

THE PRODUCERS NEWS

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ERIK BERT, Editor
HANS RASMUSSEN, Business Manager

Friday, March 4, 1932

INTERNATIONAL WOMEN'S DAY

In the history of the development of International Women's Day we have a brief summary of the development of the proletarian struggle for the emancipation of the women of the working class. The celebration of this day which was originally based on the "equal rights" and "votes for women" slogans in the United States has become a mobilization of the toiling masses throughout the world for the struggle against the special oppression that the working class woman suffers under capitalism, and for the struggle against hunger and imperialist war.

At the Socialist Women's Conference held in the United States in 1908 it was decided to set aside a special day for agitation and propaganda among women. The two resolutions which were passed at that conference showed the confusion with which the struggle for the emancipation of the working class woman was surrounded. The first resolution which was passed under the pressure of the more class conscious elements at the conference stated: "That the American Socialist Women must carry on a fight for equal rights independent of the feminists—thru the unions and political organizations of the working class."

The second resolution passed at the conference, "expressing sympathy with the feminist movement and wishing them success in their fight for equal rights," undermined the proletarian kernel which lay at the basis of the first resolution, namely, "That the struggle for the emancipation of the working class women is part of the class struggle of the working class as a whole."

In 1910 at the Second International Conference of Women held in Copenhagen it was decided on the motion of Clara Zetkin, veteran fighter in the ranks of the German working class, that March 8 be set aside as International Women's Day. The German delegation of which Clara Zetkin was a member pointed out the proletarian basis of the struggle for the emancipation of women. The delegation made it clear that the struggle for political rights, the struggle for the right to vote carried on by the wives of the bourgeoisie, the suffragettes, was not an end in itself, and that the emancipation of women could only be achieved by the social revolution.

The resolution and the speeches of the Russian delegation at the International Women's Conference held in Bern, Switzerland, in 1915, pointed out clearly that, "the liberation of women can only be achieved thru united effort of the working class, thru the overthrow of the capitalist system." This resolution which was introduced under the leadership of Lenin was rejected by the conference as being too revolutionary.

The Second International, the Socialist International, betrayed the international struggle of the working class women as it did the entire struggle of the working class against capitalism. This Second International, which led the workers of every capitalist country into the shambles of the World War, practically did away with International Women's Day as a day of proletarian class struggle in the years 1914 to 1917.

It was the working class women of Russia, under the leadership of the Bolsheviks, who infused International Women's Day with the breath of working class mass struggle against oppression, misery and war. On March 8, 1917 the women workers of the Putilov munition factory in Petrograd (now Leningrad) marched out on the streets and led a demonstration to which hundreds of other women rallied, demanding "bread and the return of their men-folk from the battle front."

It is under the leadership of the Communist International that International Women's Day has since 1920 become a day of world wide struggle against imperialist exploitation and war.

The celebration of International Women's Day this year is the mobilization of the toiling masses to smash the attack that is being made against the working class women. Among the 12 million unemployed workers in the United States are included millions of working women. The wages of the working women have been cut as sharply, if not more sharply than those of the men workers.

The capitalist class which offers the men workers sloop on the starvation lines of the charities offers to the daughters of the workers and of the farmers—prostitution. The growth of prostitution during the present crisis is the answer of the capitalist class to the misery of the working class women, wives and daughters of the workers and farmers.

The wife of the unemployed and part time worker and of the small farmer sees her children weakening under the strain of undernourishment, weakening under a starvation diet. She sees her children made the ready victims of disease. This is the misery for the working women under capitalism.

Against this the steady improvement of the conditions of women of the Soviet Union stands out like a gleam of light against the black degradation into which the working class women of the capitalist world are being forced. The completion of the Five-Year Plan in four years in the land where the workers and farmers hold power has meant tremendous gains in the living standards of the working class women. The thousands of communal dining rooms, laundries, children's homes and nurseries have freed millions

of women from the drudgery of the home and have made it possible for them to participate in the building of a Socialist society.

The working class mother in the Soviet Union knows that her children have the best that the workers and farmers fatherland has to give. Her children, the children of the working class are the pride of the working class. Special maternity and social insurance is provided for the women workers. They are given two months' leave before and after child bearing with pay.

As workers they stand on an equal footing with men. It is only in the Soviet Union that equal pay for equal work is a reality for the working women. It is only in the Soviet Union that all of the possibilities of study and of advancement in the factories, on the farms, in the government, in the trade unions, are open to women on the same basis as to the men workers.

International Women's Day this year, the third year of the capitalist crisis, is a mobilization of the working class throughout the world in the struggle against the oppression that the women workers, the wives and daughters of the working class, are forced to suffer.

This day will broaden the struggle against wage cuts and for unemployment relief, against dismissals and discrimination of married or Negro women workers, for equal pay for equal work, for special maternity insurance.

For the locals of the United Farmers League, International Women's Day must be not only a day of demonstration and protest but the beginning of an intensified campaign to rally the farmers' wives and daughters to the struggle of the farm masses against misery. In the fight against evictions, for tax reduction for the small and middle farmers, for immediate relief, for medical attention, we must throw against the capitalist front the entire front of the toiling farm masses, the farmers, their wives and the farm youth.

We must resolve that this International Women's Day shall be the beginning of intensified struggle to rally all of the farm masses behind the immediate demands of the farm women, the demands of the working class women, that their demands shall be among the foremost in our struggle.

International Women's Day must resolve us to rally additional tens of thousands of the farm masses for the defense of the Soviet Union. It is only in the Soviet Union where the workers and farmers have the power, that the special oppression that working class women are subjected to under capitalism has been done away with.

The last imperialist war brought with it untold misery for the wives and daughters of the working class. Murder, disease, hunger, oppression. The invasion of Manchuria and the bombardment of Shanghai are the beginning of the next imperialist war. Thousands of Chinese peasant and factory working women have been butchered by the imperialist soldiery of Japan with the agreement of the other powers. Wall Street has agreed to the slaughter of the working class women in China. Wall Street has agreed to this blood pouring as part of its plans to win greater markets in China, to prepare the attack on the Soviet Union, and to crush the Chinese Soviets and their Red Army.

Demand the cessation of this imperialist invasion. Demand the removal of all United States troops and battle ships from China. Solidarity with the working class women of China and of the Soviet Union! Solidarity of White and Negro working class women in the United States! Rally to the defense of the Soviet Union and of Soviet China. Rally the farm women to the United Farmers League. Build the United Farmers League, the organization of the small and middle farmers for militant mass struggle against capitalist terror, against capitalist robbery and exploitation.

"MASTER FARMERS"

Down in Kansas the "Kansas Farmer" has selected ten "master farmers" for 1931. The "Kansas Farmer" is one of the Capper publications devoted to the task of misleading the farmers about the way out of their misery. The "master farmer" selections are part of this campaign.

The selection of these ten "master farmers" means that the vast majority of farmers are not like them. The vast majority of toiling farmers are faced now with sheriffs and tax collectors. They are threatened with eviction from their farms because they cannot make the tribute the bankers demand for the right to farm the land which they have broken up and which they have tilled for ten and twenty years. These are not "master farmers." These are the small and middle farmers—the exploited of the land, the vast mass of the farmers.

It is just because they are the exploited of the land that the "Kansas Farmer" of Senator Capper selects the small percentage of "master farmers." The purpose of this selection is to encourage and incite these exploited farmers to continue to rack their lives and those of their wives and children in the vain attempt to make a decent living on the land under capitalism.

The United Farmers League tells the toiling farmers that this cannot be done. The present crisis is brutal evidence of that. The present crisis in which the capitalist system is crumbling, the terrible burden of which the capitalist class is trying to lay on the backs of the toilers in the cities and on the land, is the answer of capitalism to all of the strivings for a decent living of the toiling farm masses of the United States.

The small and middle farmers of the United States have nothing in common with the ten "master farmers" of Kansas. The farmers of the United States are not faced with possibility of selection by Senator Capper's "Kansas Farmer" as candidates for success. They are faced with the possibility of being evicted from their land by the agents of the capitalist class. They are now enduring unprecedented misery thru the intensified exploitation and oppression that the capitalist is subjecting them to in the present crisis. They have won in the contest conducted by the capitalist class. They have won hunger and misery and oppression during the present crisis.

This does not satisfy the capitalist class, one of whose agents is Capper. The capitalist class wants the toiling masses to bear a heavier portion of the burden of the crisis. It is to hide this fact from the farm masses that Capper and his "Kansas Farmer" make the selections of "success."

We can succeed under capitalism. We can succeed in repelling the attacks of the bankers and their sheriffs. We can succeed in organizing the farmers in solid ranks—in solidarity with the

Red Sunday, March 13, for Producers News

Doings of the Advance Guard

The subscription drive is on. Let us make it a thousand. Let us make it many thousands. Snow will soon be gone and spring will be here once more. With spring the farmers' troubles are not going to be over. There is more trouble in sight for the farmer than ever before. Then there is the seed and how they are going to get it. All these things must be solved by the farmers themselves. We have let others solve them long enough—too long.

Next election is far off yet, too far off to wait for. Election is not going to save the farmer, not yet. It will help in spots here and there though. Let us make these spots bigger and more of them. Let us get together and protect the farmer so he does not lose his land, his cattle and his home. Each county can solve the problem if they organize strong enough and just say: "No more sheriff's sales. No more evictions." When there are enough of them saying that, and mean it, then sheriff's sales and evictions will be a thing of the past.

