

THE PRODUCERS NEWS

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE UNITED FARMERS LEAGUE

PLENTYWOOD, SHERIDAN COUNTY, MONTANA, FRIDAY, MARCH 24, 1933

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Three Sales Stopped By League In Minn.; 200 Farmers Gather

ORGANIZE FAST

Have Taken all the Raps
They're Going to Take;
Joining UFL

CAUGHT NAPPING

Governor's Moratorium Is
Meaningless; Just Lulls
Farmers to Sleep

(By a Farmer Correspondent)

Mantorville, Minn., March 7.—
Determined action by 200 farmers
at the Dodge county court house,
on the morning of Monday, March
6, stopped sheriff foreclosure sales
on three local farms.

The governor of Minnesota is-
sued a proclamation, and the state
legislature ratified it as a law,
under which it is optional with the
sheriff whether or not foreclosure
sales are carried on during a pe-
riod up to April 30. Our sheriff,
evidently under pressure from the
insurance company holding the
mortgages, meant to go through
with the sales.

CAUGHT NAPPING

The real purpose of the govern-
or's proclamation and of the act
of the legislature appears to have
been, not to stop foreclosure sales,
but to lull the farmers into think-
ing that their homes are safe for a
time at least.

We had faith in the proclama-
tion and in the act so that we
were sort of caught napping, but
a few of us got wind of the mat-
ter just in the nick of time and
spread the alarm. Time was short
and consequently we did not have
an entire county turnout. How-
ever the 200 present were enough
to make the sheriff change his
mind, and the sales were post-
poned to May 2.

We are not going to be caught
napping again. We are now or-
ganizing into the militant United
Farmers League. Four locals in
Dodge county have already been
organized—Milton, Wasiopa, Con-
cord, Mantorville—and other lo-
cals will soon be organized.

We farmers have taken all the
rape we're going to take. The
time to take jolts will have to be
the banks and the insurance com-
panies—the big boys of the coun-
try—who are actually getting rich
—while we are faced with utter
ruin.

We have a United Farmers
(Continued on Page Two)

GREEK VILLAGE DISARM POLICE

Police Attack Peasants but
Whole Village Defends
Them

Athens, Greece, (Delayed).—A
revolutionary drama was to have
been played before a peasant
audience in the village of Pontok-
ent and peasants had come in
from the surrounding countryside
for the performance which was
prohibited by the police at the
last moment. The angry protests
of the assembled peasants caused
the police to make two arrests.

The storm bells were rung and
the whole population rushed to
the scene, surrounded the police,
disarmed them and drove them out
of the district after which the
performance took place.

POLICE SURROUND TOWN

Late in the night, however, a
large force of armed police sur-
rounded the village and began to
search for the culprits, many of
whom had already gone home.
Further fights occurred and 27
peasants and a number of police
were injured. Six peasants were
arrested.

The whole district suffers very
considerably from police persecu-
tion and chicanery owing to the
fact that at the last municipal
elections the peasants gave the
Communist party an absolute ma-
jority on the council.

Similar collisions between po-
lice and peasants have also oc-
curred in the villages of Vusi,
Domokos, and Kimeria. In Kim-
eria six arrested peasants were
rescued from the hands of the
police by a crowd of several hun-
dred women. The police were
beaten up and driven out of the
village.

SEED LOANS TO BE HANDLED BY MICH. FARMERS

Win Recognition of Own
Committee in Meeting
With Relief Board

CAN'T PAY LIENS

Will Work off Loans But
Won't add Mortgages
to Crops

(BY F. A.)

Hancock, Mich., March 16.—Five
Committees of Action, represent-
ing farmers from Franklin, Calu-
met, Oceola, Chassell and Portage
townships attended the county
board of supervisors meeting at
the county court house, Houghton,
Mich., on Tuesday, March 14.

Armed with resolutions drawn
up at farmers' meetings called by
the United Farmers League they
presented the following demands:

PRESENT DEMANDS
Hay and grain seeds to be pro-
vided for by the county to the
needy farmers to be paid for
through work on the state and
county roads.

Moratorium.

Cash instead of the present scrip
No discrimination in giving out
work because of color, race or
religious or political beliefs.

No foreclosures or evictions.
Relief and relief work to be ad-
ministered through committees
of farmers.

The board of Supervisors at-
tempted to rush through the de-
mands, saying they "didn't have
the power" and had "insufficient
funds," and that the Consolidated
Relief District is in charge of the
relief anyway.

When the farmers pressed them
on the question of getting seeds
they were forced to say that the
Emergency Relief Committee
would take it up that afternoon.
The farmers demanded that they
also be at the meeting.

REFUSE TO ADD TO DEBTS

When the Emergency Relief
Committee met at 3 p. m. the
county agent was called on to give
information as to what require-
ments would be necessary in get-
ting loans for seeds. After listen-
ing to the various federal require-
ments for getting these loans, the
farmers told the Relief Committee
that they were not here to add to
the already heavy load of debts
of the farmers but instead to ease
this burden. They said that the
farmers would not stand for any
more mortgages and liens on the
crops as they were already in debt
up to their necks. And besides
many of the seed loans gotten last
year were not paid for.

The Emergency Relief Commit-
tee could see no other way out
but to concede to this demand of
the farmers for seed to be paid
with work at a time when the
farmer is not busy with his farm
work.

The seed orders for those who
need them are to be administered
thru Farmers Committees elected
by the farmers at mass meetings.
The United Farmers League of
Houghton county urges the farm-
ers to organize action committees
and to join and build the United
Farmers League which fights for
the every day needs of the farm-
ers. Only when we have hundreds
of farmers backing our committees
and our demands can we get re-
sults.

PREVENT EVICTIONS

These farmers of Franklin town-
ship had already petitioned the
officials of Arcadia Consolidated
Mining company to stop all evic-
tions and forced payments of rents
at this time. The farmers were
successful in stopping such action
for the period of two years.

They were very anxious to hear
(Continued on Last Page)

LUX ARRESTED AT NEBRASKA SALE

Holiday Assn. Organizer
Arrested While Stopping
Foreclosure

Wilber, Neb., March 16.—The
trial of Harry Lux, militant orga-
nizer of the Farmers Holiday As-
sociation (Madison County Plan)
of Nebraska, will be held March
23d.

Lux was arrested with 16 farm-
ers when they attempted to halt
a foreclosure sale near Wilber.
All were charged with inciting to
riot and held under exorbitant bonds.

The true nature of the capitalist
state is shown by this attack upon
the farmers and their organizer
when they attempted to keep the
home of a fellow-farmer from be-
ing taken away from him.

Protests at this unwarranted
and brutal action have been sent
to County Attorney John Makota
of Saline county who is prosecut-
ing the case by an organization of
unemployed of Lincoln, Nebraska,
demanding the release of the man.
Farmers everywhere are urged to
send similar protests.

FARMER TRIES TRICK

The mortgagee, a Mr. Bodiker,
had not however, disclosed all the
facts regarding the case to the
Committee of Action. He, the
mortgagee, had sent a letter to
the mortgagee demanding that he
come and get the cattle, as he was
moving away and did not want the
cattle.

The mortgagee immediately
notified the newspapers to adver-
tise the livestock. The mortgage
was not due, however, until next
fall.

Mr. Bodiker sent the letter,
without the knowledge of the Com-
mittee of Action, then he requested
help from the Committee to stop
the sale as it was the only means
of existence for his family.

After an investigation of the
available facts, the Committee of
Action decided to help Mr. Bodiker
and a general call was made to the
farmers.

A GOOD WAY TO HELP US ALONG

Waterville, Minn., Feb.
23.—An appeal should be
made in the columns of the
Producers News for every
subscriber to become a sub-
scription agent. This should
be done not once but con-
tinuously. This is one way
and an effective way in
which every one can par-
ticipate in the work of or-
ganizing and educating the
farmers.

FORCE REQUEST FOR RFC RELIEF

Williams County, N. D.,
Commissioners Ask
for \$30,000

Williston, N. D., March 13.—
The packed mass meeting of farm-
ers which met here in the court
house Saturday forced the coun-
ty commissioners to apply to the
governor for \$30,000 for March
relief. The county got only \$15-
000 for March, part of which was
used to cover the deficiency in
February.

The resolution demanding this
amount read as follows:
To the Hon. William Langer,
Governor,
Bismarck, N. Dak.

Whereas it is increasingly ap-
parent that the amount previ-
ously given for relief work in this
county is inadequate to cover
the need here, not alone for
groceries and for shoes and
clothing, but that there is an
urgent necessity for funds to meet
emergency relief for eyes, ears,
teeth, pregnancy and hospitali-
zation, as well as other medical
care which our distressed farm-
ers and laborers cannot meet,
now,

Therefore, it is hereby resolved
that the sum of \$30,000 per
month is urgently needed for
the months of March and April
1933 and we hereby request that
you secure for this work a mini-
mum of \$30,000 per month for
the months mentioned, same to
be distributed as the need shall
exist.

Signed:
FRED A. WAGNER,
Chairman Relief Conference.
Williams County Board of
Commissioners:

Ben Iverson,
Adolph Olson,
J. M. Swanson,
C. S. Thompson.

The farmers themselves thru
a resolutions committee consisting
of Mr. Solberg, Peter Gallagher,
and John Eggen, demanded of Gov-
ernor Langer that the amount for
relief be increased to \$35,000. The
\$30,000 which the commissioners
asked for will fall short of the
immediate needs of the farmers in
the county.

CROSS-QUESTION COM- MISSIONERS

The farmers and their leaders
sharply questioned the chairman
of the board of county commis-
sioners, Ben Iverson, on the activities
of the commissioners in the relief
question. The commissioners have
continuously sabotaged the ef-
forts of the farmers to get ade-
quate relief.

A Committee of Action, com-
posed of five men, was appointed
at the commencement of the meet-
ing, to hear all complaints regard-
ing relief. The committee includes
Gordon Wagner, Mr. Seiseth, Mr.
Arnstorn, Norman Jacobson, John
Kjorstad.

SHOWS UP POLITICIANS

Pete Gallagher of Plentywood,

RALLY SUPPORT FOR STRIKING MINN. FARMERS

Dodge Co. Farmers Hold
Meeting Condemning
Victor Koski

CONDEMN ARRESTS

Demand Arrested Farmers
Be Freed and Committees
Be Recognized

The farmers of Milotown.
Dodge county, Minnesota, at a re-
cent meeting passed the following
resolution in support of their
brother farmers who are on strike
in Makham, St. Louis county,
Minn.:

"We severely condemn the action
of Mr. Victor Koski, commissioner
of the Sixth District of St. Louis
county in causing the arrest of
many of the striking farmers of
Makham, Minn. We demand the
arrested farmers be released im-
mediately and that the legal terror
practiced on the Makham farm-
ers be immediately stopped. We
demand that Mr. Victor Koski ful-
fill his pre-election promise to
recognize the farmers work and
grievance committees which are
elected by the farmers themselves
and so bring an end to the nec-
essity for the strike."

