

EVERY UFL MEMBER  
A READER OF THE  
PRODUCERS NEWS

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# THE PRODUCERS NEWS

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE UNITED FARMERS LEAGUE

PLENTYWOOD, SHERIDAN COUNTY, MONTANA, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1933

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## NORTH DAKOTA GOV. AGREES TO ASK FOR RELIEF FROM R.F.C.

### ACTION RESULT

United Farmers League  
Organizers Raised  
Demands

FEBRUARY RELIEF

County Commissioners Try  
to Prevent Farmers  
Getting Aid

As a result of the growing mass pressure for relief in North Dakota, Governor Langer has agreed to borrow funds for this purpose from the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. The money is to be distributed in February.

The governor has appointed a committee of politicians to distribute the relief. The money is to be distributed to the farmers but not one farmer is on the committee.

The committee of politicians consists of the following:

Judge A. M. Christianson, Bismarck; R. M. Stangler, Bank of North Dakota; Mrs. Minnie D. Craig, speaker of the house; A. E. Thompson, state superintendent, and chairman of the committee, and Lee Nichols, county auditor, Mandan; R. W. Frazier is handling preliminary survey work.

The most insistent demands for relief have come from Williams and Mountrail counties where organizers for the United Farmers League have been active. In these counties the bankers and the county commissioners have fought the demands for relief with the excuse that the counties could not borrow any more money and that it could not be obtained from the Reconstruction Finance Corporation in any other way.

The UFL organizers have told the farmers that in Sheridan county, Montana, the money was obtained without the necessity of making a loan. The state borrowed the money from the R. F. C. and they are to be repaid after 1935 by a one-fifth deduction yearly from the funds allotted to the state for highway construction.

Governor Langer's action proves that the UFL organizers were correct and that the county commissioners were consciously sabotaging the bringing in of relief funds or were, at least criminally ignorant of the provisions of the law.

The farmers still have the task of seeing to it that the relief funds are adequate and that the distribution of these funds should be in the hands of their own elected committees. The farmers must organize and demand adequate relief not just a few slops. They must see to it that the business men are kept off of the local committees and that only farmers sit on them. If their demands are made strong enough they can force Langer to appoint farmers to the state relief committee.

## DEMAND RELIEF IN SHERIDAN CO.

Farmers Member of Central  
Relief Committee Makes  
Demands of Governor

Ark Wankel, member of the United Farmers League, and the only farmer-representative on the Central Committee, handling the Reconstruction Finance Corporation relief in Sheridan county, demanded, in a recent meeting of that committee that the funds allotted to the county for February, be increased from \$14,000 to \$24,000 to take care of the present needs of the destitute farmers and their families. The other members of the committee even refused to second his motion.

In order to discredit the work of the United Farmers League and of the Farmers Relief Committee, the businessmen are carrying on a campaign to the effect that the need is mostly being invented by the United Farmers League. The UFL organizers, including Rodney Salisbury, state organizer of the UFL, have not "invented" the misery of the farmers but they have given it publicity and have

### SPECULATORS SEE WAR ON SOVIETS; PUSH UP PRICES

Rumors of war between the Soviet Union and Japan pushed prices of wheat up on the Chicago board on Friday, Jan. 27, and temporarily stopped earlier declines.

The capitalist class sees in the attacks of the Japanese in Jehol a continuation of the preparations for the attack on the Soviet Union, by Japan and the other imperialist powers.

The speculators on the Board of Trade and the bankers would send American farmers' and workers' sons to be slaughtered in imperialist wars so that they could reap more of their bloody profits.

Against these preparations for attack on the Soviet Union the workers and farmers of the United States must stand united, in defense of their own lives and in defense of the first workers' and farmers' country.

## TRY TO SILENCE RELIEF DEMAND

Commissioners of Williams  
County Not Interested  
in Getting Relief

Williston, North Dakota, Jan. 25.—On Saturday, Jan. 21 the county commissioners called a meeting of all township chairmen in the county in order to silence the demands for relief that had been raised at two county-wide meetings. At these county-wide meetings organizers of the United Farmers League and members of the Sheridan County (Montana) Farmers Relief Committee had spoken, telling how relief had been and could be secured.

Practically all of the seats in the court house, 150, were occupied at the township chairmen meeting.

The meeting was supposedly called for the purpose of finding out the conditions in the county. The questions which were asked of the township chairmen were not for that purpose, however.

Each of the township chairmen was asked if they had any money in the township treasury. The answer was, "Yes." This answer was true but the treasury of most of the townships amounts to only a few dollars. It would only be a drop in the bucket as far as filling the requirements of relief in the county is concerned.

The situation in the townships has not been investigated to find out how much relief is needed. The county commissioners are trying to see if the farmers and their families cannot get along for a few more years on the hunger and misery levels they are on now, or even at worse levels.

Mattigly, one of the speakers at the farmers' meetings asked the chairman at the county commissioner meeting if he could have the floor. When given the floor he told of having seen children walking around the streets of Williston in the cold without shoes because they had none. "Is that dire need or not," he asked. The

(Continued on Page Two)

## Farmers' Action Gets Washington Indians Relief

INDIAN SPOKESMAN GIVEN GREAT OVATION AT OLYMPIA, WASH. HUNGER MARCH

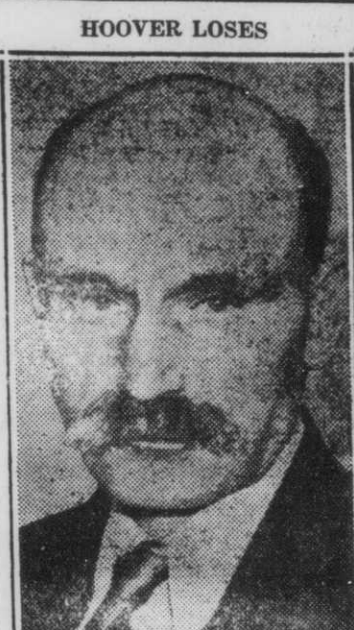
(BY FRANK ECKLOR)

Nooksack Valley, Washington, like the rest of the United States is in a critical condition in spite of the fact that this is one of the most productive valleys in the country.

### GIVE CAST OFF CLOTHES

We find workers and small farmers in a destitute condition, and to carry out Hoover's promise that no one would be hungry or cold this winter a so-called relief station was established at Everson to furnish clothing to the needy. The plan was to redistribute the cast-off clothing of the middle class and what old shoes and clothing could be begged from the workers and farmers.

The Red Cross sent in some government cloth and other clothing in order to keep the farmers and workers from struggling for real "cash relief" at the expense of the state and the employers. Red Cross flour was also distributed at the same place.



HOOVER LOSES

It's not Herbert who is still on the payroll at \$60,000 a year to March 4, but his cousin, Arthur E., who has his farm in Minnesota taken from him by the Federal Land Bank.

## MRS. CICHON IN ASSAULT TRIAL

Try Wife of Evicted Farmer for Assault With Intent to Kill

Elkhorn, Wis., Jan. 26.—Mrs. Virginia Cichon, 33, was bound over to circuit court today. She faces a charge of assault, with intent to kill because she and her husband defended themselves from eviction after their farm had been foreclosed.

Last December 6 a sheriff with 20 deputies surrounded the house and bombarded it, firing 200 rounds of shot. In order to protect themselves and their two small children Mr. and Mrs. Cichon defended themselves with an old shotgun. The farm which Cichon had bought at \$20,000 around 1925 was sold to the local bankers last summer for \$7,000.

### LA FOLLETTE REFUSED RELEASE

The bombardment of the Cichon farm led farmers meeting at the Farmers National Relief Conference, Dec. 7-10 in Washington, D. C. to wire Governor LaFollette to release Mr. and Mrs. Cichon. LaFollette showed how little it matters to him whether farmers retain their homes by answering back that he absolutely refused to release them or have the sheriff removed.

## CONFERENCE IN S. D. WIN FAVOR

Farmers Answer Call for  
Relief Conference in  
Pierre Feb. 20-22

(BY A. C. M.)

Farmers throughout South Dakota are responding to the call for the Farmers Relief Conference to be held in Pierre February 20-22. Many answers are being received daily from members of all farm organizations. Local groups of farmers and farm organizations should get together and elect delegates to the Conference. Any 15 farmers can elect a delegate; the only requirement is that the delegate be a farmer or farm worker.

## STRUGGLE AGAINST FORCED SALES SPREADS THRU ALL PARTS OF COUNTRY; 800 TAKE PART IN OHIO

### ELECT SIX TO GO TO ST. PAUL WITH HUNGER MARCHERS

(BY H. M.)  
Sandstone, Minn., Jan. 25.—The Finlayson Farmers club held their meeting at the City hotel in Finlayson, January 17.

First Jack Murto was elected to be the leader of programs and sports are to be held in a short time. The question of the Hunger March to St. Paul Feb. 20 was taken up and a number of the farming youth were interested in taking part. Six were elected to go and a car was promised by one of the members.

Dues were paid by those present at the meeting. The other members didn't come as cold weather kept them away. We expect all to be present at the next meeting to be held Feb. 7 at the City hotel again. We also expect more members to join and help build up the Farmers club as we have 43 members already—six of them joined at the last meeting.

## HITLER TO HEAD GERMAN GOVT.

Factory Owners and Rich  
Farmers in Sharp  
Controversy

BULLETIN  
Berlin, Jan. 30.—Adolf Hitler, leader of the National Socialists—fascists—in Germany was made Chancellor of Germany by Von Hindenburg today. Hitler succeeded Von Schleicher who held office for 56 days. The dismissal of Schleicher and the appointment of Hitler indicates another step in the dictatorship of the ruling class. The great capitalists are going to use Hitler and his brown shirt hordes in an attempt to crush the German working class and its leader, the Communist Party of Germany.

Berlin, Jan. 12.—Trouble has come to a head between the Schleicher Cabinet and the Landbund, the organization of rich farmers. The cabinet has stated it will refuse to negotiate with representatives of the Landbund until further notice.

The trouble grew out of a meeting between the Landbund and the Cabinet before Hindenburg. An official statement was released immediately after meeting stating that a far-reaching agreement had been reached.

### ATTACK CABINET

Imagination the consternation of the government, then when the organization of rich farmers issued a public statement sharply attacking the Cabinet and accusing it of favoring the factory owners at the expense of the big farmers. The Landbund declared that the big farmers were being plundered in the interests of a powerful group of capitalists interested in international trading.

This incident is typical of the increasing differences and difficulties in the camp of the German ruling class. The factory owners and rich farmers are unable to agree among themselves as to the division of the spoils.

## Farmers' Action Gets Washington Indians Relief

INDIAN SPOKESMAN GIVEN GREAT OVATION AT OLYMPIA, WASH. HUNGER MARCH

To obtain any of these things one has to be investigated by a widow who receives her instructions from the county charity officers. An applicant has to give his life history to get a few rags. Old shoes were mended by the local shoe maker once a week (after being investigated) who was paid \$2 a day for labor, rent, use of equipment, light and water. This work was undertaken by the local Lions club and has completely broken down.

### MANY INDIANS DESTITUTE

A large percentage of those who are in this destitute condition belong to the Nooksack Indian tribe. These Indians do not live on a reservation but are government wards and receive no relief except local charity. The relief agents discriminate against the Indians and don't even let them go to the relief station the same day the white farmers go. They go on Wednesday and Saturday is the day for others. Many Indians receive nothing.