We can do it, but first we have got to get the Producers News to them so we can tell them about it. Make a driven now, before farmers get too busy in the field. Make March 13th a special RED SUNDAY and make it a good one.

WHAT HAPPENED LAST WEEK

This week starts out with a telegram ordering bundle of papers sent to Rudolph Harju, Superior, Wis., and Hanna Maki, Iron River, Mich.

Ellen Lemponen, Superior, Wis., comes in again with a sub.

Josephine Walks, Mechnictown, Ohio writes: "I might get a few subscribers since farmers are feeling the pinch and beginning to talk more freely... I sure want the Producers News."

Lewis Tveit, Forbes, N. Dak., renews his subscription another year.

Eduard Bauman, Bagley, Minn., sends in one sub.

H. C. Powell, Tuskahoma, Oklahoma, wants a copy of our paper.

Daniel C. Miner, Wheelock, N. Dak., gives a dollar and orders the paper sent to two farmers.

Martin Tveit, Frederick, S. Dak., subscribes for himself and three more farmers. Also sends list of names for sample copies.

Arthur Kutsi, Angora, Minn., sends us one sub.

John Jacobson, Meadowbrook, Minn., comes in with three subs.

Let's Get Going!

W. W. Labbo, Henry, Neb., is going after it right and getting results. He sends us six subs and writes: "Come on bunch! Let's get going all you class conscious farmers. Let's not lose a minute in getting our views to the rest of the masses of oppressed people. Get subscriptions to the Producers News and get the farmers organized in the U. F. L. We've just got to do it, that's all—Get subs! That's what will put it over! Let's keep busy."

W. J. Husa, Belden, N. Dak., mailed us one more sub.

Oscar Kangas, Green, Mich., sends dollar for four 25c subs.

Roy Miller, Frederick, So. Dak., wires for bundle of 30 papers.

Emil Falk, Glencoe, Minn., is here again with sub and another two dollars and 66 names to which he wants sample copies sent—Emil is sure doing his part.

Henry J. Frenette, Boise, Idaho, subscribes.

Frank K. Morchinek, Independence, Wis., is organizing a U. F. L. local and writes for samples of paper.

F. Jacobson, Meadowbrook, Minn., sends us one sub.

Arvo F. Husa, Belden, N. Dak., sends us four subs and says he will try to send in more soon.

Oskar Johnson, Winthrop, Minn., renews his subscription for another six months.

Going After Hell

William F. Boda, Omaha, Neb., subscribes for year and writes: "Well, here is hoping I may be of some help to you, help to destroy hell and build a heaven here on earth."

E. Hervi of Brantwood, Wis., comes in with one sub: "The farmers realize that it is a fighting paper, struggling and organizing for their rights," he writes.

M. Miller, Torrington, Wyo., is sending one sub.

Louis Wallin, Van Hook, N. D., sends us two more subs and pays for bundles.

Matt Oja, Geyser, Mont., is here again with three more subs.

Uno Ranta, Geyser, Mont., subscribes.

Geo. Keith, Buhl, Idaho, sends one sub.

Mrs. Fred Hueth, Bomers Ferry, Idaho, writes for information about the Producers News.

A. Jaskela, Newell, So. Dak., comes with another sub.

Sam J. Olson, Forest City, Ia., renews his subscription and sends one more sub.

Towio Hiltunen, Angora, Minn., sends in two subs.

Wants to Do His Darndest

John W. Marshall, Leeton, O., writes for bundle and says: "I want to promote the circulation of Producers News and do my darndest to get subs for the paper. I am starting out on a tour of the spots in Ohio where we have the best contacts."

Waino Jaskela, Brantwood, Wis., sends for 100 copies of paper. They are going to have a drive.

Geo. Wirtanen, Makineu, Minn., sends us one sub.

Clyde Beverung, Cedarberg, Wis., writes for the subscription price of the paper.

E. W. Riggs, Clintwood, Va., wants a copy of the paper.

August Schlemmer, Chicago City, Minn., tells us, as soon as he can get out of the snow, he is going to get us some subs. "Farmers

are awful hard up in this neck of the woods," August says.

Lars Botten, Antelope, Mont., renews his subscription.

John O. Hanson, Chicago City, Minn., writes: "I am very hard up at present, but I want to be in touch with your paper."

COMMUNIST TICKET IN FLORENCE, MINN. FOR FIRST TIME

UFL LOCAL CALLS ON ALL FARMERS AND WORKERS TO VOTE COMMUNIST

Florence, Minnesota, Feb. 29.—For the first time in the history of Florence, the workers and farmers are going to have candidates running for the township elections on the revolutionary ticket of the Communist Party. The Communist Party of Florence has given militant leadership in the fight for immediate relief for the poor farmers, for more road work, and at the present time is helping in the building of the United Farmers League to lead the farmers on a tax strike as the conditions of the farmers in Florence are such that they will not be able to pay their taxes. At the same time that the Communist Party fights for tax exemption for the small farmers it demands that the taxes be raised on rich farmers, bankers, the Steel Trust, corporations, and large land owners so that the small farmers can be exempted from taxation. These capitalists that have made millions of dollars out of the sweat and toil of the workers in the shops, mines, mills, factories, and fields are the ones that are responsible for the poverty and misery that is the lot of the working class that has created all the wealth and who has systematically been robbed by the capitalist class. Therefore, the Communist Party demands that taxes be increased on the capitalists.

While the Communist Party leads the workers and farmers to fight for immediate relief, it calls upon the workers and farmers to organize into the Communist Party as only by abolishing the capitalist system of exploitation thru a revolutionary struggle and setting up a Workers and Farmers Government can all misery and starvation be done away with.

Workers and farmers of Florence support the Communist Party in the township elections! Fight against mortgage foreclosures! Demand more road work! Demand tax exemption! Join the Communist Party! For a Workers and Farmers Government! Vote against hunger! Meet Ratta for Supervisor; Frank Maki for Road Foreman; Arnie Lahti, clerk; Allen Brunfelt, Judge; Waino Lahti, Constable; endorsed by the United Farmers League of Florence. Attend the Communist election mass meeting March 7th, 8:00 p. m., Florence Hall.

War Aimed at Working Class and Soviet World

Workers! The Wall Street government is supporting the Japanese in their butchery of the Chinese masses and war provocation against the Soviet Union. The Wall Street imperialist who have thrown over twelve million workers on the streets to starve are now trying to throw the working class into a new and bloodier world slaughter. This war is aimed at the working class at home and abroad, and especially at the victories of the working class in the Soviet Union and in the Chinese Soviet districts.

The robber war in China and the war plots of the imperialists against the Soviet Union, are aimed at your interests, workers, at your living standards at home, at your class victories in the Soviet Union.

War means not only the slaughtering of millions and the maiming of other millions. It means the most intense hunger, starvation, destruction of living standards, increased terror against the working class and murderous destruction of life, both at the front and in the cities thousands of miles from the front, by the modern devices of slaughter.

Workers! Rally to the fight against war! Demand hands off China! Demand off the Soviet Union! Demand the withdrawal of all imperialist forces and warships from China! Demand the expulsion of the diplomatic agents of Japanese imperialism which is enacting the role of spearhead in the butchery of the Chinese masses, in the armed attack on the Chinese Soviet Republic and in the war provocation against the Soviet Union.

CROP LOAN

(Continued from last week)

the St. Louis office by Harold McLucas, banker of Fairbury, Neb.; and the Memphis office by Karl M. Blanchard, former cashier of Chillicothe, Mo., who has worked with a number of farm credit organizations.

EVERY SINGLE OFFICE UNDER THE DIRECTION OF A BANKER. This is the program of relief that the Wall Street Hoover government gives to the destitute farmers. Credit enough to raise only the most meager crop and that distributed thru the hands of the very agents of Wall Street who have become so adept at robbing the farmer thru long years of practice.

workers of the cities—in iron ranks against which the attacks of the capitalist class will shatter. We can succeed in saving our homes, in preventing the exploiters from reducing our present living standards to those of Chinese and Indian peasants. We can prevent evictions, we can force lower taxes for the toiling farm masses.

We can do this if we are, not ten "master

CHINA

(Continued from Front Page)

Attempts by the police to arrest some of the workers were defeated by the militancy of the demonstrators.

The mass anti-war movement in Germany is growing rapidly. Harbor workers and seamen in this city are militantly taking up the question of preventing the shipment of arms to the Japanese imperialists.

The Soviet Union has issued a stern warning to the Japanese imperialists in connection with the movement of Japanese troops towards the Soviet frontier and the mobilization by the Japanese of the Tsarist White Guards in Manchuria for a joint attack on the Soviet Union. Maintaining its firm peace policy, the Soviet Union has warned the Japanese and other imperialists that the Soviet masses, coveting not an inch of the soil of others, will grimly defend their own soil against the sinister plots of the imperialists.

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Demand Explanation from Japanese Imperialists

1. The Japanese command at Harbin requested the Chinese Eastern Railway to put at its disposal seventeen trains for transporting Japanese troops to Imienpo and Pogranichnaya, points near the Siberian frontier of the Soviet Union. The request was made under the pretext of protecting the lives of Japanese residents. Karakhan informed the Japanese ambassador that this was not in the nature of the usual troop movements, but that it appeared as if the troops were intended for the Soviet border. It was asked whether the Japanese government was aware of this request. If so, an explanation was demanded.

