

THERE SHOULD BE A
UFL LOCAL IN YOUR
COMMUNITY

THE PRODUCERS NEWS

UNITE THE DESTITUTE
FARMERS IN ONE
FRONT!

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OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE UNITED FARMERS LEAGUE
PLENTYWOOD, SHERIDAN COUNTY, MONTANA, FRIDAY, APRIL 14, 1933

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ARMED TOOLS OF THE MILK TRUST



The Dairymen's League and the milk trust have brought out hundreds of State Troopers to smash the strike of the dairy farmers for higher prices. Despite this armed guard the farmers are continuing their militant struggle.

WILL APPEAL LUX, BURLEIGH CASES TO NEB. SUPREME COURT

LUX STILL HELD

State Attempts to Divide
Workers and Farmers
in Wilber Case

TRY RED HERRING

Six Lincoln Workers Are
Freed After Working
Out Their Fines

(BY MRS. D. R. B.)

Lincoln, Nebr., April 8.—The six Lincoln workers who were fined \$25 each after they had attempted to stop a foreclosure at Wilber were released on April 4, having served out their fines. These six workers were among a group of 16 farmers and workers who were arrested when a crowd of several hundred farmers attempted to stop a foreclosure under the leadership of the Holiday Assn.

APPEAL TO SUPREME COURT

Defense attorneys have appealed the conviction of Harry Lux, Holiday organizer, and D. Robert Burleigh, unemployed workers' candidate for mayor of Lincoln. Burleigh was released on bail, but Harry Lux is still being held on the additional charges of unlawful assembly in the county court. His case comes up April 11.

TRY TO BREAK SOLIDARITY

It was pointed out that the workers were given stiff sentences and the farmers light sentences in order to drive a wedge between workers and farmers. In order to scare the farmers stories have been spread that the unemployed of Lincoln who went with the farmers to stop the sale were Communists and gangsters. The effect of this propaganda is well put by a Holiday farmer who writes, "At Lincoln we run on to some that tried to make out that Harry was a paid lobbyist for the Communist party. Now if what he is doing is communism, then it is to bad we have not got more Communists."

STOP EVICTION OF OLD FARMER

U. F. L. Rallies Crowd to
Halt Eviction on Two
Days' Notice

(BY B. T.)

Palisade, Minn., April 4.—Militant action of the members of the United Farmers League and other neighbors stopped an eviction here yesterday. An old crippled farmer O. A. Shanholzer, was to be evicted by the Rural Credits Department of the State of Minnesota because the farmer was unable to pay rent.

The secretary was notified of the eviction Saturday night about 9 o'clock. The next day, Sunday, members of the League went around and rallied the crowd which congregated at the Shanholzer farm at 10 o'clock yesterday morning. When the crowd gathered they elected their spokesman and a local committee to act in case the eviction should be attempted again.

Members of the United Farmers League addressed the crowd and all was in readiness when the sheriff appeared.

SHERIFF DROPS ACTION

Sheriff Lind spoke to the crowd stating it was his duty to dispossess this old man and his children. However, he has shown himself to be friendly to the farmers cause and was willing to listen to our spokesman. After being told that

FARMERS DEMAND MINN. LEGISLATURE SUPPLY FREE SEED

Nebraska, Minn., April 10.—At a farmers meeting held in the Nebraska club house yesterday a resolution was adopted demanding of the legislature that immediate steps be taken to provide the impoverished farmers of Minnesota with seed.

The resolution demanded also that the seed be distributed by elected committees of the farmers instead of through "relief" agencies as in the past. These agencies have practiced a vicious system of discrimination among the farmers.

TRY TO EVICT BERRY GROWER

Gather in Wash. to Stop
Eviction of Farmer Who
Paid \$8,547 on Farm

(BY W. H.)

Spanaway, Wash., April 7.—The Puyallup Valley is known as the "berry center of the world." Red raspberries, strawberries and evergreen blackberries are the principal crops raised here. Through persistent advertising by the Commercial Clubs, Chambers of Commerce, and other agencies of the exploiting class, hundreds of three, five and ten acre tracts were sold to individuals who dreamed of a home and independence.

Raw stump land covered with fir stumps, two to six feet in diameter was sold for \$50 to \$150 an acre. Improved land went at \$500 to \$2,000 an acre.

The case of Mr. Hedlund of Puyallup is typical of hundreds here in the valley.

NOTIFIED OF EVICTION

On March 31, Mr. Hedlund was officially notified that a \$1,000 bond had been posted by the man who held a mortgage against his farm and that he would be evicted April 4. By 7 a. m. on that date the farmers and workers under the leadership of the United Farmers League began to arrive in cars and trucks at Hedlund's farm. By 8 a. m. about 100 men and women were present.

A committee of five was elected to have charge and they in turn elected a spokesman. No sheriff came to evict the owner and at 2 p. m. a committee was sent to the Sheriff's office in Tacoma where they were informed that no bonds had been posted.

The farmers organized a committee of action of Mr. Hedlund's nearest neighbors who are to notify those farther away in case another attempt is made to throw him out.

Twelve years ago in boom times Hedlund purchased three acres for \$9,000, paying \$4,500 in cash and giving a mortgage for the balance. Since then he has paid:

On principal	\$ 750.00
Interest	2,497.00
Taxes	600.00
Improvements	200.00

Total paid, including
\$4,500 down pmt. \$8,547.00

ALL HIS WORK FOR NOTHING

In other words, Mr. Hedlund has spent on his farm all but \$453 of the original purchase price. However, there was still due on his place the mortgage of \$4,500 plus interest of \$472. In March, 1932, the place was sold at a sheriff's sale for \$4,500 and a deficiency judgment was filed to cover the balance of \$472.

In spite of all the work and money he has spent on his farm, Mr. Hedlund, like thousands of others, has lost it. However, he is determined that he will not be put off the place and his neighbors are with him 100 per cent.

he would be allowed to set out the furniture but that it would be carried in again, he said, "Well, we'll just consider it carried out and in again," and he left for Aitkin.

In justice to Sheriff Lind it must be said that he had protested to Governor Olson against the eviction and it was only after being ordered by the attorney general that he proceeded with it.

Arrangements were made for a meeting to organize a local of the U. F. L. in Morrison Township where Shanholzer lives.

Response to Call for Funds Much too Slow

Fellow Farmers!

Several locals answered our call for funds last week. These locals have shown that they mean to have a functioning national headquarters for the United Farmers League.

The response has been, however, far from sufficient. We cannot get out even the most important answers to farmers who have written to us from the entire country. These letters simply must be answered.

The secretary is now forced to raise the funds for the office personally. We are moving the National Office from Superior to Minneapolis. In Minneapolis we will be able to function much better than in Superior. But we must have a few pennies to buy the stamps and mimeograph paper.

The task of building a functioning United Farmers League National headquarters is the duty of all of us, members of the U. F. L. and readers of the Producers News.

We call upon every U. F. L. local to take up at once the raising of some funds for the National Office. We call on every reader of the Producers News to collect some pennies, nickels and dimes, and maybe a dollar or two, so that we can carry on.

Fraternally yours,
JAMES FLOWER,
National Secretary.

SCOTTSBORO BOY IS SENTENCED TO DIE

WHITE JURY DECREES EXTREME PENALTY FOR
INNOCENT LAD; APPEAL CASE

Decatur, Ala., April 9.—Death in the electric chair is the sentence that has been handed down by the white jury in the case of Haywood Patterson, first of the Scottsboro boys to be retried on a charge of rape of two girls, one of whom has since confessed on the witness stand that "the boys did not touch her."

The trial was held in a court room charged with an atmosphere of hate for the Negro boys. In spite of defense appeals that the case be tried in Birmingham where the boys would be in less danger of lynching, Judge Horton, presiding at the trial, refused to grant a change of venue.

Time and again prosecuting attorney Knight showed malicious prejudice against the boys and in his summation he made a vicious attack on the Negro boys, trying in every way to stir up race hatred. Samuel S. Leibowitz, chief trial lawyer of the defense, denounced the verdict as the "working of bigots." He added that he would "fight this case to my dying day."

Leibowitz and Joseph Brodsky, counsel for the International Labor Defense, have been threatened by the Ku Klux Klan in Decatur and fiery crosses have been burned in their vicinity.

General Chamlee, chief defense counsel, served notice of an immediate appeal of the verdict against Haywood Patterson to the supreme court.

Mrs. Peter Madsen
DIES AT WILLISTON

As we go to press reports come in that Mrs. Peter Madsen west of Reserve, on the reservation, has passed away in a Williston hospital.

Mrs. Madsen had been ailing for some time and was lately moved from the Plentywood hospital to a Williston hospital.

She is the daughter of Jim Johnson of Dagmar.

STATE WITNESS



Victoria Price, prostitute, the state's chief witness in the attempt to railroad the innocent Scottsboro boys.

1,000 FARMERS POSTPONE SALE

Mortgage Holder, Afraid of
a Penny Sale, Gets Court
Order Stopping Sale

(BY R. R.)

Strandburg, S. D. (delayed)—Sale bills appeared around town recently, advertising a cash sale of a farm seven miles southwest of Strandburg. The farm belonged to a man by the name of Lassig. The farmers were particularly interested in the conduct of the sale and gathered about 1,000 strong to see that the sale was conducted as it should be, not according to the capitalist laws but in conformity with the recently farmer-adopted method of procedure.

The writer arrived rather late, being compelled to bum a ride. I found no sale in progress but on the contrary found the cars pulling out. Upon inquiry I learned that the sale had been indefinitely postponed.

POSTPONE SALE

The holders of the mortgage, a defunct bank, had that morning visited the hospital where Mr. Lassig was lying at death's door and sought at three different times to gain entrance. Upon being refused by the hospital authorities they procured a court order postponing the sale. They were afraid that the property would be sold for practically nothing and they wanted to prevent that by resorting to the courts.

