

THERE SHOULD BE A
UFL LOCAL IN YOUR
COMMUNITY

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THE PRODUCERS NEWS

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE UNITED FARMERS LEAGUE

PLENTYWOOD, SHERIDAN COUNTY, MONTANA, FRIDAY, MAY 19, 1933

HISTORICAL SOCIETY EDITION
OF MONTANA

"Your paper is the best way
to educate the people. Let
them read the truth and
facts," says W. R. Miller, of
Twin Falls County, Idaho.

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Betrayal!

In our editorial of last week we asked the question, "WHO IS TO CONDUCT THE STRIKE?" Professional farm leaders?"

In answer to this we recalled "to our readers attention the experiences that we have had during the last year from such leadership. Last summer Milo Reno told the farmers to declare a truce with the milk trust because the governors conference was going to win results for them."

The ink was hardly dry on our last issue before the news came that Milo Reno had again betrayed the American farmers, and particularly the farmers in the Holiday Assn. by calling off the strike.

What were the steps in this shameful order for retreat before the battle had started?

On May 4 the National Convention of the Holiday Association decided on a nationwide strike. Reno attempted to stop such a strike call by appealing to Senator Smith of the Senate Agricultural Committee for some excuse he could give the farmers.

On May 8 Reno wrote to all officers and members of the Holiday Assn. "This is your notification THAT THE GENERAL FARM STRIKE HAS BEEN CALLED FOR MAY 13, 1933." (The emphasis was his).

On May 10 Congress passed the farm relief bill without the "cost of production" slogan which Reno and Simpson have been shouting about. On that day, THREE DAYS BEFORE THE STRIKE WAS TO TAKE PLACE, Reno said:

"That amendment was perhaps the one measure which might have prevented us from striking. NOW THE FARMERS MUST EITHER LIE DOWN AND ACCEPT PEASANTRY, OR BATTLE TO A FINISH."

On May 11, TWO DAYS BEFORE THE DATE OF THE STRIKE the United Press reported, "President Reno . . . and presidents of the state organization declared the strike would begin as scheduled."

Early on May 12 the capitalist press already knew what Reno was planning. The United Press, while reporting that "farm holiday associations in midwestern states went ahead today with plans for a national farm strike," also made the following significant remarks,

"Possibility that Reno might use his influence to stop the strike was seen when it was learned that he was sending a telegram to President Roosevelt tonight asking if the executive would declare a moratorium on farm foreclosures and executions until farm production costs are conceded to the farmer."

"Reno was understood to believe that if the President answered in the affirmative it would mean that the 'farmer has won his battle'."

On May 12, Reno and some of his lieutenants met in St. Paul where they received a letter from Governor Olson to which we refer in our main story this week.

The strike was supposed to begin at 12:01 a. m., May 13. Less than 24 hours before that time Milo Reno, president of the National Holiday Association declared the strike off.

WHY WAS THIS DONE. Was the condition of the farmers any different from what it had been eight days before when the strike was decided on at the National Holiday Convention by the delegates? Was the situation any different from what it had been two days before when Reno had declared that the "strike would begin as scheduled"?

The condition of the farmers was the same on May 12 as it had been on May 4, May 10 and 11, and as it is today.

On May 12 Reno had made his request to President Roosevelt for a moratorium on foreclosures and evictions. Had Roosevelt done this? Nothing of the sort! Reno made a request to Roosevelt and Roosevelt made one to the insurance companies for leniency. NEITHER REQUEST HAS ALTERED THE CONDITION OF THE AMERICAN FARMERS.

WHY, THEN, WAS THE STRIKE CALLED OFF? THE STRIKE WAS CALLED OFF BY RENO BECAUSE HE GOT ORDERS FROM THE BANKERS THROUGH OLSON AND ROOSEVELT TO DO SO.

Reno called off the strike because he is opposed to militant struggles on the part of the farmers. Furthermore, Reno's insurance companies received, over a year ago, a loan of \$175,000 from the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, through the efforts of Congressman Campbell. Reno is, therefore, in debt to the bankers and takes their orders.

While Reno was issuing statements that the strike would take place as scheduled he was trying to find a way to stop the strike. Olson, Farmer Labor Governor of Minnesota, provided the excuses, which we refer to elsewhere in this issue.

They are old hands at this. On September 9 of last year Milo Reno and Olson were the leading figures in the meeting of the governors and Holiday leaders at Sioux City which tried to break the strike of the farmers in the northwest.

Reno and Olson are helping to carry through the New Deal. The farmers are determined to struggle for higher prices, against evictions and foreclosures and for relief.

Reno and his colleagues know this and therefore agreed to the strike, feeling that when the farmers went home they could sabotage and break the strike by calling it off.

The treachery of Reno has demonstrated the necessity of the tactics advocated by the United Farmers League. In his own words Reno has decided that "NOW THE FARMERS MUST LIE DOWN AND ACCEPT PEASANTRY."

THE FARMERS ARE NOT GOING TO LIE DOWN AND ACCEPT PEASANTRY. THEY ARE GOING TO FIGHT.

In Wisconsin the farmers have struck despite Mr. Reno's traitorous decision. There the United Farmers League stands in the front ranks bringing to the farmers the program of rank and file leadership of their own struggles.

Only democratically elected strike committees, composed of striking rank and file farmers can carry on the struggle in the interests of the farmers.

Militant picketing must be the other weapon to defeat the attacks of the food trust, the deputies, and of the traitors such as Reno.

The strike struggle must be broadened to intensify the struggle against foreclosures and evictions, to force the cancellation of the debts and taxes of the impoverished farmers, and to win cash relief from the government.

UNEMPLOYED IN SO. SIOUX CITY GET PROVISIONS

City and Commissioners Had Refused Aid to Jobless Families

175 ARE CUT OFF

Unemployed Council Leads Workers in Struggle For Food

Sioux City, Iowa, May 8.—Today about 30 unemployed workers entered the Council Oak store and took the food they needed from the shelves. The store manager was told to charge it to the county or state.

These unemployed workers held a demonstration Sunday in South Sioux City demanding relief from their starvation conditions. About 175 families have been cut off from all relief. The city and the county commissioners refused to give any help, saying they had no money.

HAVE TO EAT

Monday the workers gathered again and about 30 of them went into the Council Oak store and told the manager they had to have something to eat. He answered that he could not let them have any as the company would hold him responsible.

The spokesman for the workers said they did not care who was held responsible, they had to have food. The workers took their baskets and filled them with the most necessary and substantial food, told the clerks to check up what they had helped themselves to, and charge it to the county or State. They took about \$75 worth of groceries.

STRONG UNEMPLOYED COUNCIL

The workers in South Sioux City have a strong unemployed council that is taking the lead in the struggles of the worker. After the workers had demonstrated that they are not willing to lay down and starve to death without a struggle, the city and county commissioners took the leader of the Unemployed Council with them to Lincoln to demand from Governor Bryan relief for the starving workers. If relief is not forthcoming the rest of the unemployed in South Sioux City will help themselves to food, and nobody can stop them.

We workers are determined that we with our wives and children are going to eat regardless of law and Governor Bryan.

WHITE FARMER IS THREATENED

Gun Thugs and Official in Alabama Thrust Guns in Farmers Face

Birmingham, Ala.—J. H. Paxton a farmer living in Citronelle was surrounded last week by thugs and officials who threatened him with guns thrust in his face.

Paxton, who has often been threatened with violence because of his support of the Communist party, was driving home in his car last Thursday night, when another car ran in front of him, forcing him to stop. M. Hobbs, marshal of Citronelle, jumped out, carrying a pump gun. He was followed by two other men with pistols.

The three ran to Paxton's car and pointed their guns at him.

CASPER, SMITH MICHIGAN TOUR BEGINS MAY 17

Detroit, Mich., May 10.—We have just completed preparations for two statewide defense and organizational tours for Clyde Smith and George Casper. Smith and Casper will be accompanied on this tour by speakers from the United Front Committees for the Repeal of the Criminal Syndicalist law. Each will go on a separate tour.

SENATE PASSES NEW FARM BILL

Roosevelt Signs Measure to Stabilize Starvation, And Start Inflation

The Roosevelt Farm Relief bill was signed by the President on May 12 after having come through the Senate on May 10. The only disagreement which developed in the Senate was whether the 'cost of production' amendment of Norris and Simpson should be included or not. It was not.

Even if it had been it would have meant very little to the farmers since it does not even provide a decent standard of living for them. All it meant was that they would get enough to be able to pay their interest and debts to the bankers.

The bill as passed consists of three sections, none of which bode anything but ill for the farmer.

STABILIZING STARVATION
1. The secretary of Agriculture is authorized to cut production by either the allotment plan of the leasing of farm land to take them out of production. This means the stabilization of starvation and putting the working class of the country on a hunger basis.

2. Liquidation of the frozen farm mortgages of the insurance companies and the banks, by exchanging them for Federal Land Bank bonds, guaranteed by the government. The farmers get only a change in masters. Two billion dollars will go to the bankers thru this section.

PRINTING PRESS INFLATION

3. The widespread inflation program of the Wall Street bankers was included in the farm relief bill as a piece of brazen mockery. Inflation will mean that the city workers will be able to buy less, cutting the farmers markets still more, and worsening his condition even below their present levels.

ATTACK ON WORKING CLASS

The farm relief bill is an attack on the farmers and on the entire working class. Only mass action, strikes for higher prices, struggles against evictions and foreclosures, and for cash relief, can bring the farmers any improvement in their conditions.