2. Karakhan took up with Hirota the request of the Japanese command at Harbin on the Chinese Eastern Railway to draw up an agreement to transport Japanese troops over all the lines of the Chinese Eastern at 50 per cent reduction and to transport Japanese troops necessary to guard the Eastern free.

Karakhan also demanded an explanation of this request, declaring it to be of a political nature, affecting agreements existing between the Soviet Union and Japan on the one hand and between the Soviet Union and China on the other.

Denounce Japanese Support of White Guards

3. M. Kahakhan pointed to the activities of White Guards in Manchuria "under the sovereignty" and directly aided by Japanese. He declared this to be in violation of Mr. Hirota's assurance to Litvinoff and Karakhan that the Japanese would not encourage White Guard activities against the Soviet Union. He demanded an explanation of these activities.

4. Information regarding the new puppet Manchurian government set up by the Japanese and the Chinese militarist tools was requested.

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YOUR CONDITIONS, YOUR STRUGGLES MUST BE REPORTED IN THE PRODUCERS NEWS. WRITE US NOW ABOUT THEM.

After having Pyrorhea for four years, I am cured. Pyrorhea did it. In those four years, I tried any remedy I could get my hands on. I feel safe to say, I tried every remedy but yours. My teeth are sound. My dentist said I could not save them. I am letting some of my friends try Pyrorhea, and its doing its stuff. Even my dentist could hardly believe his own eyes.

PAUL McCORMICK, Buchanan, Va.

PUNCH INTO THE DRIVE FOR 1,000 SUBS BY APRIL 1ST

On March 13 we're going to have a Red Sunday. Red Sunday means that we shall all get out in one big drive for our paper. We are getting lots of support for this Red Sunday from other working class papers. They are going to help us rally not only the farmers but the city workers. They are calling on their readers to order sample copies and bundles and to get subscription books. This is going to put a real punch in our drive. This help that these other working class papers are giving us should inspire each and everyone of us to go out and get just as many subscriptions as possible for the Producers News on March 13th.

But that doesn't mean that we are going to wait for the 13th to come around. The best way to make a real drive on the 13th is to get as many subscriptions as possible before that date. Every day will be getting us closer to our goal. Every ounce of energy in getting subs from now to March 13 to make our Red Sunday a real success. A real Red Sunday for the Producers News will push forward the work of completing our drive for a thousand subs by April 1st. Due to the cold weather and late snow a lot of our comrades have been unable to get out to their neighbors and the drive will close on April 1 instead of March 16. But that means we will have to complete it with a bang on that date, with a real bang on March 13, Red Sunday, to push it along.

Math Gullard, living south of Comertown, had the misfortune to be hit by a cow. His eye was seriously injured and is still in bad condition. A program was held in the Rocky Spring school house on the 26th anniversary of George Washington, February 22nd. After the program games were played by the parents and children. A dainty lunch was then served. An enjoyable time was had by all.

Miss Francis Eaton and Blodina Stienke, high school students at Dooley, spent Saturday and Sunday at Miss Stienke's home.

County News

RESERVE

Several car loads from town took in the St. Louis fair on Saturday evening. The play was very good, and attracted a very large crowd. The dance was thoroughly enjoyed by the crowd that went from there.

Cliff Hansen and Jimmie Henderson signed to get thru to Plentywood with a car on Tuesday but stalled in a snow drift near Antelope and had to return to town.

Mr. and Mrs. Jimmie Henderson and Betty Jean returned from Broadway by car last Thursday. They report the roads pretty good.

The Wacka Club met at the Gibbons home last Thursday. Bill Moran, a former citizen of this town and widely acquainted through the district, writes that he is on his way to Alaska, having left Seattle last week.

The Commercial Club held its regular monthly meeting on Tuesday evening.

Church services conducted in the school house last Sunday evening by the Rev. Stowell were rather poorly attended.

John T. Randall, who taught the upper grades here last year has secured a position north of Westby—Thyng school, opening March 1 and running for a nine-month period.

EAST COALRIDGE

Oscar Melby spent the afternoon at the Syverud farm on Wednesday. He reported an acute shortage of feeds and that the neighbors are anxious to get the seed loans to be made available as well as further feed loans.

Henry Syverud went over the local telephone line on Thursday checking up on some troublesome places. He was also among those early birds to get stuck in the mud of our early spring.

Meat canning and preserving has begun an activity the past week due to the warm weather endangering the fresh meats most everyone has a good supply of.

Laurens was taken quite sick on Thursday while assisting Ed Dahl with overhauling an auto engine. It was an attack of stomach flu, it is thought, but fortunately did not last more than a couple days.

Mrs. Andrew Dahl and children, the Marjins Jensen family, Henry and Edgar Syverud were afternoon guests at the Edwin Dahl home. Some of them were walking was fine, and much preferable to getting stuck in the mud.

Mr. and Mrs. Dahl, Mrs. Jensen and family were Sunday visitors at the Ole Isben home in the Volmer country.

Ole Boe made a trip to Coalridge on Monday for a load of coal for the school.

Marvin Veir of the Grenora country made several trips thru here last week hauling coal with his big truck, the last in load German language having to be divided and left on account of the soft places in the grades.

COMERTOWN & DOOLEY

Well as we have had some nice, dreamy spring weather, the Comertown-Dooley news correspondent has been selected. As we now have one of our favorite "sail and pep" storms (oil and snow combined), the correspondent has woken up. Here goes.

MASS MEETING OF UNITED FARMERS LEAGUE, MARCH 26

A county-wide mass meeting of the United Farmers League will be held March 26th, in the Farm Labor Temple, Plentywood. At this meeting which will come just before spring work starts, we will discuss the immediate issues facing the farmers of the county. The meeting will take place in the afternoon at 2 o'clock. In the evening there will be an old time dance and other entertainment.

RODNEY SALISBURY, State Organizer, United Farmers League.

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 OLE TORGERSON, sometimes known as OLE O. TORGERSON, Deceased

Pursuant to an order of said court made on the 27th day of February, 1932, notice is hereby given that on Saturday the 19th day of March, 1932, at the hour of ten (10) o'clock A. M. of said day, at the Court House at Plentywood, Montana, there will be a public sale of the real and personal property of the late Ole O. Torgerson, deceased, for the purpose of paying the claims against his estate and for the purpose of distributing the balance of the estate to the heirs and next of kin of said deceased.

Dated February 27th, 1932.
C. E. PETERSON, Clerk of the District Court.
EDWARD M. LEWIS, Attorney for Plaintiff.
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(49-31)

Want Ads

Ads in this column are charged for at the rate of two cents for each line each week. No ad taken for less than 25 cents. Remittance should accompany copy for the ad.

FOR SALE—Large Registered Hereford Bulls, coming 1 year old. Terms cash, or on time. Call HANS HARDER, HSN, Archer. 47-1f

MR. FARMER
Do you ship your cream direct to the FAIRMONT CREAMERY COMPANY, Minot, N. Dak.; your buttermilk to the FAIRMONT CREAMERY COMPANY, Minot, N. Dak.; your eggs to the FAIRMONT CREAMERY COMPANY, Minot, N. Dak. If not, why not? Write for a list of agents who have the FAIRMONT CREAMERY COMPANY, Minot, N. Dak. 47-1f

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MRS. SYBIL GREER DIES IN ST. PAUL



MRS. SYBIL J. GREER

The following clipping of arrangements for the funeral of Mrs. Sybil Greer, wife of Attorney T. W. Greer of this city, has been received from Royal Greer, her son, who has been making his home in Minneapolis with his mother for several years. The article appeared in the St. Paul Dispatch Wednesday of last week.

Funeral arrangements today for Mrs. Sybil J. Greer, 47 years old, 356 North Cleveland avenue, who died in Midway hospital early today following an operation several weeks ago.

Born in Windom, Minn., she studied for two years at Hamline university, then went to Minot, N. D., and after a short time was married. Later she moved to Williston, N. D., and then to Plentywood, Mont., where she and her husband settled on a homestead and where he still resides.

During the war she was in Red Cross work in Montana and when the epidemic of influenza struck, established base hospitals in the state.

In 1927 she came to St. Paul as national juvenile director of the Degree of Honor. She was a member of the Macalester chapter of the Eastern Star and a member of the White Shrine of St. Paul.

Survivors are, in addition to her husband, one son, Royal Greer, a Dispatch and Pioneer Press reporter; a sister, Mrs. Harry Madison of West Duluth and two brothers, Phil G. Redding of Windom and Revery Redding of California.

The funeral was held in St. Paul Saturday and burial was in Sunset Memorial Park in Minneapolis. Bishop Frank A. McElwain of the Episcopal church preached the services and the pallbearers were Owen C. Dunn, fire chief; George C. Sudheimer, Commissioner of Public Safety; Guy A. Ashton; Joe A. Sanderson; Gust Rasmussen and Howard E. Stevens, operating vice president of the Northern Pacific railway, all of St. Paul.

The services were held in the chapel of the Dampier-Baird mortuary, 4th street and Pleasant avenue, St. Paul.

Flowers were received from over the entire northwest and arrangements were made to have Thorwald (Thunder) Johnson, one time co-holder of the world's airplane endurance flight record, drop roses over the grave from the air.