STOP TWO SALES IN A WEEK IN TRAILL COUNTY, N. D. TOWN

(BY J. H.)

Grandin, N. D., March 15.—
Since the State Relief Conference
held at Bismarck we have stopped
two more real estate sales here in
Traill county. One was stopped
in Hillsboro February 27 and we
shall stop another Saturday.

I know of no one in this com-
munity suffering from lack of
food or clothing. The Red Cross,
however, is distributing flour in
this county and six sacks were
brought here to the chairman of
the township board. He spoke to
me about it and asked if I knew
of any one who might need it. I
didn't but shall make it a point to
find out.

500 DEMONSTRATE MARCH 4 IN ARIZ. FOR NEEDED RELIEF

Tucson, Ariz., March 14.—Over
1500 workers and farmers demon-
strated at the Pima county court
house here on World Unemploy-
ment day.

This demonstration was a pow-
erful protest against imperialist
war preparations and starvation
amid plenty of everything.

Local unemployed neighborhood
committees are being rapidly or-
ganized and some very good
growth is taking place.

one of the speakers at the meet-
ing pointed out that there should
have been some women on the
Committee of Action. This would
have strengthened it a great deal.
He exposed the politicians who do
not have the interests of workers
and farmers at heart but are con-
cerned chiefly with the interests
of the bankers.

Rodney Salisbury, Montana State
organizer of the United Farmers
League pointed out the class in-
terests of the farmers.

Mr. Solberg, a member of the
Williams county delegation, to the
North Dakota Farmers Relief Con-
ference, in Bismarck, March 1-3,
reported the actions and results of
the conference to the farmers
present at the meeting.

The farmers' committee went to
Des Moines to protest the extradi-
tion of Cochran to South Dakota.
Governor Herring assured the com-
mittee that the evidence against
Cochran was not sufficient to
carry a conviction but added that
he was compelled to sign the
papers. This he did, ignoring the
telegrams and resolutions of pro-
test from countless Iowa, Nebr-
aska and South Dakota farmers.

The attorney hired to defend
Cochran have discouraged all mass
demonstrations against this vicious
(Continued on Page Two)

TRIAL OF FARMER HELD FOR MILK WAR SHOOTING IN SIOUX CITY SHOWS HIS INNOCENCE

MILK DEALERS BREAK PLEDGE

Refuses to Pay Basic Price
to Farmers; Action Leads
to Milk War

These are busy times for the
farmers of Western Iowa. Sold
out by their officials in the Milk
Producers Association; one of the
most valiant fighters about to be
tried for the shooting of a milk
seab; and the county supervisors
refusing to permit the farmers to
distribute milk directly to the un-
employed, these farmers are gird-
ing for battle.

The agreement between the milk
producers and the distributors of
Sioux City last fall has become
another scrap of paper.

The militant picketing of roads
at that time forced the distributors
to accept the farmers' demands of
\$1.80 a hundred for milk contain-
ing 3.5 per cent butterfat. This
was the basic price. Surplus milk
was to be paid for at the prevail-
ing Chicago prices.

DISTRIBUTORS MFG. MILK

The distributors soon began cut-
ting down on the farmers' "basic"
by "manufacturing" milk from
powder. The formula for a quart
of this synthetic milk, as told by
one of the condensers in the plan
is one pound of powder to three
thimbles full of milk and the rest
water. By this method the farm-
er has been getting less and less
for his gross supply of milk until
today it averages 8 cents per hun-
dred pounds of 3.5 milk.

All this has been engineered
with the passive cooperation of the
officials of the Milk Producers
Association.

In addition to this, Roberts
Creamery, largest distributor in
the city, has been sending trucks
outside the milk shed to further
cut down on the "basic" of the
shed producers.

This scabbing resulted in a bat-
tle between milk runners and
farmers which cost the life of R.
D. Markel, father of a family no-
torious for its bootlegging and its
strike breaking activities.

Nile Cochran, one of the pickets
at the time of the fatal shooting
is held in Elk Point, S. D., for
murder. A committee of Holiday
leaders was appointed and in-
structed to hire lawyers for \$2,000
and supervise the proceedings in
the interests of the farmers. To
date the proceedings have been
clouded in mystery. Some few
facts have simmered out which in-
dicate the ends to which the pro-
secution will go to send Cochran
over the road.

PROTEST EXTRADITION

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Des Moines to protest the extradi-
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mittee that the evidence against
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aska and South Dakota farmers.

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Cochran have discouraged all mass
demonstrations against this vicious
(Continued on Page Two)

Iowa Holds Conference

In the storm center of
the milk strikes — Sioux
City — the Iowa farmers
are gathering as we go to
press, March 24 and 25, in the
Iowa Farmers Relief
Conference. The Producers
News greets this fourth
state conference of dirt
farmers in the grain states
and hopes it will carry on
the splendid work begun
in the preceding confer-
ences.

OHIO FARMERS AGAINST SALES

Will Protect Homes of the
Farmers in Defiance
County

(BY F. G.)

Defiance, Ohio, March 15.—A
Committee of Action of Defiance
county called upon a farmer by the
name of Banks near Hicksville,
Ohio, and was informed by him
that the mortgage company was
going to foreclose on his farm.

Mr. Banks said, "Gentlemen, I
don't know what to do, but if you
think that there is a way we can
save our home I am willing to give
my cooperation, and I appreciate
the interest that has been shown
in me and my family." Mr. Banks
is crippled, but he said his son
would go with the men.

The committee decided that they
would call upon the judge and the
mortgage holder in an attempt to
gain a moratorium for this fam-
ily. If this failed they decided to
call a demonstration to stop this
sale. Further, if a sealed bid
maneuver is pulled by the sher-
iff the committee decided that
force would be mobilized and that
these people would be kept on the
land.

The committee was elected from
those who attended the meeting
addressed by John W. Marshall at
Mark Carter, Ohio, town hall, on
February 28, 1933. They were all
farmers, and were elected by the
farmers. The politicians who pro-
claim themselves the friends of
the farmers were conspicuous by
their absence from this meeting at
which Mr. Marshall spoke.

Join the Committee for Action
in your township or neighborhood
for your own and your neighbors
protection against eviction.

Nearly 50 Per Cent of
Workers in Ohio Jobless

Cleveland.—Close to 50 per cent
of Ohio industrial workers were
jobless at the beginning of 1933.
Since 1929 total employment in the
state dropped 42 per cent, accord-
ing to the Bulletin of Business
Research of Ohio State University.
This does not reflect the full de-
crease nor does it account for the
part time workers whose numbers
have increased considerably.

TWO MILITANT U. F. L. MEMBERS BEATEN IN WIS.

(BY F. D.)

Deerbrook, Wis., March 16.—
Last week, William Allikas, Jr.,
while soliciting subscriptions
for the Producers News was
beaten up by a man named En-
yard who threatened to shoot
him or any other United Farm-
ers League organizer within
range.

BEAT UP ORGANIZER

On March 15 William Gleich,
a farmer who has been very ac-
tive in organizing the United
Farmers League in Langlade
county was accosted by a group
of rich farmers and beaten up.

Gleich appeared before the
District Attorney and demand-
ed that some action be taken
as his Doctor and hospital bills
may amount to several hundred
dollars. The district attorney
consented to take action.

The farmers are very much
angered over this and Mr.
Gleich declares he will push or-
ganizational work faster than
ever as soon as he is able.

JAM THE COURT

Farmers go all the Way to
South Dakota to Attend
the Trial

CHANGE HEARING

Try to Keep Farmers Away
by Trickery; it Doesn't
Work

Elk Point, S. D., March 18.—
Today the three lawyers, hired at
a cost of \$2,000 to defend Miles
Cochran, farmer picket, questioned
the Markel brothers, the sheriff,
and deputy sheriff, and others who
are supposed to have proof that
Cochran was the farmer who shot
the run and scab milk runner, the
elder Markel.

COCHRAN IS INNOCENT
The evidence proved conclusively
that Cochran is innocent.

The doctor who operated on
Markel testified that only a high
powered rifle could have inflicted
the wound. No witness could es-
tablish just when Markel was shot
and all stated that there was a
barrage going on with gun fire
on all sides. Even if Cochran had
a rifle there is no reason for be-
lieving that his bullet was the one
which killed Markel.

At the end of the testimony it
appeared that Cochran had a shot
gun and not a rifle which com-
pletely clears him of the first
charge of murder.

In spite of this evidence the three
defending lawyers made no at-
tempt to protest the \$15,000 bond
which the court demanded as bail.
The prosecution brought a second
charge of assault with dangerous
weapons and added \$3,000 extra
bail.

DAIRY MAKES 300 PER
CENT PROFIT
The background of this case is
the milk war when farmers were
picketing the highways around
Sioux City, last February. The
strike had been directed against
the Roberts Dairy, which had been
making 300 per cent profit while
milk stayed high for city work-
ers and farmers got almost noth-
ing. Farmers are certain that the
Roberts Dairy hired Markel to run
the picket lines with scab milk. He
was well qualified since he is
known as a rum runner.

A week before the shooting dar-
(Continued on Page Two)

WANT CASH FOR COUNTY RELIEF

U. F. L. Makes Demand for
Cash on Work Done for
R. F. C. Funds

(BY R. M. D.)

We had a very successful meet-
ing Saturday night, March 4, of
the Trout Creek local of the
United Farmers League. We
elected a committee of action to
meet the Reconstruction Finance
Corporation Relief Board on Mar.
6 to present our demands. They
were flatly refused on all corners
and the buck was passed on to
the State Relief Board, but they
refused to dig up any papers
where they were given instructions
not to pay cash or grant any
of the other demands that we
presented.

MUST WORK FOR RELIEF

A family averages here \$18 a
month, and they have to work for
that. The grocery order and the
wage cutting policy of the Relief
Board was defended in a truly 100
per cent American fashion by the
Board, one of whom happened to be
our high salaried county agent.

Our committee was also infor-
med that they ought to be glad they
weren't made to work for \$1 a
day for 8 hours instead of \$1.00.

However with the United Farm-
ers League growing like it is, a
word to a wise public servant
should suffice. The power that is
in the hands of the mass of orga-
nized farmers should be remem-
bered. At our next meeting we
are going to put some of these
petty officeholders on

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Friday, March 24, 1933

Weekly Report from the Executive Council United Farmers League

WELL, things are moving right
lively nowadays. I think more and
more what a wise fellow Karl
Marx was when he predicted the
end of capitalist stabilization. We
should read his writings more.
This is the fiftieth anniversary of
his death.

STILL "DOWN AND OUT"

We are still in a down and out
condition here at the national head
quarters and the total income
since the first of March has been
\$1 from Aitkin county, Minn.;

BANKERS' PRESS SPREADING LIES

Misquote First Communist
Mayor, Emil Nygaard of
Crosby, Minn.

