

THERE SHOULD BE A
UFL LOCAL IN YOUR
COMMUNITY

THE PRODUCERS NEWS

UNITE THE DESTITUTE
FARMERS IN ONE
FRONT!

Published Weekly.
VOLUME XV. Number 51

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE UNITED FARMERS LEAGUE
PLENTYWOOD, SHERIDAN COUNTY, MONTANA, FRIDAY, MARCH 17, 1933

Entered as second class matter, October 12, 1912, at the Post-
office at Plentywood, Montana, under the Act of March 3, 1909

UNITED FRONT ACTION WINS FARMERS' RELIEF DEMANDS IN MINN. AND MICH.; UFL IN LEAD

500 IN MARCH

Baraga County, Michigan,
Supervisors Agree to
Chief Demands

INCREASE RELIEF

Biggest Victory Is Won
Thru United Action of
Workers, Farmers

(BY F. A.)
Baraga, Mich., March 8.—More
than 500 workers and farmers took
part in the Baraga county relief
march to the county court house
at L'Anse on Feb. 25 where they
forced the county officials to grant
all of their main demands.

The court room and all stair-
ways and halls leading to it were
packed. It was the largest demon-
stration ever held in this county.
The workers and farmers stood
firmly behind their demands.
The demands which the super-
visors were forced to agree to
were as follows:

CASH RELIEF
1. Immediate arrangement of
adequate relief work in the county
for all those in need.
a. A minimum wage of \$3.50
for an eight hour day to be paid
for all relief work.
b. Twelve days work per month
for families of five or more.
c. Eight days work per month
for families of less than five.
d. Six days per month for
married couples.
e. Four days per month for
single men.
f. If no work can be arranged,
(Continued on Page Two)

MINN. YOUTH CLUB ELECTS OFFICIALS

Youth and Adults Must
Prevent Increasing
Foreclosures

(BY H. M.)

Sandstone, Minn., March 6.—A
committee of officers for the
YOUTH CLUB was elected at the
last meeting of the Finlayson Fin-
ish Workers Federation, which
took place at the Jonas Harris
farm house on March 5.

The officers of the Youth Club
now are: Anselm Johnson, orga-
nizer; Nels Maki, chairman; Ed-
win Johnson, treasurer; George
Kuitman, secretary; Eino Hellman
clerk, and John Pakkala, overseer.
The first meeting of the Youth
Club will be held at the City Ho-
tel in Finlayson on March 12.

We workers and farmers are
building our group larger at every
meeting. More members join every
time. The weather has kept many
of them away but they try to be
with us.

We are having foreclosure sales
more often now. We'll all have to
get together and fight. Many of
the farmers have tilled and
worked for many years and now
are forced off of the land which
should belong to them.
Ft. Collins, Ariz.

USE CHURCH AS DEN OF MONEY CHANGERS TO ROB DEPOSITORS

(BY R. S.)
Scandia, Minn., March 6.—On
Feb. 15 six banks in this so-called
wealthy dairy district closed their
doors. Two of them were forced
into liquidation by the state, four
of them reopened, with a fifty per
cent loss to depositors, it is said.
An amusing article is printed on
the front page of the Chicago
County Press, published at Lind-
strom, Minn. It relates that the
bankers set up tables in various
places in the Chicago Lake church
for the depositors to sign and "dis-
cuss financial matters," pertaining
to the "grave danger existing."
If this does not smack of the
good Old Testament times when
Christ drove the money-changers
out of the Temple with the words,
"You shall not convert my Father's
House into a robbers' den."
What's next on the program?

SECOND SALE IS STOPPED IN S. D.

Farmers Get to Early Sale,
Hold Sheriff in Office
and Manage Mortgagee

(BY MRS. E. M. M.)
Forbes, N. D., March 7.—The
day after the farmers stopped the
sale of L. Simpson's property at
Aberdeen, South Dakota, the mort-
gagee and the sheriff tried to
carry it through again.
Mason, the mortgagee, adver-
tised the sale for Wednesday, 9
a. m., in the evening Aberdeen
paper. He thought that the farm-
ers would be unable to get there
by 9 o'clock, Wednesday morning.
The farmer who read an Aberdeen
paper read the morning paper and
not the evening one in which Mas-
on advertised the sale.

**GO WITHOUT BREAKFAST
BUT GO TO SALE**
Some of the farmers went with-
out breakfast but they were there
when the time for the sale arrived.
The sheriff told the few first
arrivals that the sale would go
forward regardless but by 9 o'clock
the sheriff was hemmed in his of-
fice. He could not reach the front
steps.

Mason, the mortgagee, failed to
appear. One hundred farmers went
to his office and captured him at a
rear exit. They took him to the
court house and kept him there
until too late for a sale. The
farmers had understood that he
signed papers to postpone the sale
to December 1, but this was later
denied.

SHADOWS ON THE WALL
A rope was taken along, mostly
as a joke. Several farmers, how-
ever, told the lawyer they would
use it, and so the matter stands
now.

WILLIAMS COUNTY SENDS DELEGATES TO RELIEF MEET

Bonetrall, N. D., Feb. 24.—Five
delegates were elected from the
northwestern part of Williams
county to attend the farmers State
Relief Conference in Bismarck,
March 1-3. From reports that I
have received delegates have been
elected from every part of the
county. Every car has a full load.

ITASCA DEMAND

All Federal Relief Will be
Distributed by Elected
Committee

FED. AGENT AGREES

United Farmers League
Holds Successful
Meetings

Bemidji, Minn., March 6.—
The federal agent at Grand
Rapids has been forced by
mass pressure to agree that
all federal relief in Itasca
county should be distributed thru
a committee elected by the farm-
ers and workers themselves.
This was the third of a series
of demands which the farmers of
western Itasca county drew up at
their relief march last week to
Grand Rapids.

The demands around which the
farmers have rallied are:

1. More government relief work.
2. More Red Cross flour and
clothing at convenient places
throughout the county.
3. All federal relief to be dis-
tributed in accordance with the
decisions of a local committee
elected by the farmers and the
workers throughout the county.
4. No discrimination in giving
out relief to the youth.
5. Free seed for the impover-
ished farmers and feed for live
stock.

The next afternoon we held a
very successful meeting at Deer
River and in the evening another
at Sauki, Minn. More meetings
of the United Farmers League
have been arranged for next week,
after the UFL conference which
will take place in the county court
house in Bagley, on March 8.

JAPAN, FRANCE, AND ENGLAND PREPARED TO ATTACK SOVIETS

"Japan has sufficient arma-
ments and supplies to conduct a
war against Soviet Russia or any
other power," reports the Inter-
national News Service Correspondent
from London. He reports the
preparations that are being made
for war as follows:

"Japan is finally equipped to run
a major war over an indefinite
period regardless of any embar-
go, arms or otherwise, which
might be enforced against it. . . .
"Highest foreign circles here
(London) alluded to a close rela-
tionship between Vickers-Arm-
strong, Ltd., England's greatest
manufacturers of war materials,
and Japan."

"Japan is literally dotted with
arsenals. Confidential reports from
Mukden confirm that the large
arsenal there, one of China's big-
gest, now is working full time for
Japan."

"France is believed to be selling
most of the war equipment to the
Far East, much through the me-
dium of Czechoslovakia, while
Germany is the next biggest
seller."

Doodlebug Townley Tries to Disrupt Militant Nebraska Farm Movement

A. C. Townley has just been down in Nebraska,
sent by Milo Reno to try and disrupt the State Re-
lief Conference and the organization of the farmers
under the Madison County plan. He is planning to
attack these organizations as "communistic." This
is the same tactic that the Farmer gang and the
bankers are using.

Good work has been done in Nebraska and Town-
ley is there to wreck it at his master's bidding. We can
see from this to what level the old Non-partisan
League organizer has sunk.

This is only the latest of his rackets. He made
a racket of the militant nonpartisan league with his
"doodle bug." He sold the farmers millions on mil-
lions of dollars of fake oil stock. Last fall he ran for
Congress and just missed making it on the fake Farm-
er-Labor ticket in Minnesota.

When C. C. Talbott, president of the Farmers
Union of North Dakota, and Usher Burdick, president
of the North Dakota Holiday association, schemed to
smash the Farmers State Relief Conference at Bis-
marck, March 1-3, they sent for Townley to do the
job.

Townley didn't come, not because he didn't want
the cash that would have been in it, but because he
knew that in North Dakota his oil record would have
been brought before the farmers again by the militant
farmers who have had enough of his kind of "lead-
ership."

PROMISES OF LANGER'S AGENT SHOWN TO BE EMPTY PHRASES

Roy Frazier, North Dakota Relief Agent, Made Promise
in January of Relief Within 10 Days, Only
Mass Action Gets it Through

"We are even worse off than
those who have spoken here. We
get no price for our products al-
though we are one of the great-
est wheat producing counties in
the state. We didn't raise enough
for seed. Butterfat is down to 11
cents a pound."

These are the words of a dele-
gate from Mountrail county who
was at the North Dakota Relief
Conference at Bismarck, March 1,
3. He says again, "People are out
of everything. They have no food
in the house. And there is no wood
to burn."

SWEET SYRUP

In the face of these desperate
conditions the farmers of Moun-
trail county (North Dakota) called
a mass meeting January 27 to see
what they could do and invited
Roy Frazier to speak there. Fra-
zier, representing Governor Lan-
ger, poured sweet syrup on the
troubled waters. He promised re-
lief within ten days and said the
local merchants could advance food
at once to those who needed it.

The farmers in Knife River be-
lieved him. They called a meet-
ing at which all but two families
in the community were represented
and had the township supervisors
sign orders for \$2 for each per-
son in the township. They stayed
off hunger for a little while, any-
way. They then demanded that
the county commissioners take ac-
tion to pay these orders. The com-
missioners in turn passed the buck
to Frazier who replied as follows:

FRAZIER'S OTHER FACE

Stanley, North Dakota,
February 3, 1933

Gentlemen:
Relative to demands from citi-
zens of Knife River township and
their allowance of what you state
to be orders issued in the sum of
\$190, must advise that there is as
yet no Federal or State setup in
this county that can pay any of
these bills and your demand the

Commissioners make such pay-
ment is certainly deserving of se-
vere criticism since the same did
not come through the regular
channels of poor relief or any
other government agency for the
care of the needy.

