

Women are just as good fighters as the men. Elect women delegates to the Farmers Second National Conference.

THE PRODUCERS NEWS

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE UNITED FARMERS LEAGUE

PLENTYWOOD, SHERIDAN COUNTY, MONTANA, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1933

Write to the Producers
News of your plans and
preparations for the Farmers
Second National Conference.

VOL. XVI. Number 27.

Published Weekly.

ON THE MARCH AGAINST THE NRA AND STARVATION

Working Up the Farmers Second National Conference

CHICAGO, NOV. 15 TO 18

Before we start our work let's keep in mind that we have only seven weeks to prepare the Conference, elect delegates, collect money and send them on the way to Chicago. This means that we have to work fast and well. Be sure you have enough calls for your work. As many as you need will be sent at 15 cents a hundred from the Producers News office.

Arranging for Publicity

Send copies of the Call and a news story of your own which gives your plans for pushing the Conference to the local and state newspapers. As the Conference progresses each meeting should pass a resolution endorsing the Conference. These should also be sent to the papers. Press releases will sometimes help you get free advertising and popularize the Conference.

Be sure that all the meeting places in town are covered with notices of the Conference. Paste copies of the Call on creameries, stores, gas stations, feed houses, elevators, etc. in such a way that farmers don't have your own leaflet, or write on the Call itself, that your organization is sponsoring this Conference and sending delegates. If the name of your organization is already on the Call you can circle it in pencil so that farmers will notice it.

Getting Up Meetings

The Call states that this is a national Conference of bused farmers, regardless of organizations, religion, race or type of farming. Therefore in our local preparation, we must work on the broadest united front basis. Our meetings should be mass meetings and all farmers should be encouraged to attend. These meetings should be scheduled immediately.

In calling your Conference meeting you should consider the type of meeting that will bring the best results. You can decide whether it should be a large county meeting or four or five precinct meetings. In addition to the election and financing of delegates we also want to popularize the Conference issues as much as possible. We want the farmers to know what they are supporting.

To make arrangements for the mass meeting to endorse the Conference and elect delegates, we should get together a group of active farmers from among the rank of the small and impoverished farmers who will take charge of the meeting and popularize it. It would be well if these farmers would speak for the Conference at the meeting.

Electing the Delegates

In electing delegates at the mass meeting, it should be remembered that the delegates should represent the mass of farmers present. If the meeting is called on the proper united front basis it will be natural that impoverished farmers from all farm organizations will attend along with unorganized farmers and will be elected as delegates. It is necessary to guard against a tendency to elect delegates from one organization only.

Not all farm organizations may be reached by the mass meeting. If one or two farmers belonging to such an organization attend the mass meeting they should be encouraged to take up the Conference at the next meeting of the organization to which they belong and ask it to elect delegates. If it happens that no farmers of such an organization are present at the mass meeting, it is often possible to visit several rank and file members at their homes and ask them to bring up the Conference or to arrange that an organizer be given the floor to talk on the Conference.

Delegates' credentials should be sent in immediately so that we can make proper arrangements to take care of the delegates. It should be kept in mind that the success of this Conference depends directly upon the support and interest which the United Farmers League and other left-wing organizations give it, since they are the real fighters in the interests of the poverty stricken farmers on the countryside. The life wing organizations must arouse the interest of the broadest masses in the Conference.

Financing Your Delegates

After your delegates are elected comes the matter of finances. From experience in the Conference last year, we discovered that this is one of the most important phases of your Conference work. The Call specifies \$12 a delegate for every 1,000 miles (round trip) who travels in trucks. This is a bare minimum. Every delegate should have this much when traveling in trucks and more if traveling in cars.

Finances can be handled by a Conference Finance Committee. Such committees should be elected at your mass meetings. This committee works in various ways. At the mass meeting it passes out collection lists to the farmers present who sign these and hand over the money. After the meeting this committee visits farmers who did not attend the meeting and asks them for a donation. In visiting the farmers it should be remembered that this is a splendid opportunity to talk to them about the Conference and interest them in its demands.

Collection lists can be either mimeographed, typewritten, or written out by hand for each community.

Do not overlook the businessmen in collecting money for the delegates. Last year the Nebraska farmers told the businessmen that the First Conference was strictly a farmers conference but that we, as farmers who support you in trade, want you to support us in this undertaking. Substantial sums can be gathered in this way. A good way of spreading interest in the Conference is to write to all your farmer friends in and out of your state, enclosing a Call telling them what you are doing and asking them to hold meetings and elect delegates. We will supply such people with literature on the Conference, if you send in their names.

Farm Women and Young Folks

The Call this year has a special paragraph setting forth the responsibilities of women in this great farm movement. Last year we had some fine women at the Conference, among whom were Mrs. Chase from New Hampshire and Mother Bloor from Iowa. This year we want many more women at our Conference. In nearly every state there are many farm women who will become outstanding leaders if properly approached. Theirs is the responsibility of taking care of the home and the children. These problems will be discussed at a meeting of the farm women present and we call upon all organizers, both men and women, to pay special attention to interesting the women in this conference. The Call especially mentions farm youth as having an important part in this Conference. The ever lowering war clouds are a threat against their lives. Their future under present conditions is black. And in our work the past year we have learned that the young folks are frequently the best workers and fighters. It is they who will carry on our militant fight in the future and as many as possible should be in Chicago on November 15. A special Young People's Meeting will be held at the Conference to consider their problems.

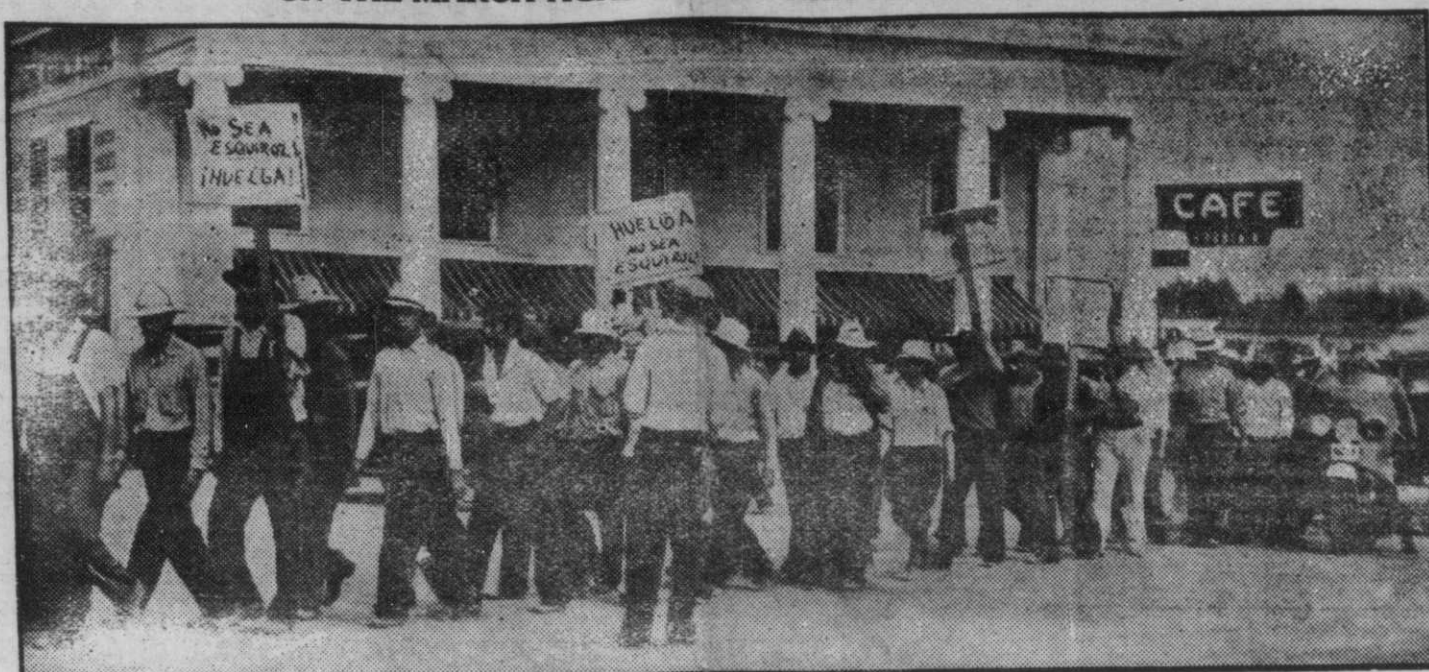
Farm Conference News

It is planned to issue a bulletin specially devoted to news of the Conference, the first issue of which will appear about October 1. The Farmers National Weekly 1623 H St., N. W., Washington, D. C., and Producers News, will also print Conference news. Organizers should send news of the Conference to both these papers as well as to their local newspapers. The Farm Conference News and the material in Producers News and Farmers National Weekly will be useful only if it contains news direct from the farmers. Write us of your Conference activities and plans.

FAMOUS WORDS

M. L. Wilson, Production Chief for Wheat Adjustments—"It is a thrilling thing to me personally, to know that projects we dreamed about and hoped for, only a few years back, are now becoming an accomplished fact."

We haven't seen a farmer yet who thought it was "thrilling." Their sentiments are for the brain trusters.



Striking peach pickers at the Tagus ranch near Fresno, Calif., part of the 6,000 farm workers in the interior valley of California striking against their starvation wages and miserable working conditions. The demands of these striking peach pickers are a raise from 17 1/2 cents to 30 cents an hour, and reduction of the working day from 10 to 8 hours.

The Barometer Points to Storm!

JUST exactly what Big Business thinks of the NRA is strikingly revealed in the following excerpts taken from a letter "Circulated Privately to Business Executives." This letter is a part of the regular service furnished to members of the capitalist class by the Kiplinger Washington Agency, a confidential financial and political information bureau.

Under a "barrage of ballyhoo" and newspaper publicity such as has not been seen in this country since the World War, the NRA is being rammed down the throats of farmers and workers as the medicine that will bring back prosperity.

With this "barrage of ballyhoo" the Wall Street government under the leadership of that arch-fake Roosevelt, tries to halt the rising struggles for American farmers and workers for improvement of their conditions and for the overthrow of this dog-eat-dog profit system.

That the NRA is unsuccessful in holding back the rising tide of mass struggles is amply proven by the huge wave of strikes now sweeping the country. Farmers' strikes for higher prices, struggles for relief and against eviction and foreclosure, strikes of industrial and agricultural workers and struggle of the 17 million unemployed for relief—all these will increase still more rapidly as the wind and hot air of the NRA promises blow up.

"Public dissatisfaction and disillusionment" says the Kiplinger letter "is inevitable. Tremendous increase in strikes is imminent... FARMERS WILL RISE UP IN WRATH..."

In preparation for these coming struggles, we of the United Farmers League and other left-wing militant farm organizations have a clearly defined task. To spread broadcast the news of the Farmers Second National Conference in Chicago Nov. 15-18, to involve the largest possible number of farmers in the preparations, to get big delegations elected from their communities—this is a job that required speedy and energetic action.

This will be a practical demonstration of our role as leader and organizer of the ruined small and middle farmers in their struggle against robbery and oppression by the rich farmers, banks, and trusts, as well as their agents, the politicians and government officials.

THE KIPLINGER WASHINGTON LETTER

CIRCULATED PRIVATELY TO BUSINESS EXECUTIVES
THE KIPLINGER WASHINGTON AGENCY
NATIONAL PRESS BLDG., WASHINGTON, D. C.

Washington, Saturday, Sept. 2, 1933

Industrial Control Postscript No. 14
Emergency Service

Dear Sir:

From the practical business angle it is desirable that you be cool, objective and factual about this NRA experiment—not emotional... The good feature is overplayed in the news...

Employment HAS been increased a little, though not much.

Prices of manufactured products will be upward... The buy-now hysteria will be the next succeeding phase of the current hysteria over Blue Eagle.

New employment will not meet the NRA claims. Number of jobs is not increasing as rapidly as NRA propaganda suggests.

Hence public dissatisfaction and disillusionment is inevitable. This will set in not later than Oct. 1. "Government has kidded us."

Tremendous increase in strikes is imminent. Labor has been led to believe that wonders would flow from NRA. When it becomes apparent that the wonders are moderate and small, strikes will follow.

Many small businesses may be forced to suspend operations, causing local unemployment afresh. Small businesses too are benefited less by NRA rules on wages and hours than large businesses. This is contrary to the THEORY of the new system, but it is indisputable on FACTS...

Farmers will rise up in wrath when they discover that the prices of the manufactured stuff they buy have risen more than the raw materials which they produce.

FAULTS OF NRA WHICH SHOULD BE RECOGNIZED BY ENTHUSIASTS: It is relying temporarily upon a barrage of ballyhoo to cover up its lack of organization, and its lack of agreement on permanent principles. It is drunk with newspaper publicity, both nationally and locally. It mistakes whoopee for fundamental social and economic engineering. It over-emphasizes noise and speed...

WHAT IS THE LABOR POLICY OF THE NRA? Truth is that it hasn't any definite policy. Law says "collective bargaining." But this is vague...

Closed shop or open shop? Law says workers may not be coerced into joining union or into refraining from joining. Auto code in fact provides open shop, with employer having right to hire and fire on "merit." This probably will be the permanent policy of NRA, after a big fight.

Point is that a new combative spirit is developing between employers and labor...

The next step will be to pound labor into line to minimize strikes and prevent labor from making excessive demands. This is a job for Senator Wagner and his National Labor Board, which is now beginning to get busy...

Will NRA alone accomplish solid and permanent recovery? NO...

WILL HOLD UNITED FRONT CONFERENCE IN WISC. OCT. 4

Possibility of State-wide Milk Strike Will Be Under Discussion

COLBY, Wis.—A United Front State Farmers Conference has been called by the Wisconsin United Farmers League. It will be held here on October 4.

The issues which will be discussed, and around which a program and a plan of action will be drawn up, are: higher milk prices; relief, especially in the drought-stricken areas; struggle against the federal government's program of destruction of food and cotton; prevention of evictions and foreclosures; establishing unity with city workers. A state-wide milk strike will also be discussed, as will the Farmers Second National Conference in Chicago.

All farm organizations as well as unorganized farmers in Wisconsin are urged to send delegates and take part in this state conference. For further information write to John Hettis, Executive Secretary, Colby, Wis.

COTTON PICKERS ARE ARRESTED FOR GOING ON STRIKE

Dardanelle, Ark.—Twenty striking cotton pickers have been arrested here on charges of "intimidating labor," 50 "John Doe" indictments have been handed down, and authorities state that they intend to arrest 100 more, in a reign of terror sweeping over this section of the country.

ARMY CHIEF URGES TRUCK TRANSPORT FOR COMING WAR

Chicago, Sept. 25.—Military preparedness through the transformation of railroad branch lines into motor highways was suggested by Lieut. Col. B. Taylor of the U. S. Army Quartermaster Corps at the opening of an international automotive engineering congress. Taylor recommended greater standardization of motor trucks "to make it possible to obtain from 100,000 to 200,000 trucks promptly in the event of a major war."

UPPER MICHIGAN RELIEF CONF. TO BE HELD OCT. 15

To Unite Farmers of Many Organizations Around a Program of Struggle

PAYNESVILLE, Mich.—On Oct. 15, farmers from many localities of Upper Michigan will hold an Upper Michigan Farmers Relief Conference. It will take place in Paynesville and will open at 10 a. m.

The call for the conference has been sent out by the United Farmers League. Its purpose is to unite farmers organizations and unorganized farmers around a program against those forces which threaten the farmer with ruin.

For the first time in Upper Michigan, farmers will gather from such a broad territory to discuss and plan for united action. Farmers will tell of their struggles against foreclosure and evictions and for relief. Rank and file farmers will discuss and draw up their own demands and a plan for winning these demands for the betterment of their conditions.

All farmers organized and unorganized should come to this conference to take part and to decide how we can best solve our problems under a common cause. For more information write to Frank Arvola, Box 421, Hancock, Mich.

