farmers apply as much of the proceeds (the allotment bonus) to their debts to the government as the can." The Department of Agriculture hastens to point out that "there is no compulsion about it in either case," in order to allay the resentment developing among the farmers at the attempted swindle by the Roosevelt administration.

The checks for cutting wheat acreage will be turned over to the

farmers directly, and the government agencies will then attempt to collect as much of the seed, feed, and other loans as possible thru forceful "persuasion" and not "compulsion."

THE RIGHTS OF WALL STREET

No public statement has yet been made with regard to crop liens on wheat held by the Federal Land Banks or Intermediate Credit Banks. In the case of the cotton farmers, however, the Farm Credit Administration has decided that where crop liens have been "given to the Federal Land Banks as security for interest or principal payments in default on mortgage contracts," the Land Banks must consider their obligations to their bondholders (Wall Street—Ed.) secured by the mortgages affected. Furthermore, in the case of notes "originally given to banks and loan corporations and discounted by the Federal Intermediate Credit Banks," the "rights both of individual bondholders and of owners of debentures of the Intermediate Credit Banks (Wall Street, again!—Ed.) must be considered."

A FAIR PROPOSITION TO THE BANKS

All cotton checks will be made out to the farmer and to the Farm (Continued on Page Two)

16 S. D. COUNTIES NOW IN LEAGUE

Two New Locals Launched By Walstad and Soltis in Davidson County

Mitchell, S. D., Aug. 17.—A United Farmers League organization meeting was held here in Prosper township, addressed by the State Secretary Julius Walstad and John G. Soltis, UFL organizer. Two locals were launched. J. O. Anderson was made county organizer.

Sixteen counties are now lined up for the big mass United Farmers League state conference to be held in Aberdeen on Sept. 18 and 19, to lay down a program of action for relief.

CUBAN MASSES BITTER



These Cuban workers ransacked the palace of former President Machado. In the picture they are displaying a "To Let" sign before the palace. Wall Street has put in a new tenant under the protection of its warships. It is President De Cespedes. One day, however, the Cuban working people will control their country.

HULL ATTEMPTS TO MAINTAIN FAITH IN WORLD CONFERENCE

On his return from London Secretary Hull repeated his statement of a few weeks ago that the failure of the World Economic Conference could not be admitted because it would mean that the illusions of the working people would be dispelled.

SEVERE DROP IN FARMERS' INCOME

Group of Farmers Expected to Live, Pay Interest on \$257 Annual Income

Washington, Aug. 21.—A survey made by the Department of Agriculture of 6,383 farmers shows that their net income during 1932 was smaller than for any of the eleven preceding years for which records have been kept.

The average of \$257 of cash income over cash expenses for 1932 compared with \$458 of net income in 1931. During 1929 a group of 10,805 farmers averaged \$1,097 net income while in 1928 the average was \$1,090.

TWO BILLION IS BANKING WRECK

Figures of Treasury Dept. Show Nearly 3,000 Banks With Frozen Deposits

Washington, Aug. 21.—Two billion dollars of deposits are still frozen in closed banks or those open on a restricted basis, according to a report issued by Walter J. Cummings, executive assistant secretary of the Treasury.

On Aug. 12 there were yet closed or operating on a restricted basis 909 national banks having deposits of \$954,304,000; 95 State member institutions, with deposits of \$204,134,000, and 1,866 non-member institutions, exclusive of mutual savings banks, with deposits of \$1,005,355,000.

Deposits in open banks total \$33,737,728,000, while a total of \$2,163,803,000 is tied up in closed or restricted banks.

This does not include the billions tied up in the mutual savings banks. Toward the end of June over \$7,500,000,000 was tied up in these mutual savings banks. No further information has been given out on these deposits because they are still tied up—lost for the most part to the small depositors.

THE UNITED FRONT

Our National Secretary, Alfred Tiala, 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.

DAIRY STRIKE IS SOLD OUT AGAIN BY MISLEADERS

Farmers Strong for Strike But Leaders Make Peace With Gov. Lehman

NO VOTE IS TAKEN

Chief Betrayer of Strike Was City Detective, Was Boosted by Press

(By Special Correspondent)

Utica, New York, Aug. 18. The strike of the New York dairy farmers has been ended—for the time being. The sentiment of the farmers is: If the Milk Control Board does not give us better prices within 30 days, we will go on strike again.

This is not what the leaders say however. They have reversed their position of three weeks ago. At that time they said, "This strike is against the Milk Board." Now they say "The Milk Board is alright. It just needs time and a little fixing."

NO VOTE OF FARMERS TAKEN

They have never put to a vote the question of whether the strike is to begin again on Monday, Aug. 21, or not. Instead they speak of the strike as "over," and the "truce" is no longer mentioned.

Typical of what happened is the following incident. Three thousand farmers met here yesterday to vote on whether the truce would end in a renewal of the strike on Monday or not. One leader, Walter Blair of Chemung county, declared in the course of his speech, "The state militia won't stop us." The farmers cheered and applauded this. Blair got frightened at this and then said, "But we won't defy the state."

PLAN TO DECLARE STRIKE ILLEGAL

The governor has stated that the Milk Control Board is a state agency and that any strike against it is against the state. In this way he is preparing to declare illegal any strike by the dairy farmers of New York for higher prices.

Woodhead, the chief betrayer of the farmers in this strike as in the strike of last spring, was a Rochester city detective two years ago. His house and barn burned down and he was charged with arson. In order to have the charge dropped he quit his job.

WOODHEAD MAIN BETRAYER

He began doing small town jobs and then started a campaign against the Dairy Farmers' League. This proved to be a popular issue and he was able to build his organization. He was a leader in the strike last spring and sold it out by urging the formation of the Milk Board. He called this strike off even though he was not the only leader. His calling off of the strike made the other leaders panic and they called a truce.

Woodhead is discredited in the central area where the strike was strongest. He was made a leader by the capitalist press who refused to give space for a long time to mention any other leader.

Four reasons why you should join the United Farmers League will be found in the new pamphlet written by a Wisconsin farmer, called "Why I Joined the United Farmers League." The pamphlet costs one cent each. Order ten for your neighbors.

Gov. Langer Admits Nothing Has Been Done to Provide Relief for N. Dakota Farmers and Workers

Answering Ingerson's Open Letter Executive Expresses "Keen Interest"

GOV. LANGER EVADES QUESTION OF RELIEF

STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
BISMARCK

William Langer, Gov.

Aug. 3, 1933

Mr. Ashbel Ingerson
Flaxton, North Dakota
My Dear Ingerson:

I am in receipt of your favor of July 31, and I want to assure that I have taken a very keen interest in every county in the State, and especially in the southwestern part where the crops have been burned up and spoiled by the grasshoppers. I believe that arrangements have been made whereby the people of these counties will be well taken care of during the coming winter.

The Committee that I appointed some time ago went through these counties, and got firsthand information, and also had the opportunity to see for themselves just what the farmers were up against.

In every speech I have made in the last months, I have urged the people to let me know if there is anyone in need, and I will send someone out to take care of them. We have gone the limit both in the state and in getting Federal Aid, and I think everything will come along alright.

If you have any more suggestions to make, will you kindly write me again.

With best regards, I am

Very sincerely yours,

WILL LANGER,
Governor.

Ingerson Calls Governor In Open Letter; Demands Needy Be Given Aid Now

FARMERS NORTH DAKOTA
STATE COMMITTEE OF ACTION
Ashbel Ingerson, Sec.

Flaxton, North Dakota
August 14, 1933

Governor Wm. Langer
Bismarck, N. Dak.
Dear Governor:

I was very glad to receive your reply to my letter of July 31 on the subject of relief that is so badly needed now. I feel that if you act as generously as you speak that things might be alright. But I have noticed that your relief administrators are very much inclined to give out as little as they think will be accepted without too much rebellion; that they have the wrong attitude and think that the needy are entitled to only a bare existence instead of a healthful living. And your relief administrator does his (or her) best to instill these sort of ideas into the county relief boards.

These county relief boards are usually composed entirely of county officials who draw good salaries and other persons who are very far from needing relief themselves. After some of the usual instructions from your representative they are in no frame of mind to give adequate relief to those that do need it.

They make every effort to make it unpleasant and disagreeable to apply for and get relief. They try to make it appear that it is somewhat of a disgrace to apply

for it; that it is "charity" instead of a JUST DUE from a society that has permitted them to be reduced to want. Consequently large numbers (Continued on Page Two)

Has "Gone the Limit" for Drought Stricken and Unemployed But "Hopes for the Best"; Appointed Committee and Made Lot of Speeches

LONG ON 'SYMPATHY', SHORT ON 'ACTION'

Sec. Ingerson for Farmers Committee of Action, Demands Definite Information; How Much Money Has He Gotten and How Much Applied For

WIVES, CHILDREN CAN'T EAT "HOPE"

Flaxton, N. D., Aug. 15.—The drought-stricken and hopped out farmers and unemployed workers of North Dakota will be left to starve and freeze the coming fall and winter for any thing that Gov. Langer has done towards the prevention of the same, if one may judge from his answer to the "Open Letter" sent to him by Sec. Ashbel Ingerson of the Farmers State Committee of Action, July 31 and published in the Producers News August 4. The governor admits in his letter that nothing has been done outside of appointing a committee and making several promises in speeches which he has not fulfilled.

HAS GONE THE "LIMIT"

The governor says he has "gone the limit" for the im- (Continued on Page Two)

COTTON CROP IS OVER ESTIMATE

Destruction of 4,147,000 Bales From Third Largest Crop

Washington, Aug. 15.—Destruction of 4,247,000 bales of cotton is estimated in the report of the Department of Agriculture on the crop outlook. After deducting this destroyed cotton the crop this year will total 12,314,000 bales.

Had it not been for the cotton destroyed or to be destroyed under the direction of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration the crop this year would have been 16,561,000 bales, the third largest crop on record. This year's crop would have been surpassed only by the crops of 1931 and 1926 when 17,096,000 bales and 17,977,000 bales respectively were produced.

