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FOR 1,000 NEW SUBS
BY APRIL FIRST

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Join the
United Farmers
League

PRICE TEN CENTS

Plan to Attack USSR in Spring

Taxpayers League of Koochiching County

(By our Special Correspondent)

The history of Koochiching county during the past thirty years is a story of almost unbelievable public betrayal by the county officials from first to last, the almost total wreck of a once proud county royal in its robes of green waving from the lofty boughs of its mighty forests of virgin pine and other valuable timber that only a few years ago covered in unbroken mass the length and breadth of this now most unhappy county; the total exploitation of this empire of wealth by a ruthless corporation, the name of which can be condensed into one word, Backus; a stooped and laden populace bending under a tax rate of 177 mills, the highest rate of any county in the state, which rate is due to debts, arising out of extravagance, contracted by a traitorous horde of county officials during the years the timber was here and taxable and debts innumerable, thus trading off the people's future birthright for a present mess of pottage—a salary for themselves, a job with the Company, their names on the payroll, directly or indirectly.

Its Settlement and Organization

The present territory of Koochiching county was originally the northern half of Itasca county whose county seat was at Grand Rapids at the southern end of the county. On Rainy river, the northern boundary of Itasca county at that time, at the present site of International Falls, was the wonderful water falls known as Koochiching Falls, where the waters of Rainy river plunged over a rocky ridge down thirty-four feet.

E. W. Backus of the Backus-Brooks Company of Minneapolis, having full knowledge of the wonderful supply of spruce pulp timber adjacent to this falls on both sides of the boundary line, coveted this water power, and of course he got it.

At about this time, 1902-5, people from the southern part of the state, Wisconsin, Dakota and other places, poured into this north-land by the hundreds and took up homesteads. This continued until there was a considerable population in this north end of the then Itasca county. Mr. Backus built his dam at Koochiching falls and constructed his pulp and paper plant which was organized as the Minnesota & Ontario Power Co.

The only point at which Mr. Backus' interests came in contact with the county government was his tax obligations. This accounts for the interest the Company always took and is still taking in the election of county officials, especially the commissioners, auditor and county attorney.

Mr. Backus found it inconvenient and difficult to control the election of county officials with the county seat and a large part of the population away at the southern end of the county around Grand Rapids. He must have a balliwick of his own with the county seat close up within the shadow of the throne. So the move for county division was launched, with every possible and conceivable reason given for its desirability except the real one. The real one, of course, was never advanced.

To accomplish this division would require more or less of a campaign. Hence, it was necessary for the Company to get some henchman qualified to take charge of this work and put it over from the creating of sentiment in favor of the division, the arranging of the five commissioners' districts and the selection of the men to represent them as commissioners and the selection of the men for the other county offices, on down to the last details and the launching of the new county government in full operation. This arrangement would permit the Company to stand quietly by, apparently taking no interest in the matter.

The man for this job, from the information I have gathered from the residents here, was found at Appleton in the person of a lawyer whose naturally pompous manner and dignified bearing together with a deep, well modulated voice prone to carry conviction, was no small part of his equipment. He was brought into the county and put on the job, his own name being placed on the petition for division as the county attorney.

It is scarcely necessary to add that the plan was put over with neatness and dispatch. What this man received for his part in putting it over is not definitely

known, but his subsequent appointment as judge of the district court in this district is generally understood by the taxpayers as being part of it; and the creating of an additional judgeship for this district and this man's appointment to it by the governor when the people of the district refused to re-elect him, is understood to have been another part, brought about by the people he had served here.

County Division Election

And so, the election on county division was over, and the Company awoke one morning in 1906 to find itself the dictator of a new empire with its lackeys and henchmen and aspirants to favor carefully housed at the expense of the people within a stone's throw of its castle.

And such an election! Everybody voted, men and boys, citizens and non-citizens, lumberjacks from outside and Canadians from across the river. Many voted twice and some more. A considerable number traveled from polling place to polling place and voted at each. Nearly all the cemeteries were visited and the tomb stones scanned for additional names for the poll lists. It is said that at Littlefork nearly fifty such names were slipped into the ballot box in a bunch, all of which were counted. Even Abe Lincoln and George Washington were said to have voted that day.

Thus was the Koochiching county government launched, and the graft, corruption and subversion of many of the public officials during the years since, so the people here claim, have but paralleled that of its organization, even if it may not be said to have been intensified.

Responsibility for County's Condition

"Who were these men?" I asked a grizzled old taxpayer, who through the years have occupied the county offices and had charge of the county's business and have succeeded in bringing the county's finances to their present state? "A glance at the list," he replied, "will convince you that they are all 'good men and true,' members of 'our very best families.' Men who move in our 'most exclusive social circles' and who, having 'made a success of their own business,' are, according to the old saw, 'the kind of men to place in charge of public business.'"

"To give them a distinctive characterization," he continued, "I will say that they were all good Kiwanians, and by this I mean Kiwanian minded even though they were not all members of a Kiwanian club, and there is a small group of these in every village in the county."

Result of Their Administration

"Well, what has been the result of the administration of these so-called 'efficient men'?" I asked. "The answer is evident to all," he replied. "The county is bankrupt. This bankruptcy is not the result of our present period of deflation. It was bankrupt before the deflation started. Starting out with a wealth of natural resources beyond that of most counties mainly in the form of standing timber, all of which was valuable and taxable except that belonging to the state, this county has never from its very first year of existence been able to operate on its income under the administration of these 'very efficient men,' not even during the prosperous years preceding the deflation with the tax rate constantly climbing and practically no such thing as delinquent taxes that remained delinquent more than a year. Every year or two the taxpayers were asked to vote bonds to cover the deficit in the revenue for running expenses, each request for more bonds for this purpose growing larger and larger until last year when they were asked to vote \$300,000.00 to cover the deficit in the revenue and poor funds. They refused. Then the Kiwanians got busy and prompted their representative and senator (I say 'their' for these men have never represented the taxpayers in any manner opposed by the Kiwanians) to introduce a special law in the legislature to override the legally expressed wish of the people and authorize the issuance of the bonds in spite of the people. This was done. How long before the people will be called on again to vote more bonds for running expenses, no one has an idea."

This much has been written to give a background to the activities of the County Taxpayers' League, the story of which will appear in the next issue.

TAYLOR TO SPEAK AT MEETINGS IN KOOCHICHING COUNTY

A series of six meetings has been arranged in Koochiching County, Minnesota, by the United Farmers League and the Koochiching County Taxpayers League. At these meetings, Comrade Charles E. Taylor will bring the program of the United Farmers League to the farmers of the county for the purpose of rallying them for militant action in defense of their homes and their living standards.

The schedule of the meetings is as follows: April 4—two meetings at 2 p. m. and 8 p. m.; in Summerville township, halls to be announced later; April 6—Loman, 2 p. m.; April 7—Lindford, 8 p. m.; April 8—Clingmans, 8 p. m.; April 9—Littlefork, 2 p. m.

COMMUNIST PARTY WINS 5,000,000 VOTES IN GERMANY

FIVE MILLION VOTE FOR ESTABLISHMENT OF SOVIET GERMANY

NEW YORK—In the German presidential elections 4,982,079 workers voted for the Communist Party and the establishment of a Soviet regime in Germany. The socialists, on a platform of preserving the von Hindenburg-Breuninger regime, whose fascist role they hid from the masses, were able to help the capitalists pile up a vote of 18,661,736 for President von Hindenburg, not quite sufficient to elect him in the first election. The fascist Hitler received 11,338,571, or about 1,000,000 more votes than in 1930 Reichstag elections. Another election will take

FIVE COMMUNISTS ELECTED IN MINN. TOWNSHIP ELECTIONS

Elected Farmers Pledged to Use Offices to Carry On Struggle for Toiling Farm Masses

Florenton, Minn.—Comrade Matt Ranta, Communist candidate running on a platform endorsed by the United Farmers League, was elected Supervisor of Florenton Township. Four Communists were also elected in the Sturgeon Township elections.

The election platform of the Communist Party issued in Florenton states in part as follows: "The farmers in Florenton are facing worsening conditions, with mortgages continually increasing, taxes increasing, despite the fact that the farmers are getting nothing for what they produce. Evictions will be taking place in this township if the farmers are unable to pay their mortgages, and sheriffs' sales will take place. The Communist candidate do not run for office because they want a position, but so they will be better able to fight for the betterment of conditions for the farmers and workers, and against the capitalist government. Instead of billions of dollars for armaments, the Communist Party demands that this money be turned over for immediate relief for the workers and farmers. We fight for:

- "1. Tax-exemption for poor farmers.
- "2. Against mortgage foreclosures, sheriff's sales and evictions.
- "3. Tax increases on all rich farmers, landlords, steel trust, and lumber corporations.
- "4. Immediate cash relief for all needy families.
- "5. All War Funds For the relief of the workers and farmers.
- "6. We support the struggle of the United Farmers League, and pledge to carry on the fight regardless of whether elected to office or not.

"Fight against imperialist war! Defend the Soviet Union! Down with the Farmer-Labor fakers! VOTE COMMUNIST!"

place on April 10 in which a plurality of votes will decide the presidency with von Hindenburg's election appearing certain.

The role of the German social-

Technical Training For Workers At the Point of Production

MOSCOW, March 18—The first batch of 15 mining engineers and 11 mining technicians have just graduated from the technical high school of the big soviet mine "Adiyevka." This technical school which is attached to the mine is the first of its kind. The students are practical miners throughout the whole course of their theoretical study. The school has now about 500 students, many of whom come from other mines in the neighborhood.

FARM MISLEADERS SUPPORT WALL ST. INFLATION POLICY

ATTEMPT TO PREVENT FARM MASSES FROM ORGANIZING FOR MILITANT STRUGGLE

In order to fool the farmers of the United States, the reactionary leaders of the various farm organizations are now shouting "inflation" as the way out of the crisis for the farmers. These farm leaders' appeared before the House Banking and Currency Committee on March 16 to support the various bills for inflation now under consideration. The "leaders" included Edward A. O'Neal, president of the American Farm Bureau Federation; Louis J. Taber, of Columbus, Ohio, master of the National Grange; John A. Simpson, of Oklahoma City, president of the National Farmers Union; C. R. White, of Iowa, N. Y., president of the New York State Farm Bureau Federation, and a director

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IMPERIALIST PLAN FOR ONSLAUGHT ON EAST-WEST FRONTS

Imperialists Will Attack Thru Poland When Attack of Japanese Is Launched In Manchuria

Capitalist Press Admits Soviet Union Working for Peace to Complete Five Year Plan

The capitalist press openly states that the Japanese imperialists are planning on starting the attack on the Soviet Union as soon as the spring weather permits. These reports are from the war front. The United Press reports this in the following:

"Meantime, according to these advices, relations between Japan and Russia are strained, in fact so difficult that open warfare is a genuine possibility once spring weather permits of easier military movement."

