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PLENTYWOOD, SHERIDAN COUNTY, MONTANA, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1932

Entered as second class matter, October 18, 1912, at the Post-
office at Plentywood, Montana, Under the Act of March 3, 1879TEN CENTS PAID
FOR HORSE AT
SHERIFF SALEPennsylvania Farmers Pro-
tect Their Neighbor
from Forced Sale

HUNDREDS AT SALE.

Action Taken After Mass
Meeting Addressed by
Northwest Farmers(By H. H. Hawbaker and
A. S. Snyder)Greencastle, Pa., Dec. 13.—As a
sheriff sale of a farmer was ad-
vertised for today, we decided at
a mass meeting last night to elect
a committee of action to help the
farmer keep from being sold out,
and we were successful in every
way.

ONLY ONE BIDDER

Today at noon farmers began to
arrive on the scene and continued
until hundreds were present. The
committee approached each credi-
tor as he arrived and asked him to
grant an extension of time. One
creditor refused. Each farmer then
made himself a committee of one
to tell another farmer to stand
by and not bid. The farmers
stood together so well that only
one farmer bid, as he had not
been approached and he paid for
the article he bought and gave it
to the farmer foreclosed.

TEN CENTS FOR A HORSE

Stock and tools were bid in at
low prices so that the farmer could
buy them back. Some of the
prices could have been lower, but
we didn't want to be too hard on
the first time. The stock and tools
totalled about \$29. Some of the
prices were:Six horses, 10c to 50c each; 12
cows, 10c to \$1 each; 17 head
hogs, \$1.75, total about 10c each;
lumber, \$1; hay-rakes, 50c; har-
ness, 1 cent a pair; 1927 Chev-
rolet, 60 cents.The whole thing was very easily
done and each farmer responded
fine. Some town men present
urged us to stay on the job, for
if the farmer cannot exist what
about the workers in the towns.
After they had sold a while, the
sheriff said we would have to quit
fooling and bid, but the crowd just
laughed and didn't pay any atten-
tion. A few more sales like that
one and there'll be no more sher-
iff sales in Franklin County, Pa.SPURRED ON BY NORTH-
WEST FARMERSWe probably would not have
taken the stand we did, had not
delegates returning to their homes
from the First Farmers National
Relief Conference at Washington,
D. C., urged us to do so. Many
able speakers, representing farm-
ers of Washington, Oregon, Mon-
tana, North and South Dakota,
Nebraska, Minnesota and Michi-
gan, addressed hundreds of our
local farmers at the Brownmill
school house last night and urged
us to join together to protect each
other.We sure congratulate the boys
on the good work they did for us
at our meeting. There was lots
of talk of it at the sale. It was
the greatest meeting ever held in
the school house.We trust that by the time this
article comes out in print many of
the delegates will be safe in their
respective homes talking with
their families and neighbors of the
glorious times we, the farmers,
had during the First National Relief
Conference.CICHON HELD ON
BAIL FOR TRIALI. L. D. Representative Not
Allowed to See
HimMilwaukee, Wis.—Max Cichon,
who was evicted from his home
near Elkhorn by a sheriff with 19
deputies during a bombardment
lasting several hours in which 300
rounds of shot were fired, is being
held incommunicado in jail and a
representative of the International
Labor Defense has not been able
to see him.

TOLD TO STAY ON LAND

The I. L. D. representative
told him that Cichon had been
elected justice of the peace and
had advised his neighbors to stay
on their land when the sheriff
came to move off. This refusal
to move became so common that
the banks and mortgage holders
decided to make an example of
Cichon.They surrounded his house and
forced Cichon and his family to
leave as they were in danger of
being murdered. Both Cichon and
his wife are now held under \$2500
bail charged with counselling a
felony and assault with intent to
commit murder, both carrying
long terms.The Elkhorn State Bank had
bought the farm for \$7,000 at a
foreclosure sale last August.WIDE REVOLT OF
PEASANTS IS NOW
FELT IN MEXICOMexico City, Dec. 15.—A wide-
spread revolt of peasants and ag-
ricultural workers is reported in
the state of Vera Cruz. Peasants
who have been enslaved to the big
landlords have been ground to un-
bearable conditions and have risen
in revolt at their conditions of pe-
onage.It is reported that 80 per cent of
farm renters have refused to pay
rent. At the same time municipal
and state authorities are demand-
ing prompt and full payment of
taxes which is an absolute impos-
sibility for small landowners.

REFUSE TO PAY RENTS

Peasants have taken matters in
their own hands and have refused
to pay taxes and rents. The fed-
eral government is rushing 10,000
troops to mow down the militant
agrarian masses.The peasants are also demon-
strating against the government's
land distribution program, which
is in the interests of the big land-
owners.SEIZE MACHINE
AFTER \$101 HAD
BEEN PAID ON ITFarmers Returning From
Relief Conference
Urge Action

(By WILLIAM FERGUSON)

Clinton, Iowa, Dec. 18.—We
farm delegates returning from the
Farmers National Relief Confer-
ence held at Washington, Dec. 7-11
arrived at Leetonia, Ohio, after a
hard day's travel over mountain
roads and many setbacks such as
breakdowns, tire troubles and so
on.

SEE THE COUNTRY

We passed through some beau-
tiful country and for 300 miles it
was a matter of climb one hill, go
down the other side and imme-
diately start up another. At one
point we stopped on top of a
mountain for coffee at the Steam-
boat, two large funnels sticking
out of the mountain, and life belts
ready for use. About 1,000 feet below
is a beautiful valley with a view of
3 states—Maryland, West Virginia
and Pennsylvania.Some of the delegates reached
Leetonia in time for a meeting
but we didn't arrive until 1 a. m.
(Dec. 13.) However, I'm sure
that John Marshall would never
allow the meeting to be a failure.
He is just as sure of himself as a
banty rooster chasing a turkey and
I'll bet on him any time.SPLENDID INDIANA
FARMERSDecember 14 we arrived at Wa-
bash, Ind. where two meetings
were held, several miles apart. I
attended one six miles outside of
the city at the Somerset school and
while there wasn't a big crowd
out, the meeting was attended by
some splendid farmers. A com-
mittee of action was organized that
night and I believe that we shall
hear from these farmers soon thru
the columns of the Producers
News.Roy Miller, Pat Barrett, and Roy
Dalziel spoke at the meeting. Dal-
ziel spoke at the meeting. Dal-
ziel a member of the Farmers
Union and the Farm Bureau, said
that they were merely social or-
ganizations and gave no real aid
(Continued on Page Two)FARMERS HOLD
BIG P.A. MEETINGEnthusiastic Welcome Ac-
corded Delegates to
Farm Conference

(By a Farmer Delegate)

Greencastle, Pa., Dec. 13.—An
enthusiastic welcome was given
the North and South Dakota,
Montana, Washington and Oregon
delegates on their return trip
from the Washington Farm Relief
Conference at a meeting at the
local high school. Approximately
450 farmers attended the meeting.
Delegates reported on their in-
terviews with their various con-
gressmen, Garner and Hoover, and
pointed out that the evasive re-
plies of these politicians meant
that they would do absolutely
nothing to secure real relief for
the farmers.

UP TO FARMERS

It is up to the farmers them-
selves. Only by their united strug-
gle can they secure cash relief for
improvised farmers. Mass ac-
tion can also prevent wholesale
seizures and eviction of farmers.
It is the farmers' duty to organize
more widely and thoroughly be-
hind the demands of the Farmers
National Relief Conference.The local farmers reported a
threatened sale and the delegates
assisted in organizing committees
of action to prevent the sale. That
the farmers were successful is re-
ported in another section of the
paper.

"If We Get Rid of Him, We'll Have Something to Eat!"

Between the farmer and the worker stands the Hog. He eats up all the farmer gives him and is always de-
manding more. He grows fat and the farmer grows lean. The farmer doesn't even get a pair of shoes and
clothing from the Hog. And when the workers ask the Hog for a little of the food he has taken from the
farmers, he says, "No, I have nothing for you." The only way that the farmers can get shoes and clothing,
the only way that the workers can be fed is to get rid of the HOG THAT IS CAPITALISM.

Farmers Rally Around Fighting Program

Farmers National Relief Conference Held at Washington
Adopts Carefully Considered Program; Delegates
Will Organize Around These Demands in
Home CommunitiesWith the adoption of a militant
program and the organization of
a united front organization for the
struggling farmers of the country,
the more than 250 delegates meet-
ing in Washington, Dec. 7-10 in
the Farmers National Relief Con-
ference opened up a new phase in
the uniting of the farmers of the
entire country in the struggle for
immediate cash relief, against
evictions and foreclosures, and for
production credits for the im-
provised farmers.The first delegates to the Farm-
ers National Relief Conference
came with the exception of those who
came to arrive on Tuesday, Dec. 6.
The more than 250 delegates who
took part in the conference came
from the widest reaches of the en-
tire country, from New Hampshire
to Florida, from Montana to Ala-
bama, and from Washington to
Pennsylvania. In all over thirty
states were represented directly.CALL COMMITTEE INTRO-
DUCEDThe Typographical Union Hall
was packed to the doors when Lem
Harris, Executive Secretary for
the Call Committee, opened the
meeting. The Call committee was
asked to sit on the platform. This
committee which had conducted the
preliminary work for the confer-
ence consisted of Harry Lux, Neb.
Holiday Association; Wm. Hobbs,
president of the New England
Farmers League; Louis Benzley,
president of the United Farmers
Protective Association (formerly
the Pennsylvania F. P. A.); and
H. W. Springer, pres. of the New
Jersey Farmers Protective Asso-
ciation; Pat Barrett, of the North
Dakota Holiday Assoc.; Ed Bar-
man of United Farmers League,
Minn.; and Stephen Spaford Negro
representing the organized Negro
farm workers of Florida.Each of the members of the Call
Committee was introduced to the
Conference. The greatest applause
greeted the Negro member from
Florida.The Call Committee suggested
as temporary chairman, Tony Rosen-
berg, vice president of the Ne-
braska Holiday Association. The
nomination was unanimously ap-
proved by the conference.

