

THERE SHOULD BE A
UFL LOCAL IN YOUR
COMMUNITYPublished Weekly
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THE PRODUCERS NEWS

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE UNITED FARMERS LEAGUE

PLENTYWOOD, SHERIDAN COUNTY, MONTANA, FRIDAY, MAY 26, 1933

Entered as second class matter, October 18, 1912, at the Post
office at Plentywood, Montana, under the Act of March 3, 1879FARMERS, WORKERS IN
CROW WING CO., MINN.
ARE REFUSED RELIEFHundreds of Starvation
Cases Brought Forward
by Unemployed Council

PAY COUNTY AGENT

Farmer Labor Administra-
tion Will Grant Relief
Only When Forced

(BY C. R.)

Brainerd, Minn., May 12.—The county commissioners refused to grant any of the demands of the hundreds of poor farmers and workers who assembled in masses before them on May 6.

Hundreds of starvation cases investigated by the Unemployed Council were laid before the commissioners, who absolutely refused to do anything about them.

We farmers demanded free seed, free feed for livestock, \$15 a month cash relief for a family in need, one dollar a month for each dependent, and \$3 a month for poor single farmers living on the land.

The county agent said I should be put in jail for presenting and demanding these things.

Of course the county commissioners can find \$1000 for the county agent, and another \$500 for the Chamber of Commerce to advertise the Summer Resorts here, but not a penny for us poor stump farmers and the nine hundred and eight hundred families in the City of Brainerd.

MUST STICK TOGETHER

The action of the board showed to us stump farmers in this neck of the woods the necessity of organization. Many of the farmers present signed up in the United Farmers League. Alfred Tiala and myself were asked to come and organize, so you farmers who read this and want to build the United Farmers League in your township communicate with Alfred Tiala, 602 Erie Avenue, Crosby, Minnesota, or with Casper Richmond, Rt. 3, Brainerd, Minn., and we will be there to organize.

We farmers must organize, must stick together with the workers, or they who think they hold our destiny in the hollow of their hands will attempt to starve us separately.

The county commissioners promised us a great deal before election time. One of the gentlemen here, his iron ore more than anything else. We elected the one who told us that what the board needs is a boss and that he would be the boss if elected. Now he simply lies. The lying of iron ore.

FARM THE FARMER

The farmer commissioners who would rather farm the farmer than to wink an eye in our favor but the gentlemen from the N. P. R. it with that sinister look and that suave smile would rather see us in hell than before the outfit.

Will this deceiving outfit do anything for us voluntarily? I guess not.

Will the Farmer Labor Governor of Minnesota, who said before election time that under a Farmer Labor government, no child would go hungry, help us? He must have meant children of the rich. There are more starving children now in the state of Minnesota than ever before.

Will this friend of labor and the farmer do anything? Not so you can notice it.

Will the soap bubble philosopher, the barley president of Light House and beer, sitting in the White House, inflated by the capitalists of Wall Street who must the inflation pumps, pumping the farmer and the worker dry, do anything for us the farmers and the workers. Just ask the war veterans who fought to make the world safe for democracy.

We all are classed as the Forgotten men.

Farmers organize in the only militant farmers' real dirt farmers' organization, United Farmers League. We must organize and fight while we are getting ready for the struggle. Read the Producers News, the only real dirt farmers' and stump farmer paper in this great democracy, with no chicken in the pot, nor two cents in each garage.

WAR TREND IS
CERTAINLY IN
EUROPE TODAY

"It is not without mental anguish that I am bound to confess, as an observer of facts that I do perceive the steady, quiet and terrifying drift of European nations toward another convulsion of inter-tribal war. The League of Nations, the Kellogg pact, the Locarno pledge, are powerless to avert that abomination if present conditions and moods prevail unchecked and unchanged."

Sir Phillip Gibbs, noted British author.

LABOR DEFENSE
AID IS OFFEREDPatterson, Nat'l Secretary,
Offers Support to Iowa
Holiday Farmers

New York.—"Mass support and legal aid" to the 147 Iowa farmers caught in the house to house hunt of the National Guardsmen following the declaration of martial law in eastern Iowa was offered today in a telegram sent by the International Labor Defense.

The telegram, signed by William L. Patterson, national secretary of the I. L. D., and directed to the Plymouth Farm Holiday Association, reads:

"The International Labor Defense, with 160,000 members and affiliates, offers full resources of mass support and legal aid to the farmers fighting for homes and a right to decent standard of living against ruthless military terror devised to crush organized farm movement by bankers, mortgage holders, insurance companies and financial middlemen. Attorneys for the I. L. D. are already defending the farmers held on framed charges of criminal syndicalism in White Cloud and Bad Axel Michigan, and others in Doylestown, Pa., where bankers are seeking to declare 'Sears Roebuck' sales illegal, by charging violence."