Paxton reports that it was probably only the fact that he had a young friend with him, who would have been a witness to the murder, that prevented the marshal from pulling his trigger. As it was, the attackers contented themselves with threatening Paxton.

COMMUNISTS IN GERMANY CARRY ON STRUGGLES

Berlin, May 10.—In the farming districts of Pomerania numerous small groups of the Communist party were arrested. The work of rallying the farmers against Hitler's bloody regime continues despite the arrests. An illegal Communist paper continues to appear with a wide circulation.

MILO RENO, IN DEAL WITH ROOSEVELT, CALLS OFF FARM STRIKE; FARMERS IN WISCONSIN STRIKE DESPITE BETRAYAL

ROUT DEPUTIES

Drive Off Gun Thugs for Milk Trust, Against Tear Gas Attack

SINGLER IS FISHING

Sheriffs Deputize Armies of Gun Men to Break Dairy Strike

One thousand Wisconsin farmers put a force of deputy sheriffs to rout near the town of Bonduel despite a barrage of tear gas bombs. The farmers massed about a milk plant, stopped trucks, and drove the deputies off with blows from their fists, stones, and clubs.

Thruout the nineteen counties on strike pickets battled with the deputies and state police. Thousands of pounds of milk were dumped by the pickets.

Five farmers were arrested at Ashland where milk had been dumped in Main street. Dan Cavey who was charged with dumping milk near Mukwonago, in Walworth county, was arrested.

FORCE TRUCKS TO RETURN

At Racine the pickets stopped milk trucks and forced them to return home with their loads. No milk was dumped here.

Walter Singler, president of the Wisconsin Milk Pool has repeated his performance of last spring. The attorney general warned him that he would be held responsible for militant action taken by the farmers. Singler immediately declared that he was not responsible for this militancy and then disappeared. The capitalist press reports that he may have gone trout fishing—the advice the leaders gave the farmers when the strike was called.

The farmers are on the picket lines—and Mr. Singler has gone fishing.

DUMP SIX TRUCKS

On Sunday, May 14, farmers at Mukwonago battled thru clouds of tear gas, thrown by deputies, to dump six truckloads of milk, destined for the Chicago market.

The struggle took place in Walworth county a short distance from the Waukesha county line. Waukesha county deputies on the line threw tear gas bombs across at the 400 farmers.

The truck drivers and private thugs on the milk trucks are carrying clubs. An hour after the struggle 75 gun thugs were out deputized for Walworth county.

Six truckloads of milk were dumped by fighting farmers near East Troy. Thirty-five deputies and guards protected the trucks but the farmers swept them aside despite their battling. Sheriff George O'Brien sent out a call for a hundred additional deputies, but by the time they got there the farmers were elsewhere along the highway.

250 Rally in May Day Preparation Meeting

Mesa, Ariz., April 29.—Over 250 workers and farmers participated in a May Day preparation mass meeting here at the Mesa City hall.

Wisconsin U.F.L. Calls for United Front Struggle In Strike of Dairy Farmers

The Wisconsin United Farmers League, with organizations in 12 counties, has issued a statement giving its position in the proposed farm marketing strike which contains the following points,

1. The United Farmers League supports the strike and will mobilize its members to join in.

2. The United Farmers League calls on the rank and file members of the Holiday Association, Milk Pool, Equity, Grange, Cooperatives, independent farm organization, as well as unorganized farmers to set up democratically elected UNITED FRONT COMMITTEES OF ACTION to lead the strike and other farm struggles.

3. The United Farmers League insists that militant mass action, such as mass picketing, is necessary to win the strike and other farm struggles.

4. The United Farmers League calls for an increase in prices at the expense of the trusts and the banks and not at the expense of the city worker consumers.

5. The United Farmers League calls for unity of the impoverished farmers and city workers in the struggles of the farmers.

6. The United Farmers League considers the struggles for the following demands of equal importance with the proposed farm strike, and calls for broadening of the farm strike, to include a struggle for these demands.

a. No foreclosures or forced sales on property of impoverished farmers because of inability to meet interest and mortgage payments.

b. Tax exemption for poor and needy farmers cancellation of tax arrears.

c. No evictions or tax sales.

d. Immediate appropriation of \$50,000,000 by the state legislature for cash relief for impoverished farmers, for free seed, feed and other immediate necessities.

The United Farmers League calls on all Wisconsin impoverished farmers to unite regardless of political affiliations, religious opinions, or nationality and to carry on the struggles for their demands.

ATTEMPT STOP A FORCED SALE

People's Protective League Rallies Farmers; Sheriff Aids Attorney

Vancouver, Wash., May 13.—Over 100 farmers gathered here May 16 in an attempt to prevent a foreclosure sale. The sale went thru as a result of the assistance given to the attorney for the plaintiff by Sheriff R. E. McRite.

The farmers were called to prevent the sale of the farm of E. W. Willett, by the People's Protective League, a militant farmers organization.

HOLD PLAINTIFF

A group of farmers went to the office of the attorney for the plaintiff and held him there until after the sale was over. The attorney, however, got away. When the attorney got to the court house the farmers massed there refused to let him in. Finally the sheriff came to his rescue and he forced a way through the crowd for him.

The chief deputy read the sale order. One farmer bid \$1 another \$150. In a voice that could barely be heard the attorney bid the amount of the mortgage and the property was declared sold to the plaintiff whom he represented.

The attorney followed the sheriff into the court house through fear of the farmers who had become embittered by the deal.

WIFE OF JOBLESS WORKER ATTEMPTS TO COMMIT SUICIDE

New York, May 5.—Carmen Miranda dragged her four year old son Harry to the edge of an elevated platform and leaped before the train before her husband could stop her. The motorman jammed on the brakes.

Mrs. Miranda is in a serious condition from internal injuries. Her son was lacerated.

Her husband, Juan, 36 years old has been out of work for a long time. He is tubercular. He was discharged from Bellevue hospital and returned home to find that his wife had been served with a dispossession notice. They were told to vacate within a week.

FARMER GROUP PREVENTS SALE

County Protective League Has Support of Pomona Grange Locally

(BY G. S. SLAYTER, Chairman, Clark Co. Unit Peoples Protective League)

Vancouver, Wash., May 13.—The Peoples Protective League has been very active here. We have peacefully settled a great number of mortgage foreclosure cases.

Our first case was an old widow lady 79 years old, the mortgage not due for a year yet. She had tax money, insurance money and half of the interest money but the mortgage insisted on foreclosing anyway.

A Committee from the League offered to raise the other half of the interest money but he refused so we brought some "pressure" to bear on him and his lawyer. His name is Oscar Lyles (a railroad man) and his attorney's name is Henry Crass. Lyles signed an order granting the old lady another year with it to be referred back to the Protective league at that time.

Our governor is a monied man former banker, and naturally he vetoed the only moratorium bill we had, so we have no recourse other than "force of numbers" for our protection. Our League has the backing of the Pomona Grange in this county and many organizations are behind the movement so we are pretty strong.

FIRST AID FOR YOUR UFL LOCAL

Are your meetings dull. Do you talk a lot and get no where? If so, you will want to order the leaflet just off the press, "Are you Coming to the Meeting?" It is a reprint of Alfred Tiala's timely and pointed article which appeared recently in the Producers News. We want all your members to get one so we are charging only 10 cents for 25 copies or 35 cents for 100 copies. Order a bundle for your next meeting.

OLSON IS AGENT

Embittered Farmers Burn Reno in Effigy at Kaukauna, Wis.

RENO RESPONSIBLE

Holiday Leader Says That Farmers Should Wait For Roosevelt

Milo Reno, president of the National Holiday Association, in one of the most open and brazen acts of betrayal of the interests of the farmers, declared the farm strike off on Friday, May 12, one day before it was to have gone into effect.

The statement by which Reno called off the strike reads as follows:

"The national officers and representatives of the Holiday Association in the northwest are suspending the strike order until the President is more fully understood and the effect of his farm relief program is known."

HOLIDAY MEMBERS EMBITTERED

Throughout the country and particularly among the farmers who are members of the Holiday Association a bitter resentment has developed against this open act of treachery.

In Kaukauna, Wisconsin, the farmers who went on strike despite Reno's sell out hung him in effigy.

The betrayal and attempted sell out of the strike movement was the work of Reno, Olson, Farmer Labor governor of Minnesota, and the Roosevelt administration.

TO TAKE FARMERS UNAWARES

In order to make his treachery effective Reno held up his order declaring the strike off until the day before it was to be called. By this manoeuvre he hoped to take the farmers unaware, and crush the strike movement by the uncertainty that would develop among these farmers.

Reno gave as the reason for calling off the strike the fact that Roosevelt had asked the insurance companies to go easy on foreclosing and evicting and that farmers should wait to see what came of his farm relief program.

Reno met in St. Paul, Minnesota on May 12, with a few Holiday leaders. Gov. Olson was designated as the one who should supply the excuses for calling off the strike.

(Continued on Page Two)

300 PARADE MAY DAY IN ABERDEEN

Many Farmers With Tractors Cannot Buy Gasoline to Run Them

Frederick, S. D., May 4.—The farmers are going ahead putting in their crop, using the old machinery and horses or tractors. Many tractor owners are wishing for horses because they can't buy gasoline.

Horses are scarcer than they were and many were shipped out of the country this spring. Very little new machinery is being bought.

R. F. C. loans are urged onto the farmers who are in debt to the banks. I wonder if a farmer out of debt could get a loan.