GETS 2c PER QUART FOR 4.4 MILK FROM COOPERATIVE ASSN

By a Member of the Sioux City Milk Producers Assn.

SIoux CITY, Ia.—I am milking eight cows. I also have four dry cows and one bull.

During the month of August I shipped to the Association 2220 pounds of 4.4 per cent butter fat milk, for which the amount paid was \$29.84. From this they deducted \$7.77 for shipping. In addition to that they took off \$1.11 assessment fee to pay the big salaries of the leaders of the Association.

That means that I got a little less than 2 cents per quart for 4.4 per cent butter fat milk, while the city consumers pay 9 cents per quart for 3.5 per cent butter fat milk. The middlemen not only get the spread of 7 cents, but sell the public diluted milk.

U.F.L. SWINGS INTO ACTION ON NAT'L FARM CONFERENCE

WASHINGTON STATE CONFERENCE OF UNITED FARMERS LEAGUE ADOPTS INSTRUCTIONS TO LOCALS THROUGHOUT STATE

S. DAK. CONFERENCE ELECTS TWO DELEGATES

Vera Swirbul, Secretary of UFL Local in Russell, Wis. Tells How to Organize Preparations for Chicago Conference in Communities

Assuming its role as leader and organizer of the militant farmers of the country, the United Farmers League is rapidly swinging into action in the preparations for the Farmers Second National Conference to be held in Chicago, Nov. 15 to 18.

At the state conference if the South Dakota United Farmers League, the newly elected state secretary, John Sumption, of Frederick, and the state organizer, Julius Walstad of Sisseton, were elected delegates to the National Conference.

At the state conference of the Washington United Farmers League held in Seattle Sept. 17, a resolution was adopted instructing all county organizations to hold meetings and have delegates elected at an early date. All U. F. L. locals have been instructed to appoint one of their members to carry out the task of getting other organizations than the UFL to participate in the Chicago Conference. A truckload of at least 10 delegates from the state was pledged.

To Approach Farmers Union

At the same time, J. C. Kingsbury of Lewis county was appointed to attend the Farmers Union Convention in the state of Washington, for the purpose of bringing before the members of the Farmers Union the question of endorsing and participating in the Farmers Second National Conference.

At all the Harry Lux meetings on behalf of the Wisconsin United Farmers League, farmers promised to elect and send delegates to Chicago.

Local Preparations in Wisconsin

The following letter has been received from the secretary of the Russell local of the United Farmers League in Wisconsin.

"I will try my best to explain how we are going about to arrange the Farmers Second National Conference. There must first be taken up the raising of funds, for even if a farmer be willing to go there would be the question of funds to go on. The first thing we are going to do is give a dance, selling sandwiches, candy, and home made ice cream. We will also have a speaker take up a collection. If this does not raise enough money we will then circulate collection lists.

Sending 3 Delegates

"There are three United Farmers League locals in Lincoln county. A delegate will be elected from each local. We are going by car, because there is no truck we could get. Five or six persons can ride in a car. "The room for the other two we will leave for delegates from other organizations. We will go to them and ask them to call a special meeting and elect their delegates; also take up a collection for the purpose of financing their delegate.

U. F. L. Must Lead

"The United Farmers League locals must be the leaders in this work of preparing the Farmers Second National Conference. "We should hold United Farmers League membership meetings at which we elect a committee that will carry out the work of getting delegates from other farm organizations and from among unorganized farmers. It is not enough for United Farmers League members, speakers, and secretaries to announce the Chicago Conference at their local meetings and expect the rest to take care of itself. For it never will. Committees must be formed and it is the duty of the executive councils and other leading bodies to see that this work is carried out.

"I most sincerely hope the Farmers Second National Conference will be a success. Let no United Farmers League member forget that to make this Conference a success we must get farmers from other organizations and unorganized farmers to participate in it."

—Mrs. Vera Swirbul.

(All readers are asked to keep the Producers News informed of plans and preparations in your community for the Chicago Conference.—Editor.)

LANGER, BANKER'S TOOL REPUDIATED BY VOTERS IN N. D.

Sales Tax Overwhelmingly Defeated by Majority of Three to One

OTHER BILLS LOST

Producers News and UFL Led Energetic Battle Against Bankers

BY CHARLES E. TAYLOR
National Organizer United Farmers League

In voting down the Sales Tax on Sept. 22 by the overwhelming majority of 3 to 1, the farmers and workers of North Dakota registered a clear and striking repudiation of Gov. Langer's attempt to put across the Bankers' program of taxing the food and clothes of impoverished people in order that the state may be able to pay interest on the North Dakota bonds owned by Wall Street.

The sales tax was buried under an avalanche of votes. In 1925 precincts out of a total of 2240 in North Dakota, the vote was 108,979 against and 36,452 for.

Langer Repudiated

The crushing defeat dealt to Langer himself—elected last autumn by a decisive majority as a Non-Partisan Leaguer on the Republican ticket in an election that went Democratic almost everywhere else—was the outstanding feature of this special election.

Every measure forced through the North Dakota legislature last winter by Langer and his machine and on Sept. 22 referred to the voters, namely, "The Sales Tax," "The Bank Receivership Bill," and "The Workmen's Compensation Commissioner Removal Measure" were also snowed under by huge majorities.

The defeat of Langer is the more significant when it is recalled that the whole state apparatus under the command of the governor, together with the bankers and bondholders and their employees, carried on a well organized, adequately financed campaign, putting speakers into every community and flooding the state with the Langer machine organ, the "North Dakota Leader."

The United Farmers League, through its official organ, the Producers News, together with the several Unemployed Councils in Continued on page 3, first column

ERIK BERT LEAVES THE "NEWS"; NEW EDITOR L. M. LERNER

Erik Bert, editor, until this issue of the Producers News, has left the paper to take up farm organization work in the east. His successor is L. M. Lerner, formerly with the Farmers National Weekly in Washington. The new editor asks readers and correspondents to continue to send in news of conditions and struggles in their localities, especially news of local preparations for the Farmers Second National Conference at Chicago. In addition he is anxious to have farmers send him criticism of the paper and suggestions for improvements, so that the Producers News can be made more interesting and more useful to the militant farmers struggling for better conditions.

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L. M. LERNER, Editor
CHARLES E. TAYLOR, Managing Editor
HANS RASMUSSEN, Business Manager

Friday, September 29, 1933

"According to the Number of Bushels Produced . . ."

EVER SINCE the first announcements about the domestic allotment plan, the Producers News and the United Farmers League have carried on a constant exposure of the plan as a means of benefiting not the small farmers, but the rich farmers. As the plan is carried out, the correctness of this analysis will be proven again and again.

The contracts for wheat acreage reduction are now being signed by the farmers. Elections for the county boards of directors of the allotment plan are taking place this week. In the hands of this board is placed the power to carry out the allotment plan in its county as it sees fit.

HOW DOES this board of directors make its decisions? By equal vote of the directors? NO.

"Each member of the Board of Directors," (says the printed contract which the farmer signs with the government) "shall be entitled to vote at meetings of the Board in proportion to the number of bushels of wheat allotted to his community by the Secretary of Agriculture; provided, however, that until allotments have been made, each director shall vote in proportion to the average number of bushels produced in his community during the base period from 1930 to 1932 inclusive."

Farmers who have suffered crop losses from drought and grasshoppers will be the worst off and the most in need of the relief which the allotment is supposed to provide. Yet the very fact that they have produced fewer bushels of wheat in the last three years gives them less say in the matter of how the acreage allotment and the bonus shall be distributed.

THOSE FARMERS who have produced the greatest number of bushels are the well-to-do rich farmers. These are the ones who will decide the vote in the board of directors. They will of course decide all questions concerning the allotment and bonus in the county entirely in such a way that the rich farmers will benefit most.

But why did the federal government put such a provision into the contract? Is it not contrary to the intention of the Agricultural Adjustment Act? NO IT IS EXACTLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE AIMS OF THE AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ACT. THESE AIMS ARE: TO PROVIDE RELIEF TO THE RICH FARMERS, THE MORTGAGE-HOLDERS, AND THE SPECULATORS AT THE EXPENSE OF THE POOREST, THE SMALL AND MIDDLE FARMERS.

Strengthen the Unity of Farmers and Workers

IN THE Kiplinger letter, parts of which are reprinted on page 1 of this issue, there is a piece that farmers should read closely and understand clearly. It reads as follows:

"Farmer politics are more anti-labor than pro labor . . ."

What does this mean?

It means that the political acts of our government officials, the so-called relief bills that they pass for farmers, are "anti-labor"—against the interests of the workers in the cities. The Agricultural Adjustment Act is relief for the rich farmers, mortgage-holders, and speculators, and not for the small and middle farmers. At the same time it is a blow to the workers and the unemployed by cutting down production and raising prices sky high.

IN THE struggle against the banks and trusts which rob them both, farmers and workers are natural allies. In order to weaken their fight, the capitalist class tries to set one slave off against the other. Thus one of the aims of all farm "relief" legislation is to get workers sore at farmers, and prevent them from uniting their forces.

Against all attempts to separate us from our best friends and most dependable allies, the United Farmers League will carry on a determined struggle. One of the foundation stones in our program has always been "an unshakable alliance of farmers with workers." The First Farmers National Relief Conference in Washington last December also adopted this as one of the main points in its Program of Action.

IN WISCONSIN, Iowa, and New York milk strikes, unemployed and employed workers came out on the picket lines to help the striking farmers. In Pennsylvania, Nebraska, Minnesota, and other states, workers have aided the farmers in carrying through Sears-Roebuck sales and preventing evictions. But the outstanding example of practical unity between farmers and workers is now being demonstrated in Pennsylvania. There a milk strike is being prepared and will soon be called in the Philadelphia milk shed. The preparations are being made not alone by farmers, but also by Unemployed Councils and trades union organizations. And further than that, the demands of the strike will be a higher price to the farmers for their milk, and a lower price to be paid by the worker consumers per quart.

THE COMING Farmers Second National Conference is being held this year in a strong working-class center, Chicago. Workers' organizations in that city are preparing the arrangements to house and feed the farmer-delegates to the Conference. One of the tasks before the Conference will be to cement and strengthen the alliance that has already been established between impoverished farmers and workers—to raise it to higher levels.

In the struggle against our common oppressors, let us not go forward to battle divided and fighting against each other. Together with the workers let us form a mighty, iron mountain of strength that all the underhanded tricks of the capitalist class will not be able to break down.

U. F. L. STATE CONFERENCES PREPARE LOCAL STRUGGLES

MINNESOTA U. F. L. ADOPTS SERIES OF FIGHTING DEMANDS

Calls for Debt Cancellation and Tax Exemption for Poorest Farmers

HITS SHERIFF SALES

Protests Intervention in Cuba; Sends 2 Delegates to Anti-War Congress

Reported by a Student of the School on Wheels

CROSBY, Minn.—Eighty farmer delegates from all over Minnesota attended the state conference of the Minnesota United Farmer League held here Sept. 16 and 17.

Alfred Tiala, national secretary of the United Farmers League, opened the conference by explaining the effects of the Roosevelt New Deal on the poor and middle farmers, whose conditions are becoming worse and worse under the provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act. Tiala pointed out that only a compact, fighting organization of the farmers could meet the situation of the farmers, who are being exploited by the government and the banks.

Reports from many delegates revealed the desperate condition of the farmers of Minnesota, who receive practically nothing for their cash products, and are burdened with high taxes, impossible interest payments on their debts and are threatened with foreclosures and evictions this winter.

The state organization of the United Farmers League which was set up at the conference is a big step toward consolidating this fighting front of farmers.

Tells of Children Being Stolen

Frank Murland, a militant farmer of Bemidji, Beltrami county and his wife, came to the conference with the story of how the Farmer-Laborites of Beltrami county had robbed him and his wife of their three children the day before.

The fact that the children were taken away just after Murland had led a militant demonstration for relief, proves that the purpose of the officials was to try to break the fighting spirit of the members of the United Farmers League. A resolution was passed by the Conference demanding that the children be returned to their home at once, otherwise mass pressure would be brought to bear from all over the state against these officials.

Ed Bauman of Clearwater county also exposed the Farmer-Laborites of the state who under pressure from the United Farmers League were forced to promise free feed and relief to the drought stricken farmers. They then held up the relief for six weeks, and finally demanded that the farmers give personal notes in exchange for this "free" relief. The United Farmers League in Clearwater county will protect the farmers against collection of these bills when they fall due.

Demands Adopted

The conference unanimously adopted a series of fighting demands for cancellation of debts, back taxes, and tax exemption for poor farmers, and a moratorium for all farmers who derive their livelihood from their own labor on their farms; for the abolition of sheriff sales and seizure of livestock or produce for payment of debt, etc. Numerous resolutions were passed, including protests against the breaking up of the Washington State United Farmers League conference by vigilantes, against intervention in Cuba, in support of the Pennsylvania Dairy farmers who under the leadership of the United Farmers Protective Association are preparing to strike against the milk marketing agreements, for recognition of the Soviet Union, and promising broad mobilization for the Farmers Second National Conference. Very important were two resolutions addressed to certain mortgage holders of two poor farmers.

Solidarity was pledged to city

FASCIST TAXES CUT USE OF MARGARINE

BERLIN, Germany, Sept. 18.—The enormous rise in the price of margarine, caused by the taxes of the Hitler fascist government on fat products and by special duties has resulted in a great falling off in the consumption of margarine. Sales in the small stores has fallen off by 35 per cent and in medium sized stores by 30 per cent.

CALIFORNIA FARMERS!

For information about how to organize in defense of your homes and your lives, communicate with Carl Patterson, UFL State Secretary, Merced, California.

workers in their struggles against the NRA, for higher wages, and for unemployment and social insurance.

Two delegates were elected to attend the national Anti-War Congress in New York on Sept. 29-Oct. 1.

State Committee Elected

A state executive committee was elected consisting of James Flow-ers, Wadena county (State Secretary), Reino Tantill, St. Louis county (State Organizer) and Roy Anderson, Aitkin county, George Anderson, Leanti county, Frank Murland, Beltrami county, Ed Bauman, Clearwater county, Chas. Smith, Carlton county, Emil Folk, McCleod county, Tenho Nelson, Aitkin county.

Sunday afternoon a free for all picnic was held at the farm of Carl Engstrom, where a ball game was played and speeches were given by Emil Nygard and Ed Bauman. The delegates left for home expressing their determination to renew the struggle with greater vim and on a broader base than ever before.

Yakima Attack Does Not Prevent Holding of Washington Conf.

SEATTLE, Wash.—Although the attack on Onsey M. Boskaljon and other militants in Yakima temporarily disrupted the state conference of the Washington United Farmers League, it did not stop it from taking place. The Conference was held Sept. 17 in Seattle, with 22 delegates present.

Delegates who had been in Yakima, when the attack took place, expressed themselves as even more determined than before to carry on the work of organizing the impoverished farmers of the state. The Conference put a great deal of emphasis on the importance of local action in the communities. All locals of the United Farmers League in the state were instructed to discuss the problems in their communities and the immediate needs for which the poorest, the small and middle farmers would be willing to struggle.

It was resolved that at least 10 delegates would be sent from Washington to the Farmers Second National Conference in Chicago Nov. 15 to 18. County organizations of the UFL were made responsible for the holding of meetings and the securing of delegates. This is to be done on a united front basis, involving all of the small and middle farmers in the counties.

J. C. Kingsbury of Lewis county was appointed to attend the Farmers Union convention in the state of Washington for the purpose of bringing up the Farmers

Second National Conference. He will also ask for a united front of the Farmers Union membership with the UFL on the basis of the struggle for immediate demands of the impoverished farmers.

The New Deal of Roosevelt, and the NRA, were discussed at great length by the delegates. It was agreed that the NRA is nothing but an instrument of the capitalist class to further rob the workers and ruined farmers of their last belongings.