REAL PROGRAM

On taking the chair Rosenberg
pointed out that from this confer-
ence must come a real program
for the farmers, a program that
would mean something to them in
their present miserable conditions
and not a program such as have
been passed at farmers meetings,
and conventions which have been
under the control of high salaried
office holders.The chairman, Tony Rosenberg,
introduced Lem Harris, Executive
Secretary of the Call Committee,
to report on the background and
the purposes of the conference.
Harris pointed out, in opening,that, the conference was phys-
ically confined within the four
walls of the meeting place, its sup-
port and influence extended in re-
ality to every state in the union.
He read telegrams from Califor-
nia, Oklahoma and other states
from farmers who were with the
conference in sympathy but who
had not been able to finance the
trip to Washington.

CRISIS NOT TEMPORARY

He pointed out that the present
crisis was not temporary or na-
tional in character, but world wide
and without any turn for the bet-
ter in the immediate future. His
statement that these conditions
demanded united struggle on the
part of the workers and farmers
was greeted with thunderous ap-
plause from the delegates.The program of the bankers,
Harris pointed out, was one of
lower living standards for the toil-
ing farmers. This program is be-
ing carried thru by all of the
agencies of the bankers, including
the Federal Reserve Banks. The
delegates applauded vigorously
when Harris stated that despite all
of the plans of the bankers for
lower living standards for the
toiling farmers, "We are not go-
ing back to lower standards of liv-
ing."

UNITED ACTION

Harris' report concluded with a
call for united action on the part
of the Negro and white farmers,
and of the farmers with the work-
ers in the cities. To this end a
program and permanent form of
organization should be prepared
by the conference.During the afternoon session on
Wednesday, the first day of the
conference, the delegates heard re-
ports from a representative of
each state representative there.
These reports (which we hope to
be able to publish in the Producers
News in the coming weeks)
were unanimous in showing the
lower living standards to which
the American farm masses were
being driven by the bankers dur-
ing the present crisis.From each section of the coun-
try the delegates reported prices
for their products far below the
cost of production. As a result
of this acute privation was being
felt in all parts of the country,
with actual starvation looming in
certain of them. The delegates re-
ported an intensified willingness
on the part of the farmers to
struggle for the lives of their
loved ones.These reports were from the
very farmers who were being op-
pressed and not from high salaried
farm "leaders" who would falsify
them in the interests of the ex-
ploiter of the farmers.

ELECT COMMITTEES

It was decided at the evening
session to elect a program and
resolutions committee to prepare
a set of demands for the confer-ence based on the farmers con-
ditions thruout the country which
had been presented in the various
reports. This committee was se-
lected on the basis of one member
from each of seven different re-
gions thruout the country. Fred
Chase of New Hampshire was se-
lected for the New England rep-
resentative, and later became the
chairman of the committee. Benly
was chosen for the middle Atlan-
tic states and the middle west;
Jim Flower of Minnesota, for
Minnesota, Michigan and Wiscon-
sin; Jess Green of Nebraska, for
Nebraska and Kansas; Andy Oja
for the Dakotas and Montana; and
Paul Dale of Oregon for the far
west, including Washington, Ore.,
Idaho, Wyoming and Colorado.

VOTE ON EACH POINT

The program committee later
asked for the assistance of Chas.
Taylor of Montana and Alfred
Tina of Minnesota to report the
program as it was being worked
out, to the floor of the conference.In the Thursday morning ses-
sion while the program committee
was working out the program, re-
ports were heard from sections
which hadn't an opportunity to be
heard at the previous sessions.The program was then reported
to the floor by Taylor and Tina,
as it was finished by the com-
mittee. Each part of the program
was voted on as it appeared from
the floor back to the committee
was reported the floor was thrown
up for complete discussion on the
part of the delegates. The pro-
posals of the program committee
were accepted with only minor
changes which were referred from
the floor back to the committee
during the course of the discus-
sion. The program in full was
printed in last week's Producers
News. The first part of the pro-
gram to be reported was that con-
cerning immediate relief for the
farm masses. This is included in
the first three points of the pro-
gram. The program demands an
appropriation of \$500,000,000 to
raise the farm population to a
"minimum health and decency
standard of living." Point two de-
mands that the federal govern-
ment purchase directly from the
farmers all food and other prod-
ucts which are given to the un-
employed for relief, and that these
products shall be processed and
transported by the federal govern-
ment without any profit to food
monopolies and transportation com-
panies.

INCREASE IN PRICES

Point three as reported to the
conference demanded an increase
in the prices paid to the farmers,
with a reduction in the prices to
the consumers. This is to be
achieved by a price regulating
body to be elected by the workers
and farmers.In his report Lem Harris pointed
out that the allotment plan, as
well as others of the same char-
acter, were being proposed in order
to deceive the farmers into believ-
ing that a solution to their prob-
lems could be found thru the star-
vation of the mass of the popula-
tion. For this reason they talk
about "surplus" production.The "defeat of any legislation
based on the theory of 'surplus'
production was demanded in point
five on the grounds that "while
millions of our population are un-
dernourished through loss of pur-
chasing power, the acceptance of
the surplus theory is a crime
against farmers and workers."—
(This point was omitted from the
Producers News of Dec. 16 by mis-
take).

CANCELLATION OF DEBTS

The program demands under the
next point, production credit for
the impoverished farmers who
have no "collateral" this produc-
tion credit to be administered by
elected committees of farmers and
workers. For the most im-
proved part of the farm population
the program demands under point
seven, the cancellation of debts
and interest, while for the re-
mainder of the farm masses a
moratorium on these debts is de-
manded. For all of the toiling
farm masses this part of the pro-
gram demands "cancellation of the
back taxes and moratorium on fu-
ture farm taxes during the crisis."The final demand is that "dur-
ing this national crisis Congress
should declare all foreclosures,
seizure of property and evictions
illegal."The farmers who were present
at the conference realized that
making demands was not suf-
ficient. The program was there-
fore concluded with the pledge
to win their demands by mass
action. "We pledge ourselves"
reads the program "to protect
our fellow farmers from suffer-
ing and their families from so-
cial disintegration, by our united
action."

SEE CONGRESSMEN

It was decided to divide up the
conference into delegations which
would visit the senators, repre-
sentatives, Garner, Curtis and Ho-
over and to ask them very specific
questions as to their position on
the demands which the farmers
had drawn up. Each senator was
visited by farmers from his own
state.Friday morning the farmer dele-
gates proceeded to the Capitol for
the appointments which they had
made with their various Congress-
men. No sooner had they reached
the front of the Capitol when they
were met by a squad of Hoover's
police who tried to bully them and
prevent them from keeping their
appointments. The North Dakota
delegation preceded the remain-
der of the delegates to keep their
appointment with Senator Frazier.
As soon as they saw that the re-
mainder of the delegates had been
held back by the police they de-
manded of Frazier that he secure
their release. Frazier got in touch
with the other senators with whom
the farmers had appointments and
they got in touch with the police.The police were forced to let the
delegates free. The senators re-
leased these farmers were not
there as individuals but as repre-
sentatives of millions of farmers
thruout the country. It was fear
of this mass that made the sena-
tors release them.

(Continued on Page Two)

ARREST TEN IN
SLOVAKIAN TAX
SALE OF FARMSThe campaign of Czech terror
against the Slovakian peasantry is
being continued. The police have
attempted to make further arrests
in connection with the Polomka
massacre when police killed two
peasants in a clash after authori-
ties had sold out peasants holdings
for taxes.In the night from Nov. 19 to 20
a detachment of armed police ar-
rived in the village of Hronetch in
order to make arrests. However,
the storm bells sounded and in a
short space of time the whole vil-
lage and the surroundings were
alarmed and peasants were pour-
ing onto the streets from all di-
rections armed with any weapons
which came to hand.ARREST TEN
The police thought discretion the
better part of valour and left the
village hurriedly. Later, however,
a larger force of police returned
and made ten arrests. Among the
arrested are three officials of the
communist party.During the last few days scores
of protest meetings have taken
place all over the country against
the massacre of Polomka and also
against the legal drive being made
against the communist party and
its parliamentary representatives.
The meetings and demonstrations
were particularly powerful in the
German-speaking districts and in
Slovakia.TRY TO WHIP UP
WAR SPIRIT AT
DEBTOR NATIONBritain Only Country That
Is Meeting Debt
InstalmentWashington, Dec. 16.—With
Poland, Estonia, Hungary and
Belgium joining France in default-
ing in payment of the war debt
instalment due the United States,
the danger of war looms even
more threateningly before workers of
the world.

WHIP UP WAR SPIRIT

Members of the House and Sen-
ate are doing all they can to whip
up a war spirit among the Ameri-
can workers and farmers at the
defaulting nations. Senator Mc-
Kellar, democrat of Tennessee, in-
troduced a resolution providing
that a passport to France should
cost \$5,000. Representative Knut-
son of Minnesota introduced a
resolution calling for the barring
of all securities of defaulting na-
tions from the U. S.Representative Britten of Illi-
nois declared that France "now
stands before the world as a cheat,
a miser, an international swindler
and an unappreciative, deceitful
nation which would destroy its
honor for a stack of gold."

ENGLAND MET PAYMENT

England met its debt instalment
of \$95,000,000 but it gave notice
that it would make no further
payments until the U. S. acceded
to its demand of revision of the
debts.The French government offered
as its reason for defaulting the
fall of the Herriot government.
The other governments pointed to
their bankrupt conditions as a re-
sult of the devastating world crisis
and the consequent decline of cap-
italism.The nationalist and patriotic
speeches delivered by various Con-
gressmen is calculated to develop
a war hysteria among the Ameri-
can people. Going to war to col-
lect the debts will not help the
workers and farmers. There is al-
ready plenty of money in the coun-
try to give adequate relief right
now. The only measure that will
help the debt-ridden and im-
provised farmers and workers is
cancellation of all debts, both pub-
lic and private.MONT. MARCH TO
HELENA PLANNEDDemands to Center Around
Winter ReliefButte, Mont., Dec. 20.—Dele-
gates of unemployed workers and
farmers ruined by low prices paid
for their products while the same
foodstuffs is priced so high in the
cities that workers can't buy it,
will march on the state legisla-
ture at Helena Jan. 3.This Montana Hunger March
will take place shortly after the
national Hunger Marchers from
this state return from Washing-
ton. It is expected that delegates
who attended the Farmer National
Relief Conference will also have
returned by that time.