MAY DAY UNITED FRONT

The Unemployed Council and the farmers joined in a May Day demonstration in Aberdeen. Sharp and Maki spoke. Wilalta also gave a short talk. About 300 were in the parade. The speaking and picnic dinner was held in the Aberdeen Municipal building on account of cold, muddy weather.

I am not much of a salesman, but I would like you to send me a few subscription blanks for the "News." There have been no local meetings for some time. Hoping to be able to report better next time.



The only UNITED FRONT members who could think of for his convention was one what the head of the railroad unions, a high salaried misleader like himself. At the convention Reno refused the offer of a UNITED FRONT with the unemployed which was made by a member of the Unemployed Councils at Denver, Colorado.

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Friday, May 19, 1933

A THORN IN THE SIDE OF WALL ST. LACKEYS

(BY GEORGE CASPER
United Farmers League Organizer)

Scottville, Mich., May 6.—Upon arraignment in Circuit Court on May 2, Clyde Smith and I were released under bond which was reduced to \$1,000. Smith had been in jail 49 days. I had been held 39 days and the first 14 I was allowed neither literature nor visitors.

Clyde and I had been delegates to the Farmers National Relief Conference, and upon returning to Michigan we held a series of meetings in several counties.

We found the farmers very responsive to the UNITED FRONT program as formulated by the rank and file conference in Washington and succeeded in organizing several hundred enthusiastic supporters.

In fact, we were gaining so much ground that an agent of the Federal Land Bank of St. Paul, Clay F. Olmstead, of Ludington, Michigan, wrote me a letter, saying that he had heard of our meetings and that he was anxious to "help" us.

At the next meeting of the County Conference of Township Committees, the farmers discussed this particular move of the Federal Land Bank agent and unanimously decided against calling in the wolf to save the sheep.

In the meantime the farmers were successful in preventing legal robbery of their homes.

Olmstead advised the sheriff in Oceana county to mobilize gumst to break up a demonstration in Oceana county on March 14, although no demonstration had been planned for that day.

But, the next day the farmers in Newyoga county protested a foreclosure at the farmhouse in White Cloud. They were attacked with bilies and tear gas. Three farmers were arrested.

Meetings went on as usual, however, and the struggles soon showed the existence of two definite groups; farmers against money changers. The Newyoga Bar Association, headed by Branstrom of the Consumers Power Co. volunteered to prosecute the farmers.

It seems that I was a thorn in the side of Wall Street's lackeys. They framed testimony against me at Clyde's examination which caused my arrest. After Clyde's arrest I had spoken at several meetings.

On May 2 at our arraignment, Judge Pugsley explained that our trial was postponed until June 19 because the county lacks funds at present to go through with it.

A movement has been started to have the Criminal Syndicalist law repealed. Numerous labor organizations have expressed their willingness to cooperate and the International Labor Defense is directing the drive.

I want to thank the International Labor Defense and all organizations that have helped to preserve the morale of the Michigan farmers, because, with the worsening of conditions, Wall Street shows its teeth more and more. If the farmers and workers don't meet in a UNITED FRONT they won't have any more chance than a snowball in hell.

IGNORE LANGER DECREE IN N. D.

McIntosh County Attorney
And Sheriff Refuse to
Halt Foreclosure

(BY J. R. L.)

Witch, N. D., May 4.—The North Dakota Holiday Association was organized here in McIntosh county on March 27 and on March 29, two days later, a mortgage foreclosure was stopped.

Attorney Max Wishek, acting for the mortgage holder, then applied to the Court for a writ compelling the sheriff to sell the property April 1. Wishek is also state's attorney of McIntosh county and the order he secured from the court was contrary to Governor Langer's moratorium which prohibited foreclosure sale on the farms actually occupied and operated by their owners.

SHERIFF SELLS FARM

The farmers notified Governor Langer when this property was sold April 1 and the latter summoned Wishek and Sheriff Christ Bauer before him. The sheriff was freed because he said he would have been subject to contempt of court if he had not made the sale. The state's attorney is subject to be removed from office.

Editor's Note: This story was sent to us by the Holiday organizer of McIntosh county. We are glad to print it. However, we would point out to the farmers of McIntosh county that this can hardly be considered a victory.

It is small comfort to the farmer who lost his home on

April 1 to know that the sheriff would have been guilty of contempt of court if he had not sold his home or that the state's attorney is subject to removal from office. What that farmer wants is his home and nothing less should satisfy him and his neighbors and members of the Holiday Association.

How much better it would have been if the farmers had gathered together to stop the sheriff and state's attorney from holding the sale instead of merely telling Governor Langer about it.

United mass action forced Governor Langer to grant the moratorium and only united mass action will enforce it—as this case clearly shows.

FARM MACHINE MANUFACTURER FOR "NEW DEAL"

Washington, D. C., May 4.—The administration of the Roosevelt farm relief bill is to be put into the hands of George N. Peck, manufacturer of farm equipment at Moline, Ill., it is rumored. Peck will work under Secretary Wallace to put across the empty slogans for the farmers, and relief for the bankers, which the bill contains.

It is appropriate that Roosevelt should pick one of the "old deal" dealers, to deal the "new deal." The almost certain appointment of a member of the farm machinery trust, which has been robbing the farmers for decades, shows just what the farmers can expect from the relief proposals of Roosevelt and of his "brain trust."

Holiday Farmers Voted for Strike Struggle

1500 PRESENT

Holiday Leaders Fail to
Make Any Real Plans to
Carry on Strike

RENO SHAM BATTLE

Farmers Demand Not Even
Discussed; "Legislative
Program" Is Goal

(BY R. H.)

Des Moines, Iowa.—More than 1500 farmers, many of them elected delegates, voted unanimously for a general farm strike at the Holiday convention which closed here May 4. The spirit of the dirt farmers present was militant. They were ready for a fight and they showed it.

Every mention of Governor Herring, who called out national guardsmen to intimidate farmers, was met with a whoop. Many of the farmers had come to Des Moines to demonstrate before the state house to demand the immediate withdrawal of the troops and the release of the hundred farmers held in military arrest. The only steps permitted by the presiding officers, however, was a resolution.

WEAK STRIKE PROGRAM

In contrast to the militancy of the farmers themselves was the weak strike program presented by the officials of the Holiday Association. The objectives of the strike were not made clear and there are at least a hundred opinions on what the goal of the strike shall be.

The farmers want the cost of production for their crops and enough more to guarantee them a decent standard of living. They want this added price to them to come from the swollen profits of the middlemen and not from increased prices to the workers in the cities. Furthermore they want to stay on the land and keep their brother farmers on it. They want to stop foreclosures and evictions.

REAL DEMANDS NOT DISCUSSED

These demands were not discussed, however. The purpose of the strike was declared to be "the legislative program of the Holiday Association." This program includes: 1. Cost of production as provided in the Simpson rider to the farm bill. 2. Passage of the Frazier bill or refinancing farm mortgages. 3. Graduated tax on incomes, gifts and inheritance. 4. Passage of the Patman bill for payment of the veterans bonus. 5. Passage of the Wheeler bill for remonetization of silver.

The strike resolution presented by Farmer of Nebraska, at the instance of a wire from President Simpson of the Farmers Union, provided that if in 30 days, Congress had made any gestures toward satisfying the "original demand" (cost of production) of the Holiday Association, the executive committee might call a truce for 15 days during which a referendum would be taken.

RENO-SINGLER SHAM BATTLE

Walter Singler of Wisconsin suggested the substitution of "all demands" for "original demand." Milo Reno, national holiday president, bitterly attacked the substitution, and declared that "this congress" would not grant them their demands, none of them, save maybe the Simpson rider, so that the passage of the Singler amendment would leave the executive committee with no authority to stop the strike when substantial concessions had been forced, which were the best they could expect.

"What the hell are we here for?" yelled a farmer behind me.

BEHIND THE SCENE POLITICIANS

At this point Singler and Reno faced each other in open hostility. But since are both good politicians they realized that their differences had best be settled behind the scenes. Both the Singler amendment and the resolution were voted down, and the farmers to this day do not know whether they are officially called on to strike for the "original" or for "all the demands" of the legislative program.

The farmers themselves know WHY they are striking and the actual things they expect to win. The failure of the holiday officials to put these demands in the program and express them clearly without pussyfooting has made for some confusion.

FARMERS FOR RANK AND FILE LEADERSHIP

In their counties and townships and on the picket lines, the farmers will have rank and file leadership, they informed the writer. But the national strike committee, which was to have been elected at the convention, was named in private caucuses. A representative from each state was appointed by the state holiday president. At the meeting of this

MORTGAGE HOLDER EVICTS FARMER, TAKES PART OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS, DESTROYS BALANCE, WRECKS HOME

(BY W. H.)

Spanaway, Wash., May 6.—There was a time when factory workers and farmers of the East, robbed of all they possessed, could go West and get free land where they could make another start.

This land was all settled years ago. Since then the Commercial Clubs and similar organizations have through highly colored, misleading advertising sold this same class of hopeful migrants logged off land (land previously denuded of all its real value) at \$50 to \$200 an acre. It costs \$100 an acre to get this land ready for cultivation.

LAND SELLS AT \$160 AN ACRE

Mr. Howell was one of this type. He came from the East nine years ago, broke but still hopeful of building a home for himself and family. He bought five acres of unimproved stump land, three miles north of Puyallup for \$160 an acre, making a small down payment.

He built a dwelling, hen house and other buildings. Cleared four acres and planted most of this in strawberries and red raspberries. In the meantime he paid over \$400 in principal, interest and taxes.