A resolution was passed demanding of Governor Martin a statement of his position on the war plans and preparations now being made by the Roosevelt government. Greetings were sent to the Anti-War Congress in New York which opens Sept. 29.

A date was set for a united front state conference to take place in Seattle on December 9 and 10.

Casey M. Boskaljon, state secretary of the UFL, will continue his tour of the state. He expects to be in southwest Washington about the middle of October.

CANCELLATION OF DEBTS DEMANDED IN S. D. PROGRAM

U. F. L. Locals Throughout State Urged to Adopt Local Demands

ASK TAX EXEMPTION

Tiala Calls Roosevelt New Deal Same as Hoover's Square Deal

ABERDEEN, S. D.—Calling for the cancellation of mortgages, back taxes, and seed and feed loans, and demanding the abolition of taxes for working farmers, 200 delegates held the first State Conference of the South Dakota United Farmers League here on Sept. 18 and 19.

After two days discussion the delegates drew up a statement and list of demands which bristles with militancy and determination. It brands the New Deal as a new way of oppressing the masses of ruined farmers and giving relief to the rich, well-to-do farmers.

"We must fight as we have never fought before. Only MASS ACTION has proven of help to us. Let us go forward. ORGANIZED WE WIN."

Alfred Tiala, National Secretary of the United Farmers League was one of the leading speakers at the Conference. He showed that the "New Deal" was the same as Hoover's "Square Deal"—a pack of cards stacked against farmers and workers. He pointed out that the federal refinancing plan was just a scheme by which mortgage holders collected 100 per cent on their otherwise almost worthless paper. For busted farmers, this means exchanging one mortgage holder for another, the new one having the federal government behind him as collector. He quoted humorist as saying that the government was "a beast with its headquarters in Wall Street and its hindquarters in Washington."

Reports from Counties. Knute Walstad who reported for Roberts county, told how 50 per cent of the farmers there would need relief this winter. "And yet it is claimed," he said "that Roberts county is the best in the state." Hagen Hagenson of Lyman county reported that he had raised a crop of corn last year and a crop of grasshoppers this year, both crops bring in the same return. Delegates reported conditions in other counties were just as bad.

On the basis of these reports, the program of demands was adopted. The demands are printed elsewhere on this page.

Officers Elected

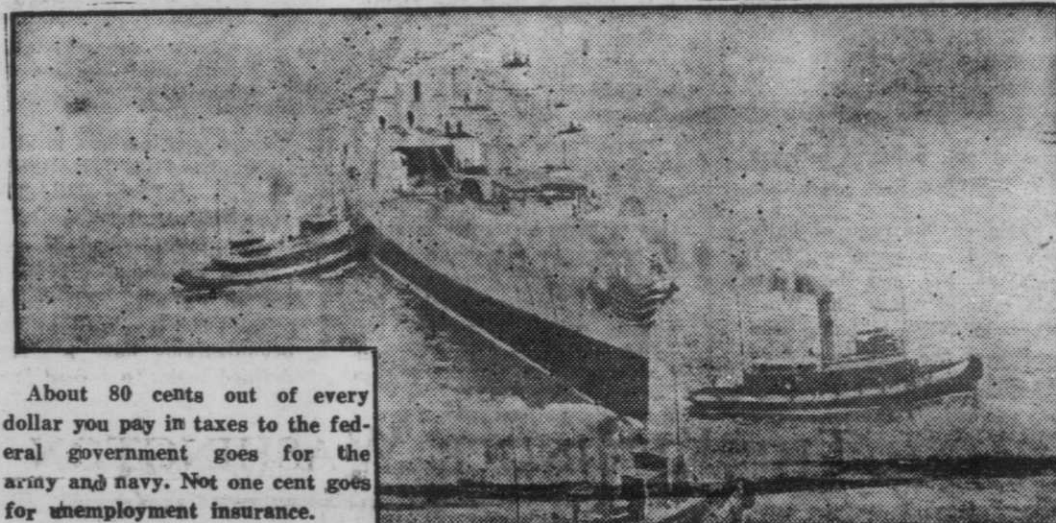
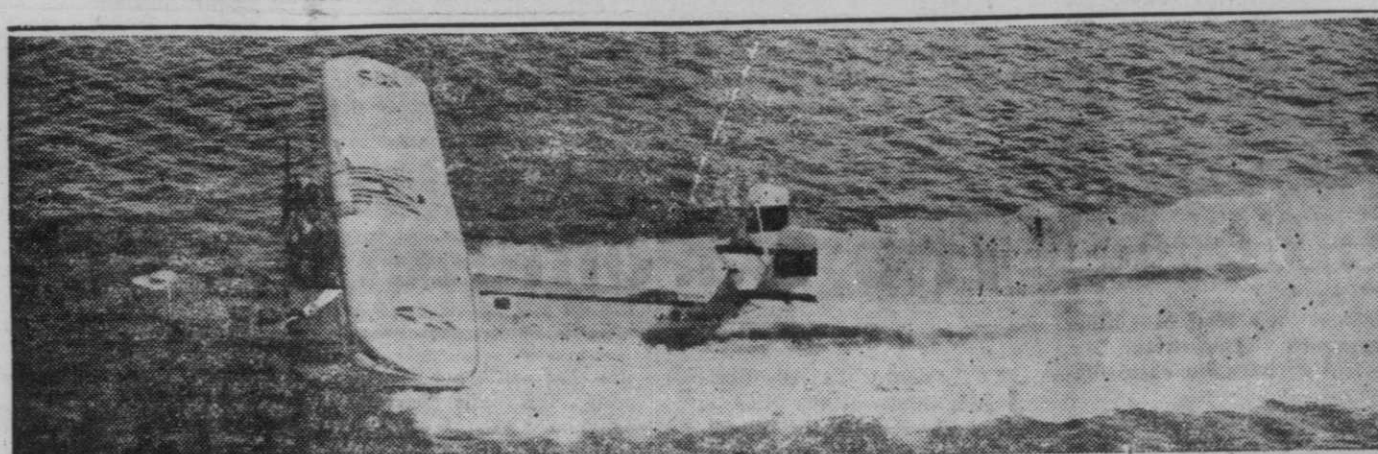
The following officers for the South Dakota United Farmers League were elected for the coming year: Secretary, John Sumption; Organizer, Julius Walstad; Sisseton; Executive Committee, Frank O'Farrell, Grant county; E. L. Bolland, Day county; Mrs. El Impeoven, Marshall county; Homer Ayres, Perkins county; and the secretary and organizer.

Sumption and Walstad were elected delegates to the Farmers Second National Conference in Chicago, Nov. 15 to 18.

Demand Freedom of Workers' Leader

On the second day of the conference, the delegates marched in a body to the municipal building in Aberdeen to demand the freedom of Paul Seidler, popular working class organizer and leader who had been arrested for his militant activity. Shouting "Free Seidler" and singing "Solidarity," they marched in a column of two through the streets. The mayor and city attorney were conveniently "out of town," so the demand was left with the city auditor.

FOR SUPPRESSING REVOLUTIONARY FARMERS AND WORKERS OF CUBA



About 80 cents out of every dollar you pay in taxes to the federal government goes for the army and navy. Not one cent goes for unemployment insurance.



"Organized We Win"

Demands Adopted by the South Dakota United Farmers League Sept. 19, 1933.

- 1 Immediate relief without limiting restrictions from the county, the state, or their agencies to all needy farmers.
- 2 Cancellation of all secured debts, back taxes, feed and seed loans, and
- 3 Abolition of sheriff sales, foreclosures and evictions or seizure of crops, livestock, or implements for debt where the farmer is living upon the farm and is in need of the said chattels and crops to make and to maintain his living.
- 4 We demand that the debtor farmer shall have the first lien on all crops, livestock, and products produced on the farm. That the right of return for such labor shall come ahead of all debts.
- 5 Full compensation to the farmer (not to the mortgage holder) for animals slaughtered by the tuberculosis test.
- 6 Reduction of land rents by tenant farmers and sharecroppers to rich landowners, corporations, banks, or on land owned by the counties or the state, and
- 7 Cancellation of rents in the drought-stricken areas.
- 8 We demand that there shall be no reduction in appropriations for schools at the expense of the teaching staffs' quality, supplies or books for the children.
- 9 We demand the right to organize, strike and picket with out interference from the authorities.
- 10 Free medical and dental care for all needy families. Free hospital care for all in need of the same at once without getting orders from town boards and county officials. That all cases of need be handled by elected

committees of those needing relief.

THESE demands are not the final demands of the farmers. More will come up in the localities around local issues.

Elect committees to handle every question.

Individual action will not win for us.

ORGANIZED WE WIN.

CAPITALISTS ALL OVER WORLD DESTROY FOOD

HOLLAND DESTROYS MORE THAN 80,000 STEERS IN 1932

AMSTERDAM, Holland, Sept. 26.—The meat regulation committee of the Ministry of Agriculture states that 22,150 steers were destroyed in the second half of last year. This year 58,229 steers have been destroyed.

This means that in the space of one year over 80,000 steers have been senselessly destroyed with the consent of the Socialist government, in order to maintain prices of agricultural products in the interests of the rich farmers.

When the news was wired from South America last year that enormous quantities of coffee were being burned or thrown into the sea, both the capitalist and Socialist papers here in Holland declared that "such occurrences would be perfectly impossible here in Holland." These "occurrences" are taking place in Denmark now, and with the co-operation of the Socialists, to boot.

Wallace Admits the Insanity of Plowing Under and Slaughter

"Plowing under 10 million acres of cotton and the slaughter of 5 million little pigs would rightfully have been called insane in the pre-war world when the United States was a debtor nation," declared Secretary Wallace before the Grain Dealers Association, in Chicago, on September 20.

"But in view of the fact that the United States is now a creditor nation," he continued, "with a high tariff, that she is trying to deal with other nations with high tariffs, and that all of these nations with their barriers have succeeded in building up twice the normal stocks of fundamental raw materials, it would see the part of wisdom for American farmers to stop adding to the world surplus."

All of these carefully chosen

INT'L AGREEMENT ON REDUCTION WHEAT ACREAGE FALLS THRU

PARIS, Sept. 25.—Doubt as to growing as to the real results of the wheat pact which was signed recently in London. It is reported that Argentina and Australia, among the wheat exporting countries, are not taking any visible steps to cut their acreage.

The wheat importing countries made vague promises at the conference to reduce their import tariffs. Opposition to even such vague promises is growing among the rich farmers of these countries and it is doubtful if any real steps in this direction will be taken.

words have but one purpose—to convince the American farmer that it is not insane to destroy that hog, cotton, and wheat at a time when millions of workers are starving and in dire need. Wallace is trying to find the words to camouflage the New Deal butcher business.

Advance Guard

RODNEY SALISBURY and **Pete Gallagher** of Plentywood, Mont., are out on an organizing tour for the Producers News in Williams county, N. D. They have been out three weeks and have already sent in 104 subs, 82 one-year subs and 22 six-month subs. They have also gotten in quite a number of new members into the United Farmers League. We hope the comrades in other parts of the country will follow the good example of Salisbury and Gallagher, and do their share in establishing the Producers News solidly among the farmers.

MRS. VERA SWIRBUL, Gleason, Wis., sends \$2 in payment for a bundle of Producers News. **T. B. Shane**, Austin, Texas, sends in two three-month subscriptions. **C. M. Beeghly**, Fallon Nevada, sends \$1 for a bundle. **Wm. Ferguson**, Seattle, Wash., sends one three-month subscription. **Alex Smith**, Toledo, Wash., sends 42 cents for a bundle. **B. A. Marcus**, Petaluma, Calif., sends \$1.75 for copies of the Producers News and literature. **C. Larsen**, Payallup, Wash., sends \$1 for a bundle.

Frank Witty, Larson, N. D., sends in four six-week subs. He says, "If the Producers News is followed closely it will be a good guide for future actions."

CASEY M. BOSKALJON, Seattle Wash., sends \$5 for a bundle of 500 copies. He will be on a state tour until Oct. 16. **M. J. Nelson**, Ceresco, Nebr., renewed his subscription for six months.

LANGER, BANKER'S TOOL REPUDIATED BY VOTERS IN N. D.

(Continued from Front Page)

the state, took the lead in making the attack on the sales tax and the Langer program. We exposed the sales tax as a hundred per cent bankers scheme disguised as a "school relief" tax, to collect the money to pay the interest and the principle of the real estate bonds. Several issues of the Producers News were sent by the United Farmers League of North Dakota, assisted by the North Dakota State Committee for Action, to over two thousand active farmer and worker contacts in the state. This started the swell of sentiment that swamped the Langer-banker schemes.

Due to the pressure of the rank and file members the State Federation of Labor then denounced the sales tax in spite of the Langer agents in the convention.

Weak Stand of Farmers Union

Charles Talbot, president of the Farmers Union, made a statement declaring against the measure, but beyond this the Farmers Union high salaried officials made no campaign against the sales tax. This in spite of the fact that four groups of speakers reached every county in the state in a Wall Street financed campaign speaking in behalf of the Roosevelt Allotment plan.

"The Farmers Union Herald," published in St. Paul by the Farmers Union business activities and circulated as a business promoting sheet among the farmers of North Dakota whether they pay for it or not, did not say one word against the sales tax or the Langer program though the Farmers Union conventions for years have declared against sales taxes in principle.

But the United Farmers League and the Unemployed Councils everywhere in the state took up the cudgels immediately and fought the sales tax continuously with all their might and main till the polls closed on election day. A check up on the returns available at this time disclose the fact that every community into which the Producers News went returned overwhelming majorities against the sales tax and the entire Langer program. The United Farmers League and the Unemployed Councils also contributed no small part to the signal defeat of the bondholders tax, which is an example to the farmers and workers of what they can accomplish with their own paper pointing out the correct line.

Politicians Forced to Take Stand

After the Producers News had raised the issue of the Sales Tax and exposed it as a bankers tax, many of the Non-Partisan politicians who pose as liberals and as friends of the farmers and workers, silent at first, were compelled to desert Langer much as they regretted to do so and come out against the bill; among them were **Nye, Sinclair, Thorsen**, and others—**Frazier** however kept mum. Threats to close the higher institutions of learning, voiced originally by the governor, repeated afterwards by the Bank of North Dakota officials, and later by the board of administration members appointed by Langer, failed of their purpose as every educational institution in the state lined up in opposition by margins of 7 to 1 to 10 to 1.

Mrs. H. Gerling, Wheelock, N. D., sent in two three-month subs each. **S. Mutanan**, Hurley, Wis., sent in a six month subscription. **Mat Oja**, Geyser, Mont., sent in a year's subscription. **J. Smith-Meyer**, of Kitchikan, Alaska, sent in three one year subscriptions and \$3 for literature and a Producers News bundle. **P. King**, Butte, Mont., sent in two subs, one for six months and one for three months. **B. A. Faulkner**, Ada, Mich., sent in one six month sub and \$1.75 for literature and copies of Producers News.

ROY MILLER, Loup City, Nebr., sent in one yearly sub and two six week subs. **Wm. Liewitz**, Black Creek, Wis., sent in his own sub for six weeks and 25 cents for literature. **Emil Laine**, Koskio, Idaho, sent in 50 cents for copies of the News. **Frank Arvola**, Hancock, Mich., sent in four subs; three for three months and one for six weeks. **W. O. Bloyed**, Edgewater, Colo., sent in 63 cents for a bundle.

William Moxness, Bergen, N. D., sent in 13 ten-week subs and a dollar for 100 copies of the Producers News. He says that this is only a beginning. So far he has sent in 25 subs. **D. J. McCall**, Comertown, Mont., sent in five six-week subs. This he secured during his tour for the U. F. L. in Wis.

Mrs. Frank Murland, Bemidji, Minn., sent in three six week subs, and ordered a bundle of 15 each week. She says, "We need the PRODUCERS NEWS very badly. We have 15 locals of the U. F. L. now in this county."

