

EVERY UFL MEMBER
A READER OF THE
PRODUCERS NEWS

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FARMERS TAKE PART IN MASS RELIEF MARCH

Legislators Reject Demands of Unemployed, Farmers, do Not Appear at Session

FORCE HEARING

Joint Session of House and Senate Hear Demands From Committee

(BY R. N.)

Sedro Woolley, Wash., Jan. 20.—We marched on the state capitol at Olympia, on Jan. 16. In this march there were unemployed, farmers, fishermen, and ex-service men.

We had been told that preparations for feeding and housing us had been made in Olympia, but when we got there we did not find either one. Fifteen of them got sick and some were taken to the hospital. Some of the delegates who had brought food with them ate what they had and lots of the others had only one or two meals while they were in the city.

DRAW UP DEMANDS

In the evening the farmers met in the Salvation Army for a conference. A resolutions committee was elected to draw up the demands. We adjourned until morning when the demands drawn up by the farmers' resolutions committee were approved by the farmers. The demands were based on the demands of the Farmers National Relief Conference, with additional demands.

ROOSEVELT MEETS WALL ST. AGENT

Harriman, Head of Chamber of Commerce Favors Fake Allotment Bill

"Turning his attention from foreign affairs to domestic problems," as the Wall Street press puts it—President-elect Roosevelt held a conference on the farm situation with Henry H. Harriman, president of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States.

Harriman, who represents the united front of the great capitalists expressed himself to Roosevelt as being in favor of the Jones allotment bill which has just been passed by Congress. The only changes he had to advocate were in questions of administration. Roosevelt is also in favor of the cut in production embodied in the bill.

The conference took place at the New York home of Roosevelt. Roosevelt is going on a sea trip for one week, starting on Feb. 5. The trip will be on Vincent Astor's yacht "Nourmahal."

50 FARMERS HEAR DELEGATE REPORT; START ORGANIZE

(By a Farmer Correspondent)
Bowness, Oregon, Jan. 19.—Fifty farmers attended the meeting of the local delegate from the Farmers Relief Conference just returned from Washington, D. C. The farmers unanimously endorsed the demands of the conference. A local committee of action was elected to organize the fight against tax sales, evictions, and foreclosures.

The farmers in the Bowness district, which is one of the best dairy regions in the state are finding it impossible to meet the high taxes imposed upon them, their interest on Federal Loans (practically three-fourths of the population have these federal loans), because of the low price on milk and other prices. The economic farm crisis is rapidly proving to them the need of organization and mass action in the battle for their homes.

NEW CROP LOAN PASSES HOUSE

Production Cut Provided in Bill; First Lien on 1933 Crops

Curtailment of production will be enforced under the terms of a crop production bill which was passed by the House on January 16. The bill provides that the Secretary of Agriculture shall get from the Reconstruction Finance Corporation not to exceed \$75,000,000 to make loans to the farmers. These loans are to be made on what terms he pleases.

The loans are to be used for "crop production, planting, following, cultivation and harvesting." The farmers will have to give as security a first lien on the 1933 crops. What provisions are to be made for those who have been unable to pay off the last feed and seed loans is not stated in the bill. Section 2-b of the bill which provides for cutting of production reads as follows:

BASED ON REDUCTION OF ACREAGE

"The Secretary of Agriculture may require as a condition to the making of any loan that the borrower agree to reduce his acreage or production program on such basis not to exceed 30 per centum, as may be determined by the Secretary of Agriculture, and may provide that any such limitation shall not apply to the farmer, tenant, or share cropper who in 1932 planted not more than a minimum acreage of such crops as shall be designated by the Secretary of Agriculture."

The \$75,000,000 to be loaned to the farmers under the terms of this bill is \$5,000,000 less than Charles Dawes' loan from the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, which did not provide the curtailment of any of its activities.

CATTLE INDUSTRY DROPS

Reno, Nev., Jan. 9.—The catastrophic decline in the livestock industry finds striking expression in the figures for this state, where only 19,800 head of cattle are being fed from the outside this year. In 1926 the number on feed was around 40,000.

CONFERENCE OF UFL BACKS BIG MARCH IN MINN.

St. Louis County Conference of UFL Gains Through Grievance Committees

MANY ORGANIZED

United Farmers League Has Not Made Necessary Gains in Organization

(BY R. N.)

Mt. Iron, Minn., Jan. 15.—Seventy-four delegates, of which 27 were delegates of the United Farmers League, and the rest from other farmers organizations held a very successful conference here. The conference reviewed the accomplishments and shortcomings of the United Farmers League since the last conference was held, in organizing the small farmers in the struggle against capitalism for better living conditions.

The United Farmers League secretary of St. Louis county reported that since the last conference, which was held Sept. 18, 1932, 50 new members have been drawn to the UFL. Although the membership of the UFL has not increased very much, local activity has improved greatly. A number of farmers' grievance committees have been organized and hundreds of farmers that have thus far not been connected with the militant farmers' movement, have been drawn much closer through the activity of the UFL in organizing these grievance committees round local problems for relief, such as, the fight for Red Cross flour, work, against sheriff sales, etc.

REPORT NATIONAL CONFERENCE

Eleven delegates were sent by the UFL to attend the Farmers National Relief Conference. Since the return of the delegates 20 report meetings have been held thru out the county. Hundreds of the farmers attended these meetings who thus far have not had any knowledge of the militant farmers' movement. The main weaknesses of these meetings as pointed out by the UFL secretary has been the fact that organizationally the UFL has not gained as much as was possible.

In the discussion the farmers pointed out that only by putting up a militant fight against capitalism for relief, Red Cross flour against sheriff sales, on road work etc., can the UFL grow into a mass organization.

The UFL conference pledged to give full support to the workers and farmers State Relief March. The conference was adjourned, all farmers going back determined to draw more members into the UFL by intensifying the struggle around local problems and issues and at the same time preparing for the State Workers and Farmers Relief March. As one farmer stated in the conference, "The only salvation for the impoverished is the cooperative movement."

(Continued on Page Two)

ORGANIZATION IS PUSHED BY MASS FARM STRUGGLES

(BY R. N.)

Sedro-Woolley, Wash., Jan. 20.—I have given several reports to the farmers around here on the Farmers National Relief Conference to which I was a delegate. They have all accepted the reports with enthusiasm.

They say that the program laid out by the Farmers National Relief Conference is the only program for the small farmers. The reports of the other delegates to the conference have also been accepted very well by the farmers. We are setting up committees of action in places where we were never able to reach the farmers before. Up here in the northwest corner of the state, in Whatcom county, the farmers have been successful in stopping three sheriff sales since Nov. 1, 1932. As a result of this they are getting organized for more and bigger struggles.

SEARS ROEBUCK SALE PLANNED

Farmers Will Bid 5 Cents on Each Article; Lawyers and Others, Beware

Juneau, Wis., Jan. 20.—A vigorous denunciation of farm foreclosures as well as the advantages of cooperative marketing were heard by between 700 and 800 farmers from all parts of Dodge county, Wisconsin, and adjoining counties who were assembled at the City Park auditorium Jan. 14. At a meeting called to lay plans for the organization of a county unit of the Wisconsin Milk Pool.

PLAN SEARS, ROEBUCK SALE

The principal speaker of the afternoon, a Mr. Rome, an organizer of farm movements in Outagamie county, told the meeting a large number of the milk pool would be present at a foreclosure sale of farm personal property near Appleton on April 7, to bid five cents on each article offered and if lawyers or representatives of the mortgage holder refused to recognize the bids they would be forcibly removed from the premises.

STATE AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT

William G. Cody of Watertown also occupied the rostrum to explain his experience with mortgage foreclosures, and Mr. Christman of Waukesha county, another speaker on the program, voiced his opposition to the operations of the state department of agriculture and markets. He declared instead of being a benefit to agriculture the department works against the interests and welfare of the farmers.

In the absence of Mr. Singler, state organizer of the Wisconsin Milk Pool, no formal steps were taken to form a county unit of the Wisconsin Milk Pool, but following the meeting twenty farmers signified their willingness to join the cooperative movement.

TWO SHERIFF'S SALES ARE STOPPED IN WASHINGTON; 500 FARMERS IN NEBRASKA KEEP AGENT OF LOAN COMPANY SILENT

IN DAKOTA CITY

Farmers Reject Holiday "Leaders" Plan for "Arbitration"

ACT BY MARCH 1

Holiday Association Must Rally for Mass Struggle Not for "Legality"

(BY W. H.)

Dakota City, Neb., Jan. 19.—Farmers, about 500 strong, from Dickinson, Thurston and Dakota county Holiday associations came together in Dakota City several days ago and stopped a foreclosure sale. The sheriff had exercised his right to refuse all sealed bids. This compelled the loan company to have their representative bid in person. He was there in person, but so were the 500 farmers and he did not dare to bid. That was the end of that sale.

FARMERS MILITANT

From 11 a. m. to after 3 p. m. the Holiday Assn. held a meeting to discuss the present situation. The farmers were much more militant than the county chairman and in most cases more militant than the precinct chairman. Those who seem to think that they are organized to lead the farmers suddenly decided that they had a legal way for the Holiday Association to act in making settlements between the farmers and their creditors. This was by means of a county Holiday Association Arbitration Board of five to be appointed by the county chairman of the Holiday Assn.