Then the price of berries dropped below the cost of production. He lost the part-time job he had at the cannery. Like thousands of others he was unable to keep up his payments and the mortgage holder closed him out in June, 1932. By filing a homestead he had another year in which to redeem the place or until June 4, 1933.

Howell put in nine years of backbreaking toil. He spent about \$1000 on improvements, principal, interest and taxes. The original price was \$800. The mortgage company says he still owes \$699.

WRECK HOME

The Pacific States Security Corp. of Tacoma, the holders of this mortgage, unwilling to wait until June 4, 1933, to get their pound of flesh, sent a crew to the place March 16. They evicted the Howells, removed part of the household goods, and destroyed the balance and wrecked the house.

But they reckoned without their host. The United Farmers League got wind of this and consulted the International Labor Defense attorneys who advised filing a damage suit against the mortgagor. The Howell Defense Committee of 14 members was elected and it has called mass meetings, circulated subscription lists and obtained the necessary funds to start court proceedings.

Every small home owner is interested in this case and help to fight it to a finish.

MILO RENO CALLS OFF STRIKE IN DEAL WITH PRES. ROOSEVELT

(Continued from Front Page)

OLSON SUPPLIES EXCUSE

Olson supplied the excuses in a long statement to the Holiday leaders.

The Farmers Holiday Association, said Olson, is "standing by the President of the United States and will not hinder him in any degree in his endeavor to alleviate the dire conditions of the American farmer." It is not the farmers in the Holiday Assn. who are standing by the President, it is the high salaried leaders.

The farmers should wait, said Olson, spreading the lies that Reno is afraid to come to the farmers with.

"The success or failure of the plans of the national administration will be known within a few months," Governor Olson said. "If and when it becomes apparent that the President's theories are unworkable or that in administration thereof, government officers do not act within the spirit of the law, then, in that event, the Farmers Holiday Association might declare a nationwide strike."

Last year the professional farm leaders told the farmers to wait until after election. When Roosevelt was elected they told the farmers to wait until after March 4. Now when nearly ten weeks have passed without any measures of relief being adopted by the Roosevelt administration, Reno, speaking through Olson, tells the destitute farmers, to wait another "few months."

ROOSEVELT-RENO NEW DEAL

In order to make the farmers accept the calling off of the strike Olson made a deal for Reno with Roosevelt providing that if Roosevelt would issue a meaningless

hand-picked executive on the night following the conclusion of the convention, they selected A. C. Towley, as chairman of the strike committee.

In the meeting of the executive, or strike committee, Harry Lux from Nebraska, urged a united front of all the farm organizations. This proposal was turned down and a telegram from Lem Harris, Executive Secretary of the Farmers National Committee for Action, supporting the strike, was called out of order.

UNITED FRONT STRUGGLE

The steps by which the strike can be led to success are as follows: Rank and file leadership, democratically elected; United Front, including all farm organizations and all militant farmers; clear statement of the real demands of the farmers; defense committees prepared to fight for the farmers in court and out.

STRIKE IN WIS.

Singler Admits He Called
off Strike in Agreement
With Holiday Leaders

AGAINST JOBLESS

Singler Told Farmers That
Strike Was Stopped for
Their Benefit

(BY R. H.)

Des Moines, Iowa.—Walter Singler, president of the Wisconsin milk pool, declared in the heat of an argument on the platform of the National Holiday convention, that he had called off the Wisconsin milk strike last winter as his part of the bargain with the national holiday leaders.

"I called off that strike when we almost had it won," he said, "because of an agreement with you fellows that we would go along together in a strike this summer."

At the time Singler said that the reason for calling off the strike was to give Roosevelt a chance.

This admission of Singler's came when a heated argument developed between Singler one side, and Reno and Chalmers on the other. Singler urged that the strike resolution insist on the granting of all demands. Reno wants the power to call off the strike left entirely in the hands of the committee whenever they are satisfied with "concessions."

SINGLER OPPOSES UNEMPLOYED

Earlier in the day, when an unemployed worker from Denver, Colorado, spoke for a united front, Singler answered "We will accept the cooperation of organized labor, but we cannot accept the cooperation of the Unemployed Councils."

During the Wisconsin strike, it is reported that Singler accepted the cooperation of the Unemployed Councils but requested that this be kept secret.

In an interview printed in the Des Moines Register, Singler said that the Communists had been going strong in Wisconsin, but that he had put an end to that. "All the farmers wanted was action," he said, "and I gave them that." He stopped the action when it looked as though the farmers might win concessions from the Milk Trust.

MINERS ATTEND MAY DAY MEET

Roy Miller Tells Farmers
Necessity for Supporting
Miners in Their Fight

(BY O. F.)

Greenwood, Ark., May 1.—As the first step to bring about the unity of workers and farmers, the Farmers Protective Association observed May Day, Saturday, April 29, and in a "United Front" spirit invited miners to attend.

About fifty attended the meeting which was at the last minute changed from the Public Square to the Court House as the rain continued throughout the day.

Roy Miller talked on farmers' problems and struggles. He also pointed out the necessity for supporting miners in their struggles, with food during strikes, and not to scab, for interests of farmers and miners are similar, for they both have a common enemy, the capitalists of Wall Street.

TEACHERS SPEAK

Two teachers of Commonwealth Labor College, Mena, Arkansas, were speakers. O. Carlson, teacher of Marxism, gave the history of May Day, its significance, and meaning to the labor movement. Having recently made a tour into the Illinois coal mining section where the fight is the hottest, D. Engelstein, teacher of working class history, told of the struggles of the miners for rank and file leadership, and the rise of progressive unionism, and leaving the United Mine Workers of America to the Lewis gangs of "sell outs" and fakery.

PLAY PRESENTED

During the evening these men gave short talks at Excelsior in the U. M. W. of A. local hall before a group of 65. The Commonwealth Labor theatre group presented a musical play, "The Forgotten Man," (by Bill Reich teacher of labor problems) and sang

is to last. Some time in the near future the Holiday leaders are to meet in Des Moines to discuss Roosevelt's message to the insurance companies and his farm program.

In the meantime the farmers are supposed to wait! (Turn to the editorial on page one, please)

Doings of the Advance Guard

This week the subs have not been rolling so very fast. Seeding time is here and farmers are busy in the field starting another crop that somebody else will take away from them after it is harvested. The farmer gets the pleasure of doing the work. Many of us have had a life time of it with the result that the poor farm is now staring us in the face.

All over the country the farmers are waking up. They are organizing and striking. They are not going to give up without a fight. Fighting to keep the possession of their homes and keep the family from starving, that's what it has come to in this "land of the free and the brave."

Freedom was never handed down from above, only by organizing together and stand shoulder to shoulder can the farmers expect to win freedom.

The Producers News tells all about what is going on all over the country among the farmers. Post yourself about what other farmers are doing and see to it others also get a chance to read the paper.

Harry Gulbank of Wisconsin still stands high on this month's contest with 58 points, then comes F. L. Edwards of North Dakota, with 30 points; Frank Denk of Wisconsin with 23 points and Robert Kirmo of North Dakota with 11 points.

WEEK STARTS WELL

Frank Denk, sr., Langlade Co. Wis., is doing fine. He sends in 11 subs, 23 points, and wants more receipt books.

Ira Siebrasse, Cascade Co. Mont. renews for another year, eight points.

John Keinonen, St. Louis Co. Minn. sends two subs, 2 points.

Raymond Edwards, Perkins Co. S. D., sends two subs, 2 points.

Will Hopkinson, Pierce Co. Wash., sends one sub, 4 point and wants a receipt book.

Gabriel F. Reiben, San Joa-

quin Co. Calif., sends dollar for 100 copies.

Wm. Allikas, jr., Lincoln Co. Wis., sends one sub, 2 points.

C. B. Blackburn, Curry Co. N. Mex., subscribes for six months, four points.

Ole Ambros, Roosevelt Co. sub-scribes, four points.

W. H. Rider, Pierce Co. Wash. subscribes, four points.

Paul Richards, Aitkin Co. Minn. subscribes, two points.

Julius Walstad, Roberts Co. S. D., sends another sub, four points.

Frank Murtland, Beltrami Co. Minn., sends two more subs, two points.

A. W. Peterson, Wadena Co. Minn., sends two subs, 2 points.

John Dahlman, Carbon Co. Mont., sends two subs, 4 points.

Carl G. Wiklund, Sherman Co. Nebraska, sends sub, four points.

E. W. Helander, Cowley Co. Wash., sends five subs five points.

Henry Bennett, Snohomish Co. Wash., subscribes, two points.

Oscar Luttio, Brown Co., S. D. sends one sub for the U. S. S. R. eight points.

Robert Kirmo, Dickey Co. N. D. sends two subs, two points.

J. E. Slohoden, McLean Co. N. D. subscribes, two points.

United Co-op. Society, Norfolk Co. Mass. pays for bundle.

J. Hoff, Emmons Co., N. D. sends five subs, five points.

and wants us to send him some more sub cards right away.

E. L. Bolland, Day Co. S. D. sends one sub, four points.

A friend in Wabash Co. Ind. subscribes and sends one sub, 4 points.

C. H. Sharp, Minnehaha Co. S. D. orders 100 copies for three weeks.

A. Timpon, Lincoln Co. Wis. sends one sub, two points.

Tony Kezele, Clark Co., Wis. subscribes, four points.

Frank D. Stringer, Sheridan Co. Mont., renews his subscription with eggs, four points.