Milo M. Clapp, Montpelier, Ia., sent in \$2.80 for renewal of his sub and payment for bundles of the NEWS. **THE SCHOOL** on Wheels sent in three subs, two for three months and one for six weeks, and 95 cents for a bundle. **Chris Jensen**, Dugmar, Mont., sent in a one-year subscription.

N. Nelson, Hillhead, S. D., sent in sixteen 25-cent subs. He says, "The New Deal of Roosevelt is about the same as the Square Deal of Hoover. The masses are longing for a farmers and workers deal. May it come soon to save the masses from starvation. Please send me 25 more sub-blanks to help bring about the workers and farmers deal."

Walter Gray, Peever, S. D., says, "Enclosed find \$1 for a six-month sub to your valuable paper. What are your rates on bundles?"

C. H. Sharp, Frederick, S. D., sent in 117 subs, one for a year, one for six months, and 115 for ten weeks. The South Dakota comrades have started with a bang, and if they continue the good work they have begun in building the P. N. in S. D., they may yet beat North Dakota. Let's have real socialist competition and see how fast we can build up a large circulation in both states. This does not mean that the other states should abstain from joining in this competition of building the PRODUCERS NEWS.

HOW ABOUT IT

Militant Action Led by UFL In Upper Michigan Wins Support

By Frank Arvola

Hancock, Mich.—As a result of struggles, led by the United Farmers League in Upper Michigan, during the crisis against foreclosures, evictions and for relief, many busted farmers are falling in line with the UFL for greater struggles to force the county, state and federal governments and their agents by united action to completely halt foreclosures, evictions, and especially to get relief for the drought-stricken farmers who are now faced with the problem of getting the every day necessities of life.

Stop Evictions for One Year

The struggles of the farmers at many of the Upper Michigan county court houses proved that only through mass pressure can we halt the ruthless agencies from driving us from our homes that we have built and developed so we would have a place when we are old and where our children can stay. The robber policy of the bankers, the politicians and mortgage holders have been exposed and the militancy of the farmers taking part in these struggles has forced them to hear the demands of the farmers and also to act on them. In Baraga county evictions were stopped for a year and immediate relief won for many destitute farmers.

Farmers Unite With Workers

The United Farmers League, as a result of these struggles, has won a foothold in many of the localities and has continued fighting against foreclosures, evictions and for relief. In many instances the

OLSON AND FARMER LABOR LEGISLATURE AID BANKERS AGAIN

By Special Correspondent
LINDSTROM, Minn.—The Farmer-Labor law-makers and Governor Olson sure passed a fine law for the Minnesota bankers. It is Chapter 39 H. F. No. 906. Under this new law, which holds good until January 15, 1935 any State Bank can close for a 15 day holiday. They get 90 per cent of the deposits to reorganize as the bank pleases. You sign away your rights as a depositor. If you do not sign, you are held just the same. They say this is a free country. Farmer-Labor members how do you like it? Is this an act in the interests of small farmers and workers?

SOVIET SCHOOL SYSTEM RAPIDLY BEING IMPROVED

Welfare of Children First Consideration of the Soviet Government

Moscow, U. S. S. R., Sept. 25.—Children's day was recently celebrated in the Soviet Union. The new school year begins on Sept. 1 in the Soviet Union, and is initiated by this day. The streets of Moscow, the gardens and parks, were dominated by the children. Hundreds of thousands of farmers and workers children filled the great parks, taking part in the great mass games organized for them, traveling in special children's trains, motor busses, ships, etc.

The newspapers are publishing interesting data on the tremendous development of the school service in the Soviet Union. In the Moscow district there are now two million children attending school, as compared with the one million at the beginning of the Five Year Plan in 1928.

During the Five-Year Plan, 922 new schools were built in the Moscow district, many of them models of school technique. Three hundred rich farmers' houses were rebuilt as schools. The number of teachers employed in the elementary schools increased from 32,000 to 65,000. This year there are 25,600,000 persons attending elementary and high schools and colleges. The whole country, down to its remotest corners, has now been reached by general compulsory education. In the towns and villages seven years schooling is obligatory—in some places 10 years. Before the Revolution, about seven million children attended elementary schools, with a very scanty program of instruction. Now over 20 million children attend the schools and a far reaching syllabus is provided.

Before the Revolution 400,000 scholars attended high schools, now about four millions. About one and a half million students are now attending the colleges and technical schools, as compared with 130,000 before the Revolution.

Before the Revolution the small farmers and workers could not afford schooling. Now education is free, and the government provides the students with food and money allowances. During the past year the number of students increased by over three millions. Three thousand well equipped new schools have been built in this time.

The Producers News \$2 a year.

GOV. BERRY OF SO. DAKOTA REFUSES TO DISCLOSE HIS POSITION ON WAR

NEBR. SENDS 12 DELEGATES TO ANTI-WAR MEET

Holiday Assn. of Nebraska (Madison County Plan) Sends Big Group

RAVENNA, Neb., Sept. 24.—Twelve delegates of Nebraska farmers and workers left here yesterday to attend the United States Congress Against War in New York City.

The delegates are: Henry Hoppe, Captain of the delegation; Drummond Smith of Yoder, Wyo., Secretary-Treasurer; Carl Kron, Loup City, Waldo Harkins, Ravenna, Charles Burke, Oradino; H. F. Mathisen, Spencer; Cecil McCall, Arapahoe; Lewis Larson, Niobrara, Chairman; Elwood Harlin, Macy, and Leo Carlington, John Dennison, and Chas. Novak of Lincoln.

Most of these are from the Holiday Assn. of Nebraska (Madison County Plan).

The United States Congress Against War opens in New York, Sept. 29, in Mecca Temple and St. Nicholas Arena. Henri Barbusse, noted French writer; William N. Jones, Managing Editor of the Baltimore Afro-American; Earl Browder, General Secretary of the Communist party; A. J. Muste, secretary of the Conference for Progressive Labor Action; Devere Allen, editor of The World Tomorrow, and others will speak.

The opening of the Congress will be preceded by a huge parade on Sept. 28. Thousands of enemies of imperialist war will march in this parade with torchlights, placards, banners, and slogans against American intervention in Cuba, as well as against all attempts by Bankers and Big Business to plunge the farmers and workers into another world slaughter.

JOSLYN EXPOSES RED SCARE LIES IN KEPT PRESS

By Chas. M. Joslyn

Pres. Valley Co. Holiday Assn. Avondale, Mont.—Here in Valley county the New Deal Jackass party press are falling over themselves to publish "Red Scare" stories about my activities as a member of the Holiday Assn. in defending fellow farmers in this section of Montana against the thieving tactics of the bankers, and particularly the part I took in the Snuggins Outlook demonstration against old shlyock Banker Koester.

These lies no doubt have been published for the purpose of trying to discredit the Holiday Association and ston the militant action of the farmers in defending their interests, but I am of the opinion that the farmers of Valley County are not falling for this bunk.

Fellow farmers, let's answer these lies and bunk by building a bigger and better Holiday Association and United Front of all fighting farmers against foreclosures, evictions and open robbery by bankers and their tools.

The Governor had his secretary, V. A. Day, answer that letter but these two questions were not answered. Read them again in the Producers News of Sept. 8 and ask yourself this question:

"Does Governor Olson or the Farmer Labor Party object to intervention in Cuba or to war anywhere else for Wall Street profits?"

We urge all our readers to read the Producers News of September 8 on this subject and get all your friends to read it also.

Fellow farmers and workers, here is the whole meat in a nut shell. The old system, capitalism, gave us just what we have now in the United States and in Cuba—hell. Does President Roosevelt and Governor Olson propose to do away with this system that is giving us hell? Not on your tippy.

When the Minnesota farmers and workers were on the picket line, when they proposed a milk strike, when the banks were all closed, did Governor Olson propose to do away with this system that is giving us hell? Not on your tippy.

Soviet Union Largest Producer of Pig Iron

The Soviet Union is the leading producer of pig iron in Europe, and the second in world production, according to Iron Age. Daily output of iron recently reached the 22,000 ton mark with intensive effort being made to push the mark still higher.

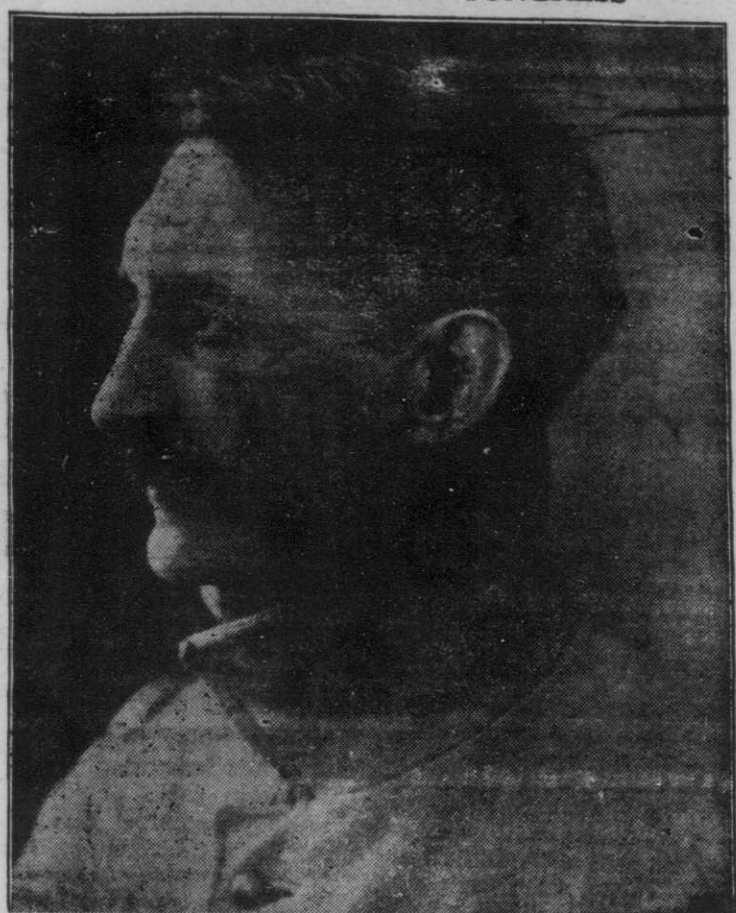
THE UNITED FRONT

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.

Upper Michigan Conference

The small and middle farmers of Upper Michigan will hold a relief conference Oct. 15 at Paysonville, where they will discuss their problems, adopt demands and draw up a program of action to win their demands. For information write to Frank Arvola, Box 421, Hancock, Mich.

ATTENDS ANTI-WAR CONGRESS



Henri Barbusse, in the soldier's uniform when he enlisted in the French army in 1914. Now this eminent French author is coming to this country to attend the United States Congress Against War. Barbusse, who wrote one of the most famous of all war novels, "Under Fire," is an outstanding leader in the anti-war movement in Europe.

"Does Gov. Olson Object to Cuban Intervention?"

(By a Soldier's Son)

LINDSTROM, Minn.—In Governor Olson's official paper "Farmer Labor Leader" of Sept. 15, 1933, we read the following editorial in part, "All in all 'we' have invested \$1,500,000,000 in the island. National City and the Chase National Banks, both of New York. Of course, the bankers took first mortgage on the plantations. When the crash came Cuba could not pay interest on her mortgages and the international bankers foreclosed. To meet mortgage payments the Cuban people were exploited. What little property remained to the Cuban farmers was virtually confiscated. So the Cuban people revolted. We may intervene in Cuba."

Does Governor Olson or the Farmer Labor Party object to intervention in Cuba? He does not state so. In the Producers News of September 8, 1933, the Minnesota United Farmers League asked Governor Olson four questions. Two of said questions were:

"In the event of war, will you as governor of Minnesota use your power for the purpose of raising an army and otherwise support the war moves. Do you think that any war which the national government might embark upon would be to the advantage of the common workers and the farmers?"

The Governor had his secretary, V. A. Day, answer that letter but these two questions were not answered. Read them again in the Producers News of Sept. 8 and ask yourself this question:

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FEARS HIS VIEWS WILL ENCOUNTER WRATH OF FARMERS AND WORKERS

Only Support of Wall Street's War Plans and War Preparations Would Anger Farmers and Workers

Hecla, S. D., Sept. 27.—On Sept. 8 I sent a letter to Governor Tom Berry of South Dakota requesting information about his part in the governor's conference held by President Roosevelt last March. Gov. Berry was also asked if he took the same position as Gov. Langer of North Dakota on war. The following questions were put to him:

1. Did you participate in the governors' conference called by Roosevelt at which the probability of war was discussed? 2. If so, why have you not informed the people of your state? 3. Is your attitude the same as Governor Langer's that right or wrong you will support the government in war? 4. Did you promise the President that when war comes you will do your utmost to drive the sons of farmers and workers into war service and collect our last pennies for the Red Cross? Do you think farmers and workers have anything to gain by war? Will you oppose our government's entrance into war?

Governor Berry's reply, such as it is, follows:

September 19, 1933.

Dear Mr. Pfutzenreuter: I have your letter of September 8 and wish to advise that I did not attend the Governors' conference called by President Roosevelt and do not, therefore, know anything concerning the discussions which took place at that meeting. Yours very truly, Tom Berry, Governor.

It will be noticed that Gov. Berry entirely ignores the questions about his own stand on war. The only reasonable interpretation of the above letter, judging by what he has left out, is that he is afraid to let the farmers know his real attitude toward war. Why? Because his attitude will perhaps conflict with the farmers own outlook. We know that farmers look upon war as a bloody slaughter whose purpose is to protect the profits of the capitalist class. If Governor Berry is afraid to tell farmers what he thinks about war, probably it is because, like Gov. Langer of North Dakota he will support a war for Wall Street's interests and do his utmost when the time comes to herd farmers and workers into the war machine.

The following letter has been sent to Governor Berry by the state office of the United Farmers League in South Dakota. No reply to this letter has been received.

STATE OFFICE UNITED FARMERS LEAGUE
Sisseton, S. Dak.
Sept. 14, 1933

Governor Tom Berry
State Capitol,
Pierre, S. D.
Dear Sir:

Our organization has information to the effect that when President Roosevelt called the Governors of the different States into conference some time ago, one of the main subjects of the conference was the possibility of this country being involved in another war.

The hundreds of millions of dollars appropriated by the Roosevelt government for the building of more warships, planes and other machinery of destruction; the mobilizing of thousands of our youth in concentration camps with military training; the intensive war propaganda carried on thru the press, radio, moving pictures, etc. all point to another imperialist war in the near future, the sending of practically the whole Atlantic fleet to Cuba bears this out. In the last imperialist war millions of the youth of the world were slaughtered on the European battlefields, the sons of the farmers and workers were murdered for the benefit of the rich, butchered in order to make more millions for the millionaires.

As citizens and as an organization of farmers and workers we are very interested in the attitude of our officials on the question of WAR. The horrors of the last war are fresh in our minds and therefore we are very much concerned with preparations going on secretly for plunging the sons of the farmers and workers into another slaughter for the benefit of Wall Street.

We will appreciate a direct answer from you on the following questions and trust you will not beat around the bush as did Gov. Olson of Minnesota and Gov. Comstock of Michigan when asked how they stood on the question of WAR.

1. Did you participate in a conference called by President Roosevelt in which the probability of another war was discussed? 2. Is your attitude the same as that of Gov. Langer of North Dakota that right or wrong you are for your country? 3. In the event of war, will you as Governor of South Dakota use your power for the purpose of raising an army and otherwise support the war moves? 4. Do you think that any war which the national government might embark upon would be to the advantage of the common workers and farmers?

Sincerely yours,
THE UNITED FARMERS LEAGUE,
Julius Walstad, State Sec.

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SUBSCRIBE NOW!

Send off this Subscription Blank to the Producers News—NOW.



30,000 JOBLESS CUT OFF RELIEF LISTS

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—Thirty thousand unemployed workers and their families have been totally cut off from relief with the closing of the Home Relief Bureaus and the Gibson Committee offices.