It is with regret that the Producers News chronicles the passing of this much beloved matron who had a host of friends in this city, where her activity in social and lodge work placed her in the front ranks of our public women, and the bereaved relatives have the sympathy of the entire community.

Sheriff Probing Wounding Of Man on Froid Street

Froid, March 1.—Sheriff Henry Lowe was in Froid investigating the shooting of Eric Jensen, a farmer of south of Froid, who was shot in the upper left arm here on Main street.

Although the bullet has not been taken from Jensen's arm yet, X-rays were taken at a Wolf Point hospital and doctors believe, according to Dr. F. L. Darland, county physician, it was fired from a small caliber rifle. It is but a flesh wound but it is not known, Dr. Darland says, whether the bullet is of a composition that will cause blood poisoning.

Jensen said he heard no rifle report. When he felt under his coat, his arm was wet with blood and he could feel a hole.

FOR PROTECTION

AGAINST FIRE, LIGHTNING, CYCLONE, WINDSTORM
GET A POLICY
—IN THE—
NORTHWESTERN NATIONAL
FOR RATES SEE "JERRY" THE LITTLE AGENT
Call or Address
G. G. POWELL
Plentywood Montana

"THE FARMERS ARE LIKE A BUNCH OF KIDS" SAYS JACK BENNETT, IN LETTER DEMANDING COUNTY KEEP THE COUNTY AGENT OFFICE

Plentywood Herald Issues Attack on Petitions of Farmers Demanding Removal of County Agent

On the stationery of the Plentywood Commercial Club, our postmaster Jack Bennett has circulated letters through the county demanding that the County Commissioners change the decision to let the County Agent go on May 1. THIS LETTER IN ADDITION TO ITS TREACHERY IS AN INSULT TO EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY.

For the sake of accuracy we should like to point out that the members of the board of directors of the Commercial Club when asked about the letter, each and every one denied having any knowledge of its contents, and with the exception of Soren, were opposed to any such attack being made on the farmers of the county on the stationery of the Commercial Club. Jack Bennett's extended insult to the farmers of the county ends as follows:

PLENTYWOOD COMMERCIAL CLUB

Dear Sir,
You of course know of the petition presented to our County Commissioners asking for the abolishment of the County Extension work, and the vicious attack upon County Agent Ferguson, contained therein. This attack is purely malicious and unfair to Ferguson. However I am not championing Ferguson's cause, that is a minor matter, and he can care for himself. It is the office I am thinking of and its benefits to our community.

The question is, is it worth while to make a protest against the closing of the office, which the Reds are determined to do. I am not unmindful of the fact, that Sheridan County is broke and a good many fair-minded people are for closing the office at this time. However, some believe we may need it very much this coming year, perhaps more than ever before.

There are so many activities sponsored from the Co. Agent's office, the benefits of which cannot be measured in dollars and cents, and which the Reds try to discount, as they do everything that they are not controlling. I recall very distinctly the circumstances surrounding our former Agent, Anderson, at the time he was fired by the Commissioners, and what a fight was put up and the publicity given the case by the Producers News. Also that soon after the Reds got control they re-established the office.

Now, if the office is closed it will please the Reds and feed their vanity, and if possible a great sacrifice will be made, due solely to feeling generated against Ferguson. And I am confident that the office will be opened if the Reds ever get control of the County Commissioners.

The Farmers are really the ones most benefited by the Extension office and I can't understand those who are considered fair-minded. If this office is closed, it seems that they could get from the State and Federal government to maintain the other offices in the State.

When we need our Agent, and God knows that many of our farmers need him all the time. They are like a bunch of kids, needing some one to advise and direct and keep them alive to their opportunities. Perhaps not a large percentage take advantage of all that the County Agent's office has to offer, and that is too bad. It is a place where all farmers can meet on common ground, and I am sure there is a great good comes from it.

Now we come to our County Fair activities, and the future of a same, which will suffer, as you can see, without the agent to boost and prepare plans for the exhibits. We can perhaps get along without the agent as to the Fair, but some one will have to be paid to do this work. No one can possibly do it as well as a County Agent. The Fair will stimulate a spirit of fair contests that will be inestimable to all the people living in Sheridan county, and most of us recognize this fact. Many of the petitions for closing the office are good fair boosters, but are carried away purely by the Red propaganda, which is blind to all else.

If anything is done toward carrying on the Extension Work, the Commissioners will have to provide a fund at this next meeting on March 8th, or the State office will withdraw all support they have been supplying.

If you have anything to say or care to be heard, be here in Plentywood on March 8th, or write a letter to the Commissioners with a lot of your neighbors names subscribed to it.

Sincerely yours,
JACK BENNETT.

The entire contents of the letter can be judged by one sentence contained in it. "WHEN MAY WE NEED OUR AGENT, AND GOD KNOWS THAT MANY OF OUR FARMERS NEED HIM ALL THE TIME. THEY ARE LIKE A BUNCH OF KIDS NEEDING SOME ONE TO ADVISE AND DIRECT AND KEEP THEM ALIVE TO THEIR OPPORTUNITIES."

Jack Bennett thinks that the farmers need not only the treacherous "advice" of the county agent but his own also. The farmers of the county thank you for your insult, Jack!

Bennett starts off by telling the farmers that he is no "championing Ferguson's cause." The evidence of Ferguson's treachery to the farmers of the county is so apparent that Jack is afraid to support him. So he lets Ferguson sink for himself as follows: "that

is a minor matter and he can care for himself. It is the office I am thinking of," says Jack. He wants to force the farmers to keep the office for some other racketeer and traitor by agreeing with the county agent that he is a traitor without a trace. No, Jack, the farmers can see thru such cheap trickery. They want neither Ferguson nor the office, which is a working base for the bankers, the implement companies and the seed companies.

Jack says some of the actions of the county agent's office cannot be "measured in dollars and cents." We agree that. We didn't measure his recent actions in dollars and cents. We told the farmers that it was treachery to their interests, playing with their lives for his own political ends.

Some of us remember history, too. We remember the history of the firing of Anderson. While Jack is afraid to say it openly he tries to insinuate that the Producers News favored the firing of Anderson. This is an unabashed lie. The reason Anderson was fired was that he would not play the game the way the commissioners wanted it played. He wouldn't participate in their seed election graft. He thought his duty was to stand by the farmers. This was before the county agents had all been convinced that they were county agents of the bankers, the implement trust, the seed dealers, for the exploitation and oppression of the farmers. And Jack has the unabashed insolence to try and save stool-pigeon Ferguson's neck and the county agent racket by violating the name of the county agent who was fired by these mainstreeters because he didn't know what the county agent's office was for. HE THOUGHT IT WAS TO BE OF AID TO THE FARMERS. THE MAINSTREETERS TAUGHT HIM DIFFERENTLY BY FIRING HIM. It's too bad that some of us remember some history, Jack, or else your story might be like the truth. Jack says with a little truth than is characteristic of him. "I can't understand those who are considered fair-minded." No, we don't wonder. Jack's mind doesn't run along those lines. He just can't understand fair-mindedness when it happens to run contrary to the interests of main street.

Jack says the county agent's office was a place where "all farmers can meet on common ground." Not quite. Some got nothing and some got it in the neck. But in either case they don't want to pay a county agent for such a courtesy.

Nor do they think that the county fair is sufficient reason for maintaining a stool pigeon in their midst. A committee of farmers can arrange for the county fair as efficiently as the county agent ever did and it would cost the county only about half of what the county agent gets out of it in mileage and sundries.

To carry thru his vicious program of having the county agent's office put on the county budget again, Jack invites a select few farmers to stand back of him and other mainstreeters on March 8th at the commissioners' meeting. The United Farmers League will have a committee of farmers there at that time to tell the commissioners that the farmers of the county have not changed their opinion of the county agent's office one iota since the last meeting.

Which brings us to the Plentywood Herald. This main street organ just by "chance" comes out on the same day that Jack wrote his letter with a front page editorial attacking the petitions that the United Farmers League presented to the commissioners for the removal of the county agent and the abolition of the office.

We want to mention one fact about the county agent and the Herald. AT THE TIME THE ACTIVITIES OF THE COUNTY AGENT WERE EXPOSED BY THE PRODUCERS NEWS THE PLENTYWOOD HERALD SAID "NOT ONE WORD, EITHER IN DEFENSE OF THE AGENT OR FOR HIS REMOVAL. THEY DID NOT MENTION THE COMMITTEE OF FARMERS WHO WENT TO SEE THE COMMISSIONERS."

But now they come out with a vicious attack, rivaling Jack's, on these petitions. The Herald makes several points. First, that the names on the petitions were not all taxpayers. This was clearly stated in the petitions themselves which were signed by taxpayers and voters. The United Farmers League takes the position that any voter has the right to sign a petition to the county commissioners. It takes the position that a farmer's wife has the same right to sign the petition as her husband even if she doesn't pay taxes. The United Farmers League takes the position that no one can own any land but rent it have money as to say where the county money is to be expended. Even as far as capitalist "democracy" is concerned, which the Plentywood Herald represents, this question was decided over half a century ago. If the Plentywood Herald believes that the wives of farmers and the tenant farmers do not have the right to petition the county commissioners with the tax-paying farmers WHY DOESN'T IT SAY SO.