Sunday, Jan. 15 some of the local farmers attended the Indian Mission church services after which a meeting was held to explain the necessity for the Indians to organize with the whites.

SEND FIVE TO OLYMPIA  
They agreed that this was the only thing to do and thereupon they elected five delegates to participate in the state hunger march which was to start from the following morning at five o'clock. Three of these delegates were men and two were women. A resolution was drawn up demanding the treaty rights as granted by Governor Stevens. This demand was adopted by the Indian delegates from other sections.

When the Indian spokesman took the floor at the convention at Olympia he received the greatest applause of any delegate present. The Indians pledged themselves to unite with the white workers and farmers and not to relax until every one had won every demand.

At the meeting held at the church the Indians told how many of them were unable to get even

### \$800 FOR \$14

Mortgage Holder Tries to  
Bid. Farmers Escort  
Him From Sale

FARMER BUYERS

Property Turned Over to  
Former Owner by  
Neighbors

Bowling Green, O., Jan. 27.—Eight hundred grim-faced Wood county farmers silenced a finance company bidder by their numbers today, bought about \$800 worth of a neighbor's property at auction for \$14—and told him to keep it.

The sale was held at the farm of Wallace Kramp, who lives four miles west of here. Kramp himself conducted the auction in accordance with an agreement with the Inter-City Finance company and others to satisfy an \$800 mortgage they held on his property.

The first item offered, a spring harrow, brought a bid of 15 cents. The bid stood until John Crom, manager of the finance company, spoke up.

"One dollar and 35 cents," he said.

"That's the guy that owns the mortgage," someone shouted.

Immediately the farmers stopped the bidding and escorted Crom away.

Then the bidding was resumed with horses selling for a dime and plows for a nickel.

### 50 PER CENT CUT IN COPPER OUTPUT

Production of refined copper during 1932 was less than half of 1931 but in spite of the decreased production, the fall in consumption has been so great that the refinery and smelter stocks are the largest on record, exceeding by 7 per cent the previous record stock at the end of 1931, according to information from the Bureau of Mines, by the Department of Commerce.

## 1500 FARMERS ATTEND FORCED SALE, PROPERTY BRINGS \$1.30

Bid of 50 Cents by Scalper Prevents Sioux Falls Farmers From Breaking Pennsylvania All-Time Record of \$1.18

(BY B. J. H.)

Sioux Falls, S. Dak., Jan. 22.—The farmers of Minnehaha county assembled 1500 strong yesterday and bid in a forced sale on the farm of Tom McMurray in west Sioux—within the city limits of Sioux Falls, S. D. The total amount of the sale was \$1.30.

We could have smashed Pennsylvania's record of \$1.18 all to smithereens if a late coming scalper, looking for bargains, had not conceived the idea of bidding 50 cents on the first cow. The balance of the cows sold for seven cents apiece. On every bid that

was made, except the 50 cent bid the crowd shouted "sell it."

After the sale was over, a couple of members of the Sioux Falls Unemployed Council together with some officials of the Minnehaha Holiday Association led the crowd in singing "Solidarity" which drew great applause.

After the song, I mounted the concrete porch of the farm house and gave a short report of the Farmers National Relief Conference and told about the coming Farmers State Relief Conference at Pierre, urging the local organizations to send delegates.

In terminating my talk I told the crowd about the pamphlet "American Farmer." I had only 40 of these with me and they went like hot cakes.

At the same time that this sale was going on, 400 farmers had a party at the court house where the Southern Minnesota Joint Stock Land Bank was negotiating a mortgage sale of the land of Emil Nelson, near Carson.

The agents for the bank were induced to extend it another year, with a reduction of one-half per cent in interest.

When the farmers are able to handle two sales simultaneously, within four miles of each other, it shows their united determination to stick to the farm even tho' our financiers and their political tools are ruining the country to destruction.

Judgment of \$2,500  
Satisfied for \$45.05

Des Moines, Iowa, Jan. 25.—A total of \$45.05 was realized at the sale of the cows belonging to Geo. Rosander, a farmer near Perry, on Jan. 24. One thousand five hundred farmers bid that amount in the sale to satisfy a judgement of \$2,500. Horses went for 15 cents and a tractor brought \$150.

## Milo Reno Plans New Sell-Out of Farmers

In order to maintain their hold on the farmers and in order to prevent rank-and-file control of the organization the board of directors of the National Farm Holiday Association, meeting in Des Moines, Iowa, on Jan. 26, prepared plans for secret organizations to resist foreclosures. When the F. H. A. leaders met in Omaha in November an Omaha paper reported that plans along this line were being laid out.

According to Milo Reno, national president of the FHA, board members from eight states were present.

This policy of the National FHA leaders has been started in parts of Iowa and South Dakota under the name of Councils of Defense.

This secret organization is being prepared in order to permit the Holiday LEADERS to dicker with the bankers and insurance companies without the rank-and-file farmers having anything to say in the matter.

The Holiday leaders see that the farmers are taking the question of evictions and foreclosures and are stopping them by united mass action. The farmers are being led into this activity by their own rank-and-file leaders and without the aid of the self-appointed "leaders" of the Holiday Association, run by Milo Reno and his like.

Secret organization is an attempt to prevent action by the farmers themselves. It is this kind of action that the bankers fear most, because it is effective—IT HAS STOPPED HUNDREDS OF EVICTIONS AND FORECLOSURES.

We do not want secret organization. The United Farmers League calls on all farmers to organize to throw back the attacks of the bankers and their agents. We call on ALL farmers for this activity, regardless of what organization they belong to, and also if they belong to no farm organization.

1. Rally every farmer, and the members of their families in your community to stop the attacks of the bankers.
2. Elect your own Committees of Action to take charge of the local actions. Elect only rank-and-file farmers.
3. Give your actions the widest publicity in order to rouse all of the farmers in your county and in other counties to support you and start such action themselves.
4. Prevent every attempt to have self-appointed "leaders" control your activity and sell you out to the mortgage holders.
5. Prevent every attempt to have your actions directed by a secret organization over which you will have no control.
6. Use the Producers News as your weapon. Write us of your struggles and distribute the paper among your neighbors.

### Save Holiday Leader From Losing His Home

Blair, Neb., Jan. 29.—Five hundred farmers tonight brought a settlement in the case of Frank Miller, farm renter and holiday association organizer, who faced eviction from his farm.

The farmers, numbering among them many from Iowa, swarmed into town and surged about the office of Clark O'Hanlon, attorney for A. F. Gray, owner of the farm rented by Miller. Officers said threats of lynching were made.

### 17 MINUTE SALE BRINGS ONLY \$8

Farmers Discourage Bids  
From All Strangers;  
Two Friends Bid

Pawnee City, Neb., Jan. 27.—Pawnee county's first organized resistance to a farm sale occurred Friday when two friends of J. S. Williams, southeast of here, bid in his livestock and farm machinery for \$8.05 and turned them back to him.

Nearly 100 neighbors and friends gathered for the sale, which lasted just 17 1/2 minutes.

Strangers approaching the house were met by Williams' neighbors who discouraged bidding.

Williams' two friends were the only bidders. After the sale, one of the bidders took up a collection to pay for the articles, which they returned to the farmer.

SALE STOPPED BY  
MASS FARMERS AS  
LOW PRICES START

Clarinda, Ia., Jan. 21.—After a wagon had been sold for \$6 and a cultivator for \$2.75 at the forced sale of Jesse P. Minor's farm, south of Clarinda, the sale was stopped. One of the farmers present advocated that the sale be stopped and it was. As a result an arbitration committee of three, Merrill Davidson, O. C. Hill and Cecil Crawford, was agreed on. The committee is supposed to get a compromise on the papers held against Minor.

REINFORCEMENTS ARRIVE  
Going to Blair, Sheriff Sutherland got Drs. Morris Nielsen and R. J. Murdock who returned to the farm with him and examined the aged woman. They certified she was too ill to be moved.

In the meantime, Washington county members of the Farmers Holiday association in cars and trucks reinforced by three truck loads of farmers from Iowa, had arrived at the farm.

It is reported that the farmers threatened, first Gray, and later O'Hanlon with a rope.

LEAVES CORN IN FIELD  
The load of furniture which had been started toward town was found dumped in the ditch two miles away. Sheriff Sutherland tried to pass the buck for ordering it unloaded.

200 IN PROTEST  
AT FARM SALE

Look to Militant Leadership  
to Help Them Retain  
Homes

(BY E. F.)

Glencoe, Minn., Jan. 24.—A farm holiday meeting was held at the court house yesterday and almost 200 farmers and workers were present.

PROTEST FORECLOSURE  
The Farm Holiday leaders decided to protest against a farm foreclosure sale which is to take place next Monday, Jan. 30 at the court house. At this meeting Sheriff Beilhofer of McLeod county was asked to say a few words.

This is what he said: "I am sorry fellows, that I must sell your farms, but that is my duty. The only thing that you can do to stop foreclosure sales is to sign a petition demanding from Governor Olson that farm foreclosures be postponed." A petition was then

### RENTER SAVED

Farm Owner Tries to Evict  
Farmer and 85 Year Old  
Mother-in-law

DUMP LOAD GRAIN

Farm Owner is Eorced to  
Pay Expenses of  
Foreclosure

Blair, Omaha, Jan. 28.—Three hundred farmers, members of the Farm Holiday Association, blocked the eviction of Frank Miller, renter, and his 85-year-old mother-in-law, from their home in Washington county, today.

The farm was owned by one Frank Gray. After concluding a settlement with Clark O'Hanlon, attorney for Gray, three truckloads of the farmers returned to their homes in Harrison county, Ia., wildly cheering the success of their efforts.

Miller had rented the farm from Gray on a cash basis but had been unable to pay and Gray had obtained a writ of restriction ordering his eviction from the farm, 3 miles south of Blair.

### 15,000 BUSHELS TO PAY

Miller had estimated that, at the present prices, it would take 15,000 bushels of corn to pay off his debt to Gray. He has 4,000 bushels on the farm, which under the settlement he agreed to divide evenly with his landlord. Gray was forced to pay the expenses of the eviction suit and agreed to allow Miller to remain on the farm until March 1.

The farmers earlier in the day, had surrounded the law office of O'Hanlon & O'Hanlon here and demanded the eviction suit be dropped. Sheriff Marion Sutherland endeavored to pacify the angry group.

Sheriff Sutherland served the writ on Miller. The sheriff, however, ceased moving furniture from the house after one load had been started toward town and another was scattered through the yard, when Miller protested his 85-year-old mother-in-law was ill with influenza and could not be moved.

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Friday, February 3, 1933

## "A GREAT ENTERPRISE IS FUNCTIONING NORMALLY"

The Omaha Bee-News of January 18 carried an editorial with the title "Cooperation Pays" and with a sub-title, "Nebraska Farmers Know This."

The two introductory paragraphs are interesting.

"Sessions of the Farmers Union of Nebraska emphasized again the fact that intelligently directed co-operative effort brings satisfactory returns."

"Reports made showed a handsome balance on hand after dividends had been paid, and a great industrial enterprise is functioning normally."

The remainder of the editorial is devoted to a glowing description of "co-operation" and what the farmers get from it.