Anyhow, it was another militant demonstration of farmers' solidarity which bodes ill for the unprincipled parasites who seek to rob the farmer of his right to live.

A few speeches were made by Farmers Union leaders and one by a Grange Master, none of which were to the point. The Grange speaker in particular was completely devoid of anything bearing on the titanic struggle of the farmers and workers.

PRICE FIXING ON MILK IN NEW YORK

Bill to Head off Strike
Sentiment of Farmers
Passes House

The Pitcher bill, which has been introduced in the New York State legislature as a means to head off the strike mood of the dairy farmers of the state passed the House on April 4. The bill now goes back to the Senate before it is sent to the governor for final action.

The bill provides that a price fixing board is to be established consisting of the Agricultural Commissioner, the Commissioner of Health, and a third member to be selected by the governor.

HIGHER PRICES TO WORKERS

The provisions of the bill point, directly, however, to higher prices for the consumers and not to higher prices for the farmers at the expense of the milk trust. Under the bill the price fixing board is ordered to fix a MINIMUM PRICE TO THE CONSUMERS. It would have the power but would not be ordered to fix a maximum price to the consumers and a minimum price to the producers.

All that the bill actually provides is that the board is authorized to increase the price of milk to the workers in the cities. This will mean greater profits to the milk trust and lower income for the farmers since the workers will be able to buy less milk at the increased prices.

DUTCH GOVERNMENT PREPARES PLANS TO CUT FARM PRODUCE

The Dutch government has introduced a bill in the Congress providing for cuts in production similar to those which the Roosevelt administration is trying to force through in this country. In order to deceive the farmers as to the purpose of the bill a "relief" fund is to be created for various branches of industry. Most of these "relief" funds will go to the rich farmers and the speculators. The value of the exports from Holland of the six principal kinds of farm products—vegetables, fruit, potatoes, eggs, butter, and cheese—has fallen by half from 1930 to 1932.

MILLIONS MORE GO TO BANKERS

R. F. C. Distributes Huge
Sum to Banks Just Before
Bank Crisis

During the month of February the Reconstruction Finance Corporation authorized loans totalling over \$240,000,000 to banks, trust companies and railroads, etc. Advances by the Corporation to the Secretary of Agriculture and for subscription to stock in the Home Loan Banks brought the grand total for the month to over \$262,000,000.

This grand total compares with total loans and advances of \$146,000,000 made during January. The authorization of these loans of over a quarter of a billion dollars took place before the bank holidays but the banking collapse occurred nevertheless, indicating the rotten state of the banks. During February the banks and trust companies actually received \$166,000,000 of the authorized loans.

Berlin, April 7.—Hitler took one further step in fastening fascist rule on the German people today when all of the state governments were placed directly under his control. Hitler will appoint a governor for each state (he himself

"No Reason Under the Sun" for Not Building Producers News, Says Minn. Organizer

(BY R. T.)

Virginia, Minn., April 5.—Enclosed find money order for eight subscriptions for the Producers News. I got these subs at the Itasca County Relief March. I had sample copies and gave a little talk to the farmers on the Producers News and the result was that I got these eight subs.

The possibilities to build the circulation of the Producers News are very good every place, and there is no reason under the sun why we should not be able to build a mass circulation in every county.

I will do my best to get subs wherever possible, so you can expect some more subs coming in from St. Louis county. We will fill our quota of 75 subs by June first.

Editor's Note: St. Louis county is certainly doing its share to put the Producers News on the map. But what about the other counties over the Northwest where farmers live and work. They, too, want to read the Producers News and find the way to save their homes through united action.

Again we ask, what county organization of the United Farmers League anywhere at all in the country will challenge St. Louis county, Minnesota, to get 75 subscriptions to the Producers News by June first! St. Louis county has thrown down the gauntlet, who will pick it up?

N. Y. State Troopers Injure 12 Farmers in Attack on Strikers

300 HEAR LEAGUE
ORGANIZER SPEAK
AT CALIF. MEETING

(BY C. C.)

Escalon, Calif., April 8.—Three hundred farmers and workers attended a meeting here last night at which Carl Patterson, state organizer of the United Farmers League, spoke.

A farmer of Escalon spoke and another farmer from Modesto was chairman. Thirty signed applications to join the United Farmers League and a committee of 11 was formed.

The next meeting will be held April 15 in the Escalon Park.

200 STRUGGLE

Dairymen's Co-operative
League Helps Milk
Trust

RESUME PICKETING

State Senate Rewrites Bill
to Make Sure Farmers
Get no Benefit

Rochester, New York, April 8.—A dozen farmers were injured in a clash with guards on a load of milk when they successfully dumped it while on its way from West Bloomfield to Rochester on Saturday.

Two hundred farmers participated in the struggle. The truck was owned by the Dairymen's League which has been trying to break the strike. One of the farmers was knocked unconscious when the strikers boarded the truck and spilled its load.

A state trooper and a truck driver were injured when three hundred farmers attempting to halt a milk truck were attacked by 20 state troopers acting as guards for the milk trust. The shipment of milk was being taken from a plant at Webster's Crossing at Lakeville when the fight took place.

The militant picketing of the striking farmers was resumed on April 7 after they had waited in vain for the relief from the state legislature. The state senate has been reworking the Pitcher bill to be sure that no measure favorable to the dairy farmers got thru the legislature.

OHIO RELIEF CONFERENCE WILL MEET IN COLUMBUS, APRIL 22

FARMERS WILL DRAW UP PROGRAM OF IMMEDIATE DEMANDS AND PERFECT UNITED FRONT ACTION

A united front Farmers Relief Conference has been called by a group of militant Ohio farmers to take place in Columbus on April 22. This conference, like the state conferences which have been held in Nebraska, the Dakotas, Minnesota, and the regional conference held in Sioux City, March 24-25, is being held in accordance with the call issued by the Farmers National Relief Conference held in Washington, D. C., December 7 to 10, 1932.

will be governor of Prussia) and the governor will appoint the premier of the state. The premiers will be responsible to the Hitler regime alone.

1. To discuss and formulate the needs of the actual tillers of the soil of the state of Ohio who are facing mortgage foreclosures, evictions, and tax sales, whose buildings and equipment are going into decay, whose land is going unfertilized because farm prices have dropped far below the cost of production.

2. To lay plans for a state wide organization to carry on an effective struggle that needs may be fulfilled.

3. To discuss and formulate ways and means of extending this organization and struggle to those parts of the state which have not yet been reached by our program.

The Call Committee invites all farmers to send delegates to this rank and file Relief Conference. If they are members of farm organizations these organizations should send delegates. Unorganized farmers may send delegates by holding a mass meeting and electing them there. Representation is based on one delegate for every ten farmers participating in the election.

Other farmers, not regularly elected delegates, may visit the conference as fraternal delegates with no voting privilege.

The Committee which is calling the Conference consists of the following farmers: M. Furstenberg, Portage county; William Callahan, Licking county; Donald D. Smith, DeWitt county; John W. Marshall, Columbiana county; Leo Weene, Ashtabula county. Further information about the conference can be obtained from John Marshall, R. F. D. No. 1, Leetonia, Ohio.

RENEW YOUR SUBSCRIPTION
TODAY—\$2 a year.

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Friday, April 14, 1933

ONLY FARM DEBT CANCELLATION CAN BRING MEASURE OF RELIEF

The "Emergency Farm Mortgage Act of 1933" which Roosevelt has sent to Congress is a direct challenge to the American farmers who have demanded relief from the fear-some burden of debts that presses them into slavery. This challenge is one that cannot go unanswered. It demands of us a review of the progress we have made so far in the struggle against the mortgage holders and consideration of the steps to be taken in the future.

The farm mortgage act provides relief to the insurance companies and other rich mortgage holders, not to the farmers. The insurance companies and various leagues and governors granted a temporary moratorium in order to stall them for time. What they stalled for has occurred—Roosevelt proposes a two billion dollar gift by the federal government for the frozen mortgages of the bankers.

The United Farmers League has stood steadfast on the front line in the struggles of the farmers against debt slavery, as in all their struggles. In these struggles the farmers have attempted to tear the greedy hands of the bankers off their homes, land, and chattels. The temporary moratorium which was granted to them was a partial victory in this struggle. The moratorium by the insurance companies was granted, not to benefit the farmers, but to protect the mortgages of the insurance companies which were threatened with liquidation by the militant farmers in Sears and Roebuck sales.

The struggle for the homes, land and chattels of the impoverished farmers is still on the order of business! It has not been settled.

The proposed reduction of interest rates to 4% per cent can mean no relief to the destitute farmers. They are already existing at levels far below that at which they could pay 4% per cent. The refinancing of the mortgages proposed in the bill can be of benefit only to the rich farmers who are still able to make a profit.

The "Emergency Farm Mortgage Act of 1933" means basically a state guarantee of the "equity" of the Wall St. robbers in the farm lands of the country.

What of the farmers equity—won by the relentless toil of himself and his family over decades? This equity can only be secure if the greedy claims of the robbers are abolished—if these claims are cancelled.

A moratorium merely puts off the day of reckoning—it does not bring security for the American farmers. The events of the recent months—in the United States as thru-out the capitalist world—are clear indications that capitalist society is being shaken in all its foundations. Those of us who thought that we might come out on top if only our reckoning were postponed for a time should now be able to see that that future day of reckoning will find us in an even more impossible situation than now—as far as meeting the debts that have been piled on us is concerned. Whether our exploiter is the federal government or the insurance companies and banks, is of no importance as far as our economic future is concerned. We live in a society that is cracking. We live in a society that is determined to maintain its existence at our expense.