THOSE OATHS OF OFFICE
Our public officials have cer-
tain duties to perform which are
governed by law and should they
violate their oath of office, they
(Continued on Page Two)

VETERANS MARCH SET FOR MAY 12

Payment of Bonus, no Cuts
in Disability Allowance,
Are Chief Demands

Washington, D. C., March 14.—
Veterans throughout the country will
join in another bonus march to
Washington, to converge in the
capitol on May 12. Announcement
of plans for the new march has
just been made by the Veterans
National Liaison Committee, the
rank and file body elected by the
last bonus marchers' conference,
held December 8.

The march will be organized
around the following chief de-
mands:

1. Immediate payment of the
balance due on the adjusted
compensation certificates (bon-
us).
2. No cuts in disability com-
pensation or allowances.
3. Immediate remedial relief
for unemployed and farmers.

The Liaison Committee an-
nounced that the march was de-
cided on after 250,000 veterans had
been consulted directly and many
more thousands indirectly. The
overwhelming sentiment of these
veterans was for the march.

ROOSEVELT REFUSES TO MEET FARMER DELEGATION; BANKING CRISIS IS GIVEN FOR EXCUSE

National Committee for Action Demands Results on Farmers' Own Program

To the Honorable Franklin Delano Roosevelt, President
of the United States:

Last December at the Farmers National Relief Con-
ference in Washington farmers asked President Hoover to re-
cognize the National Emergency. He and all other politicians
appealed to replied, "We have no power." The national cat-
astrophe which we predicted in December has resulted in a
complete and thinly hidden collapse of our entire system of
business. It has evolved into the outrageous condition of
great surpluses, and a threat of general starvation.

EVICTED FARMERS

It is March. Degradation and poverty in the months
intervening since the Conference have forced increasing
numbers of our neighbors into the roads as rural refugees.
Evicted farmers must be returned to their homes.

The continued pressure by profit-grabbing creditors and
the inaction of Federal and State Governments have forced
farmers to enact the first law of nature—Self Preservation
—which is expressed in a nation-wide prairie fire of "penny
sales" to resist forcible eviction and bankruptcy of farm
families.

WAR TIME POWERS

You have asked for war time powers and have exercised
them in your proclamation today declaring a universal bank
holiday and embargo on gold exports.

Therefore, we confidently look to you for action.
We regard as futile and of no real help to the majority
of farmers such remedies as have been proposed, namely:
Legislation aimed to reduce production (allotment plan)
an agricultural credit policy which offers finance only to
farmers with collateral (restriction on feed and seed loans);
plans to foist deflated farm mortgages, held by big business,
upon the government through "refinancing legislation"
(Frazier and Robinson bills).

DEMAND REAL NEW DEAL

We, the great majority of ruined farmers must have a
new deal; no such legislative "sops" can save us.

We therefore ask that you urge the assembled gov-
ernors to demand immediately legislation based on the fol-
lowing outline of legislation which the Farmers National Relief
Conference presented to President Hoover and Congress last
December. (A copy of the demands drawn up at the Con-
ference was given to Roosevelt's secretary.—Editor.)

And we further ask that you convene Congress im-
mediately and recognize above the banking crisis the threat
of social disintegration which threatens our fire sides and
that you insist that these demands be immediately enacted
by Congress into federal laws.

Respectfully,

A. M. STOVER,
Vice President, United Farmers Protective
Association of Pennsylvania.
PHILIP W. SMITH,
Member, Executive Committee, Farmers
National Committee for Action.
H. W. SPRINGER,
President, New Jersey Farmers
Protective Association.
ROB F. HALL,
Editor, Farmers National Weekly.

This committee represents the Executive Committee of
the Farmers National Committee for Action, elected by the
Farmers National Relief Conference, Dec. 7-10, 1932.

\$1,500 MORTGAGE SETTLED FOR \$50 BY 300 FARMERS

(BY MRS. E. M. M.)

Forbes, N. Dak., March 7.—A
crowd of 300 farmers settled a
\$1,500 mortgage on a farmer's
personal property held by the
closed Monango bank, for \$50. The
\$50 was made up by a collection
in the crowd. When the receivers
saw the crowd they were glad to
settle.

MINISTER OBJECTS BUT SALE IS HELD, ANOTHER STOPPED

(BY MRS. E. M. M.)

Reidsville, Ga., Feb. 8.—More
than 200 farmers assembled here
on the call of the Rev. Joseph
Smith to protest against a sheriff
auction of farm goods, but Sheriff
Kennedy went through with the
sale according to schedule. The
crowd was orderly.

At Ochopee neighbors bid in six
cows for \$3.25 and paid the same

MAKE DEMANDS

Has "Best Interests of the
Farmers at Heart" But
Not in Action

DENOUNCE PLANS

National Committee for Ac-
tion Represented by
Delegation of Five

(BY JOHN D. DAVIS)

Washington, D. C., March
6.—President Roosevelt re-
fused to see a delegation of
farmers representing Farm-
ers National Relief Con-
ference this afternoon because
the national banking crisis "takes
precedence over everything else," ac-
cording to his secretary. The
delegation left with the secretary
a statement addressed to the
President, which put before him
squarely the issue of immediate
emergency action for the relief of
distressed farmers.

ACTIONS, NOT WORDS, COUNT

Assured by the President's re-
presentatives that Roosevelt had
"the best interests of the farmers
at heart," Philip Smith of New
Hope, Pa., spokesman for the
delegation, declared that the farm-
ers of the country would judge the
truth of this by the actions of the
President.

The demands presented to Roose-
velt were the same demands drawn
up by the farmers at the Wash-
ington Conference and presented
at that time to Congress and to
President Hoover. The delegation
pointed out that the failure of
either the former President or Con-
gress to do anything had put the
question before Roosevelt.

EXPOSE FAKE "PLANS"

The statement to the President
Roosevelt included an attack on
the President's pet farm "relief"
scheme, the Domestic Allotment
plan. It denounced the Frazier
and Robinson Bills as "plans to
foist deflated farm mortgages,
held by Big Business, upon the
government through "refinancing
legislation." The crop production
credit policy of the past adminis-
tration, providing credit only for
well to do farmers with collateral,
was rejected in the statement.

The delegation represented the
executive committee of the Farm-
ers National Committee for Ac-
tion, elected by the Farmers Na-
tional Relief Conference. It in-
cluded A. M. Stover, vice pres-
ident, United Farmers Protective
Association, Philip W. Smith,
member of the executive of the F.
N. C. A., H. W. Springer, pres-
ident, New Jersey Farmers Pro-
tective Association, and Rob. F.
Hall, editor of the Farmers Na-
tional Weekly.

for a mule. The neighbors made
up the money among themselves
and restored the stock to the wife
of the former owner.

North Dakota Dirt Farmer Replies to 'Leaders' Insults

The "Union Junior" dated January 25 contains a story
on Keller Local, of the Farmers Union, located in Burke
county, North Dakota. The author of the article is Gladys
Talbot Edwards, who is editor of the magazine.

The magazine is sent out to the Farmers Union Juniors.
Gladys Talbot Edwards is state leader of the Juniors and
is, not-so-incidentally, daughter of the \$5,000-a-year presi-
dent of the Farmers Union of North Dakota.

As for the article which she wrote—a farmer from Lar-
son tells us all about that in the following answer to Gladys
Talbot Edwards. We have inserted in the appropriate place
the sections of Mrs. Edwards' article to which Frank Witty
refers.

Larson, North Dakota, March 3, 1933

Gladys Talbot Edwards,
Jamestown, North Dakota
Dear Mrs. Edwards,

I wish to acknowledge receipt of the Union Junior.
Thanks. I also wish to make a few corrections in your write
up of the disbandment of Keller Local.

Frank Witty never was President of Keller Local, but
was secretary and treasurer from the time it was organized
in 1927 to June 1932 when a new set of officers was elected.
They had ideas of their own about running a local.
The county and state officers were notified by the old

secretary of the change. Kindly look up the records and see
if Keller Local functioned after the notice of change. A
meeting was called in the fall for the purpose of electing new
officers and a delegate to the Farmers National Relief Con-
ference. When it came to the election of new officers no
one present would take the responsibility and we decided to
call another meeting to hear the report of our delegate and
wind up the affairs of Keller Local. There were only a few
who could or would pay their dues. You know the rest.

MRS. EDWARDS TRIES TO EXCUSE 'LEADERS' FAILURES

(Mrs. Edwards writes the fol-
lowing about the last meeting of
the local, "The first part of the
evening was spent in playing
cards, followed by a report from
the representatives to the Farm-
ers Relief Conference in Wash-
ington." She continues to malign
the farmers, "It has been history
of farm organizations that they
were ruined by the farmers them-
selves and there usually have been

Keller Local didn't make a practice of mixing their busi-
ness and entertainment. Some came early and others always
late. So, to a certain time, all who wished to, played cards.

Everything stopped like clockwork when time was called for
meeting.

ATTEMPT TO DISCREDIT FARMERS NATIONAL RELIEF CONFERENCE

(Mrs. Edwards tries in her own
way to discredit the Farmers Na-
tional Relief Conference which
was composed of 250 delegates
who met in Washington, D. C., on
Dec. 7 to 10, 1932. She writes
that the report to Keller Local on
the Conference "stressed the lack
of accomplishment in this expedi-
tion." Then she tries to make the
farmers believe that the Farmers
National Relief Conference was
the cause of the death of Keller

250 FARMERS WITHOUT HIGH SALARIED LEADERS

I can't quite understand where you got the information
that you put across to the Juniors, that the Farmers Na-
tional Relief Conference had no chance for recognition, etc.
The fact is that for the first time in history the farmers
present 250 or 260 delegates direct to Washington, D. C. to pre-
sent their demands in person, with no high salaried farm
leaders to mislead them. I'll say they were recognized, in
fact, set a precedent.

WHAT DID CHARLEY TALBOTT DO?

The demands were read from the floor of the Senate,
and entered in the State Record. The delegates from the
different states also met with their representatives and sen-
ators. We found out that we haven't any one down here
representing us. When pinned down so they could not evade
the question, they "had no power," etc.