One fact in the editorial belies all of the rest. More than one fourth of the members of the Farmers Union of Nebraska dropped out during the past year. The total membership fell from 19,000 to 14,000. There were 5,000 farmers who weren't convinced of the benefits of the Farmers Union brand of "co-operation."

The Bee-News tells of "savings" and "dividends." What they have been we don't know. What we do know is that 5,000 farmers in Nebraska couldn't stay in the Farmers Union and pay the membership dues, or if they could pay the dues they didn't feel that the "dividends" and "savings" were sufficient to make it a paying proposition.

The "secret of the success of the Farmers Union" according to Mr. Hearst's editor, lies in the fact that "it has been well managed and so has been profitable."

"It has pursued an orderly business course thru all the years of its existence, and for that reason it has succeeded."

The bankers, too, and the insurance companies, the Harvester Trust, the railroads have also "pursued an orderly business course." This "orderly business course" means robbing the farmers and workers according to the best tenets of capitalism. "For that reason they have succeeded" in robbing the farmers of practically all they possess. For that reason the farmers are now practically destitute and face the loss of their homes and other possessions.

The farmers, because they are part of the working people, the part of the population that works for the rich, have not been able to "pursue an orderly business course."

Now when they need real militant leadership to save themselves the farm leaders hand them out high-sounding speeches on "co-operation."

The editorial ends with the brazen statement that:

"Farmers, however situated otherwise, should make note of the fact that the Farmers Union showed a profit for 1932. Any institution that can do that, when dealing in farm products at lowest prices in history, deserves attention."

We agree fully in this. Farmers, "however situated otherwise," if they are facing eviction, or foreclosure, if their children are without overshoes or decent underclothing, if there are insufficient groceries in the house to maintain a decent living standard, should make note of the fact that while they have been suffering increasing misery, the Farmers Union of Nebraska showed a profit for 1932.

They should also make note of the fact that the high salaries of the professional farm "leaders" came out of these profits which the farmers provided.

"Any institution that can do that" when farmers and their families are suffering as never before, certainly "deserves attention," as William Randolph Hearst's Omaha Bee-News states.

Those farm "leaders" who, during these times which mean so much misery for the farmers, can still talk about "co-operation" show that they are actually traitors to the impoverished farmers.

From the ranks of the farmers will come real leaders, who will not chatter about "co-operation" and get the praise of Mr. Randolph Hearst, but will lead the farmers in the struggle for relief against the class that Mr. Hearst represents, the bankers and loan companies, and will save the farmers' homes from these sharks.

It is in Nebraska, where the Farmers Union leaders have talked of "co-operation," that the farmers are learning just what real co-operation means. They have stopped evictions and foreclosures, they have kept farmers on their land and in their homes so that they may live, so that they will not be driven out on the highways to starve.

The co-operation that we must organize is the united front of all the destitute farmers to keep them on the land and to win immediate relief. The kind of "co-operation" that the professional farm "leaders" engage in is co-operation with the bankers, and their agents, the politicians.

# Socialists See Simpson as "Advanced" Leader

The Socialist party is almost ready to adopt John Simpson, the president of the Farmers Union.

In November, 1931, Mr. Simpson delivered a speech at the Farmers Union convention in Des Moines. This speech told of the wonders of Farmers Union marketing, and of the difference between capitalist and a "co-operative" system. He used the Bible to substantiate his point, and denounced capitalism vigorously.

Despite these nice words Mr. Simpson saw no better way of helping the farmers during 1932 than to go around campaigning for Roosevelt, the Democratic candidate for Wall Street. He helped Roosevelt to mislead the American farmers.

And now the Socialist party, the "left" wing of the Wall Street political machine, finds that Simpson is coming along all right. The January 21 issue of the

New Leader, official organ of the Socialist party, reprints Simpson's 1931 speech in full.

They have in addition, the following nice things to say about John Simpson.

"John Simpson represents a trend of opinion more advanced than any other responsible representative of the organized farmers. Our attention has been called to the address made by Mr. Simpson to the annual convention of his organization in Des Moines in November, 1931. It is an interesting document."

"In the excerpts from that address we print below our readers will observe that the speaker had arrived at a half-way station between capitalism and co-operative control of the powers of production and distribution."

Mr. Simpson's "half way station between capitalism and co-operative control of the powers of pro-

duction and distribution" is support of Roosevelt and a vigorous



JOHN SIMPSON

"An agricultural producer being driven into rebellion against capitalism," according to the Socialist party.

attempt to become Mr. Roosevelt's Secretary of Agriculture.

The Socialist party sees Mr. Simpson, the high-salaried farm "leader," as the "agricultural producer being driven into rebellion against capitalism."

We see Mr. Simpson as a betrayer of the farmers and the Socialist party his supporter in this, just as it supports the well paid leaders of the American Federation of Labor unions, in their treachery to the interests of the industrial workers.

## MILO RENO COMES WITH MORE PLANS

Has "Progressive" Party  
Plan to Fool Farmers  
Again

Milo Reno, betrayer of the Sioux City milk strike of last summer, is trying to maintain his role of farm "leader" by promising the farmers another strike and a new political party.

Speaking recently at a meeting in Red Oak, Iowa, the \$8,000 a year self-appointed president of the National Farm Holiday association tried to pave the way for a new "progressive" party by telling the farmers that the Roosevelt administration might not grant them relief.

"If the Democrats don't make good, then the farmers will have a party of their own," said Reno.

ANOTHER RENO "STRIKE"

Reno also said that thousands of farmers would be ready to strike if they were not granted relief. In numerous instances in Iowa, Mr. Reno's stamping ground the farmers have come out in struggle against evictions and foreclosures, but Mr. Reno has not been there. Just as in the Sioux City milk strike, Reno is trying to capitalize the mass action of the farmers by keeping his snout in the feed bags of the bankers.

You'll never find Reno on the picket line or stopping a sheriff from evicting a poor farmer.

## TRY TO SILENCE RELIEF DEMAND

(Continued from Front Page)

county commissioners and the Red Cross are always refusing to get relief on the grounds that the "need" is not extreme enough yet.

One farmer told the chairman of having gone to town to get some free Red Cross flour. He hauled some out to his neighbors. The cost of hauling came to about 15 cents a hundred. When he tried to collect these necessary expenses when delivering the flour, many of his neighbors told him that they did not have a cent in the house so they would not be able to get the flour. He left the flour anyway. This shows the real conditions in Williams county. They are the conditions that the County commissioners never seem to be able to find.

The purpose of the relief meeting called by the county commissioners was to discredit the "reds." The bankers and their agents call anyone who fights for the interests of the farmers a "red."

## DEMAND RELIEF IN SHERIDAN CO.

(Continued from page one)

organized the farmers to demand relief.

Since the Central Committee refused to act on his motion Wankel has presented his demands to the governor by letter. The letter follows:

Raymond, Mont.  
Jan. 27, 1933.  
Dear Sir:

As a farmer representative on the central relief committee of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation I introduced a resolution on the minutes of the committee meeting yesterday, calling for an additional \$10,000 for the month of February.

I based my request for support of the resolution partly on the failure of the Red Cross to furnish the long promised clothing, blankets, underwear and shoes, which were supposed to be here in January, and also the condition of our poorer farmers in regards to absence of all kinds of clothing necessary for the severe climate to keep them in any semblance of health and comfort. There is an epidemic of colds, coughs that far exceeds the normal average of other winters.

Another reason for the increase is to take care of emergency cases of eyes, ears, teeth, pregnancy and hospitalization. We have now about 1150 applicants on our list, with \$14,000 which will average less than \$13 per family per month and applications are still coming in.

I call your attention to some statements that have been made, that there is a campaign to the effect that there is plenty of

## SHIPS CALVES TO MARKET AND OWES \$1.98 TO COMPANY

McGregor, Ia.—August Werger, farmer, shipped five choice vealers to Chicago markets. Today he received a bill for \$1.98, the cost of freight, commission and feed in excess of the amount brought by the five calves.

## FARM 'LEADER' HAS CREDITOR'S PLAN

Advocates "Stabilization" of the Currency and Protective Tariff

Stabilization of the dollar, protective tariffs on farm products, and financing of agricultural products is the program for the farmers outlined by Charles E. Hearst, president of the Iowa Farm Bureau Federation, in his address before the 14th annual convention held in Des Moines on Jan. 19.

On the really vital question of how the farmers are going to get immediate relief he said nothing. On the question of stopping foreclosures and evictions Hearst had only the following to say:

"A change on the part of the creditor must be adopted on the policy of disposing of worthy farmers of their homes and property during these distressed times. He will either realize it of his own accord or public sentiment will compel him to realize it."

The "public sentiment" of the farmers has compelled not only creditors—bankers and insurance companies—but sheriffs and their agents as well, to heed the demand of the farmers. The farmers have stopped evictions and foreclosures, not by appealing to the bankers and insurance companies as Mr. Hearst does, but by organizing the farmers to stand in defense of their homes and their farms.

## 2,000 KILLED ON RAILROADS, MOST OF DEAD JOBLESS

During the first nine months of 1932 2,000 persons were killed and 3,000 were injured when "trespassing" on the railroads of the country. This is an increase of 5.5 per cent in deaths and 17 per cent in injuries over the previous year.

The Interstate Commerce Commission, Bureau of Statistics, admits that this increase is due to the thousands of jobless boys and men riding the rails because they have neither homes nor food. A great part of these deaths and injuries were of the army of 200,000 to 300,000 homeless and jobless youth.

## 200 IN PROTEST AT FARM SALE

(Continued from page one)

drawn up which was signed by most of the farmers present.

NEED RADICAL ACTION, NOT TALK

A. C. Welch, the leader of the Farmer-Labor party and the leader of the Farm Holiday Association in McLeod county was the main speaker. He talks radical but farmers have found him lacking in action before. It remains to be seen just what he will do in stopping the foreclosure of this farm next Monday. Surely presenting petitions will not save our homes.

If the Farm Holiday Assn. does not take any militant steps to stop that sale, then most of the farmers here will know for sure that they can expect nothing from the McLeod County Holiday leaders. The farmers of McLeod county are just starting to lose their farms and homes and they are demanding militant leadership from Welch and his yesmen. I believe that the day is fast approaching when the farmers and workers of McLeod county will be stopping the sheriff sales and evictions under the leadership of the United Farmers League.

## Tomato Growers Organize to Fight Rich Canning Companies

(BY H. W. SPRINGER)  
(President, New Jersey Farmers Protective Assn.)

Vineland, New Jersey, Jan. 19.—We have not been able to make much progress organizing the farmers here on the eastern coast since they are not yet as badly hit as the western farmers.

When they saw that they were to lose out on their major crop, tomatoes for canning, they sat up and took notice.

Last night the New Jersey Farmers Protective Association started to organize a special group of farmers—the tomato growers. When several of us showed them what was possible to do in negotiating an agreement with the can houses we got some of the large tomato men into the organization. When you can show the large farmers the need of union, you won't have much trouble in showing the small farmer his needs.

## CAN HOUSE CONTRACT

This is what the tomato growers are up against here. The can house writes its own contract and the farmers can take it or leave it. Last year's contract paid \$20 for No. 1, \$10 for No. 2, and nothing for No. 3 tomatoes. The load was rejected if you had below 10 per cent of No. 3 tomatoes. A No. 3 tomato was one with a little green or yellow on the stem end.