The RITZ HOTEL

HOME OF THE FAMOUS SPANISH VILLAGE
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NO COVER CHARGE

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WITH BATH—GR—SHOWERS
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official organ of the United Farmers League

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State

Subscription rates: \$2 one year; \$1 six months; 50 cents for three months; 25 cents for six weeks.

THE "ROAD TO LIFE" COMING TO ORPHEUM THEATRE, JUNE 3

The Most Interesting Picture Ever Shown in This Part of the Country—There Will Be Three Shows; Tickets 35, 20 and 10 Cents

The "Road to Life" is the most remarkable picture ever shown in this part of the country. It is recognized as being one of the world's most outstanding productions in the movie line.

On June 3 people will travel hundreds of miles to see this film in Plentywood, and it is going to be worth while. There will be three shows during the day and tickets will be 35, 20 and 10 cents. Don't take chances and wait for the last show, you might be out of luck getting a seat.

In Berlin the picture was shown in one of the largest houses for three months. In New York people blocked the street for a week in front of the Broadway theatre where it was shown, the police had to drive them away with clubs.

Look at some of what noted papers and men say about "Road to Life." "It is a film of films. In both its pictorial and tonal aspects it represents a triumph of technique," Berlin Tageblatt.

"What a masterpiece, what a deeply moving and powerful drama," Berlin Tageblatt.

"With this film we are confronted with a masterpiece of the art of sound picture," Berlin Zeitung.

"The picture has the fine artistic quality which we have come to expect from the Russian film. Every scene is so real and so important that I found it far more enjoyable than any picture I have ever seen in a very long time," says Theresa Helburn, theatre director.

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SECOND AND LAST NOTICE!

All property owners and residents of the City of Plentywood are hereby notified that ash piles, rubbish and garbage must be removed immediately.

Residents are also requested not to throw lawn grass clipping, rubbish or rakes on streets, but must be burned in alleys or hauled away.

BY ORDER OF THE CITY COUNCIL,
C. B. Robinson, City Clerk.

PLENTYWOOD SCHOOL NOTES

School Honor Rolls for Fifth Period

High school honor roll: Beatrice Debing, Mildred Erickson, Alice Hendrickson, Arthur Marsh, Isabelle Porter, Alice Barner, Alice Ridenour, Helen Stenchiem, Dick Peterson, Marguerite Peterson, Gertrude Overby, Phyllis Nelson, Jack Kjelstrup, Charlotte Benson, Berice Peterson, Florence Jensen, Lois Kent and Arnold Smith.

High school honorable mention: Helen Everson, Walter Gronvold, Norval Hegland, Mabel Kent, Jane Ridenour, Kathryn Kjelstrup, Gudrun Cyclopedia, Marion Robertson, Ilo Ziebarth, Margaret Lang, Robert Johnson and Hazel Rasmussen.

Eighth grade honor roll: Ralph Oswald, Betty Lou Benson, Cecelia White, Morris Lund, Margaret Storken, Rodney Stambaugh, Roger Christianson. Honorable mention: Vera Syme, Dorothy Strubeck, Yvonne DeSilva and Karol Kurtz.

Seventh grade honor roll: Frank Gustafson, Robert Benson, Stanley Peterson. Honorable mention: Roger Lewis, Winston Black, Norman Lund, Sheryl Pederson, Jimmy Kollman, Olive Hanisch.

Sixth grade honor roll: Donald Peterson, Shirley Erickson, Pearl Monroe, Mac Anderson, Earle Monroe, Gladys Cummings, Philbert Marsh, Melvin Johnson, Helen McDonald, Jimmy Dear, Evelyn Lidal, Conrad Lund, Elaine Fitzgerald, Marjorie Koser, Connie Anderson and Jacqueline Woodward.

Fifth grade honor roll: Grace Cummings, Carol Storken, Dorothy Overby, Nora Moore, Grant Morck, Joe McIntosh, Betty Jensen, Doyle Ziebarth, William Morey, Camilla Salisbury, Shirley Clay, Roy Smith and Helen Davis. Honorable mention: Willie Karsten, Madeline King, Susie Welter, Evelyn Moore, Pearl Manke, Marie Lidal and Dorothy Brock.

Fourth grade honor roll: Leona Smith, Ray Hansen, Ilo Nelson, and Clifford Paulsen.

Honorable mention: Irvin Gysler, Stanley Johnson, Kenneth Anderson, John Gustafson, Howard Stenchiem, Myrtle Frasier, Winifred DeTray, Roger Peterson, Russell Jorgenson, Rosella Hansen, Inez Dionne and Doris Taylor.

Third grade honor roll: Darlene Pederson, Lorraine Morey, Helen Gallagher, James Porter, Vivian Weinand. Honorable mention: Clifford Aspelund, Louis Dietrich, Leo King, Billy Wagner, Muriel Bouda, Bernice Malcolm, Viola Marsh, Jean DeTray and Billy Johnson.

Good workers: Raymond Olson, Morris Nelson and DeWain Van Hee.

Second grade honor roll: Sanford Lund, Doris Huebly and Alfred Johnson. Honorable mention: Hazel Paul, Lorraine Rieger, Doris Kjelstrup and Agnes Walckow.

Good workers: Gladys Syme, Frank Fishbeck, Rosella Morey and Jimmy Cummings.

First grade honor roll: Jessie Hoveland, Lester Johnson, Gene Robinson, Arlin Undheim, Jean Wilson.

Honorable mention: Mercedine Johnson, Alton Paulsen, Gladys Sachow, Betty Stubbelfield.

RESERVE

Two car loads of rock crusher equipment were unloaded here last Thursday for work on the highway east of town.

A week of fine weather leaves the seedling operations nearly completed as far as wheat is concerned.

Miss Sophie Hunter of Glasgow is spending a week with her sister here.

Mr. and Mrs. Cross and family spent the week end in the Dagmar country.

Mr. and Mrs. Cliff Hansen and family visited friends near Alexander, N. D. last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Petersen were Plentywood visitors last Sunday evening.

The town-country Bridge club met at the home of Mrs. Gust Strand last Saturday.

Cliff Hansen and John Mouritsen are redecorating the interiors of their home this week.

The school term will end next Friday. The school picnic is to be held the last of the week.

A group of children were playing around the rock crusher last Saturday afternoon suffering severe burns. She was assisting in burning this when her clothing caught fire.

MAN OVERBOARD?

The storm was increasing in violence and some of the deck fittings had already been swept overboard, when the captain decided to send up a signal of distress. But the ship had the rocket burst over the ship when a solemn-faced passenger stepped onto the bridge.

"Captain," he said, "I'd be the last man on earth to cast a damper on anyone, but it seems to me that this is no time for setting off fireworks."

FOR THE MILK TRUST

This move in defense of the interests of the milk trust is being made under the hypocritical excuse of protecting the interests of the city people.

"My first concern is with the residents of the city of

NATIONWIDE PROTEST MUST FREE THESE FARMERS



These five Iowa farmers are part of the 150 who have been jailed in Iowa for protecting their homes and farms from the rich.

Wisconsin Farmers Will Give Milk to Unemployed

RANK AND FILE FOR SOLIDARITY

POOL LEADERS AFRAID THEY WILL BE CALLED "RED" IF THEY ACCEPT OFFER OF UNEMPLOYED

LEADERS SILENT ON UNITED FRONT

United Farmers League Organizer Proposes Solidarity With Arrested Iowa Farmers; Motion Passed Despite Sabotage of Pool Leaders

(BY J. B.)

Racine County, Wis., May 10.—At a meeting of the Wisconsin Cooperative Milk Pool held in Raymond Center, Racine County, Monday, May 9, a group of Unemployed Council members and United Farmers League members were present.

The Unemployed Council members approached the farmers present on the question of the unemployed giving support to the farmers during the strike which is scheduled to start May 13.

Ran Defaut of the Racine Unemployed Council presented the plan of the Council for cooperation during the strike. He made a good talk pointing out that the unemployed in the cities and the impoverished farmers are fighting against the same enemy.

LEADER AFRAID OF BEING CALLED RED

One of the leaders of the Pool objected to the unemployed taking part in the picketing because "He was afraid that they would be accused of being red." After a little discussion on the floor the rank and file agreed to accept the offer of solidarity of the Unemployed Council.

When asked what they were going to do with their milk during the strike, Mr. Sadler, who was the main Pool speaker at the meeting said that they would allow the unemployed to come out to the farmers and buy their milk "at from 3 to 5 cent per quart."

The unemployed workers pointed out that those who were on relief wouldn't have the three cents, and

explained that the Relief board will use the strike as an excuse for cutting the relief of city unemployed.

"LET'S GIVE THEM THE MILK"

One of the rank and file farmers then said, "Let's give them the milk," to which cries arose from all over the hall in agreement with this.

Many farmers pledged to give the Unemployed Council of Racine milk for distribution to the unemployed of the city.

After this one of the United Farmers League members asked Sadler what he thought of unity with other farm organizations, stating that he belonged to the United Farmers League. Sadler, who is new in the Pool, started out to attack the League because of a statement in the Producers News. He exposed his ignorance of the U. F. L. by the statements he made.

BARTLEY EXPLAINS THE LEAGUE PROGRAM

When he got thru, Bartley, field organizer for the U. F. L. made clear to the meeting the stand of the U. F. L. in regard to the strike and other questions. Bartley explained that the U. F. L. supports the strike movement, at the same time carrying in agitation for the broadening of the demands of the farmers to include along with the demand for higher prices for the farm produce, the demands for cancellation of debts; no mortgage foreclosures, tax sales, or eviction; and for the struggle for cash relief for the farmers. The increased

working class children are starving for lack of milk in New York city and yet Wynne has done nothing about it.