If you remember, our president, C. C. Talbott,
was sent down to Washington, D. C. to lobby for
certain bills for our benefit, with the backing of the
Farmers Union organization and plenty of money.
How disappointed he was that he couldn't seem to
get any action. My idea is that Charley didn't catch
on as quick as the dirt farmer delegates did, that
we were not represented there, or he wasn't big
enough to tell the members how the land lay when
he came back.

A few of our men down at Washington, D. C., told some
of the delegates they are powerless to do anything, that the
farmers and workers were already doing more through mass
action, stopping foreclosures and forced sales than they
could do.

It seems plain that we will get nothing thru their legis-
lation and the Farmers Union leaders are still leading the
membership to believe they are backing the main bills for
(Continued on Page Two)

THE PRODUCERS NEWS

Published weekly at Plentywood, Montana, by
The Peoples Publishing Company, Inc.

Official Organ of the
UNITED FARMERS LEAGUE

Official paper of the City of Plentywood, Montana

Subscription Rates: National or County Edition—in the
United States: per year, \$2; six months, \$1; three months,
50 cents. Foreign per year \$2.50; six months, \$1.25; three
months, 60 cents.

Advertising Rates furnished upon application.

ERIK BERT, Editor
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Friday, March 17, 1933

MISPLACED CONFIDENCE

A delegation from the Farmers National Committee for Action demanded of President Roosevelt on March 6 that he heed the demands of the farmers. He was too "busy" with the banking crisis to consider the crisis of the farmers.

The United Farmers League was one of the most energetic bodies in the organization of the National Committee for Action and supports the united front established at the National Conference in Washington, D. C., Dec. 7 to 10. It feels duty bound, however, to offer its criticism of incorrect statements or actions by the National Committee.

A part of the document presented to Roosevelt does not give a correct united front reply to Roosevelt's program. This section of the statement (which is printed in full on page one) reads as follows:

"You have asked for war time powers and have exercised them in your proclamation today declaring a universal bank holiday and embargo on gold exports.

"Therefore, we confidently look to you for action."

We think the confidence of the committee is entirely misplaced for three reasons.

In the first place the "holiday" proclamation of the president was made under orders from the bankers and not in order to bring relief to the workers or farmers. This proclamation, therefore, drafted at Wall Street's orders is no basis for confidence that Roosevelt will use these "war powers" for the farmers.

In the second place Roosevelt will grant us relief only when he is forced to by the farmers themselves. The United Farmers League does not "confidently look to you (Mr. Roosevelt) for action" until the farmers of the country have banded their fist down so that he trembles in his seat of the mighty.

In conclusion, we should like to point out that the threat of using "war powers" which Roosevelt made in his inaugural address, far from being a basis for confidence on the part of the workers and farmers, is a threat that he will use even more brutal force than Hoover did to make them accept Wall Street's program of ruin and misery for the working people.

The United Farmers League is organizing the farmers to meet this threat of Roosevelt's and to force relief from him by militant mass action.

Doings of the Advance Guard

Who is going to win the prize for March, the "Georgia Nigger," given out to the one who gets the most sub points? This report only covers the first eleven days. The winner might not be in sight yet.

Ruth Bert tops the list this week with 46 points, gathered at the Bismarck conference. But Ruth run out of wind and is back home again. If she ever gets started again you better look out.

Then there is Jasper Haaland of Grandin, N. Dak., he jumps right into the fight with 35 points. When he gets going there is no stop to him, so you better keep your eye on him. He was the chairman of the conference at Bismarck and was at one time a state senator in Montana. When he goes after subs he gets them, the first twenty he got in less than one hour. If he went after dollars instead of quarters he would be a hard one to catch up to. Now you can sneak up on him with a few yearly subs.

Roy Miller from Frederick, South Dakota, we heard from again this week with five points. Roy never lays down on the job. He stands now as number three with his 33 points.

Wm. Allikas, Jr., Gleason, Wis., adds another ten points to his nine, making it 19. It is hard telling yet what he might do.

Frank Denk of Deerbrook, Wis., is here with 12 points. But then he wires for 250 copies, so it's hard telling what trick he is up to. They all want that book and the honor of being the winner. Who is it going to be?

DOINGS OF LAST WEEK

O. A. Zuehlke, Oshkosh, Wis., sends two subs, four points.
Frank Denk, Deerbrook, Wis., wires for 250 copies to be distributed at a meeting.

Arne H. Moen, Uphan, N. Dak., wants sample copies.

Frank Murland, Bernidji, Minn., sends one sub, two points, and also pays for bundles. On March 3, you should have had credit for three subs and we only gave you credit for one. The mistake is our own.

GOT ALL FARMERS HE SAW
J. Haaland, Jr., Grandin, N. D., sends us 20 subs right off the bat, 20 points. "In less than an hour I got them all on the strength of the Conference report. I got a subscription from every farmer I saw, and some had to borrow the 25 cents," he writes. Then in another letter, he sends twelve more subs, another 12 points.

Tovo Salo, Chisholm, Minn., sends two subs, two points.

C. M. Boskajon, Eatonville, Wash., sends two subs, 12 points. He is going out and do some more

"PROGRESSIVES" TO SET UP NEW PARTY TO FOOL TOILERS

A "progressive" organization has been planned by Senator Norris as a means for continuing the betrayal of the American workers and farmers.

Every single "progressive" in Congress supported the "progressive" Roosevelt in the election. Now that the time for results has come they propose a new political set-up, since they know he cannot deliver any real relief for the working class.

They do not want to give relief, but they do want to keep the working class under the influence of Wall St. Norris indicated that the bloc might even become a third party.

L. V. Johnson, Oxnard, Wisconsin, sends one sub, one point.
Roy Miller, Frederick, S. Dak., turns in another five subs, five points.

Ruth Bert, Plentywood, Mont., gives us 30 subs, gotten on their trip to Bismarck, 46 points.
Chris Helberg, Dagmar, Mont., two subs, six points.

Alfred Hjelm, Westby, Mont., one sub, four points.

WANTS MORE INFORMATION

Eber Wright, Gladburn, Mich., subscribes for three months, two points. "We are organizing farmers and need information," he says.

Frank Walters, Sioux City, Ia., sends another dollar for 100 more copies.

Omara Swango, Charleston, Ill., wants to find out if we are right or wrong, so he subscribes for six months, four points.

Sam P. Kabanuk, Beulah, N. D., wants us to rush bundle of papers and subscription book. He sends a dollar.

John Gunderson, Navajo, Mont., renews for two years, 16 points.

CHAS. TAYLOR IN S. DAK.

Frank Geier, Bristol, S. Dak., subscribes four points. "Chas. E. Taylor was here last night and gave an interesting talk to a large crowd of farmers," he writes.

H. Maki, Sandstone, Minn., send one sub, 2 points.

M. J. Nelson, Ceresco, Nebraska renews, four points.

Willis Hibner, Buhl, Idaho—We did the best we could and sent what we had but could not make up the hundred. Send in your order a little earlier next time.

F. T. Edwards, Hettinger, N. Dak., sends us four subs, eleven points and pays for bundles.

C. Larson, Payallup, Wash., also sends a year sub, eight points.

Wm. Ferguson, Seattle, Wash., sends us another four subs, six points.

Wm. Slabodan, Ruso, N. Dak., subscribes, one point.

Adolph A. Hukkanen, Sanish, N. Dak., sends two subs, nine points.

E. A. Johnson, Verndale, Minn., sends stamps with a list of the names for sample copies.

Art Noll, Dooley, Mont., renews, 12 points.

A. W. Karlson, Comertown, subscribes, eight points.

Robert Beigh, Plentywood, Mont., subscribes, eight points.

Dane Nelson, Newman Grove, Nebr., subscribes, two points.

Rodney Salisbury, Plentywood, Mont., one sub, one point.

J. Haaland, Jr., Grandin, N. D., sends another three subs, three points, and names for samples.

Erick Sweet, Bonetrail, N. Dak., sends one more sub, two points.

Milo M. Clapp, Montpelier, Iowa, sends one sub, four points.

Wm. Allikas, Jr., Gleason, Wis., comes in with ten subs, ten points.

Willis Hibner, Buhl, Idaho, four subs, eight points.

Fred Coles, Renton, Wash., two subs, three points.

F. Corinell, Chicago, Ill., subscribes, one point.

SOLD 45 AT MEETING

F. Dobbins of Oshkosh, Wis., sends a dollar for another bundle of 50. "I attended a meeting last night and sold 45 copies of the Producers News," he writes.

B. Tangen, Frederick, S. Dak., orders 350 copies by wire.

Frank Denk, Deerbrook, Wis., wires for 250 copies.

Alfred Tiola, Waterville, Minn., sends four subs, twelve points, and orders a bundle of 50.

Mrs. Julia Jordan, Bismarck, N. Dak., three subs, three points.

Adolph A. Hukkanen, Sanish, N. Dak., one sub, one point.

Mrs. B. K. Anderson, Princeton, Minn., subscribes for six months, four points.

Frank Denk, Deerbrook, Wis., says, "Yours for more subs."

Then he sends eight of them, 13 points.

MORE WOULD LIKE TO HAVE IT

Mrs. Herman Gerling, Wheelock, N. Dak., sends us four subs, eight points. "Many more would like to take it but have no money she says."

F. M. Joelyn, Barnhart, Texas, wants to send some papers.

WE HAVE MANY FRIENDS

G. C. Stone, Burlington, Wash., subscribes, four points. "Keep up your good work, you have many friends out here."

Carl G. Willard, Loup City, Neb., says: "I got hold of one of your good farm papers and I sure like it." Then he subscribes two points.

O. D. Vaultorn, Presto, S. Dak., subscribes, four points.

SHYLOCKS WE ARE GROWING BOLDER

Written for the Producers News and Dedicated to the United Farmers League by

LOUIS A. KURTZ

"Darling we are growing old

And we're double crossed by gold,

Scheming shylocks we can't pay

Now they're taking all away;

Twenty-nine years we have drugged and pinched

Thought we had the old place clinched;

Farewell, old sweet home and scenes,

Faded and once happy dreams.

"Hello there, old nabor Gears,

Why the sadness, gloom and tears?"

"Well, you see, kind nabor Max,

We've been hooked by Demon Tax;

And the skinflint Banker Steele, this noon,

Threatened a foreclosure soon."

"Prunes!" said Max. "You go and tell

That stuff to the U. F. L."

At the Farm of Larry Dell

Met groups of the U. F. L.