While millions of farmers and workers go ragged the only thought that comes to the mind of the brain trust is destruction of over four million bales of cotton. It is a thought worthy of a nut house—or a capitalist government.

MINNESOTA LEAGUE ORGANIZER APPLAUDED AT HOLIDAY MEETING DESPITE MISLEADERS

REV. FLINT'S ATTEMPT TO RAISE RED SCARE FAILS MISERABLY; FARMERS STAY TO HEAR JAMES FLOWER

(BY JAMES FLOWER)

Fairbault, Minn., — About 250 farmers were present at the meeting called by the Farmers Holiday Association. The speakers were Rev. Flint, a Socialist, Martin, a lawyer, from Fergus Falls. A retired farmer named Miller was the chairman.

We got into conversation with a lot of the farmers and found that they had come to listen to some proposals on getting hay for the

stock the coming winter. In the course of talking with the farmers we met Mr. Smith who is active in the Holiday Association and he asked me to speak as he had heard me before. We suggested that he ask the Chairman, Mr. Miller. He did but was turned down as Mr. Miller had heard that Flower was a Communist.

"BE PATIENT" SAYS REVEREND

After a while the Rev. Flint was introduced and made a very know-

ing speech. He talked about the stars and Spengler, the German philosopher, and only mentioned the fact that there existed two definite classes in society once in the whole speech. His whole speech was a refutation of militant action and its key note was "be patient" and wait for Roosevelt. Very little applause greeted him at his finish.

Mr. Miller, that retired farmer, then introduced his bosom pal and life long friend, Mr. Martin. Martin assured the farmers that the only reason that more lawyers were not good friends of the farmers was that the farmers didn't have sense enough to know what good friends lawyers could be. He has always been a good friend of the farmers, according to himself. He pointed to that other great

lawyer and "leader" of the farmers, Governor Olson. Mr. Martin assured the crowd of his good American ancestors.

After his speech of sticking to the "New Deal" and Roosevelt the farmers were asked to join in the Holiday Association. Only two responded. To the hay deal no one responded.

He introduced me as a Communist. I have never denied

that I am a Communist so I told the farmers that we put our faith in mass action and not in the promises of the lawyers and preachers. I also pointed out the lack of any constructive program at that meeting and gave a simple program of what I thought should be the demands of the farmers. I pointed out at the same time that even winning our immediate demands will not solve the crisis, that the only way out is the revolutionary way out under the leadership of the Communist party.

FARMERS APPLAUD FLOWER

I received far more applause

than the former speakers and at my conclusion the Reverend Flint got up and attacked me and the Communist party, the United Farmers League and all other organizations as disrupters of the labor movement. After he was through the lawyer Martin took a crack at me and told how the lawyers and other good liberals had made the laws that allowed persons like me to disrupt and annoy them. A farmer or two tried to ask him a question but he would not answer. No one applauded the efforts of either Flint or Martin to down the terms radicalism and change it to liberalism.

After they were through a farmer's wife asked the crowd if they wanted to have Mr. Flower give

FARMERS PREFER U. F. L. PROGRAM OF STRUGGLE IN PREFERENCE TO POLICY OF "PATIENCE"

an answer to the charges made by Flint and Martin. Several said they did.

REMAIN TO HEAR UFL SPEAKER

The cheer leaders Messrs. Flint, Martin and Miller immediately cried out "This is a Holiday meeting." "He can't speak here," etc. The farmers just sat and Mr. Miller then adjourned the meeting.

We called another meeting and all the farmers stayed. I

spoke for half an hour and many questions were asked. Many did not agree with the program of action in all its details but the feeling seemed to be that all were in favor of rank and file farmers for leaders. The farmers expressed no hope or faith in the Ottertail County Farmers Holiday Association and asked me to come and speak in Ottertail County. We will do so in the near future.

THE PRODUCERS NEWS

Published weekly at Plentywood, Montana, by
The Peoples Publishing Company, Inc.

Entered as Second Class Matter, October 18, 1918, at the
Post Office at Plentywood, Montana, Under the Act of March
9, 1879.

Official Organ of the
UNITED FARMERS LEAGUE
National Headquarters, 1629 Linden Ave.
Minneapolis, Minn.

Official paper of the City of Plentywood, Montana

Subscription Rates: National or County Edition—In the
United States: per year, \$2; six months, \$1; three months,
50 cents. Foreign per year \$2.50; six months, \$1.25; three
months, 60 cents.

Advertising Rates furnished upon application.

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

Friday, August 25, 1933

GOVERNOR LANGER REPRESENTS THE BANKERS INTERESTS

There are many farmers in North Dakota and elsewhere to whom our exposures of Governor Langer, come as a decided shock. Langer has spent much time and money trying to convince the farmers that he is acting in their interests, and he has convinced many. This is the reason why he was elected governor last fall.

The exposures in the Producers News have been printed with two aims in mind.

First to convince farmers that Langer and his associates, represent the interest of the rich and Wall Street and do NOT represent the interests of the farmers.

Second to convince the farmers that they can get no results by patiently relying on the promises of such individuals and that they can get relief during this most terrible crisis by their own mighty and united ACTION.

These two aims are in fact one. Recognizing the treachery of Langer to our interests will not get us one step further of itself. It must be followed by OUR OWN UNITED ACTION TO FORCE THE RULING CLASS TO MAKE CONCESSIONS TO US. On the other hand we cannot make the farmers understand the dire necessity of organizing and acting themselves while they still believe the fairy stories Langer has been telling them.

In this issue we carry Langer's answer to Ashbel Ingerson, State Secretary of the North Dakota Committee for Action, on the question of relief. As Ingerson and our special correspondent from North Dakota point out in their comments on Langer's letter the governor is trying to keep the farmers and workers of North Dakota going on hot air instead of on relief because hot air is cheap and there is lots of it, and because Langer is opposed to aiding the farmers with the funds that must be wrested from the rich if we are to live.

In our issue of Aug. 4 we printed Secretary Ingerson's letter and our own correspondent's exposure of Langer's skull and crossbones speech at the Holiday convention in Devils Lake. In a speech at Wilton, N. D., recently, Pat Barrett, State Organizer for the U. F. L. pointed out to the farmers that Langer's speech was an open admission that he had gone to the Governors' conference at Washington "with a platter bearing the skulls and bones of North Dakota farmers' and workers' sons who were killed in the last war" and had offered them to Roosevelt as a bloody pledge that he would be willing to beat the war drums when Roosevelt should declare war to protect once more Wall Street's imperialist interests.

In just these two instances, RELIEF and WAR, Langer has showed that he is Wall Street's man.

He is not only Wall Street's man but he is a NEW DEAL Wall Street politician. He is carrying on the same double dealing that Roosevelt is carrying through on a national scale. His program lines him up, for example, with other New Deal governors, like Herring of Iowa who called out the militia to crush the farmers' struggles against eviction and foreclosure, like Schmedeman of Wisconsin and Lehman of New York who called out the armed forces of the state and of gangdom in order to crush the striking dairy farmers, like Olson of Minnesota (whom he resembles the closest of all) who has been trying to prevent the farmers and workers from getting relief while he has preached "radical" phrases.

Langer is winning his spurs as one of the most capable of the governors—in Wall Street's interests. In future issues of the Producers News we shall examine in detail the sales tax which Langer put through, supposedly to save the schools, but by his own admission designed to pay the bankers the interest they demand.

The issues we raise with Langer are not personal issues. If Bill Langer should tomorrow go the way of Townley's doodlebug the ISSUES OF WAR, RELIEF FOR THE IMPOVERISHED FARMERS AND WORKERS, SALES TAX OUTDOOR STILL REMAIN. If Langer should pass out of the picture dozens of servile politicians would be willing to step into his shoes to carry on the anti-working class program he is engaged in.

But Langer is governor. Our struggle is with the capitalist class who are attempting to maintain their profit system at the expense of our lives—and Langer is their main agent in the state. As we expose his anti-working class actions so shall we expose the anti-working class actions of every other politician, farm leader, or other individual who attempts to keep us in misery and to break our united front of struggle.

CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE SUSPENDS A GRAIN SPECULATOR

Chicago, Ill., July 24.—Edward A. Crawford, grain gambler, was suspended by the Chicago Board of Trade for "inability to meet obligations." At the time of the crash last week Crawford was supposed to have had about 20,000,000 bushels of grain under contract. Crawford was the speculator whom Secretary of Agriculture, Wallace, blamed for the crash. The only difference between Crawford and the rest of the gamblers is that he went a little further along the road than they did. Wallace blamed Crawford in order to conceal the fact that the entire stock market and grain market "prosperity" was built on hot air and new deal baloney. Harper Strauss, president of the Farmers' Exchange and Co., Des Moines brokerage and commission house, was also suspended from the Board of Trade today.

CHANGE TACTICS TO COLLECT FARM DEBTS OUT OF ALLOTMENT BONUSES

(Continued from page One)

Credit Administration. Where the government is the only crop mortgage holder the Farm Credit agents are directed to endorse the checks for payment. But here the cotton farmers will only get the endorsement after the Farm Credit agencies have persuaded him "to liquidate a fair proportion of his debt providing circumstances are such that he can do so." They will be the ones to determine the nature of his "circumstances."

A N AGREEMENT WITH THE BANKERS

Where, in addition to the direct government loans, there are also Land Bank and Intermediate Credit loans, "it will of course be necessary for the Governmental agency to which the check is presented for payment to come to such an agreement for division of the proceeds as will protect the interests of all parties to the claim"—the holders of Land Bank and Intermediate Credit Bank bonds and debentures, the Wall Street

Further plundering of the most impoverished farmers of the north west is being carried out now under regulations issued by L. J. Paulson, Regional Manager of the Crop Production Loan Office at Minneapolis.

ROBBING FARMERS OF CROP

These regulations provide that the poverty stricken farmers must use part of their crop to pay harvesting and threshing expenses can only do so if a part of their crop equal to the amount paid for the harvesting is paid to the government in settlement of partial settlement of crop loans.