The following is a report of
how the capitalist papers are
falsifying the speeches of the
first Communist mayor in the
United States, Emil Nygaard,
26 year old miner, who was
elected mayor of Crosby, Minn.,
in the Nov. 8 elections. The New
Pioneer, which can be obtained
from any workers book shop, at
five cents a month carries Emil
Nygaard's own story of his life.
We recommend it to our read-
ers.

(BY E. K.)

Sebek, Minn., March 7.—In the
Crosby Courier, dated March 2
there appeared an article entitled
"Crosby Citizens, How do you like
this?" Then there was an article
taken from the Duluth Evening
Herald in which the Mayor of
Crosby, Emil Nygaard, is reported
to have stated the following:

"I had the workers organize an
advisory council to assist me in
running the town and we abolished
the police force and substituted
workers' patrols to keep order. We
have no trouble. The bank shut
down just before I was elected
but I forced the bankers to re-
lease city funds and instituted
measures to increase employment
60 per cent. I am under the di-
rect discipline of the Communist
party."

AS FAR FROM THE TRUTH

As one present at many meet-
ings at which Emil Nygaard spoke
I wish to say that I do not like
the way some newspapers report
what Mayor Nygaard says at the
meetings. It is as far from the
truth as could be. I read lots of
rubbish that is supposed to be
true but when I read such junk
as this I get sick because it is
not only a lie but the capitalist
newspapers have been putting
words in Mayor Nygaard's mouth
too long for anybody with any
sense to care to read any more
such articles.

Now if these newspapers wanted
a truthful report of that meeting
(but the Crosby Courier doesn't
want the truth) here is what Emil
Nygaard did say.

"When I was elected mayor the
first thing I did was to call all
workers' organizations to elect
a delegate to a workers' ad-
visory council. When any questions
came up in the city council I
take it to the workers advisory
council before I vote, and I vote
the way they vote."

In regards to the police force,
the Mayor said,

"At the city council meeting I
called for the suspension of the
police commissioner and when
they wouldn't do that I called
for the doing away with the
police force. When the council
members asked how I would
keep order I said that the work-
ers could be given clubs and shot-
guns and be organized in work-
ers' patrols to keep order."

All the rest of what Nygaard
said has been taken from the de-
mands which the mayor presented
at St. Paul, during the Workers'
and Farmers' Hunger March, for
his city.

The only true statement in the
report of Nygaard's speech as was
printed in the Crosby Courier and
the Duluth Herald was:

"I am under the strict disci-
pline of the Communist party."

\$1.05 from St. Louis county; \$1.65
from Pierce county, Idaho; and
25 cents from Clark county, Wis.
This doesn't begin to answer the
letters that come in, let alone give
a chance to broaden out the or-
ganization. The members will have
to help. As we have never bum-
med you before boys, we will do
it now. We need it or we wouldn't
ask for it.

We know what you farmers are
up against. We are farmers just
off the farm ourselves. We have
ploughed the North Dakota gumbo
and dodged rocks in Minnesota and
we remember those pine roots that
we didn't cut off low enuf. Many
a time we got "hung" in one of
them things.

SEVEN YEARS TO GRUBBING OUT STUMPS

Well, seven years of my life
went to grubbing out stumps for
the Rural Credit Bureau and they
were hard years, too. Even when
prosperity was here we had to
work in the harvest fields and in
the woods in the winter to pay the
interest to a guy that never grub-
bed in his life. I figured it up
one night and if it had not been
for the interest we would have
had the darned farm paid for.

Another thing I couldn't under-
stand was the fact that when we
took a piece of land that didn't
have a darn thing on it except
stumps, and by dint of a lot of
muscle turned it into land that
produced food, we got our taxes
raised 200 per cent.

I have come to the conclusion
that the banker has his fist in it
on both ends. You see our big
rise in taxes was to pay the bank-
er's interest again. You see he
took that first batch of interest
and got the people to vote bonds
for the building of all kinds of
bridges and in most cases they
were built not to benefit the most
people but to benefit a few. He
bought the bonds which the state
guaranteed and our tax money
goes to pay the "poor" banker his
interest. "Sorry" the banker has
to wait for his interest.

GOT TO BUILD THE LEAGUE

But the thing I started to tell
you was that we got to build the
United Farmers League, and we
can't do it if we don't answer the
letters that come in at once. Think
how you would feel if you offered
to join something and didn't get
an answer for three weeks and
when it did come it was an
apology for not having the infor-
mation on hand that you request-
ed. You would feel as if your best
friend had slammed the door in
your face, wouldn't you?

Now don't wait for George or
Jack to get busy. ALL of you
get busy and let's make a U. F.
L. that is a real gogetter. Send
your contributions to:

JAMES FLOWER,
National Secretary,
Box 94, Superior, Wis.

PUSH DEMANDS IN MINNESOTA

(BY CASPER RICHMAN)

Brainerd, Minn., March 12.—We
already have a good unemployed
council here which is pushing mat-
ters in the right direction. Last
Monday night we met before the
city council, 250 strong.

WILL STAY ON THE JOB

One of the alderman told the
members of the Unemployed Coun-
cil about as follows: "Fellows, so
long as you carry Richman, the
Red agitator from the Merrifield
Road with you, you won't get any-
thing here."

I of course answered back in a
little speech, without mincing the
issue. I told him that I would
keep on agitating regardless of
the county commissioners, and as
long as there is a child without
sufficient clothing, and a child
needing food, they would find the
agitator Richman on the job re-
gardless of consequences. The al-
derman didn't bluff the Unem-
ployed Council.

We also met about 200 strong
before the county commissioners,
on Saturday, March 4, and they
were told things they won't forget

The U. F. L. Grows In Wisconsin

START TO FIGHT

Turn Individual Anger Into
Organized Protest Led
by U. F. L.

(BY F. D.)

Deerbrook, Wis., March 14.—
So far we here in Langlade
county, Wis. have watched
others being evicted or sold
out under the sheriff's ham-
mer with anger within us,
but we had no means to unite our
neighbors for a common fight
against the bankers and the rich
farmers.

However, the farmers have at
last realized that only mass or-
ganization against their enemies
can save their homes and what-
ever amount of independence still
remains here.

UFL GETS RESULTS

Lincoln county, adjoining us, or-
ganized the United Farmers
League around New Year's time,
under the leadership of Arthur
Timpon. They are carrying on a
vigorous fight and have forced re-
lief concessions in some cases and
have frightened several mortgage
holders into postponing sales or
giving better terms. This includes
a clash between Timpon and the
judge who happened to be a big
mortgage holder. Besides, they
are fighting hard to drive a lot
of grafters from office.

We decided to organize as soon
as possible. On February 23 we
were called to a meeting of the
Committees of Action of Lincoln
County by William Allikas, field
organizer of the United Farmers
League. There we made arrange-
ments to hold our first meeting on
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ments to hold our first meeting on
February 27.

On that day we met at the farm
house of William Gleich. Some
50 farmers were present, not
merely curious as in times past
but actually hoping to gain some-
thing through this organization.
The meeting was addressed by
Arthur Timpon whose talk was
listened to and seconded enthusias-
tically.

SET UP COUNTY ORGA- NIZATION

A county organization was set
up in addition to several town lo-
cals to facilitate further spreading
of the United Farmers League.
Four delegates were elected to go
to the Wisconsin State Relief Con-
ference, held at Madison on March
5 and 6.

On the return of the delegates
from Madison a meeting was held
at my house at which the dele-
gates gave a full report of the
State Conference. The farmers
were very enthusiastic about the
reports, particularly concerning
the solidarity between us and the
city workers.

for a while. We demanded imme-
diate relief and told them that we
would be back next month April
4, with 1,000 strong.

WIN RELIEF

So far the unemployed council
has gotten some relief on light
and water for those unable to pay,
some groceries and shoes for wo-
men and children and we are get-
ting more.

Yesterday about 50 went to the
court house for Red Cross flour.
Some were refused and helped
themselves, while the agent of the
Red Cross wasn't looking.

I asked her for a sack of flour
and was refused flatly. I told
her "I am not going to starve, I
going to take a sack." When she
said she was going to report the
matter I told her to go ahead. I
went out with the sack of flour
and about half an hour later it
was taken from me by an agent
of the Red Cross.

The crowd told them, however,
"If that's the way you are going
to treat us, we shall be compelled

Wisc. Journal Invents Monsters to Scare Us

(BY F. D.)

Deerbrook, Wis., March 16.—On March 13 the An-
tigo Daily Journal carried an editorial attacking the
United Farmers League. It declared that "this orga-
nization was a good organization to keep out of," and
that though the speakers presented their case "very
clearly" they "overplayed their part" and made "ri-
diculous statements."

BELITTLES ATTEMPTS TO STOP FORECLOSURES

The editorial praised Roosevelt to the skies and
denounced the speakers for exposing Roosevelt's Wall
Street policies. It belittled the attempts to stop fore-
closures and declared that the farmers were amply
protected under present laws.

The Antigo Daily Journal is well known through-
out the country. It supported Hoover during the last
campaign and his attack on the farmers and workers,
the Bonus Army, the stagger system, the Hoovervilles
to the last ditch. It has favored mechanized farming
on a large scale which is an ogre threatening to engulf
the American farmers.

The Journal, being a willing tool of the bosses, it
is natural that it attacks the U. F. L. in this manner.
In fact, we expected this. Had the Journal praised the
organization we would have known we were going in
the wrong direction.

Papers of this type are famous for distorting news.
Any event, any speech which tends to discredit the
powers that be are carefully sidetracked, and out of
small things they invent monsters to frighten the
farmers and workers.

Farmers, we must get over the habit of placing
our faith in such papers—they will only betray us. Let
us stick to our own paper—the Producers News—and
to those that are not afraid of the bosses.

TRIAL OF FARMER HELD IN MILK WAR SHOOTING PROVES HIS INNOCENCE

(Continued from Front Page)

ing which he was killed, Markel
ran the picket lines at another
point and again fired on the farm-

to break into the stores and help
ourselves. We refuse to starve."

We have about 50 petitions out
like the following:

(The following are some of the
demands for which petitions are
being circulated among the farm-
ers and workers of Crow Wing
county for presentation to the
county commissioners.)

We the undersigned farmers,
workers and taxpayers of Crow
Wing county present to you the
Board of Commissioners the fol-
lowing demands:

1. The abolition of the county
agent's office.

2. Free seed to all needy farm-
ers of Crow Wing county.

3. Free feed for live stock to
those farmers in actual need of
such feed.

4. Immediate help to those farm-
ers, farm families, and unem-
ployed workers of Crow Wing
county who are in need of food,
clothing and shelter.

5. We demand that the old court
house, situated at Brainerd shall
henceforth be used by the farmers
and workers of Crow Wing county
as a Market Place in which farm-
ers will be able to sell their pro-
duce and products directly to the
workers and people of Brainerd
and Crow Wing County.