The saving of our farms, lands, and chattels, the protection of our loved ones is still on the order of the day!

The United Farmers League, militant leader of the destitute farmers, declares unhesitatingly that a measure of real security can only be obtained thru the cancellation of the debts that were forced on us by the bankers and which we shall never be able to pay.

Many thousands of farmers do not understand this as yet. Many feel that a moratorium will bring some relief. The United Farmers League will stand shoulder to shoulder with the organized farmers, regardless of what organization they belong to, and with those farmers who are unorganized, whether they agree with our demand for cancellation or not.

It will fight to establish a United Front through democratically elected COMMITTEES OF ACTION of all farmers to maintain the homes and lives of the American farm people.

As the militant LEADER of the American farmers, the United Farmers League will continue to clarify the situation in which we farmers find ourselves and will draw the necessary conclusions for all farmers from the situation as it develops.

The cancellation of the debts of the impoverished farmers must become the slogan in the struggles of the farmers to protect their means of existence and their homes, because only thru the abolition of these debts can we win relief from our present misery.

ROOSEVELT ISSUES NEW GOLD DECREE

Heavy Penalties Decried to Keep Country on Fake Gold Standard

Washington, D. C., April 5.—President Roosevelt has issued an executive order against gold hoarding in order to try to keep the United States officially on the

gold standard. All persons having more than \$100 in gold or gold certificates are ordered to turn it into the Federal Reserve Banks by May 1. The penalty for failing to comply with this drastic executive order is \$10,000 fine, or ten years in jail, or both.

The order indicates that Wall Street and Roosevelt are well aware of the extremely shaky condition of the banking structure of the country, despite the "holiday" and the already issued executive orders. It emphasizes the fact that the country is actually off of

500 Farmers, Workers in Minn. Relief March

SOUTHERN SLAVE MARKET



The threats against the Scottsboro boys on the part of the Southern ruling class became so open that the militia had to be called to give a semblance of protection to the boys whom they are trying to railroad to the electric chair on a framed-up charge. The picture shows Haywood Patterson, one of the boys being brought to the lynch court where he was convicted.

SECRETARY OF S. D. COMMITTEE FOR ACTION ANSWERS ATTORNEY

DAY COUNTY ATTORNEY BICKNELL TRIES TO
KEEP FARMERS FROM ORGANIZING

WARNS THEM CRIMINAL SYNDICALISM LAW
WILL BE ENFORCED

Pierpont, S. D.—A short while ago L. W. Bicknell, States Attorney of Day county quoted a lot of law in the county papers telling of the many sad things that will happen to the farmers of Day county in case they get together with the idea of discussing changes in law or government that will check the ruthless practice of dispossessing them of their farms, evicting them from their homes and starving their families; or if they should get together and with their united mass action actually stop such practices. He says that the criminal syndicalism law and the riot act, both carrying long prison terms will be used against them.

RICKER STANDS BY ROOSEVELT

Leaders Support Marketing
Act Against Interests
of Farmers

The leaders of the "business activities" of the Farmers Union Herald have come out in favor of the fake marketing bill which Roosevelt now has in Congress. These "business" leaders include D. L. O'Connor, president of the Farmers Union Terminal Assn., E. A. Syftstad, general manager of the Farmers Union Terminal Association and Farmers Union Central Exchange, A. W. Ricker, editor of the Farmers Union Herald.

The marketing bill is nothing but one version of the allotment plan which farm production in this country is to be reduced to the hunger levels of the present time. Actually it means a famine standard of living for the American working people.

In order to justify this action Ricker, in an article in LaPollette's "Progressive" of April 8, tells the farmers that while the bill is not much good it is the best that they can expect at this time.

"We do not believe that it is possible to strengthen the bill in the senate and make it conform to demands of the Farmers Union and the Farmers Holiday Association, therefore it seems to be a choice between standing by the administration and hoping that the bill will come out of the senate without being weakened by the assaults of the private interests, speculators and gamblers who make their living by doing the farmers' marketing for them."

The "business" leaders of the Farmers Union therefore sent a telegram to each of the senators from Montana, North Dakota, Minnesota and Wisconsin urging that they support the bill.

To Senator Burton K. Wheeler, Ricker wrote a personal telegram further supporting the Roosevelt farm "relief" program.

"Public confidence in President is great," wrote Ricker. "You and I helped to sell the President to North Dakota primary voters and started the procession of western states (for Roosevelt—Editor)."

Roosevelt's marketing bill, instead of improving the conditions of the American farmers, will worsen them. Ricker's program is to continue lining the procession of farmers behind the present Wall Street administration. This he calls "standing by the administration." Actually he stands by the administration's boss—Wall Street—against the interests of the farmers.

the gold standard despite all official declarations and orders to the contrary.

HOLD P.A. HEARING ON PENNY SALES

Insurance Co. Tries to
Make Penny Sales Illegal
to Halt Mass Action

Doylestown, Pa.—An attempt to outlaw "Sears Roebuck" sales in which farmers bid in property on sale for low amounts and return it to the owner is being made in Doylestown. Hearings are being held in the Bucks county court house on the famous \$1.18 sale which took place on the farm of John Hanzel near here during last January.

A final hearing will be held April 20. Farmers crowd the court room by the hundreds. Against them the state has arrayed an army of troopers and plain clothes men.

The insurance company which seeks to declare the sale illegal charges that the farmers used violence to carry out their designs. Fourteen witnesses for the defense denied this. Lawyer for the farmers is David Levinson, International Labor Defense attorney from Philadelphia.

WANT TO DEPORT MILITANT LEADER

International Labor De-
fense Organizes Mass
Protest at Deportation

Omaha, Neb.—To prevent the deportation to Scotland of George Stalker and his American-born family, a mass protest and defense campaign will be begun here and in Lincoln, the International Labor Defense has announced.

The announcement by immigration officials that Stalker will be

shipped to Scotland on April 21 is seen by the I. L. D. as a move to subdue with a steel fist the rising of farmers in this state. Stalker has been an active leader of the farmers and workers in Iowa and Nebraska, and for this reason the immigration officials want to get rid of him.

Efforts are being made to secure a writ of habeas corpus by the I. L. D.

DEMAND RELIEF

DISCRIMINATION IS
USED IN RELIEF
WORK

FARMERS SPEAK

Farmers Committee Will
Be Recognized by
Commissioners

(BY R. T.)

Grand Rapids, Minn., April 4.—Five hundred farmers and workers from all parts of Itasca county participated in a relief march to Grand Rapids, the county seat, today.

A conference was held at the City Hall at which the Secretary of the County Committee of Action gave a report, pointing out how discrimination is practiced in the distribution of work and relief and how the workers and the farmers in Itasca county are in the same position as those throughout the country. He showed that the only way out is through united struggle.

LIVELY DISCUSSION

Greetings were given to the conference by the representatives of the St. Louis County Board of the United Farmers League and the representative of the Unemployed Councils of the Mesaba Range. A very lively discussion took place on the demands to be presented to the Itasca county board of commissioners in which workers and farmers who never before spoke at public meetings took part.

Resolutions were adopted demanding that Commissioner Koski of St. Louis County recognize the elected Grievance Committee of the striking Markham farmers. A resolution was also adopted demanding that Governor Olson call a special session to act upon the relief demands that were presented to the state legislature by 400 elected delegates February 20.

A committee of 15 was elected to present the demands drawn up and adopted by the County Commissioners. Ronald Lassels, the chairman of the committee, told the conference that the commissioners ridiculed and laughed at the demands of the workers and farmers.

RECOGNIZE FARMERS
COMMITTEES

However, one demand was granted and that was recognition of the elected worker and farmer committees to distribute federal relief. "What we must do," pointed the chairman "is to organize these relief committees when we go back home to our localities and see to it that they are actually recognized as the authorized bodies to distribute the federal relief."

The meeting was adjourned with three cheers. The workers and the farmers went home more determined than ever to continue the fight and organize their neighbors in a united struggle to compel the commissioners to grant all their demands.

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Doings of the Advance Guard

The prize for last month was won by Wm. Allikas, jr. Now let us see who is going to get it this month. The one who gets the most subs gets the "Georgia Nigger," an interesting novel costing \$2.50. Each 25c sent in for subs counts as one point.

This report covers everything up to Saturday evening, April 8. We expect this month to be a hot one, with sub drives going on in many parts. So far Reino Tantilla, Minnesota, stands high with 14 points, then comes L. Vornicil, of Arizona, with 13, and Eino Hill, South Dakota 12. Frank Denk of Wisconsin and Mrs. O. B. Snuggins of Montana, each have 10 points.

The race is young yet, let us all get out and take a hand in it. It is surprising what can be done when we go after it right! Tantilla says he got eight subs by doing a little talking. He might be a better talker than the rest of us, but we can all do a little of it and talking for the Producers News is not hard at all. It is really a good paper and we are trying to make it still better all the time. It is doing a lot of good for the farmers and they like to read it. It is up to us to get it to them, so let us all get busy and do a lot of talking about the paper and all get a lot of subs and see who can be the winner.

ORDER GOT HERE TOO LATE

Harry Gulbank, Wisconsin sends us his second batch of subs this week, this time it is 20 points, making it 24 points for the week. He also sent another letter ordering 100 copies for April 1, but the letter went astray and we did not get it until March 31.

APRIL CONTESTS STARTS
HERE

Edwin M. Pfutzenreuter, S. Dak. gives us again an order for 10 per week.

Matt Oja, Mont., sends us another sub, four points.

Frank Denk, Wis., is here again with five subs, 10 points, and also \$3.50 for bundles.

LIKES PRODUCERS NEWS
BEST

S. J. Curry, Wash., sends us a dollar for renewal and says: "I cannot see how I am to get along without this paper, so I am enclosing a dollar. I like the Producers News better than any working paper yet."