FOR WINTER RELIEF

The demands will center around
winter relief and abolition of evic-
tion laws. Full demands will be
worked out in a state conference
to be held by workers and farmers
of the state Jan. 2.Here in Butte, on the "richest
hill on earth," there are 8,000 un-
employed copper miners. Those
who have jobs are working only
a week and a half a month with
such low pay that it is almost im-
possible to live.THREE NEGROES
SHOT IN BLOODY
SHERIFF'S RAIDFarmers Killed When They
Defend Livestock of
Neighbor

LYNCH SPIRIT

Danger of More Horrible
Crimes Against
NegroesTalladega, Ala., Dec. 20.—The
outrageous and cold blooded mur-
der of three Negro farmers and
farm hands occurred here when
sheriffs made a dastardly attempt
to take a Negro farmer's livestock
away from him yesterday.
The cattle belonged to Cliff
James who lives about 12 miles
east of Talladega. The cattle were
the only means of making a living
for James, and he and other neig-
boring farmers were determined to
protect him, as other farmers have
done throughout the country, par-
ticularly in Nebraska and the
northwest.

KILL THREE

When the sheriff and his men
found that the Negro farmers,
who suffer even more than white
farmers under the capitalist sys-
tem, were organized to protect the
property in order to keep from
death by starvation, their anger
knew no bounds. The sheriff and
his men used the same terror
methods against the militant Ne-
groes that have always followed
the black man under Southern
capitalist rule. Three were killed
outright.
One, John McMullen, was killed
at the home of James. Not con-
tent with one killing, the posse,
like a bunch of bloodhounds, they
traced another Negro to a house
where he had barricaded himself
in and killed him. His name was
Judson Simpson. The name of the
third Negro is not known.

ALL NEGROES IN DANGER

Six Negroes have been arrested
and their lives are in imminent
danger. At least 50 cars of
armed men are scouring the coun-
try, looking for other Negroes. No
Negro's life is safe, and there is
no telling what other bloody
crimes will be committed.
The United Farmers League de-
mands that the six arrested men
be placed in safety at once and
steps be taken to stop the lynch
terror instituted against the Ne-
groes and guarantee them safety.CALIF. PRUNERS
AGAINST WAGE
CUT OF 25 CENTSVacaville, Calif., Dec. 11.—After
four weeks out on strike, Califor-
nia tree pruners are still waging
a militant fight against attempts
lowering of their wages from \$1.5
a day to \$1.25.

EVERY DAY COUNTS

Only a few scabs are reported
working, and the bosses are grow-
ing more and more impatient
get their pruning done before the
heavy rains set in and they can't
wait very much longer.The six strike leaders who were
kidnapped from the local jail have
returned to the struggle and are
addressing mass meetings every-
where asking for support of the
militant strikers. Substantial col-
lections have been sent to wor-
ders which strengthens their so-
darity and their determination to
fight. Protest telegrams have
been sent to the Workers International
Relief at 123 Fillmore St.
San Francisco.

TRY TO DEFEAT WORKERS!

All the capitalist class press
California is trying to defeat 4
400 striking workers because they
realize that the militant Vacavi-
ville workers are setting an exam-
ple for the tens of thousands of oth-
er agricultural workers thru-
out the state, ground down to mis-
erable conditions.And the ranks of the strike
remain solid.500 CAN. FARMERS
STOP TAX SALEPoplarfield, Man., Canada, N.
25.—Through snow and frost
farmers gathered here Novem-
ber 23 to protest a tax sale adver-
tised for that day. Not only were
farmers successful in stopping
the sale but they also compelled
government collector, W. Hryciak,
to resign.Over 150 teams with sleighs
filled all the streets in the li-
town. The farmers had come fr-
20 miles around, carrying banners
"Food for our Children"
"Hold our Homes."PARADE TO COLLECTOR'S
OFFICEOne hour before the sale a ma-
jor meeting was held, attended by
(Continued on Page Two)

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ERIK BERT, Editor
HANS RASMUSSEN, Business Manager

Friday, December 23, 1932

THE FARMERS VOICE

Out of the Night the Farmers' Voice Rises—Gaining in Strength Each Hour

(BY JAMES GREEN)

The Writer of This Story, an Eastern Dairy Farmer, is an Occasional Contributor to Eastern Dairy Journals

Towards sundown some farmers had gathered on the crumbling porch of a Pennsylvania farm house. Chores were done already because the farmer had only six cows in the barn. "No use having more when you lose money on what you got," he said. One of the men who had come over was Lithuanian. He must have come for a special reason, since he and his husky wife were handling 70 milkers. They did it by getting going at 4 a. m. and finishing up around 10 at night. He too was losing plenty. Sitting a little apart from the others was a thick set man who seemed to have nothing to say. He was known to the others as one of those belonging to the Mennonite church. Usually the Mennonites had kept pretty much to themselves.

WERE FLAT

Though there were not enough chairs to go around for the group of men, they had found comfortable positions leaning up against the posts or dangling their feet over the edge of the porch. Inside the woman had lighted a coal oil lamp and was cleaning up after supper. There seemed to be a lot of small children around. One of the children came running out unexpectedly and fell flat over somebody's big feet which were tucked way out across the porch. The father of the child spoke up. "Did you see that boy fall over? Let's number twelve? Well that's what's happening to every one of us. We're flat, broke, ruined, and that's what we've come here tonight to see that we don't let our kids into the same mess our fathers failed us. We're being squeezed dry, but we mustn't fail these kids."

"But what can we do?" someone said. It must have been the Mennonite, but it was growing dark and hard to see.

MONKEYS DON'T STARVE
"Ah, now you are asking something," as the fellow says. Say let me ask you one now: Did you ever hear of a bunch of monkeys so stupid that they were starving to death in the middle of a banana plantation with plenty of ripe bananas around. Well, I know that there are thousands of people starving in the land of plenty. Let me, I right now am pinching my table of milk and you see I've five kids around. Up to now I thought I had to do it if I was have any show of paying taxes and everything. But now I see I can't pay them anyway."

Boy she's a good one. What's got to happen?"
It's already begun to happen. A letter from the bank that I don't get the taxes paid, I'll be let the law take its course. That's not what I call a spine tonic."

You mean the county clerk told you that, not the bank."

CULTURES CIRCLE AROUND
No, I mean the bank. You see these measly bankers are afraid the government officer will me out for taxes first and I won't be able to pay no money out to him. And he probably lose also on what I him at his store. I feel like he carcase beginning to smell, the vultures are coming in around."

SOLDIERS ORGANIZE NATIONALLY FOR BONUS

Hold Memorial for Hushka and Carlson

Washington, Dec. 16.—The 200 men of Washington carrying red wreaths with the names of Hushka and Carlson on them, the two veterans who were killed in Washington last July.

SALES TAX WILL BE ADDED BURDEN TO ALL CONSUMERS
Washington, Dec. 9.—President Hoover in his message at the opening of Congress called for a sales tax of 2.25 per cent on manufactured goods that would take \$355,000,000 out of workers' pockets. He also called for a slash in wages of 11 per cent of government employees.

Congress is inclined to put off consideration of the sales tax until the next session. However, that Democratic leaders are not opposed to the tax on workers and

FALSE HOLIDAY LEADERS REPEL MINN. FARMERS

Farmers Refused to Attend Meetings Because of Leadership

(BY EMIL FALK)

Glencoe, Minn., Dec. 17.—The Farm Holiday Association meeting which was held in the Glencoe court house Monday evening, Dec. 12, was attended by only about 60 to 70 farmers.

BLAME COLD WEATHER

The meeting was well advertised and it was expected that over a thousand farmers from all parts of McLeod county would attend the meeting. However, it turned out to be the smallest Holiday meeting ever held in McLeod county. At previous meetings 300 to 1,000 farmers came out. Leaders blamed the cold weather for the small attendance, but the cold weather was not so much to blame as the fake and rotten leadership of McLeod County Holiday movement.

The farmers expected militant leadership in defense of their home from the Farm Holiday leaders, and when they did not get it, they refused to attend the meetings. The leaders of the Holiday Association had at least one good chance to stop a sheriff's sale and eviction a few weeks ago. The farmers were unanimously against this sale, but the leaders refused to help them and showed themselves for what they are—fakers.

PROVE THEMSELVES FAKERS

At the meeting last Monday they again proved themselves as such. The Holiday speaker, Harold Peterson, didn't show up. Nelson, from the Farmers Union, of Kandiyohi county spoke instead and after spending a lot of time he said there was no difference between the Farmers Union and the Holiday Association and that Roosevelt was going to help the farmers.

After his speech he was asked a few questions by Reino Tantilla, the representative of the United Farmers League. He was quite unable to answer Tantilla's simple questions.

A resolutions committee composed of A. C. Welch, B. A. Wolf, and William Kasal submitted two resolutions and forced their adoption, after ignoring all suggestions made by Reino Tantilla. Although the majority of farmers present upheld Tantilla when he moved that the spineless word "favoring" be substituted by "demanding," the leaders refused to change the resolutions. This proves that these leaders lead the farmers in order to keep them in "safe" paths and not for struggle, and the farmers have nothing to say in the association.

U. F. L. LEADER SPEAKS

When Tantilla asked for the floor again he was ignored, and the Holiday leaders hastily left without adjourning the meeting. They expected that everybody would follow them, but only a few left. The rest demanded that Tantilla take the floor.

After Tantilla started speaking the leaders all sneaked back. Tantilla spoke for about 15 minutes and was vigorously applauded when he told the farmers to fight against sheriff sales, foreclosures and evictions. Tantilla then told about the brutal attack on Hunger Marchers, veterans and farmers made by Farmer-Labor Mayor Anderson's police in Minneapolis several weeks ago. When he was in the midst of speaking, Welch leaped to his feet and started asking questions, and called on the farmers to leave. This time he was successful in breaking up the meeting. Later when Tantilla met Welch outside, Welch denied that Mayor Anderson had attacked the workers, although the story appeared in every Minneapolis newspaper and in many county papers all over the state. All he said was, "You lie. You don't know what you are talking about. The newspapers lie." And he wanted to fight.