When they heard Pete Gear's tale

All said, "We'll be at the sale!"

Out they came—five hundred strong, as one!

Anxious to see justice done;

And it was! and how! Oh well,

Leave it to the U. F. L.

Farmers, workers, use your domes!

Why should Wall street seize our homes?

Join the U. F. L. today,

Help it serenade this way:

Shylocks, you have made us bold, behold!

How you've robbed and bled us cold;

But from now on we won't be

Fools and slaves on bended knee!

When we're thru with this black night

And beliefs no longer trite,

From Japan to Frisco Bay

Workers all will pray this way:

The producers, they alone, alone

Must share all that's made and grown;

Never more shall toilers be

Shackled serfs—so we decree!

NORTH DAKOTA DIRT FARMER ANSWERS "LEADER'S" INSULTS

(Continued from page One)

our starvation, namely the Frazier bill, allotment plan, etc., which are just more bunk for the farmers.

You will also find a lot of the members like myself that have cooperated to the full extent all along the line, and find we have about reached the end of the rope.

REMEMBER JOHN WALZ!

For example, take the case of John Walz of Fessenden, North Dakota. According to his letter a good loyal member, now down where legislation and patching won't help. It's natural he would ask for help from his dearest organization the Farmers Union. I am surprised and disappointed with Secretary Greene's long delayed reply. His advice to hold a Sears Roebuck sale wasn't so bad. But how does Greene expect John, Pete, and Ole to conduct a sale of that kind without instructions or help from our leaders. John was given to understand help from our leaders was impossible.

My idea of a farm leader during these times is one that will go through hell and high water, with the backing of the members, if we can't get relief any other way and save our homes. Experience gained in struggle so far has proven our salaried leaders in different farm organizations have failed us or betrayed us when the road looked tough. Using the radical phrases to keep the farmers believing in one way to get by for a while, but when it comes to real action we find out the real leaders are among the rank and file of the farmers and workers than can be depended on.

SHIFT IN HIGH FOR UNITED RANK AND FILE ACTION

You admitted that the Farmers Union was slow in reaching its goal. Well this is no time to dilly dally around playing politics. We farmers must shift in high before it is too late and get behind the demands of the real farmers and workers for immediate cash relief and unemployment insurance. This is the first program drawn up to cover relief for all states and put the burden where it belongs, by the farmers delegates at Washington, D. C. Dec. 7-10, 1932.

Frank Witty is still in the fight with organized farmers for better conditions and a farmers and workers government.

FRANK WITTY.

UNITED FRONT ACTION WINS RELIEF DEMANDS IN MICHIGAN

(Continued from Front Page)

then the equivalent to be paid in cash relief.

After some sharp discussion in which the demands of the farmers of the farmers and workers were presented by Knusisto the supervisors were forced to adopt this demand.

The previous wage scale was \$2.70 for a nine hour day, the number of days work was much fewer, and the relief was distributed unequally.

FREE SEED

2. Free grain and hay seed this spring for all needy farmers to be provided by the county.

The supervisors fought hard against this but finally decided to get free seed from the Federal Government, and if this cannot be arranged then the county will provide seed on the basis that the

agent be put up for a referendum vote in the coming elections.

All except a few rich farmers and a preacher were in favor of the removal of the county agent. The supervisors however, would not concede this demand. The upkeep of the county agent costs \$5,000 a year with no benefit to the farmers. Instead he works against the impoverished farmers. The farmers are determined to continue the fight for his removal until they succeed in doing so.

6. No discrimination in giving out relief because of race, color, religious or political beliefs.

The supervisors were forced to accept this.

TAX THE RICH

7. Funds for adequate relief to be gotten from the state and federal governments and by increasing taxes on such large companies as Ford Motor Co., railroads and others who have been making huge profits.

The board promised to get more money from the state and federal governments but would not agree to tax the rich.

8. Relief and relief work to be administered by county, township and local committees elected by and composed of workers and farmers.

The county board had no objection to electing local and township committees which will take care of distributing evenly the relief work, but they refused to give their official recognition.

ENDORSE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE

9. That the board of supervisors go on record endorsing the unemployment insurance bill which provides unemployment insurance at the expense of the state and employers.

The board agreed to this demand also.

Having no further business with the county board, the workers and farmers dispersed in an organized manner to their respective communities.

While waiting for the supervisors a meeting was held which lasted about an hour. Frank Arvola, United Farmers League organizer, Alfred Backman, and Martin Kuusisto spoke for the county committee which had arranged the relief march. The speeches were loudly applauded by those present.

BIGGEST VICTORY SO FAR

This is the biggest victory ever won by the workers and farmers of Baraga county. We must back up these demands by organizing in Locals of the United Farmers League and farmers action committees in every locality. The workers must join the unemployed committees.

Only through solid organization can we hold what we have won and win even bigger victories for the workers and farmers.

PROMISES OF LARGER AGENT EMPTY DRIVE

(Continued from page One)

no longer could be of service to any of the citizens within their respective districts. Hence, the action of any outside committee assuming to take the government in their own hands, is to be condemned.

Until a regular setup as provided by the Federal Government is completed, none of the Federal relief money can be used and then only when an investigation has been made by duly authorized representatives of such organization. Please do not feel that you can take the matter into your own hands any more than you could to open the doors of a bank vault and secure their funds without authority.

Yours very truly,
R. W. FRAZIER,
Field Director Poor Relief.

RELIEF WITHIN 10 DAYS

What has happened to the sweet promise of "relief within 10 days?" (On March 1 the delegate from Mountrail county reported to the Relief Conference that his county had not received aid yet). Frazier in his letter never mentions it. Instead he writes of "oaths of office" and the "laws." To him the laws—made by the bankers—are more sacred than the lives of the farmers.

But to the farmers the lives of their wives and families come first, and what these families need now is food, clothing and fuel. If they had waited for Mr. Frazier's "duly authorized representatives" to be set up, they would have starved to death first. The people of North Dakota have put in a winter of dire privation waiting for the "duly authorized representatives" to act. And they have not acted.

FARMERS WILL GET RELIEF

The farmers have taken the first step themselves in Mountrail county. The delegates who were at the North Dakota State Relief Conference in Bismarck are ready to follow.

Mr. Frazier can talk about the "regular setups," "public officials," "oaths and laws," but what the farmers need is relief and they need it now. And Mr. Frazier's "severe criticism" will not stop them from getting it.

5. The removal of the county

Weekly Report from the Executive Council United Farmers League

TO ALL MEMBERS OF THE UNITED FARMERS LEAGUE—TO ALL READERS OF THE PRODUCERS NEWS

This column is to be the voice of the National Headquarters. Its aim is to give guidance and criticism to all the activity of the farm situation and comments on it.

The thing I want to impress upon the minds of all the readers is the absolute necessity of raising finances. We have letters from all parts of the country asking for the Program of the League and how to organize it.

These letters must be answered if we expect our League to grow. It is important that the secretary of every local of the League write to the national office and let us know what is going on. In this way we can keep in touch. Up till now the office has not functioned because no one was actually in charge. This work was done by a group of workers who donated their spare time and it simply became impossible for them to do it any more.

Now a few words as to the League and its organization. The League is the organization of the small farmers and tenants. It accepts all farmers into its ranks who are willing to fight against the ruinous exploitation of toiling farmers by the huge corporations and trusts.

To name here all the various demands we struggle for would be to write a huge article.

THE FIGHT FOR RELIEF

This is what you must do, fellow farmer, if there is family in your township which is not getting relief. Call a meeting of the people in the neighborhood and draw up your demands on the basis of what they actually need in the line of food, clothing or shelter.

Perhaps it is the question of paying taxes. A very good way to involve the farmers is to take the delinquent tax list which almost all counties are required by law to publish. By getting the names of those who are unable to pay their taxes you can call a meeting.

TAX STRIKE QUESTION

In many places the question of a tax strike has come to the front. Now a tax strike means that for one reason or another the farmers refuse to pay taxes. Now the real question is, they could not pay them in half of the cases.

CRAZED HYSTERIA USEFUL TO BOSSES

Capitalists Will Use the Attack on Roosevelt to Crush Workers

(BY J. C.)

Bethel, Minn., Feb. 24.—When McKinley got shot the militant labor movement had just started in this country. The shot of Czolgoz set it back 25 years. The capitalist press used big headlines for a week to glorify the people's minds against Socialism, anarchism and the foreigners. This capitalist propaganda had a big effect in the labor movement.

Zangara who tried to kill Roosevelt was a Republican. Killing like this is the result of a crazed hysteria.

The capitalists can kill a labor leader without any risk at all of being punished. For instance Frank Little was hanged from a tree in Butte, Montana, during the last war.

I think the capitalist machinery will be busy now hammering the militant working class movement while the belly filled man in the White House is busy making laws.

JAMES FLOWER,
National Secretary.

Your Paper

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it stands by you in all your struggles

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STOREKEEPERS DECIDE FARMERS SHOULD DO COUNTY ROAD WORK

Fellow farmers! Another momentous decision has been handed down by that all-wise body, our Commercial Club, namely: that the farmers shall work out the relief they received, on the roads. Truly we are well guarded, old Jack watches over us as a kindly shepherd would a band of sheep.

Remember old Jack said in his letter to a member of the Fair board (and we have the letter): "The farmers are easily led and they need someone to look after them." Old Jack is that self-appointed someone. Fancy old Jack posing as a kindly shepherd. It is much easier to picture him as a sly old coyote because if you don't get your relief orders from the firm of Christiansen and his silent partner, Bennett, he immediately begins to show his fangs.

It was also suggested at the Commercial club meeting that the first thing to do was to have some of the slaves guard the streets, and second, have them fix up the golf course north of town. This

seems to be an unusual thing to do but, after all, the farmers have put every dollar into their pockets that they ever had and paid to send their kids away to school, built their homes and bought their radios, so it is not at all strange that they should want the farmers to fix up the golf ground for them.

The Commercial club considers this relief charity. For their information we farmers say we have done all the useful work to make this country possible.

Our fault has been we have been too charitable with you. The county can take away our land if we don't pay our taxes, the state will foreclose on our land just as ruthlessly as any corporation, the government thru their land banks have foreclosed on farms just the same as any loan company. They have even conscripted us to fight in wars that were not our own.

Now, if the government can conscript workers to kill then we demand to conscript wealth that the people might live.