6. We demand further that the
old court house and other build-
ing situated on the property be
turned over to a committee of
farmers and workers of Crow
Wing County selected at a mass
meeting to be held at Brainerd
prior to these demands.

7. We demand that all county
work shall be done by the unem-
ployed workers and farmers in
need of such county work at the
rate of 50 cents per hour, 30 hours
per week, and such work shall be
divided among those most in need
of such work.

8. Such county work shall be
supervised by a committee of the
farmers and workers and no dis-
crimination for such work shall
prevail.

9. We demand no county work
to contractors.

ers who at that time were entire-
ly unarmed.

Farmers realize that their big
fight is not with a provocative
agent like the Markels, but rather
with the Roberts Dairy and the
Milk Trust which stands back of
it.

BIG BIZ AFRAID OF FARMER

The great significance of this
case is that at every step of the
way the agents of big business
have shown that they are afraid of
the mass action of the farmers.

Cochran was first arrested in Iowa
and had to be extradited to South
Dakota. Thousands of farmers
urged the governor of Iowa not to
extradite him, but the farmers' wishes
were not enthusiastically
supported by the "leaders" of the
Holiday Association and the Gov-
ernor signed extradition papers.

The papers announced the date
when he would be sent to South
Dakota. Actually he was secretly
sent across the state line a day
before the announced date. The
farmers all knew why.

Today was another example of
such trickery. The date of hear-
ing as announced in the paper for
some time was March 18. Then
suddenly one day before the hear-
ing the date was changed to Mar.
13. This was a vicious effort to
keep the farmers from coming to
the court house. But the farmers
loaded up cattle trucks with men
and got there at 9 o'clock in the
morning when the hearing was
scheduled to begin.

The farmers found that the
hearing was to be held in the small
room assigned to the sheriff al-
though the court room upstairs
was empty. All doors to this
room were locked, and only wit-
nesses, etc., were allowed in to hear
the testimony.

The farmers hammered at the
doors, knocked at the windows and
finally forced the sheriff to open
up and let a great number crowd
in. The room was on the ground
level, so all during the long pro-
ceedings crowds of farmers jam-
med the windows from the outside
where they could see their com-
rade, Cochran, although they could
not hear the proceedings. Coch-
ran had a grim smile on his face
when he saw his fellow pickets
who had come to defend him.

HOLD MEETING

250 Turn Out to Big Meet;
Will Permit no Sheriff
Sales or Evictions

(BY F. D.)

Deerbrook, Wis., March 14.—
On March 12 a mass meet-
ing was held at Smetanas
Hall at Neva. About 250
farmers and their wives at-
tended beside the county
agent, reporters and other per-
sons.

The meeting was presided over
by Frank Denk, Jr., who outlined
the purpose of the meeting and
asked for solidarity against our
common foe, the loan hounds. Alex
Schauffelburger, member of the
action committee of Lincoln coun-
ty who spoke first cited many ex-
amples of how we are exploited by
the rich. He declared, "You farm-
ers are here for one reason, you
have at last begun to think for
yourselves." His talk was very
much to the point.

CRISIS PART OF SYSTEM

The next speaker, Arthur Tim-
son, said, "This is not a depres-
sion, this is a crisis, not caused
by any crook or politician or any
break down of the price system.
It is brought on by the very na-
ture of the system itself under
which we live." He spoke in de-
tail on the bills labeled "farm re-
lief" over which Congress is hav-
ing a headache and said they are
meant to favor only a few and
not the mass of toiling farmers.

He exposed Schmedeman, the
Governor of Wisconsin, as a dema-
gogue whose relief program has
turned out to be a joke, doing ac-
tually more harm than good. For
instance, Schmedeman extended
redemption period after foreclose-
ure from one to three years pro-
viding payments of taxes, insur-
ance, and interest be kept up. He
abolished the deficiency judgment
but at the same time forbade the
"Sears Roebuck" sales. Commit-
tees of Correlation were set
up which require fees for their
work but have positively no pow-
ers whatever. They just break
up farm organization.

MUST BAND TOGETHER

Timson repeatedly emphasized
that in order to force concessions
and secure relief we must band
ourselves together and struggle
for our rights. He called for a
common front in our common
struggle.

Women took a very active part
in all discussions that followed.
Several kulaks (rich farmers) who
objected were vigorously denounc-
ed by the women.

Altogether the opinion of the
farmers was unanimous to wage
a strong fight for justice, and the
retention of their means of mak-
ing a living.

I am positive that the United
Farmers League will continue to
grow in Langlade county, and to
grow fast. We shall permit no
further foreclosures, sheriff sales
or attempts to repossess any ma-
chinery.

Here's to success in our fight
against the bosses and exploiters.

STOP THREE SALES

IN MINN. COUNTY

(Continued from page One)

League organizer here—Alfred
Tiala, from Markham, St. Louis
County. During his speech he
told us that:

MUST ORGANIZE

We farmers must organize and
fight for the right to live in our
farm homes and fight for the right
to live decently.

The situation in the country is
that on one hand millions of men,
women and children are in need
of the ordinary necessities of life,
and on the other hand warehouses
and storerooms are full of good
things and farmers crops rot on
the ground because it does not pay
to harvest the crops.

Millions of farm families are
living in actual want and misery,
and the entire mass of real dirt

Doings of the Advance Guard

This week the race for the prize has not been as
hot as we expected. Those who were in the lead last
week have got to a stand still and stopped. Haven't
moved at all this week, so there is a good chance for
someone to sneak by them.

Ruth Bert is still high with her 46 points. We like
Ruth very much but, we don't want her to win the prize,
that's too close to home and not much fun.

Jasper Haaland with his 35 and Roy Miller with 33
have not added to their points this week. But then there
is Wm. Allikas, Jr., he added four points to his 19, that
makes 23. With another thirteen days to go on at this
report, we are not so sure that William is not going to
be the winner. But something unexpected might pop up
yet.

Drives for the paper is getting lined up here and
there and everywhere. Farmers are getting to realize
that the Producers News is really a good paper and no
fooling. Getting subscribers for it is not a hard job at
all, but you got to go out and get them. Then try and
get dollars instead of quarters, the points count up much
faster that way and you have a better show of winning
that prize, the "Georgia Nigger."

DOINGS OF LAST WEEK

Julius Walstad, S. Dak., pays for
bundles and sends three subs, five
points.

Harold Wood, Michigan run out
of sub books. He sends one sub,
four points.

CREATING REAL INTEREST

Joe Kary, Wisconsin, orders a
bundle again. "We have real in-
terest in the U. F. L. in this terri-
tory now," he says.

Ludwig Larson, Minnesota re-
news, one point.

Bert Husa, Montana subscribes
two points.

John Jacobson, Minnesota sends
us four subs, 12 points.

farmers is groaning under an un-
bearable burden. There is no re-
lief in sight unless we can com-
mand relief through our organized
struggle.

The United Farmers League,
Tiala pointed out, "has no faith in
high salaried farm leaders or in
professional lobbyists, etc., but we
take into our organization any
business men or politicians no
matter how they pretend to be our
friends. Our faith lies in farmers
united for common action. We
propose to win our demand for
immediate relief, production credit,
higher prices to consumers, mora-
torium on mortgages, etc., thru
our own mass action—by bringing
mass pressure to bear on officials
and legislators, whether the poli-
ticians in office call themselves
Republicans, Democrats or Farm-
er-Laborites. We advocate local
demonstrations and marches on
state capitols as weapons in forc-
ing thru our demands."

IA. MILK DEALERS BREAK AGREEMENT

(Continued from page One)

frameup, throwing out the vicious
excuse that it might hurt his
chances of being freed. The pro-
secution, backed by other anti-
farmer elements, is now advancing
the proposal that Cochran's
trial be postponed until next fall
when the mass discontent against
this outrage has ebbed into a law
abiding impartiality. If this move
is successful it means that fake
leaders and other sympathizers
can discourage future picketing on
the grounds that it would "hurt
our friend Cochran when he comes
to trial."

But the farmers of Iowa and
South Dakota will not permit the
clever maneuvers of these legal
gentlemen to railroad Cochran or
put a damper on their struggles.
A demonstration for the imme-
diate trial and unconditional re-
lease of Cochran is being planned
by the rank and file for the near
future. Additional plans call for
the resumption of picketing as
soon as Cochran is freed.

ENJOY READING IT

Geo. Harper, Montana subscribes
one point. "Relief here, is \$2 in
groceries. I enjoy reading the Pro-
ducers News," he says.

Art Wankel, Montana, renews, 8
points.

B. J. Helland, North Dakota,
sends one sub, two points and or-
ders bundle of twenty per week.

PAPER HELPS THEM ALONG

Jack Mogen, Washington, sends
a dollar for copies and orders a
receipt book. "The farmers need
the Producers News to help them
along on the proper lines," he
says.

Wm. Allikas, Jr., Wisconsin, is
here again with four more subs,
four points.

Rudolph Nelson, J. C. Gronvold,
and P. J. Alestad of Plentywood
all renew. One with a turkey, one
with a sack of flour and one with
a pair of shoe soles.

G. E. Cambell, Dooley, Mont.,
renews, 16 points.

Herbert Bolke, Dooley, Mont.,
subscribes, four points.

Hans Rasmussen for School Trustee and Why!!

Annual School Election, Saturday, April 1st

(BY HANS RASMUSSEN)

Last year the Communist party had two candidates running for school trustees, and there was very much hurrying over our "defeat." We don't look upon it as a defeat at all. We are coming out again this year and I have been chosen as the candidate.

We might be defeated again this year, but that doesn't matter, we will run again next time. Run until the majority of the people get to realize that what we advocate and stand for is best for them and their children.

Our school in Plentywood is probably as good as most other schools. But, our school system is all wrong. We are not living in an aristocratic community, although a few pinheads might feel that way. We are living in a community of working people of which most of us are poor, and the aim of our school should be to give our children a practical education and understanding of how to make a useful living.

Instead of doing that, our schools are holding up as idols, exploiters like Henry Ford, Rockefeller and Morgan, leaving it in the minds of the children that being an exploiter is the highest aim there is. That in order to be considered smart and be respected, they should grow up to be a banker, or something in that line, where they have a chance to soak it into the other fellow—getting a rake off of some kind regardless of the misery dealt to your fellowmen.

The war heroes are more idols held up before our children and their praise sung early and late. Being a warrior and a great general is impressed on their mind as being the greatest thing there is. When cannon fodder is what our children are going to be, buried in some Flanders field probably over in China.

If I had the power to do so, I would make the teachers take the

war heroes' pictures from the wall, where they are hung high and let our children look at the reverse side, figuratively speaking, Washington, Lincoln, Wilson, all of them, and explain to them from a working class standpoint, just why these wars are started, who starts them and who gets the benefit and who got the misery.