The first move of the recently established State Milk Board was to raise prices to the city workers, creating more hunger among the children of the working class. Wynne supported this move because it meant greater profits for the milk trust.

FARMERS WILL NOT STARVE CHILDREN

Wynne suddenly demonstrates an interest in the welfare of the children of the city when farmers are threatening to strike against the milk trust for higher prices. Wynne knows very well that the majority of the farmers will give their milk to the city children during a strike. He is opposed to this. What he plans is to break the strike by shipping in scab milk from the west.

The State Milk Control Board is also participating in the attempt to prevent a strike of the milk producers. "The board can accomplish and will accomplish much more for the dairy farmers of the State than they themselves can do by means of a strike."

FARMERS KNOW MILK BOARD

The farmers have learned what the Milk Board can accomplish—higher prices for the milk trust, with no increase in prices to the farmers.

Solidarity of the dairy farmers can beat the milk trust. Solidarity must frustrate the attempt of the milk trust to have one group of farmers scabbing against another.

UNEMPLOYED RALLY TO AID FARMERS TO STOP FORCED SALE

For the fourth time farmers at Red Hill, Pa., prevented the sheriff from foreclosing the farm of John Leiko, father of five children. During a previous attempt farmers disarmed deputies who attempted to fire into a crowd of farmers and their families.

This time unemployed workers came from the Unemployed Councils of Allentown and Emaus.

COMERTOWN U. F. L. MEETING

The Comertown U. F. L. will hold its next meeting Saturday, May 27 at 8 p. m. Meeting will be held at the school house. There are to be speakers. Lunch will be served. Everybody welcome.

OUTLOOK SCHOOL BAND PROGRESSES DURING FIRST YEAR

Last fall a band was, for the first time started in the Outlook school with Miss Edith Hanson as director.

There were 18 members at practice to begin but, as it always is, some dropped out until there were only 10 left to struggle through the year. These included: Prescott, cornet; Mayne Johnson and Chester Ross, trombone; Wilhelmina Deck, manipulating devices for bass drums; Harold Selvig, with the small drum; Vernon Deck with his saxophone, and Violet Hatvik and Arthur Selvig, clarinets.

These people have worked hard all year and Miss Hanson has spent a lot of time and hard work with them. Good results have, however been procured and the Outlook school has an improvement now.

These people certainly deserve praise for being so brave in the beginning for we know it is always harder to be a thing when it is first started than after it is established. They have made a basis for a prospective band for next year.

which is holding them back with all sorts of phrases and bunk about legislation.

NEW DUES SYSTEM IN MILK POOL

The Wisconsin Milk Pool is instituting a new system of dues collection. They ask milk producers to sign a contract showing their willingness to pay one fourth cent per pound butterfat into the organization, over and above the one dollar initiation. This fund they are told, will be used for advertising, radio time, and general advancement of the pool.

They are also making plans for the setting up of milk distributing machinery something similar to that of the pure milk companies, who act as distributors for the Milk Trust subsidiaries and operate thru a checkoff on the milk producers. This checkoff runs as high as 8 cents per 100 lbs. of milk. The board of directors has the power to increase the check-off.

RANK AND FILE CONTROL

The only way that the members of the Milk Pool can steer their organization thru the correct channels, where it will do the dirt farmer the most good, is by fighting for rank and file control of their organization, instead of making soft jobs for high priced "leaders."

We have seen too many high priced leaders go hay wire in the past, just as our present high priced leaders in the Farmers Union, Grange, the Equity, F. H. A. and other cooperatives have gone haywire.

Fellow farmers insist and fight for rank and file control of your organization in order that your organization shall serve you. Set up Rank and File Committees of Action with members of other organizations.

WHAT ABOUT OUR SCHOOLS?

We understand there is a movement underway among our school teachers in the county for getting together at a meeting to discuss what can be done in order to keep our schools going another term.

In the papers we read about how the school teachers in Chicago demonstrating devices for the thousands have been closed most of the winter for lack of funds. These things we don't pay much attention to because they are far from home. But, what about our own schools, right here in Sheridan county? How are we going to run them another year?

Most of our school districts have slipped thru this term by giving the teachers some bum warrants. Teachers can't keep on living on bum warrants, they all must eat and wear clothes and some of them must go to summer schools.

A school district has other expenses too beside the teachers' salaries. With the funds in the hole and practically no taxes coming in to offset it, how are we going to start our next term?

These are questions of the greatest importance and should be discussed by the teachers and parents immediately. In a few weeks the schools will close and the teachers will leave and scatter all over. If these things are put off until the time comes to start the next term many of our school districts will have no next term.

Many of us have said, if we couldn't give our children anything else, we would at least give them an education, but now it looks as though we are not even able to give them an eighth grade. We hope the teachers will get together and be able to find a way out.

The price of a couple of battleships could keep our school going for a long time. The price of the big battleships that busted and spilled its cargo in the ocean, could have helped some too. But if we got to have schools in place of battleships, then a good many of us have got to get busy and say some thing about it, otherwise we are not going to have the schools.

"Hello Mother!"

If distance separates you, exchange Mothers Day greetings by telephone. It's a pleasure to enjoy at little cost.

Low night station-to-station rates begin at 8:30 p. m.

Ask Long Distance for any rates you would like to know

The Mountain States Telephone & Telegraph Company

"The Road to Life"

coming to the

ORPHEUM THEATRE
Plentywood

Saturday, June 3, 1933

Afternoon and Evening

A Real Talkie

"Wherever it is shown reports of crowded houses tell of its drawing power for its own sake as a fascinating movie entertainment."—The Literary Digest.

"It is the point of view, the demonstration of Soviet dream and viewpoint that makes 'Road to Life' dramatic and distinguished."—Richard Watts in the New York Herald Tribune.

"It is the only film of the past month with any honesty or vitality. . . It is skillfully made and amazingly interesting."—March 1932, Outlook.

Buy Your Tickets in Advance

Adults 35c — High School Age 20c — Children 10c

You've heard about the Soviet Union—Now SEE it in action! How Soviet Russia gave a new life to her wandering "Wild Children."

DON'T MISS IT!

Want Ads

FOR SALE—Minnesota No. 13 Home grown seed corn, 90 per cent germination. Write Hans Hardersen, Archer, Mont. 7-2p

ROLL DEVELOPED, 8 glossy prints, free enlargement in beautiful leatherette frame, 35 cents. With-out frame 25 cents. With frame offer include 7 cents postage. Owl Photo Service, Fargo, N. D. 4-31

COAL WANTED—You can pay your subscription to the Producers News with coal. Bring us a load. We will take what you want and exchange for coal. Let's square up the account.

PAVE YOUR BRICKWORK, Stucco and plastering done by Hans Rasmussen.

PROFESSIONAL DIRECTORY

DR. W. D. ROY
DENTIST

Phone 119 Plentywood

HOWARD M. LEWIS

LAWYER

A. C. ERICKSON

Attorney-at-Law
Practice in all Courts
Plentywood Montana

JOHN THE ABSTRACTMAN

SHERIDAN COUNTY
ABSTRACT COMPANY
Only the Best Abstracts of Title
Plentywood, Montana

FULKERSON-NELSON

MORTUARY

EMBALMERS UNDERTAKERS

Day and Night Service
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Martin Homme

Twenty-five years experience in
Watch and Jewelry Repairing
The Farmer's Friend and Comrade

OUTLOOK, MONTANA



Roosevelt Plea Shows War Is Near

Washington, May 16.—President Roosevelt today made a demagogic plea for peace to 54 countries, including the Soviet Union which the United States has seen fit not to recognize yet. This plea is intended to create the impression that the United States wants peace, so that if war breaks out Roosevelt will be able to repeat the phrases of Wilson in 1917. His statement really indicates that war is closer than at any time since August 1914.

Minn. Moratorium Declared Unconstitutional

Minneapolis, Minn., May 16.—District Judge Selver today ruled that the Minnesota mortgage moratorium law violates the United States and Minnesota constitutions. The farmers of Minnesota will see that only united mass action can save their homes, not empty proclamations of Governor Olson.

Roosevelt Against Revision of Versailles Treaty

Washington, May 16.—Speaker of the House Rainey, declared today that Roosevelt's speech for peace was directed against Hitler. It is directed against the revision of the Versailles treaty which Hitler is demanding.

Pacific Coast Fishermen Strike

Seattle, Wash., May 12.—Fishermen are striking against the low prices paid by the canneries. The strike has spread rapidly to the Columbia and Oregon rivers, with more than 2,000 boats tied up in the Columbia River. A Filipino Cannery Workers Union has been formed in Seattle to carry the strike forward on this front.

Grinding Out Law and Order

Chicago, May 7.—During the past legislative session of the American legislatures 7,100 bills were passed. Over 62,000 bills were introduced compared with 59,000 introduced during 1931. And the conditions of the farmers and workers are worse than they were a year ago.

When Is a Salary too High?

Washington, May 12.—A stockholder of the American Tobacco Company has brought to the Supreme Court the question of whether the president of the company is drawing an exorbitant salary. His salary is \$2,500,000 a year. The court is also asked to decide if vice presidents with salaries of from \$500,000 to \$1,500,000 receive too much.