Mrs. O. B. Snuggins, Montana, gets credit for 10 points, for load of coal delivered by Nick Laughlin on renewal.

WEEK STARTS WELL

Eino Hill, South Dakota, begins this week with six subs, 12 points. "And still I hope I will get some more," he says. A. F. Kudick, North Dakota, sends names for sample copies.

Roy Meisenbach, Montana, renews, four points and also writes "I can get along without the News now."

DON'T WANT TO MISS IT
Frank Walters, Iowa, also renews, four points. "I don't want to miss a single copy," he says.

L. Vornicil, Arizona, sends us three subs amounting to 13 points.

F. I. Edwards, North Dakota, sends three subs, four points.

Arthur H. Strand, North Dakota, sends us one sub, four points.

Wm. Allikas, jr., Wisconsin, is here with another two subs, two points.

A. Miller, Mass., sends one sub, four points.

FARMERS ARE INTERESTED

Vernon Vedder, Idaho, sends 5 subs. "The farmers in my territory are quite interested," he says.

Wm. Ferguson, Washington is here again with a sub, two points.

Casey M. Boskaljon, Washington sends two subs, five points.

J. Pearson, North Dakota, one sub, four points.

WITH US 100 PER CENT

Harry Musselman, Penn., renews for another year, eight points, and says: "I want you to know that we are with you 100 per cent."

Elmer Allan, Washington orders a bundle of 20 per week.

W. A. Harris, North Dakota sends us two subs, six points.

Farrand Drumm, Wisconsin subscribes, two points.

Effie Kjostrand, North Dakota, sends another five subs, six points.

day.

600 MEMBERS IN
COUNTY

Julius Walstad, South Dakota sends one more sub, two points, and writes, "The U. F. L. is sure growing fast, we have over 600 members in Roberts county."

Clinton Kinney, North Dakota, sends us two subs, six points.

WALKS 15 MILES

Arthur Timpson, of Wisconsin sends a sub, eight points. "I am in a rush, have to walk 15 miles to a meeting," he writes.

Anton Tuksa, Mich., subscribes for a year, eight points.

Howard Cannon, Tenn., subscribes, two points.

P. O. Morris, Idaho, sends a dollar for bundle.

C. C. McGrath, Calif., sends a dollar for samples and information on organizing.

Onni Granroos, South Dakota sends one sub, 4 points and orders a bundle of 100.

G. Franki, Calif., sends a dollar for a bundle.

H. J. Burg, North Dakota subscribes, two points.

Frank Murland, Minn., orders 100 copies of paper to be given away at meeting.

S. N. Nedron, Nebraska, renews for a year, eight points.

A LITTLE TALK DID IT

Reino Tantilla, Minn., comes in with eight subs, 14 points from the drive started in St. Louis county.

O. J. Arness, Minn., orders 10 copies per week.

Robert S. Brandt, Idaho sends 2 subs, 3 points, and wants another receipt book.

G. U. Koljonen, California, renews for another six months, four points.

A. Hougo, North Dakota, sends a dollar for a bundle.

Wm. Allikas, jr., Wisconsin sends one more sub, 2 points.

Frank Murland, Minn., sends another sub, two points, and orders bundle.

Pete Nelson and wife of Alkabo called and attended the lodge dance at Westview Saturday night.

Mrs. Tony Wiler and Mrs. Carl Herine have opened up a lunch counter in Comertown.

J. Truina was pleasantly surprised Friday afternoon at the church parlors in honor of his birthday anniversary.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Johnson of Comertown attended Pantheistical meeting at Westby Sunday afternoon.

Frances Murrey of Plentywood spent Saturday with Ira Holst and returned the same evening.

The Home Demonstration club gave their quilt away Saturday night. Mrs. Anton Nelson was the lucky winner.

Ted Nordhagen was a business caller in Plentywood Monday.

Mrs. J. Roadtor, Mrs. R. Stubbe and Mrs. Morrison called on Mrs. Oscar Nestor Wednesday afternoon.

Mrs. Hermanna Anderson and Mrs. Halen called on Mrs. C. Johnson Thursday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Nestor were guests at the E. Olson home Sunday.

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it stands by you in all your struggles

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WORKERS PROTEST HITLER TERROR



Ten thousand workers gathered in New York before the German consulate in protest against the murder regime that Hitler has instituted against the working class of Germany.

BREAKING THE CAMEL'S BACK WITH LICENSES AND TAXES

(BY HANS RASMUSSEN)

Lately the daily papers have been so overloaded with beer that there hasn't been room for anything else, it has been beer and more beer wherever you look. We have read about beer until we have made us sick before we ever got a taste of it.

Beer with non-intoxicating alcohol in it is now a reality in 19 states, seven other states will be ready for it between now and the first of July. At one minute past 12 o'clock midnight April 7, beer started moving.

Under police escort a truck, heavily decorated, delivered two especially wrapped cases of beer at the White House in Washington at 12:05. A marine guard was riding on the truck. A huge crowd cheered and motorists began blowing their horns, while the photographers snapped pictures of the two cases as they were taken to the President's mansion.

In New York City 400,000 barrels of beer were ready to roll out of the breweries. Trucks and freight cars were lined up, waiting for the signal that would start them off with their liquid cargo. In Milwaukee eight breweries prepared to get rid of 15,000,000 bottles. In night clubs and cafes there were ceremonies. German bands played "Ach du Lieber Augustin."

In St. Louis streets atop the breweries had been oiled up to announce the 12:01 hour. Thirty thousand people were gathered at Anheuser-Busch plant to see the first cases and barrels start moving.

In Baltimore downtown section, horns, whistles, guns and

cannons roared. Traffic was hopelessly tied up. Scores of people bought beer by the bottle, drank it in the streets and waved the bottles.

In Philadelphia the police were working double shifts in an effort to care for the "holiday traffic." In San Francisco 8,000 barrels were scattered by trucks, airplanes and freight trains.

Will beer, with all the fuss over it, save the country or not? It would probably go quite a ways towards filling some of the empty places in the federal treasury if it was handled right. But the big trouble is that not only the federal treasury needs saving, but our states and cities need saving as well and beer is supposed to save them all. Beer has got too much of a job on its hands and is going to be pretty much of a failure on that account.

First the federal government loads the beer down with a lot of taxes, that is going to hamper the sale to quite an extent. But the states have got to get in on some of this easy money also, so they pile another unreasonable amount on top of the beer too, in the form of taxes and license fees.

Then, comes the cities and other little jerk-water towns like our Plentywood, they have also got to be saved and beer has got to do it all, so they take a whack at it and on top of everything else load the beer down with license fees altogether unreasonably and out of proportion. In that way make it impossible for a person to make a living selling it, simply because ordinary people can not afford to buy it and they want beer at all. The last straw has broken the camel's back.

Report says that beer in Butte is going to be sold at \$4 to \$4.25 per case of 24 bottles. As far as we know, beer license in Plentywood is much higher than in any other town in the state, consequently the price of beer will be higher here than in any other place where else and buy it. The crazy rules about closing hours will also drive people away from town. There never was a town yet where a set of business men run a town as unbusiness-like as the town of Plentywood.

The country is supposed to be saved by this non-intoxicating beer with alcohol in it, and then Plentywood does everything they can to bankrupt the people who want to sell it and makes it next to impossible for anyone to buy it, make it possible for a person to go on a real good homebrew spree much cheaper than he can buy one bottle of legalized beer.

What difference there can be in city administrations is shown by the city of Tacoma. There any person wants to handle beer is given a license at the price of one dollar. Some towns have administrations that know business when they see it, others hasn't and Plentywood is among those who hasn't.

The high license is going to do its share towards killing Plentywood and will eventually be changed. In Plentywood these mistakes have got to be proven to the town's sorrow; in other towns they got us out-smarted.

MILES CITY SUMMER SESSION JUNE 12

As in other years, the Miles City summer normal school will be in session for the usual nine weeks. The time for the opening of the 1933 summer session has been set for Monday June 12. The closing date Friday, August 11.

Teachers over eastern Montana will be interested to know that such a session will be held. All first and second grade certificate subjects will be offered as well as several advanced courses to help those who are working for advanced or life certificates. The high school department will also be conducted.

Special attention is called to the following certificate requirements: "In order to secure a Montana Certificate a candidate must present at least 48 quarter credits earned at an accredited institution beyond the high school or the equivalent of one year at normal school. After 1934 this requirement will be raised to 72 quarter credits or one and one-half years and after 1937, 96 quarter credits or two years work at normal school or college."

WHY USE A BLADDER PHYSIC

To drive out impurities and excess acids that cause irritation which results in getting up nights, frequent desire, burning leg pains or backache. BU-KETS, the bladder physic works pleasantly on the bladder as castor oil on the bowels. Get a 25c test box from your druggist. 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. J. MILLER, Druggist, says BU-KETS is a best seller.

The Producers News \$2 a year.

Tax Moratorium Declared Unconstitutional by State Supreme Court

At our last legislature a bill was passed by which delinquent taxes could be paid before Nov. 30 without interest and penalty. The original bill first passed in the Senate setting the date for Nov. 30, 1934, but in the House Andrew Ueland slipped in an amendment which cut off one year, making it November 30, 1933 and the bill was passed by the House in that manner.

Now comes the state supreme court, and says the bill is unconstitutional, which is no more than could be expected. Anything that would benefit people who are hard up, would naturally be against a constitution made by the present ruling class. So, now we have the choice of paying our taxes with penalty and all or fight it out in some way. With most of us it means no choice because we can not pay our taxes anyway even without the penalty. It means more fight.

Local Brevities

S. Hoppins of the reservation is improving from the eczema under the care of Dr. York.

The chicken ranch is being re-modeled for a poor farm to which the county charges will be removed in the near future.