100,000 MINERS NOW ON STRIKE

Pittsburgh, Pa., Sept. 25.—It is estimated that over 100,000 coal miners are at present on strike in different coal fields of the country. Most of the strikers are out in bituminous fields of Pennsylvania, but strikes are also going on in West Virginia, Utah, New Mexico, Indiana and Iowa.

CORN PRICES DROP DURING LAST WEEK

CHICAGO, SEPT. 24.—Despite uncertain rises during the week ending yesterday, prices for corn closed three and one-eighth and three and a quarter cents lower than last week.

2000 AUTO WORKERS STRIKE AT GENERAL MOTORS

FLINT, Mich.—Answering a call for strike, 2,000 tool and die makers walked off the Chevrolet, Buick and AC Sparkplug plants of General Motors. The demands of the strikers are for higher wages, shorter hours, and recognition of their union.

WALLACE SAYS TOO MUCH WHEAT CAUSES HUNGER

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 25.—In a radio speech here last night, Secy. of Agriculture Henry A. Wallace said that "piling up of wheat surpluses makes hungry mouths." Indeed! Tell an unemployed worker that, Henry, and see what you'll get.

300 STRIKE IN MASSACHUSETTS SHOE PLANT

SALISBURY, Mass., Sept. 25.—Despite the fact that it displays the NRA Blue Buzzard sign in its windows, the Ruth Shoe Company refused to grant the demands of its workers for shorter hours and higher pay. The workers 300 strong, greeted this refusal by walking out on strike.

ANOTHER NEGRO LYNCHED IN ALABAMA

TUSCALOOSA, Ala., Sept. 24.—Dennis Cross, a young Negro, who was free on bail following unsupported charges made by a white woman, was early this morning taken from his home and lynched. His body, found at dawn near the Tuscaloosa Country Club, was riddled with bullets.

STRIKE LEADERS CHARGED WITH CRIMINAL SYNDICALISM

HELPER, Utah, Sept. 25.—Charles Gwynn, Charles Whetherbee, and Paul Crouch, leaders of the National Miners Union, which is leading the six-weeks old strike here of coal miners, are being tried for criminal syndicalism. Their "crime" consists of leading and organizing the miners to struggle for better conditions.

DROUGHT IN WYOMING IS WORRYING CATTLE FARMERS

LARAMIE, Wyo., Sept. 25.—Cattle raisers in Wyoming are wondering, with present drought conditions, how to feed their herds as the grazing season on the open ranges comes to an end. The summer of 1933 was the driest and hottest on record in the state.

FARMERS TO BRING RELIEF TO STRIKERS

DOVE CREEK, Colo., Sept. 24.—Farmers bringing truckloads of foodstuffs they had collected for relief for striking miners at Gallup, N. Mex., when stopped by the sheriff and other reactionaries, threatened to shoot anyone interfering with them. The trucks passed through on their journey of 250 miles to the strike area.

RURAL SCHOOLS NOT FIT FOR USE, REPORT PROFESSORS

NEW YORK.—After a ten-year survey of public schools, municipal and rural, Dr. N. L. Engelhardt and Dr. George D. Strayer of Teachers College Columbia University report that "there are in the U. S. thousands of rural schools that are unfit habitations for children."

UNEMPLOYMENT INCREASES NEED FOR FREE HOSPITALIZATION

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—Because of greater unemployment and increase in sickness due to lowered standard of living, there were more cases of free service rendered by the Manhattan Eye, Ear and Throat hospital in 1932, than in any other year of its existence.

LINDBERGH ARRIVE IN MOSCOW

MOSCOW, Sept. 25.—Completing their flight from Leningrad Charles Lindbergh and his wife landed their seaplane on the Moscow river. A crowd of 20,000 crowded both shores and cheered as Lindbergh made the dangerous landing.

CROP REDUCTION CUTS WAGES FOR COTTON PICKERS

Preacher and Congregation
Repent Plowing Up Part
of Their Cotton Crop

BY J. W.

Honey Grove, Texas.—The price of cotton is low, farmers are blue and the pickers are starving. With one third of the crop destroyed, pickers are plentiful, and wages for picking cotton are very low. Many of us will soon be forced on the relief list.

There are more signs of rebellion here than ever. The Baptist pastor preached a sermon recently against plowing up the cotton and dictatorship. There was warm response to his remarks. I heard one man ask why the poor were not given the money to buy goods with instead of destroying the crop. This preacher has plowed up his cotton but has repented and most of his members had also repented.

There is no doubt that if the price of cotton doesn't go up, radicalism will increase. I have not seen such a ferment of revolt since the nineties. When the preacher shouted "I will resist a dictator with every drop of blood in my veins," there was "Amen" all over the house.

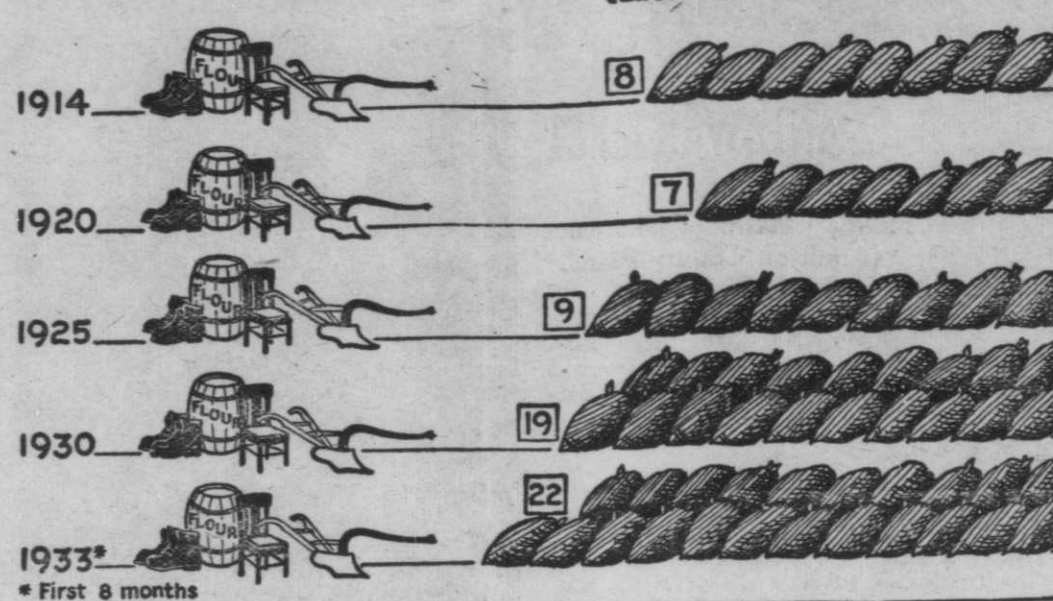
Let me say to the readers of the PRODUCERS NEWS that there is no hope for the laboring class unless they destroy capitalism and usher in a new system of society. Haphazard codes can only benefit the rich and pauperize the working class. Laboring men, wherever you are, come from under the Rip Van Winkle drug of capitalism and build a scientific socialist system for the producers on farm and factory.

Three Times As Much As 1914

Buying Power of Wheat

Articles Farmers Buy

Cost in Terms of Wheat
(Each sack holds 3 bushels)



Away With the Parasites!

THIS CHART shows how the buying power of farmers has fallen in the last 20 years. In 1914, eight sacks of wheat could buy a pair of shoes, a barrel of flour a chair, and a plow. Since that time prices of farm products have dropped so low and prices for the things the farmer buys, have risen so high, that by 1933 it took 22 sacks of wheat to buy the same pair of shoes, barrel of flour, chair and plow. In addition taxes and transportation costs have increased two and three fold over what they were in 1914.

SINCE it takes almost three times as much wheat now for a farmer to buy things with as in 1914, we might reason-

ably ask, are the workers getting three times as much as they did in 1914? We well know this is not the case. There are 17 million workers out of jobs. There is hardly a worker in the United States who has not got heavy wage cuts in the last few years.

THE LESS we busted farmers get for our products, the more is left in profit for the bankers and trusts. The less the workers get in wages, the more is left for profit for the bankers and bosses. We are both being robbed and oppressed by the same gang of crooks. Let's join hands and heave them off our backs. Away with parasites!

Letters from the farm

HOW THE NRA IS ENFORCED; HOW IT WORKS OUT;
FARM PRICES; DROUGHT; WAR; GOV. OLSON.

"BEEN WAITING TO SEE WHAT THE NEW DEAL'D DO FOR US"

Dear Editor:

I am a poor farmer's wife. We own 80 acres of clay, sand and rock, timber, balckjack cedar. I have been waiting to see what the New Deal would do for us. So far as I can see now in cold figures it means hunger and nakedness to us small farmers in this neck of the woods. I think the prosperity talk is all booh. This year we have very little to sell on the market. Crops are very light indeed.

Most farmers here are plowing up part of their cotton which will knock some other poor person out of a few pennies they might earn picking cotton, while the government and the rich laugh at them for being fools.

Cream sells for 15 cents per lb., eggs 11 cents per doz, heavy hens 6 cents, fryers 7 and 4 cents per lb. Clothing has been out of sight of real poor people and they say it will be higher yet.

Groceries and feed are high too and it is said a tax will be levied on all we buy. So far as I can learn relief has been entirely stopped and road work cut and will soon be stopped entirely.

We have no hogs for meat next year. Several others are in the same row and some who have hogs wish they hadn't for they won't be able to fatten them.

Please send me a Producers News. I am sending a 3 cent stamp for truth and justice.

RENEW
YOUR
SUBSCRIPTION

Peter Norbeck and the Grasshoppers

(This poem of doubtful origin was recited at the South Dakota U. F. L. Conference by C. J. Anderson of Davison county).

Grasshoppers just bin raisin' heck
But dey have had der day,
For Peter Norbeck is comin' back
To fight dem so dey say.

Pete went up to Alaska
Vore der ain't no sunburnt neck
An' den de grasshoppers learn Me's gone
Dey start to raisin' heck.

Dey eatin' up de farmers' crops
An' yumpin over rails,
An' pick out turkeys' feeders,
An' chew off horses' tails.

Dey scare de vimmins, fight de dogs,
An' tearin up de ground,
But dey would never do it
If dey knew Pete was 'round.

But Pete bin beesy fallin'
Bote summer, vinter, spring,
Vit Rushmore Monument, you know,
An' all dat sort of ting.

An' dis here 'Laska trip he take
Is big ting too, you know,

"NO EFFORT MADE TO GIVE RELIEF IN THIS PART OF N. D."

Powers Lake, N. D.
Dear Editor:

So far as is known to the writer no effort is being made to relieve needy farmers in this part of North Dakota. The chances are poor for help, and most of the crops are spoiled. Some have enough to last them through the winter, and because some have enough crop, "There will be no need of bothering with the few who have not" will be the cry, we fear.

"LET'S FIGHT IN ONE MORE WAR, FOR OUR SELVES THIS TIME"

Fallon, Nev.
Dear Editor:

Enclosed find \$1 for issues of the PRODUCERS NEWS. We are working hard to get a large circulation of the paper. The farmers are flattened out in good shape, but the nickles are hard to get. The United Farmers League in this state is slowly growing into an organization of struggle.

I have read the story of Shay's Rebellion in the PRODUCERS NEWS which tells of the impoverished farmers and soldiers of that time, and that they said "We fought the war, we won the war and this country by right is ours."

My great grandfather fought in the Revolutionary War and took an active part in the Whiskey Rebellion. He and his son fought in the war of 1812. His descendants fought in the Civil War, and I was a Spanish War volunteer.

Let's fight in one more war. Only this war is to be fought for ourselves this time.

"OUR FIGHT THIS WINTER'LL BE FOR FREE HAY 'N FEED"

Gleason, Wis.
Dear Editor:

I enclose a dollar for 20 copies of the PRODUCERS NEWS that I sold and four other copies I gave away.

I think you already know that the drought hit us hard. Our biggest fight this coming winter will be for free hay and feed for our cattle at the expense of the state and federal government.

The bankers get all the money they need, and there is plenty of money for war preparations. County and state officials live in luxury, drive big cars, while the farmers face a winter of starvation and hardships.

I talked to the cheese maker of our cheese factory, and he told me that six patrons have already overdrawn their milk checks, but haven't taken out a cent in money only a pound or two in cheese and butter. This means that they are producing less than for their own use. The cows are drying up and the winter has not yet begun.

One farmer showed me his cream check of 27 cents, and there are nine in his family. For this family the United Farmers League is demanding clothing for the children so that they can attend school. The secretary of the United Farmers League wrote a letter to the town chairman demanding clothing for this family. At first the town chairman went wild about the letter and threatened to send the secretary where she belongs, because she happens to be foreign born. But after the committee made two calls, the town chairman promised to get the needed clothing.

—Mrs. Vera Swirbul.

New Deal Promised Farmers 12c a Pound for Cotton, But They are Getting Only 9c

BY T. B. S.

Austin, Texas.—I have just read a letter in the Producers News on the hog subject. I do not believe in what they are doing. If I had a million hogs I wouldn't hear of that stuff.

The farmers in Travis county plowed up their cotton. The government man made a speech here

to the farmers and left them under the impression that if they plowed up their cotton they would get 12 cents a pound for their remaining crop. They are getting 9 cents a pound, and I am afraid the big reduction will go the same as the cotton.

I am sending a few subs to the paper and I am going to work hard to get all I can.

GET CONSUMERS TO SIGN THE NRA BY INTIMIDATION

Tieton, Wash.
Dear Editor:

Another scheme in the way of intimidating people with the Blue Vulture was brought to light quite unexpectedly here a few days ago.

One lady, a foreign born woman and not able to speak English very well, was approached by one of the house to house canvassers for the NRA. This lady was asked to sign the card for membership in the NRA (Nuts Run America). Quite innocently she asked, "What is it?" and then tried to explain that she could not read English and would not sign it until she knew what it was. Then the woman canvasser said, "There are lots of Communists around here who will not sign it." Evidently with the idea of scaring this woman into signing or either be classed as a Communist. At the same time she let the cat out of the bag, by letting it be known that those who do not sign the cards for membership in the Blue Buzzard family are immediately classed as "communists" "radicals" or "reds."

This is the same old worn-out gag being played all over again. During the World War it was used in the sale of Liberty Bonds. Those who did not buy were classed as "radicals" or in other words people who use their heads for something else besides a hat rack.

Then there was the case of another farmer who was approached by one of these Blue Vulture peddlers. This farmer wanted to know how he would benefit by signing it. He was promptly told that it would help to keep the I. W. W.'s and Reds and tramps away. Whereupon the farmer explained that he was so far behind in tax, water and mortgage payments that he would probably be evicted from his home in the near future, and that then he would be a tramp and a Red himself, so therefore he would not sign the NRA card because he would only be hurting himself.

These are only two of many similar cases throughout this Yakima Valley. It used to be the wolf behind the doorstep of the workers home. Now it is the shadow of the Blue Vulture that darkens the doors of millions of American homes.

LIKES THE NEWS— ORDERS A BUNDLE

Puyallup, Wash.
Dear Editor:

I cannot refrain from expressing my thanks and admiration for the PRODUCERS NEWS. It is a wonderful paper, especially its editorials, and correspondence. In these stirring times we are living in it is an inspiration to see the great efforts and sacrifice you are making for a great cause.

I am sending you \$1 for a bundle of the News. This also pays for the five I sold already.

—C. L.

OLSON AND RENO STOPPED PICKETS, ENDED STRIKE

Hastings, Minn.
Dear Editor:

I spent a few days at the Minnesota State Fair meeting brother farmers and discussing living questions.

I asked Herman Long of Bertha, Minn., what he gets for a quart of milk. "About 1 1/2 cents," was his reply. Here in St. Paul it is sold for 8 and 9 cents a quart. "We should get about 4 or 5 cents a quart for that milk in order to live right," I told farmer Long that the Farmer-Labor Governor Olson is the N. R. A. enforcement official for Minnesota and that he might help get the 4 or 5 cents for the milk.