The resolutions forcibly adopted at the meeting were:

Resolution No. 1

Whereas, it being generally known that a large number of taxpayers of this county have been forced to let their tax payments become delinquent and that the severe penalty imposed for such delinquency will further work a hardship upon these taxpayers.

Therefore, be it resolved by this meeting that the Board of County Commissioners of McLeod county be urged to pass favorably upon all demands for an abatement of tax penalties as provided for under Section 1963 Mason's Statutes, 1927.

Resolution No. 2

Whereas, due to the present deplorable condition of agriculture, many farmers of this county and all counties of the state find that they have been unable to meet the principal and interest payments on their federal and rural credit loans.

Therefore, be it resolved that this meeting go on record as "favoring" the following measures:

1. A three year moratorium on federal and rural credit loans.
2. A reduction in the interest rate on rural credit loans from 5% to 3 per cent.
3. A reduction in the legal interest rate of this state to five per cent.
4. Immediate passage of the Frazier bill and the enactment of a measure that would accomplish the purposes of the McNary-Haugen bill or the domestic allotment plan, to the end of giving us cost of production.

farmers was evidenced by Speaker Garner's support of it at the last Congress.

LATE J. LOUIS ENGDAHL, WITH MRS. ADA WRIGHT



J. Louis Engdahl, national chairman of the International Labor Defense, is shown here with Mrs. Ada Wright, mother of two of the Scottsboro boys, on the eve of their departure, last spring, on the six-months tour of Europe on behalf of the Scottsboro boys. They addressed the workers of sixteen countries, and successfully mobilized hundreds of thousands to join in the mass protest against the Scottsboro lynch verdicts. Hounded by the police at the request of the American State Department, expelled from three countries, and constantly harassed by the agents of American imperialism, Engdahl was broken in health in his campaign for the freedom of the Scottsboro boys. He died in Moscow, November twenty first.

His ashes were brought back to the United States by the I.L.D. delegates, of which he was a member, to the World Congress of the International Red Aid. A mass memorial meeting for Engdahl was held in the Bronx Coliseum, New York, December 18. Mrs. Wright was among the speakers. Similar memorial meetings will also be held in Detroit, Chicago, Minneapolis, Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, Cleveland, Birmingham, Atlanta, San Francisco and Los Angeles.

FARMERS RALLY TO FIGHTING PROGRAM ADOPTED AT WASH.

(Continued from Front Page)

tors protest to the police. When the delegates reached the senators and representatives they asked each of them the following questions:

"1. Will you support a motion that, since this is a national emergency, immediate action is required?"

"2. Will you move the suspension of rules of the House (or senate) so that we may read our resolution to Congress from the floor of Congress?"

"3. Will you present these resolutions to the House (or senate)?"

To question two practically every representative and senator answered that such action was "unprecedented" and that therefore they could not do it.

EVASIVE ANSWERS

To the other questions they answered in various evasive ways—in order to deceive the farmers into believing that they were in support of the demands without making one step to make them effective.

Practically all learned that the senators and representatives do not want to do anything for the farmers, that if anything is done it will be done only thru mass pressure and action, and that the immediate task is to rally the farm masses unitedly around these demands.

Curtis, Garner, and Hoover each met the delegations sent to interview them and tried to soft soap them as the others had done.

ONE FAKER TO ANOTHER

One delegation had been sent to visit the "progressives" in the House who were meeting with John Simpson, president of the Farmers Union. Simpson talked to these "progressives" on the allotment plan, as one faker to another. He disregarded every possible objection that might be raised to his hunger program and blithely continued in his speech which convinced the delegation not only that Simpson had no concern for the farmers but that he knew very little about the plan itself.

After Simpson's speech Congressman LaGuardia, chairman of the group, called on the spokesman of the delegation, John Marshall, the farmer of Letonia. Marshall read the program which the conference had drawn up. Simpson wilted as Marshall read the parts of the program denouncing such farm "leadership" as he represents and the denunciation of the allotment hunger plan. At the conclusion of Marshall's speech the bell rang for the opening of Congress and the groups adjourned with the request that the farmer delegates return the next morning.

MARSHALL DENOUNCES PLAN

The following morning Marshall had an opportunity to bring forth the complete exposure of the allotment plan and of the Frazier bill as it had been discussed in the conference. Representative Keller of Illinois, tried his best to make the delegates feel that the Frazier bill would be of some use to the farmers but Marshall exposed the

bill as a means of granting the bankers relief for their frozen farm loans.

On Friday afternoon the farmer delegates adjourned to the House and Senate galleries where they had an opportunity of seeing the inaction of their representatives. In the senate there were about half a dozen senators participating, while in the house the number present during the course of the afternoon ranged from about 20 to 40, out of over 475.

WILL CARRY ON WORK

Saturday morning the farmer delegate reported to the conference the attitude of the representatives and Senators toward the just demands of the farm masses. While the mass pressure was insufficient to gain any immediate results in both the House and the Senate the demands of the farmers were inserted in the Congressional Record.

In order to continue the struggle for their demands the farmer delegates at the conference concluded their work by electing an executive committee of five who will carry on the work until the next conference. These elected were Benely and Phillip Smith of Pennsylvania, Fred Chase of New Hampshire, John Marshall of Ohio and Lem Harris, who will act as executive secretary, with headquarters in Washington, D. C. In addition, one farmer from each state represented at the conference was elected to the national committee which may be enlarged by the inclusion of representatives of other states as they become organized behind the demands of the farmers.

WORKERS HAVE TO PAY FOR RED CROSS FLOUR

Marked "Not to be Sold" but Workers Have to Pay \$1 for 50 Lbs.

Billings, Mont., Dec. 18.—As there is no newspaper that prints any news for the workers here we are sending you this story about the Unemployed Council that has just been organized in Billings.

Conditions here are very bad. More and more workers are being thrown out of jobs every day. Many families are unable to get relief from the county, so it has been necessary for the workers to band together.

GETS \$3 A WEEK

Our Unemployed Council was formed yesterday. Over 190 workers joined. A committee from the organization went to the County and got relief for three cases right away, although these same families had been turned down for aid over a month ago. The relief here in Yellowstone County has been rotten. In some cases the county makes workers who get relief work 26 days out of a month and they get just barely enough to live on. One worker got \$3 a week in groceries which he had to purchase from the relief commissary at a higher price than the market price.

HAVE TO BUY RED CROSS FLOUR

The authorities also charge \$1 for 50 pounds of flour that has been donated by the Red Cross, although every sack is plainly stamped not to be sold. On the slip that the workers get, this is not marked. It reads just blank—\$1 and does not say for what the \$1 was paid.

Yellowstone county has not asked for federal aid although we see that many other counties are getting it.

They have cut 14 articles off the menu. Dried apples are the only fruit. An important article that has been cut off is macaroni. The workers are kicking about that, as one man said at a meeting, "The children sure liked it." Bacon is sold at top prices and four or five workers brought some to the meeting to show that it is only the ends of bacon slabs that they get.

If conditions don't improve here very soon, Billings will have an unemployed demonstration that will be a humdinger. You will hear from us again.

—An Unemployed Worker.

CAN. FARMERS STOP TAX SALE

(Continued from page One)

farmers—members of the Farmers Union League, at which demands were presented for the withdrawal of the sale and of the municipal receiver. The demands were met with thunderous applause by the farmers and at the close of the meeting they all formed in line and marched to the office of the collector. Many who had come to watch joined them and even storekeepers fell in line.

The paraders were met at the door by a mounted policeman who ineffectively tried to prevent the farmers from entering. When the municipal office was packed full with farmers the chairman placed the demands of the farmers.

The collector said, "I am in such a position that I cannot help you at all."

"Then why are you sitting here?" asked the farmers.

The collector then offered to write a letter to the governor of the province presenting the demands, and said he could do nothing for them.

DEMAND COLLECTOR RESIGN

"Then if you are so helpless," cried the farmers, "resign, resign at once."

The collector tried to evade the issue by hurriedly leaving the office. The farmers wrote his resignation which he then signed. It read:

"I hereby state that the sale of farms for taxes which was to have taken place today, Nov. 23, will not take place. I further state that within 14 days from date, I will leave my office."

F. U. L. ONLY MILITANT LEADER

The farmers, elated with their success, left the meeting singing the "International." At a meeting held later a speaker explained the program of the Farmers Union League and many farmers spoke, saying that only under the leadership of the F. U. L. can they safeguard themselves from the attacks of the banks and mortgage

washed up, and was made a member of the family at once.

SIX MEETINGS IN CHICAGO

We had good meetings in the evening and I can only report on one as there were five other meetings at the same time. At the meeting at Lithuanian hall farmers got up and told about the splendid conference and Roy Dalziel gave well deserved praise to Lem Harris and his entire staff for the fine and efficient manner in which they handled the work of the conference.

A comrade of Chicago spoke of the Hunger Marchers and of the solidarity of workers and farmers and the good that had been accomplished at the conference.

I am sure that the farmer delegates will agree with me when I say that this journey to Washington, D. C., and return has been a big benefit to us.

Doings of the Advance Guard

One man in Iowa found a Producers News on the road, he read it and subscribed for six months. Another one happened to see the paper in Seattle, so he subscribed. One man in Alaska also happened to run across our paper and subscribed.

This shows that there are a lot of people willing to subscribe for the paper if they only had a chance to see it. Sowing the papers broadcast on the roads is not the best way of getting the paper in circulation; there is too much waste to it. We must go and talk to the people, show them a copy of the paper and tell them what it stands for. Tell them it is a paper for the overtaxed farmers to read and find out what to do when they can not pay taxes, how to organize and prevent foreclosure and evictions.

Last week August Wanhola of Kimball, Minn., must have told his neighbors some of these things for he sent us ten subs all in one lump. August did well but, almost anybody else can do just as well if they go after it. We want you all to go after it right away—let's get subscriptions galore and put her over big.