BOARD USELESS

A resolution to this effect had been drawn up, moved and seconded when I asked for the floor. I told the farmers present that a policy would be useless since the individual had always had recourse to legality. Most creditors want to know before March 1, where they are at. I explained that the program to be followed should be to have the precinct chairman call their neighbors together and have a committee of action elected at the meeting. The duty of this committee of action would be to hold a court and have the farmers in the neighborhood decide on the settlements for the debtors on the spot. It is the duty of the county Holiday Assn. I explained to stand behind whatever decisions these committees of action take.

MOTION WITHDRAWN

The farmers present agreed (Continued on Page Two)

YOUR BEST BET IS TO UNITE!

(BY L. A. K.)

"How much am I bid?" yelled Sheriff Scow. "For this high-grade dandy Holstein cow—Ain't she a beauty? Just look at her." Then some of the crowd began to stir. "Sixty-five dollars. Do I hear more?" "Seventy dollars," chirped Farmer Snore. "Her hi-test milk," cried the auctioneer. "Lifts mortgages and—what's that I hear?" "Seventy-five bucks! Gee, what a shame. To offer such price for this great dame." "One hundred dollars," breezed Nabor Dum. "And I'll bid one thirty," said John Crumb. Thus the slaves cut their own brother's throats. By bucking each other just like goats.

"How much am I bid?" croaked Sheriff Scow. "For this starving, hat-rack Holstein cow? She was some beaut a short time ago—But nevertheless the bank wants dough." The farmers attending that "forced" sale. Had neither crops nor very much kale. And like the comrade's place they were on. Their own wasn't worth more than a song. "Let's go, boys," said Scow, the banker's tool. But the crowd was stubborn as a mule. Then up to the Sheriff stepped Mike Lentz. And business-like said "I bid three cents." Just ONE bid will save your farm and home. But unite, you can't go it alone.

I CAN DO NOTHING FOR YOU' SENATOR TELLS MICH. FARMERS

Five Week's Old Calf Brings \$4 in Detroit; Milk Brings \$1.35 a Hundred

(BY O. W.)

Plymouth, Mich., Jan. 16.—I had the honor to be elected as a delegate to the Farmers National Relief Conference. I was glad that someone from my section could demand farm relief for the destitute farmers. We delegates of Michigan went to see our so-called representatives and senators. Senator Vandenberg told us he saw the need of farm relief. We asked the senator what he would do if he were in our position.

"If I were in your position," answered the Senator, "I would do exactly as you are doing, but seeing that I am not in your position I can do nothing for you."

Farmers of Michigan, don't forget the statement of this capitalist. He doesn't give a damn about the farmers or the workers. He is Wall street's agent.

The prices we are getting for our crops are as follows: Milk, \$1.35 a hundredweight; surplus, 75

CANADIANS DEMAND BETTER FOOD

Winnipeg, Man., Jan. 6.—Four hundred unemployed gathered at the government dining room demanding more and better food. Police were sent against them.

2 COMMITTEES

Woman's Home Sold for Debt of \$40 Without Warning Given

SALE IS RECALLED

Collector Calls off Second Sale After Warning by Farmers

(BY J. W.)

(Delegate to the Farmers National Relief Conference)

Sumas, Wash., Jan. 20.—The Farmers Committees of Action have been successful in stopping two more sheriff's sales. In both cases the property was to be sold to meet judgments on small debts, one for \$30 and another for \$40.

The first case was in Ferndale, where Mrs. Fitzgerald owed a garage bill of \$40. This bill had been turned over to a collecting agency who sued for the judgment, in the Deming justice court, which is about 23 miles from Ferndale.

HOME SOLD WITHOUT OWNER'S KNOWLEDGE

No notice was given Mrs. Fitzgerald and the Whatcom Skagit Collecting Agency obtained judgment by default. When the home was to be sold it was advertised in the Deming Prospective weekly paper which is not outside of Deming. The judgment was passed and her home was sold without her knowledge.

When we heard of this a committee went to investigate. A committee was picked up at Ferndale which went to Bellingham, the county seat to see what could be done.

THE NESMITH CASE

Upon our arrival at Bellingham we found out about another case which was identical except that the home was to be sold the next day. This was the Nesmith case. After investigating we decided to go and see the manager of the collecting agency. We got another committee from Bellingham and went to the collector's office.

WHAT THE FARMERS FEEL

We told him that the sentiment of the farmers was such that if he continued such tactics and if he did not call off the Nesmith case he would be harder to find than G. Anderson. G. Anderson is a fictitious name he uses in all of his suits.

He said he had already called it off so we asked him what he was going to do about the Fitzgerald case. (Continued on last page)

A FARMER ASKS A FARM "LEADER" ABOUT FORECLOSURES

One of our readers, John G. Walz, is threatened with foreclosure on his livestock and machinery. He faces the danger of losing his farm home in the near future. As his letter to us indicates he has been a member of the Farmers Union for many years. Naturally he asked the Union leaders for advice in his present situation. We reprint below his letter to us and the letters sent to him by Mary H. Greene and E. E. Greene, the latter secretary-treasurer of the North Dakota Farmers Union.

John Walz has asked us for our advice. His question is one that many farmers are asking. We, therefore, present our answer in the form of an open letter which is reprinted in our editorial column.

AFTER READING THESE LETTERS TURN TO THE EDITORIAL COLUMN.

(BY JOHN G. WALZ)

Fessenden, North Dakota, Jan. 9.—I am a reader of the Producers News for some time and have learned of your militant actions for self preservation, resisting foreclosures and evictions from our homes. I have been a member of the Farmers Union for many years, and have helped to build the packing plant at Fargo, local co-operatives, elevators, Union Consumer stores. I was loyal to the Farmers Union Mutual Property Insurance of Iowa, and every time I lost money. I have shipped most of my livestock to the Farmers Union Commission company of St. Paul, and my grain to Bill Thatcher's terminal elevator.

Today I am bankrupt and threatened to be foreclosed on my livestock and machinery. Of course the dear old farm home will take its course.

I have written to the Farmers Union State Secretary at Jamestown in regard to my plight. It took him almost a month before answering my letter. I told him almost a financial collapse and asked what the Farmers Union would do for me. Enclosed find the answer I received from him.

In order to get the wolves off my neck I have placed an application for a barnyard loan with the Hoover Finance Corporation, which is only a relief agency for the banks and another chain around our necks.

Yesterday, I called a meeting of our Farmers Union members (as Mr. Greene advised me in his letter) and laid the whole affair before them. One member spoke up and said we must consider the bank depositors, the widows, and orphans, who are depending on us to pay our interest and

due debts. The members thought legislation and Roosevelt would be our saviors. I laid the following program before them for adoption:

We stand for self preservation. We pledge ourselves to protect our fellow farmers and their families from suffering by united action. We demand action of Congress to abolish all foreclosures wherever it interferes with the existence of the farmers, the seizure of property, and the eviction from our homes.

I did not get any support on my program, kindly let me hear from you. You may use all this material in your paper if you wish to do so.

In the absence of E. E. Greene, Mary H. Greene answered John Walz letter on Dec. 13. Mary Greene's advice seems to run to legislation, quite appropriately, since her husband has recently been elected Senator on the Nonpartisan League ticket.

Jamestown, N. D., Dec. 13, 1932.

Mr. John Walz, Fessenden, N. Dak., Dear Mr. Walz:

Your letter to Mr. Greene received. Mr. Greene is in St. Paul attending the annual Stockholders' meeting of the Farmers Union business activities. And will be gone for a week or more. When he returns and reads your letter I know he will appreciate your good wishes and congratulations.

He will reply in detail as to what he thinks can be done. If passed, the moratorium would have relieve, your plight. It's defeat is due to our UNORGANIZED neighbor—the man who voted against it and against his own interests because his banker told him to. You folks in Wells county have two or three such neighbors, so do all you can to get them organized for the next round.

Fraternally,
NORTH DAKOTA FARMERS UNION,
By: Mary H. Greene.

E. E. Greene, secretary-treasurer of the North

Dakota Farmers Union, and State Senator had to go further than his wife, in his advice.
AFTER READING MR. GREENE'S VERY PLAUSIBLE LETTER TO OUR EDITORIAL COLUMN for an analysis of it.

Jamestown, North Dakota
Dec. 31, 1932.

Mr. John Walz, Fessenden, North Dakota, Dear Mr. Walz:

I notice your letter of the 11th together with copy of Mrs. Greene's answer to you, and wish to say further that the Farmers Union locals certainly should take up the question of protection against foreclosures sales and evictions. There are different ways to handle this.

They can either bid in the stuff at an agreed very low price, turn it back to the man being sold out, or just go in a body and refuse to let the sale be held. There have been a number of sales held in different places, either the people got together before the sale and agreed just who would buy a certain horse at \$5 and a certain cow at \$3, etc., and at the close of the sale turn the property back to the owner; in some cases two or three thousand dollars of property being bought in for \$100 or less. Naturally one such sale in a community is all that the mortgage holder wants and the other sales are cancelled.

The thing to do is have your meeting in advance and have a thorough understanding and organization as to procedure of the sale, go to the sale with a hundred or two hundred people, enough to drive away any outsiders who may come in, and maintain order but do the job. This does not take Communists or others and I just don't believe you quite mean what you say when you say if the Farmers Union can't give you help in this cause you will have to call in the Communists to do so. Anything that the Communists could do in this you can do as Farmers Union people.

If you mean that the State Board or officers should come and help you save your property, will say that this is impossible and is unnecessary. If the people in your community are jelly-fish and willing

to be sold out they will be sold out regardless of Farmers Union, Communists or anything else.