CLUBS WILL TAKE
PART IN MEETINGFinlayson Working Class
Clubs Open Up Library
in Their Hall

(BY H. M.)

Sandstone, Minn., May 8.—At the last meeting of the Finlayson Finnish Workers Club and the Finlayson Farmers Youth Club a discussion was held on the workers' celebration to be held at Mesaba Park, July 2, 3, and 4.

A truck was promised by one of the members. The truck will be supplied with gas and oil by the club, so our members will get there. We will do our best to bring some entertainment along with us to the celebration. This will be discussed at greater length in our next meeting.

FAREWELL PARTY

There will be a farewell party for Comrade John Maki, of Sandstone, who is leaving for the Soviet Union on May 16. There will be speeches, songs, music, and dancing. Music will be furnished by the Youth Club orchestra.

We now have a working class library at our hall. Any of our members can borrow the working class books which we have.

MILITANT OHIO
LEAGUE GAINS
RAPID SUPPORTLorain County Farm and
Home League Will
Affiliate

LEADERS DEFEATED

Farmers Will Build Ohio
Farmers League on
Township Basis

Leetonia, Ohio, May 19.—About three months ago, when the movement against mortgage foreclosures and chattel sales reached a high peak in some parts of Ohio, the Lorain County Farm and Home Protective League was organized in response to the need of the farmers in that county for protection against the seizure of their homes by the bankers.

Foreclosures had been proceeding right and left up to this time. However, due to mass pressure, the Common Pleas Judge refused to confirm a couple of mortgage sales. The leaders of the Farm and Home Protective League, Harold F. Brandt, and A. O. Sherrill, hailed this as a great victory for diplomatic trading, told the farmers that they had a moratorium in Lorain county and that they would not need any further mass action.

ATTEND CONFERENCE

However, the Farm and Home Protective League sent delegates to the Ohio Farmers Conference at Columbus after having heard John W. Marshall tell about the struggles of farmers in other states and the Farmers Relief Conference at Washington. When these delegates came back home, Mr. Brandt and Mr. Sherrill decided members of the League which they had up to this time considered a private corporation, should not hear the report from Columbus.

With the assistance of John Marshall, the subject was brought up at a meeting which Brandt and Sherrill had called over the head of the Secretary, Frank A. West. The Program of Action was read at the meeting and the combined opposition of Brandt and Sherrill. The applause given to the reading of the report and the speech of Marshall was so overwhelming that Brandt and Sherrill were forced to capitulate and discuss the report on the floor.

CAN'T SIT ON THE LID

The result was that at a closed meeting of the Farm and Home Protective League on the evening of Thursday, May 11, the question of affiliation with the Ohio Farmers League was discussed and by an overwhelming vote it was decided to amalgamate. Brandt and Sherrill, realizing that they could no longer sit on the lid and prevent the farmers from organizing and carrying on a fight for their demands, left the room, and the members, by a unanimous vote removed Brandt as Chairman.

Now the farmers of Lorain county, under the leadership of Frank A. West, S. A. Prosky, E. J. Wittbeck, and Frank Kline are proceeding to organize the Ohio Farmers League on a township basis and are preparing to carry on a successful fight against the bankers, politicians, etc.

MILITANT PROGRAM
BROUGHT TO GROUP
FOR FIRST TIME

(BY R. M.)

Central Park, Ark., May 2.—The farmers of Central for the first time heard the program of the rank and file farmer and the role of paid leaders and had the fake farm relief bills explained when H. Fredericks and Roy Miller of the Farmer Protective Association spoke to a group of them in their school house.

The farmers set up a local and showed much interest in the new organization.

DEFENSE TOUR
BY C. E. TAYLORUFL National Chairman Is
Touring State With Lux
to Build Defense

Spencer, Neb.—Holiday farmers of Boyd county meeting at Butte court house on May 8 voted to build a state defense committee to direct the defense in the Lux case and in other cases of Nebraska farmers arrested and jailed for their militant activity in fighting foreclosures.

It was decided that the arrest of the farmers and workers in Saline county and the arrest of Wimer and Kingston in Stanton county is only the beginning of a campaign of persecutions which will be visited on farmers if they continue to resist the selfish designs of the banker-class. And the farmers propose to resist. On this basis, the farmers decided that it was vitally important to build committees.

COUNTY DEFENSE
COMMITTEE

The following were elected to act as a county defense committee for Boyd county on the state defense committee of the Nebraska Holiday:

Ed Reinheimer, Butte; A. G. Rader, Ware township, (P. O. Fair fax, S. D.); Matt Keeper, Spencer.