The capitalist press is forced to admit that the imperialists acting thru Japan which are the instigators of the attack and that the Soviet Union is determined on keeping the peace in order to complete the five year plan.

"The Japanese army folk realize that Russia, busy with its five-year plan, does not want war. Hence, it remains a question of gambling—the Japanese perhaps 'taking a chance' on seizing northern Manchuria and a portion of Siberia running north of Vladivostok."

This is the reason the Japanese imperialists are preparing to attack because they feel that they will be in a better position to attack now before the five year plan is completed and while the Russian workers and peasants are putting all of their energies toward the completion of the plan.

The capitalist attack is not only the attack of the Japanese imperialists but the attack of all of the imperialists. The Japanese attack is being planned for this spring because the imperialists are prepared to attack thru Poland also.

"The Japanese, furthermore, know that Russia might hesitate at throwing heavy forces eastward, when this would weaken the western frontier, exposing it to a possible Polish attack."

The only thing which is holding back the Japanese imperialists at all is the constant weakening of its own economic position. Week by week, the economic crisis in Japan has deepened, aggravated by the widespread boycott of all Japanese products thru China.

"Japan, in a nationalistic frame of mind under the impetus of recent military adventures, is undoubtedly in a good position to plead 'self-defense' against Russian 'maneuvers,' and start an aggressive movement. The sole stumbling block is Japan's economic situation which is such that the strain of fresh war expenditures might prove overwhelming."

It is because of this weakening of its economic position that Japan and the other imperialists are determined on attacking as soon as possible.

The Japanese war moves on the Siberian frontiers of the Soviet Union have become so menacing that Friday, for the second time within a few weeks, the Japanese Ambassador at Moscow, Hoki Hirota, was interrogated by Soviet Acting Foreign Commissar Karakhan on the intentions of the Japanese Government.

A Tokio dispatch to the New York Tribune reports that Karakhan bluntly informed the Japanese Ambassador that "the Soviet Union cannot accept the Japanese explanation of the concentration of Japanese troops along the Soviet border."

The Japanese have offered the pretext that their tremendous troop movements all along the So-

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New Milk Bill Will Increase Exploitation of Massachusetts Dairy Farmers By Trust

By DOUGLAS HOPE

Ashland, Mass., March 14—A few weeks ago there appeared in the Producers News an item on a milk bill to be submitted to the Massachusetts State Legislature. At the present moment hearings for this bill are being held. This bill will place in the hands of a few powerful groups control of all milk production in Massachusetts and a very large portion of that produced in Vermont, New Hampshire and Maine. It is of tremendous importance to farmers to see how bills such as this are shaped up and shoved thru, and what forces are called upon to do the trick.

In the center of this group of wrangling wolves we find the notorious Mayor Curley of Boston, slinger of unemployed workers. Then a group of big chain store men with Charles Francis Adams, president of the First National Stores, most loud-mouthed. Then the wily Dr. Gilbert, head of the Massachusetts Department of Agriculture. Finally, such corrupt individuals as Corporation Counsel Silverman, Dr. Mahoney of the Health Department of Boston, McSweeney, etc. Where are the representatives of the small farmer? That person is supposed to be represented by Dr. Gilbert! We would laugh, if the situation were not

such a serious one for these small farmers.

As was mentioned a few weeks ago, this bill provides that no milk shall be sold in Massachusetts that has been produced in a barn not inspected and passed on by authorities of the State of Massachusetts, under direction of Dr. Gilbert. There is also an upward change in grading, and a provision for high bonding of milk peddlers, to cut off the last line of retreat of the small farmer. It is a measure of pitiless suppression, and another weapon for the rebuilding of racketeering in state politics.

If you don't believe this, read

some of these statements made by the big boys themselves, at the hearing. Each of these fellows is crowding in to see that his rival does not get the biggest slice of this pie.

MAYOR CURLEY: "It appears to be a racket."

MR. ADAMS: "It is a racket. Milk should not be put into politics."

How we smile at this. Each of these demagogues, by appearing as opposed to racketeering, covers his own activities in this field.

MR. SILVERMAN accused Dr. Gilbert of "having buffalooed the farmers, got them interested and dis-

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THE MILK TRUST WHICH ROBS THE DAIRY FARMERS BY FORCING THEM TO ACCEPT ALMOST NOTHING FOR THEIR PRODUCTS, STARVES THOUSANDS OF WORKING CLASS CHILDREN THRU THE OUTRAGEOUS PRICES IT CHARGES. AGAINST THIS COMMON ENEMY, THE SMALL AND MIDDLE DAIRY FARMERS AND THE WORKERS IN THE CITY MUST UNITE IN COMMON STRUGGLE!

SPOKANE WORKERS TO PROTEST CLOSING OF RELIEF STATION

1000 Workers-Demonstrate In Protest Against Brutal Murder By Ford-Murphy Police

Spokane, Washington, Mar. 15—Recently we held a demonstration, protesting the brutal murder of the four unemployed Ford workers at the plant in Darborn, Mich.

There was no trouble except that a policeman made an attempt to disrupt the meeting by breaking in at the middle of our main speakers talk to demand a permit. But it did not work very well as the Comrade went right on with his talk to the workers as he handed the permit to the BULL.

There were about 1000 workers

present, and we expect more at the next demonstration as we are going to protest against the closing of the local relief station known as the East Trent Bldg. About 300 or 1000 workers were quartered through the winter to keep them from organizing and demanding more and better relief.

The men are eating some of the rottenest slop that was ever fed to any humans in this land of the free. The men work on the streets and at other kinds of city work

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ERIK BERT, Editor
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Friday, March 25, 1932

CAPITALIST "PROSPERITY"

THE HARVEST OF WAR

Early last fall when the Japanese imperialists began pushing their murderous invasion into Manchuria, the capitalist press of the United States openly stated that a war would be a good thing at this time in order to bring "prosperity." The speculators began pushing up the price of wheat and cotton they had on hand because they knew that they could make millions in the event of an imperialist attack on the Soviet Union.

The capitalist press used this increase in prices in order to broadcast the horrible lie that war would mean "prosperity" for the farmers.

The imperialist war that the capitalist class is preparing would bring "prosperity" FOR THE CAPITALIST CLASS. For the toiling masses of the United States, for the workers and farmers, imperialist war would mean a degree of horror and terror more terrible by far than the present misery to which the masses are subject.

Since the last imperialist war, the capitalist class has been intensifying all of its preparations for the slaughter. The imperialist war that they have prepared would mean mass slaughter of the sons of the workers and farmers. THIRTY MILLION DRAFT BLANKS HAVE BEEN PREPARED BY THE GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE. These are death warrants for hundreds of thousands of workers and farmers, doomed by the capitalist class as its "solution" to the crisis. Millions more are doomed to be crippled, blinded, driven insane at the orders of Wall Street.

The imperialist war that the capitalist class is preparing is an attack of blood and murder on the workers and farmers of the United States. Twelve million unemployed, millions more working on part time, starvation for workers and their children. Destitution, privation, and terror for the farm masses of the United States. These are the burdens of blood and hunger that the capitalist in order to save its system of exploitation, which is rocked to its foundations by the crisis that grows deeper week by week. To this burden of starvation and misery the capitalist class is adding that of imperialist slaughter.

It is thru rivers of blood and mountains of corpses of the working class that the capitalist class is attempting to wrench its system out of the ever deepening crisis. The program of the capitalist class, its "solution" of the crisis is the mass extermination of millions of workers and farmers in the imperialist slaughter for markets and profits.

It is to hide this butchery that the capitalist press has told the farmers that war would mean prosperity. The tens of thousands of workers and peasants who have been slaughtered in China by the imperialist soldiery are only a part of the price the capitalist class is trying to drive out of the working class as its way out of the crisis.

In the last imperialist war the toiling farmers of the United States had a taste of that prosperity. The toiling farmers came out of that war with a burden of mortgage debt to Wall Street and greater robber taxes than they had ever borne before. For over ten years they have been paying for the prosperity of Wall Street. For over ten years they have been ground by the millstones of the capitalist class, the Federal Land Banks, the mortgage companies, the railroads, the grain speculators. These ten years have been the "prosperity" that the capitalist class forced on the working class as its share of the war spoils.

This is the "prosperity" that awaits the farmers in the next imperialist war that Wall Street is preparing. DEATH AND DESOLATION, OPPRESSION, INTENSIFIED EXPLOITATION, AND MISERY. PROSPERITY FOR THE BANKERS—EXTERMINATION FOR THE TOILERS.

The guns of the imperialists are directed toward the Soviet Union, from Manchuria in the east, from Poland and the border states in the west. It is against the Soviet Union that the war plans are prepared. There our brothers, who have cleaned out the robbers and the exploiters are building a socialist society for the toiling masses. They, our brothers tore one-sixth of the earth's surface away from the capitalist class and its exploitation. In one-sixth of the earth, the capitalist class has been defeated. The deepening crisis and the militant surge of the toilers of farm and city in the other five-sixths of the world are inscriptions on the walls of the capitalist counting houses that their system which is rotten throat is shaking in every pillar.

They know that the Soviet Union is an inspiration to the toiling masses throughout the world. For this reason they would crush it. In capitalist America the capitalist class has the brutal gall to tell the farmers that they can expect "prosperity"—thru WAR, thru BLOOD, MISERY, AND PRIVATION. In the Soviet Union, the toilers have prosperity, a prosperity based on the peaceful construction of a socialist society, a society for workers and farmers. The prosperity of the farm masses in the Soviet Union is based on the collectivization and the mechanization of agriculture, the joint efforts of the toiling masses.

It is this socialist construction of our brother workers and farmers that the capitalist class is intent on destroying so that they can bring this one-sixth of the earth within the bloody maw of imperialist exploitation. The havoc and desolation spread by the Japanese imperialists in Manchuria and Shanghai, the slaughter of thousands of workers and farmers, their wives and children,

with the consent of all of the other imperialist powers—this is the program they have outlined for our workers and farmers fatherland—the Soviet Union.