When the can house gets the tomatoes it dumps all three grade

## TEN PER CENT FOR NOTHING

By the regulation that every load must contain 10 per cent of No. 3 the can house gets these tomatoes for nothing. That is why the big can houses have such rich officers. Just two years ago Campbell Soup Co. the largest can house in the east buried a president worth \$180,000,000, and he got it all out of the can house (that is, out of the farmers and the workers in the can house).

Now there seems to be prospects of an organization of tomato growers here in four states—New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware and Maryland. If we can get 50 per cent of the farmers organized we will make the can house people come across.

## 25 NEW MEMBERS

We have several questions concerning the farmers here like the above, and they seem to be getting interested in the movement. We got about 25 new members last night and some of the old members who thought we had lots of time for everything wanted the time pushed through immediately. It just shows that they want someone to help them when they can't help themselves. With best wishes to the Producers News and to the farmers of the Northwest.

## FORCE SHERIFF RETURN CATTLE

Farmer's Wife Disperses  
Sheriff With Threat  
of Shotgun

Des Moines, Jan. 13.—Seven hundred farmers forced the return to one of their number of live stock seized by an Iowa sheriff yesterday, while another sheriff was evicted from a farm at the point of a gun when he sought to serve a writ of attachment.

The group which gathered in Story county, in central Iowa and just north of Des Moines, returned livestock to Price Miller, who had been taken from his farm by Sheriff John Hattery on an attachment writ to assure collection of rent.

The sheriff said the farmers were peaceable enough after the cattle had been returned from the Hans Anderson farm to the Miller farm.

Sheriff Arthur Bostock of Van Buren county, in southeastern Iowa, left without serving a writ of attachment at the Otto Nau farm when Mrs. Nau threatened with a rifle after her husband had been disarmed of a shotgun.

The sheriff said today he did not know what action he would take, but that "they won't get away with this."

## DAIRY HEARING IN N. Y. IS COMPLETED

Prices Dairy Products Cut  
by Milk Trust While  
Hearing Postponed

After meeting for one day on Jan. 11 the hearing on the situation in the dairy industry by a Joint Legislative Committee in New York State closed permanently. The last meeting of the committee was held in July. According to the chairman, Senator Percy A. Pitscher, no hearings took place since July in order to give the distributors and the farmers to come to some agreement.

Since that time the situation of the farmers in the state has become worse and Pitscher closed the meeting by stating that he was not sure what relief could be given to the dairy farmers.

Appropriately enough those in-

## COMMITTEES OF ACTION GROWING

Michigan UFL Committee  
Grows by Stopping  
Foreclosure

(BY B. A. F.)

Grand Rapids, Mich., Jan. 20.—Since our trip to Washington I have been in the field holding meetings in Fruitport, Sullivan township and Ravenna, Mich. In my own neighborhood I have gained some success although some reactionaries tried to boycott it. We got 14 signers for a beginning and in the other townships mentioned we increased our committee of action.

In Sullivan township the committee stopped a foreclosure by getting the mortgagee to give the farmer a smaller house with 20 acres of land. This would not have been done except thru their efforts. There will be more action before spring.

HELPED IN INDIANA

I have also been to Syracuse, Indiana, for a few days to help Jesse Hann get organized in his neighborhood. We held a meeting in North Webster on Jan. 16. Another was held in Syracuse on the 18th. I could not stay for that one and John Marshall took care of it.

We had quite a struggle to get the use of the school house. After it had been promised us the trustee backed out under the influence of the Farm Bureau. We got a committee together and demanded the same courtesy as the Bureau. It was not long before the trustee gave us the use of the school.

In North Webster we got 10 signers and more promised. I expect they had a good turn out at Syracuse.

Invited to attend the hearing included the heads of the milk trust in New York state, L. A. Van Borne, president of the Sheffield Farms, Inc. and Harry Cronk of the Borden's Farm Products company; Fred Sexauer, president of the Dairywomen's League, a "co-operative" agency of the milk trust and Fred Allen, a "leading dairy farmer" and "co-operator" also spoke.

Sexauer told the committee that the only solution for the difficulties of the dairy farmers was "co-operation."

The "solution" offered by the head of Sheffield was curtailment of production to the present hunger levels of the American working class population.

## Doings of the Advance Guard

In spite of the fact that the circulation of the Producers News is not yet very large, the ideas it is advocating and stand for are spreading like wild fire to all parts of the country. Through the Producers News the importance of organizing the U. F. L. is rapidly taking place.

Never before did an organization of so comparatively small dimensions, and its paper with its small circulation, bring such results. The stopping of sheriff's sales and evictions are getting so numerous that it is impossible for us to keep track of them any more. We are getting results.

The stopping of sales, the demonstrations and the Hunger Marches, in which the U. F. L. is taking a leading part are making the whole country sit up and take notice.

In our states legislatures they are at least talking cancellation and moratorium. In Washington they are talking farm relief and unemployment insurance. Something they absolutely refused to listen to one year ago. The UFL and the Producers News are getting results right now. But we have a long way to go yet, the biggest part of the farmers don't know what we are doing. Get the Producers News to them and give us a chance to explain how to protect themselves and save for themselves what little they have not yet been robbed of.

## DOINGS OF LAST WEEK

F. E. Hube, Wise county, Va., wants a sample copy.

Adolph Frahm, Adams Co., N. D., orders a bundle of ten per week.

Alfred Tiola, St. Louis Co., Minn., sends one sub.

Osmo Hjelm, Ashby, Mass., pays for a bundle. "Will try to get more subs," he says.

Clarence Pettes, Custe, Co., Mont., wants a sample copy and sub blanks.

Willard, Goshen Co., Wyoming, pays for a bundle of papers.

B. A. Faulkner, Grand Rapids, Mich., sends two subs.

Mrs. Jacob Sauko, Brown Co., S. Dak., renews for another six months.

E. A. Johnson, Wadena Co., Minn., also renews for six months.

O. A. Zrubke, Winnebago Co., Wis., subscribes for six months.

Roy Miller, Brown Co., S. D., is always on the go. This time he sends us nine new subs.

DON'T WANT TO BE WITH-  
OUT PAPER

John E. Saobaden, Ruso, N. D. renews his subscription: "I do not want to be without your paper from now on," he says.

Louis Smith, Wayne Co., Mich., subscribes and sends one sub.

Frank L. Ecklor, Whatcom Co., Wash., sends one sub.

Willis Hinner, Twin Falls Co., Idaho, orders a bundle of ten papers to be sent weekly.

H. J. Frenette, Ada Co., Idaho, renews for another six months.

Frank Denk, Deerbrook, Wis., sends seven subs all at one time.

ALWAYS ON THE JOB

Roy Miller, Brown Co., S. D., is here again with a bang. He sends five one year subs and one six month.

Bruce Taylor, Aitkin Co., Minn., sends one more sub.

Fred A. Wagner, Williams Co., N. Dak., comes in with four six month subs.

B. J. Holland, Minnehaha Co., S. D., sends one sub.

Mrs. Chris Heiberg, Sheridan Co., Mont., sends one sub.

Frank L. North, Crawford, Ia.,

subscribes for six months.  
Ted Hansen, Lincoln Co., Ore., sends us a six month sub.  
John Kjorstad, Williams Co., N. D., sends one sub.  
Arthur, Timpson, Gleason, Wis., sends one sub.

GETTING THEM BY THE  
HUNDREDS

E. E. Randall, Snohomish, Wash., sends \$2 for a bundle of papers to be distributed at meetings.

Casey M. Buskuljon, Pie-ce Co., Wash., increases his bundle order to 30. "I sold my papers the first day," he says.

MUCH IN SYMPATHY

J. Altman, San Francisco, Cal., sends for sample copies. "I am very much in sympathy with your movement," he writes.

C. Walstad, Clatsop City, S. D., sends one sub.

Robert Kirmo, Brown Co., S. D., sends one sub.

Wm. Whitmarsh, Sheridan Co., Mont., renews for another year.

ENJOY READING IT

Gus Hadel, Cherokee Co., Ia., subscribes. "I enjoy reading your paper very much," he says.

A reader in Vadena Co., Minn., sends a list of names and stamps for sample copies.

John Hakala, Carbon Co., Mont., renews for another year.

WILL NOT SURRENDER

A. T. Nelson, Williams Co., N. Dak., sends us three more subs. "Many more farmers would like to subscribe but they have no money. We have just begun to fight and are not going to surrender," he writes.

Peter Miller, Sheridan Co., Mont., pays for another year.  
Toivo Olson, Bear River, Minn., renews for another six months and orders a receipt book.  
Dr. Rebecca Levine, Moscow, U. S. S. R. subscribes for year.

Renew Your  
Subscription Now

## Editor to Correspondent

### DEFICIENCY JUDGEMENTS

Pierpont, South Dakota, Jan. 25.—What experience have you in regard to deficiency judgments being filed against farmers who have had forced sales stopped by mass action?

Am having good luck in organizing committees of action but am always questioned on whether or not judgments can be had in connection with these sales.

If you have any information on money and to come and get it and which campaign was attributed to Mr. Rodney Salisbury or the "Salisbury gang" as the chairman, Mr. Bennett calls our farmers committee. I was taken somewhat by surprise for its first time that I heard that any such rumors were going around until I read it in a letter to you, a copy of which I read in the Central committee office.

There seems to be a great resentment on the part of the majority of the members of the central committee to our farmer committee taking up emergency cases and presenting them to the committee for immediate relief.

Another grievance farmers have expressed is that there is only one farmer representative where there should be at least be three or four, for this one farmer member lives out in the country 20 miles with only the mail as a medium to notify him, therefore he can only be there once a week, and it snow should get deep, once or twice per month and will have to use horses.

# THE FARMERS ALLOTMENT PLAN

(BY HANS RASMUSSEN)

Great hopes have been created in the farmers' mind lately. Some of them are going to do something for themselves. They read about 75 cents per bushel for wheat. After the wheat has been down to about 20 cents, the 75 cents looks big. Prosperity is coming, it is lucky we get the democrats into power.

And what a fake it all is if the things turn out the way it looks. What does it all mean? It means that the farmer will have to cut down his acreage from 20 to 30 per cent. It means that the farmer will have to pay wheat, 42 cents per bushel. But it does not mean that the farmer is going to get the 42 cents. That's what the machine companies are going to get.

Seventy-five cents per bushel in Chicago means about 50 cents per bushel here. But the allotment plan is based on the national consumption. The 42 cent tariff will only be applied to the amount of wheat consumed in this country. For that reason the 42 cents is to be held back by the mills until they have sold the flour.

What does that mean to the farmer? It means that eight cents per bushel will be paid the farmer at the elevator, the 42 he will have to wait for, and in most cases he will never get it, the machine companies of the government will grab it.

If this "farm relief" bill goes through as planned it is going to be a daily for the machine companies and instead of having their collectors going out getting their eyes blacked by the farmers, they can sit in their office and file a claim against the farmer at the mill for the 42 cents per bushel and the money will come right to them. For every

## OUTLOOK UFL MEETING

U. F. L. meeting will be held at Outlook, Friday, Feb. 10 at 8 o'clock.

Walter Lund will tell about the Washington march.

bushel of wheat the farmer sells, the farmer will get eight cents and the machine company 42 cents without much effort.

If these things were not as serious as they are it could almost make a person laugh to see how the big fellows are scheming in order to get everything in sight, no matter what becomes of the rest of us.