Earl Potter, relief keyman from Dooley, was here on business Saturday.

Nick Locken, coal operator from Raymond added a man to his crew Monday.

Ed Harma states he still is hauling coal although he found roads almost impassable the latter part of last week.

Martin Kappen and sons moved down from Dooley Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Paulman left the forepart of the week for their new location at Great Falls.

Art Carlson, farmer south of Comertown motored down Wednesday of last week on business.

A. J. Heppner and sons were callers at the News office Saturday.

W. J. Husa motored to Belden, N. D., the early part of the week to attend business there. He returned Thursday evening.

C. D. Olson from Dooley was seen here Saturday.

The Peterson Bros., farmers of the Dooley country were in town Saturday.

Melvin Evenson, Raymond, was transacting business here one day last week.

Leo Young of Raymond was visiting with friends here Saturday.

Henry Hanson was a caller here last Friday from the McNulty precinct.

Mrs. Louie Divon and Chester Hovland motored down Monday from Westby. The former called at the hospital to visit her husband who is now slowly recovering from an operation.

Fred Miller and Wm. Gobb moved from Plentywood calls here Saturday.

Jim Clauson, Dooley was a caller in the city Tuesday.

Geo. Liebich, Dooley, was transacting business in Plentywood on Tuesday.

Coffee an'

Miss Harrigan, a school teacher in San Antonio, wrote to General Dorey about soldiers taking part in flower festivals and said: "The khaki uniform suggested dung and are not beautiful. The guns are as inappropriate for a flower festival as would be a hangman with a noose, or an executioner on a float with an electric chair." Now the women reformers want that teacher fired.

And in Great Falls, Kenneth Bruce owed \$2.63 for groceries and couldn't pay, so they put him in jail for 30 days.

And the editor forgot to read proof on the death article came out like this: "Gone to her Last Resting Place."

And in Spokane at the Inland Empire Education Association's convention, Lincoln Steffens, the author, said "America today is ready for communism a hundred times more than Russia ever was. The things Roosevelt is doing are only superficial, nothing fundamental."

And by putting your money in your shoes you can always be on top of your fortune.

And in the last 13 years people have paid 50 billion dollars for securities that government experts say was "worthless and undesirable."

And Jack Bennett has got to a point now where he has fits.

And on April 6 the Pope on his knees prayed for the prisoners in Siberia.

And people in an airship have a good chance to see the next world.

And Martin came very near getting two votes but his wife forgot to make the cross so he only got one.

And when the price of wheat goes up 1 to 2 1/2 cents the papers say "Wheat goes soaring."

And Bernard Shaw said in New York "You will get nothing from Roosevelt. He will be as great a disappointment as Hoover."

And school teachers in Chicago are smashing doors and hollering "We want cash."

And Fred Marsh holds the record for the first night with 23 bottles.

GOVERNMENT RELIEF IS NOT A LOAN

When the government appropriated 800 million dollars for the R. F. C. relief, the idea was to use it as economically as possible to keep the working class from revolutionary action such as mass protests, demonstrations, etc.

On January 17 about one third of this money was used. But it was not used where there was the most suffering but, was used where the workers and farmers organized strong enuf to threaten the existence of the powers that be.

Take the federal investigation of the R. F. C. and you will find that wherever there is an organization of workers fighting for the relief, there you will find that the workers are getting relief.

Last spring all the farmers thru the state and feed loans didn't get as much out of the government as did the Chas. Dawes, chairman of the R. F. C. who got eighty million for his own banks then he looked the banks and then resigned as chairman of the R. F. C.

Then Atlee Powerene, another banker, was appointed chairman, who immediately loaned himself several million dollars and a few hundred million to his fellow bankers and then resigned after some of the politicians who didn't get "their" exposed him.

The loans to the bankers didn't come out of the relief funds but came out of a four billion dollar fund of the R. F. C. to be used by the bankers, railroad companies.

The 34 states getting relief for unemployed workers and farmers up to January had received one-half as much as was paid to the bankers and railroad companies. The cut in soldiers pension and federal employees by the new administration amount to about \$900,000,000. Three times the appropriation for relief. This means those taking this cut will buy that much less and times will be that much harder.

But this is capitalism and run for the benefit of the capitalist class. It's a brutal system of slow starvation and murder.

Every person who dies of disease traceable to improper food is murdered by the capitalist system.

Coming down to the local relief situation the farmers had to fight

old Jack's yes-men for every cent of the very inadequate relief they received.

Women coming to Plentywood during teams the coldest days last winter pleading for the barest necessities of existence to be received with sneers by old Jack and his yes-men sit in approving silence and finally given an order o C. G. Christianson and Bennett.

Does your relief allowance allow you to provide your children with fruit, milk, etc., that are so necessary to a child's growth? Fifteen dollars per month for groceries for the family in Sheridan county. Two and a half cents a person per meal will hardly buy "an apple a day to keep the doctor away," and having our stomach full is all.

Can you realize a workers society where all who work would have the better things of life? After old Jack and C. G. stuffed off all their old showman goods on you they want you to go to the gravel pit and work it out.

You didn't get cash did you? Are any of old Jack's yes-men in the gravel pit? Are any of the merchants down there? Didn't the merchants say this relief was for the merchants, as well as the farmer and workers? Wouldn't their stores be closed if they hadn't got it?

Did the city of Plentywood borrow this money? No. Did Sheridan county borrow it? No. Did the farmers and workers borrow it? No. Then what are you grumbling the streets of Plentywood for. To pay this back that you fought day and night to get. Didn't you work it out trying to get it? Didn't the yes-men sabotage you on every turn?

If you think it should be worked out AGAIN then work it out on your own farms and have your U. P. secretary give you a receipt for it. That would not be the forced labor anyhow.

Have no fear that old Jack can take it out of your hides. He was never known to his man unless he was hand-cuffed or could sneak up behind him, or else had him covered with a gun. One need never fear a yellow coward when you are facing him.

HAS JACK BENNETT GONE CRAZY?

It has been quite freely discussed here lately whether Jack Bennett has gone crazy or not. From the way he is acting, many people are getting the opinion that he is getting to the point where he should be put away for safe keeping behind some iron bars.

In the relief station and post office he is at times treating people like a raving maniac, lately he has shown the heights of his craziness by sneaking up behind people on the street Jack hitting them with all his might in the face.

That a man of this calibre be left in charge of a U. S. postoffice and be the boss of a relief committee is beyond the understanding of many of the best people in the county. Having a person acting like a maniac and at the same time in charge of these institutions is a disgrace to the town of Plentywood and something should be done at once and he should be put somewhere where he could do no harm to his surroundings.

The Salisbury family has received some relief during the winter. This month Jack Bennett, as the boss of the relief committee, ordered their relief cut off. He didn't like Rodney and he had a chance to show his meanness by letting Rodney's wife and children starve, so he cut off their relief, knowing that there is no work here by which they could make a living.

On Saturday morning Mrs. Salisbury went to the postoffice to see Bennett about the relief. Jack knew she was there and knew she wanted to talk to him, and for two hours she sat Jack let her stand in the lobby before he came up and spoke to her, and when he did come he abused her. Then he ran out of the back door saying he would not be back again that day.

However he did come back in the afternoon. Hans Rasmussen then went with Mrs. Salisbury and told Jack Bennett that he was going to make a report to the Governor and wanted to know the reason why the Salisbury family had been cut off. Without answering, like a crazy man Bennett ran out the back door and disappeared.

Later in the day he was located in the relief station office and Mrs. Salisbury went there to see him. As soon as he saw her he ran out thru the back door and vanished.

On Monday morning there was a chair standing in the postoffice lobby on which it said: "Mrs. Salisbury Reserved." Mrs. Salisbury sat on that chair practically all day Monday. Once in a while Jack Bennett would come up and abuse her, and then abuse her some more.

Towards evening he phoned for help and the law appeared shortly after in the form of Jake Rieger.

YES, SIR, SHE'S MY BABY

Back in the good old days there was a busy broker who was the father of a family which he rarely was able to see. One night, however, he was to stay home and take care of the several offsprings. The next morning his wife asked if he met with any difficulty.

"Oh," he said, "I got them all to bed all right except the little red-headed one; I had to whip her before she'd go."

"Why, James," his wife exclaimed, "that isn't our child; she lives across the street."

Just a Little Conversation Between Pete and Pete

Pete Stewart and Pete Alekstad were sitting and talking over their past experiences. The two Petes are using a very refined language and know how to choose the proper words. So Pete Stewart asked Pete:

"Pete, did you ever hear anybody use the expression of someone knocking part of the inside out of someone else?"

"Yes," said Pete, "I have heard that expression before altho I'll have to admit that a little different word has been used. But, to tell the truth about it, I have actually never seen it done."

"I have always taken it to be just talk," said Pete Stewart, "but I know now that it can actually be done, it happened to me the other day. I had taken a big dose of salts and it had started working. When Anton Nelson gave me that smack in the face it so surprised me I simply forgot to hang on to what was inside of me and lost it. I had to go home and take a bath and change my clothes."

Did Pete Alekstad laughed until he came pretty near doing the same thing.

OUTLOOK

Sunday evening Mr. and Mrs. Ole Garrick entertained at dinner Mr. and Mrs. Dan Egger, Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Homme and daughter Robert and Mr. and Mrs. Roy Nelson and daughter Marjory.

Sunday evening a number of friends surprised Miss Estelle Corkery and Verona Gouglax by appearing at the Gouglax home with a luncheon to celebrate their birthdays with them. The friends were the Misses Coyle Peterson, Grace Young, Gladys Linde, Helen Prescott, Violet Boyd, Wilhelmine Deck and Margaret Cosper.