With blood drenching every step they take the imperialists promise the toiling masses, the workers and farmers "PROSPERITY." This "prosperity" is the driving of millions of workers and farmers into the shambles of war for imperialist profits, to loot China, to smash the society of and for the toilers that our brothers, workers and farmers like us, have builded in the Soviet Union.

Into the bloody imperialist maw must be crammed its own "prosperity."

Against the war plans of the Wall Street bankers we must rally all of the toiling farm masses. Demand the withdrawal of all United States forces from the Far East! Demand the use of all war funds for the relief of the destitute farm masses and the unemployed! Rally to the defense of the workers and peasants of China in their struggle against the invasion of the robber powers! Defend the only land where there is prosperity for the workers and farmers! Defend the Soviet Union from the attacks of those who have driven us to starvation levels and now would drive us into a sea of blood!

THE FARM YOUTH AND THE COUNTY AGENT

One of the main demagogic arguments of those in favor of retaining the county agent in those counties where widespread resentment has developed against the extension work is that he means so much to the work among the farm youth.

Thus for example in Sheridan County, Montana. The Plentywood Herald, the mouthpiece of the county agent and all other enemies of the toiling masses wrote on March 3: "One prominent farmer this week . . . stated that the office of the county agent is of more benefit among the younger farm residents than are the schools; that the farm clubs, projects, etc. and the good influence they have on rural youth, will be without leadership, and their effectiveness will be worthless." (The "prominent farmer" mentioned, is a farmer whom the Commercial Club use to "represent" the farm masses of the county at their banquets.)

The following week the Herald returns to the same theme and asks, "Will the 27 boys and girls clubs in the county with some three hundred members go on with this work without a county agent?"

Why do the organs of the capitalist class bring forth the youth work of the county agent in his defense? For one thing they know that no farmer will believe them if they give the reason that the farmer has himself benefited from the work of the county agent. The privation and destitution of the masses of the farmers of the country after years of extension work by the county agents—AND PARTLY BECAUSE OF THE EXTENSION WORK OF THE COUNTY AGENTS!—is too brutal a fact for the toiling farm masses that the organs of the capitalist class would openly try to say otherwise.

Therefore they ring in the work of the county agent among the youth as a reason why the farmers should continue to support this breed of parasites and finks.

We do not say that the work of the county agents among the youth is not important. It is among the most important work carried on by the county agent. BUT IT IS DECEIT, HYPOCRISY, MISEDUCATION PRACTICED ON OUR YOUTH—THE YOUTH OF THE TOILING FARM MASSES—FOR THE EXPLOITERS. This is the "good influence they have on rural youth."

The capitalist class realizes the importance of this work in the exploitation of the farm masses. For what other reason do the implement and fertilizer trusts, the railroads, the banks, and the rest of the exploiters support the extension work—THEIR COUNTY AGENTS!

THE MAIN WORK OF THE COUNTY AGENT AMONG THE YOUTH IS TO TRY AND CONVINCE THEM THAT THERE IS A POSSIBILITY FOR A DECENT LIVING FOR THE FARM MASSES UNDER CAPITALISM. For this reason, the county agent entices the farm youth into raising a pig or a cow, or putting in an acre of wheat or corn, and keeping a record of the results. These farm boys and girls who make the best of it are given a prize of some sort and the winners in a state are sent to Chicago or elsewhere to the grain fairs or stock shows.

The expenses of these trips are paid by the implement trust, or the railroads or by some other section of the capitalist class WHICH IS EXPLOITING THE FATHERS AND MOTHERS OF THE YOUTH WHO PARTICIPATE IN THESE EXPERIMENTS. They exploit not only the farmers and their wives. Thru the pressure they exert on the farmers to make their interest and mortgage payments and to meet the tax demands of the capitalist state THEY FORCE THE FARMER TO DRIVE HIS CHILDREN ON THE CAPITALIST TREADMILL.

While the county agents, under the direction of the capitalist class, keep thousands of farm boys and girls interested in some project or other, the capitalist class exploits to the utmost the farm masses who depend on these products for a living. The task of the county agent is not only to keep the farmers ground down in the miserable exploitation that capitalism means for them, but to train the farm youth to take the places of their fathers and mothers in slaving their lives away for the bankers. He is the lieutenant of the capitalist class among the farm masses. His task is to bind the farm youth in the profit-making machinery of the bankers just as their parents—the million masses on the farms—are now bound.

OUR YOUTH—THE SONS AND DAUGHTERS OF THE TOILING FARM MASSES—BELONG TO US. They must be with us in the struggle. Our struggle against the oppression of the capitalist class, against foreclosures, against sales for taxes, against evictions—THIS STRUGGLE IS OUR STRUGGLE, FOR OUR YOUTH. Their demands for decent school facilities, for medical attention and dental care, for sports facilities, THESE MUST BE A PART OF OUR STRUGGLE. The struggle for immediate relief for the small and middle farmers, the struggle against the imperialist war, for the defense of the Chinese masses and for the defense of the Soviet Union—this is part of the struggle for the lives of our children.

Our struggles are the struggles of the toiling farm masses, the struggles of the exploited. We must prevent the county agents from misleading

Doings of the Advance Guard

The Red Sunday is over and was not as good as we had expected. In most places it was a bad day; cold, and roads blocked with snow. From now on every day must be a Red Sunday and we must push the subscription drive to the limit. Not only is this necessary in order to keep the paper going, but we must have the small farmer organized before he is kicked out and off the land.

The Producers News is the farmers' paper and it is depending entirely on the farmers for its existence. The farmers can not be successfully organized without having their own paper. The paper and the farmers must work hand in hand. We must sacrifice for one another. We of the Producers News staff are not even getting a bare living out of it, we are doing our part and doing our best to keep the paper going. When everybody else does the same thing, we can put the paper over big, but everybody must do it: it is absolutely necessary. We have financial obligations which we must meet, or quit.

When you read that we are getting half a dozen new subs from here and another half dozen from there, it might leave the impression on your mind that we are sitting on top of the world, but you must remember that most of what we call subs are only 20c or 25c, and it takes a lot of them to pay the most necessary running expenses.

Pay up your old subscriptions, renew for another year, and get a lot of new ones. This is the most important task before us. Spring is here now and organization work and subscription drive must go on bigger and better than ever before.

DOINGS OF LAST WEEK

Erick Sweet, Bonetail, N. Dak., sends in two more subs.
Joe Richter, Aitkin, Minn., digs down into his own pocket and pays for the paper to two of his farmer friends: one for a year and one for six months.

Clarence E. Tucker, Flaxville, N. Dak., sends us a renewal.
Ashbel Ingerson, Blackwell, Oklahoma, subscribes for six months. He writes: "The farmers around here are as bad off as most places. We will try and arrange some meetings in the county as well as here in Blackwell. The city unemployed are really starving here. The county gives them work. Married men make \$12.00 a month and single ones \$4.00 a month."

Albert Gerling, Madrid, Iowa, renews his subscription another year.

J. M. Ostby, McCabe, Mont., sends \$2.00 for 10-25c sub cards and orders receipt book. "We will get to work after a bit," Jim says.

Emil Christiansen, Froid, Mont., renews his subscription.

Arthur A. Nelson, Parchall, N. Dak., sends for sample copy.
Eino Hervi, Brantwood, Wis., sends us eight subs and says: "Most of them are quarter subs because most farmers are so down and out that that was all they could spare."

Thomas E. McGrath, Chicago, Ill., subscribes.

James O'Neil, Spokane, Wash., writes for a bundle.
Richard Koski, Omega, Minn., sends us one more sub.
Omni Hytanen, Deer River, Minn., sends one sub.

Finda Paper Excellent
Otis Poofinborger, Casey, Ill., sends money for bundle. "We find your paper excellent for working farmers," he says.

Matt Oja, Geyser, Mont., sends us another six months sub.
Ellen Lemponen, Superior, Wis., is here again with a one year subscription.

Emil Falk, Glencoe, Minn., pays for sample copies to be sent to another 20 farmers.
Roy Miller, Frederick, S. Dak., orders 30 sub cards and says they are having some good meetings coming on.

Reino Tantilla, Virginia, Minn., sends us three more subs.
Gives a Good Start

Reino Maki, Mt. Iron, Minn., sends \$5.00 for seven weeks subs. "I will send some more later," Reino writes.

John Jacobson, Meadow Brook, Minn., comes in with two subs.
Robert Kirmo, Ludden, N. Dak., orders another bundle of papers and 10 sub cards.

Matt Lahte, Hurley, Wis., sends two subs.
Alex Stain, Lockwood, Ohio, sends three subs.

A. Schlemmer, Chicago City, Minn., pays for four 25c subs and says he will do it again, although he is very hard up himself—That's the kind of spirit that's getting results.

E. L. Kelley, Yelm, Wash., with his best wishes for a whole lot of new subscribers he sends us four 25c subs.

Andrew Lien, Arlington, Wash., pays for ten copies a week for four weeks.

P. F. Barrett, Sanish, N. Dak., is heard from again. This time with three more subs.

Arne O. Kainu, Robert, Mont., sends one sub.

Harvey Johnson, Togo, Minn., writes for order blanks and sends two subs.

Going Right After It
Bruce Taylor, Palisade, Minn., sends us another six subs.
Eino W. Hervi, Brantwood, Wis., sends one more sub.

Jake Zeltner, Raymond, Mont., renews his subscription.

our children for the bankers. They want to make of them passive slaves.
OUR CHILDREN BELONG IN THE FOREFRONT OF OUR STRUGGLES. We must teach them that they are sons and daughters of toiling farmers and that the capitalist class is our class enemy. We must build the Young Pioneers—the organization of workers and farmers' children.

"A PIONEER IS ALWAYS FAITHFUL TO THE CAUSE OF THE WORKING CLASS." This is the message that we must bring to our children—against the slogans of the 4-H clubs, or the capitalist class, that the county agents bring.

The farm youth must be drawn into the United Farmers League Youth Sections—to fight side by side with their fathers and mothers. This youth

Annual Meeting of Frederick, S. D. Coop. Re-elects Old Board

Frederick, S. D., Mar. 15.—The annual meeting of Frederick Co-op Oil Co. was held on March 11 with a very big attendance of members and people interested in the movement. The meetings were very constructive, the affairs and business of the institution were discussed and criticized in a constructive way by the members and patrons.