The petitions contained 541 names. The United Farmers League said at the time the petitions were presented that many more names could have been presented. The reason they were not was that the time was too limited—less

Local Brevities

Victor Nyquist of Froid was a Plentywood visitor Saturday.

Martin Homme of Outlook was a Plentywood caller Thursday.

Axel Nielsen of Dagmar was a county seat caller last Saturday.

E. S. Strand, Cornettown farmer, was a Plentywood caller Monday of this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Lund of Reserve attended the talkie here Sunday evening.

Publisher Joe Dolin of Medicine Lake was a business visitor in town Wednesday.

Gonius Laursen of Dagmar transacted business in the county metropolis Wednesday.

Lars Batten of Antelope was in and paid his subscription Saturday at the News office.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Alexander of Outlook were visitors in Plentywood Saturday afternoon.

Andrew Ueland of Outlook was a business caller in the city Friday afternoon and evening.

N. K. Markuson of Medicine Lake was a visitor in Plentywood Tuesday evening and Wednesday.

Emil Moe and Hans Hardersen of Archer were callers at the News office while in town Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Gibbons of Reserve were Sunday guests at the Charles Loeher home in Plentywood.

Chas. Norton, well known farmer of Medicine Lake, was a business caller in the county capital Monday.

Ole Mathiason and son were visitors in the county seat Wednesday, the latter having an appointment with a doctor.

Al Schrupp, customs officer at Raymond, accompanied by Mrs. Schrupp and the boys, was a Plentywood caller Saturday.

George Abenroth was in from the farm west of town Saturday, hobnobbing with friends. George paid the Producers News office a pleasant call.

Geo. Rebo, Andrew Espen, Ole Hellegard, Peter Jude, R. C. Rasmussen and son, all of Cornettown, were Plentywood visitors Saturday of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. P. L. Collins and son Gene and the mother of Mr. Collins were visitors in Plentywood Friday from their home near Raymond.

Mr. and Mrs. Donald Garrick of Outlook and Lester Thompson also of that town were visiting here Monday, making a pleasant call at the R. J. Van Hee home.

Mike Salisbury was called from Flaxton, N. D., Wednesday, where he had been visiting by the death of his sister Janice. Mike arrived just a short time before his sister passed away.

Wayne LaGrange, Simon Hanson, Ed Hanna, August Westphal, Melvin Evenson, Chas. Ross, prominent farmers of the Raymond territory, were in Plentywood Saturday on business.

The district convention arrangement committee of the American Legion met Thursday evening with a committee of the Auxiliary to talk over plans for the convention which will be held in Plentywood, Saturday, April 2nd.

The new school building here was occupied this week by all pupils except the fourth, fifth and sixth grades. One of the frame structures that were vacated will be remodeled into a work shop for students of the Smith-Hughes course.

The warm, spring-like weather of last week which was greatly enjoyed by everybody in this section of Montana, left the terrain free of snow. The ice in the Muddy broke up and everything had an air of springtime. Even several premature Easter bonnets were observed. Monday a high wind from the east brought snow. The storm continued unabated until late Tuesday afternoon when the wind died away, leaving great drifts of snow blocking paths and highways. Since the storm, the temperature has not been very low, the weather has been a little bit more like winter.

People coming into Plentywood on the Raymond road Sunday observed a big car standing in the ditch a short distance north of the entrance to the Walkowski farm. Upon inquiry it was found that the car belonged to a gentleman who has been employed on the new school house. He says he went to sleep at the wheel at an early hour that morning and awakening suddenly, became confused and couldn't tell which was the road so he turned the car onto what he thought was the road. The vehicle went down the embankment in good form and the driver gave it the gun, plowing through the mud for a considerable distance before coming to a stop, one rear tire flat and no bottom in the soft spot.

CHRISTIAN KANNING DIES SUDDENLY

On Thursday evening of last week, Christian Kanning, who lives five miles north of this city, passed away as the result of an attack of heart trouble. His dead body was discovered the next morning by Mrs. Kanning. While Mr. Kanning had not been feeling well for several days, his death came as a severe shock to his family and many friends.

The deceased was born in Germany on February 23, 1877, and came to this country with his parents when he was seven years old. He came to Sheridan county in 1928 from Balfour, N. D., where the family had lived for several years. He had been married for 25 years and is survived by his widow, three children, Lester 23; Louise 19 and Elsie, 14. He is also survived by three sisters and brothers, Mrs. John Stratton, Redstone; Mrs. Wm. Klein, Galata, Mont.; and Mrs. E. F. Schreiner of California; Louis, of Philadelphia; and Henry, Paul and Herman of Redstone.

Funeral services were held in the Lutheran church at Flaxville on Tuesday afternoon with Rev. Simundson of Scooby officiating, and interment was made in the Flaxville cemetery. Funeral arrangements were conducted by the Fulkerson Nelson Mortuary of Plentywood.

OUTLOOK H. S. TO PRESENT OPERETTA

The Glee Club of the Outlook High School will present "Bits of Blarney," an operetta in two acts, on Friday evening, March 11, 8:00 P. M.

Peggy is a winsome Irish maid who has seemingly cast a spell over all the lads of the village—the jealous discomfort of the village lasses, Peggy, however, does not know whom she loves, though Patrick has been faithful to her. At any rate, when Mike O'Noole, an old wag with a definite sense of humor, begins to meddle with the vagaries of youthful love, some amusing situations are created, which turn out to be "Bits of Blarney."

The principals in the play are: Barbara Ueland, Joseph West, Leonard Morgan, Estelle Corkery, Robert Engler, Irene Beckie and Verona Goodlaxon. There is a chorus of 34 high school boys and girls. Gladys Lindhe is pianist and Miss Mildred Buckneberg is director.

"Sweethearts in Song," a romantic pictorial episode full of color and surprise is also to be presented. Irene Beckie and Estelle Corkery sing the accompaniments.

The support of the community is solicited. The admission for the entire evening's entertainment is 25 cents.

CHURCH NOTES

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH
Gale A. Anderson, Pastor.
Sunday
Church School for all ages, 10 a. m. Morning worship service, 11 a. m. Four Square meeting 7:00 p. m.

Tuesday
Intermediate choir practice, 4:00 p. m. Board of Trustees' meeting, 8:00 p. m.

Thursday
Character Builders, 4:00 p. m. High School choir practice, 7:00 p. m. Vagabond Republic, 7:30 p. m. Senior choir practice, 8:00 p. m.

LUTHERAN CHURCH
O. M. Simundson, Pastor
Sunday, March 6
Services in Plentywood at 11 A. M. At Dooley at 2:30 P. M. and at Antelope at 7 P. M. Plentywood League meets at 7 P. M.

Sunday, March 13
Services in Plentywood at 11:00 A. M. and at Outlook at 2:30 P. M. Choir practice on Friday evening at the church at 7:30 o'clock. All choir members are asked to be there. Time is short and we need some intensive rehearsals.

FACES ASSAULT CHARGE

Frank Holmquist of Medicine Lake is in the Sheridan county jail charged with assaulting his wife. He pleaded not guilty and bonds have been placed at \$500.

Ruth Ross, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Ross, who live north of Raymond, was brought to the Raymond hospital Monday of last week and was operated on for appendicitis Tuesday. At this writing she is getting along nicely.

County News

OUTLOOK

Mr. and Mrs. Karl J. Karlson were business callers in town Monday.

Si Goodlaxon, who has been visiting at the Tony Gaines home in Redstone, returned home Saturday. The town and country whist players met Wednesday. The town defeated the country team.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Thompson were very fortunate to escape being injured when a front wheel came off of their car between here and Raymond.

Mr. and Mrs. Tony Gaines of Redstone were business callers in town Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Alexander were Plentywood callers Saturday.

Rev. Simonson of Plentywood was a caller here Sunday.

Shorty Griffin of Daleview bought a load of oats from the Farmers Elevator Thursday.

Andrew Ueland was a business caller in Plentywood Friday.

Jack Wagner of Daleview was a business caller in town Saturday.

The basket ball team left Thursday for Poplar where they attended a tournament. They returned to Outlook Saturday.

Mildred Tooke spent the week end in Raymond visiting with her mother.

William Haas was a Plentywood shopper Friday.

Mildred Wunderlich was a dinner guest at the Deck home Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Elwood House and son Harry returned from Texas Saturday.

Tony Gaines of Redstone was a caller in town Thursday.

Roy Homson accompanied the basket ball team to Poplar, Thursday.

The L. D. R. Club met at the Deck home last Wednesday.

Frank Kornick of Wolf Point transacted business in Outlook.

The A. O. U. W. lodge held a meeting in their lodge hall last Saturday. The Wunderlich orchestra furnished the music for dancing.

NORTH RAYMOND

Mr. and Mrs. W. G. McCrady spent an enjoyable evening at the Jacob Zeitner home Friday. The evening was spent in playing cards.

Dorothy Ellis was an overnight guest of Thelma Holland, Thursday.

Sam Wilson was a business caller in Raymond Monday.

Ruth Ross was taken to the Plentywood hospital Monday, and was operated upon for appendicitis Tuesday. It is believed that Ruth will be able to return to her home by Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Pete Fink and son Harry spent Thursday evening visiting at the Harry Holland home.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Holland were in Plentywood Saturday, remaining until Monday.