The plan now works as follows: If a farmer requires \$100 for harvesting expenses he must sell \$200 worth of grain. Half of this goes for harvesting expenses and the other half goes to the government. If his harvesting expenses amount to half or more of the crop he will get nothing out of it at all for the remainder will be grabbed by the government if he permits it.

GOV. LANGER ADMITS NOTHING DONE TO PROVIDE RELIEF FOR N. D. FARMERS. WORKERS

(Continued from page One)

poorish farmers and destitute unemployed workers, of which there are thousands and thousands on the farms in the windswept open spaces and in the villages and cities throughout the length and breadth of the state. They will be left to shift for themselves for all that he may do outside of talk and promise, but he "hopes for the best." Special to the Producers News.

TAKES "KEEN INTEREST" IN SOLUTION

"I have taken a very keen interest in every county in the state, especially where the crops have been burned up and spoiled by the grass hoppers, and I believe the people will be taken care of this winter," the governor says in his letter.

The governor's answer to Sec. Ingerson's open letter to him, demanding that definite steps be taken looking towards the immediate relief of the needy farmers and workers, which is printed in the adjoining column, is but a bunch of words involving generalities but containing not a word of specific information nor a semblance of a plan, not even a promise this time, to meet the starvation that faces the workers of his state; just another letter such as a politician and demagogue of the character of Langer always writes on occasions when the workers are suffering.

MASS ACTION GETS RELIEF

"In this letter Langer admits that he has done nothing, and further he infers that he intends to do nothing, to relieve the distress and misery that exists and is impending," asserted Sec. Ingerson, to the representative of the Producers News. "The only way the starving farmers and workers of North Dakota will get any relief in the dreary months ahead is by organization and mass action—by mass pressure. Gov. Langer will do nothing for these starving people but to make bombastic speeches which will fill no bellies, unless he is forced by the starving masses."

OLD GAG ABOUT "SURVEY"

Langer, in his answer to the "Open Letter" resorted to the usual old stale "gag" of passing the buck to the COMMITTEE that he appointed to go to certain counties for "first hand information," to make a survey; "to see for themselves just what the farmers were up against."

INGERSON CALLS GOVERNOR IN OPEN LETTER: DEMANDS NEEDY BE GIVEN AID NOW

(Continued from Front Page)

suffer, and made their wives and children suffer, dire poverty and privation rather than to swallow their pride and suffer the "disgrace" of applying for relief—relief that is inadequate if they do get it.

Your representatives also fostered the illusion in the minds of uninformed county

AVOIDS TELLING WHAT HE HAS DONE

"We have gone the limit both in the state and in getting Federal Aid," says the governor, but he avoided stating just what he had done to get Federal Relief, the relief provided in the R. F. C. appropriation, or what if anything the state has done, outside of his promises, the extension of his sympathies, to procure and provide any relief whatsoever. He also carefully avoided disclosing how much money he had procured from the R. F. C. last winter, and how much, if any, he had asked for, for the fall and coming winter.

NO DEFINITE RELIEF PLANS

In fact it seems that in the face of the "black despair" ahead for thousands of workers and farmers, resulting from no fault of their own, our heroic and demagogic governor has not raised a finger for relief outside of making promises and speeches—and it does not look as if he intends to raise a finger; for if he had any such intentions he would have some definite plans which his answer to the open letter clearly indicates that he has not.

INGERSON WRITES ANOTHER "OPEN LETTER"

Sec. Ingerson, for the Farmers State Committee of Action, after a few days of studying, and thinking in behalf of the impoverished farmers, wrote a second "Open Letter," in reply to Gov. Langer's answer to his first letter. In this letter, which is printed in this issue, Sec. Ingerson discusses with the Governor, the methods which his agents use to prevent the needy from getting relief and the relief policy in general which is one of starvation and robbery of the impoverished farmers and workers.

From Secretary Ingerson's letter it seems that Langer does not honestly try to take care of the needy in the state. It is plain he does not wish to honestly administer relief to those who need it, but that he tries to prevent them from getting needed relief by all sorts of underhanded methods, while at the same time proclaiming at the top of his voice his sympathy for the needy and his determination to see that they get adequate relief.

All of which proves that Langer is just another capitalistic Wall Street governor, posing as friend of the farmers and workers in order to get their votes at the next election.

Langer's answer to the above letter of Ingerson, if he answers, will be published in these columns. Workers and farmers all over the state should write Gov. Langer immediately about the necessity for relief—and demand cash relief.

commissioners and county relief boards that the R. F. C. funds used would have to be paid back by the tax payers here. One could hardly find a township keyman who did not think this. They would try to give the impression that the ones who got relief were robbing their neighbors who were not getting it. Of course you and I know that it does not have to be paid back that way. But why was that sort of information put out? It appears inexcusable to me.

LANGER PERSONALLY RESPONSIBLE

And another thing, and I hold you personally responsible for this, why were those getting relief made to sign notes pledging to pay the amount of their relief back to the township (or city) from which the money did not come in the first place? Why make these poor people work on the road to pay back something to someone that they don't own a red cent to? These people need to be paid for the work that they do if anyone needs it, and why should they work for nothing? Those getting relief can pay no taxes and when they work for nothing they merely save money for the taxpayers (the bankers, the railroads, corporations, business men and wealthier people who still pay taxes) by thus doing work for nothing that otherwise these taxpayers (bankers, etc.) would have to pay for. It shifts the burden to the poorest people. To me, it looks like the ROTTENEST KIND OF A DEAL—something like Roosevelt's "new deal." I would suggest that you don't allow it to happen again.

APPOINTMENTS STATE AND COUNTY BOARDS

As you appoint the state and county administrators and boards, I cannot help but think that they act under your instructions and that you approve of their actions. If you didn't you would fire them and appoint someone else.

Most of all county relief boards, after they have been "educated" by your representative, try to keep from giving out relief! For instance, at a recent meeting in the county, that was advertised as a relief meeting, the county agent, who is a member of the relief board, did his best and finally succeeded in turning it into a discussion of the Allotment Plan. He did not want to talk of relief at all—He gets a good salary. Someone reported your county administrator as saying that all was well except where agitators had organized certain townships. These organized farmers were made to appear dishonest. I know that there were dozens of farmers who came there to find how to get relief for themselves. They went away as hungry as they came and are supposed to wait and suffer along until their allotment arrives. After they find what a miserable dole the allotment is they will feel like fighting and won't be fooled by the county agent any longer.

You mention that you believe that these drought and hopper stricken counties will be taken care of next winter.

DEMANDS ADEQUATE RELIEF NOW

I would suggest that adequate relief should be given out in these counties right now. I know that this should be done in Burke county. The relief was stopped here in July and August and it should not have been. It was inadequate before it was cut off. Equally necessary are funds for medical and dental care. There are a lot of old people here. Without effort, I can think of a dozen or two that need false teeth that they can't afford to get. Almost every family has some members who should have dental care that they are not getting just because they haven't the money. This neglect causes permanent injury. You as Governor should see to it that adequate funds are provided for this purpose.

I would suggest that you instruct your committees, state and county administrators, to make it their business to see that the needy get a healthful living instead of trying to give as little as possible as they have been doing in the past.

FARMER AND WORKER COMMITTEES

In order that you will have a personal that will do this, I will suggest that you appoint as administrators and on relief committees in the different counties only poor farmers and workers; preferably, only those who need relief themselves; and that the relief be administered in the townships solely by committees composed of those needing relief. Most persons now needing relief are not shiftless or good-for-nothing, but are honest industrious farmers and workers who have been reduced to their present conditions by our rotten economic system. They are the most capable and best qualified to properly administer the needed relief. They are far better qualified for the work than are comfortably salaried county officials and contented well to do "taxpayers" or political henchmen.

A NEW "LIMIT" NEEDED

You say that you "have gone the limit both in the state and in getting Federal Aid." I do not see how this is, considering the small amount distributed compared with other states, but if it is true you had better set a new limit now. I would like to have some more detailed information than you sent in your letter. How much R. F. C. money have you on hand now? How much was put out in this state in the last year? How much in the different counties, etc.?

The Producers News has printed my letter asking you about your relief program so that if you haven't adequate funds quick-

Advance Guard Doings

This week our showing is a little better. That does not mean that prosperity is here. It just means that our Advance Guard is going after subs a little stronger. And, we might as well repeat again that, right now is the time to go after subs and get them.

Most farmers can dig up a year's subscription at this time, and it is not hard to talk them out of it when you show them the paper and tell them what it stands for. The ideas we advocate are just what most farmers want. But they must be talked to and told. That is what our Advance Guard is for.

Sending out a lot of sample copies is not very effective. We have tried that without getting much results. Sample copies should be followed up by personal contact, personal contact is what counts.

This fall there is a chance to make the biggest showing we have ever made. Let us all go after it and show them what can be done.

DOINGS OF LAST WEEK

C. A. Morris, San Joaquin county, Calif., sends one sub.

Howard F. Riddle, working in Cascade county, Mont., sends us three subs and remits for back copies.

Wo-Chi-Ca (Workers Children Camp) Wingdale, N. Y. writes: "We are very glad to hear from you and to get the copies of the Producers News. They are being used in the discussions we have on our small collective farm. Would you like to have one of the children write a short article about the collective farm? The History of the American Farmer by Moe Bragin is very fine and we would like to have the copies that carry it. We are sending some stamps to pay for them. Let us hear from you soon."

Finnish Workers Club, Fresno county, Calif., orders a weekly bundle.

LITERATURE A NECESSITY

Mrs. V. Kohler, Whatcom county, Wash., orders a bundle of 100 papers and 25 copies of the U. F. L. Program. "We are giving a farmers' picnic on Aug. 20 and want these papers and programs on hand to distribute at that picnic. The future of our League depends a lot on whether we get that literature distributed."