The Halonites or the compromisers with the capitalists had their candidates for Board of Directors, but were defeated by vote of TWO TO ONE in favor of the old Board of "BOLSHEVIKS".

UFL LEADS SMALL FARMERS AGAINST BANKERS' MISERY

FIVE MEMBERS JOIN UFL DESPITE ATTEMPT TO SABOTAGE MEETING

By "Shorty"
Tamarack, Minn., Mar. 12.—On Sunday night, Feb. 28, we had a meeting of the U. F. L. at the Clark town school and had the pleasure of hearing Comrade Chas. Taylor speak.

The attendance was not large; 27 in all were present. The reason for this was that a certain party spread propaganda and boycotting our meeting with such lies as "Don't go there, the admission is 25 cents," and other such like contributions of filth which we did not know about until after the meeting.

Regardless of this fact, however, we had a successful meeting. Five members joined the UFL as members, so that now we have 10 members in the U. F. L. of Clark town.

This is the start. Now we must forge ahead and recruit new members into our own league—the U. F. L. We must be organized in order to combat such things as high taxes, low wages.

Everybody, everywhere knows that we are now living in a time of a very deep crisis but does everyone know how to meet this situation? Of course we all know that in union there is strength, so let us be fair to ourselves and put this—in Union there is strength, over with a bang!

Why do we organize a U. F. L. Simply because it is a league composed of poor farmers and is not warranted by the amended bill now before the legislature. There is no provision in the bill which would prevent the Boston Health Department or any other health department from inspecting a dairy anytime, anywhere.

Here we find the reason for the jealousy between the local departments of health, represented by Mahoney of Boston, and the state machinery. Gilbert is trying to steal the rackets of the Mahoney's and the Mahoney's don't like it. The whole business is so rotten, so utterly at odds with the welfare of the small farmer that it is sickening. Yet each of the racketeers pads his speech with a smokescreen of "friendly phrases" for the farmer.

There are just two groups that will benefit by the bill which will finally go thru—the large dairy farmer and the large dealer, no matter where these two are located. This fact the small farmer of New England must learn. These wolves that I have mentioned crowd over every bill that comes up to the legislature. Their voices, and their voices only, get into the newspapers.

No, the problem of the small farmer of New England can be solved in but one way, and that is to throw this whole system overboard. There is no other way. He who is timid or foolish enough to compromise is merely playing into the hands of those who have gathered unto themselves the great bulk of the wealth of New England, and who control the legislators in our capitals. The farmers of New England must join the organization of their class—the United Farmers League. They must read the only paper that states their position clearly and uncompromisingly—the Producers News. And they must put their brains and energies into the movement for which the United Farmers League stands. This way out is not an easy one, but it is the ONLY way out.

while at the same time putting in a good word for Hitler in the common fight of the bosses against the Communists.

Meanwhile, despite the attempts of the capitalist press to drum up optimism over the "stability" of German capitalism, the crisis in that country, as with all capitalist countries, is getting worse. Unemployment and wage cuts are growing. The bulwark of capitalism is becoming clearer all the time. The New York Times Berlin correspondent, Frederick T. Birchall, in his election dispatch, said of the socialists:

"The socialists' position is peculiarly vulnerable. They are theoretically the revolutionary party, but events have moved so fast that they now are one of the most conservative groups in the country and the bulwark of the status quo."

NEW MILK BILL

(Continued from Front Page)

regarded the people who drink milk. Dr. Gilbert would set up a bureaucracy that would give him control of all milk distribution in the Commonwealth.

Right! Only the Silver-Adams combination will be "satisfied" if a few of THEIR recommendations go into the bill.

DR. MAHONEY: (after Gilbert had denied sole authorship in the authorship of the bill, and made accusations against the Boston Health Department), "Dr. Gilbert cannot be taken seriously by those who know the facts . . . One who charges others with unfairness should come to court with clean hands . . . The amendments of Dr. Gilbert are ingenious. They were like inviting a man to walk down the street after cutting off his legs so he could not walk. Dr. Gilbert's bill, as a matter of fact, to which any local Board of Health will testify, ties up the Massachusetts producer; makes it impossible for the local Boards of Health to protect Massachusetts dairymen, so that they would be at the mercy of the out-of-state producer of milk."

DR. GILBERT: "The statements of Dr. Mahoney are therefore altogether unfair and not warranted by the amended bill now before the legislature. There is no provision in the bill which would prevent the Boston Health Department or any other health department from inspecting a dairy anytime, anywhere."

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COMMUNIST PARTY

(Continued from Front Page)

French imperialists put their approval on Hindenburg's election,

MINN. FARMERS VOTE 4 TO 1 TO END COUNTY AGENT OFFICE

Vote Is Indication of Growing Determination of Farmers to Clean Out Bankers' Agent

The farmers of seventeen Yellow Medicine County, Minnesota, townships voted 4 to 1 against retaining the county agent and 3 to 1 against retaining the county welfare worker, in the town meetings held on March 8. The vote by townships on the county agent was as follows:

Township	County Agent For	County Agent Against
Burton	4	46
Echo	3	66
Florida	10	20
Fortier	2	25
Hammer	6	18
Hazel Run	14	16
Minnesota Falls	8	17
Norman	9	69
Omro	2	68
Oshkosh	35	68
Posen	6	15
Sioux Agency	19	87
Stony Run	11	36
Suede Prairie	9	26
Tyro	21	37
Wergeland	21	37
Wood Lake	16	81
TOTAL	156	728

The vote against retaining the

FARM MISLEADERS

(Continued from Front Page)

of the national body; and other officials of organizations and Henry Wallace, of Des Moines, Iowa, editor of Wallace's Farmer, and others.

O'Neal pointed out the aims of the misleaders whom he headed, as follows:

"We farm groups," he said, "are seeking, not for a rise in the price level of 10 per cent but for an increase of 40 per cent, so as to put the price level back to the 1921-29 average." He said the buying power of agriculture can be restored in two ways, (1) by raise of the general price level, and (2) by improvement of the ratio between the farm price level and the maintenance of that higher farm level by what he called an honest dollar.

For this reason they are supporting all of the demagogic monetary legislation that is being introduced into Congress in order to fool the farmers into believing that their salvation lies in depending on legislation passed by Congress. The bills of this character now before Congress include those for "keeping a specified relation between commodities and money,"

This is the appeal he makes to the agents of Wall Street. The policy of inflation he is advocating is the very policy that the agents of Wall Street have now entered upon thru the Reconstruction Finance Corporation and the Glass-Steagall law. This inflation policy is not being started on for the benefit of the farmers or of the workers but in order to preserve the shaking financial structure of Wall Street.

The hypocrisy of the inflation proposals of the Farm leaders was admitted by Wallace who said that if there were inflation it would be followed by deflation as in 1929 and that the farmers would be worse off after it than they are now.

All of the legislative appeals of the misleaders at the head of the farm organizations are for the purpose of keeping the farmers in subjection to Wall Street and from organizing for militant struggle against Wall Street.

ONTONAGON COUNTY AGENT IS AGENT FOR SWIFT AND ARMOUR

By JOHN SPIEGEL

Toivola, Michigan, March 15.—A few lines regarding County Agents in general and Ontonagon County Agricultural Agent in particular. In practically every case the county agent has the taxpayers to pay a neat sum for office rent. Our county pays the Ewen Bank the neat sum of thirty dollars per month rent for the Agricultural Agent office. Most counties have a farm which in most cases constitutes an infirmary. The County Agent's place in my opinion is that his residence and office be the County Farm so that he can practice what he preaches in actual performance and prove to the farmers what is practical and what is not.

Robbing Peter to pay Paul does not work with the poor farmer, as with the County Farm where cream and other produce is sold to the Sanitarium at prices never to be dreamed of by the poor farmer. Even with such prices the farm is far from self supporting and the county pays the bill. The poor

farmer is not able to sell any meat to the infirmary or sanitarium even tho the meat bill to these institutions according to the Ontonagon County Clerk's annual report would help the local farmers considerably, it is instead purchased from Swift & Co., Armour & Co. thru the Peoples Meat Market, a local market which buys practically all its meat from the named meat companies, naturally adding an additional profit. The county pays the bill.

We are often told to patronize home trade. Does the County do it? The Mass Cooperative Co. of Mass, Michigan, with a branch store at Ontonagon, Mich., and another at Wassa, Mich., has an enormous farmer trade, and can easily supply the County Institutions as well as other places with meat good to eat and cut to order. They patronize home trade. Does the County Agent look after home trade? No, he let's Swift & Co., etc., take care of the trade for the farmers.

\$2.50

PYORRHEA

TREATMENT

Free

(IF IT FAILS)

Pyradium is guaranteed to give relief from pyorrhea, trench mouth, bleeding gums, sore mouth, etc., in three weeks or money promptly refunded.

RADIUM REMEDIES CO. Sexton Bldg., Minneapolis, Minn.

GETTING RESULTS:

I wish to describe my case of Pyorrhea by simply stating that mine was an exceptionally bad one. I used one vial of your treatment and have never found as much relief in any other treatment as I have in Pyradium.

MRS. LEONA SMITH, Almagordo, N. M.

Pyradium is some wonderful remedy. No one knows until they try it. It helped my husband just wonderfully.

MRS. ERNEST BLAHA, Milwaukee, Wis.

BEST ENTERTAINMENT EVER AT THE UFL MEETING APRIL 9

"Red" Garrick of Outlook is going to be down at the Big United Farmers League meeting on April 9. All the folks can hear his hilarious songs and his yo-do-do-diddle songs. It is rumored that the United Farmers League local of Outlook is furnishing transportation for the entire Outlook band for that night. K. O. Brensdahl of McNulty will swallow carving knives, shears, canes, and will take eggs, silver dollars, etc., out of your pockets, ears, nose, etc. The old time fiddlers of Medicine Lake are all primed to go and they'll go. If you have never heard the Hatfield boys, you'll have to be in Plentywood on the ninth at the UFL mass meeting and entertainment. Well that is just part of the program.

In the afternoon the farmers will discuss the next steps to be taken regarding the county agent and other immediate problems. The meeting will also be part of the world-wide protest against the imperialist war that the capitalist class is preparing against the Soviet Union.