Wednesday evening Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Alexander entertained at dinner the Misses Margaret and Esther Johnson, Hanson, Polson, Bucknberg, Craig and Mr. and Mrs. Roy Crossman.

Church has been held at the Deck home during the past evenings of this week. Henry Walters entertained Mr. and Mrs. B. Alexander, Misses Hanson, Bucknberg, and Hanson of Flaxville at dinner Friday evening at the Deck cafe.

Mr. and Mrs. Meslin and Andy Meslin motored to Plentywood Friday where they attended to business matters.

RESERVE

Ted Murk and Inge Christensen have returned from the west coast where they have spent the winter.

Two nieces of Mrs. N. J. Evenson are here from Minneapolis to spend a few weeks visiting. Mrs. Hunter from Glasgow spent a few days here with her daughter Mrs. Ray Kallak.

Mr. and Mrs. Gibbons entertained at bridge last Thursday in honor of Mr. Gibbons' birthday. Auction bridge was played at three tables with high scores going to Mr. and Mrs. Hans Larsen.

Mrs. Rorvig entertained the town-country club at contract last Saturday afternoon. High score was credited to Mrs. Strand.

Robert Lund entertained a number of friends last Friday afternoon in honor of his eighth birthday anniversary. He was assisted by Mrs. Lund and Mrs. Lyngas.

Mr. and Mrs. Lyngas and children were guests at the Lund home on Sunday.

Ora Lohse o Mohall, N. D., is visiting his sister, Mrs. George Lund.

Mrs. Thomas Sundsted was a Williston shopper last Tuesday and Wednesday.

Peter Madsen was called to Williston last Monday on account of the illness of his wife.

The bad weather of this week leaves the men who were working on the highway grade laying idle.

WESTBY

Miss Carol Hoeck spent Sunday with friends in Albako.

A number of ladies spent a very pleasant afternoon at the Nelson home to help celebrate the birthdays of Mrs. Nelson and Rev. Almie.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Helseth spent the week end in Albako with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. George Frieseheisen motored to Minot Friday. Mr. Frieseheisen is receiving medical attention.

Mrs. John Rohweder and Mrs. Art Hetland called at the Kenneth Smith home Saturday afternoon.

A number of young people were entertained at the Ed Ferguson home at dinner recently.

The Lutheran ladies' aid was entertained Friday afternoon.

The junior-senior play the "Blue Bag" will be given at the Orpheum Wednesday and Thursday evenings April 12-13 at 8 p. m.

Mr. and Mrs. Bill Stordal have moved to the Victor Nelson farm.

Mrs. Helseth entertained at a luncheon Monday afternoon to

When the whole thing was over with and everyone had departed, the sheriff arrived and looked over the battle ground.

Later in the day Jack Bennett walked up and down in the center of the street in his shirt sleeves, and it isn't a very hot day either.

This happened on April 11 and beer had not arrived in Plentywood.

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to express our thanks to those who were so kind to us during the sickness and death of our little son and brother. We also wish to thank our friends for the floral offerings, the choir and the friends who were so kind to furnish their cars. We especially want to thank Rev. Almie for his kind words and sympathy.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. F. Corcoran and family; Mr. and Mrs. Henry Quam and family; Mr. and Mrs. Henry Christensen and family; James, Rube, Ralph and Larry King.

CROP MORTGAGE ON GOVERNMENT LOANS COVER THIS YEAR ONLY

The protest sent to the government by farmers from all over the northwest has finally brought results at Washington where the rules of seed loan regulations were changed the latter part of last week.

The crop mortgage to be given to the government now will only include this years loan. Old loans are to be taken care of in some other way—and most likely they will eventually be forgotten if not paid.

Washington, April 8.—Regulations for crop production loans in Montana, North and South Dakota, and Minnesota are relaxed under an agreement drawn late Friday by Henry Morgenthau, jr., farm board chairman, and Dr. C. W. Warburton, in charge of loans for the agriculture department.

Borrowers in the four states whose crops in 1932 were so short that they do not now have seed and feed—and need money for the purchase of seed will be granted loans providing each is secured by a lien on this year's crop only.

Notes representing unpaid loans obtained by farmers from the department of agriculture in 1932 and prior years will be taken over by the new farm credit administration, which Morgenthau will head under a recent executive order.

Borrowers who obtained government loans for crop production in previous years but did not produce enough at current prices to repay their loans and now have on hand sufficient seed and feed or use this spring, will be given credit on past due indebtedness or the value of seed used for sowing this year. A seed lien for the same amount will be required.

Officials explained that under the new regulations it will only be necessary for the farmer to give a mortgage to the Reconstruction Finance corporation for advances made during 1933 & seed and feed loans. There will be no requirement for a crop mortgage or lien to cover loans received during the seasons of 1930, 1931, or 1932.

These bonds were advertised and offered for sale, but not a bid of any kind was received by the state—nobody wanted them. The papers then came out and said the bonds would be offered for sale to private parties, and gave the impression that doing so people would be falling over one another in order to get a chance to buy these bonds. But so far it doesn't look like the state has had much luck getting anybody to bid.

Now the state auditor, John J. Holmes, is sending out a letter to insurance companies doing business in Montana, asking them to buy at least \$1,000 worth of bonds. In the letter he says: "It is my opinion that by so doing, a more kindly feeling between the people of Montana and the insurance companies will prevail."

This part of the letter is very interesting and probably very effective. It sounds very much like a letter a prohibition officer would send to a bootlegger. A thousand dollars would bring about "a more kindly feeling." It sounds like: Give us a thousand dollars and we will shut our eyes while you keep on skinning the people as much as you like.

A letter of that kind, to every grafter in the state might bring results. It would assure him of protection and he could safely start out on a bigger scale. There is more than one way of selling state bonds if you only know how to go at it. Exchanging "kindly feeling" for a thousand dollars is one way of doing it.

We are not against anybody buying any kind of bonds they feel like buying, but when it comes to making it into a kind of hijacking proposition like this looks to be, then we are here to call the attention of people to it.

which the following were guests: Mrs. Loken of Redcliffe, Mrs. C. Johnson, Miss Myrtle Nelson, Mrs. Henry Jensen.

Mrs. Loyd Kittleson entertained at luncheon Monday evening Mrs. Oscar Helseth and Mrs. Henry Jensen.

Alfred Flaekerud, Emmet and Roy Hauabaker motored to Peerless Monday. Hauabaker brothers will farm at Peerless this summer.

Carl Herin and son Clarence of Pleasant Valley shopped in Westby Wednesday.

Albert Mayhew arrived the last of the week from Missouri. He has considerable farm land at Pleasant Valley and Lome Tree.

Mrs. R. Stubbe entertained a group of ladies Thursday afternoon at a social time after which a luncheon was served.

Commissioners Olson and Spoklie transacted business in Westby this week.

Beer has finally reached Westby. The first coming early this week.

Ragna and Gerda Dalgaard spent the week end at their homes near Coalridge.

Mrs. Mary Kronen of Lome Tree entertained the Lome Tree club at her home Wednesday afternoon. At the business session a light luncheon was served.

Florence Hass is spending this week end with her folks in the country.

Herman Anderson and family moved out to their farm Friday.

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Told In Brief

Unemployment for Federal Employees

Washington, April 7.—The Roosevelt administration is throwing thousands of federal employees out of jobs. More than \$300,000,000 in salaries will be eliminated in the latest Roosevelt hunger drive. It is being done under the slogan of "economy."

Jobless Succumb to Disease

New York.—One sixth of the unemployed in New York state are sick, according to an admission made by State Commissioner of Health, speaking at the 127th annual meeting of the Medical Society of the State of New York. One half of these sick are receiving no medical aid. He admitted further that the health of those not yet sick is being undermined by slow starvation.

Prepare New Bonus March

New York.—In preparation for the new veterans march on Washington called by the Veterans Liaison Committee for May 12, the Workers Ex-servicemen's League has issued instructions to its posts for a united front struggle with all ex-servicemen throughout the country against Roosevelt's attacks on the veterans.

High School Students Strike

Chicago, Ill., April 7.—Thousands of high school students carried on a two day strike in protest against the non-payment of wages to their teachers. Superintendent William J. Bogan warned them that they would be arrested and fined if they continued their strike. School board officials have applied to the R. F. C. for funds to pay part of the unpaid wages due teachers, as a result of the strike.

Detroit Mayor to Rule Philippines

Washington, April 7.—Mayor Murphy of Detroit has been selected by President Roosevelt as governor general of the Philippines. Murphy has done worthy service for the bankers in giving as little relief as possible to the hundreds of thousands of unemployed in Detroit. He is rewarded by this appointment.

30-Hour Week Passes Senate

Washington, April 5.—The Senate today passed a law limiting the number of hours for workers in manufacturing establishments to 30 hours a week. The bill now goes to the House. The bill means nothing for the majority of workers still employed since only a small percentage is working full time. It will be a means for further wage cuts and more unemployment thru increased speed up.

Forced Labor Drive Started

Washington, D. C., April 5.—The first 25,000 men to be drafted into the forced labor reforestation program of the Federal Government will be sent to camp in the next two weeks. The 25,000 men have been selected by "public welfare agencies." Those to be taken first are the young unmarried men between 18 and 25—those whom the Wall Street government wants to prepare for the next imperialist war.

Roosevelt Attacks War Veterans

Washington, D. C., April 5.—The wounded veterans of the last war and their families are going to be forced to take a cut of over \$1,200,000,000 in the funds allowed by law for their relief in the next ten years under the "economy" program of Roosevelt. This billion and a quarter total will come out of government hospitals and housing arrangements for the veterans. It is in addition to \$450,000,000 cut in pensions and the cut in the adjusted service certificates (bonus).