DOINGS OF LAST WEEK

Walter E. Lund, Outlook, Mont. writes from Washington, D. C.: "The twenty delegates from Montana send greetings and I send forty 25 cent subscriptions which we have sold, knowing both will be greatly appreciated." He says they are Walter. He sends \$10.

Harold Brockway, Sumas, Wash. pays for a bundle and says "We will soon want more than ten copies as the farmers seem to like them real well."

OTHERS TAKE NOTICE

Aug. Wanhola, Kimball, Minn. has got a good start, he sends us ten subscriptions and orders a receipt book. Do like August does, just go and get them.

EASTERN COLO. IN BAD SHAPE

J. E. Fry, Yuma, Colo., writes for receipt book and says "I had brought a few old papers with me that I have given to friends here."

N. H. DELEGATES GO TO WASH. RELIEF CONFAB IN LOG CABIN ON TRUCK

(BY FRED CHASE)
The New England delegates to the Farmers National Relief Conference left Lempster, N. H., Dec. 3 with a log cabin built on a large truck.

The first stop was at Gardner, Mass., where the delegates were greeted by 80 farmers and workers. An enthusiastic meeting was held and a collection taken for the benefit of the delegates.

FARMERS FRIENDLY

The next stop was Worcester, Mass., on December 4 and then on to Plainfield, Conn. A mass meeting in Brooklyn, Conn., greeted the delegates. The next day, Dec. 5, we are on our way. We stopped at a farm in Guilford, Conn., for lunch.

All the farmers on the way are friendly. A lot of literature is sold, and a basis made for further organization. Farmers in New Hampshire, Massachusetts and Connecticut report unbearable conditions.

companies. (Note: the F. U. L. in Canada, like the U. F. L. in the U. S. is the only militant farm organization.)

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Millions marched in Moscow celebrating the fifteenth anniversary of the victorious workers' and farmers' state on November 7. In the center is a monument with word 'Workers of All Lands Unite'

It's Hard Times In Nebraska

Song by Nebraska Farmers at the Farmers National Relief Conference

(Tune: Springtime in the Rockies)

It's hard times in Nebraska
Our crops are rotting there
While workers starve on slop lines
And their families despair
Our taxes and our interest
Cannot be met this year
In this land of wealth and plenty
In this land of Wall Street rule.

Our houses leak and totter,
Our children freeze in rags,
Our corn sells for a nickel,
And spuds won't pay for hogs.
For working hard and faithful
You'll take our farms and tools
In this land of wealth and plenty,
In this land where Wall Street rules.

You set the price on products
Tell us what we must pay,
And when we buy our groceries
You also have your way.
You call us sovereign farmers
But really we are fools
In this land of wealth and plenty,
In this land of Wall Street rule.

The international bankers
Our credit did abuse
Though Dawes got 80 million
Yet we did refuse
But we will band in Iowa
To break their money pools
In this land of wealth and plenty,
In this land of Wall Street rule.

FINALE
(Tune: Marching Through Georgia)
Unite, unite! To gain our liberty
Unite! Unite! In union we'll be free
So we'll spread this message from Nebraska
To the sea;
The farmers are marching to Freedom.

INCREASE AREA SOWN 134 PCT

Autonomous Republic in U. S. S. R. Spreads Ahead

connection with the complete
of the grain plan by the
republic, the "Pravda"
figures showing the so-
progress made in recent
years.

1932 the area under cultiva-
in the Tartar republic was
per cent greater than it was
last year. The figures for indus-
production in 1928 were \$39,
in 1931 \$115,000,000 and
in this year \$185,000,000.

The introduction of a litera-
alphabet illiteracy has fallen
from 85 per cent to six per
cent. The number of high
schools prior to the revolution
was 35. The number of high
schools attending them was ten.
Today there are 20 such
schools with 3,000 Tartar pu-
pils.

Irish Free State, Nov. 24
government Thursday an-
nounced duties of about 300 per
cent on potatoes from Britain and
Ireland. This is the latest
development in the tariff war
between Britain and the Free

IRISH PUT DUTY ON POTATOES

DESCRIPTION

A Farmer Boy Writes to His Dad After Eating on Eastern Soup Line

Written by a Delegate to the Farmers National Relief Conference, Washington, D. C., Dec. 7-10

Conference Headquarters, Washington, D. C. December 6, 1932.

Dear Dad:
Arrived here last night. We were received by the dele-
gates and committees in charge of the conference very cor-
dially.
We stayed over night in Marshalltown, Iowa then Clinton,
Iowa, where some of us, having no money, ate on the soup
line. You know people read about soup lines and let it go
at that.
I have always had the same vague idea about them—I
thought that one could get a plain, decent meal anyway. But
when I actually experienced such a meal, I changed my views
immediately. No one can imagine what the unemployed are
suffering unless the sees for himself and taste for him self. The
tasting is the most important.
I can't see how any one can exist on a soup, or perhaps
I should say a compound, of water, a little grease, a cube of
potatoes of approximately the half inch in size and a bit of
onion with no seasoning.
That is what the soup lines are serving, not to county the
stale bread and rotten coffee. None of us who get orders
there could stand to smell it, much less to eat it.

UNFIT FOR HOGS
In a discussion afterward we agreed that no western
farmer could be so brutal as to feed his hogs such a diet.
Then imagine any one working on such a meal—children grow-
ing either mentally or physically on it. I will never forget
the looks on the faces of those old men who were reduced to
such a standard—nor the children from 5 to 12 who waited
their turn in line.
I can't see how any government could let conditions be
as they are—even savages live a better life.

UNEMPLOYED HELP
In Belleville, Ohio, the Unemployed Council gave us supper
and rooms in hotels. Breakfast was donated by women in
the Christian church.
Today we watched the hunger marchers parade, and it
surely was an impressive sight. About 3,000 men, women
and children, half starved, half clad, marching through the
streets—carrying banners with their demands and slogans—
singing and shouting. The police hemmed them in at the
front, rear and sides, ready to wipe them out with tear gas
and machine guns at any time.
We certainly are having our eyes opened to conditions
as they really are by this trip.

ed by the greatest aggregation
of sewer rats, thugs, gunmen
and scoundrels that had ever been col-
lected from the gutters and broth-
els of all nearby cities and brought
together under one head in the
history of this graft-ridden coun-
try. The government gave its full
consent to this bestial show of
force.
The papers claimed the march-
ers were herded like cattle on va-
cant lots, surrounded by a filthy
band of cut-throats whose main
pleasure seemed to be to speak the
filthiest language they were ca-
pable of. The purpose, of course,
was to provoke the marchers to
such a rage as to lose control of
themselves and so give an excuse
for the deliberate slaughter of in-
nocent people which they were al-
ready prepared to do. But the
marchers kept their splendid dis-
cipline and refused to reply to
their tormentors.
The marchers were not even al-
lowed a drink of water. They were
herded in a roped-in space and not
allowed to move from it during
their stay, except when they pa-
raded to the capital. A hall that
had been hired for them was re-
fused the last minute and they had
to stay out-doors all the time.
Slaughter and starvation of the
workers and their children; forced
sales, evictions and forced labor,
wage slashes and part time work
—these are the methods the Wall
Street government uses to inti-
midate the workers. And as a

OWES LUMBER CO. 78 CENTS AFTER WORKING A WEEK

Aberdeen, Wash.—After working
five days and two hours at a lum-
ber camp, Joe Dubrovick called for
his time.
He had bucked 67,100 feet of
timber which totaled \$7.37 at 11
cents a thousand. However, a bill
charged against him totaled \$8.15.
He was charged \$6 board, \$1 bed,
\$1 hospital fee and 15 cents for
first aid. He therefore owed the
company 78 cents after working
for it all week.
"It's a good thing I quit when
I did," said Dubrovick, "or I would
have owed them so much they
would have tried to collect it."

Join the
United Farmers
League

NEW YORK WORKERS DEMAND BREAD AND MILK



A relief protest march held in New York just prior to the National Hunger March to Washington. Demonstrations held before Relief Stations have won food for workers in many cities.

TAKES FREIGHT TO CAPITAL CITY

Farmer Tells of 3,400 Mile Trip to Washington Conference

(By a Farmer Correspondent)

We left Portland, Oregon, Nov.
14 by Union Pacific freight for the
Farmers Relief Conference at
Washington.
Our first stop was at The Dalles
Oregon, where we, together with
five other workers, were run out
of the railroad yards by the bulls.

We walked out the highway
about two and a half miles where
we caught the same train on the
grade at Sello Falls. We stayed
on this train 59 1/2 hours and went
through Pendleton, to LaGrande,
Oregon and on through Idaho to
Bliss.
We then left the train and hit
the highway to Buhl, Idaho. At
Buhl we joined a delegation on the
way to Washington and went with
them to Pocatello. I was then
left to pilot a new delegation thru.

Four delegates left Pocatello
with a car November 23 and drove
to Laramie, Wyo., where we were
forced to abandon our car and take
to the freights. By freights and
highway we journeyed to Newman
Grove, Nebr., and arrived there
the 29th. We learned that the
Nebraska delegation had left the
day before, so after eating lunch
with a comrade we got a ride with
a cattle truck and arrived in Oma-
ha at 10 p. m. the same day. We
spent the time until 4:30 a. m.
trying to get a ride by cattle
truck to Marshalltown, Iowa,—

where the Nebraska delegation
were spending the night, but were
unsuccessful.
The next day (Nov. 30) we left
Council Bluffs by freight for Chi-
cago, arriving there the evening of
December 2, tired out.
On our arrival in Chicago we
learned that there were several
cars and trucks of delegates al-
ready there and we could continue
the journey with them, which we
did.
After our journey covering more
than 3,400 miles we are feeling fit
and would gladly make many more
such trips to help emancipate the
farmers and workers from exploi-
tation and slavery.

"Solidarity"

(Tune: John Brown's Body)

The farmers learned their lesson now, as everyone can see.
The farmers know the bankers are their greatest enemy.
We will organize and fight until we gain the victory
in one big solid union.

CHORUS
Solidarity forever, solidarity forever, solidarity forever,
for in union we are strong.