The meeting starts at one o'clock, SATURDAY, APRIL 9TH.

Young Son of Asa Barnes Dies at Redstone Monday

Galen Lewis Barnes, 11 years of age, died at his home near Redstone Monday, March 21st. He had been sick for nine days with pneumonia before passing away. He is the only son of Mr. Asa Barnes, pioneers of the Redstone country.

Galen was born at Outlook June 26, 1920. He has spent his boyhood life on his father's farm near Redstone. He leaves to mourn his death besides his father, three sisters, Inez, 19; Laura, 14; and Alma, 12. The funeral was held at Redstone Wednesday, March 23rd at 10:30 o'clock. The body was interred at the Redstone cemetery. Rev. Bott of the Plentywood Evangelical church said the last rites. The local firm of Fulkerson-Nelson Mortuary had charge of arrangements.

The Barnes family have the sympathy of all in the loss of their young son and brother.

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to sincerely thank the friends and neighbors for all the kindness shown us during our bereavement, also Miss Warren Johnson, Miss Carol Hoeck, Miss Myrtle Nelson for the beautiful singing; Rev. Hovestine for his comforting words; and pall-bearers: the Baptist Sunday school; and Jim Miller and son, for the beautiful floral offerings. Again we thank one and all in memory of our dear mother and sister, Mrs. Maggie Paulson.

Gladys, Helen, Marvin and Father, Ole Gorder.

Bernard Gorder.

Adolph Gorder.

Alma Solhus.

DANCE AT CORKERY SCHOOL

There will be a big dance at the Corkery school, north of Raymond, Saturday, April 2nd. Dance ticket 25c, lunch 10c. Good music. Everybody welcome.

The dance is given under the auspices of the YCL.

DOG LICENSE

You are hereby notified that all parties having dogs inside City limits must get license from Jake Rieger on or before April 1st.

CITY OF PLENTYWOOD.

By C. B. ROBINSON, Clerk.

LUTHERAN CHURCH

O. M. Simundson, Pastor
Holy Thursday Services with Communion at Plentywood at 7:30 P. M.

Good Friday—Services with Communion at Dooley at 11 A. M. The Lutheran choir with the help of local soloists will give the "Easter Cantata," "The Seven Last Words of Christ" at the church in Plentywood. The concert will begin at 8:00 p. m.

Public is invited.
Easter Sunday—Easter sun rise service at Plentywood at 7:00 A. M. Service in Outlook at 11 A. M.; at Dooley at 2:30 P. M.; and at Antelope at 8:00 P. M.

Monday, March 28—Easter service at Antelope at 11 A. M. and at Raymond at 2:30 P. M.

Sunday, April 3—Service at Antelope at 11 A. M. and at Dooley at 2:30 P. M.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In the matter of the Estate of OLE TORGERSON, deceased, known as Ole O. Torgerson, Decedent. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the undersigned, Administrator of the Estate of Ole O. Torgerson, sometimes known as Ole O. Torgerson, Decedent, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said decedent, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within four months after the first publication of this notice, the said Administrator at the law office of HOWARD M. LEWIS, Attorney at Law, in Plentywood, Montana, the same being the place for the transaction of the estate within the County of Montana.

Dated March 19th, 1932.

MARVIN O. TORGERSON.

Administrator of the Estate of Ole O. Torgerson, Decedent, with the Will thereof annexed. 32-14-c

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

250 E. Ohio Street

Chicago, Illinois

(30-41)

THE BOND HOUSE OF ILLINOIS

Chicago, Illinois

(30-41)

THE BOND HOUSE OF ILLINOIS

Chicago, Illinois

(30-41)

VOTE FOR

MRS. EMMA SALISBURY

MRS. ANNA HEKRIK

FOR SCHOOL TRUSTEES

SCHOOL DIST. NO. 20

SATURDAY, APRIL 2

Local Brevities

Ed. Christensen of Reserve was in town the first of the week.

The McCall boys of Comertown were in town the fore part of the week.

Little Filbert Marsh was taken to the hospital last week for an operation.

Mr. and Mrs. A. N. Wankel of the Dooley country were in town Tuesday.

Ole Ibsen and Hans Hansen paid the News office a call Friday while in town.

Charlie Norton of Medicine Lake attended the protest meeting Tuesday afternoon.

Henry Walders of Outlook was in Plentywood Wednesday hobnobbing with friends.

Paul Mouritsen of Dagmar was among those attending the Commissioners meeting Tuesday.

George Lund was a business caller in the county capital from his home at Reserve Thursday.

The Goltz family of east of Plentywood have moved into the former Triplet house in the old townsite.

Louis Marsh returned Monday from Rochester, Minn., where he interviewed specialists in regard to his health.

O. N. Vance, Mike Schmitz and Mr. Hansen of the Medicine Lake were in to attend the County Agent protest meeting here Tuesday.

Miss Ruth Ryan of Minneapolis arrived by train Friday to spend a couple of weeks with her sister, Mrs. Rodney Salisbury, and family.

Carl Brinkman, Chris Helberg, Palmer Christensen and P. M. O. were county seat visitors from their homes south of Dagmar last Tuesday.

Donald Moore has been confined to his bed for the past week with a siege of illness. He expects to resume his school studies next Wednesday.

Ed Hanna, Simon Hansen, Wayne LaGrange, Ted Thorstvedt and Melvin Evenson, all of Raymond, were at the protest meeting Tuesday.

Anton Petersen, Thorvald Christensen and Jorgen Jensen, all of the S. E. Dagmar country, were in Plentywood Tuesday on business matters.

Alden Johnson came home Tuesday from Duluth, driving a new Pontiac, bought through Kaven's Garage. The new machine is a classy looker.

Louis Bromberg came down from Scooby last Friday and underwent an operation for appendicitis immediately. He is getting along nicely at this time.

Thor Thorstenson received a painful injury to his eye while operating the lathe. A piece of metal flew from the machine and cut a gash in his eyeball.

Alice Dionne of this city was taken suddenly ill in school Monday. She was rushed to the hospital, where she underwent an operation for appendicitis.

Neils, Anton and Thomas Sundsted and Chris Jensen of Dagmar and east of Antelope came to Plentywood Tuesday to attend the Commissioners' meeting.

Thor Thorstenson and "Swede" Johnson ruined the tires on their cars crossing the lot opposite the high school. It seems a steel post had been broken off in the rut and protruded enough to gouge the tires.

P. D. Howell, foreman of the Producers News, left last week for Redstone, where he was called by the death of a nephew. P. D. expects to be back on the job again Saturday after spending two weeks visiting with relatives in the Twin Cities and North Dakota points.

David Nelson has again returned to the Fredrick home near Antelope last Sunday, March 20th.

DR. LOGAN

Livingston Specialist in Optometry, will examine eyes at Plentywood Hotel, Sunday, April 10. Strictly professional service in glasses.

Comertown-Dooley

In spite of the bad roads many people were present at the silver wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Fredberg. The Fredbergs were presented with a set of silverware.

Arnold Hansen, Chris Tufon and Ludwig Williams were callers at the Hansen home March 17th.

A dance was held at Adolph Andersons Friday, March 18.

The H. E. Steink family called at the Fredrick home near Antelope last Sunday, March 20th.

CAPITAL

WE HELP YOU RAISE IT. INCORPORATE COMPANIES, ARRANGE STOCK, OR BOND ISSUES, ORGANIZE RE-ORGANIZE, ANY SMALL, LARGE OR NEW BUSINESS OBTAIN "BLUE BOOK" PERMITS IN ANY STATE WHITE FULLY.

THE BOND HOUSE OF ILLINOIS

210 E. Ohio Street

Chicago, Illinois

(30-41)

MAINSTREETERS' COMMISSIONERS FOOL FARMERS AGAIN

By HANS RASMUSSEN

Tuesday was another day where the farmers from all over the county burned up a lot of gasoline in order to have proven to them again, that the two county commissioners, Frank French and Victor Anker, are taking the same stand as Jack Bennett and Wellcome March, that the farmers are "like a bunch of kids" and "damn fools" and should have nothing to say about how the county should be run.

After the farmers on February 2, had demonstrated and protested against keeping the county agent on the pay roll, the county commissioners, on February 3, decided not to keep him any longer than May 1st, according to the Commissioners' Proceedings. Then—because a few mainstreeters were in favor of keeping the county agent, this special meeting had to be called.

For the county commissioners, a special meeting is a fine thing and is just what they want, because they get some extra pay out of it. But for the farmers, it is not so funny.

Traveling over muddy roads and burning up gas which they can ill afford to buy. Especially when the meeting brings no result and they are practically told to go back home and sleep the hogs.

The court room could not begin to hold the big crowd and many had to stand outside. When Jack Bennett arrived some one told him to come on in and take a good look at the "bunch of kids." That got on Jack's nerves and he had nothing to say during the meeting.

It was a commissioners' meeting and they had laid down the law. Frank French acted as chairman. Thirty minutes were given to either side after which a free-for-all discussion would take place. The county agent supporters spoke first, with six speakers on their list. But somehow, half of them got cold feet and only three spoke. Welcome March, Lars Angvick and Carl Holje, with speeches all made to order and praising the work of the county agent, also pointing out how little it cost each taxpayer to keep him.

Then the other side started in and pointed out how ridiculous it was that a county agent should be forced onto the farmers and kept on the county payroll, when practically no money was able to pay taxes, and 90% of the farmers want to get rid of him—Kept on in spite of the fact that he was not a farmer's man but a typical 100% mainstreeter, which he had shown by not appointing one actual farmer on the feed committee, but had appointed the most reactionary town people.

Gonius Laursen of Dagmar brot out a good point when he told how an old honorable farmer had applied for old age pension and had been turned down, because the county was broke. Seventeen old people could get \$20 per month for what it cost to keep the county agent.

Louis Bromberg came down from Scooby last Friday and underwent an operation for appendicitis immediately. He is getting along nicely at this time.

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210 E. Ohio Street

Chicago, Illinois

(30-41)

ON THE SPOT

The most interesting part was the free-for-all discussion. Lars Angvick got up again with a lot of figures and said he really did not have anything to say, so Mrs. Snuggins asked him why he didn't sit down—and he did. Welcome March also tried his best-binding stunt once more, but when Commissioner Carl Hansen told the crowd how March had said before the Commissioners, that the farmers were "damn fools," that cooked Welcome's goose and he tried to explain, but couldn't.