We have organized Wells county two or three times and it may be that the Communists could organize it two or three times, but if they do not stick with the Farmers Union they will not stick with the Communists. This has been proven in places where the Communists have attempted and in some cases effected quite an organization, but they are allowing foreclosure sales, etc., just the same. In places where they have never heard of a Communist they are preventing such sales. It all depends on the understanding of cooperation and unionism in your community.

Why not call a meeting and discuss and take action on the attitude that the people in your community are going to take in the case of any foreclosures or evictions from homes. It is my hope that we can get some law passed that will extend the time of the period of redemption on foreclosed property, including chattel property, and to extend the time of issuance of a deed on property sold for taxes. Also something to prevent any evictions from homes where the people can prove that they are unable to meet their obligations and are being evicted for failure to pay any obligation of interest or principle. Just how far we can get on this is a question, but some support from you people who understand the matter will help.

I have a copy of the Canadian law to which you refer and hope that we may get something of this kind enacted. It is more far-reaching than the moratorium bill which we sponsored and it may be impossible to get very far with it. However, we are going to do our best and will be glad to hear from you giving us the benefit of your ideas, from time to time.

Fraternally yours,
NORTH DAKOTA FARMERS UNION,
E. E. Greene, Sec.-Treas.

Now that you have read John Walz' letter and the replies of the Farmers Union leaders, turn to our editorial column on page 2 for the position of the United Farmers League on the questions of Mr. Walz and also the answers on the replies of Mary H. Greene and E. E. Greene.

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ERIK BERT, Editor
HANS RASMUSSEN, Business Manager

Friday, January 27, 1933

AN OPEN LETTER TO JOHN WALZ, MEMBER OF THE FARMERS UNION

Dear Friend—

We are glad to receive your letter and those of Mary Greene and E. E. Greene, of the North Dakota Farmers Union. We think that both of the latter letters are of interest, not only to the members of the Farmers Union of North Dakota, but to all farmers.

Mary Greene seems to think that your salvation depends on passing the moratorium bill in North Dakota. Since the bill was defeated, she has no other hope to offer you than to wait for the "next round"—meaning probably the next time the moratorium question comes up for referendum, which may be several years from now. You or any farmer who is facing foreclosure or eviction, will have lost your farm, lock, stock and barrel long before this unless you take much more drastic action than Mary Greene advises.

E. E. Greene, secretary treasurer of the North Dakota Farmers Union goes much further—in his own direction. Mr. Greene's proposals that the farmers should either run a "Sears and Roebuck" sale (like the \$1.18 sale in Perkasie, Pa., which we reported in the Producers News recently, or prevent the sale from taking place, are very good.

There is, however, one thing the matter with this part of Mr. Greene's letter. He writes, "the Farmers Union locals certainly should take up the question of protection against foreclosure sales and evictions."

This is what Greene writes to you PERSONALLY. What we would like to know is: Has Mr. Greene or any other of the high-salaried leaders of the Farmers Union ever sent out instructions to all of the locals to carry on this activity? Have they ever during the past year tried to rally the Farmers Union membership for these struggles? No! Never once during the past year has the Farmers Union Herald even commenced to carry on this work. Its editors have written pounds of copy on the moratorium referendum, the crop mortgage question, Roosevelt for president, the marketing of turkeys, Elevator M, the Farm Board, etc. but NOT ONE WORD on how the farmers are to prevent evictions and foreclosures.

While Mr. Greene may write personally to a Farmers Union member that his local should help him save his home, Mr. Greene does not give directives to this same local to stop the eviction of their fellow-member. He makes the whole matter your personal problem and not the urgent business of the Farmers Union.

What contrast is the stand of the United Farmers League on this same problem. Every United Farmers League secretary is instructed to organize the members of his local to help the other members in all their everyday problems—to win relief as well as stop foreclosures. Not only does the United Farmers League protect its own members, it leads the struggle for protection of all small farmers in the locality no matter what organization they belong to. And finally, week after week, the Producers News as the official organ of the United Farmers League gives the news of how farmers are stopping foreclosures and how it can be done by other farmers.

One other point in Mr. Greene's letter deserves attention, we think. It is that part which reads:

"If you mean that the State Board or officers (of the Farmers Union) should come and help you save your property, will say that this is impossible and is unnecessary."

These high salaried "leaders" can trot to Congressional hearings, campaign for politicians (like Simpson for Roosevelt during the last campaign) or speak on "co-operation," but when Farmers Union members suggest that they should come out and help stop foreclosures and evictions, they find it "IMPOSSIBLE." Mr. Greene tries to whitewash this blank refusal to aid the farmers in their need by excuse that it is "UNNECESSARY." This is a stark revelation of the attitude of the well-paid Union leaders to the dire needs of the farmers. It is a brazen insult to farmers, Union members and others who are faced with foreclosure and eviction.

Adding insult to injury Mr. Greene continues, "If the people in your community are jelly-fish and willing to be sold out they will be sold out regardless of the Farmers Union, Communists or anything else."

For our part we say that if the farmers in your local, as elsewhere do not understand the possibility of preventing evictions and foreclosures by mass action it is the fault in THE FIRST INSTANCE of the Union leaders. Mr. Greene blames the farmers and calls them

ESTABLISH 2 NEW LOCALS IN S. DAK.

UFL Organizers Push State Relief Conference While Organizing

(By a Farmer Correspondent)

Frederick, S. Dak., Jan. 18.—We will be holding meetings right along now until the state conference. We had a very successful meeting at Claire City on Jan. 16 where we organized a local of the United Farmers League. Weather was cold and stormy so the crowd was small. They liked the program of the United Farmers League.

We told them of the Farmers National Relief Conference and explained the State Relief Conference to which these farmers will send delegates.

We held another meeting in Willmot on the following day where we explained both conferences and set up another UFL local. Here also the farmers will send delegates to the state conference. We sold five copies of the Producers News. We could have sold more but five was all we had.

Both of these meetings were held in Roberts county which has been a stronghold of the Liberty party. We will have two more meetings in the county this week, one in the county seat.

500 FARMERS SILENCE LOAN COMP'NY AGENT

(Continued from page One)

with me and asked that the motion be withdrawn.

It must be remembered that we are not going to get justice through "legality," since statutory law always put property rights ahead of human rights. It is usually a way to legally steal or take a thing without earning it.

It is also to be remembered the arbitration board would only be used where there is no contract. Since in most of the cases coming up there is a contract, it would be impossible and unreasonable to form such a board of arbitration.

ACT BEFORE MARCH 1
We must get busy and get our precinct committee of action started to function as it is not long before March 1.

If the Holiday Assn. is to be of benefit to the farmers it must rid itself of "legal" notions and resort without fear to mass action. The neighborhood must come out in mass and elect a committee of action, about three spokesmen in each case backed up by the mass. Then go out for action.

The farmers want action now, not two or three years hence. Push the old fogies out of the way and let the committee of action act. Most farmers see the necessity for mass action and will back it up.

CONFERENCE OF UFL BACK BIG MARCH IN MINN.

(Continued from page One)

lashed farmers from the capitalist crisis is class struggle."

Among the resolutions adopted at the conference was one demanding that the farmers' Grievance Committee be recognized by the

JELLY-FISH. We say it is Mr. Greene and his kind that are to blame for having preached "co-operation" for years and for having done everything in their power to prevent the farmers from organizing for struggles in defense of their homes and the lives of their loved ones.

The meeting which you called was a beginning in the right direction. We suggest that all the farmers in your community, not only Union members should be invited to such a meeting, since it concerns them as well as you Union members.

You should persist in your activity, because you have the job of overcoming all the false doctrines which the Union leaders have used to keep the membership looking to legislation and "co-operation" for a way out.

The PRODUCERS NEWS would be a good way to show the farmers that mass action can and will win results, prevent evictions and foreclosures. When you hold your next meeting let us know in advance and we will send you a bundle of the PRODUCERS NEWS for distribution.

Next month, as you will see from the Call published in this issue, the farmers of North Dakota are going to hold a State Relief Conference at Bismarck to take up just the questions that are vital to you, and which do not seem to interest the well-fed Union leaders. One of the most effective things you can do is to get your Farmers Union local and the other farmers in your community to send delegates to this conference.

MINERS HOME BOMBED



This shows the home of Joe Carso, an Illinois miner, after it had been bombed by coal company gunmen, following a gun fight between mine guards and striking miners

Doings of the Advance Guard

Special effort is now being made to put the United Farmers League and its official paper over in a much bigger and better way than ever before. The farmers need an organization of the U. F. L. kind, which stands up for relief and protection of the farmer. This is brought home to them every day.

On the stopping of foreclosure sales and winning relief their very life depends. Wild beasts protect their den and their young ones. Farmers have got to a point where they are learning fast. From all parts of the country we get reports of effective work, splendid results here and there, but we must have more of it.

We must organize stronger yet and spread out more. We must push our paper and get it to every farmer in need. The Washington conference is over and it brought good results. Now let us go to it and do our best.

DOINGS OF LAST WEEK

C. A. Lundberg, Fort Dodge, Ia., subscribes for three months.

S. Hill, High Bridge, Wis. sends a dollar for a bundle received.

German Olson, Manitow, N. D., orders a receipt book.

Aug. Wanhola, Kimball, Minn., sends two renewals and five more subs.

He also wants another receipt book.