The men all stick together and the boys are fighting fine
The women and the children are beside us all the time,
No laws, no threats can stop us, when we all march out in line,
In one big solid union.

It is us who ploughed prairies, built the barns and homes there
And in spite of drought and hoppers we made multimillionaires
Now we stand foreclosed and homeless 'mid the riches we made
But in union we are strong.

We worked our wives and children, and we've done as we
were told,
Signed their notes and paid their interest, just to fill their
pots with gold,
But today we are strongly banded, and we'll break their
vicious hold.
For in union we are strong.

In our hands is placed power greater than their hoarded gold,
Greater than the might of armies magnified a thousand fold,
We can bring to birth the new world from the ashes of the old,
FOR IN UNION WE ARE STRONG.

value he has to pay for the com-
modities he buys.

Tax exemption for the poor and
middle producers. No forced col-
lections of debts or rents. No
evictions.

11. For unemployment and social
insurance (to cover the farmer
also) at the expense of the state
and the rich.

To these demands some may be
added, and some of these modified,
but we believe that in the main
these should form the basis for a
practical program.

The United Farmers League, or-
ganization of militant farmers in
the U. S. supports and fights for
all of the above demands. Write
to the United Farmers League,
Plentywood, Mont., for further in-
formation on the U. F. L. Sub-
scribe to the Producers News, the
official organ of the U. F. L.

Small Farmer In a Big Poultry Cooperative

PART II

The richer members know that
the production of eggs cannot con-
tinue even at the present level if
egg prices are to be maintained.
Because of the continually deep-
ening crisis, the buying power of the
people is continually decreasing so
that the production of eggs must
and will come down some more.
This is accomplished by many sell-
ing part or all of their hens, and
others becoming bankrupt. The
ones to fall out first are the poor
or ones particularly those having
mortgages or other debts. The
richer ones are in a better posi-
tion to continue in the struggle,
because better credit facilities,
buying in large quantities, by-
ing up shares, etc., are all to the
advantage of the richer member,
and many of these are at the ex-
pense of the poorer members. Also
the standard and grading of eggs
can be manipulated to the advan-
tage of the richer members.

POOR MEMBERS SUPPORT RICH

From a business standpoint, how-
ever, the association cannot afford
to have the large numbers of the
poorer members drop out of mem-
bership to compete on the outside,
and furthermore it must have suf-
ficient numbers of poorer mem-
bers from whom to draw the in-
terest on certificates, etc. It is
to the interest of the richer ones
that as large a percentage as pos-
sible of all the producers join the
association and when any drop out
of the association that they drop
out of the poultry business en-
tirely. This reduces production of
eggs, and helps maintain prices.

The process of eliminating the
poor and middle producers is going
on in the poultry industry as well
as in other agricultural and other
pursuits.

1,000 DROP OUT

Has the poultry producers of cen-
tral California solved the problems
of the large masses of its member
producers? It has not and can
not.

For example, this year almost
one thousand members have drop-
ped out of the association, un-
doubtedly a large percentage of
them through bankruptcy. Large

What can the small producer in a cooperative hope for under the capitalist system? Why do the rich mem-
bers need the poor members? Should the cooperative give equal rights to all producers? What part do coopera-
tives plan in a workers' state? Read this concluding article of two concerning the Poultry Producers of Central
California—a million dollar cooperative—and find out!

numbers of others of its members
have heavy mortgages and face
bankruptcy. A very considerable
proportion of the flocks around
Petaluma (of course not all are
members of the assn.) for instance
are actually owned by feed com-
panies, McNear and Golden Eagle,
through mortgages. In a large
number of cases the value of the
flocks do not equal the value of
the mortgages. These companies
threaten wholesale forced sales in
the coming spring.

The cooperative cannot solve the
basic problems of its members. It
can not raise the buying power of
the great masses of people—the
unemployed millions and their fam-
ilies and other millions working
with lowered pay. The coopera-
tive can not sell when the masses
have not the means with which to
buy. The association can not in-
fluence the prices of eggs in so
far as it can regulate the supply
of eggs on the market in conformity
with the law of supply and demand.

CAN AFFECT PRICES

The association does influence
the market prices of eggs, but it
does not exercise complete con-
trol. In the spring season when
production of eggs is high, the as-
sociation stores a part of the eggs
and thus prevents the supply on
the market from reaching a sat-
uration point (though prices often
go below the price of production
of the eggs), and thus prevents
the prices of eggs from falling as
low as they would have were all
the eggs produced at the time put
on the market. Again, when the
production of eggs is low as in the
late fall and the prices of eggs are
higher, the stored eggs must be
sold, and in doing this these enter
into competition with the fresh
eggs on the market, preventing
their prices from rising as high as
they would were not the stored
eggs put on the market.

A peculiarity about the poultry
industry is that it can adjust itself
to the market demands much more
easily than most branches of agri-

COOPERATIVE UNITY ALLIANCE LEADS

The Cooperative Unity Alliance

GR. FALLS MEET FAVORS MARCH

Passes Resolution Endorsing Demands of Unemployed

(By a Worker Correspondent)

Great Falls, Mont., Dec. 8.—At
a meeting of the Unemployed
Council of Great Falls, a resolu-
tion was passed endorsing the de-
mands of the unemployed, veterans
and farmers placed before Con-
gress at its opening, last week.

The resolution also held Senator
B. K. Wheeler and Senator Walsh
and all Montana representatives in
Congress personally responsible to
see that workers, farmers and vet-
erans were given adequate shelter,
food, and care during their stay in
Washington.

The resolution also demanded
an investigation into the killing of
two ex-soldiers while the Bonus
Army was assembled in Washing-
ton last July.

ATTEMPT TO BOOST PRICES IN DENMARK BY BURNING CATTLE

Copenhagen, Nov. 23. (By Mail)

High grade foodstuffs are con-
tinually being destroyed in all cap-
italist countries. Just a short time
ago Brazil reported the burning of
10,000,000 sacks of coffee to keep
prices from dropping. Now Den-
mark has refused to send 2,500
milk cows that have run dry, to
the packing houses, as usual, for
slaughtering. To keep the price
of beef high, the animals were
burned in the so-called "destruc-
tion" and incinerated to fertilizer
and glue.

This report reveals the insane
anarchy of the capitalist system.
Millions are starving and can't buy
any more while valuable foods are
destroyed to keep prices, and the
profits up for the middlemen.

Former Plentywood Girl Honored at Northern Montana College, Havre

The following article is taken from the Havre Daily News of Dec. 15:

The Student Council of Northern Montana College met on Wednesday morning and elected officers for the year.

Miss Harriet Bull, now of Havre and formerly of Plentywood, was elected as chairman; Meade Willets, of Scooby, vice chairman; Miss Helen Purdy, Havre, secretary.

The student council is composed of officers of the sophomore and freshman class and representatives from each of the student organizations.

The student cabinet has general jurisdiction over the student activities and also acts in an advisory capacity to the faculty matters of general student interest.

RED TAPE HOLDS UP USE R. F. C. RELIEF

Washington, Dec. 19.—Restriction "too technical and too legalistic" as interpreted by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, was said today by Senator Wagner (D., N. Y.) who said billions provided by congress for relief was still untouched.

Asking in a speech in the senate that the reconstruction act be liberalized to give speed to the corporation's errand of relief, Wagner proposed the following changes:

Removal of the \$300,000,000 limitation for loans to state and cities for aid of the needy.

Clarification of the act to make it impossible for interpretation that a state is not entitled to a relief loan "until it is practically prostrate."

Creation of a special fund of \$10,000,000 for outright grant to states in restoring some 200,000 drifting young boys and girls to their homes or to permanent place of habitation.

With "Adequate Security" Permit states and cities to borrow from the billion and a half dollar self-liquidating project fund on "adequate security for the construction of such projects as are necessary and economically sound."

Commissioner Victor Anker was seen in town Wednesday.

Fred Torno, Daleview merchant was transacting business in the city Tuesday afternoon.

The Christmas tree and splendid program given by the children at the Lutheran church Sunday evening was enjoyed by a large attendance.

T. C. Spalding, state chairman of the Reconstruction Finance commission from Helena, was here Monday and Tuesday to meet with the farmers and local central relief committee.

Andrew Kronen, Peter Jerde and Mrs. Nels Kronen of Comertown were transacting business here Tuesday.

Mrs. Dave Nelson and daughter who live south from Dooley, were in town Saturday.

Florence Jensen left for her home in the Dagmar country for the Christmas vacation.

Mrs. Harry Brightman returned to her home at Raymond the first of the week.

Mrs. Chas. Grant was dismissed from the hospital the last part of the week. She is spending a few days at the Carl Peterson home.

Stanley Tooke, Ransom, Mary and Montana Coper and other young people from the Outlook and Raymond vicinity were in Plentywood on Saturday.

Mrs. Alene Snuggins was a business caller Monday and Tuesday.

Bill Haas of the Outlook country was a business caller Tuesday.

Mrs. Tooke and Mrs. McGowan of Raymond were shoppers in the city Monday.

Mrs. Bert Klakken returned to her home near Dooley last Saturday.

Art Wankel, daughter Muriel, and Mrs. Hoffman and Gertrude were Plentywood shoppers Monday.

Mrs. Nakin has been quite ill at her home with the flu this week.

Francis Adams left the hospital for her home North of Raymond Saturday.

Harry Juul, John Husa, Ellen Husa, Wane LaGrange and Rodney Salisbury attended a U. F. L. meeting at Outlook Friday night.

Mr. Frasier and Mr. Mensing returned home from Great Falls on Saturday last week.

H. R. Heppner from Comertown was a business caller last week.

Rev. Anderson of the Congregational church is in the hospital with the flu.

The Catholic Sunday school had their Christmas program Sunday evening. Many presents were given away and a good time was had by all.

Monday evening the Congregational Sunday school had their Christmas program and everyone present had an enjoyable time.

It was reported that over 400 sacks of mail were sent from Williston for the Bainville-Opeheim branch on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Anderson of Outlook were visitors Saturday.

Lois Coper is reported to be coming home on Saturday. Lois is teaching school at Dodson.