But it is not to be laughed at. For some day we wake up and find that this country has not produced enough food. That very thing is likely to happen before long. With everything below cost of production, people are simply going to quit producing. Not only the 20 to 30 per cent reduction in wheat, but in everything produced at a loss.

People by the millions are starving while we have an overproduction of food. What is going to happen when we get down to the point where we have underproduction? That's what we are heading for right now. More millions will be out of work, the food will be hoarded and prices go up. How are the millions living on the soup now going to eat them? It is no trick solving these problems, but it can't be solved by a system that allows somebody to grab everything in sight while others starve. We are living in an interesting period, the soup period. The soup is going to be thinner and thinner until some day people will demand something to eat—and then the cats might not be there.

## Coffee an'

The old man Moses seems to have known his onions pretty well, when he laid down the laws to the old Jews, some thirty-four hundred years ago, and said unto them: "At the end of every seven years thou shalt make a release."

And in the Okanagan, Wash., jail they have prisoners who are not honest. "They stole my liquor," said the sheriff.

And one of our leading stores made a bargain buy in butter, and the seller left town over night.

And the shipment of iron ore from mines was five million tons in 1932, compared with 85 million tons in previous years.

And how did anybody ever find out the names of the stars.

And the papers say about Roosevelt: "He has a good heart."

And the big stores that are growing fat on the farmers' relief, like J. C. Penney, N. W. Service, Ingvaldsen, Plentywood Drug and the others, refused to advertise on the farmers' program.

And Chicago owes 22 millions of dollars in back salary to their school teachers.

And married men always make the best husbands.

## LEGAL NOTICES

**NOTICE**  
The Annual Stockholders meeting of the Sheridan Memorial hospital will be held Tuesday, eve, Feb. 21, 1933 at 8 o'clock at the hospital. All stockholders are urged to attend.  
Mrs. E. H. E. Heigeson, Sec.  
44-35.

**NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR TAX DEED**  
To HENRY I. WILSON, Crosby, N. Dakota, and OLE ARNEGAARD, Guardian of Oscar Arnegaard, an incompetent, Hillsboro, N. D.

**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN** by the undersigned, Henry Oakes, of Plentywood, Montana:  
That on the 25th day of January, 1932, the following described real estate, to-wit: Northeast quarter (SE 1/4) of Section ten (10), in Township Thirty-five (35) North, of Range Fifty-eight (58), East of the Montana Meridian, Sheridan County, Montana, was sold for delinquent taxes for the year 1932 in the amount of Forty-seven and 63-100 (\$47.63) dollars.  
That there is now due and delinquent the total sum of Two hundred and Forty-four and 100-100 (\$244.60) dollars, which includes the taxes for the years 1930, 1931, and 1932, together with interest and penalties according to law, and which taxes are subsequent to the above described tax sale, and which have been paid by the undersigned, together with the sum of Three (\$3) dollars allowed by the statute for the service of this notice.  
That the time for the redemption will expire on the 15th day of March, 1933.  
That tax deed will be demanded from the Treasurer of Sheridan County, Montana, at the expiration of the period of redemption.  
The undersigned is the owner and holder of the County Treasurer's certificate of assignment of duties, certificate of sale issued on September 24, 1932.  
That the amount necessary to redeem the said property is the sum of Two Hundred Forty-seven and 63-100 (\$247.63) dollars.  
Dated January 16th, 1933.  
HENRY OAKES,  
Plentywood, Montana.  
44-35.

## ROOSEVELT IS FOR ALLOTMENT BILLS

Favor Program Which Will Crush Small Producers, Aid Big Farmers

While in Washington Roosevelt met with McNary, chairman of the Senate Agricultural Committee. In reporting his conversation with the president-elect McNary said:

"The President-elect stated he hoped the committee would report out the bill in some form and that it would be passed and sent to the White House. He thought that, no matter what might be its fate, hearings by the committee and discussions on the floor would be extremely helpful in connection with the measures that might come up in the supposed special session.

## JOINT STOCK BANKS BANKRUPT

The history of the joint stock land banks show that the bondholders of these banks will agree to this kind of relief. Several joint stock land banks have defaulted on interest payments due on bonds. Of eighty-five joint stock land bank bonds quoted in the unlisted securities market in New York, the lowest bid price is 4 and the highest 64. Most of the issues are selling between 20 and 50.

The bill provides that these bondholders be given 3 per cent on their nearly worthless bonds. The bill provides in addition that the government should be authorized to subscribe for an additional \$200,000,000 of new Federal Land Bank capital stock. The supposed reason for this part of the bill is that it will make "lenient" treatment of the farmers by

# MERCHANTS DON'T WANT CASH RELIEF

C. G. Christianson Calls Farmers a Mob in Interview

(BY MRS. HANS, HARDERSEN)

"In union there is strength." The farmers are beginning to realize that this old adage is as true for them as for any other class of people. When it becomes as common to see the farmers organized to protect their own interests as it is for the merchants, bankers, lawyers and doctors, we will not be spoken of as a "mob" when we come together for a meeting as we did Dec. 29-31.

## CALLS FARMERS A "MOB"

Said Mr. C. G. Christianson, manager of the Ingvaldsen store on that occasion, "What do you expect to gain by coming here in a mob like this?"

Some worthwhile things were gained at this meeting and some families received relief who were unable to get it in any other way. We came together as an organized group, not a "mob." We also gained a better knowledge of the hostile attitude of many of the business men toward the farmers.

## STOREKEEPER DOESN'T WANT CASH RELIEF

Christianson severely criticized the farmers for trying to get cash relief instead of orders on county merchants. Said Christianson, "If the farmers get cash they will send away for their goods."

When asked if he would not spend his money where it would buy the most he replied, "I would buy at home."

We then asked him why he and other merchants refused to buy produce from the farmer and shipped their vegetables in instead. He said, "We can't buy as cheaply from the farmers, as we can ship in in carload lots."

Please note that the merchants will buy where they can get the most for their money. When the farmers are all organized we will enjoy the same privilege.

Where would these merchants be today without the farmers? In prosperous times they live off the farmers. In these distressing times they are still living off the farmers. They take their toll from every dollar of Red Cross and Reconstruction Finance Corporation money that comes into the county, supposedly sent here to feed and clothe the hungry and destitute.

## CARD OF THANKS

We wish to express our sincere thanks and appreciation for the many acts of kindness extended to us by our friends during the time of our bereavement. We wish especially thank the Culbertson and Plentywood Masonic lodges, and the Sheridan County Bar Association.

Kitty and Pauline Babcock, Howard Babcock and family, Mrs. Julia Hall and family.

## DEMOCRATS TO OFFER RELIEF

Bondholders of Bankrupt Joint Stock Land Bank to Be Salvaged

Another "farm relief" bill has been introduced into the Senate by Senator Robinson, Democratic party leader. This bill is a complement to the Jones allotment bill. Like the Frazier bill it provides "relief," not to the farmers, but to the mortgage holders.

The main point of the bill provides that the Federal Land Bank will absorb or liquidate the joint stock land banks. These joint stock land banks are purely private affairs organized for the open purpose of making money on lending money to the farmers.

## FARMERS CANNOT PAY 4% PER CENT

In order to make this program "reasonable" the bill provides that the loans of these joint stock land banks and of the Federal Land Banks should be refinanced at a rate not to exceed 4 1/2 per cent. The farmers will be as little able to pay the 4 1/2 per cent as they are able to pay the present rates being demanded of them. They cannot pay any interest when they cannot pay their taxes.

## THE PRESIDENT-ELECT STATED HE HOPED THE COMMITTEE WOULD REPORT OUT THE BILL IN SOME FORM AND THAT IT WOULD BE PASSED AND SENT TO THE WHITE HOUSE.

He thought that, no matter what might be its fate, hearings by the committee and discussions on the floor would be extremely helpful in connection with the measures that might come up in the supposed special session.

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# "Everywhere Found Much Bitterness," is British View of U. S.

Correspondent of London Daily Telegraph Finds That "Many Farm Families are Suffering Want in the Midst of Plenty"

"Everywhere I found much bitterness," is the conclusion of Martin Moore, special representative of the London Daily Telegraph, after touring many parts of the middle west and the south.

What struck Mr. Moore first of all in the Middle West is the fact that it is a land almost denuded of banks. "Mile after mile you may drive through rolling farm lands and pass no town that has a bank," he writes. "The lower corner building that turns boards into the main street marks the grave where the local fortunes lie buried."

"Sometimes an ancient high-wheeled buggy has been furnished up for use again. Goodness knows it is cheap enough to feed a horse with oats at only twopence-halfpenny a bushel.

## "TRACTORS RUSTING"

"For the same reason I have seen tractors rusting unused on farms that a little while back were planning complete mechanization. The farmer has to sell three bushels of oats before he can get the price of a gallon of petrol. Moreover, the tractor furnishes no natural manure, and artificial fertilizers are expensive by comparison with the debased prices the farmer obtains for his product.

"So the smaller mixed farms, such as you see in Minnesota, and Iowa and Kansas are going back to nature.

"In the treeless States of North and South Dakota the furnaces that heat the schoolhouses are being stoked this winter with ears of maize, because such fuel costs less than a quarter of the price of the cheapest coal.

"In Minnesota the potato crop has not been invited to harvest; the farmers invited townfolk to come into their fields and dig potatoes for themselves for 2 1/2 cents

the bushel. The rich lands of Wisconsin are the dairy of all America, but one farmer there told me he could get only one penny a quart for milk—scarcely enough to make it worth while to take it to market.

"Such prices mean that many farm families are suffering want in the midst of plenty. After a man has sold his wheat in the autumn he has nothing but the mere pittance he receives for it to provide him with winter sustenance and pay taxes and mortgage interest.

## MORTGAGE SITUATION CRUCIAL

"Of the thousands of banks that have closed their doors most failed because farmers defaulted on their mortgage interest.

"Until the slump spread over the country a farm mortgage was regarded as the safest investment in America. It was a trustee security. The Wisconsin teachers' pension fund, for example, holds \$5,000,000 (1,000,000 at par) in farm mortgages; of this, \$5,000,000 is now in default.

"Banks and trustees are rapidly becoming extensive landowners. But that is the last thing they desire. Instead of being an asset, farms are a heavy liability, for the taxes must be paid even when there are no profits.

"Again and again I have heard of mortgage holders writing off the arrears of interest and begging the defaulting farmers merely to carry on and pay the taxes.

"In some cases creditors are even offering to help with the taxes in order not to have that unprofitable security thrust upon them. But few people want to be farmers in these days."

# FROM AROUND SHERIDAN COUNTY

## RESERVE

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Henderson and those who ate six o'clock dinner guests at the Gibbons home last Tuesday evening.

A meeting of those interested was held at the Johnson store last Tuesday evening to complete the arrangements for the system feed schedule for Sunday, Feb. 12, in connection with Rev. Stowell's church.

Mrs. Walckes club met at the home of Mrs. Bledness last Thursday afternoon.

Andrew Dahl of the Coalgate country was calling on friends in town last Wednesday.

N. J. Evensen, Spike Nelson, Pearl Moore and Chris Dahl were guests at the Wilson home on the reservation last Wednesday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Brenberg of Scotch spent the week end at the Axel Christenson home here, returning on Monday on the train.

A couple of bank examiners were calling on the First National bank here last Friday.