"Hell no," said Long, "He and Reno stopped our pickets and called off our milk strike. That is the last we heard of it, and our milk prices are no better."

—A Busted Farmer.

ANTI-LYNCH STICKERS PASTED UP ALL OVER BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

Birmingham, Ala.—Stickers bearing in large type the words "Death to Lynchers" have been placed on thousands of houses, store fronts, public buildings and telephone posts in this city.

In one week Birmingham has been plastered from end to end with these signs—a symbol of the anger of the masses against the wave of lynching and terror in Alabama.



RUMORS IN LONDON ABOUT GERMAN WAR PLANS

LONDON, Sept. 25.—Rumors are circulating in London of a plan of Germany's to attack France, not along the Rhine frontier, or through Belgium, but through Switzerland.

ARREST ANTI-FASCIST PARADERS IN GREECE

ATHENS, Sept. 25.—Two men were wounded and four were arrested when police broke up an anti-fascist demonstration. The police had revoked a permit to the paraders but the parade was undertaken without a permit.

FRENCH MAKE BID FOR TRADE WITH SOVIET UNION

MOSCOW.—Following closely on the visit of former Premier Herriot of France to the Soviet Union, is the visit of the French Air Minister, Pierre Cot. It is expected that large-scale trade agreements between the two countries will result from these visits.

TOBACCO TRUST FORMED IN GERMANY

DRESDEN, Germany, Sept. 23.—In order to insure the profits of the large tobacco companies, and to increase these profits, a tobacco trust is being formed which will embrace the largest processors in the country. This will drive the small manufacturers out of business and increase unemployment.

LEAGUE OF NATIONS OPENS SESSION IN SHADOW OF WAR

GENEVA, Sept. 25.—The League of Nations opened supposedly for the purpose of ending all wars, reopened its sessions here yesterday. With war still being waged by Japan in China, and still going on between Bolivia and Paraguay; with war clouds threatening to burst any day over the whole of Europe, the League still mouths pious words, but takes no action.

DEMANDS WAR BUDGET BE PASSED

TOKYO, Japan.—Lieut. Gen. Sadao Araki, the War Minister of Japan has demanded that the army and navy budgets be passed regardless of the financial crisis facing the government. Serious risks of a crisis in the next two or three years exist, he declared, and Japan must strengthen her defenses, the navy completing its second replenishment plan and the army renewing its equipment.

POLITICIANS MAKE VISITS TO LINE UP ALLIES

In preparation for an impending world slaughter, Central European kings, premiers and politicians are carrying on a feverish exchange of visits for the purpose of gaining allies. Premier Goemboes of Hungary has just been to Rome, as has Chancellor Dollfuss of Austria; the Hungarian Foreign Minister has been to Paris; King Boris of Bulgaria has visited King Alexander of Yugoslavia, and vice-Chancellor von Papen of Germany has visited Premier Goemboes of Hungary.

NEW IRRIGATION CANAL OPENED IN SOVIET UNION

Stalingrad, U. S. S. R.—On August 24 the main irrigation canal of the Wachscha River—named the Stalin Canal—was completed. The water of the Wachscha River can now be conducted through the canal for the irrigation of hitherto dry plains. Up to now this district has suffered from continued drought and was therefore, very thinly populated. This desert will now be transferred into fertile country. The Stalin Canal is already irrigating hundreds of thousands of acres.

DEMANDING RIGHT TO CUT TIMBER, FARMER IS KILLED

BELGRADE, Jugoslavia, Sept. 26.—The peasants of the village of Kremer in the Maljan mountains in Serbia have risen in protest against the cutting off by the government of their rights to cut timber in the forests.

One hundred and fifty peasants armed themselves and opposed the governmental commission. The military escort for the commission fired at once. One peasant was killed. Twenty-six peasants, including the mayor of the village, were arrested.

FLOODS DESTROY 70 PER CENT OF RAISIN CROP

ATHENS, Greece, Sept. 27.—As the result of floods 60 to 70 per cent of the raisin crop of Polpones has been destroyed. In many towns and villages of the district great mass meetings have been held by the small raisin growers, demanding immediate relief from the government. At a meeting in Serres, demands put forward by rich farmers were disregarded by the mass of the peasants in favor of demands advocated by the Communists.

In Philiatra one thousand working peasants demonstrated in the main streets under the open leadership of the Communist organization.

THE PRODUCERS NEWS

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE UNITED FARMERS LEAGUE

COUNTY SECTION

VOL. XVI. Number 27

Plentywood, Sheridan County, Montana, Friday, September 29, 1933

Published Weekly

Sheridan County Leads In Farm Mortgage Loan Applications

Federal Land Bank of Spokane Opens Central Office at Plentywood With C. C. May in Charge

TWENTY APPRAISERS GO ON THE JOB

Sheridan county leads all counties in the state in the application for refinancing loans under the Emergency Farm Mortgage Act, with 201 applications in up until a few days since. This district, composed of Daniels, Roosevelt, and Sheridan county also leads all the districts in the state with 495 applications. Roosevelt is the second county with 195, while in Daniels only 99 applications have been filed. Other counties in the state reaching the hundred mark were Valley with 167; Hill with 146; Choteau with 189; and Teton with 102. It is believed that the total applications in this district will total over a thousand.

The average amount of each loan will be over \$2,500. Should half of the anticipated 400 applications from this county be approved, it will mean that more than \$500,000 of refinancing funds will be made available for Sheridan county. Of course none of this money will actually go to those being refinanced. The money will all go to those owning the refinanced mortgages, which will help them a lot in unfreezing their investments. Uncle Sam will take over this money and try to collect the interest in the future that the private holders have been unable to do in the past.

The interesting results of such refinancing as may be granted is that all the back taxes on the re-

financed lands will have to be paid. This will bring in considerable money to the county and the state treasuries, thus helping the county officials to get paid in cash, and insuring the payment of the interest and principle to the county and state warrant and bondholders.

In order to be refinanced most of the mortgage holders will have to discount their claims; back interest, taxes paid, foreclosure cost, and in some cases the principle. However when this is done and the back taxes are added, the total amounts of the several mort-

(Continued on last Page)

OLD TIME BOX SOCIAL AND DANCE RAYMOND, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 7

Raymond U. F. L. Local Raising Money to Send Delegate to Farmers Second Annual Relief Conference at Chicago

The United Farmers League Local of Raymond has taken definite steps to send a delegate to represent it at the Farmers Second Annual Relief Conference occurring at Chicago this year, November 15 to 18, inclusive, next. The Farmers First National Relief Conference took place at Washington, D. C., the National capital, December 7th to 10th, inclusive, last year, just after the lame duck congress convened. This Conference was an historical event. The Raymond U. F. L. local sent a delegate to that conference in the person of Otto Granthum. The delegate to represent the local this year has not yet been elected. It will be done shortly.

However, the Raymond Leaguers are already raising the necessary fund to finance their delegate. Sub-

United Farmers League Meeting at Eden Valley School Saturday, Oct. 7

There will be a meeting of the United Farmers League at the Eden Valley school house east and south of Reserve Saturday night, October 7. Charles E. Taylor, National Chairman of the United Farmers League, or L. M. Lerner, the new editor of the Producers News, will speak on the allotment plan and the Second Annual Farmers National Relief Conference. Delegates to the Conference will be elected.

Iceland Also Voting on Prohibition

Reykjavik, Iceland, Sept. 23.—America's influence was expected today to affect the result of Iceland's prohibition repeal vote on Oct. 21. The vote will be taken in the form of a national referendum on abolition of the present prohibition laws.

Militant Farm Leaders Are Held for Trial

County Attorney Hoven Reneges on His Promise

No Case Made Against Hannah, Schnittgen and Aldrich, But Held Any Way After Kangaroo Hearing—Koester Armed With Gat In Witness Chair Makes Little Speech.

Farmers Demand that All Demonstrators be Arrested

Many farmers from all over the county, attended the preliminary hearings of Ed Hannah and Adrian Aldrich, charged with grand larceny for participating with the United Farmers League a couple of weeks ago, in saving for O. B. Snuggins his share of the crop grown on his homestead, before Justice Belanski, Thursday, September 21, at the court room at the court house.

The three farmers were represented by Charles E. Taylor, who moved immediately for a dismissal of the cases on the grounds and for the reason that the justice court had lost jurisdiction because of the appearance for hearing by the defendants on the date set therefore, namely Sept. 15, and Saturday, Sept. 16, when they appeared ready for trial and demanded their hearing.

This motion was overruled by Justice Belanski and the hearing proceeded.

COMMITTEE DEMANDS DISMISSAL

Before the hearing, the farmers had gathered at the Farmer-Labor Temple where they were called to order by Hans Hardersen of Archer, the Executive Secretary of the County Council of the United Farmers League of Sheridan county. Charles E. Taylor explained the case and the procedure. A committee of five farmers were

appointed to call upon County Attorney Hoven and demand a dismissal of the cases. This the committee did, finding Hoven at his office. Hoven had promised the farmers at the demonstration, September 15, before the crowd, that he would dismiss the cases at the time of the hearing, but he had changed his mind and now refused to dismiss the cases. The committee reported to the farmers. The farmers had planned on refusing to have the defendants appear as they had appeared on the date set once, when the case had been arbitrarily continued. But because a couple of the bondsmen were unfavorable to this tactic, it was decided that the defendants would appear and move for a dismissal, which was done.

DEFENDANTS APPEAR AGAIN IN COURT

The defendants and the farmers appeared at the court house a few minutes after two. Justice Belanski had just recessed court until 3 o'clock, it being 2 o'clock legally until it is three. He retired from the bench, the farmers packed the court room. After a little he came back to the bench and County Attorney Hoven came in. The defendants took their seats and Taylor moved for the dismissal.

Belanski called the hearing. Grant Rakewell took the clerk of (Continued on page 3)

R. F. C. Takes \$25,000 of Chinook's Bank Stock

Washington, D. C.—The Reconstruction Finance Corporation Saturday, Sept. 23, authorized purchase of \$25,000 worth of preferred stock in the Farmers National bank of Chinook, Mont. The new bank succeeds the former National Bank of Chinook. The preferred stock purchase is contingent upon subscription of an equal amount of common stock by those interested in the new bank.

Highway Commissioners Let Contracts for \$1,000,000

Flaxville-Canadian Line Road in Batch—And Wolf Point-Poplar Sector among 16 Projects Awarded.

NEXT LETTING OCTOBER 28th

Helena, Sept. 29.—Montana's federal recovery highway construction program assumed an extensive aspect as bids were opened for \$1,000,000 worth of work and contracts were announced for a similar sized letting on Oct. 28.

Several hundred contractors and employers jammed the house chamber as Chairman O. S. Warren of Great Falls called for the opening of proposals on 16 road and bridge projects and announced plans for the subsequent letting.

Contractors from scattered sections of the middlewest from St. Paul, Minn., to Jefferson City, Mo., and from Idaho and Washington as well as Montana, submitted bids today. In some instances the proposals varied widely.

The letting was the second under the \$10,000,000 industrial recovery grant to Montana for highway work.

In view of the nature of the program, successful contractors were instructed to contact re-employment offices at Missoula, Culverton, Miles City, Great Falls, Helena, Billings and Butte for workers.

Among the projects awarded in

different parts of the state were the contract for the Flaxville-Canadian border project, the contract for a section between Wolf Point and Glasgow, and sections between Miles City and the Dakota line, and Havre and Fort Benton.

The Flaxville road contract and other northeastern contracts were let as follows:

FLAXVILLE TO CANADIAN LINE

Flaxville to Canadian line in Daniels county, 18.87 miles of grading, gravel surfacing and construction of small drainage structures, Martin Wonderlich, Jefferson City, Mo., \$129,643.

Flaxville to Canadian line road in Daniels county, five treated timber pile trestle bridges, H. E. Nesbitt, Miles City, \$8,134. (E. J. Elliott, Sand Point, Idaho, next lowest, \$8,269.)

WOLF POINT-POPLAR SECTION

Glacier park trail between Wolf Point and Poplar in Roosevelt county, one three-span, 99-foot reinforced concrete bridge and .32 (Continued on Page Two)

QUITMEYER PRECINCT FAMILY IS RENDERED DESTITUTE BY DESTRUCTION OF RESIDENCE ON FARM

Fire completely destroyed the home, household and personal effect of Mr. and Mrs. John Dionne in the south end of the Quitmeyer precinct, on Friday, September 15 rendering the family homeless and destitute. This was the second misfortune in the way of fire to befall the family this summer, for a few weeks before the barn on the farm burned down, destroying the hay and other property needed in the operation of the farm. All clothing, bedding and food and furniture these farmers possessed were destroyed.

The Dionnes had just left for Plentywood and when a couple of miles away looked back to see their home in flames. They rushed back. Neighbors coming to the house found it burning and did their vain best to save it. It is not known how the fire started.

Neighbors took care of the family for a few days, when a house was secured on another closeby farm, and some furniture has been gotten together for them. A committee from the United Farmers League took up their case with the Emergency Relief Committee and secured some relief. The matter was also taken up by the committee with the Board of County Commissioners who promised aid immediately. It is necessary that the family be supplied with everything. There are a number of children.

John Dionne is the brother of Frank Dionne of Plentywood.

John Dionne Home Destroyed by Fire

Two Allotment Organization Meetings a Day Is Schedule

Only Those Who Have Signed Allotment Contracts Can Vote for Representatives and Directors in District Where They Reside—Most Competent Farmers Should Be Elected.

90 PER CENT OF FARMERS HAVE SIGNED

Organization meetings are now in full swing throughout the county under the supervision of Emergency Agent Carl H. Peterson, as the next step in completing the Sheridan County Wheat Production Control Association.

As announced in the last two issues of the local press two meetings are held daily. At one community center 2 p. m. and at 7:30 in one of the adjacent communities, in the same sequence as the two previous meetings, commencing at Antelope Wednesday afternoon, September 27, and winding up at Plentywood Thursday afternoon, Oct. 5.

Only those who have filed their application for contract are entitled to vote at these community meetings. Each applicant votes in the district in which he resides even though he may have land in several districts.

ELECT THE MOST COMPETENT

It is very important that the three most competent and best qualified wheat growers who have

applied for allotment in the respective communities should be elected as the community representatives, one of which will automatically become a member of the County Board of Directors and the other two together with the first member will act as the community committee and will certify as to the correctness of all applications within their district. The committeemen should be those who are qualified to serve upon their judgment, fairness and impartiality will depend the success of the Wheat Association and Wheat Control Plan. Among the duties of the local committees is to certify to the correctness of applications, secure the totals of the production data, of the non-cooperators as well as the cooperators and assist the County Allotment Committee in various ways when so requested.

SIGNUP CAMPAIGN COMPLETED

The signup campaign within the county closed officially last Monday. (Continued on Page Two)

City Water Bond Election To Be Held Tues. Oct. 10

Will Vote on Proposal to Bond City to Replace Water Pipes Now Rusting Out; Money from Federal Public Works Funds.

DONE BY DAY LABOR PAID IN CASH

(Story by City Council)

On October 10 the city will hold an election to enable it to replace most of its water mains. Those to be renewed are the steel mains which have deteriorated to such an extent that the cost of repairs and pumping the water which is lost thru the leaks is becoming prohibitive. The city has been making these repairs for the past four years or so but they are becoming more frequent and eight repairs in the steel mains were made within the past thirty days.

The city is pumping many times the amount of the water sold. Five pumping hours will furnish all of the water used, but it is necessary to run the pumps more than 18 hours a day at the present time. After the larger leaks have been repaired there is considerable difference in the time of pumping, until new leaks are formed.

Because of our porous soil the water will drain to one side or downward and many of the leaks are not located for a long time and some not at all. It is only when the water is forced upward or the ground becomes saturated and the water rises to the surface that the leaks are found.