W. O. Wilson left for Great Falls last Thursday, where he will undergo an operation.

Mr. and Mrs. William McCrady and Mrs. Carlstad were guests at the Melvin Evenson home Saturday. The evening was spent in playing cards.

Many of the young folks from this vicinity attended the dance given at the Wankel school last Saturday night for the benefit of the all had a good time. Apparently a Y. C. L. meeting was held at the Gibson school Friday night when many members and visitors were present.

Mr. and Mrs. Leo Heisler and children called at the Harry Holland home Sunday.

Mrs. Lena Wilson and children were visitors of the Carl Stadstad family Wednesday.

Roger Corkery returned to his home in Outlook Sunday, after visiting with friends and relatives.

Jacob Zeitner and sons, Chris and Albert and Milton Evenson were business callers at the John Ladd home near Outlook Saturday. John Ladd and Jacob Zeitner drove in to Outlook the same day.

LeRoy Evenson and Leland Evenson were callers at the Symes farm Monday.

Adeline Evenson spent Sunday visiting at the Harry Holland home.

RAYMOND

A Farmers Union meeting was held Wednesday for the purpose of distributing merchandise among the members of the Farmers Union.

The 4-H Club held a meeting at the Henry Hill home Wednesday. A big time was held in honor of our county demonstrator who was married recently.

Mr. and Mrs. P. L. Collins and son Gene were in Raymond Monday making a business trip to Plentywood Friday.

Nels Nelson was transacting business in town Friday.

Clair Mathiason went to Plentywood Friday for medical care.

Mr. and Mrs. Ross returned Monday from Harlem, Mont., where he was called Saturday to the bedside of his dying mother. In report of the Mrs. Arcott died with flu and pneumonia. Mrs. Arcott was 72 years of age.

Mildred and Stanley Tooke of Outlook visited with friends and relatives over the week end.

A surprise birthday party was given for John Umback at his home Sunday evening. A very enjoyable evening was spent.

Carl Nelson was taken to the Wolf Point hospital Sunday. He was operated upon for appendicitis and is reported getting along nicely.

THE BEST BARGAIN IN PLENTYWOOD

I have yet a lot of new 4-bottle bargain sets of Fosters triple strength extracts. When you come in town be sure to come and see me at The Plentywood Hotel.

MY NEW ASSORTMENT CONTAINS
1 8-oz. Bottle of Vanilla
1 8-oz. Bottle of Lemon
1 4-oz. Bottle of Banana
1 4-oz. Bottle of Orange

If you haven't the Dollar, bring me 5 dozen Eggs in exchange or 3 fat Chickens or some Butter.
Get your set the next time you're in town from

Albert Foley

In Your Next Cake
Use K C Baking Powder and notice the fine texture and large volume.
Because of its high leavening strength you use less than of high priced brands and are assured of perfect results in using

COOKING POWDER SAME PRICE

FOR OVER 40 YEARS
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JAQUES MFG. CO., CHICAGO, ILL.
Enclosed find 4c in stamps, mail the Cook's Book to
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Address _____

He Missed the Job

Opportunity used to knock—now it telephones. Employers look for the quickest way to reach people—the telephone directory. Is your name listed? It pays to have telephone service. Why not discuss it with us today?

The Mountain States Telephone & Telegraph Company

MILLIONS OF POUNDS USED BY OUR GOVERNMENT

Pioneer Corner

ALWAYS READY! KENTUCKY!

We have received a letter from two young Kentucky miners who write us about their conditions. If you would like to write a letter to some miner's kid in Kentucky, or if your Pioneer Troop would like to write to a Pioneer Troop in Kentucky, send in your letter and we will send it to Kentucky. BE SURE your return address is on your envelope and that the envelope has a stamp.

To the Young Pioneers of America Dear Comrades:

We will write you an article in behalf of the young miners in Kentucky—how they have to live on account of the exploitation of the bosses. The bosses have cut wages until the parents have to take the young boys out of school at the age of 12 to 16 years and take them into the mines to help work to keep their families from starving.

The younger school children, 60 per cent of them, have been taken out of school because their parents are too poor to buy books and clothes for them. Many of them have died from flux and other diseases caused by starvation and undernourishment.

When we miners were working it was considered a penalty to keep our children out of school, and if we did, the truant officer would come and arrest the parents and then fine them if they

couldn't show a certificate from the doctor. Now when we miners aren't working, and are out on strike for better wages and living conditions, the bosses and their court don't pay any attention to the miners' kids—whether they go to school or not because their parents have no money to pay fines.

The miners' kids don't get a chance to even go thru the lower school because they have no shoes or clothes or books. And while the children of bosses have all the opportunities for education, and while they play in the sunshine and fresh air, the miners' kids have to be sent into the dark, damp, dangerous mines at the age of 12 to help support the family.

We can easily see that the bosses don't give a darn about the workers or their kids. Every worker's child must help the miners win their fight against starvation. If the miners win their fight they can earn enough to buy food to keep the children from starving. They can buy shoes and clothing for the children. If they earn enough, they will not have to take the children out of school at such an early age. Workers' children—help us win this fight—Join the Pioneers and then you will learn how to help us.

Snookie Joe Lawson,
Kentucky miner from Bell county
Eliza Smith,
Kentucky miner from Bell county

DEMAND FREE DENTAL CARE AND MEDICAL ATTENTION

UFL Youth Section Conference Organizes Fight for Demands of Farm Youth

Sanish, N. D., Feb. 22.—A youth conference was held at the Belden hall on Sat., Feb. 22. This conference was called by the United Farmers League Youth Section for the purpose of discussing plans for securing free medical and dental attention for the farm youth. Because of the bad roads the attendance was not as large as it should have been but several townships were nevertheless represented. A resolution was adopted that the representatives of the different localities canvass their neighborhood for cases where dental or medical attention is needed, and also visit their township officials and secure their co-operation in our fight for a county doctor and dentist.

A social was planned for the evening of March 12th at Belden hall where a short program will be put on by the members of the U. F. L. youth section and a free dance afterwards.

Farmers and farm youth join the UFL. This is the only organization that fights for your rights. Demand free medical and dental attention.

In this county, Mountrail, we have a free veterinarian for the "morged cows" but no doctor for the youth that have not the money to pay for medical care at exorbitant prices. Is not our

health more important than the cows? Why do we have a doctor for the cows' babies while the human babies must suffer or die without a doctor? The answer is simple, the banker has a mortgage on the cows, his investment must be protected, but who cares for the farmers' kids anyway? Let them suffer, let them die, the brats!!!

Come on you sons and daughters of the tolling farmers, organize into one strong U.F.L. and refuse to suffer any longer from easily prevented ailments!

Demand the removal of the county agent, this tool of the bankers, who tries to keep us out of the struggle by organizing 4-H clubs whose purpose is to make us "better citizens" or, in other words, to make us into more wailing slaves, and better cannon fodder for the bosses' government, so we'd be more willing to butcher the workers of other countries, so the Wall Streeters could realize more bloody profits.

The 4-H's are supposed to stand for head, heart, hand and health but does it do anything for our health? Does it lead the struggle for free medical attention?

Does it do anything for the ten million deficient school children, whom Hoover admitted in his talk at a Child Welfare conference last

THE NEW PIONEER FOR MARCH IS OUT

You'd better not miss the March issue of the "NEW PIONEER," otherwise you will be sorry all the rest of your life even to the day when your hair turns gray and your face is wrinkled.

"Why?" Because the March issue has a new serial—a swell Indian story about real Indians and how they live on a reservation. It starts in the next issue. Because there's a wov of a story about the Paris Commune, and another about a child laborer.

A ballad to Harry Simms by Allan Potamkin, which we are going to set to music so that you can sing it at all workers' demonstrations, will also be in this issue. You can even recite this as a mass recitation at your affair and meetings. There are cross word puzzles, stories, poems, and swell pictures.

You just can't afford to miss the next issue of the New Pioneer. Buy a copy at your nearest Pioneer Troop, or write in to the New Pioneer, Box 28, Station D, New York City and get a copy for five cents, or better still, get the magazine every month for a year by subscribing for it, at 50c a subscription.

A BIG BOOST OF 1500 SUBSCRIBERS

The Slovak Workers have subscribed to the New Pioneer, the magazine of the workers' and farmers' children, for 1500 children, boys and girls in their different branches. That means a real boost for the New Pioneer and shows that this working class organization is determined to do its damndest to build our children's organization. Proletarian congratulations, comrades.

Oulu, Wisc. Has Club of Thirty-five and Will Recruit More

Oulu, Wisconsin, which already has a good basketball team, has built up a club of thirty-five members. They are confident that it is possible to double their membership in the large farming territory around Oulu.

WITHDRAW ALL AMERICAN TROOPS AND GUNBOATS FROM CHINESE WATERS AND SOIL

Can you answer all the questions your school friends ask you about the working class? You can—if you read the Young Pioneer Magazine—the New Pioneer—a magazine for workers and farmers children.

year, were in the United States. He admitted also that 80 per cent of these are not receiving the necessary attention.

The 4-H Club does not! A thousand times no!!!

Only by organized struggle can we get what we need. Forward to a mass United Farmers League! Build the U.F.L. Youth Sections in every locality!!