Mrs. Aslakson was in town the latter part of the week to bring Mr. Aslakson home for the holidays as he has been in the hospital for some time on account of his injured limb.

Mrs. George Rebo and Mrs. Crona of Comertown were callers in Plentywood Wednesday.

Joe McColl, Rubin King, Tuffy Olmstead, Friedrick Williams and a number of other Comertown friends were in Plentywood the first of the week.

Pearl Larter pleasantly entertained twelve of her friends Wednesday evening at the C. U. Peter-

KREBSBACH POOL HALL ROBBED TUES.

Early Wednesday morning Hank Krebsbach made the discovery that his pool hall had been broken into during the night. The robbers entered through the back door and helped themselves to \$2.75 in cash besides a supply of cigars, cigarettes and candy.

Breaking into pool halls is getting to be a weekly affair here in Plentywood; last week the John Wolters establishment was ransacked.

Local Brevities

Eric Olson, Eric Bjork and E. S. Strand of Comertown spent a few days here the fore part of the week.

Among those from the Outlook vicinity who noticed in town this week were Harry Juul, Albert Johnson, Fred Radon, Ole Garrick, Andrew Misslin, Ben Benson, O. F. Bentson, Fred Keim and Oscar Lindhe.

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Desonia of Daleview, accompanied by their daughter, Mrs. Elmer Chaffee of Outlook, were business callers in town Monday.

Mrs. Wm. Hass and children, of the Outlook country, left for Minneapolis last Monday where they intend to spend Christmas with Mrs. Hass' parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Johnson and Mrs. Hans Andersen of Comertown spent several days here last week trying to get medical aid for Mrs. Johnson who is on the sick list.

Big Farmer's Festival Dec. 29-31 at the F.-L. Temple, Plentywood

Let'er Snow; Let'er Blow—Come and Listen to the Washington Delegates' Report

Come to Plentywood Dec. 29 for a Farmers Holiday celebration.

In spite of hard times or cold weather we will come together to what promises to be the greatest celebration held in years. Come prepared for a good time and to enjoy the programs. Dance to the good old-time music, visit your old friends and make new ones.

The farmers delegates will be back from Washington and they will tell of their experiences.

To anyone needing relief but are unable to get it this meeting will be of special importance. Come in and we will see that you get relief.

The festival starts Nov. 29 and will last until Nov. 31. This festival is organized with the full knowledge that people have no money and that it is hard for anyone to go anywhere during the deplorable times.

Few are the homes in Sheridan county to whom the Christmas holidays have anything to offer outside of the regular routine of the days work and the ever present fear of losing our homes hanging over our heads. In the evening one might become lost in thoughts of bygone days when there was happiness and hope in the heart, when Christmas was a time of joy; when we had high hopes of making a success of it on the homestead and when we dreamed of building a home for the children which they would be safe, secure and happy. But, today we have nothing to offer them. Many are the children who will have no Christmas.

STAY TWO-THREE DAYS

The 29th and 30th of December holds a real treat in store for the kiddies. For the young people and grown ups this will be a chance to cast off the dark shadows which hover over us and to be merry. It will give us a chance to come together—all farmers—visit your brother farmer, discuss your problems, join your hands in an effort to save your homes and to obtain the necessities of life.

We will have the opportunity of hearing of the experiences of the farmer delegates to Washington, and what farmers are doing other places to save their homes and what we can do to save our own homes.

This promises to be just the kind of a celebration you have been waiting for. Everybody is coming in for the greatest event of the year.

Everyone is asked to bring enough food for at least two days and a knife, fork, plate, and cup, especially cream and butter. Arrangements have been made so that the meals can be prepared in the Temple. Also bring blankets, there will be lots of clean straw in the Temple so everyone can stay over. No money need be spent for food or a place to sleep.

Have a good time in your own Temple in your own way. Hear the farmer delegates.

Be there!

U. F. L. FORCES INVESTIGATION OF CENTRAL RELIEF COMMITTEE

Mr. Spalding Checks up on Irregularities MORE RELIEF ASSURED

That vexing question—the distribution of sufficient funds to relieve the misery of the destitute farmers of the county—now promises to be nearing a settlement.

"Dissatisfaction had become so pronounced at the manner in which the county keymen and Central Committee of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation were handling the funds allotted to Sheridan county that patience was fast giving way to desperation, with only one result in view; that the people were determined to secure food and clothing for their children regardless of the consequences.

This determination began to assume a distinct meaning when hundreds of destitute farmers with their wives and half starved children came to Plentywood to voice their protest against the brutal indifference of a group of wilful individuals who had no occasion to feel the pinch of want themselves and had little desire to understand the sufferings of those who had fallen victims to the system of capitalist exploitation.

U. F. LEAGUE STEPS IN

The United Farmers League under the direction of Rodney Salisbury, state secretary of that organization, undertook to compel those handling the relief funds to provide the destitute with some of the necessities of life. To do this a large delegation of farmers went before the central committee and by demanding relief for themselves and their families they obtained some measure of relief, even though unmeasured given.

The governor of Montana was notified by telegram of the unbearable conditions prevailing in the county and that official wired back that he was sending a representative to investigate the situation. As a result on last Tuesday T. C. Spalding, state chairman of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation committee, arrived in Plentywood where he met with representatives of the farmers at the Farmer-Labor Temple. He listened to the grievances of the farmers and was afforded an opportunity to look upon a small part of the suffering which the farmers of the county were forced to endure. Mr. Spalding was apparently deeply moved at the appalling distress of the people and he promised to do all in his power to remedy a situation that was allowed to develop because the farmers' welfare had been neglected by a few individuals who could readily, if only willing, relieve such distress.

REPORT OF WASHINGTON DELEGATES

Montana. At this point Rodney Salisbury insisted that double the amount now distributed would be necessary to furnish adequate relief. He cited the case of a victim who had died because the deceased was forced to support her parents when she should have been in the hospital receiving medical attention. He also cited the case of a person who was now down with pneumonia, with little hope of recovery. This, he said, was blamable to the fact that this person was forced to go without shoes, overcoats or proper underclothing. In conclusion he warned them that every mark of distress resulting in death would be charged to the committee who would not stand before the judgment of the farmers.

It was somewhat unfortunate that Mr. Spalding was unable to accept the offer made him by Rodney Salisbury, who offered to take him to the farmers homes in the county and let him have proof by ocular demonstration whether or not the farmers destitution was a myth or a reality. Apparently Mr. Spalding's intelligence could not understand that though the farmers were destitute they had not yet developed the art of deception of which they have been unjustly suspected; which deception can be found among the traits of those who have managed to build their heaven on the hell of the farmers.

MERCHANTS PRACTICE DECEPTION

In this respect one illustration will suffice here: It was brought to the attention of Mr. Spalding that merchants in the county, taking advantage of the farmers' distress, were selling their shop-worn merchandise at the high prevailing prices. This feature of "unethical robbery," was severely condemned and instructions were given to the central committee to cut off the offending merchants immediately. This illustration is introduced to prove to all concerned what class has recourse to deception. The farmers can easily decide.

RED CROSS RELIEF EXPECTED

As regards the Red Cross Mr. Salisbury expressed regret for having cast any reflection on the local Red Cross committee, having learned from Judge Paul, he said, that the local branch were making an effort to get shoes and clothes into the county.

READ POINT 6

One point to be understood by applicants who have their applications rejected or reduced: Lay your grievances before Rodney Salisbury, recognized representative of the farmers' committee. Be specific in every detail so that no imaginary obstacle can be placed against your receiving relief you are entitled to.

Medical attention must also be taken advantage of, and if medicine is needed the county physician will give a written order on the R. F. C. committee for funds necessary to supply food, fuel and clothing.

REDUCTIONS NOT JUSTIFIED

Mr. Spalding was very emphatic in stating that the amount allowed for groceries should be four dollars per head per month as stated in demand number five listed above. This amount may be subject to a slight modification depending on the amount of potatoes and other vegetable which an applicant might have on hand.

Rodney Salisbury commenting on the progress made stated that the United Farmers League would spare no effort to secure adequate relief for the suffering population of the county. The standard of living, he said must not be reduced, he full strength of the League, backed by the Communist party, will be thrown into the struggle to raise the cultural and physical standards of the farmers and workers and rescue those victims from the gulf of destruction into which the anarchy of capitalism has hurled them.

OBITUARY

Nels P. Kronen passed away at his home in Lone Tree community at Westby, Mont. Monday morning Dec. 12. He suddenly became ill on Dec. 6 with a severe attack of pneumonia. At the time of his death he was 42 years, 7 months and 24 days.

He was born in Jostedal, Sogn,

FARMERS' DELEGATES RETURN FROM WASH.

Late Thursday evening the Sheridan county farmers delegates to Washington returned home. They will tell about their interesting trip at the big meeting Dec. 29 to 31.

Charles E. Taylor and Erick Bert are still missing. At Washington they parted with the rest of our bunch and went to New York City. They are expected to return soon.

Com. Carl Hansen Writes Letter from Oregon

Goldson, Oregon, Dec. 15.—We left Dagmar on the 21st day of November. Had rather poor roads until we got to Glendale, but from there on the Yellowstone trail was fine, with the exception of about a hundred miles between Missoula and Wallace, Idaho, where the road was more or less lumpy.

We encountered no snow anywhere on the trip, but saw lots of beautiful scenery after we got into the mountains. We did not see anything that looked better or as good as Sheridan county until we got southwest of Spokane in what is known as the Palouse country. There we saw big fields of summer fallow, one after another without a weed of any kind and farms with big well kept buildings. Here the people had evidently made good during the time when wheat prices were high.

Up in the Spokane valley we saw some big apple orchards, with tons of apples going to waste on the ground and signs along the road offering apples for sale at 15 cents a sack, but it didn't say whether you got the sack in the bargain or had to bring your own. My wife thought this ought to be a good place to stock up on apples for the rest of the trip, so she went into a store in Spokane and ordered 25 cents worth; but, instead of getting a couple of bushels of apples, she got a paper sack of eight pounds in it, so, the middlemen and not the growers, are taking the profit on apples.