200,000 Apartments Empty

New York City, May 12.—Of the 1,401,078 apartments in New York City, 201,406, or 14.4 per cent, are unoccupied. This is nearly 35,000 more empty apartments than a year ago. Still thousands of families are being evicted weekly, and thousands of jobless workers are forced to sleep in the parks, alleys, and elsewhere.

Double Guard for Senate

Washington, May 11.—The special police guard of the Senate will be doubled after July 1 according to a bill passed by the Senate today. The Senate now has sixteen special policemen and an officer for the group. The bill provides for an additional 15 at a cost of \$22,175.

New York Dairy Farmers, Take Note

Lake George, N. Y., May 11.—Governor and Mrs. Lehman have leased an estate near here for the summer. The property comprises 67 acres. There are twelve "maeter" bedrooms and seven baths. The dairy farmers of New York state who are being crushed by Governor Lehman's milk board should appreciate what an agent of the milk trust and of Wall Street can afford.

Roosevelt Plans Huge Sales Tax

Washington, D. C., May 11.—The Roosevelt administration is planning to introduce an all-inclusive sales tax of over one per cent under the guise of providing means for a public works program. The tax is to provide the interest of \$220,000,000 to the bankers on the public works bonds. The sales tax will be called a "reemployment tax" to deceive the working people. The public works is a screen to get through a sales tax.

Roosevelt's Aid to Veterans

Washington, D. C., May 11.—President Roosevelt, in an attempt to whitewash his attacks on the veterans, has decreed that they be allowed to enter his reforestation war preparations camps to the number of 25,000. He again declared his opposition to the cash bonus which the new bonus march now in Washington is demanding.

Thirty Day Farm Relief Promise

Washington, D. C., May 14.—Secretary Wallace has promised the farmers "definite accomplishments" within 30 days after the passage of the Roosevelt farm relief bill. This sounds like the Hoover 60 day prosperity prophecies made three years ago.

Rockefellers Dislike Lenin

New York City, May 10.—Diego Rivera, noted Mexican mural painter, has been stopped from completing his work in the new Rockefeller Center because he included the picture of Lenin in his work. The oil family objected to what seemed to them like the handwriting on the wall.

Public Works for War

Washington, May 17.—It was revealed today that the public works program of the Roosevelt administration will be a war program. One hundred million dollars will be appropriated for naval construction. The "big navy" lobbyists in Washington have pointed out significantly that Roosevelt's plea for world peace did not mention either navies or ships. That means preparation for war on the high seas.

French Imperialist Conference

Paris, May 11.—The Franco-Colonial conference which opens here Thursday will attempt to tie the French colonies closer to France as part of the world economic struggle in which the French imperialists are engaged.

Lux Found Guilty by Mortgage Co. Judge

FINED \$100 AND COSTS ON MAY 2

Judge Gives Highest Fine Possible, Calls it "Leniency"

(BY R. H.)

Wilber, Neb.—Harry M. Lux was fined \$100 and costs by Acting Judge Robert R. Hastings in the Saline County Court on May 2 on a charge of "unlawful assembly." This is the second charge arising out of the meeting at the Court House last March 14 when Harry Lux, together with other Holiday farmers and unemployed workers from Lincoln assembled here and urged Sheriff Shimerda to uphold the state moratorium law and refuse to foreclose on the farm of Joe Neuman.

Attorneys for Harry Lux appealed the case to the District Court and Harry was released, after much needless delay, on a \$400 bond.

A fine of \$250 and costs on a charge of "contempt of court" is pending in the supreme court, where it was appealed following conviction by Judge Proudfit in the District Court last April.

JUDGE KOHOUT, RAILROAD ATTORNEY

County Judge Ben V. Kohout, former attorney for the Burlington railroad, opened the trial on May 2. It was Judge Kohout, owner of 600 acres in Saline county, who ordered a tear gas bomb thrown into the farmers' assembly on March 14.

County Judge Kohout was forced to vacate the bench on the motion of the defense lawyers which charged that he was prejudiced and had disqualified himself by his participation in the so-called riot. Judge Kohout did not leave the bench, however, until he had ruled against several motions filed by the attorneys for Lux.

INSURANCE COMPANY JUDGE ACTS

Hastings, attorney at Crete, director in the Crete State bank and the Crete Building and Loan Association, was named to act as the Judge by the county commissioners to try this case. He admitted in opening the case that he was a large landowner and that he was representing many mortgage holders in foreclosure proceedings, practically confessing his interest in the case, and his bias. Nevertheless he proceeded to try the case.

County attorney John Mekota, small town lawyer and local politician, who is sometimes a Democrat and sometimes a Republican

but all the time the bankers man, prosecuted the case.

NO "UNLAWFULNESS" SHOWN

The prosecution failed to show any "unlawfulness" in the assembly. Sheriff Frank Shimerda declared that no one laid hands on him and no threats of bodily harm had been made. The only action taken by Lux and the farmers, it appeared from the evidence, was the fact that they said "Hard Times in Nebraska" and "Solidarity."

As witness, Kohout told of deputizing several court house loungers and small town bad men to break up the meeting and when that failed, of ordering tear gas bombs exploded. He testified that Grim, attorney for the mortgage holder, had come to him previously and discussed the possibility that the foreclosure sale would not go thru.

MAXIMUM FINE IS JUDGE'S "LENIENCY"

Acting Judge Hastings then pronounced Harry Lux guilty. "When we lose respect for law and order, the foundations of our government crumble," said the judge. "In view of the fact that you have already spent 43 days in jail, however, I shall be lenient. One hundred dollars and costs." The maximum fine allowed by the law is \$100 and costs.

Hastings, Mekota and Kohout forced Harry to spend another 18 hours in jail because of technical objections which they found to the bond supplied by the Farmers National Committee for Action. They did not hesitate to show their prejudice to the man who had dared to lead the farmers in a fight for their homes. As representatives of the moneyed class, they hate him and did everything in their power to increase inconvenience and hardships for him.

INSURANCE AGENT SIGNS AGREEMENT

Farmer Whose Land Was to Be Foreclosed on Will Remain for Year

(BY A. H.)

Howard, S. Dak., May 7.—April 12 a foreclosure sale of the farm of Ole J. Rye was to have taken place. Quite a number of farmers met up, terms were secured whereby Mr. Rye retains his farm for this season and is given another chance. The attorney for the insurance company made up a contract which was signed by him and Mr. Rye in the presence of the gathering.

One of the locals of the Service Exchange, a farm organization in this locality has a meeting every month. The children give a short program then some speaker will discuss farm conditions and the still unsuccessful attempts at farm relief. Most of the farm-

LAW AND ORDER FOR THOSE WHO TOIL



Farmers on the streets of Denison, Iowa, being herded to the courthouse by national guardsmen, acting under instructions of Governor Herring, in the interest of the banks and insurance companies.

May Day Demonstration Rallies 450 Farmers, Workers in Dakota

UNITED FRONT MOVEMENT MAKES DEMANDS FOR RELIEF OF UNEMPLOYED; STOPS FORECLOSURE SALE BY LIFE INSURANCE CO.

Aberdeen, S. D., May 6, (Delayed)—About 450 farmers and workers participated in a MAY DAY demonstration and in the stopping of a foreclosure sale on May 1.

Starting at noon, a militant parade, led by the United Front May Day Committee, marched through Main Street Aberdeen. The marchers sang "Solidarity" and carried banners, denouncing Hitler and Fascism, against imperialism war, for immediate recognition of the Soviet Union, etc.

Part of May Day program was the stopping of a farm foreclosure sale at the county court house, 10 o'clock in the morning. The Connecticut General Life Insurance company made a settlement which was satisfactory to Mr. Schlicking the owner of the farm.

PRELIMINARY DEMANDS

A large Committee went to see the R. F. C. office to present demands, which had been prepared

and know that they cannot beat the game by getting up earlier working harder and longer hours. From now on it is hoped that they will rest their backs, use their brains, and read the Producers News.

by the workers of Aberdeen and fully accepted by the farmers present. Some of the demands were cash for all work, minimum wage of 30 cents an hour and 30 hours a week. No definite answer was given by the officials. The committee was told to wait until the next County Commissioner meeting.

MILITANT WORKERS SPEAK

The parade ended by marching into the municipal auditorium. A free lunch was served to all. This had been prepared by the Unemployed Councils of Aberdeen. Speeches were given by several who have proven their militancy in the struggles of the farmers, the workers and youth, as Clarence Sharp, Julius Walstad, George Maki, John Blondoe. The essence of their speeches was the significance of May Day, the international situation, what the youth are facing today, necessity of further organization. The speeches were well liked.

UNITED FRONT DEMONSTRATION

This May Day demonstration is the result of the combined effort on the part of Farmers Committee of Action, Unemployed Councils of Aberdeen, and unofficial representatives of several trade unions.

Several days prior to May 1, the county roads were made impassable by heavy rains. In spite of such obstacles, surrounding counties were represented. About 50 people from Roberts county took part in the parade with banners, etc.

The farmers and workers of South Dakota put themselves on the map. This is the first time that a May Day demonstration of this size has been held in this State. This shows the growing unity, and realization of necessity of struggle on the part of farmers and workers in order to live and gain liberty.

PREPARATION MEET FOR ARIZ. MAY DAY RALLIES OVER 1,000

Glendale, Ariz., April 29.—Between 1,000 and 1,500 workers and farmers gathered at a May Day preparation mass meeting here this afternoon. Although the town marshal had threatened to arrest anyone attempting to speak, he changed his mind upon seeing the large crowd assembled. Many expressed their intention to participate in the May Day parade and demonstration in Phoenix on Monday.