Labor Sports

Labor Sports Union Protests Murder of Harry Simms by Coal Baron Thugs



The brutal murder of Harry Simms, 20 year old organizer of the miners in the Kentucky strike has aroused the bitterest resentment and rage in the ranks of the militant workers throughout the United States. The worker-sportsmen of the Midwest, thru the Labor Sports Union, have protested the brutal murder of Simms to the governor of Kentucky, Laffoon, in the following letter:

Labor Sports Union of America
Midwest District
Superior, Wisconsin.
February 22, 1932
Governor Laffoon,
State Capitol Building,
Frankfort, Kentucky.
Sir:

We, the District Executive Board of the Labor Sports Union of America, in protest against the murder of our comrade, Harry Simms, because of his relentless struggle against vicious terrorism and starvation and against the attacks of the coal barons.

We protest against the use of armed thugs in terrorizing the strike. We condemn the deputized thugs and agents of the mine owners who are being used in an attempt to smash the militant struggle of the striking coal miners against starvation and against the attacks of the coal barons.

We further protest against the imprisonment of the militant leaders of the strike in Pinckneyville for their activity in leading the strike and providing relief so that they could carry on the struggle.

Therefore Be It Resolved, That we demand the immediate withdrawal of all guns and depulized thugs from the strike area. We further demand the cessation of

all terror against the striking miners and their leadership. We demand the right of free speech, the right to organize without interference and to picket all mines for the militant striking miners in the Kentucky coal fields.

Be It Further Resolved, That we demand the immediate release of all strike leaders and relief workers now held in prison in Pinckneyville and elsewhere and that we also demand the withdrawal of all warrants against the strike leadership.

Be It Further Resolved, That we will carry on a fight to mobilize all worker-sportsmen in a campaign in support of the striking miners through the collection of relief and through an energetic protest against all terrorism used against the miners. We recruit hundreds of young workers into the ranks of the militant working class to take the place of our murdered comrade.

Be It Further Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be sent to the working class press.

(Signed) District Executive Board
Midwest District of L.S.P.

that the State of Kentucky and its agents are using against the striking miners of Kentucky.

We protest against the use of armed thugs in terrorizing the strike. We condemn the deputized thugs and agents of the mine owners who are being used in an attempt to smash the militant struggle of the striking coal miners against starvation and against the attacks of the coal barons.

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all terror against the striking miners and their leadership. We demand the right of free speech, the right to organize without interference and to picket all mines for the militant striking miners in the Kentucky coal fields.

COYOTES ARE NOW COMING OUT AGAIN

Belden, North Dakota, Feb. 25.—The name of our squad is "Coyotes." We have not had any meetings for some weeks because the weather has been so cold, but we will try and have meetings every week from now on.

There are six members in our squad and we hope to get some more soon. Our captain is Marvin Husa. We will start reading from the Pioneer magazine and other papers at our meetings and we have also been planning to start soap carving which I think will be lots of fun. We challenge some other squad to write to this corner.

Comradely, Hazel Husa.

Standing of Mass Basketball League

The Mass, Michigan Basketball League reports their standing as follows:

Ironwood—played 3, won 3.
Mass—played 3, won 1.
Painesville—played 1, lost 1.

The scores for the games are as follows:
Ironwood at Mass—40 to 22 in favor of Ironwood.
Mass at Ironwood—35 to 19 in favor of Ironwood.
Painesville at Mass—42 to 16 in favor of Mass.

Youth Section

BUILD THE UNITED YOUTH FRONT AGAINST BOSSES WAR

Young Communist League Calls on All Farm Youth to Build Front Against War

Young workers, farmers and working class students. To all youth members in the United Farmers League:

The Young Communist League calls upon all working and farming youth, working class students, all youth in the armed forces, and youth organizations, United Farmers League Youth Sections, 4-H Clubs, Farmers Union Juniors, etc. to form a UNITED FRONT for immediate action against the bosses' war now on in China.

Over ten thousand Chinese workers and peasants have been killed already. The U. S. battle fleet is in the Pacific with a year's supply of war material on board.

The U. S. government has sent special RUSH ORDERS for food supplies to various meat packing plants and other food concerns (Butte, Spokane, etc.) to be shipped to the American soldiers at Shanghai.

This means that at any moment we will be called to leave our homes and give up our lives! Why? Against whom will we be sent to fight? For whom? What shall we, the young workers of this country, gain from this war?

The United States, Japan, England, France and Italy all want the Chinese markets but in this fight between the robbers in the division of the loot—the main thing in their way is the Chinese Soviets. So all of them unite for a war against the Chinese Soviets.

The war in China is a preparation for a joint attack by all these powers against the Soviet Union. That is why the United States as well as the rest of the powers IN WORDS make believe that they are against Japan's occupation of Manchuria. But in deeds they help.

This war is for the profits of

the bosses! They want to crush the Chinese Soviets and the Soviet Union because there the workers and peasants have their own government. They are the guiding light to the starving millions, to the unemployed workers and to the millions of young workers in the capitalist countries.

In the U. S. A. the youth are paid less wages, unemployed youth are not given relief, the farming youth cannot get the things they need. We will get only misery from the bosses' war! We must not fight the workers and farmers of other countries! Our real enemies are the bosses and bankers right here in our own country! They are the ones we should fight!

The Young Communist League, the only militant youth organization that is taking the lead in the struggle against all bosses' wars, is issuing this united front call to all the youth. The events that are now taking place in China as well as in our own country concerns us, the working class youth. We are the ones that will be called on to fight. So it must be our task the struggle of the youth to put an end to all bosses' wars as the workers and peasants of Russia did in 1917!

We must organize in mass against imperialist wars! Organize anti-war demonstrations and mass meetings! Call anti-war conferences, and organize anti-war committees of action! Demand hands off the Chinese masses and Chinese Soviets! Demand the removal of American gunboats from Chinese waters!

Turn all war funds to the unemployed in the form of national unemployment insurance! Defend the Soviet Union. YOUNG COMMUNIST LEAGUE District No. 11

Mass LSU Is Beaten By Ironwood Atlas

Sunday, February 21st, the Ironwood Atlas squad defeated the Mass LSU by the overwhelming score of 40 to 22. This game was Ironwood's second consecutive victory over Mass. The Plymouth five was defeated by Ironwood some time ago by a score of only two points difference. Another game is scheduled to come off soon at Ironwood.

Superior LSU Plays In Double Header At Superior on March 3

The Superior LSU team is good at getting licked. They let Waino do that twice. Oulu thinks its going to do that too in a double header game between Duluth and Waino: Superior and Oulu on Mar. 3 in Superior. This might turn out different though because the Superior club won its demand for a free gym and they can practice twice a week now.

"Tornadoes" Take On Two In One Night

The Markham, Minn., "Tornadoes" basketball team visited the Heinola and Sebeke clubs to play a double header game on the 26th. The "Tornadoes" are good and they have some dandy players, but they tackled a tough job in taking on two teams in one night as we don't think the Mills boys are as bad either. Let's hear who wins.

Markham Tornadoes Beat Duluth 40 to 21

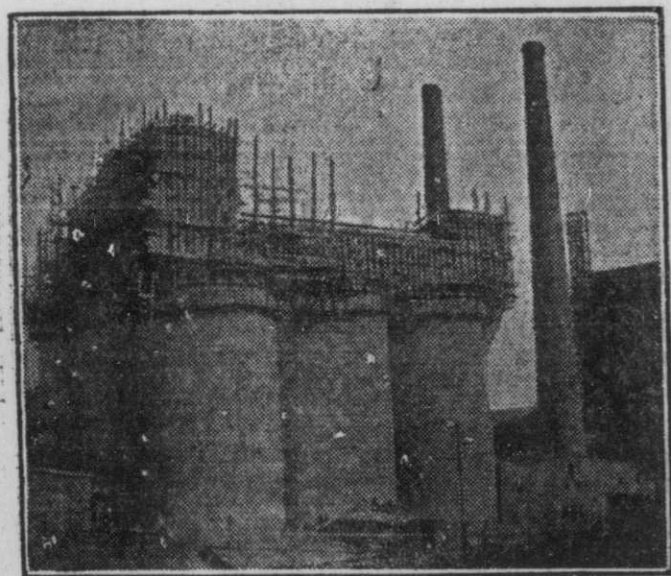
Duluth lost to Markham in one of the fastest games of the season. The score was 40 to 21 in favor of the Tornadoes. Duluth is hot for revenge and looking for a chance to show its stuff in another game.

Negro and White workers! Employed and unemployed! Unite in right against the hunger, wage-cutting, war offensive of the bosses upon the working people and its most vicious form of lynching!

Red Villages

The FIVE YEAR PLAN in SOVIET AGRICULTURE

by Y. A. Yakovlev People's Commissar of Agriculture Translated by Anna Louise Strong



Our picture shows the battery of coke ovens in Kunetstroi, which will produce 1,200,000 tons of coke annually.

(Continued from last week)

CHAPTER V

Concluding Remarks—After an exhaustive discussion of his report by the delegates to the Congress, Commissar Yakovlev replied to several questions.—Ed.

I shall say only a few words about the horse. It is a matter of course that to underestimate the significance of the horse at the present stage in the reorganization of our agriculture would be in the highest degree incorrect. The success attained by us in the spring of 1930 are the result of combining the power of the tractor with the horse, and such a combination of tractor and horse in field work will have its place in our country for a number of years to come. At least during this time we should cherish the horse. And all the other tasks about which Comrade Budenny spoke here are by no means among those which the Party can pass by.