T. W. Thomson, Pierce county, Wash., writes "I have been reading your paper for some time and now I have found a dollar. Please send me the paper for six months. Also send me a bundle of your papers. We have a big picnic on the 20th of this month. I want to spread that as brain feed to dull brains. I hope we can organize a UFL local here soon. We need something here to wake them up."

BREAD GOES UP

C. M. Boskalkon, Washington state Organizer for the U. F. L., sends for 200 Producers News to be used at the United Front conference. "A few months ago we paid 15 cents for two loaves of bread. The same store now charges 12 cents for one loaf," he writes.

S. Wulff, Merced county, Calif., sends one six months sub and remits for papers received.

William Ferguson, UFL organizer in Yakima county, Wash., is here again with four more subs.

Henry Bennett, Snohomish Co., Wash. subscribes for another year.

Isaac Johnson, LaMoore county, N. D., sends one sub.

L. Miller, Kings county, N. Y., sends for copies.

Debs Hinds, Perkins county, S. D. orders five programs.

James Flower, State Organizer for Minnesota, sends a one year sub.

George O. Anderson, Isanti county, Minn., remits for bundles.

HAPPY BIRTHDAY!

A. C. Barrett, Warspite,

ly available and better plans for the distribution of them than were used before, we farmers of this territory may know how to better and more quickly organize and act to take care of ourselves. In order that they may know your sentiments on the subject I am sending your reply to that paper for publication.

A few days ago I wrote you a letter enquiring about a speech that you made to the Farmers Holiday Association state convention at Devils Lake. I have heard so much comment on that speech that I am eagerly awaiting your reply.

With best regards, I am,
Very sincerely yours,
ASHBEL INGERSON,
Sec. Farmers State
Committee of Action.

Producers News, Plentywood, Montana.

Enclosed find Dollars Cents for a
..... Years Months subscription to the PRODUCERS
NEWS, the militant organ of the American farmers.

Name Address State
(Print name and address)

Subscription rates: One year, \$2; Six Months, \$1; Three Months 50c.

Canada, sends his renewal for another year. "As this is my birthday and I am 78 years old, I want to let you know that I am living and in good health. Your paper is entertaining to me since I lived in Minnesota from 1886 to 1924. I came to Canada as I had no home there. As I am not a Canadian citizen I do not get any old age pension." Fred Bulauk, Lincoln county, Wis., sends \$2.50 for renewal. George C. Marckay, Columbia county, N. Y., subscribes.

MAKES USE OF THE NEWS

Nikolai Nelson, Marshall county, S. D., renews and writes: "I send the paper away as soon as I have read it. The Producers News must be introduced into every state in the U. S. It is the greatest paper we have got now."

H. F. Mathisen, Boyd Co., Neb., writes: "Enclosed find \$1 for your good paper. Just got to have it as I receive news that more of the rank and file ought to have. I have given my paper to others to read. They always ask if I have received another copy. We have been rather hard hit in these parts. There is no small grain, no gardens and our corn crop was hurt by the grasshoppers and the dry weather. The collectors will be thicker than flies after a while so all I can see is for us to organize just a little closer, as these said (pests) collectors will come and take the last crumb a family may have. We here in Boyd county have been having fine crowds at our Holiday meeting. We saved a cream separator for one farmer. Another deal was with a manager for a hardware company. It was settled P. D. J. Deal: such as these are what we need to make people realize we mean business, and that we will not let any machine company or any other collector clean out a brother farmer."

SPECIAL FEATURES THAT WE NEED

Hecla, S. D., Aug. 8.—We are going to try placing the Producers News and other literature a sale here in a blacksmith and general repair shop. A carpenter is donating his labor in making a rack on which we can display them. We don't expect any great results as nickles look pretty high here this year but it should help a little to educate the workers and farmers.

Have you seen the New Masses for July? Gropper has a full page cartoon of a blue eagle, etc., in it that strikes some who have seen it as just about hitting the nail on the head. So many are waiting for their windshields, etc. that I ordered 20 copies of the issue of the New Masses so they can get it. (It does hit the nail on the head, and we recommend this blue eagle to our readers as being far nearer the truth than Roosevelt's version.—Ed.)

I like to read your "What to Read Next" column. I think it would be fine if the Producers News could have a regular comic strip and other features, too, in the capitalist press that is so attractive to many readers. However, these should have the right slant and be good propaganda.

In this county there is about 10 per cent small grain crop and 90 per cent corn crop, possibly less. Corn has deteriorated greatly during the last week or two.

Editor's Note: We MUST have the special features that our correspondents refer to, such as comic strip, etc., in order to have a circulation of tens of thousands. This can only be done if we have immediate support from all our readers to increase our circulation now. If you'll do part, friends, we will do ours.

INFORMATION FOR TOILERS

Sam J. Olson, Winnebago county, Iowa, renews his subscription and writes, "Send the Producers News at once. I am lost without it. It is impossible to keep abreast of the times without it. It sure gives a lot of information of

The RITZ HOTEL



HOME OF THE FAMOUS SPANISH VILLAGE
NEAREST ATMOSPHERIC CAFE

DINE AND DANCE
NO COVER CHARGE
250 ROOMS
WITH BATHS—ON—SHOWERS
RATES
\$1.50 PER DAY AND UP
STRICTLY FIREPROOF

WASHINGTON AT 2ND AVE. S. MINNEAPOLIS

SUBSCRIBE NOW!
Send it to the Producers News

ROOSEVELT NEW DEAL IS RAW DEAL FOR THE WORKING PEOPLE OF WISCONSIN

REFINANCING IS BANK SCHEME

MORTGAGES HELD BY BUSTED BANKERS ARE REFINANCED TO SALVAGE THEIR PROFITS

FARMERS HIT BY MOST SEVERE DROUGHT

Farmers Should Rally to United Farmers League in Order to Build Organization to Meet Attacks of Capitalists Under New Deal

(BY JOHN HETTS,

State Secretary, Wisconsin UFL)

Colby, Wis., Aug. 2.—We are finding in this state that the new deal is turning out to be a raw one, at least for the working class. Prices on everything have gone up to the top, that is, everything the consumer buys. The farmers are becoming disillusioned about Roosevelt.

When the inflation struck the country, and forced prices of food up, many farmers expected that

the prices for our produce would rise accordingly; but lo and behold—we have a wondrous new deal which enables the trusts to increase their price to the consumer and still pay the producer the same. We are getting about 85 to 90 cents per 100 pounds for milk and about 11 cents per dozen for eggs. The bottom dropped out of the rye market so that the gamblers could make a swell profit, and we farmers are sitting here holding the bag, a full bag, and we must either keep on holding it or give it away.

DROUGHT CAUSES CROP FAILURE

On top of all this we have had the most severe drought in years. Farmers who ordinarily thresh 1500 to 3,000 bushels of grain, got about 250 to 300 bushels. Many of them did not even thresh. Hay is below one-tenth of the normal yield. For the first time since I can remember, there is a good market for marsh hay. On the heels of a crop failure, the prices

of grain concentrates and hay, which we farmers must buy now to keep our cattle from starving, have gone up out of sight. Ordinarily hay is selling at about \$20 per ton, oats at about 65 cents per bushel, and the high protein concentrates such as gluten and oil meal, so necessary to feed dairy cows, are entirely out of reach or any but the rich farmers.

REFINANCE SCHEME HELPS BANKS

The Wisconsin farmers expected that after all the ballyhoo about "our" generous government spending millions of dollars to refinance the poor, debt-ridden farmers, we should have at least a part of our load of debts eased. But, behold, the New Deal in practice again.

Due to the fact that the democratic governor of Wisconsin, Gov. Schmedeman, was able to carry the proper enabling acts thru the legislature promptly, Wisconsin is the first state to obtain the "benefits" of the new bill. However, the farmers aren't seeing any of

the money. Not even the farmers who need refinancing the most.

No farms are being refinanced unless the mortgages are held by busted banks.

We have a lot of them, and as present rate, the money may not even reach all of them. Instead of lowering the interest rate on the refinanced farms, the farmer is still forced to pay the same exorbitant interest as before. The government merely buys the mortgage from the busted banks giving them cash in return.

BANKS DISSATISFIED WITH DEAL

A curious hitch took place here in the administration of the new refinancing scheme. After several hundred farms had been appraised, and the government was about to take over the mortgages, bankers discovered that if the farms were appraised, at the present value, they would not get enough money

to reopen. So they protested to "our" government, and "our" government very kindly consented to have the farms reappraised, and told the appraisers to raise the value of the farms to somewhere near the mortgage value.

Of course, we farmers will have to pay the difference, but "our" government is not concerned about that. As one politician frankly stated, "Who pays our campaign expenses?" The democrats are just as considerate of their banker buddies as the republicans were. I mention this incident because it so very clearly reveals the fact that the "farm relief" actually is no farm relief at all, but a dole to the bankers.

THE COMMUNIST PARTY WAS RIGHT

I had the opportunity of reading an old copy of the "Daily Worker," central organ of the Communist party. I was very interested to note that an article in the paper dealing with the farm refinancing act very clearly exposed

the bill as a fake, and a scheme to help the bankers, and not the farmers.

This article, written several months ago points out that the only thing which can really help the farmers is cash relief and full cancellation of our debts. We are beginning to see the truth of this statement. The crisis advances instead of retreats; the winter of 1933-34 looks to be the worst yet. Before the winter is over, we will be forced to fight for these demands, cash relief, and cancellation of debts in order to save ourselves.

FARMERS! RALLY TO THE UFL

Farmers, rally around your own fighting organization. Fight this cursed system of government which allows the bankers and the other parasites to steal our homes and sap our lives. When we farmers are broke, "our" government pours millions of dollars into the treasury of the bankers. When our workers in the city are

starve because they have no jobs "our" government cuts off their relief and makes us farmers plow under our crops to raise prices. Is this a system? Yes, a system of robbers, plunder and corruption.

Rally under the fighting banner of the UFL for the immediate demands of: Cash relief for impoverished farmers; cancellation of our debts; keep the American farmer on the American farm; the wives and children have the first mortgage.