We workers and farmers have paid all the taxes and the government is run by the taxes we have paid.

The government is responsible for these conditions and the R. F. C. is set up not to relieve suffering but to pacify workers who refuse to starve and at the same time to bolster up capitalism and save the hides of the capitalist class a little longer. We farmers have been relieved of everything. Now we are out to relieve you of what you have stolen from us.

Wherever you find the farmers or workers have a fighting organization, there you will find relief—where there is no militant action on the part of the workers and farmers, there you will find no relief.

Relief is administered in proportion to the amount of united militant action by the workers.

In Chicago every family averages \$36 per month relief for food and clothing. They have a pretty good organization there.

Fellow farmers, do you know that when the Plentywood Commercial club and old Jack's yes-men decided that the workers should work out their relief on the streets of Plentywood some of the workers went to work without asking "Who in hell are you?" Where are these orders coming from? Who is this that is posing as our masters? The next thing you know they will have us in a chain gang.

Rob Robke, chief of police was ordered by the Mayor, Carl Peterson, to chase out the slaves and while Bob don't care whether they work or not, he likes to hold down his own job so does as he is told.

Here are some facts. If most farmers and workers got three cents an hour for the amount of work they have done fighting this relief committee trying to make them do their duty or get off the job they would have what relief they have received paid for in full. Coming to town in truck loads and being sent from one keyman to another while your family is anxiously waiting for you to get back with a few clothes or groceries, is work that should be worth three cents an hour. You all know by this time that old Jack never lets his yes-men know an hour before they meet. And then they talk about efficiency—ain't that good?

They tried to tell us how much clothing and the kind we were to wear. They tried to tell us how much food we were to eat. They tried to tell us whether or not we should have medical attention. Now they say we've got to fix up the golf grounds and the streets of Plentywood. Laugh then in their face, don't take them seriously. You remember the story of King Knute who thought that he could stop the tide of the ocean from coming in by a wave of his hand. Even though they look dignified remember jackass also looks dignified. Like Viggo said about the judge: "They are all a bunch of buck passers."

The UFL has over 1,000 members in this county. The Plentywood Commercial club has 30 or 40 members. Wouldn't it look funny to see the tail wagging the dog?

hour and thought they were saving daylight. Can you beat that.

Last year this same "Comical Club" all set their clocks ahead an hour. This however, had no advantage, they could get to the golf grounds an hour earlier by their clocks but when the farmers came in at 5 o'clock after repairs found everything closed and was told it was 6 o'clock in Plentywood. It finally percolated through the craniums of this "Comical club" that they were losing business, the farmers not having any interest in golf. So, this "dignified" body again met and set back the hands of the helpless clock.

Such is the mentality of our Commercial club. Join the United Farmers League and fight like men.

ALL AUTOMOBILE LICENSE FEES \$10

Last week we let a small item slip in our Coffee an', about automobile licenses could now be bought over the bargain counter at \$2.50 a plate. But by doing that we told a dirty lie and actually didn't know it.

At that time our law manufacturers had come back home from the Helena factory and spread the news all over the county that all auto licenses had reduced \$5. The Plentywood Herald printed it and made quite a fuss over it. For once the Herald fooled us by making us believe they were telling the truth. We also thought the law makers knew what they were talking about when they went around and told us how they had lived up to their promises and reduced our license tax, in the sweat of their brow.

Then it all turned out that none of them knew what they were talking about. The bill had been changed by somebody and our local fellows never knew the difference. When the law came up for a vote they all said "aye," and never knew what they were voting for. The new law provides that all cars must pay a \$10 license fee.

The joke is on us with the small cars, those with the bigger ones, such as Sparling, Ueland and Angvik, are the ones who get the reduction, but then they did that much for themselves anyway. The rest of us will have to fix the old plates up and make them last another year.

Economy and saving is what is preached all around, and here is one place where we can economize to the extent of ten dollars. In this way we are really saving more than we would if the license had been cut down to \$5.

GOV. ERICKSON IS NEW U. S. SENATOR

Just why it is considered a promotion for a governor to be appointed to U. S. Senator is hard for ordinary people to understand. But in most cases the Senator receives a higher salary than the Governor, and has a chance to get in on the grafting end of politics on a national and bigger scale so that's probably why.

When Senator Walsh resigned, and later died, the State of Montana ran short of a senator and someone had to be appointed. The governor is the one who does the appointing, and Governor Erickson made a nice easy job of it by appointing himself, so to speak.

Appointing one self is not the proper and nicest way to do so, Erickson was about it in a kind of roundabout way. First he resigned as governor, by that move the Lieut. Governor, Frank H. Cooney of Missoula, moved into the Governor's chair and appointed Erickson U. S. Senator. It was all so easy, just promoting one another.

The seventy year old Senator Erickson will now go to Washington and take over his ten thousand dollar job with what, else that is to go with it. Montana will not be any worse off and Washington will not be any better off.

Erickson has never shown any great ability of any kind. He was looked upon as a nice old man, never put himself much to the front, but always did as he was told by the Anaconda rulers. In his old days got to his reward, they promoted him. He is a safe man to send to Washington and Frank H. Cooney is a safe man to put into his chair as governor. Otherwise that move would never have been made.

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The House consisted of 101 members, 72 Democrats and 29 Republicans. They gave their home occupation as follows: 28 farmers, 15 ranchers and stockmen, 14 merchants, eight lawyers, six railroad men, two newspaper men, 4 real estate men, four engineers, two blacksmiths, three bankers, four hotel men, three accountants, one druggist, one salesman, one teacher, one miller, one contractor one fur grower, one gas and oil man, one clerk and a few others.

In the House Sheridan county was represented on the following committees: Constitutional Amendments, Privilege and Elections, Ways and Means, Livestock and Public Range, Petroleum Oil and Gas, Revenue and Taxation, Bank and Banking, State Boards and Offices, Insurance, State Lands, Township and County, Public Utilities and State Commissions and Federal Relations.

Two hundred and four bills were introduced in the Senate. One hundred and twenty four killed and vetoed. If the rest are approved by the governor 70 S. B. will become laws of Montana. Three hundred forty-five H. B. were introduced, of that number, 185 were killed and 220 became laws of Montana, or a total of 290 laws. But of course the major part of these bills are creations and amendments of present laws on the statutes and small changes to fit our ever changing conditions in every day life.

There were 20 bills passed that directly help eastern Montana especially in these trying times. The first was S. B. No. 3, relating to cancellation of penalty and interest on delinquent taxes. This bill passed the Senate in the early part of the session with the provision extending the time limit to Nov. 30, 1934. But met with a stormy journey in the house that lasted over 40 days and finally the progressive Republicans and Democrats were able to save the Bill from being killed by a compromise by shortening the time to Nov. 30, 1933. The arguments of the opponents of this bill was if it was left until 1934 no one would pay any taxes even if they could until the fall of 1934.

Another bill that met with tremendous opposition was S. B. 114, relating to assessment on public utilities for taxation purpose same as rate making purposes. This bill passed the senate but met the hardest fight in the House that any bill has been subjected to for many years. The first roll call was 47 to 47 and the final fight was on, the call of the House was demanded, the door barred, sergeant-at-arms was instructed to bring in the absent members at the end of an hour. The call was suspended and the vote was again recorded, 50 to 50 and the bill failed to pass.

Tough day and tough luck but the sun came out the next day, and better luck. S. B. 10 forbidding Standard Petroleum Corporation charging more for their produce to customers in Montana than other states, passed and is a real good law if it is enforced.

S. B. 29 limiting expenses to officers and employees of state to \$4 per day. Economy Measure S. B. 41 lowering handling and storage charges on grain 25 per cent on train below 50 cents a bushel elevator quoted price.

S. B. 172 relating to moratorium on mortgages and foreclosures at the discretion of the district judge, a real good measure in the abnormal times. H. B. No. 4 tax on chain stores was a hard bill to pass. H. B. 66 a real good bill relating to where a person has his crop mortgaged can hold out seven cents per bushel for harvesting and threshing expenses. H. B. No. 70 extending tax deed from three to five years. H. B. 89 lowering the trap license from \$10 to \$1. H. B. 111 authorizing the state to engage in oil business. H. B. 787 lowering agriculture products held in storage to the seven per cent clause.

H. B. 328, income tax, this bill we feel was a real victory of the session. We feel sorry that we lost H. B. 49, this bill relating to real estate reduction in classification from 30 per cent to 20 per cent, where it belongs, this bill passed the House by two votes and killed in the Senate by three votes, another tough day.

Sub. H. B. 237 relating to lowering auto license fee on cars of 2750 pounds or less \$5 and all cars above 2750 pounds \$10. This bill passed the senate on the last day of the session, was signed by the governor March 10, it was found a mistake, when the bill was rolled leaving out the amendment that the House and Senate Conference Committee had agreed upon, that the small cars weighing 2750 pounds should have a \$5 license, so the present law is \$10 flat on all cars.

H. B. relating to county distributing auto license plates passed, a good measure, each county is to have a key number. The number for Sheridan county is 34 and the plates can be shipped by freight or truck, thereby saving a great deal in postage on the plates and the money left in the county where it belongs, effective Jan. 1, 1934.

This letter is getting rather lengthy so will draw up to the curb. You readers will probably gather from the tone of this letter that we were dull and gloomy, but we had our excitement, we will not attempt to put or describe these in writing, there were different arguments that brought an occasional smile.

H. B. 132, known as the Highway Patrol came on general file in the Senate and met with a strong opposition. One Senator thought it was a good bill, for he thought that in a few years there would be no automobiles on the highway and we should have someone to keep the grass down.

On another day a Barber Bill appeared on the Senate floor and the senator from Treasure county jumped on the bill with both feet and said that the barbers were forming a closed corporation and was chocketing the prices on haircuts. The senator from Teton county arose to his feet for the privilege of asking the senator from Treasure a question.

Isn't it a fact the reason that you are against this bill is because they charge you too much for a hair cut? We looked around and for the first time we discovered that he did not have a speck of hair on his head, so the poor bill met it's Waterloo right there.

We wish to thank the people of Sheridan county for the splendid support they gave us by their resolutions, their letters. The Agriculture county cannot afford to send high priced lobbyists to Helena to help us along. We had to face this session the largest army of lobbyists and let them be heard on all important measures, day or night of course, they were there protecting their interests.