Paul Niemelt, Renton, Wash., sends one sub.

SHORT TALK SELLS IT
Casel M. Boskajon, Eatonville, Wash., sends five dollars for sub cards sold. "The Producers News sells well. After a short talk a sub card can always be sold," he says.

Otto Wittrick, Plymouth, Mich., county commissioners. This resolution read as follows:

RESOLUTION
Mr. Victor Koski, Commissioner of the 6th District, Virginia, Minn.

Dear Sir: We the farmers' and workers' delegates assembled at this conference representing thousands of workers and farmers in St. Louis county unanimously condemn Commissioner Koski's policy of side stepping the demand of the workers and farmers to recognize their elected Grievance Committees, by hand picking committees of your own friends and supporters.

We will unite struggle against this discrimination policy and by our organized mass activity force the recognition immediately of the Workers' and Farmers' Grievance Committees.

In case our Grievance Committees are not recognized we will be compelled to resort to such measures which will bring recognition. Resolved that a copy of this resolution be sent to the Sixth District Commissioner, Victor Koski and to the press.

JOHN LINDMAN,
Chairman.
REINO MAKI,
Secretary.
Mt. Iron, Minn.

orders 20 copies for meeting.

A. O. Skiftstrom, Loman, Minn., renews for another six months.

Arthur Timpon, Gleason, Wis. sends one more sub. He also wants a bundle for distribution.

Alfred Ostby, Four Buttes, Mont., sends one renewal.

WORKING FULL TIME

J. J. Walstad, Hankinson, N. Dak., sends one sub. "I am going to put all my time in on UFL work," Julius says.

Miss Mary Brien, Bismarck, N. Dak., subscribes for six months.

Merton Willer, Torrington, Wyo., sends stamps for sample copies to farmers.

Robert Kirmo, Frederick, S. Dak., sends another two subs and wants another receipt book.

Theo. W. Gehrman, of Jerome, Idaho, sends one sub.

Fred A. Wagner, Ray, N. Dak., sends two subs.

John Mikkola, Columbus, Mont., renews for another year.

Ernest Steffens, Westby, Mont., renews for six months.

Ida Kuivinen, New York Mill, Minn., orders a bundle of 50 papers.

Tony Kerzele, Greenwood, Wis., subscribes for three months.

U. P. Pace, Seaton, Texas, subscribes for six months. "The farmers need something to wake him up," he says.

BEST PAPER FOR FARMERS
A. W. Cramer, Pittsford, Mich.

**FARM WORKERS
WAGES DECLINE**

**Lowest Level in 34 Years
Reached; Demand Half
of "Normal"**

Farm wages have fallen to the lowest point in 34 years. The present range of wages is from 40 cents a day in South Carolina, in the heart of the Black Belt, to \$1.75 in Rhode Island, according to the Department of Agriculture.

In parts of the North Central states agricultural workers are fortunate if they get a job with room and board as the only wages. The general level of wages on Jan. 1, as shown by the Department's index, was 25 per cent below the level of 1914. From October 1, 1932 to January 1, 1933 the fall of agricultural wages was 12 per cent. This is sharper than the usual decline during these months which amounts to 9 per cent.

JOBS HALF OF 'NORMAL'
The Department of Agriculture attributes "the decline since Oct. 1 . . . to increased supply of farm labor and decreased demand. This means that wages are being driven down by the fact that thousands and tens of thousands of workers are looking for jobs on the farms and that the number of jobs is constantly decreasing. The supply of workers looking for jobs on farms was one fourth greater on January 1, than "normal" while the number of jobs available for them was just about half of "normal." A quarter more men for a half fewer jobs.

Middle farmers who used to hire farm workers cannot do so now because of the decline in the prices of farm products. The great farm corporations who employ thousands of workers are speeding to keep up their profits.

HOW WE SPREAD THE "NEWS" AND BUILD OUR LEAGUE

UTAH IS ON THE MAP

(BY C. W.)

American Fork, Utah, Jan. 20.—I am acting as organizer among the farmers and workers in Utah county and believe that the Producers News should be circulated through the agency of our organization.

Our movement is only about 8 months old but we already have one thousand registered supporters. If it is your desire we will keep you advised as to our local activities.

Editor's Note: The quicker you assign the correspondent and get some Utah news in the Producers News the easier it will be to spread the paper and build a mass United Farmers League there. We wish you would try to get many farmers there to write to us of their conditions and struggles.

TRUEST FRIEND OF THE FARMERS

Chicago, Ill., Jan. 17.—Thanks for sending the Producers News. It is a great paper, a real eye-opener, and the truest friend the American farmers ever had. Industrial workers, too, can easily help to usher in the new society by co-operating with your publication.

I hope to resume publication of the Progressive American in the near future.

Enclosed herein are a few lines for your paper—use them if you so desire.—Louis A. Kurtz.

We publish these few lines, "Your Best Bet is to Unite," elsewhere in this issue.

HELEN KAY'S STORY GOOD

(BY J. O. BRENSDAHL)

Antelope, Mont., Jan. 8.—The "Battle in the Barnyard" in your paper of Jan. 6, written by Helen Kay surely hit the nail of our conditions on the head. Print more of Helen Kay's stories.

renews for another six months. "The best farm paper that is published for the farmers," he writes.

Bruce N. Taylor, Palisade, Minn., sends in two more subs.

Frank Walters, Sioux City, Ia., sends a dollar for bundles.

POWERS INTERESTED TOO
Emil Falk, Glenocoe, Minn., sends stamps for bundles received. "It seems that the powers that be are much interested in reading the Producers News. I do not blame them much. The News is the most interesting and truthful paper they ever saw," he says.

Harry M. Lux, Julesburg, Colo., sends seven subs, some from Colorado and others from Nebraska.

Joe Starbo, Phillips, Wis., renews for another year.

Roy Meisenbach, Eden, Mont., sends \$2 for sub cards.

Stanley Falkowski, Fruitport, Mich., subscribes and orders a weekly bundle.

**HATE TO DO WITHOUT
PAPER**

Wh. Tams, Portal, N. Dak., renews for another year: "I hate to be without your paper" he writes.

Otto Wittrick, Plymouth, Mich., sends a dollar for bundles received.

Nulo Antilla, Geyser, Mont., sends in two subs and asks for sub books.

B. J. Holland, Sioux Falls, S. Dak., sends three subs.

Sam Jones, Holland, Ohio, wants a bundle.

J. M. Ohnstad, Freeland, Mich., subscribes.

Oleja Mason, Farrell, Pa., orders a weekly bundle.

M. Berg, Paulsbo, Wash., renews for another year and sends one more sub.

Peter J. Rye, Pierpont, S. Dak., renews for six months.

A. P. LaRoque, Sanish, N. D., also renews for six months.

Eugene Ranta, Geyser, Mont., renews for six months.

Fred W. Hinz, Culbertson, Mont., renews for another year and also sends one sub.

READ IT AND LIKED IT
J. P. Kabanuch, Max, N. Dak., subscribes and says: "I have read several copies of the Producers News and surely like it!"

**BLACK CAT CROSSES
PATH**

Willis Hibner, Buhl, Idaho, is delirious with fever from the flu. He sees black cats cross the path of prosperity, but he sends us another sub just the same.

Nick Vukelich, Spokane, Wash., orders a bundle.

Anton Stupka, Owen, Wis., renews for another six months. He assures us that "the farmers are not asleep in Wisconsin."

Archie Allikas, Gleason, Wis., subscribes.

Roy Miller, Frederick, S. Dak., sends us five subs.

Henry Johnson, of Sacramento, Calif., sends us \$1.80 to be applied on account.

USE THE SIX WEEK SUB CARDS

(BY B. A. F.)

Grand Rapids, Mich., Jan. 20.—I find it hard to get long subs to the Producers News as every one is very hard up. I am going to start them off with a six week's sub and have them appoint one member as a news reporter who should read the paper and report at every meeting what is taking place in the other districts.

OHIO JOBLESS WILL HELP

(BY S. J.)

(Chairman, Unemployed Council)
Holland, Ohio, Jan. 16.—You have been referred to me by some of my friends and I am wondering if you would be willing to help the cause along. We are all striving to get along and of course one needs the cooperation of men like you.

I am calling on the farmers in this part of the country, trying to organize them as fast as I can. What I need now is some literature. Could you donate what ever you could spare to help us in the work.

In return I shall work and try to get you all the new subscribers that I possibly can.

Editor's Note: We're glad to hear from Ohio, and particularly that the unemployed are helping the farmers in organizing. On our return from Washington we passed thru Sioux City. Here the unemployed have helped the farmers to stop tax sales and the farmers have gone with the unemployed to the welfare racketeers, demanding that the jobless get more adequate relief. We are sending you a bundle of ten Producers News and a sub book. We're looking for results from there now!

THE BEST FARM PAPER

(A. W. C.)

Pittsford, Mich., Jan. 15.—Enclosed you will find \$1 to renew my subscription to the Producers News for six months. It is the best farm paper that is published for the farmers.

A great many of the farmers here cannot pay their taxes, mortgages, nor interest. They are being foreclosed on and their homes taken from them.

They are not to blame for this farm crisis and are opposed to being thrown out of their homes. They are starting to organize to protect themselves against foreclosure, evictions, and taxes, but unless they find out that they are not going to get relief by a Democratic administration they will not be ready to do something for themselves.