ON THE CHAIN GANG

(BY JOHN L. SPIVAK)

PART II.

I stood with Warden C. H. Wheatley on a Sumter county road. The road was torn up. Red clay was heaped high in irregular mounds to be shovelled into wagons and transported to level hollows. Convicts in stripes, with their feet shackled, ranged in a semi-circle, ankle deep in the soil, shovelling it into a mule wagon. A Negro set the lick, for a shovel crew must work in unison lest if one digs while another heaves, they slash each other's arms.

The lick leader was a hulking, two hundred pound convict and he hummed a tune as he shoveled. The convicts bent and rose with him in perfect rhythm. The sun beat upon them with tropic fierceness. Their mouths were wide open, gasping for air. Little rivulets of sweat ran down their faces and their striped suits clung to their bodies. The soil dripped into their shoes as they bent and rose, bent and rose, fourteen times a minute, minute after minute, hour after hour, from sunrise to sunset under that burning sun.

Dust hung in the air like a cloud, dust that settled in their nostrils and mouths and ears and covered them with a fine, red film.

I left Sumter county wandering if men drop under that terrific strain.

There was that death report in the State Capitol in Atlanta, the one about Will Harris who died of apoplexy in the Clarke county convict camp stockade at five o'clock in the afternoon of June 13, 1931. Dr. H. M. Fullilove, the county physician, said Harris had been sick about four hours. I wondered if working from sunrise to sunset under a burning sun is conducive to apoplexy.

Or George Johnson, who was a strapping youth of 27, five feet ten and a half inches tall and weighing 161 pounds. He had coughed up his lungs on the Georgia highway. "Sick with T. B. for some time," Dr. Fullilove had reported when the boy died at 3 o'clock in the morning of February 23, 1931—of T. B. they said.

I wondered why this youth was kept in the Clarke county stockade until he died if he had T. B. The Prison Commission rules say: "When a convict is found to be permanently impaired or diseased, so as to incapacitate him from labor, the

physician shall certify the fact to the Prison Commission."

I wondered if Dr. Fullilove had certified the fact before George Johnson died, and if so, why the ailing convict was not transferred. And I saw that this law had been passed to placate a few harmless reformers and that it was as dead as the laws that were supposed to have freed the Negroes.

I wondered if men and boys go mad under that strain and prefer the silence of death to the agony of the chain gang. Like twenty-year-old George Neal who drank phosphorus, soap and turpentine rather than continue in the Chatham County chain gang. I remembered this boy's letter, a pitiful complaint mailed hopefully to the Prison Commission saying that he was suffering untold pain and couldn't get medicine, that he was swelled all over and that people in the camp laughed at him when he asked for medicine.

The Prison Commission wrote as a matter of form to Warden T. Newell West at Savannah on June 19, 1930, quoting the boy's complaint. Two days later, on June 21, Warden West replied with an equally formal letter from county physician J. C. O'Neill that "He has been so singularly free from anything pointing to such a condition that it must be self-induced by taking substances such as phosphorus, soap and turpentine."

There was nothing said about the boy's complaint that people laughed at him when he asked for medicine. There was nothing said, but two days later they mailed in George Neal's death certificate.

I remembered those death certificates, the neat little batches with rubber bands around them, each telling a story of one dead of apoplexy, tuberculosis, heart failure, sunstroke . . . little sheets of paper in the Prison Commission office where they are neatly filed away and forgotten.

On a wide stretch of highway with the sun shining clear I saw a man working with a group of convicts and as he shovelled the sun caught the glint of bayonets on his feet.

"What are those?" I asked.

"Spikes," said the guard.

Spikes. Long, steel bayonets riveted around ankles, ten inches long, in front of you and ten inches behind, so that when you walk you can

scarcely keep from tripping.

"Why those instead of chains?" I asked.

"Reminds them when they wake up in their bunks that it doesn't pay to run away," said the guard. "Every time they turn in their sleep they have to wake up and raise their legs."

I remembered Commissioner Stanley telling me:

"We have no spikes in Georgia."

But now I knew better.

I had heard of the sweat box. When I first saw one it was standing in the sun beside a cage. Stood there like an upright coffin, with its long shadow etched on the red soil of the stockade. It was solidly built of unpainted pine and its heavy wooden door was wide open. A revolting stench was over it.

A convict had just been taken out. He lay on a lower bunk in the cage, his eyes closed, moaning. It was two hours before he was able to talk. He told me what had happened from the time the thick door of the pine box was opened and he was thrust in and the padlock snapped shut.

It was dark inside except for a small spot of light entering a two by four inch air hole in the top. The box was too narrow to turn around in and he stood motionless, a living mummy in the upright coffin. The tropic sun beat upon it. His tongue was dry, thick, swollen. It was hard to breathe.

He became dizzy. He opened his mouth for air. Perspiration ran down his chest and legs. The striped suit clung to him. His head ached. A mosquito entered through the air hole and fastened on his neck despite his spasmodic jerks to dislodge it. Flies whirled and droned about his head.

Sometime in the afternoon he could no longer restrain the demands of his bowels and bladder and his excretions dribbled down his thighs.

The humid, stifling air in the sweat box filled with a sickening stench. Flies and mosquitoes, attracted by the odor, swarmed through the air hole.

That was all he remembered.

A merciful blanket of unconsciousness had covered him.

(Concluded next week)



Red Armies on the March

Shanghai, May 8.—The increased activity of the Chinese Red armies around Hankow has frightened the Nationalist leaders considerably. Despite the frequent campaigns launched by the nationalists the Red armies are again moving toward Hankow from Szechwan province. Chiang Kai-shek has been forced to move nationalist troops from Hankow to Kiansi province where he is likewise threatened by the Red armies. There is a possibility that the unpaid nationalist troops may go over to the side of the Red armies.

Fascism Raises Head in Chile

Santiago, Chile, May 8.—Fifteen thousand fascists were reviewed by President Alessandri yesterday. The government is giving every support to those capitalist mercenaries in order to crush the rising spirit of revolt among the Chilean workers and farmers.

U. S. Ambassador Warns Hitler

London, May 9.—Norman H. Davis, special ambassador for Roosevelt told Hitler's ambassador, Dr. Rosenberg, that the United States government didn't like the way Germany was disrupting the arms conference.

Tariff Truce and Economic Warfare

London, May 9.—Prime Minister MacDonald told the House of Commons that there was every prospect of an agreement with the United States on the tariff situation. He said, however, that this would not prevent the British government from negotiating separate tariff agreements, which means that the tariff truce is only a cover for more intense international economic struggles.

France Launches New Cruiser

St. Nazaire, France, May 9.—The fast new cruiser Emile Bertin, of 5,886 tons, was launched today. She has an estimated speed of 34 knots and will carry two airplanes.

8,000,000 Jobless in Germany

Berlin, May 7.—In a speech at Kiel Hitler admitted that there are 8,000,000 unemployed in the country. Two million of these have never been included in the unemployment statistics.

Development of Fascist Culture

Berlin, May 10.—In thirty universities throughout Germany today thousands of books were burned by fascist students. Liberal, radical, and Jewish authors all suffered the same fate in this exhibition of fascist culture.

Declaration of War in South America

Buenos Aires, Argentine, May 10.—Paraguay today formally declared war on Bolivia. The fighting which has been going on for months as part of the British-United States struggles in South America has already resulted in 50,000 soldiers being killed, wounded, or imprisoned thus far.

Hitler Gives Workingclass Phases

Berlin, May 10.—The labor congress which had been drummed up by the fascist press turned out to be a repetition of Hitler's May Day speech, full of empty phrases. The New York Times reports that Hitler's "long speech contained not a single specific statement concerning the matter . . . of what the new organization meant to German labor . . . and even his allusions to it were vague."

Three Farm Worker Brothers Murdered

The two remaining brothers of August Bassy, agricultural worker of Bankau, Upper Silesia, Germany, who was killed by Nazis before the eyes of his wife, have been murdered in the same fashion. All three brothers were members of the militant Agricultural Workers Council on the Bankau estate.

Hitler Agitates for War

Berlin, May 11.—Chancellor Hitler, Herman Goering, premier of Prussia, and Dr. Goebbels, Minister of Propaganda, will attend the fascist celebration in commemoration of one of their "heroes" to take place in Dusseldorf, May 23. This celebration is being carried through in order to divert the minds of the German working people from the fact that under Hitler's regime their living conditions have worsened and have not improved as he promised them.

Boycott on German Goods

Munich, Germany, May 8.—After an investigation the Munich Chamber of Commerce has been forced to admit that there is a widespread boycott of German goods throughout the world as a result of the Hitler terror regime.

Only Communists Oppose Polish Fascism

Warsaw, Poland, May 8.—Dr. Moscicki, was today elected president of Poland for the second time by the National Assembly. The only other candidate was a Communist whose votes were declared void. The rest of the parties, including the Socialists, Nationalists, Peasants and the Ukrainians, neither put up candidates nor voted.

Italians Shoot Another Spy

Rome, May 11.—Ugo Travaglia, employed in the Ministry of Marine, here, was shot in the back by a marine firing squad at Fort Braccini this morning at dawn. A special military court found him guilty of selling military secrets to the Jugo-Slav and French governments.

Way Debt Bargaining

Paris, May 11.—The French government has agreed to ask the Chamber of Deputies to authorize the payment of the December interest payment on war debts due the United States if Roosevelt will cancel the rest of the debt.