I would have, the teachers impress upon the minds of our children that it is on account of war and the Fords, Rockefellers, and the Morgans, that their parents now have to beg for a miserable relief. I would stop having aristocratic ideas taught in a school full of working people's children.

I am not in favor of lowering the school taxes, on those who can afford to pay, but will do all in my power to help protect the people who are not able to pay taxes. I am of the opinion that our school bonds with interest will never be paid, and I am in favor of it that they never shall be paid.

Once a year or so a nurse comes and visits our school, she weighs the children, she looks at their eyes, their teeth, their tonsils and adenoids, and off she goes again. The children come home with a slip on which their defects are marked down. For most of our children that's the last of it, their parents have no money. It's a dirty shame! And here we go around and brag about our civilized society, while we neglect our children's health for the sake of paying off some bonds.

If I was on the school board I would do all I could to have these things properly looked after and paid for out of the school fund. I would also use the school fund for the purpose of giving the needy children the proper amount of milk daily. Also the supplies of material needed for school purposes.

Only a few days ago a school girl came to the office, she had tears in her eyes, and I felt sorry for her. For one of the courses she was taking in school she had been ordered to bring some material the next day, it cost money and she had none, and parents had no money. She went to Jack Bennett and begged for a little help out of the relief fund and was brutally turned down.

If we had the right kind of school board, why should she go begging? Now she can get a zero mark while others more fortunate get off with high honors.

Last but not least, I would do my part to help create a Parent and Teachers Association, which would be of real benefit to parents and teachers; not like the ones we have had in the past, but one where all parents and teachers could get together and intelligently discuss our school problems.

Dollars by the thousands are spent by the rich people on censoring and controlling what goes into the text books used in our school. Millions are donated by the same class of people for the purpose of controlling the education handed out at our higher educational institutions.

The effect of this control is that every effort in our schools is to impress on our children that promoters of war are heroes, and advocates of better conditions for

the working class are traitors and undesirable citizens.

Laws have been enacted for the purpose of keeping away from our children any information favorable to the working class movements. Hours are spent on George Washington's little cherry tree and not a minute on the world's most powerful workers organization, how successfully ruling one-sixth of the world, the Communist party.

While the rest of the world is facing chaos and ruin, the only country ruled by the working class is going ahead with leaps and bounds. The world has never seen the like of it before, and our discussion of it is before, from our school. If it is mentioned at all it is ridiculed and lied about, in order to mislead a school full of workers' children.

Discussing these and other problems at our Parent-Teachers meetings could be made interesting and worth while. And the teachers, who would help give our children a practical useful, working class education, would have my support to the fullest extent.

Well do I know that, with a school board consisting of the most reactionary people in town, we cannot expect anything but just what we are getting. If I should be elected I will do my best to live up to the program I have outlined, but only on the condition that those who vote for me will stand by me, would I want to be elected.

WHAT I STAND FOR
I am not in favor of reducing our school taxes on those who can afford to pay.

I will do what I can to protect people who can't pay taxes.

I am for free milk for undernourished children.

I am for free dental and medical care of school children.

I am for free fees and school supplies for those who need it.

I am for teaching our children from a more of a working class standpoint and giving them more of practical education.

I am for a Parent and Teachers Association that could be of real benefit for parents and teachers as well.

If elected I will co-operate with anybody who will stand by me on this program, to the fullest extent.

A Bladder Physic
Is a medicine that works on the bladder as castor oil on the bowels. Drives out impurities and excess acids that cause irritation which results in getting up nights, frequent desire, burning, leg pains and backache. Get a 25c test box of BU-KETS, (5 gr. Tablets) the pleasant bladder physic from any drugstore. After four days if not relieved go back and get your money. You will feel better after this cleansing and you get your regular sleep. E. I. MILLER, Drugstore, says BU-KETS is a best seller.

LEGAL NOTICES
NOTICE OF ELECTION
Notice is hereby given that at the regular annual school election of School District number twenty, to be held Saturday, April 1, 1933, at the Plentywood School House, Sheridan County, Montana, there will be submitted to the legal voters of said district, who are taxpayers freeholders therein, the question of making an additional 15 mill levy in excess of the regular ten mill levy authorized by law for the purpose of maintaining the schools of said district, and for altering, repairing or enlarging any school house of said district, and for building and equipping heating plants, or any other purpose necessary for the proper operation and maintenance of the schools of said district.

The polls will be open between the hours of One (1) and Six (6) o'clock p. m.
Dated this 16 day of March 1933.
By order of the Board.
E. H. E. Helgeson, Clerk.

WORK FOR WAGES
(BY HANS RASMUSSEN)
The Commercial Club of Plentywood has taken upon itself to lay down the rules and regulations, by which the farmers and workers are supposed to work off the amount of relief received, at the rate of 50 cents per hour. The work to be done on the streets and roads wherever it is handy and needed. This relief money has been handed down by the Federal government without any strings tied to it, as far as our county and cities are concerned. The county and cities are not supposed to pay this money back. Neither was it ever given out with the understanding that the people who received it should ever pay it back. It was handed out as a gift to the people who needed it. Or, we might put it this way: It was paying back to the people a small part of what they had been robbed of in years gone by, in order to keep them quiet and keep them from breaking into the stores and helping themselves.

This relief has not been handed out to any freely. The farmers had to hold mass and protest meetings one after another. Many of them traveling hundreds of miles in order to register their protest and make their demands. Farmers' committees has fought with the central committee for

every penny given out. Although the money was supposed to be handed out freely, in most cases it almost had to be taken by force.

Now comes the Commercial club and makes the demand that this relief must be paid back in the form of work. The Commercial club has no right to make this demand, neither has the Central committee, nor the county commissioners, nor the keymen. If the people want to do some work for relief received, it is purely a gift to the county or city wherever the work is done. The county didn't dig up this relief, neither did the city, nor do they ever have to pay it back.

At the beginning of this relief, the farmers made the demand that it should be handed out in cash, but that demand was turned down flat. The reason for this was told by Jack Bennett when he said, the relief was not for the farmers and workers only, but was intended for the storekeepers who had received cash we could have bought up bargains and could have bought goods where we could get it the cheapest. In that way we could have saved at least 20 per cent. Now this 20 per cent or more, had to go to our local merchants as their profit, as their part of the relief.

Now comes these merchants and makes the demand that we pay back in the form of work, dollar for dollar whatever our relief or dollars called for. Not only are we supposed to pay back the 80 cents that we did get but we are also supposed to pay back the 20 cents that the merchants got, in the form of profit as his part of the relief. We are to work while they are playing golf. We are to fix the roads and streets so they will be nice and smooth for them to travel on.

It is said that the J. C. Penney store has filled relief orders to the amount of \$11,000, others say \$18,000, but let us use the lowest figure, the \$11,000. Twenty per cent of that amount is \$2,200, they have received as their part of the relief, and cash relief at that. Instead of laying down the rules for us to go by, why don't the Penney store let the rest of the stores come out and show us the way? Whenever the Penney store has put in it's 4,400 hours of gravel hauling, and the rest of the stores done their part in the same proportion, it will be no trouble getting the rest of us to do our little bit.

Working for absolutely nothing like some people are doing at present, is not very appealing to anybody. It is like a kick in the pants, a kind of a cheap gang proposition, where a few paid bell wethers are taking the lead.

Improving the streets and roads is a good thing, but it should not be made a chain gang proposition, where the slaves were wearing out their clothing and shoes with nothing to show for it except some gravel in a mud hole.

Some arrangements could easily be made by which the people working off their relief, could be allowed good wages, half of which could go on old relief and the other half paid in cash. There is no reason in the world why such arrangements could not be made, if the people themselves insisted on it, instead of letting themselves be ordered about by a few golf playing merchants.



HANS RASMUSSEN

Change Made in Local Keymen; Oscar Collins Successor to Petersen

After being in charge of the local relief and Red Cross station here ever since it was established, Viggo Petersen was notified recently that his services were no longer desired by the powers that be, and Oscar Collins was put in his place.

Who these "powers" are can be guessed down to Jack Bennett, as chairman of the Central Relief Committee and Judge Paul as the chairman of the Red Cross. To these people Viggo was not just what he should be. He was well acquainted with the people and knew their needs. Many he tried to help the best he could. It is even said that he told them that nobody could force them to work off the relief, and that was the reason he was fired.

A more bitter enemy of the poor people than Oscar Collins could not be found, so he was the one that Bennett and Paul selected and handed out to the people to look after their needs. To the farmers Viggo was a much better man than Oscar ever was or ever will be.

The Red Cross goods is now locked up in the jail, by order of Judge Paul, in order to keep it away from the people who need it. Judges always have a hankering for filling the jails with something or other and keep it there, sometimes for no reason whatever. Locking up Red Cross goods, in order to keep it away from the people, is the latest use our jail has been put to.

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Federal Court Term to Be Held at Havre, Mont.
Judge Bourquin will open a regular term of the Federal Court at Havre, Montana, on Monday, April 10, 9:30 a. m. at which time life court will hear motions, demurrers and all arrangements in criminal cases, and set cases for trial. Any civil cases that any counsel want set will be set on short notice for trial.

GIANT OF MOVIES IS DECLARED SANE
Los Angeles, March 20.—John Assen, 8 foot, 9 inch giant who has appeared in motion pictures, was released from a psychiatric hospital today after alienists had examined him and found him to be sane. Assen was taken to the hospital for observation after his sister, Mrs. Ben Benson, had signed a insanity complaint against him.

The city will be open around the Medicine Lake country, where his sister, Mrs. Ben Benson lives on a farm east of town.

City Election Boulds, Jones, Herron

At the coming city election to be held Monday, April 3, John Boulds' name will be on the ticket for City Mayor and Idwal Jones for alderman in Ward No. 2. Mrs. Anna Herron has given her consent to run for alderman in Ward No. 1. Petitions for her have not been circulated, her name should be written in on the ballot.

These candidates are well known to the people of Plentywood and need no recommendation. They are the working class candidates, and stand for better conditions for the working population.

If elected they will see to it that no water and light is cut off from those who can not pay for it.

They stand for work done without the city being done by the local workers and at good living wages. They are for lowering the electric light rates; if putting in a municipal light plant will do it, they are in favor of going ahead and doing it.

They stand for more relief, dental and medical care of those in need.

Vote for Boulds, Jones and Herron and have a better city to live in.

Local Brevities
H. R. Heppner and family were county seat callers Monday.

Peterson Bros. motored down from Dooley Saturday to attend to business affairs.

The low places in the city streets are being graveled by the relief workers.

Miss Inga Olson, teacher of the McKinley school was a shopper here Saturday.

John Muddsen, employe at the Nichols mine has been laid up the past several days with an injured back.

Mesdames Herron and Jones and Idwal Jones called at the Carl Anderson home Monday.

A. M. Eaton, Dooley, was a caller here Monday.

Joe Marsh was in from his farm on Monday.

Viggo Peterson has resigned his duties handing out relief orders.