Fire Militant Teacher

New York, April 5.—Donald Henderson, instructor in economics in Columbia university, has been fired from his job because he has participated actively in the struggles of the working class. Henderson until recently has been executive secretary of the National Students League and has taken an active part in its activities. He had previously been threatened repeatedly with dismissal by Professor Tugwell of the Economics department, who is now Assistant Secretary of Agriculture.

New War Debt Conference

Washington, April 7.—The Roosevelt administration is following close in the footsteps of its predecessor in using the war debts as a club in the imperialist struggles. Roosevelt has invited representatives of Great Britain, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, China, Argentina, Brazil, and Chile to meet in Washington to discuss the war debts in the near future. The Soviet Union has not been invited.

Steel Ingot Production at Lowest Level

Production of steel ingots for the week ending April 1 remained at the record low level of 13 per cent of the two preceding weeks. Taken on an annual basis this 13 per cent capacity production is about one fifth of the average production for the seven years up to 1929. This is just one more indication that our present economic system is crumbling in its foundations.

One-Eighth Drop in Employment

The Department of Labor has admitted that employment in manufacturing industries throughout the country during February was over 12 per cent less than in February 1932, and the payrolls for these industries were over 26 per cent less than a year ago. During February of this year the Department of Labor index shows that employment was at 57 per cent of 1926 and payrolls were 86 per cent of the average for 1926.

GERMAN PEASANTS WILL FEEL IRON HEEL OF FASCIST REGIME, HITLER WARNS IN SPEECH

PROMISES BEFORE ELECTION NOT FULFILLED

EMPTY PHRASES

His "Measures" Will Be "Difficult to Defend" Hitler Admits

Berlin, April 5.—In a speech before the United Chambers of Agriculture Hitler today showed that his pre-election promises of relief for the farm masses were only phrases to cover a new attack on the poor peasants.

He neglected to mention any of the specific changes he proposes but warned the peasants of the country that these proposals were such as were "inclined to become unpopular." They are in other words measures which will mean more misery for the German farming population.

He demanded that the German farmer back these measures which will mean more misery for them.

"It will, of course, be necessary to break with many traditions, even with old ones," he said. "But when the government fights for certain people—the peasants—these people in return must unconditionally back the government."

He added further, that the "measures" will be "difficult to defend." In order to make them seem somewhat plausible he pointed out that they will be of benefit in the "future" if not in the immediate present. All this he spouted in the empty windy phrases that are so typical of the fascist terror regime.

"That will give the government the stability it needs to take measures that for the moment are difficult to defend but that must be taken later, the effect of which will not be immediately realized by many people but which we know will eventually make possible the best rule of the nation."

"Today we want to make and carry them out within the next years decisions that we know future generations will recognize as correct and sensible. We want future generations to say that it was high time courage was found to take these decisions with which the German nation was faced."

"We're willing to assume tasks difficult to others" concluded the murderer of the working class. Hitler has used, and will use the same terroristic measures against the farmers as against the peasants to make them accept his open fascist regime.

600 FARMERS HALT FORECLOSURE SALE; BID LOW AMOUNTS

Wausau, Wis.—August Borken-hagen still owns his farm as the result of the action of 600 fellow farmers who stopped a foreclosure sale by bids of 5 and 10 cents.

"Go ahead and shoot—we'd as soon die now as starve to death" farmers shouted at the sheriff who attempted to stop the Sears Roebuck sale.

MRS. OSTBY'S REPLY TO PLENTYWOOD PASTOR

In "Our Young People," Sunday School paper, printed in Minneapolis, April 2, there appears part of a letter written by a "young pastor in Montana." Without a doubt the letter is written by a pastor in Plentywood and the "strong red paper and it is real poison," is meant to be the Producers News.

We take the "strong red paper" as a compliment, but like to have this pastor or any other pastor, explain what is meant by the word "real poison." Telling the truth would be "real poison" to the devil, for instance. Telling the truth is "real poison" to the people robbing the farmers and workers of everything they have. Telling the truth about a pastor chasing hungry women from his door is "real poison" for the pastor who does it.

If that is what the pastor means by "real poison," then the Producers News will take it as another compliment and please guide us to using it, and using it without fear even if somebody's feelings are hurt by it.

On the other hand if by using the word "real poison" the pastor means to say that the Producers News is lying, then we want him, or any other pastor to prove it to us. It would simply be their Christian duty to do so. We don't intend to turn the Producers News into a Sunday school paper, but if we are printing things that are not so we want to be corrected, our columns are open and pastors are especially invited.

Below we print the article taken from "Our Young People" together with a copy of a letter written by Mrs. Ostby and sent to the editor of that paper for publication. "In our Home Mission field, conditions are difficult and depressing, often more than we think, as we hear so little from them. The following item, taken from a letter from one of our young pastors in Montana, is graphic. We are in a hotbed of communism out here. At our county seat the communists put out a strong 'Red' paper and it is real poison. It sounds good to the farmers who are in need, and it fosters the mob spirit and kills any religion they might have had. Their motto in regard to the Red Cross relief is, 'Get all you can and kick for more.' Last week a mob of these 'reds' broke into the Red Cross supply house and helped themselves to everything on the shelves. Not content with that, fifty farmers' wives marched to the Lutheran pastor's house to kick for more. He is a member of the Red Cross relief committee. They stood on the porch and demanded entrance, but as the door was not opened, they kept on taunting him until he had to call the sheriff and his men, who had to shove them off the porch. We have several of these 'reds' in our congregation. The recent death of one of our members, however, has had a sobering effect on a few of these people. When the man lay dying he was 'red' no longer, but wanted the pastor there to pray for him."

Rev. Peterson, Editor of Our Young People. Dear Sir: I was just reading the article in your paper entitled, 'In our Home Mission field, conditions are difficult and depressing.' I was surprised at the misleading statements in that article taken from the pastor's letter from Montana. As I was in the county seat, at the time he is alluding to, I know and will state the facts.

First he states that they put out a strong "red" paper. Yes it is a strong red paper that is true, but if telling the truth is a crime against humanity, then it is just too bad. This paper has been telling the truth out and out and helping better conditions for the people. This pastor calls the truth "real poison." What a misleader. I am the daughter of a Lutheran pastor and was brought up in that faith and I can now clearly see who does the misleading. Misleaders are just such people as this pastor. No wonder people are falling away from the churches when they see their influence like that pastor does, to fight against the truth. What can we expect.

The pastor in this county seat has one of the most modern and beautiful homes in that community, while most of his congregation live in hovels and have very little to live on, due to poor crops and poor price. He is not sacrificing anything for humanity.

Speaking about these reds and their attitude toward the Red Cross he says "Get all you can and kick for more." He said they broke into the Red Cross rooms and helped themselves to everything on the shelves. Another deliberate lie, the truth was that some very poor people came to town to ask for Red Cross clothes, and when the committee heard that they were in town they closed the doors and refused them entrance. This made the people angry and they tried to persuade the committee to let them in, but it was no use so they opened the door with a key (he said broke in) and all those that needed underclothing got two suits apiece and no more, as there was a party taking care of that part. A great many of them did not take a thing but stood by while their comrades got theirs. He said (helped them selves to everything on the shelves) another falsehood. What kind of a Disciple is he to begrudge poor people a few suits of underwear, the weather was becoming very cold and they needed them badly. I am sure that the pastor had good clothes and could not feel the cold of others, some of his flock included.

In regard to the "mob" that went down to the pastor's house, will say he did not state all the facts in this case either. In the first place, the Lutheran pastor was on the central relief committee and they (the committee) refused to meet with a committee of farmers and workers, and see what could be done to help some of these folks in their dire need. A committee of three women was sent down to the pastor's home to see if he would not hold them (the farmers and workers). The money was there to be given out to the needy but he refused to see this committee of three women. Was this the attitude Christ would want him to take? I don't think it is.

Then, after the pastor refused to see these three women, 50 women went down to his home and asked to see him, but the door was locked and the cowardly "Disciple of Christ" refused to see them but called the Sheriff, deputy sheriff and one other man to chase them off the porch. This brings to my mind the words of Jesus when he said, "I was in prison and you visited me not, I was hungry and you fed me not."

He also states that he has some reds in his congregation. They won't be in his congregation very long if the pastor keeps up this attitude. Just such things drive people away from the church and when they go they are gone for good. The member that he speaks

for the one evening to the problems of the organization.

United Farmers League meetings should be open to all farmers. In fact members of the United Farmers League must make it a point to invite farmer neighbors to every meeting. Non-members should be encouraged to take part in the discussions.

GAIN NEW MEMBERS

At every meeting an appeal should be made for new members. Every so often an evening or a Sunday afternoon should be set aside for a membership drive. Members of the local should hand themselves in committees of about three to visit their neighbor and the surrounding farmers with the express purpose of urging them to join the United Farmers League. The Producers News and other literature should be carried on these occasions.

Women and boys and girls must be encouraged to attend the meetings, to take part in all discussions and activities. They are part and parcel of our social structure and must learn to think, talk and act.

THERE'S A PLACE FOR FUN, TOO

We need not confine ourselves strictly to the severe aspects of our organization. There is no reason why we can't have a little fun along with the fight. The social side of life can be encouraged within our ranks. Entertainment, dancing and athletics, anything that is clean and upright, are properly within our sphere.

But let us always remember that first and foremost we exist for the purpose of keeping the farmer in his farm home, for getting relief for the needy, for maintaining and for raising the standard of living in the farm home.

We must fight together or we will starve separately!

Vigilance Committee Head Acts for Mortgage Holder

Bristol, S. D.—The letter printed below should be a warning to every farmer.

The Mr. Hansmeier referred to in the letter is chairman of the Day County Holiday Association and head of the Vigilance Committee which the Holiday Association has recently set up to take the place of mass united action of the farmers themselves in stopping foreclosures.