They voted strong for the Democrats here last election. I told them I had interviewed several Democrats in Washington and they said the farmers had to provide their own relief, and that the depression would last for some time. Now they have lost some faith in the next administration.

The following protest was sent from this community to Governor Miller of Alabama.

"As a representative of this community for the people, they request me to send a protest of the killing of the Alabama farmers of Tallapoosa county.

"These Negro farmers are doing what the constitution of the United States guarantees them.

"It is your duty as governor to see that it is not broken.

"Yours respectfully,
R. M.
"Delegate to the Farmers National Relief Conference."

**25,000 SUBS for the
SATURDAY EDITION
of the 'DAILY WORKER'**

FOR WORKERS WHO CANNOT AFFORD THE FULL YEARLY SUBSCRIPTION THE DAILY WORKER OFFERS THIS UNUSUAL SATURDAY SUB! FOR ONE DOLLAR YOU WILL RECEIVE THE SATURDAY EDITION OF THE PAPER EVERY WEEK—FOR A WHOLE YEAR

By Feb. 1st--1933!

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COMRADES: For the enclosed dollar please send me the Saturday edition of the Daily Worker for one year—

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Regular Subscription Rates: One year, \$6; Six Months, \$3.40; Three Months, \$2; One Month, 75c. In Manhattan and Bronx: One Year, \$9; Six Months, \$4.50; Three Months, \$3; One Month, \$1.

Two Great Days for the Farmers

OUR COUNTY EDITION

(BY HANS RASMUSSEN)

Many people in the county do not realize that the Producers News has done for our people in the years gone by and what it is doing for them right now. They do not realize that, if it was not for the Producers News and our organization working hand in hand, Sheridan county would be just like any other county.

SLEEP ALL NIGHT! Make this 25c Test

Don't wake up for bladder relief. Physic the bladder as you would the bowels. Drink our impurities and excess acids which cause the irritation resulting in wakeful nights, leg pains, backache, burning and frequent desire. BUCKETS, the bladder physic, made from buchu, juniper oil, etc., works effectively on the bladder as castor oil on the bowels. Get a regular 25c box and after four days if not relieved of the bladder or your druggist will return your money. Make this test. You are bound to feel better after this cleansing and you get your regular sleep. Sold by E. I. MILLER Druggist.

Want Ads

TURKEYS FOR SALE

Purebred Bronze prize winning strain. Young toms, weighing 15 to 25 lbs. each, two for \$10. Young hens weighing 16 to 18 lbs. \$4. Purebred Buff Orpington cockerels, sold by Mrs. Charles Norton, Medicine Lake, Mont.

DELIVERY ROUTE MAN

With car to supply famous line of household goods to steady customers. Must be satisfied with service a week at start. Write Albert Mills, Route Mgr., 2220 North Main, Cincinnati, O. 44-11p

ROBES WANTED

We are selling, daily, western raised horses and colts direct to the farmers for cash. Smooth mouthed work horses, of any color or age, if they have a good short tooth and are in good working flesh, weighing 1100 to 1500, have been selling \$30 to \$75. Four to nine year old broke, weighing 1200 to 1500, \$40 to \$100. Three, four and five year olds, only halter broke, but gentle, weighing 1200 to 1350, \$50 to \$61.75. Suckers, yearlings and two, halter broke, \$15 to \$35. Prices vary according to bone, size, flesh and quality. We sell strictly on a commission, at auction, and do not buy for resale. Freight can be taken care of at this end. Write or wire when you can ship. IOWA HORSE SALES CO., Cedar Rapids, Iowa. 43-11c

WANTED

Four to seven year old horses or mules, 4 to 7 years old, 1200 to 1400 pounds. Pay part cash. Trade cattle sheep or machinery. Freight paid. Write, Westby, Mont. 42-11p

COAL WANTED

You can pay your subscription to the Producers with coal. Bring us a load. We will take wheat and other produce in exchange for paper. Let's square up the account.

HAVE YOUR Brickwork, Stucco and plastering done by Hans Rasmussen.

PROFESSIONAL DIRECTORY

DR. W. D. ROY

DENTIST

Phone 119 Plentywood

HOWARD M. LEWIS

LAWYER

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Twenty-five years experience in

Watch and Jewelry Repairing

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REPAIR

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OUTLOOK, MONTANA

43-3t

PRODUCERS NEWS WANT

ADS BRING RESULTS

Local Brevities

Vic Anker was down from his farm last Thursday.

Rudolph Steinberg of Westby was a caller in town Monday.

Henry Hanson was a Plentywood shopper Wednesday.

Charles Norton of Medicine Lake was a Plentywood caller Saturday.

A daughter was born at the local hospital Wednesday, Jan. 25 to Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Storaasli.

Husa's Store, the farmers and merchants friend is doing a bustling business. Stand by boys, keep a good thing going.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Raen are the parents of a girl born Tuesday, at the local hospital.

Mads Billet and Sam Joie of Outlook were seen on our streets last week.

James Johnson, east of Dooley, was in town on business matters one day last week.

Mrs. Henry and Irvin Sachs were calling on Mrs. Carl Anderson last Thursday.

Mose Marconi is doing a land office business these days selling his fire damaged goods at cut prices.

Mike Fink came over from Outlook Monday on a combined business and pleasure trip.

Dave Tarlunson, noted well driller from Dooley, was here on business Saturday.

Nels Engdahl and H. P. Hansen, farmers near Dooley, were transacting business here last Saturday.

Henry Anderson and family of near Dooley were dinner guests at Jim McLean's here Saturday.

Earl Potter, relief keyman of Dooley, was here on business one day last week.

Oscar Lindhe and Mr. and Mrs. Otto Grantham of Outlook were among those transacting business in Plentywood Tuesday.

Mrs. C. M. Hall returned from Rochester, Minn., Monday where she had gone the latter part of December for treatment.

The basketball game Saturday night, between the Dooley and Plentywood teams ended 15 to 25 in favor of Plentywood.

Mrs. L. J. Moe who underwent an operation at the local hospital two weeks ago was able to return to her home Sunday.

Mrs. McMillan of Wahpeton, North Dakota, is visiting at the home of her son, G. B. McMillan. She arrived via Raymond Saturday.

Cal Peterson returned Thursday from Chicago where he had gone last week in company with Joe Redmond with two carloads of sheep.

Clem McCoy returned Monday after several weeks spent in Chicago and the Twin Cities. He says things look anything but good in the cities.

Miss Ellen Husa left Tuesday for her home in Belden, N. D., where she will spend some time visiting friends and relatives. She was accompanied by Charles E. Taylor and Andy Omholt who were on their way to the eastern part of the state.

Chas E. Taylor and Andrew Omholt left Tuesday by car for points east. Mr. Omholt stopped in Bismarck and Mr. Taylor continued on to Frederick, S. D. He will go from Frederick to Minneapolis where he will take over the duties of national chairman of the United Farmers League.

Mrs. Ida Wright, efficient clerk at the Penney store, had the misfortune Sunday afternoon to fall on the slippery pavement and break her left forearm. Though the member is in splints and causes her some inconvenience, she is able to wait on the customers as usual.

Word was received early this week that Helen Larson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Larson of Plentywood, who is attending Northern Montana College at Havre, was very ill and in the hospital ward what was believed to be ruptured appendix. Mr. and Mrs. Larson left hurriedly for Havre but upon arrival Helen's condition had so improved that she was able to leave the hospital and is reported now to be entirely well.

While Frank Guenther was doing some repair work on a car in the garage Monday the animal slipped off the jack and caught his right hand between the break drum and the floor, and one leg between the end of the spring and the floor. He was unable to free himself and was alone in the shop. However after a bit of mighty luster shouting his son Raymond, who was in the office, heard his shouts and came to his aid. An almost superhuman heave by the young man lifted the car end so Frank was free. However Raymond went home to bed with a lame back and remained there for a day or two.

Plentywood, Feb. 3 and 4

The committee of arrangements are making every preparation necessary to insure a good time for the farmers of the county when they assemble at the Farmer-Labor Temple at Plentywood, Feb. 3.

There will be two full days of education and entertainment. The relief situation will be the main feature, as the destitute of the county are steadily growing worse under the pressure of a system that has deprived them of every one of life's comforts.

Included in the educational program will be an expose of how the R. F. C. funds were manipulated to help the bankers, railroads, insurance companies and such blood sucking institutions, while the farmers and workers were left like the bears in winter time—sucking their paws.

This feature alone will mean much to the farmers, as every statement will be backed by printed evidence.

One encouraging sign is the interest the farmers are taking in themselves, they have come to realize that all the soft soap fed to them has brought about a sickness which only the farmers themselves can cure.

They have had an opportunity to measure the sincerity of fake politicians and once they thoroughly understand the selfish motives of these politicians the farmers by their collective strength and intelligence will put an end to the system of slaving which has reduced them to such low levels in the social scale.

Dr. M. E. Finneman, noted eye specialist, will lecture on the diseases of the eye and will give free examination for glasses.

There will also be a talk on the care of the teeth. These cases come under the head of medical aid which is a form of relief so far the county destitute have been deprived of. School children will receive special attention as the parents are unable to provide them with the necessary care.

As a diversion the farmers will be entertained as follows on Friday evening:

Chorus of 100 voices.

Fifty Indians will present the pastimes of their forefathers.

Back and wing dance.

Solo, by Kathleen Gallagher, accompanied by Jarrid Salisbury.

Scraples, a catchy sketch lasting 15 minutes.

Reading, by Sig Tangen.