When the mains were installed some 18 years ago, steel pipe was used. Not because it was lower in cost, for the steel pipe and the iron pipe were selling at approximately the same price at the factory, but the steel pipe is only an eighth of an inch thick while the cast iron pipe is half an inch thick and about two thousand dollars were saved in freight.

Steel pipe gives good service where soil conditions are right for it but the alkali and similar chemicals in our soil causes it to corrode. Last year the city replaced some two thousand feet of mains with cast iron pipe. Within that distance 11 leaks were found and after the work was completed there was a saving of 20 per cent in pumping costs.

Some of the leaks are very small while many are the size of a lead pencil. One repaired last week was almost as large as ones index finger. Few of us realize the amount of water wasted. A dripping faucet will waste over one thousand gallons of water in three months. An eighth of an inch hole is slightly smaller than an ordinary match, will waste 102,425 gallons in a month and a hole the size of a lead pencil will waste over 410,425 gallons of water in a month. These figures are furnished by the "Water Works Journal."

There is plenty of water in the wells south of town to furnish the soft water to all users if there is

no waste to maintain the proper pressure.

The city will have to replace the steel mains. If funds are not secured from outside, the work will have to be done a little at a time taking several years before the job is finished and before much saving can be made by eliminating repairs and loss of water.

We can secure the funds now from the government if the bonds and work is authorized. It will give us \$3,000 outright; this does not have to be paid at any time. An additional \$7,000 will be required and we may have from 20 to 30 years in which to pay it at not over 4 per cent interest. The project is self liquidating and will not be raised thru taxes. Every cent will be used for purchasing the cast iron pipe and for the labor of placing it. There will not be any expense for supervision as the present superintendent of the water department will oversee the work without additional cost. This work will NOT be let by contract but every cent will be paid for hour labor at a good wage and in cash.

Water rates are entirely too high. The city has been trying to reduce them but cannot until it can reduce the cost of production. If the expense of repairs and unnecessary pumping is eliminated the rates can be reduced to about half, possibly lower for lower water means additional power. The city wants to make it possible to make more use with plenty of water for home and industry at a low cost.

Local Brevities

Christ Lindroff was here from Redstone last Monday and while here purchased the Ford coupe of Wm. Gottlieb.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Hoppins were in from the south country the first of the week.

H. P. Hanson and family and Mrs. Henry Anderson also from Dooley left this week for a two weeks visit with relatives at Fingal, N. D.

Otto Stadig and Wm. Gottlieb motored to Culbertson Tuesday from which place the latter left for Seattle, Wash., where he will spend the winter.

Harry Huffman, Raymond, was a Plentywood caller Monday.

Carl and Nels Eskedt from Raymond were transacting business in Plentywood Tuesday.

Frank Heppner and Mrs. Herman R. Heppner motored down from Dooley Monday.

Martin Klakken and Carl Hagen of Dooley, were callers in Plentywood Tuesday.

John Dionne, Dagmar, was attending to business matters here Monday.

Henry Anderson and H. P. Hanson motored down from Dooley on Tuesday.

John Peterson, Matt Gullard and Alfred Clemenson, Comertown were in Plentywood Tuesday, the latter putting up sale bills for his sale Oct. 3. They will make their future home in Oregon.

Minnie P. Elliot from Redstone has been a guest at the Grand View hotel this week.

Mrs. J. J. Foley and daughter Marian from Raymond were callers here Tuesday.

The Miller Drug building has been treated to a coat of stucco the past week.

Hans Olson and Fred Friberg were in from their farm near the Blue Trail Saturday.

Charles Norton was here from Medicine Lake Saturday.

Oscar Fransen, farmer south of Comertown was here last Saturday.

Nick Reuter and son Eddie returned last Saturday from La-Crosse, Wis., with a truck load of beer for Carl West.

John Bucklin and Editor Sherry from Redstone were here on business matters last Saturday.

Herman Bretzke, Dooley, was

here on business matters Monday. Jack White, Redstone coal mine operator was in Plentywood Monday.

Stanley Palubicki returned Friday morning from Duluth, Minn., with a new Dodge truck for Elmer Gooder and a car for Judge Paul.

William Shriners enjoyed a visit from his daughter, Miss Winnifred and Margaret Donaldson, who arrived Friday and returned the first of last week.

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

Robert Grasham, manager of the local Gamble store, transacted business in Williston, N. D., Saturday.

The county has a crew of men and teams at work opening a strip mine northeast of town.

Thursday night, Sept. 28, Jack Ferguson and his Canadian Americans played for a dance at the Farmer Labor Temple which was enjoyed by the dancers. The Canadian-Americans are all professional musicians and may be heard from time to time over station KGXX.

Coming to the Farmer-Labor Temple, Thurs. Oct. 5, the Rainbow Players with new plays featuring Vod-Vil and a free dance to show patrons. Admission 10c and 35c. Remember the date and place, Farmer-Labor Temple, Oct. 5th.

Max and Christine Deck returned last Wednesday from LaMont, Ia., where they had taken two of their sisters to attend school the coming year. They were accompanied on their return by Delores Mittlestaedt of Kansas City, who has taken a position at the Montana Maid bakery.

The Gamble store here has done a rushing business the last few days selling shells and from reports ducks are plentiful. The season opens Oct. 1.

Joe Noon, the McElroy merchant, and Carl Ebeling, farmer, from the same precinct, were transacting business in Plentywood, Tuesday.

Walt Carter opened up a lunch counter and short order restaurant in his place of business known as the "Gold Dollar" last week, and is now serving hamburgers, tea-bones, and coffee, done in the latest fashion and design to his hosts of friends.

Victor Anker, farmer of the Outlook precinct, formerly county commissioner who resigned, was attending to business matters in the county seat the first of the week. Mr. Anker told a representative of the Producers News that he surely enjoyed being just a plain private citizen and farmer again, free from county cares. He said he had been planning on quitting for a long time but had been talked out of it until he bowed his neck and quit.

George Rebo of Comertown is in New York city as a delegate to the National Anti-war Congress which occurred there September 29th and 30th and October 1st, representing the farmers and workers of Sheridan county at that historic event. He will probably be home the latter part of next week.

ALLOTMENT

(Continued from Front Page)

day, although the office is completing applications that were not properly filled out prior to the above date. A preliminary check-up of the applications indicate that 1253 individual farmers and

MEETING SCHEDULE

Schedule for district organization meetings is being perfected and the following tentative dates have been set:

Sept. 27, Wednesday, Antelope, 2 p. m.; Reserve, 7:30 p. m.
Sept. 28, Thursday, Medicine Lake, 2 p. m.; Homestead, 7:30 p. m.
Sept. 29, Friday, Dagmar, 2 p. m.; Comertown, 7:30 p. m. p. m.; Coalridge, 7:30 p. m.
Sept. 30, Saturday, Westby, 2 p. m.; Comertown 7:30 p. m.
Oct. 2, Monday, Dooley, 2 p. m.; Raymond, 7:30 p. m.
Oct. 3, Tuesday, Outlook, 2 p. m.; Redstone 7:30 p. m.
Oct. 4, Wednesday, Archer, 2 p. m.; Wolf Creek, 7:30 p. m.
Oct. 5, Thursday, Plentywood 2 p. m.

landowners have made application for allotment in this county and a total of 1959 applications have been filed with approximately 50

SHERIDAN CO. COURT HOUSE AND PLENTYWOOD WATER WORKS SEEK PUBLIC WORKS APPROPRIATION

Application Included in About 20 New Projects Received From Many Counties and Towns in State by State Advisory Board

Helena.—Twenty more proposed Montana public works projects asking grants aggregating \$1,700,000, were on file with the state advisory board here today, D. A. McKinnon, engineer, announced. Included with the application were those of Sheridan for a courthouse loan of \$185,000 and Plentywood water system, \$10,000.

Included in the number of projects but exclusive of the above estimated expenditures, was the application of the Wyoming-Montana railroad for a loan of \$79,404,912.

McKinnon announced that other applications were in the hands of the board but required additional data, before they could be formally accepted, while still others were sent back to the applicants for compliance with regulations.

The 20 new applications: The Wyoming-Montana Railroad company, \$79,404,912.

City of Polson—Court house, \$32,944.

Columbia Falls—Addition to the water system, \$4,500.

Sheridan county—Court house, \$185,000.

Treasure county—Big Tullock irrigation districts, \$30,000.

Elk Lake—City reservoir, \$35,000.

Farview—Sewer and water system, \$69,000.

Forsyth—Flood control and mu-

nicipal lighting plant, \$120,000.
Frazer—School building, \$10,000.
Bozeman—Gallatin county court house, \$300,000.
Hot Springs—Municipal water system, \$140,000.
Libby—Court house and city hall, \$55,000.
Miles City—Water system, \$10,000.
Montana—State college—Dormitory building, \$200,000.
Plentywood—Water system, \$10,000.
Polson—Addition to the school buildings, \$36,500.
University of Montana—Dormitory building, \$100,000.
Water Users Irrigation company, \$140,000.
Wolf Point—Hospital building, \$85,000.

OUTLOOK

The Tom Clawson and Al Anderson families spent Sunday at the John Ladd, jr. home.

Montana Cooper is helping at the Helsey home in Plentywood during the illness of Mrs. Helsey. Clifford Hamilton spent the day in Plentywood having some work done.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Clawson were in Plentywood callers Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Weiss and son Billy and Mr. and Mrs. Cooper were supper guests at the John Ladd jr. home Monday evening. They spent playing bridge.

G. A. Ordahl, Tom Clawson and Wm Weiss were Plentywood business callers Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Ladd spent Tuesday at the Ole Gravel home.

A large crowd from Outlook spent Sunday in Plentywood attending the ball games and dance. Mr. and Mrs. Earl Cooper were dinner guests at the A. B. Phelps home Sunday.

Coyla Peterson, Annie Smith and Leonard Morgan left Sunday for Havre where they will attend school the coming year.

Edwin Morgan and Arker Smussen returned from Chicago Friday where they had spent several days attending the Centennial of Progress exposition.

RESERVE

The Chas. Klieis family moved into the Wm. Rokken home and will remain for the winter. Anker Jensen took a truck load of household goods out to Plentywood for the A. H. Cross family Saturday.

A group of public spirited citizens cleaned the school house and repaired the broken concrete floor Monday afternoon.

Little Stanley Lund became suddenly ill Monday afternoon and was taken to the Plentywood hospital.

Rev. Melby conducted church services in the school house last day.

Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Hansen attended a party at the Jas. Hill home last Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Hale moved to the D. C. Mark home and have opened a restaurant there.

Jack Peterson is getting ready to load a car of cattle for Outlook Thursday.

A road show came to town Friday and put on a show in school house in the evening. A dance followed the show.

Bernard Neilson entertained a large group of his friends Saturday evening, providing abundance of sandwiches, coffee and passed around the time with about twenty-five in attendance, the occasion being his birthday.

Robert Henderson has awarded the contract for carrying the mail between the post office and the railroad station, between Oct. 1.

U. S. Dollar Now No Good

Geneva, Sept. 25.—The United States dollar was barred as a medium of exchange by the League of Nations today in carrying out its work.

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE OF PROBATE OF WILL

In the District Court of the Twentieth Judicial District of the State of Montana, in and for the County of Sheridan.

In the matter of the Estate of Murray Chester Kring, Deceased.

Notice is Hereby Given, That Saturday, the 14th day of October 1933, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of said day, and the Courtroom of said Court, in the Courthouse, in the City of Plentywood, Sheridan county, Montana, have been appointed as the time and place for proving the will of Murray Chester Kring, deceased, and for hearing the application of Wm. Erickson, for issuance to him, of letters of administration of the Estate of the said Murray Chester Kring, Deceased, with the will therefore annexed.

Witness my hand and the Seal of said Court this 23rd day of September, 1933.

(COURT SEAL)
C. B. PETERSON,
Clerk of the District Court.
First Publication, Sept. 29, 1933.
Last Publication, Oct. 13, 1933.
28-3t

Militant Farmers Fail In Demonstration Near Dooley

Sheriff Madsen and County Attorney Hoven, Bankers' Tools, Rush to Save Bankers' Share of Crop Neighbors Would Save For Homesteader.

EHRMANNTRAUT'S SCABBERY EXPOSED

A small group of farmers under the leadership of the United Farmers League, assisted by members of the Holiday Association, failed in an effort last Wednesday afternoon, a week ago, to save for M. E. Lerbeck, the owner's share of the grain grown on his homestead near Dooley that was being delivered to the Federal Land Bank of Spokane at an elevator in Dooley. There were about 40 farmers at the demonstration.

Lerbeck notified Secretary Hans Harderson of the Sheridan county council of the United Farmers League, and Emil Moe, county chairman of the Sheridan county Holiday Association, both of Archer, Tuesday evening, that the threshing machine would be on his farm the next day, and explained that the Federal Land Bank had foreclosed on his homestead a year or more ago, where he and his family still resided and had at all times resided and been in possession of, and had rented the same to a neighbor, Harry Ehrmanntraut, who had farmed it for one-fourth share of the crop, and asked them if they could do anything to save the owner's share for him.

The leaders agreed that Lerbeck and family were entitled to the one-fourth of the crop and not the bank. So they called the farmers together.

Tuesday night it rained quite hard and Wednesday morning the wind was blowing a gale. This made it difficult to get word out to the farmers, and many who got word did not think that it would be possible to thresh and thought they could not afford to make a futile trip. However forty or more turned out, organized a committee, and took the matter up with Ehrmanntraut, the renter, trying to get him to co-operate. Ehrmanntraut refused and stopped the machine.

The farmers did not start the machine and thresh out Lerbeck's share of the grain, but let Ehrmanntraut go to Plentywood, where he rushed to Sheriff Madsen and County Attorney Hoven, who with Deputy Murray and immigration officers, and others, armed to the teeth, went to the Lerbeck homestead, accompanied by Ehrmanntraut, where again the demands of the farmers in behalf of Lerbeck were refused. Sheriff Madsen took charge of the threshing and delivered all of the grain to Ehrmanntraut and the bank, while Ehrmanntraut went to Plentywood to attend an allotment meeting under the auspices of the Farmers Union, where Editor Rickard of the Farmers Union Herald of St. Paul and Secretary Green of the Farmers Union of North Dakota were speakers.

The farmers being weak in number and not wishing a showdown yet, retired, defeated but not discouraged.

Harry Ehrmanntraut is a staunch member of the Farmers Union and bids to be a leader of the farmers in the county. At the same time he is playing the role of a scab in renting land from the Federal Bank out from under the feet of an unfortunate neighbor who has been unable to meet his payments because of the conditions that has caused all the farmers to default on the payment of their taxes and interest.

Lerbeck offered to and was willing to give the bank one-quarter of the crop in lieu of his cash payments until he could resume them, but the bank refused this to Lerbeck, but foreclosed and rented the land for crop rent to Ehrmanntraut, and he without a note of conscience, to further his own selfish interest, rented this land and farmed it, perfectly willing to see the Lerbecks starve if he could make a few dollars for himself.

It is men like Ehrmanntraut who make it possible for the bankers to carry out their foreclosure and eviction policy. These men like cannibals, eat their brother. Such men are worse than the bankers. There would not be a foreclosure on a farm

in the nation today were it not for the Ehrmanntraut tribe who rush to take advantage of the misfortunes of their neighbors to enrich themselves—who do not care if the Lerbeck children starve if they can benefit themselves.

The farmers thru bad management and the difficulties of the situation failed in their purpose, but they got another example of the willingness of the sheriff and county attorney to serve the bankers.

The farmers went from the Lerbeck farm to the Farmers Union meeting at Plentywood, where they exposed Ehrmanntraut's scabby behavior.