It is interesting that L. W. Bicknell, states attorney for Day County, recently published an article in the county papers, promising his help to the Vigilance Committee in stopping foreclosures. How he and Mr. Hansmeier "stop foreclosures" is shown by the following letter which speaks for itself. Mr. Bicknell acted as agent for the mortgage holder in the case.

State Farm Conference
Pierre, South Dakota,

I want to call your attention to what H. F. Hansmeier, chairman of the Farm Holiday Association is doing in Day county.

The farm of my father was to be sold and was sold as per enclosed ad. Before the sale Mr. Hansmeier came to me and told me not to worry, and he gave me to understand that he would stop the sale, and then three days before the sale, Mr. Hansmeier came to me and submitted the proposition made by the mortgagee and told me to accept the proposition as follows:

We were to give the mortgagee one-half of next year's crop and alfalfa, cash rent for pasture and corn land and \$30 cash for lawyer's fee and still the sale was to take place and this is the year of our redemption allowed by law.

He also tried to get a team of horses and some wheat he told I had but did not have.

The reason for exposing the actions of Mr. Hansmeier is to try and inform other farmers in the same position and warn them to beware of the promises of some of the leaders of the Farm Holiday Association.

Please publish this and read it before the farmer delegates at Pierre.

It appears to me that some of the leaders of the Farm Holiday Association is working for the mortgagee instead of for the poor mortgage-burdened farmer.

My father is 84 years old and has been on this farm for 47 years.

Yours truly,
NELS A. NORBY.

RELIEF FIGHT CARRIED ON BY FARMERS ACTION COMMITTEES

Larson, N. D., April 5.—Burke county is entering into the fight for better living conditions for the producing class. We sent one delegate to the Washington Conference and about ten to the Bismarck Conference.

Enthusiastic farmer audiences have listened to the reports of the delegates and as a result we have elected Committees of Action in the following townships: Clayton, Dale, Keller, Short Creek, Portal, Fay, Foothills, North Star, Roseland, Garness and the village of Larson.

Several other townships in the south end of the county have been organized but, due to the impassable roads we have been unable to get reports from them.

Three successive crop failures, together with the collapse of our economic system have reduced a large portion of our population from substantial farmers to objects of charity. About \$37,000 has been gotten into the county thru the Reconstruction Finance Corporation set-up. The survey taken by the Committee of Action shows, however, that we need at least \$20,000 per MONTH.

At the preliminary meeting held by the Committees of Action and the County Call Committee last week it was decided to send a notice to the county commissioners demanding a joint meeting with them and the county relief setup at the court house on April 6 for the purpose of threshing out the poor relief situation in the county.

I am taking the teachings of Jesus for my guide, they lead the way, if we take them in their true light. He was always helping the poor and unfortunate brothers and sisters of any color and creed as that is the meaning of Red. Of one blood and for one cause, Humanity.

I thought it would not hurt to tell you the facts as I knew they are being misled by such letters every day.

Copy to Producers News and to 'Our Young People'.
Yours for a better world,
MRS. J. M. OSTBY.

RENEW YOUR SUBSCRIPTION TODAY—\$2 a year.

International News

Mass Arrests Carried Out in Stuttgart

Berlin, March 27.—At the instructions of the Minister of the Interior the police in Stuttgart carried out a big action against communist and social democratic officials in that town in the night from Saturday to Sunday. Over 400 houses were raided and searched and 270 persons were arrested. The arrested men were taken immediately to a concentration camp.

Icebreaker "Malygin" Saved

Moscow, March 27.—After heroic work lasting two months under terrible conditions in the arctic the soviet rescuers have at last succeeded in repairing the damage done to the icebreaker "Malygin" and getting it off the rocks on which it had been stranded. The "Malygin" is now being towed into Barentsburg harbor.

Further Mass Arrests in Germany

Berlin, March 27.—Over a hundred communist officials have been arrested in Bremen. Proceedings for treason are being commenced against those arrested in connection with the publication of an illegal newspaper. A concentration camp is to be opened a little way out of the town. Members of the factory councils in Bremen suspected of being communists have been deprived of their posts on the ground that communist activity is being conducted in the factories. The International Association of War Victims has been prohibited in Bremen.

Mussolini Prepares for War

Rome, March 27.—The Italian army has adopted the practice of holding maneuvers under heavy shell and machine gun fire. Minister of War General Gazzera has reported to the Chamber of Deputies. The plan is to get the soldiers used to conditions of actual warfare. The War Department "is making the army accustomed to danger," Gazzera reported.

Hitler Culture

Berlin, April 3.—Max Reinhardt, one of Germany's leading theatrical producers was ousted to day from the Deutsches Theatre, as the result of the National Socialists new "cultural" campaign against the Jews.

Fly Over Everest

Purnea, India, April 3.—Today two planes of the Houston expedition flew over the top of the world's highest mountain, Mt. Everest, over 29,000 feet high. This is the first time that this peak has ever been surmounted by man.

Oppression in Siam

Bangkok, Siam, April 3.—A new law has been decreed by which the spreading of revolutionary propaganda is punishable by imprisonment for 10 years and a heavy fine.

Exceptional Courts in Thirteen German Cities

Berlin, March 27.—The Reich's Commissar for the Prussian Ministry of Justice has ordered the formation of exceptional courts in 13 towns as the basis of the emergency decree for the protection of the State. The towns in question are: Berlin, Breslau, Hannover, Dusseldorf, Frankfurt on Main, Essen, Cassel, Altona, Cologne, Koenigsberg, Elbing, Halle and Stettin. According to the provisions of the emergency decree in question there can be no appeal against the decisions of such exceptional courts.

Socialists Turn Tail

Berlin, March 25.—The leaders of the Magdeburg-Anhalt district of the Socialist Reichsbanner have unanimously decided to dissolve the organization. Magdeburg was the bulwark of the Socialist party. Its last congress was held in that town and the Reichsbanner was founded there in order to defend the republic and the democratic constitution. The Socialists have smashed this working class organization because they do not want to offend the murderer Hitler.

Compositors Protest Strike in Vienna

Vienna, March 25.—The Vienna compositors went on strike yesterday evening as a protest against the government introduction of a preliminary censorship for the two social democratic newspapers "Arbeiter Zeitung" and "Das Kiene Blatt." Only the official "Wiener Zeitung" was able to appear today. The strike will last until this afternoon. The Austrian constitution expressly prohibits the institution of censorship.

Socialists Bow to Hitler

Berlin, April 1.—Otto Wels, chairman of the Social Democratic (Socialist) Party of Germany has declared his resignation from the Executive Committee of the Second (Socialist) International. The Social Democratic Party has also announced its withdrawal from the Second International. This marks a decisive step in the willing submission of the German Socialist Party to the terror and murder regime of Hitler. By these acts the Socialist leaders of Germany declare that they are opposed to the united front against fascism and are for cooperation with the fascist murderers.

Colombian Sailors Mutiny

Rio de Janeiro, April 5.—The crew of the Colombian Warship Cordoba has mutinied, according to dispatches from Manaus, Brazil. The sailors are reported to have refused to proceed to Tarapaca, the scene of the Peru-Colombia conflict. Many sailors are reported to have been wounded in the mutiny.

British Attack Soviet Trade

London, April 4.—Sir John Simon, Foreign Secretary, today introduced in the House of Commons a bill empowering the government to declare an embargo on Russian trade. The excuse for this act to break off relations with the Soviet Union is the refusal of the Soviet government to release the British subjects who have been guilty of sabotage in Soviet factories. The measure will become effective on April 17 when the present British trade agreement with the Soviet Union expires.

Coming to the Meeting, John?

(BY ALFRED TIALA)

Member of the National Executive Council,
United Farmers League

Regular meetings of the local are of the utmost importance. Unless meetings are held regularly the organization soon falls to pieces. Meetings should be held at least once a month. Every two weeks is much better.

Each local should have an Executive Council and a Secretary. The Secretary, of course, is a member of the Executive Council, which may be composed of three, five, seven or more members. Five usually makes a good working group.

NO AUTOCRATIC LEADERSHIP

The Executive Council is the leadership of the organization, but not in the usual sense that the executive gives orders which the rank and file follow out. There is no place for such autocratic leadership in the United Farmers League. Instead, the Executive prepares plans and proposals, according to local requirements, which are submitted to the membership for discussion and action.

Of course, it is not to be assumed that proposals are to come only from the Executive. Proposals must come from the rank and file and orders must come from the rank and file. But a certain kind of leadership is necessary. This leadership, subject to the rank and file, is provided by the Executive Council.

A GOOD MEETING IS A PREPARED MEETING

Meetings of the local are always better if an order of business is prepared in advance. This preparation should be done by the Executive Council, but with the understanding that it may be accepted or altered or amended by the meeting.

The Secretary's position is important. He is the connecting link between the local organization and the higher organization—the state or national office. He keeps a record of the membership. He collects dues and transmits finances to the higher office. The Secretary

carries on the correspondence. He should send in a report of every meeting and of all local activities. If the local has no special literature agent, the Secretary functions as such.

Duties in the organization should be so divided that no one is burdened.

DISCUSSION AND EDUCATION

The purely business side of meetings should be made as short as possible. Time must be given to the discussion of local farmers' problems such as foreclosures, eviction cases, relief, any grievance which agitate the community. This is what the organization is for primarily. Secondly, educational discussions must be on the order of business. You can always find an editorial or an article in the Producers News which will serve as a basis for discussion. The United Farmers League will issue some pamphlets soon. The spreading of the Producers News and of other literature of our organization is an important function of the League's membership.

Don't come to the meeting to gossip or to carry on a neighborly conversation about the pigs and cows. You always have opportunity for that. Give your serious attention at least