Someone suggested that county agents should be plowed under, like they advocate about every third row of cotton. Others told how the county agent had saved herds of cattle from some dreadful disease. But it shivered down to, that all he had saved the farmer was a two cent stamp. All the county agent did was that he had notified the state veterinary.

When Hans Hardersen asked Carl Hansen what stand he had taken on February 3rd, when the county agent question was up, Carl said he had told the other two county commissioners that he was against appropriating any money for the county agent's office. Then Hardersen asked Victor Anker point blank what stand he had taken. Anker was a pitiful sight. There he stood, seven feet of honesty, looking around for help and advice and couldn't get it. Finally this big, upright, absolutely honest and honored citizen couldn't think of no other way out of it, so he told a dirty little lie, said he could not remember.

Harry Polk, who owns the Plentywood Herald and lives in Williston, was there. So was his editorial writer, Edgar Syverud. They were sitting close to one another. The last couple issues of the Plentywood Herald have come out strong for the county agent. In the last issue, Syverud in his mayday, so, maybe so way, had also come out in favor of the county agent.

All at once—like when you press the bottom on the Jack in the Box—up jumped Edgar Syverud on top of the table, so they could all see him and told the surprised crowd that getting rid of the county agent at this time was a mighty good thing. Harry Polk had seen in what direction the wind was blowing, so he pressed the button and out of the box jumped his Jack and made a nice little speech—"It don't pay to bite the hand that is feeding you." Just how the Plentywood Herald is going to explain this will be interesting to see.

It is safe to say that 90% of the people present at the meeting were in favor of firing the county agent, and still, the chairman refused to take a vote on it. Refused to say what final stand the mainstreeters were going to take. Once more the farmers went home disappointed and disgusted. They had again been treated like "a bunch of kids" and "damn fools."

DAGMAR FARMERS UNION LOCAL WILL HEAR PROGRAM OF UFL

Dagmar, Mont., Mar. 7, 1932

The Producers News, Plentywood, Mont.

Dear Editor:

I note in the February 19th issue of the News you announced that you are issuing subscription cards and any responsible parties can have some by the asking. You may send me about thirty and I will try my luck at selling some for you.

I also note in the Feb. 26 issue your "Editor's note" following the Resolution adopted by the Farmers Union, Sunny Hill Local No. 365. You may be surprised to know that in our precinct the "Quitmeys" were the FIRST to organize into the United Farmers League in Sheridan county. Considerable interest had been worked up before any League representative had been here. A big share of our members are also members of the U. F. L. and we are quite well informed on the program of the League. At our last meeting of March 5, we read your editor's note and noted your suggestion of sending a representative to this local. A good many meetings of the League have been held in this vicinity. Mother Bloor, Taylor, Rasmussen, Salisbury and others have spoken here.

We realize the Farmers Union may not be a perfect organization. Now if you have some representative which you would like to have attend a meeting we shall be glad to know the time and place in advance so as to give you a chance to be heard. This was not decided on at our meeting but I have taken it upon myself to give you the opportunity. I will advertise the coming of your representative if you let me know in plenty of time, but I do not want you to default in the matter after I have advertised the speaker for you. I can not promise the interest because so many speakers have already been here.

Some members may question if the U. F. L. is the proper and only solution of our problem. We had the Progressive Farmers organization, the Farmer-Labor Party, the Socialist Party, the old Socialist Labor Party and a great many others which were both farmer and labor organizations and some called them capitalist but no one can accuse all of them as being capitalist and the problem has

MAINSTREETERS' COMMISSIONERS FOOL FARMERS AGAIN

By HANS RASMUSSEN

Tuesday was another day where the farmers from all over the county burned up a lot of gasoline in order to have proven to them again, that the two county commissioners, Frank French and Victor Anker, are taking the same stand as Jack Bennett and Wellcome March, that the farmers are "like a bunch of kids" and "damn fools" and should have nothing to say about how the county should be run.

After the farmers on February 2, had demonstrated and protested against keeping the county agent on the pay roll, the county commissioners, on February 3, decided not to keep him any longer than May 1st, according to the Commissioners' Proceedings. Then—because a few mainstreeters were in favor of keeping the county agent, this special meeting had to be called.

For the county commissioners, a special meeting is a fine thing and is just what they want, because they get some extra pay out of it. But for the farmers, it is not so funny. Traveling over muddy roads and burning up gas which they can ill afford to buy. Especially when the meeting brings no result and they are practically told to go back home and sleep the hogs.

The court room could not begin to hold the big crowd and many had to stand outside. When Jack Bennett arrived some one told him to come on in and take a good look at the "bunch of kids." That got on Jack's nerves and he had nothing to say during the meeting.

It was a commissioners' meeting and they had laid down the law. Frank French acted as chairman. Thirty minutes were given to either side after which a free-for-all discussion would take place. The county agent supporters spoke first, with six speakers on their list. But somehow, half of them got cold feet and only three spoke. Welcome March, Lars Angvick and Carl Holje, with speeches all made to order and praising the work of the county agent, also pointing out how little it cost each taxpayer to keep him.

Then the other side started in and pointed out how ridiculous it was that a county agent should be forced onto the farmers and kept on the county payroll, when practically no money was able to pay taxes, and 90% of the farmers want to get rid of him—Kept on in spite of the fact that he was not a farmer's man but a typical 100% mainstreeter, which he had shown by not appointing one actual farmer on the feed committee, but had appointed the most reactionary town people.

Gonius Laursen of Dagmar brot out a good point when he told how an old honorable farmer had applied for old age pension and had been turned down, because the county was broke. Seventeen old people could get \$20 per month for what it cost to keep the county agent.

Louis Bromberg came down from Scooby last Friday and underwent an operation for appendicitis immediately. He is getting along nicely at this time.

Thor Thorstenson received a painful injury to his eye while operating the lathe. A piece of metal flew from the machine and cut a gash in his eyeball.

Alice Dionne of this city was taken suddenly ill in school Monday. She was rushed to the hospital, where she underwent an operation for appendicitis.

Neils, Anton and Thomas Sundsted and Chris Jensen of Dagmar and east of Antelope came to Plentywood Tuesday to attend the Commissioners' meeting.

Thor Thorstenson and "Swede" Johnson ruined the tires on their cars crossing the lot opposite the high school. It seems a steel post had been broken off in the rut and protruded enough to gouge the tires.

P. D. Howell, foreman of the Producers News, left last week for Redstone, where he was called by the death of a nephew. P. D. expects to be back on the job again Saturday after spending two weeks visiting with relatives in the Twin Cities and North Dakota points.

David Nelson has again returned to the Fredrick home near Antelope last Sunday, March 20th.

DR. LOGAN

Livingston Specialist in Optometry, will examine eyes at Plentywood Hotel, Sunday, April 10. Strictly professional service in glasses.

Comertown-Dooley

In spite of the bad roads many people were present at the silver wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Fredberg. The Fredbergs were presented with a set of silverware.

Arnold Hansen, Chris Tufon and Ludwig Williams were callers at the Hansen home March 17th.

A dance was held at Adolph Andersons Friday, March 18.

The H. E. Steink family called at the Fredrick home near Antelope last Sunday, March 20th.

CAPITAL

WE HELP YOU RAISE IT. INCORPORATE COMPANIES, ARRANGE STOCK, OR BOND ISSUES, ORGANIZE RE-ORGANIZE, ANY SMALL, LARGE OR NEW BUSINESS OBTAIN "BLUE BOOK" PERMITS IN ANY STATE WHITE FULLY.

THE BOND HOUSE OF ILLINOIS

210 E. Ohio Street

Chicago, Illinois

(30-41)

ON THE SPOT

The most interesting part was the free-for-all discussion. Lars Angvick got up again with a lot of figures and said he really did not have anything to say, so Mrs. Snuggins asked him why he didn't sit down—and he did. Welcome March also tried his best-binding stunt once more, but when Commissioner Carl Hansen told the crowd how March had said before the Commissioners, that the farmers were "damn fools," that cooked Welcome's goose and he tried to explain, but couldn't.

Someone suggested that county agents should be plowed under, like they advocate about every third row of cotton. Others told how the county agent had saved herds of cattle from some dreadful disease. But it shivered down to, that all he had saved the farmer was a two cent stamp. All the county agent did was that he had notified the state veterinary.

When Hans Hardersen asked Carl Hansen what stand he had taken on February 3rd, when the county agent question was up, Carl said he had told the other two county commissioners that he was against appropriating any money for the county agent's office. Then Hardersen asked Victor Anker point blank what stand he had taken. Anker was a pitiful sight. There he stood, seven feet of honesty, looking around for help and advice and couldn't get it. Finally this big, upright, absolutely honest and honored citizen couldn't think of no other way out of it, so he told a dirty little lie, said he could not remember.

Harry Polk, who owns the Plentywood Herald and lives in Williston, was there. So was his editorial writer, Edgar Syverud. They were sitting close to one another. The last couple issues of the Plentywood Herald have come out strong for the county agent. In the last issue, Syverud in his mayday, so, maybe so way, had also come out in favor of the county agent.

All at once—like when you press the bottom on the Jack in the Box—up jumped Edgar Syverud on top of the table, so they could all see him and told the surprised crowd that getting rid of the county agent at this time was a mighty good thing. Harry Polk had seen in what direction the wind was blowing, so he pressed the button and out of the box jumped his Jack and made a nice little speech—"It

Pioneer Corner

JOE YORK



Detroit, Mich.—Of the four workers killed by the guns of Henry Ford, the world's richest man, three are young workers. Joe York, 19 year old District Organizer of the Young Communist League; Coleman Leno, 20 years old, a Ford worker and George Bussell, only 16 years old and a member of the Young Communist League. This dastardly massacre of peaceful workers who came to ask for bread, for the right to live, will go down in history as a turning point in the struggle of the American workers. Met by armed police who hurled tear gas bombs, the workers swept on; then an icy stream of water from fire hoses hit them square in the face, they did not turn. A battle of an hour and a half was terminated only when the barking machine guns had killed four and wounded over 50. And all the hurts were not on the side of the workers either. The workers came without guns, but when attacked they found rocks, they found chunks of mud, and they answered. It is this answer which will go down into American labor history.