But always remember that while we fight for these demands to keep food in our bodies and a roof over our heads, we must build our organization stronger and more solidly, so that we can one day help to put an end to this rotten, corrupt, bankrupt, imbecile, and anarchic system, and establish in its place a new system, planned, orderly, economic system, a democracy in which the workers and the farmers will rule.

WAR CAN ONLY BE HIT BY STRUGGLE

U. S. Congress Against War to Rally Forces to Unite in Action

Mr. Kisco, N. Y.—William H. Bridge, who in his own words is a "pacifist who is a realist," is setting up here a "house of reform" for leaders—a school for peace workers.

In this conclusion pacifists will lecture and discuss with each other about the horrors of war—and preparations for war will continue as heretofore.

This tea party program will neither stop war nor oppose it when it does come. The only program which can have real results is one of struggle against war. For this purpose the U. S. Congress Against War has been called to meet in New York September 1 to 4.

"We appeal for the widest possible participation by the workers, farmers, youth and

by all opponents of war thru out the nation. We call every organization to form a united front and we appeal to every individual sincerely opposed to war to begin immediately the work of building this mighty rampart against the forces of war."

The United Farmers League has already declared its support of this anti-war conference.

FRENCH STATESMEN SEE APPROACH OF WAR, REVOLUTIONS

New York, Aug. 8.—France is looking forward to about 1936 as a very critical time. The occasion for their war fever is primarily Hitler," reported Dr. Lionel D. Edie, formerly professor of finance at the University of Chicago on his return from Europe.

"In regard to the fear about gold, the point of view on the Continent, is almost impossible to describe.

"Some French politicians, members of the government and people in responsible positions associate some form of social revolution with the possibility of the franc being forced off gold. They talk about the possibility of bloodshed in Paris if the franc falls. They talk about it not merely for France but for a large part of Central Europe.

"They seem to think that a collapse of the gold standard on the Continent a second time would somehow produce a general social

STRATOSPHERE IS SOVIET AIR GOAL

Engineer Will Attempt the First Flight on Aug. 18

Moscow, U. S. S. R.—The Soviet aeronautic engineer Chertofsky, designer of the stratosphere balloon which is expected to make the first regular flight on Aviation Day, Aug. 18, outlines the aims of the experiment in an article in the bi-weekly magazine Technica.

The first object, he declares, is to investigate the stratosphere with a view of utilizing the less dense air for high speed flights. This is more important to Soviet aviation because of the great size of the U. S. S. R. than to smaller countries.

Another object is the study of the degree of performance or the variability of solar rays, both in quantity and in quality. Mr. Chertofsky says the stratosphere ship's gondola has been made round instead of cylindrical, as originally planned. It is about 7 feet 10 inches in diameter with a cubic content of about 247 feet.

It is constructed of welded steel instead of riveted aluminum sheets like Professor Auguste Piccard's and has seven windows on the side and one at the bottom. A huge rubber ring fitted on the bottom will act as a shock absorber.

RFC WILL AID FOOD, DAIRY AND TOBACCO TRUSTS, IS PROGRAM

Washington, July 22.—The Reconstruction Finance Corp., is broadening out its "farm relief" program by lending money to the manufacturers of farm products. This is the gist of an announcement made by Jesse H. Jones, chairman of the R. F. C.

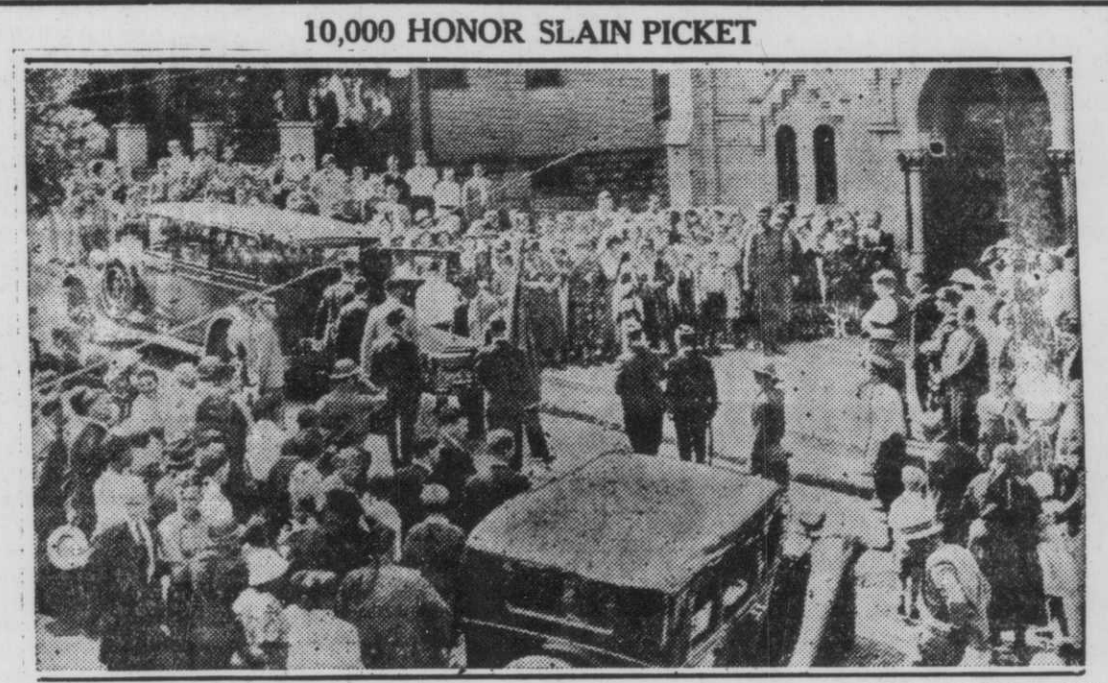
Among those to be relieved by the R. F. C. are canners, dryers and preservers of peaches, tomatoes, peas and corn, the manufacturers of dairy products and the tobacco curers.

Thus the New Deal is going to aid the dairy and tobacco trusts while the farmers are fed with empty promises.

DO YOU KNOW

That the Bolshevik (Communist) party of the Soviet Union was established 30 years ago? The party was established as the result of a split in the Russian Social Democratic party at its second congress in London in 1903. Lenin, leader of the Bolsheviks, insisted that the party be composed of only active disciplined members. The Mensheviks who opposed him favored a party which would include inactive "sympathizers."

Disintegration right across Europe and they are profoundly fearful of any such consequences.



More than 10,000 coal miners paid last respects to Louis Padrosky at a funeral in Brownsville, Pa. Padrosky was killed by a thug hired by the Frick Coal and Coke Co., a subsidiary of Morgan's U. S. Steel Corp.

TEN PEASANTS ARE JAILED BY POLICE; ATTACKS RESISTED

Sofia, July 17 (delayed).—On July 5 the peasants of the village Talamaschi rose up against the police sent to "investigate certain events." The police methods are well known to the people and as soon as the two policemen arrived the peasants surrounded them and demanded that they leave the place. As the police refused to leave and behaved with the utmost brutality, they were stoned and finally routed out of the village.

As soon as the news of this peasant revolt became known, the district captain sent a detachment of police to the village. After brutally raiding the village, the police arrested 10 peasants.

40,000 SMALL AND MIDDLE PEASANTS IN SWEDEN ASK LOANS

Sockholm, Sweden, July 20.—The growing distress of the small and middle peasants in Sweden is graphically shown by the fact that 40,000 peasants have sent in applications to the government for state loans to cover their debts and mortgages.

Only a very small proportion of these impoverished peasants will be able to receive a loan from the fund set aside by parliament for this purpose, since this amounts to only eight million crowns.

PEASANTS PROTEST MILK REGULATIONS

Budapest, Hungary, July 8.—At Soroksad, not far from the capital, violent peasant revolts have broken out. The peasants and milk sellers, aroused to the utmost pitch of indignation by the new milk regulations, stormed the town hall and broke all the windows.

The militia on the spot were completely helpless against the rebellious peasants. The crowd could only be dispersed with the arrival of reinforcements from Budapest.

NEW TARIFF RISE BY FASCISTS WILL AID RICH FARMERS

Berlin, July 15.—In order to satisfy the insatiable greed of the rich farmers and landlords, the fascist government has again raised the duties on land, bacon, and tallow. When the first two new duties were imposed the fascists put the responsibility on Hugenberg who was then Minister of Agriculture. Now the third increase is put through after Hugenberg was kicked out of the government.

Even the official statements of the government admit a great falling off in the consumption of fats. These new tariff increases are going to take the last bit of margarine off of the bread of the employed and unemployed workers.

Farmers Union Chief Evades Issues Raised by Reporter of 'News'

EVERSON PICKS UP SLANDER OF S. D. CAPITALIST PRESS IN ORDER TO AVOID FACING ISSUES SQUARELY

(BY J. G. S.)

Aberdeen, S. D., Aug. 17.—In the current issue of the South Dakota Union Farmer, the official organ of the Farmers Union of this state, edited by President Everson, my report of a meeting at which Everson spoke, on a farm near Baltic, S. D., is reprinted in full from the Producers News.

The article in question, was a correct report of Everson's speech, in which he lauded the New Deal and held Roosevelt up to the farmers as the man who would lead the farmers into the new Jerusalem.

There is a mountain of evidence that Everson backs the economic and political policies of Wall St. In the June 28 issue of the South Dakota Union Farmer, which is edited by Everson, there is published a long article by Emil Lorike, vice president of the Farmers Union, which throws the fullest light on the game that Everson and Lorike are playing with the farmers. After Lorike tells the readers what a great man Everson is (this is the technique of the high salaried farm fakery, to praise one another, since the farmers will not), he refers to the "mighty revolution" that took place last November. He says:

"The time arrived when the mass of our citizens realized that they had been taken for a ride and lo and behold; On last November 8, the American people rose in a mighty revolution, armed with the weapons of the ballot, completely overthrew the Harding-Coolidge-Hoover dynasty with its imperialism."