One of the most pleasant functions of the season was staged last Saturday evening when the Sorenson, Rasmussen, and Johnson families entertained the amateur and progressive bridge party.

After the card games, dancing was enjoyed until midnight when a fine luncheon was served to the guests. About one hundred twenty-five were present. After lunch, dancing was resumed and continued until a late hour. Mr. and Mrs. Agge Christenson and Wayne Asved provided the dance music.

## COMERTOWN-DOOLEY

Mr. and Mrs. Horace LaVerdure and family have moved and are living at Comertown, Idaho. Mr. LaVerdure is now in charge of the Matt Gullard place south of Comertown.

A very interesting U. F. L. meeting was held in Comertown Friday night. A large crowd attended.

Rev. L. J. Mohr, Miss Pauline Moore, Mrs. Julius Ross and sons, Mr. and Mrs. Matt Gullard, Mr. and Mrs. Weldon and Mrs. W. G. O'Connell were visitors at the Rocky Spring school Friday afternoon.

Those receiving fourth-day hospitalities were Katherine, Frieda, Blondina and Buddy Heppner, Geo. Steinhilber and Leta Heppner.

Supper guests at the Peter Berglund home Friday night were Mr. and Mrs. John Lee and family, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Johnson and family and Ole Rude.

Mr. and Mrs. Chris Tondt and family were Sunday dinner guests at the David Nelson home.

Miss Mary Marshall, oldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ben Marshall, is up and around after a severe fall a few weeks ago.

## OUTLOOK

John Ladd, St. and C. Dryden motored to Scotch Tuesday on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Crossman entertained a few of their friends at a six o'clock dinner Wednesday of this week.

Miss Betty Lou Ross spent the week end at the home of Mr. and Mrs. G. O'Connell at the Ueland ranch north of Coalgate.

At Rick of Culbertson was an Outlook visitor Wednesday.

Leona Deck and her daughters were Plentywood callers Wednesday.

Last Sunday Clarence Roe was over surprised to see a few of his college friends, namely Jim Wilson, S. S. Benson of Alamogordo and Wm. E. O'Connell, N. D. They arrived at 7 o'clock Sunday morning and returned that evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. A. Ross, a cousin of Mrs. Chas. Ross, and his family, Mr. and Mrs. Ross, of Ryder, N. D., transacted business and visited with Mrs. Ross last Tuesday.

Dan Eggar returned Thursday from Minot, where he had been to her home work done.

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Connor were dinner guests at the Jack Nelson home last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ole Garlick spent last Sunday at the Oswald Selvig home.

Mr. and Mrs. O. A. Bon entertained at six o'clock dinner Mr. and Mrs. A. Johnson and family. The occasion being the birthday of Esther Johnson and Bill and Lucille.

Mrs. Don Trower and son of Scotch came to Outlook Sunday. They remain at the home home for a visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Clinton Cooper and daughters Margaret and Montana, were entertained at dinner last Sunday by Mr. and Mrs. Frank Lund.

Mrs. Carl Tange entertained at a luncheon and bridge party Tuesday. The guests were Mrs. Art Ueland, Mrs. N. J. Nelson, Mrs. Ray Moe, Mrs. Alexander, Miles, Ray, Moe and Grandson Wm. O'Connell.

Sunday Mrs. Deck and daughters entertained at a five o'clock dinner the following guests: Helen French, Heryl Granger, Margaret and Heryl Granger, Leland McNulty, Bradley Dwyer, Jack McLean, Curtis Stenholm, Gordon Peterson and Raymond Erickson of Plentywood, and Warden McVey of Dooley.

Last Friday the Outlook basketball team motored to Scotch where they played the Scotch team. They were defeated for the second time this year, the scores being 14-31.

The Outlook Town band gave a party at the Outlook hall Friday evening. Bridge and dancing were the diversions of the evening. Mrs. J. B. Alexander and Mrs. R. Udy received the same number of scores. They out for prizes and Mrs. Alexander received the prize which was shared with Mrs. Udy.

A number of Outlook young folks attended the dances in Whitetail on Saturday evening.

Mrs. Martin Lundeen and daughter Margaret, entertained at a six o'clock dinner last Wednesday evening. The guests were the Misses Ruby and Betty Lou Ross, Esther Kaush, Helen Ordahl, Dorothy Kay and Maudie, Chester Ross and Albert Lindholm.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Johnson's infant baby was baptized at the Lutheran church Sunday.

## WAR IN OFFING BUT NOT PEACE

MacArthur, Chief of Staff, Says Peace Conference Mean Nothing

General Douglas MacArthur, Chief of Staff, United States Army, testifying before the House Committee on Appropriations, on Nov. 28 stated that Wall Street must be prepared for war despite all of the "peace" treaties and pacts now in existence. This testimony has just recently been made public.

"World conditions are unsettled and provocative" said MacArthur while speaking for higher appropriations for the war machine.

"The tense situation in the Far East which for some weeks last winter (1931) and ALSO DURING THE PAST WEEKS—Ed.) flamed into open hostilities emphasized again the unworthiness of treaties as complete safeguards to international peace," said MacArthur.

He said the "Geneva Conference has for nearly a year been studying formulae for effecting universal reductions in land armaments" and "the results to date have been practically negligible."

The American Army is prepared he said, to equip two field armies, of 1,000,000 men each, "with certain essentials" including rifles, field artillery and heavy artillery.

MacArthur's testimony was designed to get hundreds of millions more appropriated for the war machine.

Wall Street expects war. The Chief of Staff admits the "peace" treaties are empty phrases. It is American workers and farmers who must fight in Wall Street's wars. We must organize to fight Wall Street and its wars and not to be slaughtered in these wars for the profit of the bankers.

## DOORS OF PLATTE COUNTY BANK SHUT

Lincoln, Jan. 26.—The Platte county bank of Platte Center was closed Thursday by its officers and directors.

The state banking department reported the institution's capitalization at \$25,000 and deposits of \$100,000.

# JUST ANOTHER HOOVER COLONY

(BY HANS RASMUSSEN)

I have seen the Mississippi river when it ran calmly and peacefully within its two banks. And I saw it when it roared and raised 36 feet above the daily water mark. When the lowland along the river was covered with water for miles and miles, from which you could see the top of trees and the roofs of a farm house sticking up here and there.

To this lowland is now a thousand families moving. "Depression refugees" according to a report in the daily press, along the "hills" of Missouri. Some of these families are carrying with them a few belongings, perhaps a bedstead, some shabby clothes and a few cooking utensils. They are "depression refugees," looking for a "home" among the willow bushes on the lowland along the river. The playground for cotton-tail rabbits.

Some of them are walking, and others come in old wagons and some in rickety automobiles. They are looking for a place with no "No trespassing" signs. They have found it on the lowland along the willow bushes where the river at times raises 36 feet. They are "depression refugees," driven from the homes in which they lived. One thousand families in one little spot.

About 45 families have made their "home" in box cars standing on the railroad sidetrack. Officers of the railroad said they are going to send a number of special agents out and evict these unemployed families from the box cars. They are going to move the box cars away from there. Another "home" is lost. Next is the willow bushes among the rabbits, in a man's land.

When you travel thru the cities you see houses by the thousands standing empty. Homes that some body has lost. Thru the farming areas are more thousands of the abandoned houses, more homes from which people have been driven.

Now a thousand of these families are gathered on the lowlands along the Mississippi. What kind of "homes" can they build? And how are they going to live? Perhaps they will not have to live long. When the river again raises its 36 feet the willow bushes will be out of sight.

It's the capitalists' solution in a country where everybody could live happily in nice homes.

## LUTHERAN CHURCH

O. M. Simundson, Pastor  
Sunday, Feb. 5  
Services at Plentywood at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. and at Outlook at 8 a. m. The Dooley aid will meet after the services.

Services at Outlook at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. and at Arreher at 2:30 p. m. and at Ray at 7:30 p. m.

The Plentywood league will give a Fireside hour program at the church on Thursday, Jan. 5. Old and young alike are invited to these programs. The "family reunion" on Thursday, Feb. 9 at 7:30 p. m. The hostesses Mrs. J. C. Christianson and Mrs. Jack Kjelstrup, will saddle your worries and come.

It is reported that federal yeggs entered the home of a woman on the south side while she was at home, broke up a number of empty bottles, threw out some home brew and snoped around the house generally.

James Mortensen of Bainville, who has been taking chiropractic treatments from Dr. York left on Tuesday for his home in Bainville. He is a brother of Mr. Hans Rasmussen and while in Plentywood visited at the Rasmussen home.

Mrs. Frank Fishback, Sr., arrived Sunday from Los Angeles, where she has been visiting the past several months. She was accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Norby of Raymond. The trip which was made by car required six days.

L. G. Zeldier returned Tuesday from a trip which took him to points in Minnesota and Illinois. He accompanied the body of the late Paul Babcock to Spring Valley, Minn. From there Mr. Zeldier went to Illinois for a visit with relatives at his old home.

E. M. Jackson, of Flaxville, who has been operating a theatre in that town for several years, will be the manager of the Orpheum theatre in Billingswood commencing March first. Billingswood of Outlook has taken over the theatre from Mr. Fishback. Mr. Jackson will move his family to Plentywood as soon as the school term is finished at Flaxville. It is said the new management will make some much needed changes in the interior of the theatre in order to improve the acoustic properties of the building.

## PRODUCERS NEWS WANT ADS BRING RESULTS

To the Public

I still handle the 4-Bottle Extract Deal—  
One 8 oz. Bottle each, Lemon Vanilla and a 4-oz. Almond and Banana—Price \$1.  
One pound can Pudding Powder, 50 cent value FREE Note—This offer withdrawn in 30 days.  
12-oz. Bottle Vanilla 45c.  
I Need your Patronage.

See  
Albert Foley  
At Plentywood Hotel

# Outlook High School Announces Honor Roll

The honor roll for the third six weeks period has been announced in the Outlook high school. The classes were represented as follows: senior, Kenneth Roe, Vande Selvig, Violet Matvieck; junior, Agnes Benson; sophomore, none; freshman, Dorothy Back, Frances Back.

Those receiving honorable mention were, junior, Margaret Selvig, Retta Nelson; sophomore, Lucille Roe; freshman, Arthur Selvig.

Second semester work started Monday, Jan. 23.

## Local Brevities

W. J. Husa was a visitor at Grenora Saturday of last week.

Otto Stadig is on the shief this week with a bad cold, or the flu.

Henry Williams of Reserve, was in the city Wednesday looking after business matters.

Banker Frank Koester of Outlook was a business visitor in Plentywood Tuesday.

Joe Redmond returned Saturday from Chicago where he had taken a car load of sheep for Pete Larson.

Art Langer returned Tuesday from Casselton, N. D., where he has been visiting with relatives for several weeks.

Mrs. Carl Gelsler slipped and fell on the ice at her home Thursday morning of this week, breaking her leg. She is at the local hospital.

A winsome little girl arrived Friday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Malcolm, Tuesday, Jan. 31, 1933.

Mr. and Mrs. Ole Hellegard and Mr. and Mrs. Peter Jerle were business visitors in the city Thursday from the Comertown section.

Mrs. Frank Guenther is reported to have broken her arm Thursday of this week while roller skating. She fell and struck her arm on one of the benches.