Joe York was a member of the National Executive Committee of the Young Communist League, the second to die within a month, Harry Simms having been murdered in Kentucky by Rockefeller thugs. York, the son of an Ohio miner, started to work in the mines at the age of 15. In 1923 he left for Detroit, to taste of the prosperity of the philanthropist Ford. It was there he joined the Young Communist League only 2 years back. Several times he was arrested for fighting the battles of the workingclass. He partici-

pated in the Flint strike in 1930. And he fell fighting in the very front ranks of the auto workers who came to demand that he who had been enriched by his workers' toil disgorge some of his booty to keep these workers from starving. Of the other dead we know as a little. But it is sufficient to say that George Bussell, only 16 years old, and a member of the Young Communist League, had the steel courage to be in the front ranks when the murderous hail of lead sprayed the hunger march in Detroit. The older worker killed was Joe Debuske, a Daily Worker newsboy.

It is no accident that so many young workers are being mowed down by the capitalists. Always the lowest paid, the most exploited because of their youth, the young workers have been especially hard hit by the crisis. Not only are they fired, but they are refused the pittance of relief granted to older workers because they are not married. Yet in innumerable cases these young workers must support their families since the parents have no jobs.

Joe York was an example. His father is a miner and so unable to support his family of 6. Joe was the family mainstay. And the young workers with the will to fight still unbroken are battling. They will continue to battle in spite of the terror and suppression campaign instituted by the bosses. The death of so many leading elements leaves a large gap in the ranks of the Young Communist League. And the League, the only fighting organization of the young workers appeals to all farm and working youth and students to fill the gap.

FARMING THE SUGAR BEET

FARMERS IN WESTERN OHIO

By JOHN MARSHALL

The sugar beet industry in Wood County, Ohio has suffered a relapse since 1924. For instance in 1924, Wood County farmers planted 14,387 acres of beets. In 1929 the acreage had fallen to 4,066. The beet sugar companies evidently alarmed at the loss of farmers willing to be robbed by them are now sending their agents out in Sandusky county trying to get farmers to grow beets for them under contract.

The contract offered by the beet sugar companies is a brazen insult to any intelligent farmer, but many farmers in Sandusky County are in such desperation that they are willing to take a chance. Under this contract the farmer is bound from the very start. First of all he agrees to buy all his seed from the company at 15c per pound. The company obligingly agrees to supply him all the seed he wants, taking of course a lien on the crop.

The farmer agrees to allow the Company to absolutely supervise in detail the planting and care of the crop. Paragraph No. 3 is particularly vicious. It provides that the Company may if it is not satisfied with the way the farmer tends his crop, enter upon the land and care for the crop and charge expense to the farmer.

One of the most vicious provisions of the contract is Paragraph No. 8 in the list of provisions agreed to by the farmer. It reads as follows: "To contract for field labor under form of contract approved by the Company providing among other things that any and all disputes between the grower and field laborers shall be submitted to the Company or its representative, and its decision shall be final and binding."

This provision makes the farmer a slave driver for the beet sugar company, that is in cases where the farmer has sufficient acreage

that he must exploit more labor than his family supplies.

The farmer agrees to deliver the crop to the company and accept the company's weight after the company has decided how much tare to take off. The company does not agree to pay a single cent for the crop unless it (the company) can show "net proceeds" on the sale of sugar, molasses and beet pulp. The company agrees to give the grower one-half the net proceeds in such sales.

Of course the company agrees to pay the farmer in two installments of \$4 per ton each in "advance" after all the beets are delivered, on his share of the net proceeds, providing there is anything left after seed and other necessary expenses are paid.

Altogether this contract is a most enslaving, vicious "yellow dog" document. Poor farmers and farm laborers must unite in a fight against it. Poor farmers must unite and sell their beets on their own terms to the beet companies! Farm laborers must organize and fight for more wages and improved standards of living in the beet field whether the beet sugar companies agree to it or not.

Poor farmers! Join the United Farmers' League! Farm Laborers! Join the Agricultural Workers Union, affiliated to the militant trade union center, the Trade Union Unity League.

Chinese Red Army

Captures Lighthouse

An unexpected drive on the part of the Chinese Red Army led to the capture of the Lighthouse, 30 miles west of Swatow, the biggest harbor of the province of Kwangtung. A number of British subjects were arrested by the Red Army. A British destroyer is on the way to secure the release of the British subjects.

51 Delegates Attend

Youth Conference In U. S. Metal Industry

YOUNGSTOWN, O.—The first youth conference in the Metal industry has just been held here with 51 delegates representing many shops in this district present. The main report was given by Edith Briscoe who stated that wages in many shops had fallen from \$18 to \$20 a week to scarcely more than \$5. In many factories all the married workers have been fired and replaced by the young workers whose wages are cut mercilessly. Besides the workers are the victims with layoffs and speed-up never before known.

The conference decided to establish a District Youth Committee with Paul Carter at the head. This Committee will be responsible for section conferences and mass meetings and for the distribution of leaflets thruout the Cleveland District.

INDOOR JUMPING MEET

An indoor jumping meet for the Dakota Sub-District of the Labor Sports Union will be held in New York Mills on March 27. Athletes! Worker Sportsmen! Prepare to enter the meet. The events are going to be jumps such as standing high, standing broad and standing hopstep and jump.

A couple of big basketball games will be held at about the same time.

Antelope Matron Passes

Away At Local Hospital

Mrs. N. A. Peterson, well known the Sheridan Memorial hospital in farm matron, died last Sunday at Pleasantwood from cancer of the stomach.

The deceased had been ill for some time with the dread malady and had been under the care of physicians.

Johanna Berg was born in Wlvik, Hardanger, Norway, on February 6, 1869. She came to America in 1889 at the age of 20. In 1900, she was united in marriage to Nels A. Peterson and lived in Grand Forks, N. Dak., for years. They came to Montana and homesteaded in 1910. Since that time, she has lived on the farm east of Pleasantwood, working her life to her children in self sacrifice and love. She passed away secure in the faith of Jesus, her Savior, on Sunday morning, March 20, 1932, at the age of 63 years, 1 month and 16 days.

She is mourned by her three children, Lawrence, Elviana and Albert and by her two sisters, Mrs. Inga Hagen of Mizpah, Minnesota, and Mrs. O. A. Ruud of Virginia, Minnesota.

Funeral services were held at the Lutheran church in Pleasantwood Wednesday of this week. Rev. Simundson preaching the services. Burial was in the Pleasantwood cemetery. Arrangements for the funeral were in charge of the Fulkerson-Nelson Mortuary of this city.

County News

WESTBY

A large crowd attended the Junior and Senior play given at the Orpheum theatre last Friday and Saturday night.

Mrs. Tony Voller and sons and Edna Pele of Pleasant Valley visited with Mrs. Paul Hultgren over the weekend.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Paulson of Ambrose were the guests at the Martin Nereson home on Friday.

Mrs. Alvin Stageberg and children, Mrs. Paul Hultgren and children and Reuben Hultgren motored to Noon on Thursday, where they visited with their mother, Mrs. August Hultgren, who is a patient at the hospital. Mrs. A. Hultgren is improving rapidly, which her many friends are glad to hear.

A surprise party was given on Tuesday evening by a group of ladies on Wednesday afternoon. The Quilting Bee met with Mrs. Luther Hultgren on Tuesday afternoon. Mrs. Paul Hultgren and Mrs. Luther Hultgren served a delicious lunch.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Johnson motored to Crosby Tuesday where the latter had dental work done.

Mrs. R. Stubbe has been confined to her bed with the flu the past week.

Miss Dorothy Hamilton was an overnight guest at Miss Florence McCullister's home Friday.

Miss Edna Eaton of Dooley is visiting at the McCullister home, due to the illness of her pupils the school being closed for a time.

Miss Florence Johnson and Esther Nelson of Albano attended the dance at Westby last Saturday night.

Mrs. C. L. George is confined to her bed with illness.

Mrs. O. B. Stageberg has been visiting with their parents at the Art Nordhagen home southwest of here the past week.

Mrs. Tony Voller and Edna Pele of Pleasant Valley attended the dance here Saturday night.

Smith of Elkhorst and Kenneth Harold Johnson, Harold Simonson and Roy Johnson of Daneville

462 YOUNG WORKERS STUDYING

IN LENINGRAD SHIPYARDS

In America young workers are being killed for demanding bread and jobs. In the Soviet Union young workers are being paid while learning to get better jobs. Take for instance the Baltic ship-building works at Leningrad. There are at present 462 students there. They have already had seven years of primary education. In the factory school attached to the ship-building works, they will spend 2 years. Besides the technical education they are taught social sciences, geography, Russian and foreign languages, mathematics and other sciences. These students work alternate days in the factory and in the school. The training of these students is as much a part of the Baltic Works

as is the building of the ships. In the United States it is seldom that the poor young workers get this chance for advancement, and if they do it is at the cost of privation for their families and themselves. But here the students are paid. The beginners get the equivalent of \$17.50 a month, those of the second grade \$18.50; the third group \$22 and the fourth \$26.50. Besides special low prices are charged them for food and clothing. Those student-workers who are studying in the heavy and dangerous operations have 20 per cent added to their allowances and all who show proficiency have their allowances raised to \$40 or \$50.

SOVIET ATHLETES TO COMPETE

IN MOONEY ANTI-OLYMPIC MEET

NEW YORK—Five track and field stars will represent the Soviet Union at the International Workers Athletic Meet in Chicago next summer, according to a letter yesterday made public by the National Counter-Olympic Com-

mittee, 799 Broadway, which is sponsoring the meet. The letter, signed by Grigoriev, secretary of the Supreme Council of Physical Culture of the U. S. S. R., appears in the March issue of the new SPORT AND PLAY, official or-

Antelope

Mrs. Julius Stoen took Myrtle Christensen's place at the Cafe several days last week while Myrtle was ill with the flu.

Gustav Isen returned Wednesday from doctoring in St. Paul. He is able to walk without crutches.

Clara Tolman spent Wednesday night with her sister Elsie at the home of Mrs. Fred Blackmore.

At the Bob Richardson home, Mrs. Richardson and Miss Damschroeder were hostesses to a five table bridge party and served a delicious midnite lunch.

Mrs. Chas. McLaughlin were winners of first and second prizes respectively.

Archie Mann farm, where he will work during the spring work.

On Monday Ed Voller left for the work during the spring work.