The drive along the Columbia highway is a wonderful sight, but no one can live on scenery and there is no work anywhere. I talked with many people along the road and in the towns and all had the same story to tell, no work and barely able to exist and wondering if it would be better after Roosevelt got into office. Out here most people seem to be under the illusion that a democratic administration right now ought to bring about the desired change.

Western Oregon has an ideal climate, seldom does it either snow or freeze. This is the rainy season, but since we came here we have had more clear sunny days than cloudy rainy days. We just got back from a fishing trip out on the coast which is sixty miles away from here. We didn't catch many fish as it is out of season for fishing, but to be able to look at the Pacific ocean for one who has never seen it before, is worth going a long ways for. It is here as in Montana, if a person had money he could find plenty of places to buy as nearly every farm is for sale at reduced prices. Every body wants to sell no matter what his business is, but Oregon with its mild climate would be a cold place to live for the man who is not able to care for himself.

For many years I have read of forest conservation and how experts have figured out that our forests will last only so many years, but out here where the tall timber grows, nobody is concerned about saving trees and when a person from the plains comes out here and sees the wood going to waste, it makes a man wonder how it has lasted as long as it has but, I guess we are saving timber right now all right, as all the sawmills have closed down because there is no market for lumber.

The counties out here have their troubles with delinquent taxes just like Sheridan county. Some of the eastern counties in this state have taxes unpaid and the average delinquency for the whole state for 1931 is 39 per cent and they are trying to figure out some scheme to relieve the taxpayers and still keep on doing business.

Greetings to all our friends,

CARL HANSEN.

Norway, April 18, p890. At the age of 20 years he came from Norway to Flatton, N. Dak., residing there for several years then home-staying in Lone Tree community near Westby, Mont., where he has since made his home.

In 1921 he was united in marriage to Mrs. Mary Myklemyer. To this union two children, twins, were born.

He is survived by his wife, two children, Palmer and Norma, age nine, a stepdaughter Janet, age 14, and five brothers and four sisters, all in Norway with the exception of one brother, Andrew, of this community.

Funeral services took place at the Lone Tree Lutheran church, with Rev. Sand officiating.

The bereaved family have the sympathy of the community in the loss of their loving husband and father.

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to extend our sincere thanks and gratefulness to our friends and neighbors for the kindness and sympathy expressed during the illness and death of our beloved husband and father. We also thank Rev. Almle and Rev. Sand for their last comforting words and we also extend our thanks to the choir for the songs rendered.

Mrs. Mary Kronen, Palmer and Norma Kronen, Janet Kronen, Andrew Kronen and family.

Many Sheridan County Students Return Home for the Holiday Season

Students of Northern Montana College returned to their homes this week with the closing of the autumn quarter. Final examinations were completed on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday in all classes and departments.

Advance registration for the winter quarter has been the heaviest in the history of the college and indicates another record breaking enrollment, most of the students coming from the counties of northern and eastern Montana. There will be a large number of students who will enter college for the first time when the winter quarter opens on January 3. Arrangements are made in each of the eighteen professional and pre-professional courses so that students may enter in most subjects with the opening of the winter quarter.

During the last quarter 332 students registered in the northern college, as compared with 204 one year ago. This is an increase of 62 per cent.

Students from Sheridan county who have attended the college during the autumn quarter are: Plentywood: Charlotte Bennett, Harold DeSilva, Muriel Donaldson, Lois Goodman, Helen Larson, Howard Nelson, Norman Palubecki, and William Paske.

Medicine Lake: Ann Gentry, Rollande Gentry, and Elmer Stubbins.

Redstone: Frank Bucklin, Edith Engebretson and Harry Loucks.

Reserve: Paul Connole and Mary Lois Summers.

Dooey: Rosella Engdahl.

Westby: Marjorie Enger, Hulda Haugen, Katharine Hodgson, Solvig Hove, and Paula Norgaard.

Archer: Margaret Madsen.

Outlook: Gladys Peterson.

LIVING AMONG THE SCUM OF EARTH

Sombody writing under the assumed name of (Arthur Charleston) in the Plentywood Herald has this mouthful to say about the people among which he is living:

"I have lived all my life among proletarians, among the commonest of the common people, and I have learned to despise them for the honorless, humorless, stupid, brutal and cowardly scum that they are. They are just as greedy and ten thousand masters, ignorant as our present times. For somewhat more than half a decade I have hoped and prayed that I would die in some strange and horrible manner. Now and then the old ladies of both sexes have met in midwifery conclaves behind the manure pile, and have discussed ways and means of coping with the menace of my continued existence. It has once or twice been suggested that I be visited in the dark of the moon and adequately adorned with tar and feathers—though, to do them justice, the better Christians among them have always urged that a necktie would become me better."

This looks so much like John Stahlberg's writing that we can't help saying: Poor John who has to spend his life among such wicked and unappreciating people.

RESERVE

A number of people from town drove out to the Gust Strand home on Tuesday last. A sumptuous dinner was served at seven o'clock and the evening was most enjoyable.

Mr. and Mrs. Erik Lyngas entertained a number of friends to a 6 o'clock dinner last Friday evening.

Last Wednesday evening the Walder Rasmussen family had as their guests Mr. and Mrs. Hans Larson. Mrs. Bernhard Nielsen is confined to her bed this week with a severe attack of the flu.

Cliff Hansen had a narrow escape from a surprise party last Thursday morning. He started up his car before opening the garage door and in a few moments he felt himself slipping. A quick dash for a small door probably saved him.

Marjorie Peterson returned from college at Missus last Saturday morning and will spend the holidays at her home here.

Last Sunday afternoon a number of the friends of A. R. Rice called upon him at his home, the occasion being the 25th anniversary of his marriage. The afternoon was very enjoyable, a lunch was served to the callers. Mrs. Rice is in town City at present.

A surprise party, including nearly everyone in town drove out to the Carl Angvik home east of town Tuesday evening. A very enjoyable evening was spent. Mr. and Mrs. Angvik were completely taken by surprise. The evening was devoted to cards and a delicious lunch was served to the callers.

A number of the little ones are suffering from severe colds and several from the lower grades are absent from school this week.

The H. Tjomas company unloaded a car of salt this Wednesday.

Among the sick this week are: Mrs. Lund, Mrs. H. P. Madsen, Mrs. Edness and Lora Johnson. Mrs. Edness and Lora Johnson will be celebrated this Friday evening.

LUTHERAN CHURCH

O. M. Simundson, Pastor

Services at Plentywood at 11 a. m. Services with children's program at Dooley at 2:30 p. m. and services at Antelope at 8 p. m.

December 26

Christmas service at Outlook at 11 a. m. and at Archer at 2:30 p. m. Service with children's program at Raymond at 7:30 p. m.

The Plentywood S. S. will not meet Christmas day. There will be S. S. on January 1.

Sunday, Jan. 1

Communion service at Plentywood at 11 a. m.

The annual business meeting of the congregation at Plentywood will meet at the church parlors on Monday, Jan. 9.

REDSTONE

John Bucklin was operated Saturday afternoon at the wood hospital. Mrs. Owen was ill with the flu. Raymond was with the flu. Mrs. Madsen was with the flu also.

The school children have been with the flu also.

The school children have been with the flu also.

The school children have been with the flu also.

Christmas Greetings

THAT ARE SPOKE ... Ring Tr

Although many miles separate members of a family or close friends, the holiday season, like the phone will carry your voice and bring them to you at the very moment that only voices can tell it will brighten your and theirs as well.

The Long Distance rates will be glad to tell you rates to any points you wish to call.

To the Public

Come in and get a set of Foster four-bottle Extract with 50c can Pudding Powder FREE, \$3.75 value \$1.

12-oz. bottle Vanilla and pearls, 50c. Goods on hand.

Abert Foley

At Plentywood Hotel

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Red Cross Committee Neglecting Their Duty in Local Relief Work

(BY HANS RASMUSSEN)

The Red Cross and the American Relief Administration are two separate organizations, but they are organized for the same purpose of bringing relief to the people who need it.

Here in Sheridan county the American Relief Administration has been organized into one and is handled by the local committee. Just the same, the first place nobody wants to go is to the relief committee. They stick to the job, at the same time claiming the job gives them an amount of grief and no pay. They are the ones who have the money and wear, and the rest of us can't let go of that power under consideration.

This committee is responsible to the people of Sheridan county. It is their duty to see that the county is suffering; if it doesn't do this they are not doing their duty, and that they have done. What they have done is to keep as much help from the people of the county as possible. We see how this committee has handled the Red Cross part of the relief with which they have some mysterious way been entrusted.

Of the Red Cross flour distributed in the county many people get very little and others get none at all. The Red Cross has a lot of flour, can get plenty of wheat, to mill it from if they don't. When our people in the county don't get the flour they need, it is the fault of our local committee. It is simple because they have applied for it and it is in the hands of our people. They are not doing it. They are not doing what they can to prevent it.

Some time ago some Red Cross cotton cloth was shipped to us and distributed. That part of all right as far as it went, but the calico dresses don't keep warm in this climate in winter. What we need here is some warm clothes and the Red Cross has tons of cotton has been manufactured into just the kind of cloth we need, but we are not getting them because our local committee has gone to sleep on the job, keeps it away from our people's purpose.

According to the statement given by T. C. Spalding, the man here from Helena by the government, other counties are getting the clothes by the carload lots, and it is entirely the fault of the Red Cross committee when they people did not get these things. They are there for the blankets, heavy underwear, overalls, etc. Of course, our merchants don't like to see their things shipped in here, so our committee is laying down a job and making no effort. Let the people buy as much as we can in our local stores and without the relief allowance we can use the tactics they are using.

It is an undisputed fact that the relief work could be done much better, much more satisfactory, by people who had the hearts in the right place, knew the suffering of the people and were willing to help them instead of being handled by the committee. They do not know the trouble of finding out the conditions of our people. No, so many people insist on the office holders removed of central committee, but they like glue. They do not let go of power of saying what we can eat and wear. We feel proud of being the best of the rest of us to eat and wear. We want the rest of us to be thankful to them because they live.

RED CROSS COMMITTEE Neglecting Their Duty in Local Relief Work

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