Earl Potter, keyman, was here on business Saturday.

H. P. Hanson, farmer near Dooley, was here last week on business.

Harry Ehrmantraut, Dooley was a Plentywood visitor Saturday.

Mrs. Fred Friberg and Mrs. Christ Peterson motored down last Saturday from Covertown.

Miss Ellen Husa is spending a few days at her home in Belden, N. Dak.

George Leibach, Dooley merchant was in town Saturday.

Henry Fransen, Dooley was in town Saturday transacting business.

A. J. Heppner and sons were in town Saturday and had some auction sale bills printed for the sale March 28. Mr. Heppner has rented his farm and will move to Missoula, Mont.

Clifford Friberg, Dooley, was a Plentywood visitor last week.

Bennie Ometad of the McNulty precinct was in town Thursday.

Fred Herman, of the Coalridge country was transacting business in Plentywood Saturday.

L. C. Christensen called at the Producers' News office Saturday.

Melvin Gannrud, farmer of the Medicine Lake country was calling here one day last week.

Government Seed Loans Now Increased to \$300

The only change in the regulations for federal seed loans as far as we know at this time is, that the \$100 limit, for borrowers of more than one loan, has been revoked. The limit is now \$300 for all, the 30 per cent reduction in acreage still stands. On top of the \$300 loans can be had for summerfallowing up to \$250 per acre. The acreage not to exceed that planted in 1933, provided a first lien is given on all the crop planted in 1933.

Further changes may be expected and should be demanded. One of which should be that crop mortgage should only be given for this year's loan. By including other loans also, makes it impossible for anybody to secure a waiver.

That previous feed loans should also be included in this year's mortgage is absolutely unfair. The feed loans are secured by a mortgage on the stock and is a separate loan from the feed loan altogether.

Demands should be made that mortgage on this year's crop include this year's seed loan only. In that way the loan would be of benefit for those who really need it, otherwise it will not, and our people will be starving.

NYQUIST CHILD IS SERIOUSLY BURNED

The little son of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Nyquist, living east of Frid, was seriously burned about the face, chest and arms when he overturned a kettle of boiling water from the kitchen stove early last week. His condition is regarded as rather serious.

County News
RESERVE

Mr. and Mrs. Jamison who formerly farmed on the reservation, but now living at Hogeland, Mont., arrived last Friday to spend a couple of days among friends here and to look after their farm on the reservation.

Several couples from town took in the Legion dance at Medicine Lake the 17th.

Chris Christensen, county assessor, was calling here last Thursday.

Hans Dixon, former Dagmar farmer and one time state senator from this county returned to his home in Spokane on Monday. He had been visiting for some time among old friends in the Dagmar country.

Miss Edna Anderson of Frid is spending a few days at the Hans Larson home.

Hans Tjomsen has a crew applying a coat of metal siding to his warehouse this week.

Last Saturday evening the Larsen, Angvik and Estensen families entertained the entire community at the usual Saturday evening progressive bridge and dancing party. First prize for girls high score went to Chas. Vilen, and second to Wayne Asved. First prize for ladies' high score went to Mrs. Lynnas and second prize to Mrs. Asheim. A bounteous lunch was served to the guests from twelve to about 1:30 a. m. Over 250 people attended. The music for the dance was furnished by Mr. and Mrs. Aage Christensen assisted by Henry Williams who plays a base violin, this addition to the orchestra was greatly appreciated by the dancing element. This trio will quickly secure a wide circle of friends among the lovers of good music.

James Connole is overhauling his tractors in town this week using the old garage as a base of operations.

Comertown-Dooley
Mr. and Mrs. David Nelson and daughter Elizabeth visited Jalmar Hanson at his home and the Adolph Heppner home Sunday.

Dafiel and Edward Heppner were in business trip to Plentywood Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Christ Mikkelsen and children, Ralph and Marjorie called at the Christ Toedte and at the Adolph Heppner Homes Saturday.

LA dance was held at the H. O. Heppner home Saturday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Franklin called at the D. W. Nelson home Thursday.

Fink made a business trip to Plentywood Tuesday.

Daro Johnson, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Joe Johnson, spent the past week visiting his grandparents Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Johnson.

Frank Heppner was busy last week moving to the Mrs. Ole Asplund farm northeast of Plentywood.

George Steinke, who was kicked by a horse Monday, is now getting along nicely.

Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Heppner and family visited the Adolph Heppner home Tuesday.

Arnold Hanson and "Red" Rysen were breaking horses at the David Nelson home Wednesday.

Mrs. George Geotzinger visited the David Nelson home Tuesday.

WHEN TWO RELIEF COMMITTEES MEET

(BY HANS RASMUSSEN)
As a rule the Central Relief Committee is not in the habit of advertising its meeting, they want it kept secret, so nobody will be there to bother them. This last Tuesday it was different, their meeting had been announced and given some publicity, it was going to be held in the afternoon.

During the forenoon the Farmers Relief Committee, picked at the farmers mass meeting started gathering in town. Chris Heiberg coming all the way from the Quiltmeyer country, Mrs. Hardersen from Archer and Mrs. Snuggins from near the Canadian border, north of Outlook. The two from town being Jones and Mrs. Herron. The Farmers Committee was to meet with the Central committee.

At two o'clock the Farmers committee went over to the bank building and said "How do you do" to the relief clerk, ex-banker Stenbigh. There was no Central committee and made themselves at home the best they could. After a while they sent out for a deck of cards and started playing. They were going to stay until that Central committee met, if they had to stay right there a week or more.

During the afternoon the members of the Central Committee would come and peak thru the door to see what was going on. At home the best they could. After a while they sent out for a deck of cards and started playing. They were going to stay until that Central committee met, if they had to stay right there a week or more.

At 8 o'clock the Central Committee finally showed up. The battle between more relief and less relief started and lasted for a couple of hours. The farmers winning out on most of the points.

One very interesting point was brought out at this meeting. The farmers had demanded that \$24,000 relief for the month of April should be applied for. Jack Bennett made the statement that it had been applied for and was turned down. The rest of the Central Committee not knowing anything of the kind had ever been done. That put Jack Bennett in a kind of sweat box, out of which he tried to squirm out by saying that he had inquired privately, which made the impression on all present that Jack was taking his statement right out of the air, and tried to lie himself out of a tight place.

About 10 o'clock the Farmers Committee finally got thru with their part of the meeting and had a chance to go get a bite to eat. After the Central Committee had tried to tire them out and make them the goats for over seven hours. But goats are good fighters, and better fighters were just what this little meeting made out of the Farmers Committee, as well as of the thousands of people who are backing them up.

They got to realize that, if you want this Central Committee to do anything for the people in the county, you got to stay right with them until they do it, and no fooling about it.

Susie Wolter.
Fourth grade honor roll: Leona Smith, Ilo Nelson, Roy Hansen, Clifford Paulson and Irvin Gysler. Honorable mention: Kenneth Anderson, Myrtle Frasier, Inez Dione, John Gustafson, Howard Stenbigh, Stanley Johnson, Winfield DeTray, Roger Peterson and Doris Taylor.

Third grade honor roll: Darlene Pederson, Lorraine Morey, Helen Gallagher and Vivian Weinand. Honorable mention: Clifford Asplund, James Porter, Leo King and Bernice Malcolm.

Second grade honor roll: Sanford Lund, Doris Huseby and Alfred Johnson. Honorable mention: Hazel Paul and Lorraine Rieger.

First grade honor roll: Juan Wilson, Josie Haveland, Lester Johnson and Arlin Undphem. Honorable mention: Gene Robinson, Martin Espeland and Betty Stubbs blefield.

PLENTYWOOD SCHOOL NOTES
Honor Rolls for Fourth Six Weeks Period
High school: Beatrice Debing, Mildred Erickson, Arthur Marshall, Isabelle Porter, Alice Barker, Alice Ridenour, Phyllis Nelson, Marguerite Peterson, Richard Peterson, Charlotte Benson, Bernice Erickson, Lois Kent, Barbara Kjelstrup and Arnold Smith.

High school honorable mention: Walter Gronvold, Norval Hegland, Alice Hendricksen, Mable Kent, Mary March, Jane Ridenour, Gudrun Gysler, Marion Robertson, Jack Kjelstrup, Hazel Rasmussen.

Eighth grade honor roll: Celia White, Betty Lou Benson, Roger Christensen, Morris Lund, Ralph Oswald, Margaret Storkan, Rodney Stambaugh.

Honorable mention: Vera Syme and Dorothy Strubeck.

Seventh grade honor roll: Frank Gustafson and Robert Basso. Honorable mention: Norman Lund, Roger Lewis, Winston Black Stanley Peterson, Shevlin Pederson, Harry Richards, Alma Hegland and Theodore Raess.

Sixth grade honor roll: Shirley Erickson, Pearl Monroe, Earle Monroe, Donald Peterson, Mae Antonson, Jimmy Dean, Conrad Lund, Marjorie Koser, Helen McDonald, Gladys Cummins, Melvin Johnson and Evelyn Lidahl. Honorable mention: Geraldine Gooder, Philbert Marsh, Walter Jones, Daphne White, Evelyn Gronvold, Elaine Fitzgerald, Gladys Ewing, Mabel Thompson, Kermit Gysler, and Jacqueline Woodward.

Fifth grade honor roll: Grace Cummins, Carol Storkan, Dorothy Overby, Grant Morek, Doyle Ziebarth, Shirley Clay, Betty Raess, Nona Moore, Camilla Salisbury. Honorable mention: Joe McIntosh, William Morey, Roy Smith, Madonna King, Pearl Hanke and

How Much Will My Cattle Bring?
A farmer is offered a price for his steers which seems low. He telephones to another buyer and gets a better price. The telephone also saved him a trip to town.

To the Public
I still handle the 4-Bottle Extract food with FREE Premium. 12oz. Vanilla 45c. Ground Spices, assorted at 25c per half-pound box. Buy where your money goes the farthest—

See Albert Foley
At Plentywood Hotel

The Mountain States Telephone & Telegraph Company

Want Ads

FOR SALE Marquis and Supreme wheat from registered seed, cleaned and ready for the drill, 50 cents f. o. b. farm if taken soon. O. E. Wang, Plentywood, Mont. 51-31c

THIS TERRITORY NOW OPEN
For a good reliable man to handle the sale of the famous Dr. Ward line. Must be ambitious and able to give full time and attention to the business. No experience required. Must have car. Write for details. Dr

Told In Brief

Date for Scottsboro Trial Set

Chattanooga, Tenn., March 17.—The trial of the Scottsboro boys has been set for March 27 in Decatur, Ala., although defense attorneys tried unsuccessfully to win a change of venue to Birmingham. Governor Miller recently stated that he had received no less than 150,000 wires demanding freedom for the boys.