Visitors at the A. A. Lindquist home Sunday were John, Oliver and Albert Johnson, Mrs. O. A. Ruud, Mrs. Ueland, Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Berg and children, H. V. Hanson and Geo. Lauritzen.

When the 4-H Club at Monroe Schoolhouse Wednesday afternoon, the school house was crowded with people.

After an absence of about two weeks, Mrs. Schmidt returned to school Wednesday.

Alvin Peterson, who teaches near Pleasantwood, home last week.

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gan of the Labor Sports Union, one of the organizations participating in the work of the Counter-Olympic Committee.

The letter of acceptance reads, in part:

"We beg to inform you that we have received your proposal to send to the U. S. A. in the Summer of 1932, light athletes to participate in the workers sports meet which will be organized in opposition to the Olympiad in Los Angeles.

"We accept your offer, informing you at the same time that we can send our sportsmen under the following conditions: you will take charge of all expenses for five people during their entire stay in the U. S. A. and also pay for the tickets from New York to the boundary of the U. S. S. R., one way. We shall take care of any other expenses.

"We beg you to inform us as to the approximate date and the program of the meet as well as whether you agree to our conditions."

Athletes from other European countries have also accepted the invitation of the Committee to participate in the International Workers Athletic Meet. Full details will be released as soon as official acceptance from these countries is received by the Committee.

LONG LIVE THE INTERNATIONAL SOLIDARITY OF ALL EXPLOITED AND OPPRESSED PEOPLES!

DEMAND CUT IN TAXES FOR THE SMALL AND MIDDLE FARMERS.

OUTLOOK UFL HAS

ROUSING MEETING

There was a good attendance at the United Farmers League meeting in Outlook on March 26th at the A. O. U. W. hall. After the business of the local had been taken care of, the farmers heard speeches by the County Organizer of the UFL, Rodney Salisbury; J. A. Salisbury of the Pleasantwood Young Pioneers, and Erik Bert. The County Organizer pointed out that it is only thru organization that the farmers will be able to get a better living.

The farmers in the Outlook country understand this and have taken seventeen new members into the UFL during the past several weeks. Pioneer J. A. Salisbury told of the importance of organizing the farmers together with the workers children in the Young Pioneers to fight with their parents against the bankers and their agents. Erik Bert spoke on the war danger and the terror campaign of the capitalist class.

The members of the Outlook band gave some very good selections, particularly "Red" Garlick.

The next meeting of the Outlook local will take place Saturday, April 2 with a good program planned.

A surprise party was given to Mr. and Mrs. Keith Garrison Saturday evening.

The Catholic Ladies Study Club gave a party at the home of Mrs. Roy Nelson home Wednesday.

Dr. Hall of Pleasantwood called on Mrs. Johnson, Mrs. Ueland and Mrs. Voller last Tuesday.

Mrs. Sam Thompson entertained at cards Wednesday evening. Oscar Ioe entertained a number of ladies at lunch Wednesday afternoon.

The United Farmers League held a meeting and program in the A. O. U. W. lodge hall Saturday. All who attended enjoyed it greatly.

Mr. Krieger was a Pleasantwood caller Monday.

FLYING HIGH—Sheriff Madsen was a visitor out in the neighborhood of Outlook, where he served foreclosure papers on two farms belonging to Art Weiss.

These are busy days for Madsen as the foreclosures call for a Sheriff necessitating airplane service. Poor farmers, where are you all moving to?

A few neighborhood friends met in the Meharry school house Saturday evening and played cards, and lunch dancing was enjoyed.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Stack of Minton, March 11th, named Colleen Shirley. Sank, have a baby daughter born March 11th, named Colleen Shirley.

John Gunderson has been sick the past week but, in better and was seen in Outlook Friday.

RAYMOND

Pete Fink was helping his parents move to Outlook Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Mike Fink moved from Pleasantwood to their former home in Outlook Wednesday.

Several of the young folks from this community attended the St. Patrick's dance in Outlook Thursday evening.

Many of the young people from this vicinity attended the Y. C. L. dance given at the Wankel school Saturday night.

Mrs. Emil Severson made a business trip to Pleasantwood Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Nichols and son Aldon of Pleasantwood were guests at the Joe McGowan home last Tuesday.

Nancy Marron accompanied Eleanor Stambaugh to her school Monday morning.

Several people from this vicinity attended the meeting in Pleasantwood Tuesday in regard to dismissing the county agent.

The Y. C. L. is holding a meeting at the Gibson school April 3rd. Orville Mathiason visited at the O. W. Nago home Monday.

Donovan Budke and Wilbur Sturbe have made several trips to Pleasantwood this week to visit with Donovan's father, who is in the Memorial hospital.

The Y. C. L. unit here is to have a dance at the Corkery school April 2nd.

Services will be held at the Lutheran church Easter Monday, March 28th by Rev. Simundson of Pleasantwood.

Kenneth Symes took a load of hay to Pleasantwood Monday.

Eleanor Hylton returned home Tuesday after having undergone a serious operation for appendicitis about seven weeks ago.

A birthday party was given for Jackie McGowan and Lorene Gibson at the McGowan home. The school children were invited in and a very enjoyable evening was spent.

Kenneth Symes spent the week end in Pleasantwood visiting with his parents.

The Y. C. L. of this unit held their last meeting Friday night. When a large number were present, Erik Bert and Rodney Salisbury of Pleasantwood were the main speakers of the evening.

Farmer-Labor Party

Offers Stolen Minn. Farm Lands for Sale

"FARM LANDS ARE THE FUNDAMENTAL SOURCE OF WEALTH. THERE IS NO BETTER OR SAFER INVESTMENT."

Under this slogan C. F. Garenstrom, Chairman of the Minnesota Rural Credit Bureau, broadcasts loudly the fact that the State of Minnesota, and its Farmer-Labor government have 2240 farms for sale. The whole damnable hypocrisy of the sales of these farm lands is evident in the paragraph following immediately on this slogan in an article written for the capitalist press by Garenstrom.

"Under present conditions, the State of Minnesota is in a position to sell a farm home for less than it cost the pioneers who settled Minnesota in the early days, without the hardships and inconveniences those men and their families were forced to suffer. A well-improved farm ranging in size from 40 to 320 acres can be bought for what it would cost to duplicate the improvements."

Farm lands are such a "safe investment" that they can be bought now for less than they cost the original homesteaders. "The hardships and inconveniences those men and their families were forced to suffer" were rewarded by the capitalist class first with grinding exploitation, and later with privation and eviction. The lands which the Farmer-Labor chairman of the Minnesota Rural Credits Bureau is advertising are the lands WHICH HAVE BEEN TAKEN FROM THE PIONEERS BY THE STATE AT THE BIDDING OF THE WALL STREET BANKERS.

Garenstrom has the brazenness to flaunt the fact that it cost the state only \$4 a farm to appraise these farms which it is going to sell, as compared with the previous average appraisal cost of \$21.64. "A great deal of money was saved by carrying out the instructions of the Minnesota Legislature in this manner." He boasts of how cheaply the Farmer-Labor administration is preparing the farms of these pioneers for sale.

The reason the Rural Credits Bureau wants to get rid of the farms is that the state could not operate the farms at a profit. Operating these farms would cost the state \$375,000 annually and the task of the Farmer-Labor administration is to save this money so that the capitalist class can be saved that much in additional taxes.

"The Minnesota Legislature in 1931 made a thorough investigation of the Rural Credit Bureau, and among other things, recommended that the Bureau sell its farms in an orderly manner at fair present market values. It realized that the State was not in a position to operate these farms at a profit, but that their operation would entail a continual annual loss, amounting to approximately \$375,000 per year for the present holdings."

The reason the state wants to sell this land is to get it on the tax rolls. THIS MEANS SO THAT THE STATE CAN DERIVE ADDITIONAL THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS IN TAXES FROM THE TOILING FARM MASSES. The Farmer-Labor administration is trying to exploit the farmers who will buy the land and "take an interest in their community and pay taxes on these lands."

"The Legislature further believed that it would be to the best interest of the state if these farms were owned by bona fide farmers, who would take an interest in their community and who would pay taxes on these lands. The farms owned by the State are not on the tax rolls, which means that other farmers, as well as city property, in the county are forced to bear that part of the taxes which would otherwise be paid by the farms owned by the State."

The criterion used by the Farmer-Labor administration of Wall Street for Minnesota is the criterion of "the Federal land bank and of the large insurance and mortgage companies in regard to their land holdings." THIS IS THE STANDARD OF WALL STREET.

"The Legislature considered it advisable for our State to be a State of farm owners. This sentiment inspired them to direct the Bureau to dispose of its farms."

"We also considered the activities of the Federal land bank, and of the large insurance and mortgage companies in regard to their land holdings. We found that they deemed it to their advantage to place these farms in the hands of actual owners as rapidly as possible without incurring too great a loss."

The program which the Farmer-Labor administration is following is that which these robbers—the bankers—deemed it to their advantage. The bankers thru the Federal Land Banks, the insurance and mortgage companies, and THRU THE MINNESOTA RURAL CREDITS BUREAU "DEEM IT TO THEIR ADVANTAGE

TO PLACE THESE FARMS IN THE HANDS OF ACTUAL OWNERS AS RAPIDLY WITHOUT INCURRING TOO GREAT A LOSS. Increasing the exploitation of the toiling farm mass—the capitalist class wants to stop this too great a loss."

In order to do this "the State sells its farms on terms so reasonable that they are within the reach of all. A down payment of 10 per cent will give possession of one of these farms and the balance may be paid in 35½ years at 5½ per cent interest.

"The balance may be paid in 35½ years." Thirty-five years ago the farms that the Rural Credits Bureau is now selling on such "reasonable terms" were being cleared by the homesteaders WHO HAVE NOW BEEN DRIVEN FROM THE LAND. This is the land than which "there is no better investment." Thousands of farmers have been driven from this land and now the capitalist class acting thru its Farmer-Labor Rural Credits Bureau is trying to get other farmers to take their place—to be exploited to the last drop. When there is nothing left to rob them of, it plans to drive them off of the land as it did their forefathers.

viets border were directed at crushing revolts against the Japanese puppet government in Manchuria, headed by the ex-emperor Henry Pu-yi. There is no doubt that the Japanese aggressions in Manchuria have created the base for new revolts. The Japanese, however, are utilizing every pretext to send troops to the Soviet borders. The Tribune