Harry Hilyard, popular tenorsol artist, has been on the sick list the past week. His many friends expect to see him back on the job the latter part of the week.

The young son of Mr. and Mrs. Poscu Popescu was baptized at the Lutheran church Sunday. He was christened James Poscu Popescu in honor of his uncle and dad.

Miss Ellen Husa accompanied by her brothers, Milford and Marvin, came from Belden, North Dakota, Friday evening for a short visit with their father. Miss Ellen will remain but the boys will return home Sunday.

Fred Marsh returned Friday from Minot where he went several weeks ago to undergo an operation for appendicitis. He is recuperating at his home but expects to be out and around in a short time.

It is reported that federal yeggs entered the home of a woman on the south side while she was at home, broke up a number of empty bottles, threw out some home brew and snoped around the house generally.

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See  
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At Plentywood Hotel

# WHAT PEOPLE ARE TALKING ABOUT

(BY HANS RASMUSSEN)

In traveling over the county you hear more talk about "keymen" than anything else. In each locality they have one, just how they got him nobody seems to know. The duty of these keymen is to receive applications for relief and distribute Red Cross goods. A few of them are doing their very best, others are

## Told In Brief

### 76 Organizations Support Unemployment Insurance

New York—Seventy-six labor organizations were represented at a preliminary conference on labor legislation here. Plans were made to hold a state conference at Albany supporting demands for unemployment insurance, immediate relief, and a shorter work day and week.

### Compel Release of Two Workers

Erie, Pa., Jan. 20.—A demonstration of 2,000 workers compelled the city administration to release two workers arrested for distribution of leaflets. Fourteen new members joined the International Labor Defense as a result of the demonstration.

### 3,000 Protest Wage Cut

Chicago, Jan. 24.—Three thousand unemployed and part time workers demonstrated yesterday in front of the Illinois Steel Co. mill in South Chicago as a protest against a new wage cut and the proposed reduction in relief by the city administration.

### No Cut in Relief

Tacoma, Wash., Jan. 24.—The county commissioners have been forced to take back a 10 per cent cut in relief appropriations here because of militant demonstrations of the workers.

### New Expenditures for War

Washington, Jan. 24.—Congress voted an addition of \$3,032,189 to the war expenditures demanded in the War Department appropriation bill in order to speed up war preparations.

### Protest at Chinese Leader's Arrest

San Francisco, Calif., Jan. 24.—Fifteen hundred Filipino, Chinese and Japanese and white workers demonstrated before the Chinese Consulate here yesterday against the arrest of Huang-Ping, Chinese head of the trade unions.

### Six Million for Electric Light Co.

While Detroit families are eating supper by candle light or in the uncertain flicker of a kerosene lamp, the Detroit Edison Co. reports a net income of six millions and a half dollars for 1932.

### Railroads Report Big Income

Railroads in the east reported net operating income for November, 1932, of \$20,265,000, an increase of 15 per cent over November, 1931. These were the roads most active in putting over the 10 per cent wage cut to employees.

### Red Cross Supplies Only 20 Per Cent of Need, Reports Head

At a meeting of the Senate Subcommittee considering relief measures the following conversation took place. "Has there been a demand for additional clothing?" Senator La Follette inquired. "There is both need and demand" Mr. Payne, millionaire head of the Red Cross replied. "We have been supplying only 20 per cent of the need."

### Roosevelt Gets Lined up for 1936

Roosevelt is already making plans for Party support in the 1936 elections, according to the New York Times. He has given support to Mayor Frank Hague of Jersey City and leader of N. J. Democrats in order to retain his support. Hague bitterly attacked Roosevelt prior to the Democratic National Convention last summer but after the Convention he made a complete about-face and ended up by supporting Roosevelt.

### Police Assault Workers

Cleveland, Ohio, Jan. 24.—Ten squads of police assaulted 300 workers who were demonstrating in front of a branch office of the Associated Charities here today.

### One-Third of Cleveland Women Jobless

Cleveland, Ohio, Jan. 25.—One out of every three of the 100,000 women usually employed in Cleveland is out of a job today.

In 1930, 5 per cent of Cleveland's women were unemployed. Since then the number has steadily risen until now 33 and one-third are looking vainly for work.

### Cannery Workers Get 8 Cents an Hour

Miserable conditions of women working in the New York state canneries have been revealed in a recent survey by the Consumers League. Many received only eight cents an hour and in 71 per cent of the 54 plants visited the women received only 12½ cents an hour. One employer frankly stated that he worked women later than 10 p. m., the legal closing hour.

Wholesale violations of the New York Labor Code are reported which only goes to prove once again that even when laws favorable to workers are enacted, they are not enforced.

### Starve to Death

Denver, Colo.—Jess Beauchamp, member of the Buildup and Common Laborers' Union, Local 340, died recently of starvation. He told a friend that he had not tasted meat for six weeks prior to his death.

### 9,500,000 Children in U. S. Don't Get Proper Education

New York.—More than 9,500,000 school children in the United States are being deprived of proper instruction, admits Dr. Paul Mort, head of the National Survey of School Finance. At the same time tremendous advances have been made in the field of education in the Soviet Union. There are now 24,700,000 children attending primary and secondary schools as compared with 7,800,000 before the World War.

### Balk Foreclosure

Chicago, Ill.—Chicago small home owners succeeded in postponing the attempted foreclosure on the home of John Sibodinn who had paid off all but \$3,500 on his \$7,250 home. Being unemployed he could not continue the payment and a mortgage holder was attempting to take his home from him.

## Close the Ranks

(BY C. L.)

Farmers hear the bugle call. Close the ranks. Rising masses east and west. Close the ranks. It calls on farmers, workers, all. Farmers, workers, all. To go forward to the test. Close the ranks. Fellow farmers clasp hands. Lining up for our demands. See them coming left and right; We shall work, we shall fight. Close the ranks. Close the ranks. Let our hearts and our aim be as one. Close the ranks.

Farmers see the crying need. Close the ranks. A world is trying hard to grow. Close the ranks. Break the crust of rusty greed. Crust of rusty greed. Give progress and growth a show. Close the ranks. Fellow Farmers clasp hands. Lining up for our demands. See them coming left and right. We shall work we shall fight. Close the ranks. Close the ranks. It is spring we shall plow we shall sow. Close the ranks.

America where is your name? Close the ranks. Shall we sink in rotten slush. Close the ranks. Spirit low and tame. To our spirit low and tame. Are demons up to crush. Close the ranks. Fellow Farmers clasp hands. Lining up for our demands. See them coming left and right. We shall work we shall fight. Close the ranks. Close the ranks. Hail the new and the rising world. Close the ranks.

## DEMAND RELIEF IN BARAGA CO.

Michigan Farmers, Workers Will Demonstrate If Demands Not Met

Hancock, Mich., Jan. 16.—A farmers and workers united relief conference of Baraga county, was held at the town hall in L'Anse, Mich., Saturday, Jan. 14. This conference called by the United Farmers League of Baraga county, was the first one of its kind ever held in the county. A total of 42 attended the conference, 29 delegates representing 5 workers organizations and 13 visitors. The immediate problems pressing the workers and farmers at this time were discussed and demands drawn up to be presented to the supervisors.

### REPORTS BY ORGANIZERS

The conference was called to order by Ludwig Sandbank, United Farmers League Secretary of Baraga county. Frank Arvola, regional U. F. L. organizer, gave a report on the conditions of the workers and farmers which continue to worsen, and of the struggles against foreclosure and evictions. Comrade Sandbank also pointed out the grafting role of the Baraga county officials in giving out relief and work whose policy is to give anything that they please on the relief orders without the least consideration as to the needs of the workers and farmers.

### FORD HUNGER MILLS

Ludwig Sandbank gave a report on the hunger policy of the Ford Motor Company, which has saw mills at L'Anse and Pequoming, which are now closed with piles of lumber lying in the yards untouched. Comrade Sandbank also pointed out the grafting role of the Baraga county officials in giving out relief and work whose policy is to give anything that they please on the relief orders without the least consideration as to the needs of the workers and farmers.

### IMMEDIATE RELIEF A BURNING QUESTION

Farmers from the various localities gave reports that the conditions were gradually getting worse and that the problem of immediate relief is a serious one calling for immediate action. A very good discussion followed the reports and some of the demands decided on were that the Workers Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill should be endorsed by the supervisors, free seed to all poor farmers through farmers committees.

The burning question of relief and work was a real issue with much discussion on the immediate arrangement of a system of work in the county for all those in need, married men to be given no less than six days a month and single men to be given no less than four days a month, \$5 (five dollars) a day for an 8 (eight) hour day. If no work is to be had then the equivalent in cash relief.

### WORKERS AND FARMERS ON RELIEF COMMITTEES

The conference demanded that workers and farmers should be on the committees which are in charge of the relief work. The conference decided to demand of the school board that the school board be kept running without any reduction in the pay of the teachers.

The demands drawn up at the conference are to be presented by the county committee to the board of supervisors at their next meeting. If no action is taken then a huge county hunger march is to be organized to force the authorities to act.

### Deficiency Judgment Stopped by Farmers

Two hundred farmers who gathered at Glenwood, Iowa, for the sale of Max Leu, forced the insurance company to bid the entire amount of \$20,100 due on the mortgage. This bid left Leu free of encumbrances.

## STOP T. B. TESTS OF IOWA STOCK

Plymouth County Farmers Force Agriculture Secretary to Act

Des Moines, Iowa, Jan. 25.—As a result of the immediate and the militant response of the Plymouth county farmers, the attempt to resume tuberculosis testing was ended on Jan. 25, when secretary of Agriculture Ray Murray ordered it stopped.

Testing in Plymouth county was ordered ended immediately, and in the other counties it will cease on Feb. 1. At that time the state veterinarians engaged in cow testing will be eliminated from the state pay rolls.

Murray used as an excuse for his action the fact that a bill has been introduced in the legislature making tuberculosis testing optional. His real reason is that the farmers of Plymouth would not let their cattle be tested and he was afraid that a new tuberculosis "war" would spread thruout the state.

with Hoover on the British war debts "pleased the conservative leaders of his party and the business and financial interests generally."

In order to line up the "progressives" to fool the people Roosevelt visited Muscle Shoals with Senator Norris, Republican "progressive" of Nebraska, and Senator Dill, Democratic "progressive" of Washington. His promise to put the plan to work "appealed to the Progressives of both parties," according to the Times.

The "Progressives" liked the idea because it will help them to deceive the people as to why they support the Democratic president-elect of Wall street.

Renew Your Subscription Now

## Stolen Wealth

(BY LECTIONE SANDERSON)

(Tune: Hand me Down my Walking Cane)

We asked for bread and they gave us beans, We asked for bread and they gave us beans, Oh we asked for bread and they gave us beans, And this is what their democracy means, Cause all our wealth is stolen away.

The workers are poor the bosses are fat, The workers are poor the bosses are fat, Oh the workers are poor, the bosses are fat, And Oh, my comrades, we can't stand that, Cause all our wealth is stolen away.

Come workers all and lend a hand, Come workers all and lend a hand, Come workers all and lend a hand, So we may live in a workers land, Cause all of our wealth they've stolen away.

Comrades hold our standard high, Comrades hold our standard high, Oh, comrades hold our standard high, For it's the blood of you and I, That's paid of the wealth they've stolen away.