4,000 Shoe Workers on Strike

Boston, Mass., March 17.—Four thousand of the Boston shoe strikers are still out having rejected proposals of the National Shoe Association to go back to work at the present wages and submit their demands to the State Board of Arbitration. The strikers stand firm on their demands for a 25 per cent increase in wages.

347 Organizations Take Part in Free Mooney Conference

New York, March 13.—The Free Tom Mooney Conference held in New York March 12 gave a big impetus to the national Congress to be held in Chicago April 30. 599 delegates from 347 organizations attended the united front conference in New York.

Worst Mill Reports Profits

With sheep ranchers going broke and woolen mill workers being laid off or getting their wages cut the Stillwater Worst Mills of Rhode Island reported a profit of \$10,636 for 1932, after having paid interest and taxes and charged a big amount to "depreciation."

Engineer Kills Self

Denver, Colo.—Lynn E. Bishop, internationally famous civil-hydraulic engineer and authority on water and irrigation projects shot and killed himself because he has been unable to find a job since he returned from the Soviet Union in 1931.

Eat off Dumps

Chicago.—A full garbage pail is what Hoover gave to the workers instead of the full dinner pail. Workers have to go to the dumps in Chicago in order to live, and a mother with a 14-year-old boy found there said neither she nor the boy could get enough to eat if she stayed off the dump.

Churches Bid at Foreclosures

New York.—Foreclosures have not stopped in New York, despite the soft announcements about them and banks, life insurance companies and even churches are grabbing up property for small amounts. St. Bartholomew's church picked up a seven story store and lot for a \$500 bid and the church of the Holy Communion landed a series of stores on a 100 foot front for a \$5,000 bid.

Rockpile for Jobless

Burlington, Iowa.—Over a hundred Burlington unemployed are working in a rock quarry leased by the city, making little ones out of big ones before they are allowed to eat. The Reconstruction Finance Corp. loaned the money for wages.

Another Racketeer Hides Out

Chicago.—When the \$35,000,000 mail fraud case against Promoter Frank P. Parish of the Missouri-Kansas Pipe Line Co., was due for trial in federal court, it was found that the gentleman had followed Sam Insull into hasty exile. It is not known whether he went to Greece.

Aged Look Forward Only to Death

Oakland, Calif.—Joseph Burrows, 74, jobless, penniless and friendless, dug himself a shallow grave in a canyon near Oakland and lay down to die. Three days later he was discovered, unconscious and near death, and taken to a hospital where he is expected to die from hunger and exposure.

Mississippi Ravages Farm Land

Wever, Iowa, March 19.—Backwaters of the Mississippi river overflowed their banks today and flooded 16,000 acres of Green Bay township farm lands. Losses suffered by the farmers were estimated at between \$250,000 and \$300,000.

One Third off Pennsylvanians Jobless

Harrisburg, Pa., March 16.—The number of jobless in Pennsylvania at the end of January totaled 1,309,650, reports the Department of Labor. This is 36 per cent of the working people of the state. In some of the counties the unemployed number 40 to 56 per cent of the people.

Close Schools in Ala.

Montgomery, Ala., March 16.—More than 800,000 pupils are without educational opportunities because of the closing of public schools in 36 of the state's 67 counties. The Director of the State Department of Education says that shortage of funds will compel the closing of school in at least half of the remaining counties.

Nine Lynchings in Two Months

New York.—Nine lynchings have been reported in the press during the months of January and February, it was announced last week by the International Labor Defense which said that this list was not complete.

Seven Die in Flood

Cincinnati, Ohio, March 19.—The worst flood since 1913 raged tonight through the Ohio River valley all the way from West Virginia to Indiana, a great number of considerable proportions as thousands of acres were flooded.

ST. PATRICKS CHEER \$15.00 GLASS MUTILATED PHYSOG.

Early last Saturday morning about 3 o'clock after the St. Patrick's festivities were on the wane two of the rising generation, one of whom had imbibed noticeably in goggle juice of the pre-3.2 per variety, started a brawl in the City Cafe.

The final result was that a new and unheard of white hope has been discovered and the convivial one has spent the greater portion of his time the past week in bed with severe facial, cranial and body injuries due to the terrific "busts in the snoot" and being knocked through the heavy plate glass door window and then having his head pounded on the concrete sidewalk in a not too gentle fashion.

After the "armistice" the smitten Marvin Durkee repaired to his domicile and secured his trusty "lead squirt." Being a little sore at heart he tried it out, it is reported, on the door. With that result as encouragement he returned to the City Cafe and let the habitués know in no uncertain tones, and manner, just what was on his mind. The object of his search, Lauris Beigh, having been tipped off, departed hastily for safer parts. A short time later Durkee submitted to the attentions of the night policeman, and realizing that it was bad medicine to "tote" a "gat" in such a peaceful locality, delivered the 32 automatic to the minion of the law. The plate glass door window was insured and has been replaced by a new one, the installation taking place Tuesday.

SIGNS OF SPRING

Saturday night, Max Hueth, a veteran of many a fistfight affray both in and out of the ring, invited Leo Lund of Outlook outside of the Legion Hall to settle a little matter of honor. Lund accepted. Lund had lots of speed, Hueth took it on the nose, both eyes and on the chin but failed miserably in his attempt to connect with any portion of the Lund anatomy. Max's pretty "blue eyes" are slowly returning to normalcy.

MICHIGAN FARMERS DRAW UP DEMANDS

(Continued from page one)

of the struggles of farmers in other parts of the country, especially of Baraga county workers and farmers relief march to the county court house where they forced the officials to go on record for action on their main demands.

PROTEST RELIEF CUT

The farmers drew up demands for free seed, cash instead of script, and reinstatement of relief allowances which has been cut from \$6 to \$14. The farmers vigorously protested against the cut

in relief that the relief heads intend to put through in the near future. A protest resolution was sent to Blackburn who is in charge of relief.

Farmers from other townships who were present at this meeting were very anxious to have meetings arranged in their localities and to get speakers for them. It is high time to begin demanding more relief, free seeds, etc.

IDA IBSEN DIES IN VIBORG, S. D., WED.

Jens Ibsen received word from Viborg, South Dakota, that his sister who had been ill but a short time, had passed away Wednesday night.

Ida will be remembered by a great many in this county as she was one of the early homesteaders, proving up a homestead six miles south of Comertown in 1916. She leaves to mourn her departure, her mother and one sister, who reside in Denmark, Jim Ibsen of Viborg, S. D., Jens of Dooley, Fred, formerly of Plentywood, now residing at Glasgow; Will, of Scooby, besides other relatives and friends.

Medical Attention for Poor Includes Operations

Helena, March 14.—Care of the poor by counties should include medical attention and removal of diseased tonsils or adenoids, comes under this provision, Attorney General Nagle today has advised County Attorney Thomas Dignan of Glasgow.

"If your contract with the county physician," the opinion read, "is not broad enough to cover the operations you have in mind we think it can be modified or amended so as to make it broad enough."

ZANGARA DIES IN ELECTRIC CHAIR

The finale drama of bullets that missed President Roosevelt but killed Mayor Anton J. Cermak of Chicago was enacted in the Florida state prison Monday as Giuseppe Zangara died in the electric chair with a last shout of defiance.

"Don't touch me!" he told the guards as they advanced across the floor; "I'm afraid of chair." Turning to the chair, he seated himself calmly. "I'm not afraid of chair," he repeated as he glanced from one to another in the group of 30 witnesses and attendants.

On the brink of death, the assassin maintained, as he had done all along, that he was not a member of any gang but fired at the president on his own initiative.

"Lousy capitalists! Capitalists! All capitalists! Crooks!"—that was the cry of the swarthy immigrant a few moments before 2,300 volts of electricity snuffed out his life. At the signal from a guard, Sheriff Dan Hawley of Dade county (Miami) threw the switch at 9:15 o'clock. The physicians pronounced death at 9:27 o'clock.

A Story of Adventure In Two Worlds

(BY W.)

Short Stories of Adventure and Crime from Two Worlds

Russian children do not like fairy tales. Why should they admire a wizard who conjures up a princely palace in the desert out of the ground. Their own parents are much better magicians. That conjurer has ever been able, even in the most beautiful fairy tale, to stamp out of the ground in a few months a tractor factory with thousands of humming and buzzing machines, and not only a factory, but all around it a whole new town with 60,000 inhabitants as the Kharkov workers have done all by themselves, without princes and bourgeoisie. What "flying carpet" can fly so well as the new Soviet Zeppelin? And what need of stories of adventure for them, if they meet themselves "heroes of romance" at every step, whose life history is certainly much more interesting and thrilling because it is true.

"PENNY DREADFUL"

Jens Olson, your son has perhaps stolen some trifle, because hunger drove him to it, in Berlin, in Minneapolis, in Paris, in New York or in some other town of the capitalist world, and is now being tortured physically and mentally and has his spirit curbed in some reformatory. For him there is no other way out in the capitalist world but to go on stealing and wandering from one penitentiary to another. For what employer would give an ex-"thief" work in his factory? Well, Jens Olson, tell your boy this "Penny Dreadful" about the good and the bad boy.

There was once upon a time a good boy. His parents were well to do and had him educated in the best schools. The little boy—Salaban was his name—became subsequently a great lawyer in Berlin. Criminal courts refer even now to his works on the occasion of important international legal decisions. But there came the great crisis. And our learned lawyer (as many other colleagues of his) could not make anything out of his learning. He began to counterfeit coins, and for their criminal activity he and his wife are now in prison.

A "BAD BOY" TALKS

And once upon a time there was a bad boy—but we shall let him speak for himself:

"I did not know my parents. I do not recollect where I was up to my seventh year. Maybe I was

in an asylum for children, or something of this kind. When I was seven, I ran away. I remained a street arab up to my 14th year, though I was caught several times and ran away again."

He comes to a stop here, and does not want to say any more. But after a great deal of urging he continues:

"It was very cold in Petersburg, and I went therefore, to Turkestan."

Where did you get the money for train fare?

"I traveled free, of course: under the railway carriage, on the buffers, or in the tool box of the engine driver. In Turkestan there was much fruit in other people's gardens. It was tempting. My stomach was empty, and I did not care who the owner was. In the markets there were many women who did not look after their baskets properly, and my comrades stole them, and got in this way clothes and food."

He came once more to a stop, and would not enter into details. He made several starts, but could not get on, until at last he said:

"To cut it short, I was arrested. I was in prison 18 months. When I was released, they wanted to send me to a home, but I ran away and took refuge in Paltava. Here I participated in an armed raid on

a railway workshop, during which one of my comrades was killed, and I was wounded."

WINS RESPECT

"I had been in prison now 2½ years. From prison we were taken to a central depot, and there the first "Bespriemny" (wandering children's) Home was founded by Makarenko, "the father of the homeless." I was already sick of my previous life, and yet I wanted to run away, because I thought that no one, except my comrades, would consider me a proper human being. At first I was also scared by the strict discipline. But the knowledge we were able to acquire there, and the collective life with our own self government, as well as the fact that we were treated there as proper human beings, began to attract us. During my five years' stay in the institution, I was training as a factory worker. Then I went to a factory where my work was appreciated. The work I was given to do pleased me so well that I lost all thought of the street."