Solo, by Ellen Taylor, accompanied by Jarrid Salisbury.

A three-act comedy by the Y. C. L. of Raymond.

Fifteen minute talk on the relief situation.

Relief Central Committee in Action.

The Relief Committee straining themselves to keep relief from the county destitute.

An old time dance will conclude Friday evening's entertainment.

The Saturday evening program will be announced later.

Those who intend to remain for both days are requested to carry their lunches, together with them a knife, fork and cup. Coffee will be served free.

Coffee and County News

McELROY

A six pound son arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Leon Helsted, Jan. 15. Mrs. Helsted and Mrs. Bjork were in attendance. Miss Helsted is caring for the household. The mother and son are doing well.

Mrs. Nele Danielson has been confined to her bed the past week, the results of complication following the flu.

RESERVE

Mrs. P. G. Pedersen had six o'clock dinner guests Tuesday evening Mr. and Mrs. N. J. Evensen, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Lund, Mr. and Mrs. Hans Larsen and Mr. and Mrs. Viggo Strandkov.

The local basketball team played a practice game with Antelope at Antelope Wednesday evening, score being 19-3 in favor of Antelope.

Neely and Mrs. Strandkov drove to the Rose Hill school house to attend a dance there last Thursday night.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Peterson drove to Bainville last Sunday to visit and spend the day.

Mr. and Mrs. Gibbons were Sunday dinner guests at the Pasberg home.

Several carloads from town drove to Fred last Sunday evening to take in the show.

Mr. and Mrs. Halvor Everson entertained a large number of friends in the home here last Saturday evening. Nine tables of bridge were played. The prize for high score went to John Kallak, and the ladies' prize was won by Mrs. Strandkov.

A delicious lunch was served to the guests at midnight.

Mr. and Mrs. Gibbons and Mrs. Harriet Connelley attended a progressive bridge party in Plentywood Tuesday evening.

Mrs. Walder Rasmussen is seriously ill at her home, suffering from pneumonia.

Peter Glen was a business visitor in town on Monday afternoon.

Henry Leiger, mail carrier out of Dagmar made a run into town on Monday to help out David Fredericksen whose car was in the shop for a few days.

A number of the boys from town drove out to the Tuvik home Tuesday evening to pay their respects to Carl on his birthday.

Cometown-Dooley

A wedding dance was held Friday, January 20, for Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Ryerson. Mrs. Ryerson was formerly Edna Ryerson.

A dance was held at the George Robo home Saturday night. A large crowd attended.

A dance was held at Joe Johnson's home, the old Hans Carlson home, Saturday evening.

John and Pete Erie from Coalridge were visiting the R. C. Heppner home for a few days, returning Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Julius Roan visited the David Nelson home last Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. O. H. Toole and family visited at the R. C. Heppner home Sunday.

Martin Heppner visited at the parental home Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Heppner visited at the W. H. Holden home Saturday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Gust Westrup and family were Sunday dinner guests at the Heppner home.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Biegler and son Raymond visited at the Joe Johnson home Jan. 13 and at the Julius Roan home Monday night.

Westby Girl Honored at State University

State University, Missoula, Jan. 26.—Mildred Spokkie, Westby, a freshman in the State University, is one of the 81 students on the State University honor roll for the autumn. Miss Spokkie made 38 grade points, giving her an index of 2.38. Eva Lesell, Belt, a junior, led the honor roll with 53 grade points and an index of 2.94.

A student, to be eligible for the honor roll, must have either a minimum of 36 grade points with an index of two, or a minimum of 30 grade points with an index of two and a half. No student is eligible if he has an 'E' or an 'F' on his current record.

DEMOCRATS HAVE OWN FRAZIER BILL

Provide Liquidation of 50 Per Cent of Mortgage Holders Loans

Senator George and Representative Cox, both of Georgia, have introduced identical bills into the

House and the Senate for the purpose of refinancing farm mortgages along the lines of the Frazier bill.

These identical bills provide that farmers can get a loan from the Reconstruction Finance Corporation equal to half of their present mortgage indebtedness. The proceeds of the fifty per cent loan go, not to the farmer, however, but to the holder of the original mortgage. In this way the mortgage holder has a chance to liquidate half of his frozen paper.

4 PER CENT INTEREST

The rate of interest on the half the farmer borrows from the RFC is four per cent—making practically no difference in the average rate on the entire mortgage; debt, and even less difference to the farmer who cannot pay taxes let alone interest.

The bills provide that not more than \$1,000,000 shall be loaned by the RFC for the purpose of refinancing mortgages. Since the mortgage debt of the American farmers is in excess of \$9,000,000,000 the bill could mean refinancing for only a small fraction of the farm loans. The loans which would be refinanced would be those of the big farmers, farm corporations, and great landlords, since they have the inside track in all financing operations.

AID PROMISED BY GOV. LANGER

Farmers Will Have to Force Relief and Not Only Promises

As a result of the militant protest and demands made by the farmers of Mountrail county Governor Langer has sent them a telegram in which he promises to do something for them. The farmers demanded action of him when they met in mass meeting in Stanley on Monday, Jan. 16.

The following letter was received from Governor Langer by Arvo Husa, who acted as secretary of the meeting.

It is a safe bet that our local committee never called the head office's attention to the fact that many of our children stay out of school, simply because they have no clothes and shoes to wear. They have never told why the conditions are just as they are. They told how people for years have skimped along and bought only for themselves what was absolutely necessary in order to pay off their mortgages and taxes. Then when dry years came and the bottom dropped out of everything these people had nothing but rags to fall back on, and now these rags are completely worn out, there is nothing left.

That our local committee will do better in the future than they have in the past is more than can be hoped for. Those who want to know why the promises given us have not been fulfilled should write Mr. F. A. Winfrey, manager Midwestern Red Cross branch, 1709 Wash. Ave., St. Louis, Mo., and find out.

That our local committee will do better in the future than they have in the past is more than can be hoped for. Those who want to know why the promises given us have not been fulfilled should write Mr. F. A. Winfrey, manager Midwestern Red Cross branch, 1709 Wash. Ave., St. Louis, Mo., and find out.

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Told In Brief

Farmers Speak at Workers' Meeting

Philadelphia, Pa.—Farmers, representing the Farmers Protective Assn. of Pennsylvania, told workers of Philadelphia last Monday how they stop sheriff's sales and evictions.

27 Families Get Flour

Castroville, Calif., Jan. 3.—The Unemployed Council here has forced the Red Cross to establish a flour depot in Castroville for 27 destitute families.

50 Cents for Girl Workers

Stamford, Conn. Jan. 18.—Six girls were fired today from the Centin Hat Shop for demanding a minimum payment of \$1 a day instead of the 50 cents offered by the boss.

Fur Dressers Win Strike

New York.—The fur dressers of the Katofsky Bros. won a substantial victory as a result of a two-day strike. The settlement included a 44-hour week, 3 per cent unemployment insurance, and a \$2 wage increase.

142 Ohio Banks Closed

Columbus, Ohio.—Two more Ohio banks have collapsed this month. The Farmers Bank of Savannah in Ashland county and the Farmers Banking Co. of Wayne in Wood county, making a total of 142.

University Students Protest Terror

Charlottesville, Va., Jan. 20.—The Liberal Discussion Group of the University of Virginia has adopted a resolution protesting against the landlord-police terror against the Negro croppers and exploited farmers of Tallapoosa county, Ala.

Blizzard Sweeps West

San Francisco, Jan. 24.—Driving blizzards, pelting rain and snow endangered many lives over the west tonight. Roads to Reno, Nevada, were blocked with six feet of snow and many trees were broken down in Giant Forest, Calif. The blizzards claimed at least three lives.

Unemployment Increases

New York.—A decline of 3.1 per cent in factory employment in November and December and a drop of 3.6 per cent in payrolls reported by Industrial Commissioner Frances Perkins of New York State shows that unemployment is on the increase in the "empire state."

Southern Workers Strike

Rockingham, N. C., Jan. 19.—One hundred and fifty textile workers walked out yesterday morning on strike against firing and discrimination in the mill of the Entwistle Co. The workers are planning to march to the other mills in Rockingham and pull them out also.

Monument for Slain Negroes

Birmingham, Ala., Jan. 18.—Alabama workers and small farmers, Negro and white, are supporting a movement to erect a monument at the graves of Cliff James and Milo Bentley, the two Negro leaders of the share-croppers who were killed by police at Notasulga, December 19.

Miners Charged With Murder

Taylorville, Ill., Jan. 19.—Twenty two striking miners were yesterday indicted by the grand jury on charges of murder and all of them are held in jail without bail. The miners were arrested after they defended themselves against an armed attack by police and guards, in which a miner's wife and two of the gunmen were killed.

\$10,000 Not Enough for Judge to Live on

Washington, Jan. 21.—Attorney General Mitchell has protested at the proposed slash of \$10,000 from the retirement pay of \$20,000 a year to retired Justice Oliver Wendell Holmes. He evidently thinks \$10,000 a year too little for the doddering old judge who refused to stay the death of Sacco and Vanzetti.

Brutally Beaten on Chain Gang

Greenville, S. C., Jan. 21.—Charles Johnson who served a 3-year sentence on a South Carolina chain gang, says that he was brutally beaten 11 times while imprisoned. "The first time I got whipped it was for picking up a cigarette butt," he said. "As bad as the whites had it, they got off light compared to the Negroes. They caught hell."