Shall we starve for the want of bread, Shall we starve for the want of bread, Oh, shall we starve for the want of bread? No my comrades, we will be fed, For we'll have the wealth they've stolen away.

## USE INJUNCTION TO FORECLOSE FARMS

Sarpy County, Nebraska, Sheriff Enjoins Farmers

Omaha, Neb., Jan. 27.—The County officials of Sarpy county have tried a new "legal" weapon in order to sell out farmers at the command of the bankers. The farmer who was being sold out was Wesley Karshner. The new weapon used to sell him out for the benefit of the owner of the farm, Mrs. Marie Combs of Omaha, was the injunction, signed by District Judge Begley.

One farmer urged those present not to make any bids. Sheriff Mundell served the speaker with

an injunction which enjoined him from taking part in the sale. Twenty more injunctions against farmers present at the sale were issued. The sheriff was guarded by half a dozen gunthug deputies. The sale was put thru in this manner and Karshner was sold out.

The use of this new weapon against the farmers must be answered by the same means, the workers in the cities have used in answer to injunctions to prevent them from picketing. Their answer was mass disregard of the injunction. This is the kind of law that the rich use against the farmers. If the farmers are going to prevent forced sales from taking place they must disregard all the injunctions that the sheriffs hand out.

Our slogan must be "No forced sales" injunctions on no injunctions.

## International News

### Anti-War Sentiment Grows in Chile

The growing anti-war sentiment of the Chilean people is embarrassing the war moves of the Chilean government which plans to enter the Peruvian conflict. The government decided not to call this year's quota of conscripts for military service "as a result of discovery of Communist propaganda among the recruits at the Valparaiso garrison." Instead volunteers will be picked from the middle classes "in order to prevent infiltration of Communists into the army."

### Dismiss 100 Teachers

One hundred school teachers were dismissed by the Chilean government, on charges of Communist agitation in the schools. Meetings of the teachers at Antofagasta and Concepcion openly refused to carry out government orders to combat Communism.

### War Threat to Workers State

Tokyo, Jan. 16.—In a speech to the Japanese House of Peers today, Japanese War Minister Araki openly admitted the anti-Soviet character of the vast military preparations being irrevocably pushed by the Japanese government.

### Red Trade Unions Win Elections

Prague, Jan. 2.—Pit council elections in the Gladno mining area show that the majority of the workers support the Red Trade Unions who led the elections with 4,920 votes. The Czech fascists came second with 1,859 votes.

### Greece Repeals Sales Tax

Athens, Jan. 25.—A powerful demonstration of Greek workers against the government sales tax compelled the latter to repeal the tax. Troops fired on the workers during the demonstration and killed four. This so enraged the workers that the government had to arrest the local mayor and councilors who had given the order to fire.

### No Cut in War Allotments

Paris, Jan. 24.—The war, navy and air ministers have been waging an uncompromising fight against the proposed cut of \$40,000,000 in military expenditures which came up before the Finance Commission today.

### Workers Defend Communist Headquarters

Berlin, Germany, Jan. 23.—Over 100 collisions took place in Berlin yesterday with 108 arrested. Many tens of thousands of hostile workers demonstrated against the Fascists who had staged a demonstration in front of the Karl Liebknecht House, the headquarters of the Communist party of Germany.

### Workers Brutally Attacked

Berlin, Jan. 26.—After the police had dissolved a meeting called by the League against Fascism of 1,000 Dresden workers they fired point-blank into the backs of the workers leaving the Hall. They killed instantly 13 and seriously wounded 10 workers. None of the police were injured. Communist members of the Saxon Diet demanded an exhaustive inquiry into the killing of workers and the punishment of responsible police officials.

### Unemployment Increases

Berlin, Germany.—Unemployed in Germany at the close of 1932 reached 5,773,000. During the last two weeks of December the ranks of the jobless increased by 169,000.

### One-Sixth World's Workers Jobless

The secretary of the international conference on unemployment at Geneva has stated that 30,000,000 workers are jobless throughout the world—that is one-sixth of the world's workers. What these unemployed want is not figures but food.

### Bankruptcies Gain in England

Over 8,654 companies went bankrupt in England during 1932. This is an increase of 655 over 1931.

### 13 Arrested in Nicaragua

Managua, Nicaragua, Jan. 22.—Thirteen Communist supporters of General Sandino, rebel leader were arrested here yesterday. In spite of press reports that all is quiet in Nicaragua since the U. S. Marines put Pres. Sacasa in power all but four provinces are in revolt against the puppet government of Wall Street.

### No Grafters Allowed in Soviet Union

Sevastopol, Russia, Jan. 22.—Six city employees were arrested here for large scale graft. They had accepted bribes for reducing taxes to private speculators who are highly taxed by the workers state.

### Anglo-American Rivalry in South America

Increasingly bitter rivalry between the governments of Great Britain and the United States for control of the markets of South America is seen in the two conflicts raging there (wars between Colombia and Peru and Paraguay and Bolivia). The Standard Oil Company is reported to be giving financial and other aid to Bolivia.

### Anti-War Congress in South America

The toilers of South America are answering the war plans of their governments with increasing strike struggles, agitation in the army, farmers' strikes and preparations for the South American Anti-War Congress which will be held at Montevideo, Uruguay, Feb. 28.

### Soviet Coal Production Rises

Moscow, Jan. 5.—Production of coal in the Soviet Union is rising from month to month. In December, 1932 the average daily output was 185,000 tons compared to a daily average of 170,000 tons in November and 164,000 tons in October. A total of 5,735,000 tons were mined in December.

## THE MILITANT PROGRAM OF AMERICAN FARMERS

### Draft Program of the United Farmers League

#### PART II

#### The United Farmers League

The United Farmers League has led many of the struggles in the northwest in the Dakotas, Minnesota, Michigan, Montana, and Wisconsin, against foreclosures and evictions, and for relief. In these struggles it has proved that it can and will win relief for the impoverished farm masses thru united struggle.

In the Farmers National Relief Conference, which met in Washington, D. C. Dec. 7 to 10, the United Farmers League delegates played a leading role in establishing a united front of all farmers in the struggle for their immediate needs.

The United Farmers League offers its program to the small and middle farmers thruout the country, and calls on them to join in the struggle against the misery which now bears down on them. The United Farmers League strives to show the impoverished farmers that their struggle is basically a class struggle against the rich who rob and oppress them. On this basis the United Farmers League goes down the line, fighting every inch of the way for the farmers, organizing them to protect their loved ones from the misery that our present system means for all who toil.

#### Program of Action

On the basis of the following everyday demands of the United Farmers League calls for the support of all impoverished farmers.

1. Immediate relief without restrictions, from county, state and federal governments or their agencies, to all impoverished farmers.
2. Abolition of taxes for all destitute farmers; for lower taxes for all other toiling farmers.
3. Abolition of foreclosures, sheriff sales; and seizures of crops, cattle or implements for debts.
4. Reduction and final abolition of land rents paid by tenant farmers or croppers to rich landowners.
5. Reduction in railroad and other transportation rates on farmers' products and purchases.
6. Higher prices for farmers products from commodity speculators and marketing monopolies, who rob both the farmers and the worker-consumers. Lower prices on farm products to the worker-consumers. Higher prices to the farmers and lower prices to the consumer must come out of the robber profits of the great marketing trusts. Lower prices from manufacturing monopolies who charge outrageous prices to the farmers for such goods as machinery, fertilizer, and household goods.
7. Abolition of usurious credits of banks, landlords, and money-lenders who enslave the farmers.
8. Full compensation to the farmers (not to the mortgage holders) for animals slaughtered by the tuberculosis test.
9. Better conditions for the farm youth; more and better schools for the defense of their special economic and cultural interests.
10. Old age pension to the toiling farmers at the expense of the government.
11. Abolition of the Federal Farm Board; abolition of all subsidies to the rich capitalist farmers and landowners.

These demands do not cover all of the needs of the farmers. Every farming community has its own problems and its own demands. Where the United Farmers League is organized it has brought these local demands forward and has rallied the farmers around them. This is the duty of all members of the United Farmers League. The League and its official organ, the Producers News, will aid all farmers in the struggles around these local demands as well as around these mentioned above.

#### Demands of the Farmers National Relief Conference

The Conference presented its historic set of demands to Congress on Dec. 9. These demands represented the immediate interests of the great farm masses who were represented at the Conference thru 250 delegates. They are minimum demands—the widest possible demands on which all of the delegates could agree.

The United Farmers League, thru its delegates, participated

in the setting up of these demands. It endorses these minimum demands and has as one of its major tasks the rallying of the impoverished farmers thruout the country behind them, in local and regional struggles, as well as in demands on the Federal, State and county governments.

#### Demands of the Negro Share Croppers

The Share-croppers Union has demonstrated that it is the fighting organization of the share-croppers. The United Farmers League pledges its support to the Union in the struggle for their demands and against the brutal lynch terror which has been unleashed against our Negro brother farmers in the south.

#### Demands of the Sharecroppers Union in Alabama:

1. The right of the cropper to sell his own cotton.
2. No forced pooling of cotton (giving up cotton to the landlord).
3. Cancellation of debts.
4. No evictions of croppers from the land.
5. No confiscation of livestock.
6. A minimum price of 10 cents per pound for cotton.
7. Free bus transportation to and from school for the children.

#### Demands of the Agricultural Workers

The United Farmers League is an organization of small and middle farmers. The agricultural wage workers are robbed by the same class which robs the impoverished "independent" farmers, tenants, and croppers. The only organization which is organizing the agricultural workers to fight for their immediate demands is the Agricultural Workers Industrial Union, which is affiliated to the Trade Union Unity League.

The Agricultural Workers Industrial Union has led great struggles against the great farm corporations. In 1930 it led the agricultural workers of Imperial Valley, California, in a strike for a living wage from the fruit corporations. Many of its leaders were given long prison terms in the courts controlled by the fruit corporations and the rich. In the spring of 1932 it led 18,000 beet workers in a strike for decent living conditions and higher wages, to a partial victory, against the sugar trust and big landowners.

The demands of the Agricultural Workers Industrial Union are the following:

1. Higher wages, shorter hours and sanitary living conditions.
2. Free transportation to and from seasonal jobs; abolition of private employment agencies and employment free.
3. Abolition of contract labor under which child, youth and women labor is exploited without pay; for daily wages, with equal pay for equal work for women and youth; abolition of child labor.
4. Unemployment insurance for jobless farm workers.
5. Against racial discrimination.

#### Solidarity With City Workers

Millions starve in the cities. Millions have been told by their bosses that Wall Street does not need them. The government refuses relief to the millions of unemployed. Instead it organizes its armed forces against them and against workers who strike for a decent living. These workers and their families have the same enemy as we and our families have. In order to keep our struggles weak the rich try to set off the workers against the farmers, and the farmers against the workers.

The United Farmers League calls on the impoverished farmers to join forces with the city workers. We must help them in their struggles. Their enemies are our enemies.

In St. Louis county, Minnesota, the farmers, under the leadership of the United Farmers League, have joined with the unemployed workers in Hunger Marches. In other parts of the country similar joint activity of the farmers and of the unemployed has taken place.

The unemployed workers in Sioux City came out in fight side by side with the striking farmers on the picket lines. They stood side by side with them against deputies and tear gas. It is our duty to stand just as solidly with the city workers.

Effective struggle against Wall street means solidarity with the city workers not in words but in a fighting alliance.