I desire likewise to point out a certain special and important characteristic of the discussion. I mean the spirit of competition

among the various districts and republics.

Hitherto this competitive spirit has found its place primarily in the realm of industry. In agriculture it has developed to a very insignificant extent. Of course, now, when the development of agriculture proceeds mainly along the lines of state and collective farms, such competition between districts, between collective and state farms, will become the same sort of mighty weapon for the advancement of agriculture as it already is in the field of industry.

Of the practical questions let me deal only with two. These were brought up by a number of speakers. The first is that of cooperation; the second, that of the division of the harvest on the collective farm. On the question of cooperation the point of view of the Central Committee is set forth most clearly in the theses. We can no longer endure a situation in which agricultural cooperation, which costs our national economy 125 million dollars, actually serves neither the needs of the collective farm members nor of the individual peasants.

Hardly any one of our cooperators will have the boldness to say that at the present moment, so important for our agriculture, cooperation in its present form has proved itself capable of real help to the collective farm members. Nobody can say this. And if at the same time the situation is such that in a number of districts in the grain-consuming zone where the collective farms, as is well known, constitute only a small percentage, there remain only the collective farm cooperatives with a total absence of any other cooperative organization serving the needs of the individual peasants, this in itself testifies sufficiently to the great need for creating a special organization to serve the collective farm members and another organization to serve the individual farmers, by way of guiding their production activities.

This is the only way to overcome the multiplicity and overlapping we have at present. If there is to be in the Central Black Soil Region with its 170 counties, 500 county cooperatives, 28 district cooperatives, and 11 regional cooperatives, and in a number of the counties five to 80 county cooperatives; and, as a result of this we get, instead of leadership and help for the collective farms, confusion, red tape and a waste of public funds, this is beyond all endurance.

To the enormous, unbelievably expensive, and poorly justified cooperative apparatus, some of the collective farms are beginning to attach a supplementary apparatus which likewise is far from justifying itself. I personally have been on a number of collective farms where the expenses for the apparatus and the office are mounting up to almost one-third of what is coming to the collective farm members for their labor. Such a situation must be wiped out, so that in not a single district, in not a single village, in not a single collective, shall any one become addicted to the custom of squandering that enormous increase in productivity attained by collective farming on the creation of a new, cumbersome apparatus, which only hinders the strengthening of the collective farms.

This is the basis for the propo-

als of the Central Committee regarding cooperation, which may be summed up as follows: A special organization shall be created to serve the needs of the collective farms for the supervision of production: the formation of cadres, the management of the technical bases (including in this system the Tractor Center, which handles most of the tractors and which in future will specialize according to the various branches of agriculture), and the organization of labor in the collective farms through instructors and inspectors. And in addition to these there shall be a cooperative organization which will fulfill the function of collecting the marketable surplus of products and aiding the production activities of the individual peasants.

The second and last question is that of the distribution of the harvest. Here a number of comrades have put forth the demand for distributive directives, orders, instructions, etc. It is hard to understand what prompts these comrades to make such demands. The basic instructions were given by the Central Committee of the Party in the form of the decisions published in the name of the Commissariat of Agriculture and the Collective Farm Center. You are all familiar with these decisions: the sale to the government by the collective farms in the grain-producing regions of from one-third to one-fourth of their grain in an average harvest (the grain harvest, of course, more); the preservation of private ownership of the winter grain sown by present collective farm members as individuals before joining the collective farms; and, after the deduction of the necessary minimum contributions to the common fund, THE DISTRIBUTION OF THE REMAINDER AMONG THE COLLECTIVE FARM MEMBERS in accordance with the quantity and quality of labor performed by them or their families (except for 5 per cent of the gross crop, which is divided among the members according to the amount of property they have contributed to the collective farm).

Do we need in addition to regulate every step of the collective

farms? The Central Committee considers that this is not necessary. We know that in some places there were such attempts. They took the form of instructions with hundreds of diagrams, with the aid of which our comrades wanted to foresee from the regional headquarters how the harvest should be divided among the members of each separate collective. But that was only a bureaucratic dream and nothing came of it. We must limit ourselves to that which is important politically, and this is fully indicated in the decisions of the Central Committee.

Some comrades say: "But we wish to consider the size of the family in the distribution of the harvest." Do you really need instructions for that? Could any one possibly have any objections if the collective farm members in any place should decide to set up a certain portion of the proceeds of production to help the members with large families? For this it is necessary to write instructions with hundreds of diagrams which only confuse people? Such bureaucracy should not be permitted, and in the future, instead of new instructions, we must see to it that questions regarding the distribution of the harvest are settled, not behind the backs of the collective farm members by the collective farm members themselves in their general meeting, or with the approval of that general meeting, on the basis of the directives of the Central Committee of the Party. That will be the best guarantee against mistakes.

That is all that is important, comrades. Let me close with a reminder of the general conclusion of my report.

My main conclusion was that on the basis of collectivization and on the basis of the state farms, we shall undoubtedly be able to overtake other nations more rapidly than heretofore. Now a swifter development of agriculture is guaranteed in our country, whereas the shackles of private property impose an insurmountable obstacle to rapid progress in capitalist lands.

Secondly there follows the deduction as stated by Lenin. Comrade Lenin declared at the XI Congress (in 1922) of the Party that by forming an alliance with peasant husbandry and overcoming capitalism, we would be an absolutely unconquerable force. We should remember this statement of Comrade Lenin now, when we are bringing about collectivization in our land, when on the basis of collectivization we are uprooting capitalism, are changing the middle peasant, yesterday's ally of the working class, into a real and firm support of the Soviet Power.

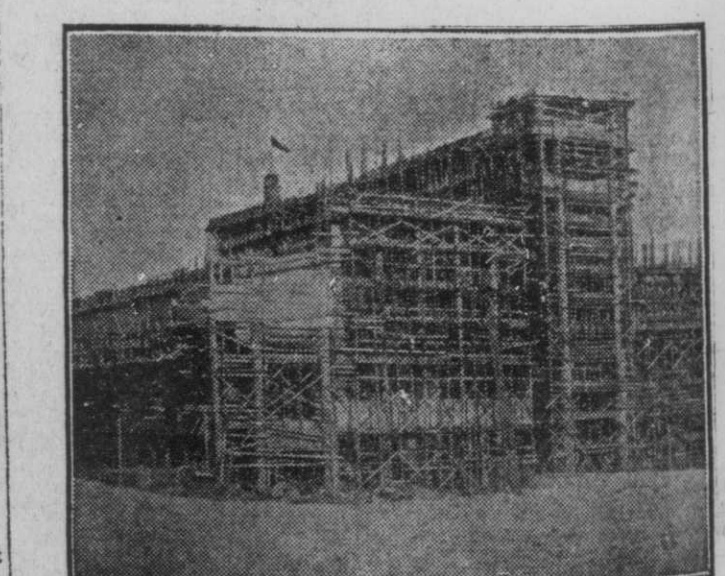
APPENDIX

The Collective Farm Movement and the Improvement of Agriculture—Resolution of the XVI Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union adopted unanimously on the report of Comrade Yakovlev. This resolution was prepared by the Central Committee in the form of theses on Yakovlev's report, and submitted to the Congress.—Ed.

1. SUMMARY OF RESULTS OF COLLECTIVE FARM MOVEMENT.

The two and a half years that have elapsed since the XV Congress of the Party formed a period in which a decisive change in the development of agriculture took place in the Soviet Union.

This change is characterized by the fact that in the chief grain-growing regions, on May 1, 1930, collectivization embraced from 40 to 50 per cent of the peasant households, in place of the 2 or 3 per cent in the spring of 1928, while the sown area of the collective farms throughout the Soviet Union increased as had been foreseen in the decision of the Central Committee of the C. P. S. U. of January 5th, from 3.76 million acres in the spring of 1928 to 45 or 50 million acres in the spring of 1930, without reckoning the area sown to winter grain. As a result, already this year the collective farms, together with the state farms, will provide the main



In the vicinity of Moscow the largest chemical-power combined work of the world will be constructed. The picture shows the construction of the big "Stalin" electric works which is part of the plant.

part of the output of marketable grain, in contradistinction to the period between the XV Congress and the XVI Conference, when the overwhelming proportion of the output of marketable grain was produced by the individual peasant farms, including kulak farms. Thus, the Party is actually solving the basic and most difficult problem of agriculture—the grain problem.

The world-historical significance of the turning point which has taken place in the development of the Soviet Union lies in these facts:

1. A considerable section of the middle-peasant masses, in the most important grain-growing regions, following the lead of the poor peasants, have come to understand the advantages of large-scale socialized economy, have voluntarily united into collective farms and carried out the sowing on collectivized fields, and have turned to the path of socialism. Thereby it has not only been demonstrated theoretically, but proved by the experience of millions of people that under the dictatorship of the proletariat, a direct transition is

possible from backward, poorly productive, small-scale individual peasant economy to large-scale collectivized, highly-productive economy.

2. On the basis of the growth of universal collectivization in a number of districts of the Soviet Union the Party, from its previous policy of circumscribing and crowding out the capitalist elements in the village, has passed to a new policy—that of liquidating the kulaks as a class, and carrying out this policy as an inseparable and integral part of the universal collectivization which is being brought about by the poor and middle-peasant masses.

(To be continued)