750 at Washington Relief Conference

Olympia, Wash., Jan. 17.—Seven hundred and fifty elected delegates, representing thousands of farmers, workers and fishermen from every part of the state jammed the old state legislative hall in an enthusiastic conference here. Among the demands was: No foreclosures, seizures or forced sales against workers, farmers or fishermen's homes.

Where Your Money Goes

Washington, D. C.—Pressure to put a sales tax on certain articles bought by consumers is growing. Just how this money, taken out of the pockets of farmers and workers, is used is shown by the report of the U. S. Treasury. It says that out of every \$100 received in taxes and other forms of revenue, \$19.20 goes to pay interest; \$14.15 for reduction of the government debt, and \$43.15 goes for war purposes, the army and navy. Three-fourths, then is divided between the Wall Street, bankers and the war machine which mows down the workers who pay for the privilege.

MINN. FARMERS CANNOT BUY CLOTHES MUCH LESS PAY TAXES AND MORTGAGE DEBTS

Aitkin County Farmer's Gross Income Declines More Than Forty Per Cent in Last Five Year Period According to Accurate Records

Has \$157 for 1932 After Paying for Commercial Feeds; Out of This Must Come Taxes, Interest to Rural Credits Bureau and Living for Family

(BY B. T.)

Palisade, Minn., Jan. 16.—Records kept on the dairy farm owned by Ale Amellema of Hebron township, Aitkin county, show the slump in the purchasing power of the farmers during the past five years.

In 1932 there were two more cows in the herd than in 1928. Otherwise the herd

was the same.

The gross income for the five year period was:

1928 \$1,255.08

1929 \$1,254.42

1930 1,050.00

1931 848.55

1932 657.63

The gross income was decreased \$545.45 or 43 per cent during the five year period.

This farm consists of 80 acres which were a tamarack swamp. Of this, 28 acres are under the plow. The rest was burned so full of holes in the 1918 fires as to make it unfit even for pasture.

From the 28 acres the hay is produced to feed the herd and a little grain in addition. The cows are pastured on adjoining land which Mallema does not own.

\$500 FOR FEED

During 1931 Mallema expended \$500 in commercial feeds. Taxes have remained about the same, between \$140 and \$150. He has not gone in for modern machinery and uses a second hand Model T. His condition cannot, therefore, be laid to machinery and automobiles, yet, he cannot pay interest due on a \$1,200 mortgage held by the Rural Credits Bureau.

If his purchases of commercial feeds has remained the same as for 1931, when he spent \$500, the net return for the five years, deducting \$500 from the gross income, would be as follows:

1928 \$755.08

1929 754.42

1930 55.00

1931 348.55

1932 157.63

Is it any wonder that taxes and interest cannot be paid, that the farmer's families are in rags and that gunny sacks are used for shoes.

FARMERS TAKE PART IN MASS RELIEF MARCH

(Continued from page One)

ditions based on local conditions.

Among the farmers present were 98 representing the United Farmers League and quite a few representing Farmers' Committees of Action.

COMMITTEE OF 52 ELECTED

After the evening meeting we went up to the old capitol building where all the hunger marchers had a conference. There a committee of 52 was elected to represent the unemployed, farmers, fishermen and ex-servicemen.

We were allowed to meet in the old capitol building thru mass pressure. This was the first time real workers and farmers ever met in a government building in Washington. We know it won't be the last time.

MARCH TO CAPITOL

In the morning we marched up through the middle of town and up to the Capitol, and up the Capitol steps. We stayed in mass formation there while the committee went in to meet with the House and Senate who were meeting in joint session for the committee.

It was the first time in the history of the state that any committee of workers and farmers had met with the legislature in joint session. This was another victory gained by mass pressure.

A few of the marchers spoke to the delegates on the steps of the Capitol. After about half an hour we returned to the old capitol building to wait for the return of the committee.

REPORT ON CON. SESSIONS

While waiting for the return of the committee we held an open forum. Delegates from various parts of the state reported on the conditions there and on what action was being taken to combat these conditions.

The committee came back at 3 o'clock and reported that the legislature had not come to any decision as to what they were going to do. They were told to come back at 5 o'clock.

When they went back at 5 o'clock most of the senators and representative including the chairman, were not present. They told the committee to come back the next morning at 9 o'clock.

We agreed to stay in town until noon the next day at the latest.

tween the delegates and the senators and representatives, these latter tried to soft soap the unemployed and farmers just as the Congressmen had tried to do in Washington.

GAIN CONCESSIONS

While we were in Olympia we managed to gain several concessions from the capitalist class. We managed to get some easiness when we sent a committee to see the senators, legislators and governor. We sent a committee to see the chief of police about getting gas and oil for our trucks. He filled up our trucks, figuring perhaps, that we would leave town as soon as we had oil and gas. We stayed another day, however after we got our trucks filled up.

TWO SHERIFF SALES STOPPED IN WASHINGTON

(Continued from Front Page)

gerald case. He said he had nothing to do with it, that it was his lawyer's personal case. We then went to see his lawyer, but could do nothing with him. He just told us to go to hell.

We then called the sheriff to

TROOPS FIRE ON STRIKERS

Teneriffe, Canary Islands, Jan. 9.—Troops fired on strikers and occupied the city streets here yesterday when a strike was declared by street car workers and taxicab drivers. The general government drive against the strikers has also been marked by the closing of the strike headquarters.

see if the Nesmith sale had been called off. He told us that it hadn't.

BACK TO THE COLLECTOR

Back we went to the collector's office. After telling him what we thought of him, we ordered him to call up the sheriff immediately to call off the sale. He then assured us that he would not pull that kind of a stunt again and that before he did any more suing he would notify us and ask our advice. Of course this was a lie just to get rid of us. We have heard that he has started action against a farmer in Deming. We are going to pay him another visit.

250 STRONG

When the Fitzgerald sale was to be confirmed in superior court we were there 250 strong. I guess the lawyer saw by this time that we meant business for when the time came for him to argue his side of the case he said that he was not asking for confirmation. The sale was recalled.

We can not handle the sheriff sales here as they do in Nebraska

BANK TRIES TO POSTPONE SALE

Farmers Refuse and \$4100 Note Is Settled for \$49 by Only Bidder

Shelby, Neb., Jan. 20.—Five hundred farmers refused to bid at a forced sale of the Henry McGimpsey farm and equipment near here on Thursday. The farm and outfit were mortgaged to a bank in Rising City for \$4,100.

The only bidder at the sale was James McGimpsey, a brother of the owner, who bought all of the goods offered for \$49.50. Farmers from Wahoo, Grenley, Columbus and other points stood by as James bid from 5 cents to \$5 for the articles as they were offered.

Three teams of mules and two trucks were bought by him for \$5, the high price for the day.

When the bank learned that the farmers were planning a Sears, Roebuck sale it sought to have the sale called off but the farmers insisted that it go thru—and it did.

because the sale is held on the court house steps and the mortgage holder or judgement holder can put in a sealed bid any time before the sale.

BUT WE CAN STOP EVICTIONS AND WE WILL.

THE MILITANT PROGRAM OF AMERICAN FARMERS

Draft Program of the United Farmers League

Beginning with this issue we publish a draft program of the United Farmers League, "The Militant Program of American Farmers." This will be run in the Producers News for two weeks and will later be published in pamphlet form.

The need for a program has long been felt, and the National Executive Council presents this draft program to you for comment and criticism. The columns of the Producers News will be opened for discussion of the program immediately after the last installment has been published and we urge every reader to take part.

On the basis of this discussion the National Executive Council will present to the next National Conference or Convention the completed program for amendment and final adoption.

The present crisis is rapidly forcing the living standards of the mass of American farmers down to levels of extreme privation and misery. While their debt and tax burdens remain at the same peak as four years ago, on the whole, the prices which the farmers get for their products have collapsed. The inability of the working class to purchase farm products, as a result of unemployment and wage cuts, has created the "surplus" which is pauperizing the farmers. Hunger in the cities means "surplus" on the farms.

Tens of thousands of farmers have been robbed of their land, homes, machinery, and stock, because out of their crops they have not been able to meet the demands of the bankers and of the tax collectors. Thousands more, the great mass of the farm population, in fact, face the loss of the only means they have for providing a living for themselves and their families. Great numbers of "independent" farmers are being driven into tenancy, or out on the highways, while hundreds of thousands of tenants are sinking to a yet lower economic level, or face the breadlines of the cities as their only means of existing.

It is impossible for the great mass of the farm population to meet the outrageous burden of interest, rent and taxes, and still retain a minimum health standard of living. Ever greater numbers cannot even get enough out of their crops to buy the absolutely necessary groceries and clothes.

This is not the condition of all farmers. It is the condition of the great mass of farmers—the working farmers, the small and middle farmers. The big farmers, the farm corporations, and great landlords can even make a profit and be well off while millions of toiling farmers are being pauperized and ruined.

For Whom do the Toiling Farmers Slave?

Hundreds of millions of dollars are taken from the toiling farmers thru interest, rents, mortgage payments and taxes. In addition, farmers are robbed by high prices for what they buy while they receive below cost of production prices for what they sell and are further ruined by high railroad rates. While this robbery is carried on by different organizations, such as banks, railroads and food trusts, it is directed by and for the benefit of the rich, the capitalist class, who are the real owners of the wealth in the country. The headquarters of this capitalist class is in Wall Street from where the policies of the rich are directed by the great banks.