No one there to protect the interests of farming except the president and secretary of the State Farmers Union, they were a great help to us. We received letters from local farm unions and taxpayers associations and county officials all of which was of real value to us. So by passing the income tax, Corporation license tax we feel this session was not so bad after all.

With a sincere thanks to all the people of Sheridan county.

Your representatives,
LARS ANGVICK,
ANDREW UELAND,
HARRY SPARLING.

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Coffee an'

The Mayor of Reno, Nevada said he had to marry somebody or he would starve to death. And Brown said "Let the mayor starve."

And soon we will get drunk on home brew and use beer for a chaser.

On Thursday, March, 9 Mrs. Roosevelt's black terror gave vent to several short, sharp bark.

And it's a question of whether money makes fools or fools make money.

And there will be less people to starve after the next world war.

And the new Secretary of Labor thinks we would be better off if we did not work on Sunday.

And no business man has shown himself yet at the business end of the long handled shovel working off relief.

And the little boy didn't care much about seeing the new baby, he wanted to see the stork.

And Viggo Peterson said to the farmers last Monday "Don't crowd like a bunch of hogs."

And each man, woman and child is supposed to pay \$77.44 in taxes.

And getting the buns together in order to save the country is like Al Capone calling a racketeer meeting for the purpose of saving Chicago.

And the ship we have been waiting for to come in is going to be a receiver ship.

And next, the relievers will be fixing up the golf course and haul Jack Bennett's ashes.

And the rabbits can multiply fast and don't even know how to add.

clothing stores was made here. List parade and loot grocery and scores of red followers gathered at Plentywood. No advertising of the invitation was made at Plentywood but word had been spread in the outlying districts.

What the reporter is referring to we do not know. The farmers meeting Saturday was advertised for two weeks. But, probably it was the handing out of Red Cross Baking last Monday, when Viggo Peterson said to the farmers: "Don't crowd like hogs."

REPORTERS RED DREAM

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LOCAL LAW MAKERS REPORT

Dear readers, we, your senator and representatives of Sheridan county beg leave to respectfully report as follows:

The session just past proved to be the most strenuous, exciting and worthwhile that has taken place at the state capital for a number of years.

Owing to the unusual conditions unusual legislation was proposed and as a result some were enacted into law. Measures relating to Economy Revenue and Taxation were predominant thrust the session. Bills relating to reduction of salaries of the legislature members, the chief justices of the supreme court and reducing the salary of the governor along with the chief officer of the state. All passed the senate by a large majority but the House failed to pass these economy measures for the lack of votes from the Democratic members. The Republican members of the House almost to a man, assisted by the progressive Democrats, but failed to pass the House only lacking a few votes.

The Senate consisted of 56 members—34 Republican and 22 Democrat—their occupations were as follows: 14 farmers, 4 stockmen and ranchers, 10 lawyers, six merchants, 2 insurance men, one hotel manager, two lumbermen, four bankers, one druggist, one elevator man, three implement dealers, one real state dealer, one physician, one theatre manager, one grain dealer, one police judge and two mining engineers.

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There were 20 bills passed that directly help eastern Montana especially in these trying times. The first was S. B. No. 3, relating to cancellation of penalty and interest on delinquent taxes. This bill passed the Senate in the early part of the session with the provision extending the time limit to Nov. 30, 1934. But met with a stormy journey in the house that lasted over 40 days and finally the progressive Republicans and Democrats were able to save the Bill from being killed by a compromise by shortening the time to Nov. 30, 1933. The arguments of the opponents of this bill was if it was left until 1934 no one would pay any taxes even if they could until the fall of 1934.

Another bill that met with tremendous opposition was S. B. 114, relating to assessment on public utilities for taxation purpose same as rate making purposes. This bill passed the senate but met the hardest fight in the House that any bill has been subjected to for many years. The first roll call was 47 to 47 and the final fight was on, the call of the House was demanded, the door barred, sergeant-at-arms was instructed to bring in the absent members at the end of an hour. The call was suspended and the vote was again recorded, 50 to 50 and the bill failed to pass.

Tough day and tough luck but the sun came out the next day, and better luck. S. B. 10 forbidding Standard Petroleum Corporation charging more for their produce to customers in Montana than other states, passed and is a real good law if it is enforced.

S. B. 29 limiting expenses to officers and employees of state to \$4 per day. Economy Measure S. B. 41 lowering handling and storage charges on grain 25 per cent on train below 50 cents a bushel elevator quoted price.

S. B. 172 relating to moratorium on mortgages and foreclosures at the discretion of the district judge, a real good measure in the abnormal times. H. B. No. 4 tax on chain stores was a hard bill to pass. H. B. 66 a real good bill relating to where a person has his crop mortgaged can hold out seven cents per bushel for harvesting and threshing expenses. H. B. No. 70 extending tax deed from three to five years. H. B. 89 lowering the trap license from \$10 to \$1. H. B. 111 authorizing the state to engage in oil business. H. B. 787 lowering agriculture products held in storage to the seven per cent clause.

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GOV. ERICKSON IS NEW U. S. SENATOR

Just why it is considered a promotion for a governor to be appointed to U. S. Senator is hard for ordinary people to understand. But in most cases the Senator receives a higher salary than the Governor, and has a chance to get in on the grafting end of politics on a national and bigger scale so that's probably why.

When Senator Walsh resigned, and later died, the State of Montana ran short of a senator and someone had to be appointed. The governor is the one who does the appointing, and Governor Erickson made a nice easy job of it by appointing himself, so to speak.

Appointing one self is not the proper and nicest way to do so, Erickson was about it in a kind of roundabout way. First he resigned as governor, by that move the Lieut. Governor, Frank H. Cooney of Missoula, moved into the Governor's chair and appointed Erickson U. S. Senator. It was all so easy, just promoting one another.

The seventy year old Senator Erickson will now go to Washington and take over his ten thousand dollar job with what, else that is to go with it. Montana will not be any worse off and Washington will not be any better off.

Erickson has never shown any great ability of any kind. He was looked upon as a nice old man, never put himself much to the front, but always did as he was told by the Anaconda rulers. In his old days got to his reward, they promoted him. He is a safe man to send to Washington and Frank H. Cooney is a safe man to put into his chair as governor. Otherwise that move would never have been made.

Coffee an'

The Mayor of Reno, Nevada said he had to marry somebody or he would starve to death. And Brown said "Let the mayor starve."

And soon we will get drunk on home brew and use beer for a chaser.

On Thursday, March, 9 Mrs. Roosevelt's black terror gave vent to several short, sharp bark.

And it's a question of whether money makes fools or fools make money.

And there will be less people to starve after the next world war.

And the new Secretary of Labor thinks we would be better off if we did not work on Sunday.

And no business man has shown himself yet at the business end of the long handled shovel working off relief.

And the little boy didn't care much about seeing the new baby, he wanted to see the stork.

And Viggo Peterson said to the farmers last Monday "Don't crowd like a bunch of hogs."

And each man, woman and child is supposed to pay \$77.44 in taxes.

And getting the buns together in order to save the country is like Al Capone calling a racketeer meeting for the purpose of saving Chicago.

And the ship we have been waiting for to come in is going to be a receiver ship.

And next, the relievers will be fixing up the golf course and haul Jack Bennett's ashes.

And the rabbits can multiply fast and don't even know how to add.

clothing stores was made here. List parade and loot grocery and scores of red followers gathered at Plentywood. No advertising of the invitation was made at Plentywood but word had been spread in the outlying districts.

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BIG TAX AND SMALL BEER NOW IN SIGHT

In Washington they are rushing the beer bill thru. The country must be saved and beer with a little kick and plenty of taxes is supposed to do the trick. Roosevelt says about

Told In Brief Oregon, the Promised Land, Becomes Land of Destitution

(BY CARL HANSEN)

Jobless Miners Perish Seeking Coal from Waste Heap
Washington, Pa.—Two miners, jobless for months, were buried alive while trying to dig coal out of huge waste piles at the strip mine of the Harmony Creek Coal company. Unemployed miners have been forced to seek from waste heaps the scraps of coal they once mined.

Pay Farmers Taxes With 17-Cent Sale
New Hamburg, Pa.—Neighbors bought in all the personal property of Chan McGrath for bids totaling 17 cents and turned it back to him after the sale, which was called to satisfy tax claims.

School Boy Dies of Starvation
Detroit, Mich.—Edgar Lepley, 13 fell dead in the midst of a basketball game in which he had participated. Cause of his death, doctors said, was starvation. Investigation showed he had been living on left overs from church suppers and unsalable foodstuffs donated by storekeepers. His parents, two brothers and six sisters had been existing on a similar diet.

Rainey of Illinois Is Speaker of House
Representative Rainey of Illinois was the victor in the Democratic caucus in the House of Representatives for speaker. Byrns of Tennessee will be Democratic floor leader in the House.

Stage Play in Approving Cabinet Members
The senate approved the cabinet appointees of Roosevelt on March 5. The only "disturbing" feature of the proceedings was a bit of stage play by Senator Couzens. Couzens said it would be "unethical" for a big stockholder like Woodin to be Secretary of the Treasury. He was quickly reassured by Senators Wagner and Copeland of New York and Glass of Virginia, who told Couzens that Woodin's stockholdings would not interfere with his duties. Couzens is, incidentally, one of the richest men in the country. He was Henry Ford's partner in exploiting the auto workers of billions in profits.

Steel Orders Decrease
New York, March 10.—Unfilled orders of the United States Steel Corp. decreased 44,444 tons in February to 1,354,200 tons, a new record low since the corporation has been publishing the figures. In January tonnage dropped 69,496 tons. In the past few years February tonnage change has been downward. A year ago unfilled orders stood at 1,445,629 tons.

Banking Law Passed
On Thursday night March 9, Congress passed the new banking law providing for more and providing the winding out of the smaller banks for the benefit of the big ones. Roosevelt signed the bill immediately.

"Forgotten Men" Demonstrate
Forty thousand workers demonstrated in New York on March 4 for the demands of the "forgotten men." Throughout the entire country hundreds of thousands of workers demonstrated for relief on the day that Roosevelt was inaugurated into office.

Roosevelt's Real Inauguration
Roosevelt's hunger regime was ushered in by a brutal attack on the unemployed workers of Washington, D. C., on March 7. The meeting of the unemployed was sponsored by thirteen working class organizations. The workers were attacked by police armed with clubs, guns, and tear gas.