MILITANT FARM LEADERS HELD

(Continued from Front Page)

courts seat. Banker Koester and his wife sat in the audience. Some farmers went into the clerk of court's office back of and opening into the court room. There they found the immigration officers with artillery strapped onto them selves, as usual. They are always about when anything is going on, but on by the farmers and workers. Jack Bennett was also there, with a big gat in his pocket. Sheriff Madsen and Undersheriff Franc Murray armed to the teeth were in the offings as were several other armed special deputies in anticipation of trouble. County Attorney Hoven and Justice Belanski were frightened and nervous, but primed to go thru with the hearing in order to prove to the bankers and money lenders that they are their willing and reliable tools not to be deterred from serving them well by any number of protesting farmers and workers, and to carry out their part of the play to stop resistance by the farmers and workers to forced sales, foreclosures and evictions, by using the bankers and boss's law to intimidate them. A main-streeter had said, "this action by the farmers must be stopped, and stopped now. They have got to be shown who is boss in Sheridan county." By this they meant that the farmers must be taught that the bankers and bosses are still ruling in Sheridan county, and that the farmers were going to be driven off from their farms to starvation and that the sheriff and county attorney were going to help do it.

ERETH TAKES STAND FIRST

Jacob Erath took the stand first for the state and testified under direct examination that on Labor day he entered the Snuggins farm to thresh the crop; that a number of farmers gathered and a committee took charge; that the first load of wheat was allowed to go to Outlook; that the next two trucks, owned by the farmers, one by his own son-in-law, Frank Melle, took the next loads away, with his consent, and that one truck was driven by his own son, Tony. Erath testified that there was no trouble and that he worked with the committee, saying that all that he wanted was his three-fourths of the grain. He did not say who were on the committee nor did he testify that either of the defendants drove the trucks, nor that any wheat was stolen, but that the wheat was the Snuggins' share taken at the orders of the committee elected by the farmers to manage the matter who had an understanding with him, and taken by the drivers under orders of the committee in broad daylight.

Upon cross examination Erath admitted that the Snugginses were in possession of the farm and always had been; that he had purchased the farm from Koester on crop payment of three-fourths of the crop for ten years; the memorandum of agreement looking as if it had been made out for the occasion was introduced in the

evidence; it had never been put on record. Erath further testified that he had gone on the Snuggins place in 1932 and summer fallowed it; that Snuggins had protested; that again in the spring when he seeded there had been a rumpus about the matter, when he made an agreement with the Snuggins that they could have the owners' share if they owned the place. Erath did not testify as to the amount of grain taken, tho he said that he threshed it into the trucks—two trucks were all that he mentioned. He testified that Snuggins claimed the grain, and that the committee took it for them with the trucks, took the grain away, he did not know where.

ERETH'S SON DROVE A TRUCK

The next witness called was Erath's son, Tony, a youth of about 20 years. He testified that the farmers took the grain; that it was grown on the Snuggins farm; that Snuggins claimed the grain; that he drove his brother-in-law, Frank Melle's truck, at Melle's request; that Adrian Aldrich only rode with him; that the two other truck drivers were Ed Hannah and Norbet Schnittgen; that the committee of farmers told them to take the grain to Raymond; that committee and group of farmers went along; that at Raymond the farmers had a conference; that they asked him to turn the truck over to them which he did willingly; that the committee sent the trucks away to some place he did not know and soon returned, empty; that he took the truck to Melle's place; that he co-operated with the farmers. He did not testify as to how much grain there was in the trucks.

Roy Udy, the grain buyer of the Occident elevator at Outlook, was next called. He testified that he had bought the first load of wheat threshed at the farm, that it was No. 3 and weighed 57 pounds to the bushel, worth 60 cents on the day he bought it, Labor day. He also qualified in a way as a truck box capacity expert, and testified as to how much the boxes of the trucks would hold if full.

Udy nor anyone else gave a word of testimony as to how much grain there was taken or how much if any were actually in the boxes.

Hoven then rested the state's case.

TAYLOR MOVED FOR DISMISSAL

Taylor moved for a dismissal on the grounds and for the reason that the state had not shown that any grain had been stolen, how much grain had been taken, nor that the defendants had taken the grain with any criminal intent and for the reason there were no evidence to show that the taking of the grain constituted grand larceny in the meaning of the law.

County Attorney Hoven, in spite of the fact of his absolute failure to make even the color of a case, and the fact that the evidence produced showed that he has not a case under the charge, did not move to dismiss the case as he had promised the farmers that he would do. It was evident however that he sort of hoped that Belanski would dismiss it so that he could get the men off his hands.

Hoven Belanski denied the motion to dismiss.

DEFENDANTS GIVE NO EVIDENCE

Taylor rested the case, putting on no witnesses for the defendants.

CASE REOPENED.

At this time Attorney Greer who is Frank Koester's lawyer, came in and whispered something to Hoven, who Hoven asked to reopen the case.

KOESTER CALLED

Belanski granted the motion and Frank Koester, cashier of the Outlook State Bank, who had foreclosed the second mortgage on the place for the bank, and after securing the Sheriff's deed had transferred the same to the Fay Corporation, which is just another name for Koester, took the stand. Koester had a big gun in his hip pocket which bulged under his coat when he sat down to testify. The crowd hissed. He testified as to the foreclosure, how he had come into ownership of the Snuggins Homestead, and had sold the same to Jacob Erath on crop payments for a period of 10 years. He then made a speech as to how fair he had been and how he was not to blame for the foreclosure and the Snuggins' misfortune; that he was very sorry, etc. Upon the introduction of the memorandum of agreement signed by Koester in his own name and Jacob Erath, without witnesses, the contract

showed it provided for the payment of two-thirds of the crop for ten years and not three-fourths. Upon cross examination, when Taylor was facing Koester to admit that Snuggins was and always had been in possession of the homestead and was at the very time of the taking of the grain negotiating for refinancing and that he, Koester, had made out the application for the refinancing loan, Hoven objected to the questions, and Belanski stopped the testimony as being irrelevant, etc. Taylor quit cross examining and Koester left the witness stand.

CROWD IN COURT ROOM HISSED BANKER

The crowd in the court room hissed.

Taylor again moved for a dismissal and was again overruled.

Taylor then stipulated the same evidence and the same motions as made in the Hannah and Schnittgen case in the Aldrich case—the cases are separate. Belanski, ignorant and stupid as he is, disclosing his instructions to overrule any and all motions made by the defense, thinking the stipulation was a motion of some sort, refused the stipulation. Hoven was visibly embarrassed—his man was overtrained. Finally Belanski got the idea thru his pate, colored up and confessed he had misunderstood.

FARMERS SEE CAPITALISTIC JUSTICE

The farmers had a splendid lesson of what farmers or workers can expect in a capitalist court. Any lawyer knows the case cannot be sustained, yet the three farmers were bound over to the district court on the same bond for trial, in order not to offend Banker Koester, the mortgage sharks—the exploiters.

After the hearing the farmers returned to the Temple. The case was explained by Taylor, Bert and Wankel, who pointed out the capitalist class decisions of a bankers and bosses court; that any evidence would not have made any difference with the decision; that the procedure was a kangaroo affair to help the bankers and bosses intimidate the farmers so that they would submit to the taking of their homes and farms by the Koesters and others of that ilk; that there was no justice for the farmers and workers in any of these courts; that the bankers and the bosses make the laws for themselves and own the courts who carry out their legalistic robbery; nor could they expect anything from a county attorney who was more concerned with helping bankers rob the farmers and their children of the last crust of bread than he was in seeing real justice done; that they should not heed these class kangaroo affairs, but must continue to defend themselves in the only way they can; that in the struggle ahead they must not be afraid of the bankers and bosses jails, that they must be prepared to all go to jail in a mass; if necessary, men, women and children, and not let threat of jail stop them in their fight to keep their homes and farms; that they must continue in great solidarity to resist the growing offensive of the exploiters; that it was for them either mass resistance or starvation and slavery.

"What you have seen today is an example of what you can expect in the future," said Taylor. "These courts of the bosses will be used to drive you into slavery and starvation; they will help the bankers starve you and your babies to death in the name of the law. Be well advised of that."

Bert and Wankel told the farmers to organize into greater solidarity in the United Farmers

Red Flannel Fund for Students Is Abolished

Boston.—Because theological students no longer wear red flannels, a \$12,836.22 fund has been made available for general purposes.

The fund was originally established for the purchase of life's necessities, including red flannels, for indigent students of the Andover-Newton Theological seminary. It was assigned to more general use when the state supreme court was advised that students no longer sported that type of underwear.

League for the worse was yet to come and that mass pressure and resistance were the only thing that would defeat bankers.

The farmers then unanimously passed a motion demanding the county attorney dismiss the cases against the farmers or arrest every one taking part in the demonstration and instructed the committee to prepare and take the list of names to him.

See My TWO-for-ONE-SALE

on G. F. Foster's Famous Goods

Buy one for 25c and get one free. Stay with me so I can save you money. The goods are worth 25c-75c.

Note: Buy of me instead of any other G. F. Foster agent that comes to your place as you pay expenses of coming to your place and I save it for you as I sell close to cost to help the poor get the best that money can buy.

Goods at Foster's Exchange

Albert Foley

Plentywood

"Happy Birthday"

A youngster hears here grandparents' voices, by telephone, from a distant city. They've called to wish her a happy birthday. It's a thrill for her and for them as well.

Many families keep in touch, by telephone. They find it as easy to exchange news as though they were sitting side by side in the same room. Low night rates begin at 8:30 p. m.

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

The Mountain States Telephone & Telegraph Company

Announcement

I have opened a restaurant in Plentywood and extend a cordial invitation to the public to come in and get acquainted. You will find a full and complete line of the choicest steaks, chops and tasty lunches at all times.

Walt Carter

Opposite Orpheum Theatre

Bootlegging Will Soon be Only a Memory of the Past

Montana's New Law Providing for "State Liquor Stores" Will Give 'Leggers the Kayo Says Governor Cooney—Asserted that It Will Also Close the 3.2% Saloons.

"HARD LIQUOR" FOR CHRISTMAS

"The bootlegger will be ousted and politics will have no place in Montana's liquor control plan when it becomes effective with repeal," Governor Frank H. Cooney told Floyd Smith, well known Helena newspaper man, now writing for the United Press is an exclusive interview last Friday.

"When the law becomes effective it means the end of bootlegging in Montana," the Governor commented.

NEW LAW PROVIDES FOR STORES

"Montana's liquor control plan, provided by act of the last legislature, calls for establishment of state owned and operated liquor stores in each of the 56 county seats. Additional stores may be established at the discretion of the state board of examiners, charged with enforcement of the act.

DISTRIBUTE WAREHOUSE IN HELENA

"It is the present plan to establish a large distributing warehouse in Helena, the governor said. "Liquor may be purchased in the state stores, but there will be no pulling of corks or consumption on

the premises. There will be no barreled goods. Liquor will be handled by the state only, under such rules and regulations as are laid down by the state board of examiners."

STATE EXAMINERS ADMINISTER ACT

"Members of this board are the governor, Attorney General Raymond T. Nagle and Secretary of State Sam Mitchell.

"Responsible, salaried men will be selected for the 56 jobs as state vendors in the stores," said the governor. "They will be chosen on the basis of efficiency, and the question of politics will not be permitted to enter into their selection. We intend to see that efficiency will prevail, and that the business of the state will be kept at a high standard."

Secretary of State Mitchell has just returned from a week or ten days sojourn in Alberta studying the state stores plan in that province in anticipation of the establishment of such a distribution policy in Montana as provided by law by the last winter's session of the Montana legislature in anticipation of the repeal of the 18th Amendment.

INSPECTORS WILL SEIZE UNLAWFUL LIQUOR

"The law provides that 'inspectors' must seize unlawfully obtained liquor in motor boats, automobiles, canoes or conveyances of any kind. Such confiscated liquor will become state property if not claimed. Freight bills, express records and other transportation documents may be inspected. The board is empowered to name one or more prosecuting officers to be paid salaries and expenses fixed by the board."

ACT GOES INTO EFFECT WITH REPEAL

"State officials now are working to replace the act in effect as soon after repeal has been achieved as possible," the governor said.

"Expenditures of \$25,000 is permitted to start the business off," explained Governor Cooney, "but, of course, this figure must be adjusted if the act is to be made immediately effective after repeal of the prohibition amendment is ratified."

"Dec. 6 has been set as the earliest possible date repeal may be accomplished, since formal ratification conventions will not have been completed in the voting states before that date. Five more states must approve repeal before it becomes possible.

"HARD LIQUOR" BY XMAS.

"State officials indicated it was problematical whether Montana citizens would have 'hard likker' before Christmas, due to the short time between the possible repeal date and that holiday.

"The governor said he had no fear that the state would experience difficulty obtaining an ample stock of liquor.

"There are millions of gallons of bourbon in Kentucky warehouses, and other millions of gallons of rye in Pennsylvania and other states," he observed. "No one need fear there will not be plenty of pure liquor when the federal government says the word."

"There will be no need to go into Canada to obtain an ample supply of pure whiskey," he predicted. "There is plenty of bonded liquor in United States warehouses now, and it strikes me talk of an insufficient supply and the necessity of years of aging is mere twaddle."

ONE STORE IN EACH COUNTY

"In establishing the state liquor stores the board will employ 56 vendors, select a supervisory staff, name a secretary and direct purchases of wholesale liquor stocks. The secretary will serve under a \$10,000 bond, and receive a salary of \$3,600 a year. The state also

must furnish its own fixtures for the stores.

BUYERS MUST HAVE PERMITS

"Purchasers must obtain permits to buy liquor. These permits will cost residents \$2 a year, \$1 for beer only, and transient or persons making only one purchase may obtain them for 50 cents. Special permits are authorized for dentists, druggists, doctors, and ministers.

3.2 PARLORS GO WITH REPEAL

It seems from its tone, that the liquor stores law when it goes into effect with repeal, automatically abolish the 3.2 saloon permits, that is if 3.2 is considered as an intoxicating beverage, and it will probably so be held if it is once taken to the state courts, which will probably be done when the stores come. Anyway the stores will handle beer stronger than 3.2 which will put the 3.2 vendors out of business.

Comertown-Dooley

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Berglund and family moved to the Frank E. Marsh home Sept. 24 and are now employed by Mr. Marsh.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Heppner are the parents of a daughter born September 19. Frank Heppner says NRA stands for "New Relations Arrived."

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Potter and family, Amanda and Marian Toedt were Sunday afternoon callers at the David Nelson home.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Holst and children, Dorothy and Richard and Lucille Nelson, visited at the A. C. Lindvall home Sunday.

A U. F. L. meeting was held in Comertown Saturday night.

SHERIDAN LEADS

(Continued from Front Page)

gages will not be reduced, but will very likely be increased. The interest rates will be reduced to 4½ per cent and amortization will not commence for five years. The interest to the Federal Land Bank of Spokane which will do the refinancing in this area, is due and payable every six months. The main benefit to the farmer is that he will have another breathing spell for a year. This refinancing will however boost the abstract business, and the business of the title examiners, and also the business in the office of the county clerk and recorder. The paying of the taxes will also increase the amount of money on deposit in the banks. A number of appraisers will be put to work for a while. Other people will get much more benefit than the farmers.

Because of the large number of applications for refinancing in this district already and the many more anticipated, a central office for the taking of applications and for the supervision of the work of the appraisers was opened by the Federal Land Bank in the defunct

Farmers and Merchants State Bank building in Plentywood Wednesday, September 29, with C. C. May, field man for the Spokane Federal Land Bank in this territory for many years in charge.

"The purpose for the establishing of this central office," says May, "is to speed up the appraising of the farms of the large number of applicants in this district so as to get the work completed and the applications forwarded, so that the loans may be granted in the least possible time. To accomplish this speed, twenty appraisers will be put to work in this district under the direction of the office here. Four men are already at work, and six men will start training immediately. The other ten will be added as soon as possible."

H. E. Meisenbach of Sidney who has been working as appraiser in Richland and McCone counties for the past two months, arrived last week to assist in the training of the new men. and John Krall of Scobey came over a few days later for the same purpose.

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