The life insurance companies, the railroads, the "pools" in various farm products, the exchanges and boards of trade, the elevators and gins, the fertilizer trust, the farm machinery trust, the marketing companies, the milk trusts, the small rural banks, the government banks and credit organizations, such as the Federal Land Banks, are all controlled from Wall Street. Their program is to rob the farmers of practically all they produce. It is the same class that robs the city workers to the limit and throws them on the streets to starve when they cannot be robbed—because there is no market for their products.

The Negro tenants and share croppers in the south are subjected to an especially outrageous form of exploitation by the landlords, credit merchants and bankers. The Negro share cropper is robbed of one third to one half of his crop before he even begins to grow it. This is the share he is forced to agree to give the landlord. Most of the remainder, if not all, is taken away from him in payment for advances on groceries and supplies charged at unheard of prices and at exorbitant interest rates. If any of his crop remains he is forced to sell through the landlord at the prices the latter sets. In order to isolate the Negro farmers entirely from the rest of the farm population, the Southern capitalists and landlords have maintained for generations a system of jim-crowism, a race prejudice among the small white farmers against the Negro, thus preventing them from standing united against their common oppressors—the bankers, landlords and the capitalist state.

The Government of the Rich

The national, state and county governments are among the greatest robbers of the farmers. Their way of robbing the farmers is thru taxes. On the small and middle farmers is placed a mountainous burden of taxes, while the rich farmers and landlords are let off with very light tax requirements. The government also gives back millions in taxes to the great corporations and banks which control it.

When the farmers cannot pay their taxes they are evicted. When they cannot pay their interest or debts they are foreclosed on and robbed of their property at a forced sale. When the farmers of Iowa struck for higher prices in the summer of 1932, the sheriffs attacked them with tear gas and guns and jailed dozens of them. This is a government by and for the rich, the capitalists. It is a capitalist government, grinding down and oppressing the farmers as it does the workers in the cities.

The Parties for the Rich

The two major parties, Republican and Democratic, compose the government. They carry thru all of the orders of Wall Street. In order to hide from the farmers their real character as servants for Wall Street they come to the farmers with all kinds of "plans" for "farm relief." One of these was the Farm Board, which was supposed to aid the farmers but which in reality aided only the speculators.

The new Democratic administration is pushing its own brand of "plans," chief of which is the allotment plan. The allotment plan, like the plowing down of every third row of cotton which the Republicans advocated is designed to "solve" the crisis by driving the small farmers out of production and cutting production to the present and future hunger levels of the workers in the cities.

The most dangerous enemies of the farmers are those politicians who cover the plans of Wall Street with "radical" phrases. Chief among these are the "progressives" in Congress, the non-partisan Republican leaders in North Dakota, the Farmer-Labor leaders in Minnesota, and similar politicians throughout the country, no matter by what name they might go. The Socialist party has demonstrated its alliance with Wall Street by supporting various "relief" measures suggested by "progressives."

Old Line Farm "Leaders"

In Minnesota a group of these farmers "friends" is in power. The Farmer-Labor party there has shown itself to be no different from the Republican and Democratic parties, carrying out the same program there that the other parties carry out nationally and in the other states.

The farmers of Minnesota are suffering the same misery as the farmers throughout the rest of the country. They face eviction, foreclosure and destitution but the Farmer-Labor party has taken not one step to relieve their suffering.

In the continuous betrayal of the impoverished farmers the political agents of Wall Street, the "progressives" and their like, have always been aided by the leaders of the old line farm organizations, such as Simpson of the Farmers Union, Taber of the National Grange, O'Neal of the Farm Bureau Federation, and the leaders of the "farmers' cooperatives." Never once have the leaders of these organizations rallied the membership to win better conditions. Their time has been spent in Congressional hearings and conferences with politicians.

Now, while the small and middle farmers look desperately for a way out of their misery these high salaried "leaders" cooperate with the politicians of the Democratic and Republican parties in the preparation of plans to fool the farmers once more. When the farmers of Iowa decided to strike militantly for higher prices in the summer of 1932 the "leaders" of the farm organizations of which they were members used every tactic to break the strike.

Outstanding among the traitors in the Sioux City strike was Milo Reno, former president of the Farmers Union of Iowa, and \$8,000 a year head of various "cooperative" insurance rackets.

If the farmers are to win relief it will not be thru such leaders and their lobbying fakery but in spite of such leaders, by organized mass action.

The Way to Better Conditions

The Iowa strike showed on a broad scale the growing determination of the farmers to fight against the rich for a decent existence for their loved ones.

This readiness for struggle has developed rapidly thruout the country. In January, 1931, the farmers of England, Arkansas, won relief from the Red Cross for their starving families by mass protest and action. In the northwest, in the Dakotas, Minnesota, Michigan, Wisconsin, Nebraska, Iowa, evictions and foreclosures have been protested and stopped thru determined action by the mass of farmers. In Alabama, the Negro share croppers, under the leadership of their Croppers' Union, have twice resisted by force of arms, the lynch attacks of the landlords, in Camp Hill in July 1931 and in Notasulga in December 1932.

During the Iowa strike tens of thousands of farmers in other states showed their readiness to struggle by signing up in the Holiday Association. They were, however, betrayed and their fight sold out by their old line "leaders" who had control of the Holiday movement.

Farmers from 26 states, 250 in number, meeting in the Farmers National Relief Conference, in Washington, Dec. 7 to 10, 1932 representing hundreds of thousands in these states, determined on mass struggle to win relief from their present miserable conditions.

International News

Resistance to Bombardment of China

Tokio, Jan. 18.—Unable to crush the rising resistance of Japanese workers and students to the war against China, the mayor of Tokio resigned today.

Tokio Strike Won

Tokio, Japan.—The strike of 300 trolley motormen and conductors on the Tokio-Tamagawa suburban lines has been won and most of the strikers demands were granted.

London Bus Drivers on Strike

London, Jan. 21.—Four thousand bus drivers and conductors acted over the heads of their union officials and struck against the speedup move of the company which increased the schedule by seven-tenths of a mile per hour.

New War Moves in South America

Colombian warships sailed January 18 up the Amazon River to engage Peruvian warships in the Leticia region. The Peruvian forces are reported feverishly digging trenches at Leticia in preparation for the fresh onslaught.

7,000 Arrested in Japan

Tokio, Jan. 18.—The Japanese press today carried admissions of the arrest of 7,000 persons last year for working class activities. All are charged with being members of the Japanese Communist Party.

Two Years for 14-Year-Old Boy

Warsaw, Poland.—A young boy, 14 years old, was arrested here because he was found with a collection list for support of political prisoners in his pocket. The boy, A. Milchatch, has been sentenced to two years imprisonment.

Mass Dismissals in Norway

Oslo, Jan. 8.—The Norwegian Cabinet has given notice of dismissal to all "extra" civil servants. This is one of the economy measures of the government and masses of workers are affected.

500,000 Unemployed in Yugoslavia

Belgrade, Yugoslavia, Jan. 8.—The Minister for Public Welfare admits that there are 500,000 unemployed in Yugoslavia. These are official figures and indications are that real figures are even higher.

German Strikers Win

Berlin, Germany.—The workers of the steel rolling mills Zimm and Engels in the Rhine and have won all their demands following a successful two weeks strike under the leadership of the revolutionary trade union opposition. The strikers have won a guaranteed minimum wage.

20,000 March in Belgium

Brussels, Belgium, Jan. 18.—Protesting against decreased unemployment relief in the face of increased military appropriations, 20,000 workers marched through the streets of this city in warning to the winter session of Parliament opening today.

Strike Spreads in Japan

Over 500,000 Japanese workers are on strike against the Singer Sewing Company and the five plants of that company in Japan are completely closed down. Japanese workers demonstrated before the U. S. Consulate in Yokohama against interference of Wall Street in the strike.

Greek Prisoners Released

Athens, Greece.—Due to a broad campaign of protest and the action of the Communist deputies in the Greek Parliament, many political prisoners have been released. Seventeen striking street-car men have been reinstated and many peasants have been released who had been arrested at forced sales.

Partial Success in Dunkirk Strike

Paris, Jan. 12.—The strike of the Dunkirk dockers which lasted for a month ended yesterday with a partial success for the strikers. The owners had tried to put through a wage cut of two Francs a day. The men have now agreed to accept a wage cut of half a Franc. Overtime and piece work rates remain unchanged.

Ravages of War

How Japan has brought disaster to Manchuria is shown by figures of economic conditions there. Rice and wheat harvests for 1932 were 30 per cent of those for 1931. The sowing of the Soya bean, Manchuria's most important export dropped by 17 per cent. Many hundreds of thousands of peasant farms have either been destroyed or damaged.

Changing His Spots

H. G. Wells, noted British novelist, has been engaged in a controversy with the London Morning Post about the honesty of his assertions that he is a pacifist. The London Daily Worker takes the occasion to reprint some of Wells' statements during the World War. Said that honorable gentlemen, "Never was war so righteous as war against Germany. . . . We will fight, if needful, until the children die of famine in our homes, until every ship we have is at the bottom of the sea."

Japan Continues War Advances

The Japanese advance into Jehol Province has been partially help up by the heroic resistance of the Chinese Red Army troops. The Japanese government has ordered the conscripts of 1933 to report for military duty and three new armies are to be mobilized for the invasion of Jehol Province.

Dispatches from China report mass unrest and dissatisfaction with the Nanking government over its non-resistance policy to the imperialist partition of China.