Bell System Coins Unemployment
Some 163,000 workers have been thrown out of their jobs by the Bell Telephone system during the past four years. At the end of 1929 the system employed 454,000 workers, at the end of 1932 only 291,000 were employed. This is how it was possible for the company to pay a high record of dividends, \$167,954,604, during 1932. The net income for the system was \$145,906,909 during the year.

Farmer Hangs Self in Crib
Kennard, Neb., March 10.—Floyd McCann, 61, committed suicide Thursday evening by hanging himself in a corn crib on his farm in Colby neighborhood southwest of Kennard.
His absence from the home was not noticed until a son, Lester, happened to pass the crib and discovered the body. Financial troubles are believed responsible for his act.
McCann was a member of a pioneer Washington county family and had lived in the Kennard neighborhood 60 years.
Besides his widow, four sons and two daughters survive. No inquest will be held.

Memphis Police Murder "Suspect"
Memphis, Tenn., March 9.—Lloyd Lowe, white 30 years of age, died at the General hospital yesterday afternoon from injuries received at the hands of cops who were "questioning" him. Lowe was "suspected" of robbery.

Jail Militant Workers
Lawrence, Mass.—June Croll and Mark Libby were sentenced to 70 days as a result of their militant activities in the demonstration on March 4. Witnesses for the workers were ordered out of the court house by the police.

Sentence Zangara to Death
Miami, March 10.—Giuseppe Zangara, who tried to kill President Roosevelt some weeks ago was sentenced to die in the electric chair for the murder of Mayor Cermak of Chicago.

Roosevelt Names Ambassadors
Washington, D. C., March 13.—Roosevelt has appointed the following ambassadors: Robert W. Bingham, publisher and rich landowner, as ambassador to Great Britain; Jesse Isador Strauses, of Macy's, big New York department store, ambassador to France, and Josephus Daniels, secretary of the navy under Wilson will represent Wall Street in Mexico.

Golden, Oregon.—Snow flurries, rain, sleet and mud, overcast skies and a country devoid of everything green, except the evergreen fir trees, which cover the hills. Hungry looking cattle wallowing in the mud, rumpling up their backs in an effort to help shed the rain and snow. Sheep and angora goats on the hills and in the valleys giving up their ghost in despair over waiting for the delayed sunshine and green grass. Farmers short of winter feed sipping their haymow wondering which will give out first, the winter or the feedpile and old settlers trying to remember a winter and a time as gloomy and as disagreeable as this winter has been.

Rivulets, creeks and rivers overflowing their banks, gurgling and swirling in their haste to get westward and out to mother sea and everybody longing for spring and growing weather.

THE PROMISED LAND

This has been Oregon the promised land, as we thought.

The land of green pastures and everblooming flowers has been a dreary looking country since New Years, and thus you may see Oregon at its worst, as we have seen it this winter. During the month of January eight and one-half

inches of rain and snow fell in Lane county and the first two weeks in February there has been no let up. Shortly before Christmas a cold spell hit the west coast when the thermometer went down to zero here at Goldson and killed off all vegetation, like oats, wheat and grass. Grain usually is seeded here in the fall of the year and old timers claim it has never before froze out as it did this year. Reports here are that grain over the whole state of Oregon has been winter killed.

A LONG WAIT

Many farmers are unable to reseed without government help and this seeding should be done here in February or the first part of March in order to get the crop ready for harvest before the dry season, but anyone who has had experience waiting for seed loans knows that seeding time as far as the government is concerned is apt to mean harvest time for the farmer.

But hope springs eternally in the breast of the farmer and already they have started to plow their fields so as to have it over with quickly when seed loans do get here.

What has made it hard for many stockmen is the winter feeding, which they have had to do this year. Ordinarily cattle, sheep and

goats will huddle their own living through the winter months as the grass and some brush usually stay green and many farmers were not prepared to feed stock at all.

As always happens when a calamity hits a country, the price of the affected commodity goes sky high, so here hay and oats are selling at \$35 per ton and hay from \$10 to \$14 per ton while the price of dairy products has kept tumbling downwards. Butterfat now is 14 cents while eggs are eight cents per dozen and four weeks ago eggs were bringing 24 cents here.

Many people here own brush land and keep angora goats. These hardy animals will eat and live on almost anything that grows, from pine needles to fern leaves which no other stock will eat.

They are a great help in clearing up land, as they will kill out brush and weeds.

SELL GOATS FOR 75 CENTS

The meat of the angora goat is palatable and the silky mohair which is sheared off them once a year, used to sell as high as 75 cents per pound back in the "good old days" nowadays, mohair is a worthless commodity and recently at a sale angora goats sold at 75 cents a head.

The sheep business is not much better with wool at around 14

cents but there is still demand for lambs in season and wool can be sold cheap as it is, but the lot of the average Oregon farmer is not very rosy right now.

But Oregon with its rain and slush in winter must present a wonderful picture in summer, with its mountains and valleys, its streams and flowers, with wild berries growing everywhere, with fruit and fish and an ideal climate and plenty of everything grown right here and yet people suffer here from the same economic depression, from the same ills of capitalist society which affect the people everywhere.

Oregon is no place for a poor man, jobs here are at a premium, with people waiting to work for anything from old shoes to something they can eat. One ad in the daily paper reads: "Will work for heavy shoes, alarm clock or groceries."

The name Goldson of our post-office may sound like a million dollars to some who do not know the origin of the name, but gold was never found in this neck of the woods. Goldson was named after one of the settlers and not because the elusive metal was found here.

FRIENDS BECOME ENEMIES

Over in Montana the most prized possession of many housewife

often is a great big fern grown in the house and cared for as a treasure, but out here the fern is considered the worst weed that the farmer has to contend with, it grows everywhere and to immense size and only consistent cultivation will exterminate it here and the small fir trees which the eastern Montana farmer will nurse along and proudly show to his neighbors is here considered ready for the axe when they show themselves in the clearings, but of course that is only natural, different lands, different customs.

A few years ago nearly every community out here had their saw mill, but around here the marketable timber is nearly all gone and the saw mills are either idle or in some way have gone up in smoke and only the skeletons of them are left to be seen by the passerby.

I had been requested by several parties to write about my impressions of western Oregon, much more could be written, both good and bad. Heaven is no nearer western Oregon than eastern Montana. The state of Utopia will not be found where one man is living in luxury and abundance, while his neighbors suffer poverty and want.

FARMERS DEMAND IMMEDIATE CHANGES BE MADE IN LOANS

At the farmers mass meeting in the Farmer-Labor Temple last Saturday, relief and government seed loans were the topics which the crowd was mostly interested in and mostly discussed.

It was agreed by all that demands should be made for \$24,000 relief money per month until such time when conditions in Sheridan county have been created by which our people will be able to support themselves.

That a lot of the red tape should be removed from the present feed and seed regulations and the amounts allowed be more liberal was also given unanimous consent.

The following letters were drafted by the resolutions committee and sent to the respective parties.

Plentywood, Montana
March 11, 1933
Governor John E. Erickson

We the farmers of Sheridan county demand that the amount of Reconstruction Finance Corporation Relief be raised from \$14,000 per month to \$24,000 per month, and continued until such time as the farmers are in a position to sustain themselves.

The necessity for immediately increasing the relief to \$24,000 is shown by the fact that the original \$14,000 was intended for 800 persons who were on the relief at the time and this number has increased to 1325.

This resolution was unanimously adopted at a mass meeting of over two hundred farmers. Was signed by the chairman and sent to the governor.

Plentywood, Montana
March 11, 1933.
Henry Wallace, Sec. of Agriculture
Sen. Burton K. Wheeler
Sen. John E. Erickson
Rep. Roy Ayres
Rep. J. Monagan

We the farmers of Sheridan county, assembled in mass meeting hereby declare that the "Regulations Relative to Loans for Crop Production during the year 1933" are in several points in direct contradiction to our interests.

1. The limitation to a \$100 loan for farmers who have been unable to pay previous loans is unjust and unreasonable discrimination against the most needy farmers. If this unjust discrimination is not abolished we will be forced to refuse receiving previous loans in order to obtain a new loan.

2. The cut in the loan limit from \$400 to \$300 will mean severe hardships on the farmers of the county. Our machinery has been ruined through our inability to buy repairs. We demand that the loan limit of \$400 be retained this year.

3. We protest the acreage cut of 30 per cent which has been included in the loan regulations. Such a cut at a time when millions go hungry in the cities is a crime against the working class of this country.

We farmers, who have always been told to produce more, protest

this plan to put the population of this country on a famine basis.

Resolutions Committee,
L. C. Christensen,
Chairman.
R. R. Ueland,
Secretary.

County News

Comertown-Dooley

John Heppner visited his parental home Sunday. Martin Heppner spent the week end visiting him at the Sig Nelson home. Marie and Henry Heppner visited the R. C. Heppner home on Friday.

Misses Katherine and Blondina visited Elizabeth Nelson Sunday. Miss Inga Olson spent the week end visiting at the H. E. Steinke home.

Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Steinke and sons Henry and George and Helen visited the T. W. Holdeman home Friday night.

Miss Blondina and Henry Steinke attended the dance at Plentywood Saturday night.

Mr. and Mrs. George Patterson were here from Minn. N. D., visiting Mr. Clauson, Mrs. Patterson's father, and her sister, Mrs. Adolph Johnson.

Mrs. Julie Rean received the very sad message that her mother at Perth, N. Dak., had died Friday, March 10. Mrs. Rean and children, accompanied by her sister Pauline Walsh, left Sunday for car to attend the funeral. They were taken by Henry Anderson.

Miss Margaret Heppner, Blondina Steinke, Donald Domoski, and Ruddy Heppner visited at the H. O. Heppner home Sunday.

Ole Wang called at the H. E. Steinke home Sunday.

Frank Heppner visited the Art Rehmer home Sunday.

German services will be held in the German Lutheran church Sunday, March 19.

RESERVE

Hans Larsen is loading a car of seed wheat for Minneapolis this week.

Fred Larsen, who has been spending a week at the Hans Larsen home and had planned on purchasing a car of work horses to ship to Minnesota, returned to Iowa last Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Anderson and Edna, of Froid, spent Sunday with friends here.