BEHIND THE NEW DEAL The masses, then, are victorious under the new deal.

Again: "The crowning achievement of the special session of Congress was the inflation program conferring vast discretionary powers upon the President to devalue the dollar, remonetize silver and to issue treasury certificates, etc. etc."

If this is not a backing of the policies of Wall Street, what is it?

Inflation has cut the real wages of the workers by 33 per cent. It has likewise reduced the purchasing power of the farmers. All that is regarded by Everson and Lorike as a fine thing for the masses.

Lorike, who works hand in glove with Everson, and who also is one of the pillars of Morgan's Democratic party, showers this fulsome praise upon Roosevelt:

STANDING BY ROOSEVELT "While you may not approve of his entire program as enacted at the special session, you will concede that he has substituted action for inaction, sympathy for callous indifference, and that he has demonstrated a real sincere desire to rescue America from the utter chaos and destruction."

Could anything be plainer than that?

Everson backed the Farm Board under Hoover. He says not, as he did at the July 4 picnic at Slim Buttes, Perkins county, that "its success depended upon the personell." In principle it was correct. He now says the same thing about the allotment plan. People of the type of Everson, must always reserve for themselves some slight loophole, so they can jump

COUNSEL FINDS HIGHER BREAD PRICE IS JUST

Supposed Representative of Consumers Interest Baking Trust

UP 22 PER CENT

Said Trust Would Bear Part of Tax; Now Admit Workers Must Bear All

Washington, D. C.—The increase in bread prices during the past six weeks is by the statements of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration itself unjustified. Dr. Fred C. Howe, so-called Consumers' Counsel in the Roosevelt farm outfit, attempts however to justify these increases in bread prices by fine phrases.

Dr. Howe admits an increase in the price of bread of 1 4-10 cents a pound from Feb. 15 to Aug. 2. The "moderateness of this advance" as Howe calls it, can be judged better when we see by his own figures that the average increase of 1 4-10 cents per pound amounts to 22 per cent increase in six months.

FORD TRUST "COOPERATES" WITH ROOSEVELT

The reason for this increase of 22 per cent is the "cooperative spirit with which the bakers . . . have lived up to assurances given Secretary Wallace by the president of the American Bakers Assn." according to Howe.

When the price of bread first went up George N. Peek, Administrator of the farm act, pointed out that any increase above the amount of the tax was unjustified because the cost of wheat in bread was only of minor importance, and that, furthermore, when the price of wheat had gone DOWN the bakers had not reduced the price of their bread.

FORGET ABOUT PAST STATEMENTS

The Roosevelt administration has worried no more about this truth since this first outburst, but now admits the greater part of the recent increase in bread prices is due to the increase in the price of wheat, which it had formerly called of insufficient importance to make any difference in the cost of bread.

Howe declares that the cost of bread making materials has gone up 1 3-10 cents per pound of bread. He admits that only 5-10 cent of this increase is due to the processing tax and that 8-10 is due to the "higher prices for wheat and the various other materials used in the ordinary loaf of white bread."

WORKING CLASS BEARS ENTIRE BURDEN

The entire increase is an attempt to make the working class in the cities starve a little more to make the New Deal work. When the tax was first imposed the Roosevelt politicians said that the bakers, millers, and food corporations would bear part of it. Now they admit that the workers in the cities are being forced to bear not only the entire burden of the tax, but are being plundered to pay for a supposed increase in the price of flour—flour which was bought long before the price increase took place.

This means that the workers in the cities are NOW reducing their bread consumption to the hunger line, that the market for flour is being narrowed still further, and that we shall have another "surplus" of wheat while more workers get hungry.

out when the time comes to check up. But they always act as bullwarks of capitalism.

THE AMERICAN FARMERS' HERITAGE OF STRUGGLE

The Constitution

by M. Bragin

THE "FATHERS OF THE CONSTITUTION"

The history of jamming it through the legislature stinks to high heavens. The most conservative of historians have to admit here the political depravity of the "fathers of the constitution". Lies, bribery, threats, violence, everything was used in spite of the fact that property and religious qualifications whittled down the number of votes out of a population of 4,000,000 to 120,000.

In Pennsylvania, the federalists who advocated the immediate passage of the Constitution, brought it up a day before adjournment. The opponents wished more time for deliberation and so refused to appear in the house. The federalists drummed up a mob which seized these men at their hotel rooms, dragged them to the house and forced them into their seats. There they were compelled to answer present to make a quorum. It was then decided to take up the whole question within five weeks.

When the legislature met to vote, two young men were authorized to take shorthand notes and make reports on the proceedings. The reported did such a good job that his stories in the Pennsylvania Herald were eagerly read and aroused fiery opposition to the Constitution. A number of wealthy men got together and bought up the paper. No more reports appeared. The stenographer was bribed, ceased taking notes, and finally published a report which had only two speeches in it, both by ardent supporters of the Big Roof. The Post Office was used to keep mail and newspapers with unfavorable accounts of the voting from spreading.

MASS ANGER AROUSED

In New Hampshire, the legislature was immediately adjourned when it was obvious that the Constitution would be defeated, to give the ruling class a chance to arouse its backers. Such foul trickery aroused mass anger. In Pennsylvania groups of workers and farmers attacked the federalists and burned a number of the leaders in effigy. Rhode Island farmers marched on Providence. The people burned copies of the Constitution in Albany, New York.

But the fight was against them. The rich had control of the press. They began a series of articles, later bound in the 'Federalist' in which they tried to sell the Constitution. Knowing very well that their actual sentiments were hidden in the minutes of the Constitution now in Washington's hands, they talked about democracy, the rights of the masses, etc. These federalists also promised to add articles providing for freedom of speech, press, assemblage, the rights of petition and trial by jury, etc.

The Constitution was finally passed. Everywhere the back country where the poor farmers lived voted against it. In the east where the aristocrats squatted on the golden eggs, the Constitution was approved. The interior of Virginia with its small farmers voted 74 per

cent against it. The back country of Kentucky piled up 90 per cent against it. North Carolina, where there had been a farmers' rebellion before the Revolution, voted strongly against it. Six states adopted it without qualifications. Seven recommended amendments. Rhode Island had to be forced into line by being threatened. So in 1789 the Constitution became the fundamental law of the land though it has never in the history of our country actually been voted on by the majority of the people.

SALES TAXES

As soon as the new government leaped firmly into the saddle, it began to whip new laws over the heads of the people. The domestic debts owed to the rich must be settled pronto. The fat salaries of officials must be paid. Over \$1,900,000 was taken out of the pockets of the people yearly in the form of duties. Rum worth 45 cents a gallon was taxed 15 cents. Molasses worth 15 cents was taxed six cents; molasses was used by the masses in tea and spread over bread. The paper certificates issued by the government were suddenly redeemable at par. Speculators, who were able to learn about this before everybody else, scurried around buying up all the paper for a song.

The people attacked Congress. They demanded that the original holders of the certificates, the soldiers, farmers, laborers, be paid in full. Congress refused. A political bargain was struck in which the "liberal" Jefferson was involved and the national government assumed states' debts. This again to insure payment of interest to the rich.

In the meantime the masses were suffering intensely. Cash was so scarce that workers couldn't get hold of coppers to buy bread and vegetables. Sharps bought up great quantities of these coins at next to nothing and sold them to the farmers, making great profit. And the government went ahead grinding out more oppressive laws from its new mill for the people.

ESTABLISHMENT OF THE NATIONAL BANK

Though the customs houses were collecting about two millions every year, there remained a great deficit. A national bank with a capital of \$10,000,000 must be established to help the money situation. Naturally the subscribers would be wealthy. The chief money vein of the country would be open to their mouths. Not only did merchants, traders, shipowners, etc., speculate in the bank scrip and make enormous profits, but records discovered a hundred years later showed that Congressmen who voted for the bank also horned in. The people attacked the bank as another whip by the moneyed interests to direct the government. The Bank was established. But this was not enough. To help in meeting the increased interest which the government had promised to pay the rich when it assumed state debts, Congress passed a most adominable excise tax.

Next week: "The Whiskey Rebellion."



Attempt to White Wash Lynchers

Tuscaloosa, Ala., Aug. 16.—In order to whitewash the known killers of Dan Pippen and A. T. Harden, the county grand jury has ordered the bodies of the Negroes exhumed. They plan to get the bullets with which they were killed and trace the killers that way. This farce is being carried on just because the killers are known, not only to the sheriff who turned the Negro boys over to them, but also to the grand jury.

Will Continue Disarmament Farce

Hyde Park, N. Y., Aug. 22.—Roosevelt today decided in conference with Norman Davis, the latter should return to the Disarmament Conference which reopens on Oct. 16, in order to continue the farce of disarmament in words and to camouflage armament in fact.

10,000 Strike Despite N. R. A.

Chicago, Aug. 22.—Ten thousand clothing workers went on strike today in order to prevent the worsening of their conditions provided for in N. R. A. codes.

Nationwide Ballyhoo Organized By President

Washington, Aug. 22.—Thirty thousand ballyhoos have been organized by the Roosevelt administration to spread the gospel of the NRA. Cabinet members, judges, preachers of all creeds, writers and actors have been enrolled to carry thru this nationwide attempt to mislead American working people.

Hurricane Kills Eight in Virginia

Norfolk, Va., Aug. 23.—Unconfirmed reports indicate that eight persons have been killed in the hurricane stricken area around here. These reportedly include three Negroes who were electrocuted by high tension wires and one white baby who was washed into a sewer while playing in the storm waters.

Haul Down Fascist Flag

Rochester, N. Y.—A crowd of German workers hauled down a Nazi swastika flag and tore it to bits, when it was raised as Otto C. Kiep, German consul-general arose to speak at the German Field Day here August 6. Members of the Arbeiter Saugbund, a workers' singing society, left the celebration, and a large number of the other Germans present walked out with them.