What pleased you so in the children's home?

"Previously no one respected us. But here we met at once with love and respect as soon as we tried to do right. We were well fed, and effort was made to develop in us the social instinct.

"Also while working in the factory, I continue my studies, in order to be able to point to my former companions the way to a new life."

And have you succeeded in this?

"As you see I am a teacher here."

We were sitting in the office of the "Gorki-Colony," one of the two "Children's Homes" in Kharkov. The narrator took off his cap to wipe the perspiration off his brow. The young man—he was only 28—had a good hair.

Comrade, you will allow me to tell your name to the readers? Otherwise they would hardly believe in your life story.

"WILD ANIMALS" BECOME HUMAN BEINGS

"I do not like to be reminded of my past. But if this would help to show to the workers of the capitalist countries that there is a country, a world where not only out of the millions of our splendid Soviet youth, but even out of such wild animals as I once was, real human beings can be produced who have the right to be happy and to cooperate in the building up of the greatest work of world history, then please note: my name is Belkovsky." And like a child that is ashamed of itself, he ran out of the room.

I think of the many engineers.

FARMERS TRADE CORN FOR SCRIP



These farmers from Clear Lake, Iowa, piled their almost worthless corn into cribs on the street when they were offered scrip for it. Many farmers are burning their corn because they don't have the money to buy coal.

VALLEY COUNTY HOLIDAY ASSN. MOVES AGAINST FORECLOSURES

(By a Farmer Correspondent)

Glasgow, Mont., March 19.—Between 150 and 200 farmers of Valley county attended a mass meeting on March 8 called by C. M. Peterson of the Galpin community, who is president of the Valley County unit of the Farmers Holiday Association. The meeting was called against foreclosure and evictions and for other demands.

PREVENT TWO FORECLOSURES

Two foreclosures had already been prevented in the county and settlements effected protecting the farmer. This meeting was called to consider another case and also to see what could be done to get the officials to relent in enforcing these proceedings.

J. T. Shea, a shyster, who horns in on everybody's affairs, asked for a few minutes time to talk on some piece of legislation pending in Congress for putting grain alcohol. He talked, however, about taxation with a lot of empty phrases that nobody was interested in. By these means he tried to waste the time of the farmer so

that the meeting could not accomplish its purpose.

Mr. Peterson, chairman of the meeting, told him to talk just a few minutes on what he was supposed to. When Shea saw that he couldn't "filibuster" he had very little to say about grain alcohol and left the meeting in a disappointed mood.

Charles Joslyn, vice president of the Farmers Holiday Association, then took the floor and exposed this faker. He then introduced two militant resolutions. One demanded better seed loans and the other opposed foreclosure, deficiency judgments, evictions, and tax sales. On the latter resolution the farmers pledged themselves to protect their neighbors by united mass action if necessary.

TRYING TO INTIMIDATE ORGANIZER

As a result of this, the sheriff put a tag on Joslyn's truck the next day thinking it had no license. He soon learned he was mistaken and took it off.

The jailer is a neighbor of Mr. Joslyn's and a very hospitable and friendly man. He had invited

Joslyn to make his room at the jail his sleeping quarters while in town. Accordingly Joslyn's truck was parked back of the court house. Joslyn had been the Communist candidate for state representative and had Vote Communist stickers still clinging to the windows of his truck.

The sheriff stated to others, "Isn't that a hell of a thing to be standing in the back yard of the court house. A fellow ought to smash the windows in it." This from a sheriff who is supposed to maintain "law and order." Before election he had talked "radical" to get votes.

Failing in the above attempts some of the "people" of Glasgow who are self appointed guardians of our "political liberties" had quantities of grease smeared on the windows of Joslyn's truck, thus covering the stickers. The sheriff knows who did this and may even be implicated in it himself.

However, the mass meeting was a success and the farmers rewarded Mr. Joslyn with applause. They will remember the greasy tactics of their sheriff the first time they meet him at an eviction.

aid physicians in the capitalist countries who followed a reversed career, who have been converted into criminals through the misery and hopelessness of capitalism.

Do you perhaps believe, Jens Olson, that this is a nursery tale as you read in the capitalist press about the Soviet Union?

Then, perhaps you will glance at the records of the Gorky colony, and you will read there: Koloss, ex-bandit, now a university student; Suprun, ex-thief, now army technical engineer; Scherschnjod, ex-thief, now a physician; Gorgul, previously one of the most obdurate, "Bespriemny" and now the head of the agricultural department of the institution where he was brought up, and the happy father of two children who will have a much easier life than he has had; Ochrimzev, ex-"Bespriemny" thief and bandit, now a prominent Ukrainian writer, etc.

LOOK AT BOTH WORLDS

But this is only a small episode, a small stray leaf from a large forest. Look at the forest itself; and at the two and half million young people (two million of them are workers' and peasants' children) who study in the technical schools of various grades, look at the hundreds of thousands of the workers' and peasants' sons in the universities, technical colleges and scientific research institutes look at the tens of millions of people who study, study and once more study. Look at the large number of prominent proletarian savants and at the many thousands of proletarians who are engaged today in prominent work and occupy the leading posts, who in any capitalist country would have gone under. Just look at all this.

Then, take another look at your own country. Look at the tens of thousands of girls and boys in your "democratic" state who should all have the right to live, learn, and develop their abilities, who cannot, however, even get a job that will feed and clothe them. Look at the girls who must sell their bodies on the streets and the boys, 200,000 of them in the U. S., who wander from place to place, hopping from one freight to another because they have no place to call home. Then, Jens Olson, after looking at both worlds decide which one you'd rather have your son or daughter grow up in—the old decaying world of capitalism or the new world where the workers and farmers rule.

For information about the United Farmers League write to National Headquarters at Box 94, Superior, Wisconsin.

RENEW YOUR SUBSCRIPTION TODAY—\$2 a year.

International News

Students Vote Against War

Glasgow, Scotland, March 15.—By a vote of 634 to 568 male students of Glasgow University today voted not to bear arms for "King or Country." The vote followed similar pacifist action taken by the Oxford Union and Manchester University.

Earthquakes Not Unexpected

Honolulu, March 16.—The southern California earthquake which did so much recent damage was not entirely unexpected. Dr. T. A. Jaggard, internationally known volcanologist says that scientists have been predicting severe southern California earthquakes but that "Los Angeles business interests would not let the facts be broadcast."

Japanese Continue Attacks

Tokyo, March 20.—A Rengo (Japanese) news report says that a troop of Japanese infantry have made an attack south of the Great Chinese wall and have occupied Sahochiao, nine miles northwest of the important Hseng pass. Over 1,000 Chinese corpses were left on the battlefield.

Flying to Hitler Banner Arouses Protest

Jerusalem, March 21.—Hoisting of nazi banners over the German consulates at Jerusalem and Tel Aviv has greatly disturbed Jewish public feeling here. Authorities are guarding the consulates with British police and detectives to keep the workers from protesting.

Insult at it Again

Athens, March 21.—Living at the most luxurious hotel in Athens, Samuel Insull who swindled Americans out of millions of dollars has been trying to get Greek capitalists to go in on a business deal with him. He has so far been unsuccessful.

Norwegian Steamer Sunk

Colombo, Ceylon, March 17.—Fifteen persons were killed Tuesday when an explosion sank the Norwegian steamer, Hinnon, 300 miles from here. Thirteen survivors, five of them seriously injured, were picked up by the Japanese ship, Nippon Maru.

Swiss Object to Hoisting of Fascist Banner

Basle, Switzerland, March 17.—The workers of Basle, infuriated at the hoisting of a Nazi flag over the Baden railway station, demonstrated in the city streets. Police arrested 120, including National Councillor Arnold and other Communist leaders. This marks the first mass protest against fascism in Western Europe.

Vote for War and Talk for Peace

London, March 17.—The British House of Commons voted on appropriation of \$185,880,000 for new warship construction. This is an increase of \$10,827,950 over 1932. On the same day Prime Minister MacDonald was presenting a new formula for "peace" at Geneva.

70 Arrests in one Day

Berlin, March 8.—The police report that in the night from Monday to Tuesday 70 persons were arrested in Berlin on various political charges, including having insulted the government or having distributed illegal literature.

Defeat Bears Seeds of Victory

Copenhagen, Denmark, March 7.—In a leading article dealing with the results of the recent Reichstag elections in Germany a leading Danish daily newspaper declares that under such a reign of terror the drop in the Socialist vote from 24 to 18 per cent of the total vote and the Communist vote from 14 to 12 per cent of the total is a "defeat which bears within it the seeds of future victory."

Throw Demonstrators Out of House of Commons

London, March 17.—Shouting "There's no money for the jobs but plenty for war preparations" two young men and a girl were today thrown out of the House of Commons after they had scattered hundreds of leaflets protesting the appropriation of funds for war.

Hitler Would be Dictator

Berlin, March 21.—The deathblow to parliamentary democracy in Germany is embodied in a bill which the Hitler Cabinet will present to the fascist-controlled Reichstag. The bill would give Hitler the power and right to issue laws without the signature of the president.

Furniture Movers Strike

Berlin, March 2.—About three quarters of Berlin's furniture movers are now on strike against an arbitration decision which provides wage cuts.

Nazis Murder Socialist

Vienna, March 6.—Yesterday afternoon a collision took place between workers of the leather works in Mattinghofen and national socialists. A number of the latter were injured. This evening a well known social democratic worker in leather works was found murdered. Workers are of the opinion that his death was caused by the nazi's desire for revenge.

No Asylum for Political Refugees

Prague, March 1.—The Czechoslovakian authorities have taken strong measures to prevent political fugitives from Germany from entering Czechoslovakia.

WHAT TO READ NEXT

THE DEATH OF MARX

Issued especially for the commemoration of the death of Karl Marx, the pamphlet "The Fourteenth of March, 1883" is now being distributed by International Publishers.

Karl Marx died on March 14, 1883, fifty years ago. Engels, his close friend and co-worker, lived on for another decade to carry on the work where Marx had left it. The pamphlet contains Engels' speech over the grave of Marx, and letters he sent to Marxists throughout the world informing them of the death of the great working class leader and his meaning to the workers and farmers of the world.



world. In his letter to Sorge, who was secretary of the First International in America, Engels wrote "Mankind is shorter by a head, and the greatest head of our time at that . . . The final victory is certain . . . We must see it thru."

The pamphlet also contains a number of unpublished photographs which are detachable and can be framed. These include a picture of Karl Marx, a photo of his grave at Highgate Cemetery, London, and facsimiles of two of Engels' letters about the death of Marx.

All three may be obtained from Workers' Library Publishers, Box 148, Sta. D, New York, or from the Producers News, Plentywood, Mont.