A number of people from town took in the picture show in Froid last Sunday.

Harold Everson returned from the state university at Missoula Tuesday.

Neis Christensen underwent a major operation at a Williston hospital last Tuesday morning and is recovering satisfactorily at the latest report.

Michael Gibbons sustained a severe scalp wound requiring several stitches last Sunday evening when he was knocked down and clawed by a couple of fighting dogs.

Mrs. Carl Peterson and Mrs. Geo. Asved are on the sick list this week.

Last Saturday evening the Paul Jacobsen, Jens Lind, C. E. Vilen, A. H. Cross, Mark Kittelson and Vogel families entertained the community at the usual Saturday evening social. Progressive whist was played until about 11 p. m., and dancing was enjoyed until midnight. A lunch was served in the dining room of the school at midnight and dancing enjoyed until a late hour. The music was furnished by Aare Christensen's orchestra. Nearly a hundred guests were in attendance. No other community in the northwest can smile thru adversity, disappointment and financial ruin like this rugged bubbles appear in their true light here all right.

OUTLOOK U. F. L. CARD PARTY SUNDAY

Sunday afternoon, March 19, a card party and program will be held at the Radon hall at Outlook for the benefit of the U. F. L.

Local Brevities

John Shea was in from the reservation Monday.

Pete Ronie from Dooley was here last week.

Martin Homme of Outlook was a Thursday caller in Plentywood.

Andy Abbott was in from the reservation Saturday.

Herman Bretzke, Dooley, was a caller in town Monday.

Joe Marsh was a business caller in the city Monday.

Harry Anderson motored down from Dooley Tuesday.

Vic Akker attended to business matters here Tuesday.

Dr. Hall was a caller at Westby Tuesday on a professional call.

Art Wankel motored in Tuesday and met with the relief committee.

Simon Hanson was a county seat caller Saturday from Raymond.

Duffy Brightman was a week end caller here from Outlook last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Gust Oson from Dooley were in town Tuesday consulting a doctor.

Roy Medders is having his house moved to a new location. Dr. Roy recently purchased the lot.

Mrs. Leonard Ross was in town Monday from their farm on the south bench.

The relief depot was a busy place the first of the week handling out Red Cross goods.

Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Steinke motored in from their farm east of town Monday.

Mrs. Carl Nelson and daughters from Raymond were Plentywood visitors Saturday.

Henry Steinke, farmer near the Blue Trail attended the dance here Saturday evening.

Henry Osksa, who lives south of McElroy transacted business here Thursday.

Charley Norton of Medicine Lake was here Saturday and stayed for the play and dance.

James King motored down from Comertown Saturday to attend the events at the F. L. Temple.

Frank Lund and Bob Yeager has left the Fishbeck coal mine and is getting ready for his spring work.

The new bakers which opened recently has had a wonderful patronage since its opening.

A truck load of Comertown people motored down Saturday to attend the doings of the ay.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Benson of Outlook are the parents of a 6 1/2 pound daughter, born Feb. 25.

Horace LeVerdure, Comertown, was here Saturday in regard to leasing some land from McKee.

Julius Roan, farmer near the Blue Trail was a caller in Plentywood the early part of the week.

Jaime Hanson of Comertown spent several days with his sister and family, Mrs. Carl Anderson.

Mr. and Mrs. Ted Lindell motored to Plentywood Tuesday from their home near Westby to have dental work done.

Simon Swanson spent several days last week at the Marron ranch taking Vern Little's place as he was unable to work.

Arnold Lidahl and Gordon Peterson have been busy this week hauling flour to the different key men throughout the county.

Vern Little has been laid up the past few weeks with the flu but is back on the job at the Marron ranch now.

Rev. Hagen, retired minister of Culbertson, visited at the Producers News during his visit in the city last Wednesday.

Rudolph Steinberg of the West-

IF YOU CAN'T GET A PRICE FOR YOUR WHEAT-DRINK IT

(BY HANS RASMUSSEN)

Like drowning people grasping for a straw, some people are willing to listen to any nonsense that comes along, just so it predicts better times and prosperity.

The latest one out is the Beshar

RELIEF AND DRUG STORE SUPPLY

At the time Mr. Spaulding was here he distinctly said that the relief committee would be allowed to issue orders for medicine and drug store supplies. This right of the people getting what they need in this line is now being denied by Jack Bennett. In order to justify this stand he is spreading out the false report that people are buying pocketbooks instead of medicine. Pocketbooks—what in the world would anybody do with a pocketbook? Tell us another one, Jack.

A few months ago a farmer's wife had an order for drug supplies made out by Dr. Hall, she took the order to Miller's Drug store and had the order filled. Recently the same woman came back for another order and Dr. Hall refused to sign it, giving as reason that she had taken the first order to Miller's and not to Plentywood Drug as he had instructed her to do. The doctor admitting that the Plentywood Drug was doing him favors. Which goes to show that no matter how poor the people are, and how bad they need what little they are getting, doctors and business men are right there ready to grab whatever they can, and divide the take-off.

Drugs are not food but, sometimes drugs or a hot water bottle are more necessary than food itself. And when Jack Bennett takes it upon himself to bar this from the relief, he is taking upon himself a power which is strictly against the rules laid down by Spaulding while he was here.

UFL Meeting Held at Comertown Friday

The meeting March 10 was called to order by G. O. Rebo, acting as chairman. Ludwig Williams gave a report on the U. F. L. school held at Plentywood. Geo. Rebo talked on the relief question, the seed and feed loans. He also explained the purpose of the mass meeting to be held in Plentywood March 11.

Edwin Torp explained the necessity of attending the mass meeting and arrangements were made for cars to make the trip.

Howard McCall was elected as the new executive secretary.

HOWARD MCCALL, Secretary.

South Bend Bank Closes

South Bend, Ind., Feb. 18.—The St. Joseph Loan and Trust company, with deposits of nearly \$3,000,000, closed today. Rome C. Stephenson, president of American Bankers association in 1931, is president of the St. Joseph Loan & Trust company.

by country called Thursday at the Producers News and renewed his subscription another year.

Frank Heppner was in town on Monday and stated that he was getting ready for springs work. He is farming the A. E. Reinertson farm.

A large crowd attended the Orpheum shows Saturday and Sunday. Plentywood now has one of the best equipped theatres in the state.

Simon C. Hanson and Frank Carlson drove in from Raymond Monday to transact business. They were accompanied by Wayne LaGrange on their return.

RENEW YOUR SUBSCRIPTION

People who propose that we should turn up our food, and create for ourselves a lot of extra and useless work, while oil is now pouring out of the ground without much effort, must have run mighty short of brain material. If we produce too much food we should be entitled to a rest while we eat it up, but somehow it does not work that way yet. Burning alcohol and drinking beer is not the way out of the mess we are in.

International News

"Disarmament" Conference Near Finish

Geneva, March 9.—The "disarmament" conference is on the verge of collapse. MacDonald, British prime minister, and Sir John Simon, British foreign minister, are trying to concoct a new scheme for "disarmament" with the French imperialists. The League of Nations officials have stated that no attempt will be made to renew the arms "truce" which expired on March 1. All imperialist countries are pushing armament production to the limit in preparation for the next war.

Martial Law Established in Greece

Athens, Greece, March 6.—Martial law and a dictatorship were proclaimed today by General Plastiras after a general election in which the government was defeated.

Fertilizer Factories for War

Most of the fertilizer factories in Japan are busy night and day manufacturing chemicals for warfare in China. There is under construction at the present time for the South Manchuria Railroad, a tremendous factory for the purpose of manufacturing "fertilizer." This factory for the manufacture of munitions is the largest in the Japanese Empire and is located near the border of the Soviet Union.

French Imperialist Oppression

Rabat, French Morocco, March 10.—Twelve French soldiers and 150 natives under French officers were killed or wounded in a battle with oppressed natives in the Atlas mountains yesterday.

Chilean Volcano Active

Talca, Chile, March 10.—The volcano, Quizapu, has become active again, smoke and ashes have been seen coming from the crater.

Athens, Greece, March 7.—A fourth change of government took place yesterday when General Othonoos, who took over the premiership following the resignation of General Nicholas Plastiras, announced his resignation in favor of former Premier Panayoti. Plastiras was the leader in the coup-d'etat which overthrew the former government.

4,000 Textile Workers Strike

Warsaw, Poland, Feb. 22.—Four thousand workers employed in 24 textile factories in Loda, have gone on strike.

Unemployed Workers Committee Dissolved by Police

Prague, Czechoslovakia, Feb. 23.—The state officials in Komotau have declared all the unemployed workers committees in the district to be illegal. Twenty of its officials have been arrested.

Danube Sailors Strike

Bucharest, Roumania, Feb. 23.—The sailors and other workers of the Danube shipping companies have gone on strike against an attempt of the bosses to cut wages. There is great excitement and unrest in Constance and Galatz.

Social Revolutionary Party of Spain Dissolved

Madrid, Spain, Feb. 23.—The national congress of the Social Revolutionary party of Spain which took place in Madrid on Feb. 19-21 voted 38 to 24 to dissolve and for its members to join the Communist party. The 62 delegates present represented 8,000 workers.

Czech Police Dissolve Hunger Committee

Prague, Czechoslovakia, Feb. 26.—The police in Reichenberg have dissolved the Hunger committee for Northern Bohemia and arrested its secretary. The committee consists of 70 members and was elected at the recent successful hunger congress in Reichenberg.

New Demonstrations in Roumania

Bucharest, Roumania, Feb. 22.—Protest demonstrations of revolutionary workers took place yesterday in front of the artillery barracks in Bucharest in which over a thousand arrested workers are being held. The demonstrating workers were driven away by combined forces of police and military. The workers in the railway repair works in Praszani carried out a protest strike against the bloodbath in Bucharest. They erected barricades which were stormed by police and military and destroyed.

Unemployment Increases by 33,000

The Reich's Institute for unemployment insurance announces that on February 15, there were 6,047,000 unemployed workers registered at the labour exchanges through Germany, representing an increase of 33,000 as compared with Jan. 31, 1933. The total number of registered unemployed workers is about 80,000 less than it was on February 15, 1932, but even the bourgeois press admits that, at the meantime the "invisible army of unemployed" has increased considerably so that the improvement is apparent only.

New Measures for the Rich Farmers