I. L. D. Forces Freedom for Russell Gordon

Norfolk, Va.—Framed charges of "rape" against Russell Gordon, 13 year old Negro boy, were dismissed in court August 8, when the case came up, as a result of the huge mass campaign and brilliant legal defense put up by the International Labor Defense on his behalf.

The issue of exclusion of Negroes from grand and petit juries, raised in court by Ernest Merill, I. L. D. attorney, created a sensation and finally decided the Judge, also court officials to dismiss the framed charge rather than have a Scottsboro case, with its attendant exposure of Negro oppression and discrimination and the denial of civil rights in Norfolk.

British-U. S. Conflict for Canada

Banff, Canada, Aug. 14.—A counter attack against British imperialism in the interests of Wall Street was made today by Sir Robert Falconer, president of the fifth Biennial conference of the Institute of Pacific Relations, to the members of their first general meeting. He pointed out how closely the interests of the Canadian capitalists are linked up with those of Wall Street. He warned the British imperialists that "even Britain could not count infallibly on receiving the adhesion of all the members of the (British) commonwealth (of nations)".

Marathon Runner Faces Eviction

Medford, Mass.—Jimmy Hennigan, famous marathon runner, has just two days left before he is evicted from his home. Hennigan finds it impossible to get a job in order to sustain himself, his wife and six children. The bosses were only interested in his running not his livelihood.

Nineteen Seamen Refuse Scab Jobs

New York.—Enraged seamen smashed the windows at the Seamen's Church Institute when they learned that a new crew of 19 men had been shipped to break the strike of the S. S. Dimond Cement in Baltimore. One worker was arrested. The 19 New York seamen, when they heard that the ship was on strike, refused to scab and the vessel is completely tied up.

City Workers Robbed of Million for Relief

New York.—City employees have been forced to contribute \$1,832,647 to unemployment relief during the past year Commissioner Taylor announced to Mayor O'Brien. This is the third year that city employees have been forced to "donate" more than a million dollars for relief in order to spare the bankers.

\$1,650,000 in Kansas Bond Forgery

Topeka, Kan., Aug. 20.—The total of the Kansas bond forgeries is now said to be close to \$1,650,000. One Ronald Finney is supposed to be the brains behind the deal in which state officials are involved. Finney simply went to printers with legal looking documents ordering the bonds and then sold them in Chicago and elsewhere.

Will Require \$15,000 to Inform Roosevelt of Missouri Project

NORTH DAKOTA REAL ESTATE ASSOCIATION TRIES TO MILK COUNTIES TO PAY FOR JUNKET TO WASHINGTON AND FOR LEATHER BOUND VOLUMES

(BY B. J. H.)
Forbes, N. Dak., Aug. 3.—This week, while the Dickey county commissioners were in session, emissaries of the Greater North Dakota Assn., headed by the high pressure Lannier, descended upon the county seat to sell the county "dads" on the Missouri River diversion project. Amongst other virtues of this program, they guaranteed it would increase North Dakota's rainfall by two inches and restore the pressure in the artesian belt.

I believe most of the people of North Dakota are inclined to swallow this, in part at least. We are all in favor of work conservation, etc., and especially if such a project will put a few thousand of the State's unemployed to work at decent living wages. Because of ballyhoo in the press, a great many of us believed that the project was underway in some parts of the state, but now it seems the initial steps of the inevitable red tape have not been negotiated yet.

HOW TO IMPRESS THE PRESIDENT

According to Lannier, "the proposition must be presented to Mr. Roosevelt. It must be 'properly

presented." This proper presentation includes the compiling and publishing of four volumes of reports. In order to create a favorable impression on the esthetic and scholarly president, these volumes must not only have an artistic format, but they must be leather bound. One of these masterpieces is to go to Roosevelt, one to the Department of the Interior and the other two to other vital points of contact.

It also includes a junket to Washington by a group of influential consisting of a pair of college professors, a squad of engineers and two or three of the Greater North Dakota Assn. flunkies headed by National Democratic Committeeman Hec Perry. All this can't of course be done on a shoestring.

To pay for the printing, leather, transportation, hotels, entertainment, tips, listerine and mineral water a fund of at least \$15,000 is needed. This, understand is just for the proper presentation 'o the President, which is if course of first importance.

ONLY \$1,000 FOR WATER

This is the opportune time for these tactics according to Mr.

Lannier and he wished to give Dickey county the opportunity of subscribing \$1,000 to the fund, stating that several counties and towns had already done so. Among those were Jamestown and Minot. The latter subscribed \$1,000 despite the fact it will receive no direct benefits from the project except a prorata share in the increased rainfall.

The LaMoure county commissioners who had been maneuvered into this confab, reserved their decision as to a donation, while the Dickey county commissioners promised only their moral support.

Personally I think our best bet to force the commissioners and the town and city councils to use their slush funds in feeding the destitute. If we don't have diversion projects without diverting most of the funds into grafting and racketeering channels, then we had better pass it up until after the revolution. We can build dam sites a damned sight cheaper when grafting and chiseling has been eliminated. In the meantime, let us set up some of this surplus. General's 59 rulers will now for it as fast as we make 'em do it—don't forget 'hat.

Spanish Peasants In Fight to Save Crops

PEASANTS CHASE JUDGE OUT OF COURT AS HE PREPARES TO HEAR EVICTION PROCEEDINGS

Barcelona, Spain, July 24.—The struggle between the landlords and poverty stricken peasants in Catalonia has broken out again in several spots.

SEE INFLATION BY ROOSEVELT

Paris and London Bankers Feel it is Inevitable; Expected Strikes

Bankers in both London and Paris are agreed that the next step of the Roosevelt administration will be inflation. They feel that Roosevelt will be driven to this in order to keep the capitalist ship afloat.

From Paris the New York Times correspondent writes, "Financial circles believe that the United States government will pursue the inflationary program which has been drawn up and that in consequence further decrease in the dollar is possible."

The New York Times correspondent in London reports a similar attitude there.

EVERY STEP INFLATIONARY

"There is no belief here in an anti-inflationary policy now attributed to President Roosevelt. Virtually every step taken and proposed is inflationary, whether the effect is felt immediately or in the future. Opinion here remains unchanged that in the long run the dollar virtually is certain to fall again unless devaluation and stabilization at a new basis are very soon decided on" which is practically the same thing.

The Paris bankers say that the National Recovery Act will certainly mean direct attacks on the living wages of the workers on indirect attacks thru inflation.

ATTACKS ON WORKERS' LIVING STANDARDS

"It is obvious that employers would seek to alleviate the burden laid upon them by the wage increases and reduction in working hours. Now it appears that they can manage it ONLY AT THE EXPENSE OF THE WORKERS unless they are supported more largely by banks and the Reconstruction Finance Corporation in which case it would be possible to say the United States is definitely entering the path of monetary inflation." Inflation will lower the workers' living standards by raising the prices of the goods they have to buy and keeping their wages down under the NRA.

Therefore, the "Strikes which have broken out in different parts of the United States caused no great surprise here."

Free Milk Pledged to Striking Fur Workers of N. Y. Dairy Farmers

Gloversville, N. Y., Aug. 8.—At a meeting of farmers held at Perth last night to form a Fulton county organization the farmers many of whom are already striking, told a delegation of workers that they would give several cans of milk daily to the striking fur lining cutters at Gloversville.

At the small village of Aguilar de Segarra 400 peasants called recently at the farmhouse of a proprietor at 4 o'clock in the morning and displayed guns and a rope and threatened death if the landlord took further action to collect rentals or dispossess any of his tenants. They then invaded his barns and seized his hay crop.

A day or two previously at the village of Oustellet Germal, a group of peasants descended upon a law court, which was about to hear eviction proceedings and put the judge and other officials to flight, at the same time warning the judge not to order any more evictions. The next day court documents bearing on evictions were seized at another place.

Cases of crop seizure by tenants are becoming more frequent. The peasants are holding mass meetings declaring that if their wishes are not quickly met they will seize the land for themselves.

1,500 ACRES WILL GO TO S. D. COUNTY

Farmers Were Unable to Pay Enormous Cost of Drainage Ditch

(BY E. P.)
Hecla, S. D., Aug. 6.—Bondholders, many of whom live outside of the state, must have their, good times or bad, it has been decreed, and so Brown county is preparing to take tax deeds on more than 15,000 acres of land in the eastern part of the county on which drainage assessments are delinquent. The land will then be sold to raise the money due.

The Crow Creek drainage ditch, practically a failure, was put thru a few years ago, over the protests of many of the small farmers of the region. The enormous cost was assessed against those who were supposed to benefit from it. The net results were fat jobs for engineers and contractors and an increased load of debt on the farmers who had to foot the bill, helping many of them along on the road to a "bust up."

STRIKERS DEFEND SELVES IN ATTACK BY MOUNTED COPS

Philadelphia, Pa., Aug. 1.—More than 2,000 strikers and strike sympathizers hurled stones thru the windows of the Cambria Silk Hosiery mill when the owner posted two blue eagle NRA (National Recovery Administration) signs in the window.
Thirty five strikers were arrested after a fight with the police in which strikers used stones to defend themselves. Strike breakers were deluged with a stone shower when they left the mill.
Mounted policemen clubbed strikers, men and women, alike, with the utmost brutality. The workers are striking for higher wages and for recognition of their union.
More than 15,000 are out on strike in the entire state.

IRON AGE BUTTER, MADE 2700 YEARS AGO, IS STILL GOOD

Berlin, July 19.—Hazelnut butter 2,700 years old and still in a good condition was the archaeological find recently examined by Professor Dr. Johannes Guss of Berlin-Rahnsdorf.

The material, as described by Professor Guss, consisted of two lumps about the size of plums, found with the remains of a man of the Iron Age, about 500 B. C., in a grave near the town of Buttingen. The body had been cremated before burial, and the urn containing the hazelnut butter was in the fire. This thoroughly sterilized the earthen vessel and its sealed-in contents, coating the fat with a carbonized layer that constituted a second protective covering.

Consequently in all the centuries bacteria and fungi had been unable to penetrate to the fat and spoil it. It was identified as hazelnut butter by particles of carbonized nutshell embedded in it.

DEMAND JOBLESS WORKER'S PARDON

Labor Defense Rallying Mass Pressure to Obtain Release

Milwaukee, Wis., Aug. 6.—A year or more ago, on July 27, 1932 Joe Hawkins a militant worker from Milwaukee participated in a committee which called at the outdoor relief station on 15th and W. Fond du Lac ave., to demand relief for needy families. While Joe Hawkins generally made himself useful in such cases, and was previously successful in securing an audience with relief officials, he was this time met with organized opposition of the police. Fred Burbank, father of 8 whose case was to be taken up was attacked within the relief station, there was turmoil, crowds gathered and the glass store front window at the relief station was crushed from the impact of the crowds outside.

HAWKINS REARRESTED

Five in all were arrested, of which three were freed. Burbank and Hawkins were given 30 days each in the House of Correction by Judge Hedding in the District Court, upon a charge of rioting. Upon Hawkins release he was rearrested, this time to answer to a charge of assault with intent to do great bodily harm. Judge Schugness found him guilty on two counts sentencing him from 1 to 3 years on two counts (meaning 2 to 6 years) to the State Prison at Waupun, and he was later moved to the State Prison Camp at Goodwin, Wis., where he still remains.

Hawkins has a wife and three children, who are without support.

CASE UP ON SEPT. 6

On September 6 the case of Hawkins will come up before the Pardon Board at Madison. The case has been handled by the International Labor Defense, who are convinced that the man is innocent and has been framed up. They request that all labor organizations concern themselves with the immediate and unconditional release of Joe Hawkins. Failure to secure pardon means a likelihood that the man will have to serve his full term from 2 to 6 years. Petitions and resolutions have been sent in to Governor Schmiedeman from all parts of the state, and from more distant points, and there should be no let up.

Any one desiring to correspond with Joe Hawkins, to help lighten his term, can do so, by addressing him at Goodwin, Wisconsin, State Prison Camp.

TWO BIRDS INDICTED FOR RACKETEERING



On the left we have Aaron Sapiro and on the right Dr. Benjamin Squires, who have been recently indicted for racketeering in the dying and cleaning industry in Chicago. Sapiro became notorious for organizing co-operatives in California, Minnesota and elsewhere which were going to provide the farmers' salvation. The only thing they provided, however, were fat fees for Sapiro. Later he used the fact that he is a Jew for high-jacking Henry Ford out of some cash, during the anti-Semitic campaign conducted by the latter.

Squires used to be professor of economics at the University of Chicago. He made a reputation for himself as an "impartial chairman" among the Chicago trade unions. The tricks he learned there from the reactionary union leaders he turned to good account and his present indictment is the result.

Mortgage Companies of N. Y. In Big Crash

NEW DEAL ADMINISTRATION IN NEW YORK INSISTS SMALL HOME OWNERS MUST PAY INTEREST AND TAXES

New York, Aug. 14.—Eight of the largest title and mortgage companies and two insurance companies which have been bankrupted by the crisis have been taken over by the State Superintendent of Insurance, George S. Van Schaick, in one of the worst crashes of the present crisis. The liabilities of the title companies total \$2,227,500,000 consisting of outstanding mortgage guarantees against which they have assets of only \$154,156,000.

The companies taken over are the following:
Bond and Mortgage Guaranty Co., Brooklyn; liabilities \$835,000,000; assets, \$47,000,000.
New York Title and Mortgage Co., liabilities, \$523,000,000; assets \$70,769,550.
Home Title Insurance Co., liabilities, \$556,000,000; assets \$5,340,000.
Lawyers Mortgage Co., New York; liabilities, \$366,000,000; assets, \$26,492,000.
State Title and Mortgage Co., New York; liabilities \$63,000,000; assets \$14,500,000.
National Title Guaranty Co., Brooklyn; liabilities \$31,500,000; assets \$6,600,000.
Union Guaranty and Mortgage Co., New York; liabilities \$30,000,000; assets \$4,077,000.

The insurance companies taken over were:
Lloyds Insurance Company of America, frozen assets of \$5,000,000 and liabilities of \$5,000,000 and its affiliated company.
General Indemnity Corp. frozen assets of \$3,000,000 and liabilities of \$2,000,000.

LARGEST IN COUNTRY
The first mentioned company the Bond and Mortgage Co. is the largest company of its kind in the country. This is one indication of the importance of the collapse of this part of Wall Street's financial structure.

Governor Lehman, new deal governor of New York, in special session of legislature has stated that the small home owner can expect no mercy as a result of this reorganization of the mortgage companies.

FORCED REMOVAL CHILD'S EYE, CAN STARVE UNWEPT

Hastings-on-Hudson, New York, Aug. 6.—Last winter the capitalist papers carried column-long stories when John Vasco was forced by court order to permit the removal of one eye of his daughter, two-year-old Helen, to save her life.

"Everybody was interested in Helen. It was Helen and Helen that. Now nobody cares," said Vasco. "I have no job, I get \$5 a week relief, we owe for the rent. You see, Helen has no glass eye yet. I think maybe she ought to have one. But we have no money."

Mrs. Vasco refused to be interviewed by the capitalist press which was so interested in saving Helen's life by having her eye removed but would let the entire family starve to death without a word.

Helen's eye was "news." Starving to death is no real "news" in capitalist America.

BROWN SHIRTS ARE RED UNDERNEATH IS WRITER'S VERDICT

"The Hitler regime is menaced not by any external enemy, either in the country or outside, but by the danger of an internal explosion," is the verdict of Anne McCormick, New York Times correspondent in Berlin. "New and more drastic decrees . . . designed primarily to curb disciples who took the Nazi gospel literally" have been issued by Premier Goering of Prussia.

"Undoubtedly," reports this correspondent, "many Brown Shirts are like one this writer met, brown outside and red underneath."

The working people who were fooled into supporting Hitler are learning that it is "red" action that will win them relief and not Hitler's parades and circuses.



Outlaw Demonstration in British Guiana

Georgetown, British Guiana, Aug. 22.—In order to prevent a working class demonstration for the eight-hour day the government has issued a proclamation forbidding all mass meetings and demonstrations.

Balbo's Flight Preparation for War

Paris, August 20.—"Italian aviation is not directed toward pacific ends, it does not aim for commercial conquests. Mussolini does not disguise that; his aviation is essentially military," declares the French government paper, l'Ere Nouvelle, in commenting on the flight of the fascist Balbo to the U. S. with 24 seaplanes. "Group flights such as the Italians have achieved . . . have an essentially military character," comments le Journal. "The results obtained by General Balbo's squadron make it easy to imagine aerial armadas crossing oceans and participating in major naval engagements in the next war."

Japanese Destroy City of 20,000

Peiping, Aug. 21.—Dolon Nor in Chahar Province, 180 miles north of this city has been captured by the Japanese. The city which has a population of 20,000 has been bombarded repeatedly by the Japanese and is now largely a mass of ruins.

Uruguay Will Establish Embassy in U. S. S. R.

Moscow, Aug. 24.—Alberto Manet, Foreign Minister of Uruguay, has informed the Soviet government of the decision of his government to establish an embassy at Moscow. He also proposes to conclude a trade agreement with the Soviet Union. The Soviet government has accepted these proposals and is ready to enter negotiations for a trade agreement.

Unemployed Defend Subsistence Against Police

Warsaw, Aug. 19.—During the last few days the police with the cooperation of the mine owners have destroyed three "misery pits" (the name given to idle pits used by the unemployed with the most primitive tools). When the police prepared to dynamite the fourth pit the unemployed resisted, in order to prevent their last means of subsistence from being swept away. In spite of the commands of the police the unemployed remained in the pit.

Hitler Is Agent of Big Business

Berlin, Aug. 21.—The German Mining Journal writes, "The fate of the employers, in their free economic development is bound up for better or worse with the maintenance of the national government. Therefore, every political movement aiming at the removal of the national (fascist-Ed.) government strikes at the same time at the employers."

Swedish Sailors Refuse to Obey

Stockholm, Aug. 22.—At the Swedish naval base Karlskrona 90 sailors recently refused to drill until they had received better food. In spite of all threats they continued to strike until promised that their demands would be met. At the same time 400 recruits refused to drill for the same reason.

Soviets Hire U. S. Hospital Expert

New York, Aug. 16.—Dr. S. S. Golowater, hospital consultant and former Commissioner of Health of New York City, has been appointed consulting hospital expert by the Soviet government. He expects to collaborate with Soviet architects, engineers and clinicians in the planning of hospitals in Leningrad, also elsewhere.

British Monopoly Will Fight for Shipping

London, Aug. 20.—The amalgamation of the Cunard and White Star lines is expected to be announced in the next few days. This amalgamation of Great Britain's two biggest lines is being carried out in order to conduct a more intensified struggle against the U. S., German, French, and Italian shipping.

12,000 Welsh Miners Strike

London, Aug. 18.—Twelve thousand men quit work in the Welsh coal mines today. It is expected that the strike will spread to include all of the 17,000 men employed by the Amalgamated Anthracite Collieries, Ltd., which control 80 per cent of the anthracite output in South Wales.

Murder 100 Peasants in Cuba

New York.—More than 100 peasants were murdered in the Santa Clara region by the Machado Rural Guards, in the first three weeks of July. They were murdered on suspicion that they were helping the struggle against the Machado regime. Hundreds of peasant huts have been burned by the same terrorist bands.

150,000 Chinese Made Homeless By Floods

Shanghai, Aug. 24.—More than 150,000 Chinese are homeless and destitute as a result of floods of the Yellow River in Honan and Hupei provinces. More than twice that number are destitute in Shantung province. For seventy miles no land is visible. Thousands have been lost in the floods.

French Tariff Raised

Paris, Aug. 9.—Tariff increases from 10 to 300 per cent went into effect today on fatty fruits and substances and seeds. This will cut into the American exports further.