Alternates were elected as follows: Bruno Betcher, Denver; Elsworth Wenke, Bristow; Clarence Flisinger, Spencer.

A collection of \$19.25 was taken for the state defense fund, to appeal the case of Harry Lux thru the Supreme Court.

LUX AND TAYLOR ADDRESS
MEETING

The meeting was addressed by Harry Lux, state organizer of the Holiday, and Charles E. Taylor, National Chairman of the United Farmers League, speaking for the Farmers National Defense Bureau.

It was decided to elect a defense secretary in each precinct Holiday organization who would act as a modern Paul Revere in the case of an emergency.

The farmers expressed solidarity with the Iowa farmers now being persecuted under Governor Herring's martial law.

NATIONAL DEFENSE
VITAL

Mr. Taylor pointed out that the cases of Harry Lux, of Nile Cochran, and of Smith and Casper in Michigan, show that not only increased statewide action is necessary, but that a national solidarity of farmers for the defense of fellow farmers is of vital importance. This is the reason, Mr. Taylor said for the establishment of the Farmers National Defense Bureau.

Harry Lux and Charles Taylor are touring the state in the interests of building support for the Lux case and for the organization of a defense committee which will be prepared to defend Nebraska farmers jailed for Holiday activities.

SINGLER, HEAD OF MILK POOL
BETRAYS WISCONSIN FARMERS
IN AGREEMENT WITH GOVERNOR

"BIRDS OF A FEATHER"



Only rank and file leadership can be trusted to carry on the farmers' and workers' struggles in the interests of the farmers. Milo Reno, president of the National Holiday Assn. (left) and Walter M. Singler, president of the Wisconsin Milk Pool (right) have demonstrated this without a shadow of a doubt by their recent sell-outs of the farm strikes.

FEARED STRIKE

"Militant" President Hid
While Farmers Battled
With Armed Militia

FARMERS MILITANT

Thousands of Guardsmen
Are Called Out by New
Deal Governor

The Wisconsin milk strike was called off by Walter Singler, head of the Milk Pool, on May 18, at a time when the determination of the farmers to win thru the strike struggles had been heightened by the brutal attempts of the national guard to crush them.

The leaders of the pool went to Governor Schmedeman and told him that they would call off the strike. Schmedeman had told them that he would discuss the situation with them only after they had agreed to call off the strike and they rushed to take advantage of this means to sell out the fighting dairy farmers of Wisconsin.

While the strike has been called off through an agreement with Governor Schmedeman the farmers know nothing about the contents of the agreement, and they have not been told by the Pool leaders since the agreement is a sell out of their struggle.

On the day before the ending of the strike 1,000 farmers, practically unarmed, fought determinedly against a force of gunmen, militia and deputies, armed with pistols, clubs and gas bombs at Appleton.

FARMERS ATTACKED
WITH GAS

The farmers came to town in a mile long line of automobiles and trucks. They passed through town (Continued on Page Two)

Ricker Tells Farmers
to Rely on RooseveltFARMERS UNION BUSINESS OFFICIALS GO TO
WASHINGTON TO MEET "OLD FRIENDS"
IN ADMINISTRATION

"No farmer has any just reason for distrusting the men selected by President Roosevelt to administer farm relief measures."

With these words, A. W. Ricker, editor of the Farmers Union Herald, writing in LaFollette's "Progressive" of May 13, attempts to hide from the farmers the fact that the Farmers Union leaders are now in Washington to CO-OPERATE with the Roosevelt administration in the operation of the new fake farm relief bill.

Those in Washington are D. L. O'Connor, president of the Farmers Union Terminal Association; Emil Syftstad, general manager of the Farmers Union business activities; William E. Sanderson, secretary of the Farmers Union Central Exchange and A. W. Ricker, himself.

"In Washington we shall meet some old friends, Henry Wallace (Secretary of Agriculture) among the number," says Ricker. Herbert Gaston, secretary of the Farm Board "is an old friend."

Ricker is not acquainted with Harry Morgenthau, head of the Farm Board, but that does not prevent him from trying to make the farmers believe that he is a nice fellow anyway.

Morgenthau in private life operates a farm and practices cooperation both in buying and selling. That ought to make him friendly to the co-operators. Those who know him believe in, and trust him."

George Peck, farm machinery manufacturer of Moline, Illinois, and Chester Davis are "two old buddies" (of Ricker and Co.—Ed) with whom he fought, bled, and died in the six year fight for the McNary-Haugen bill.

Ricker went to Washington to find out what the Roosevelt administration thinks about "cooperation."

"The cooperative movement includes both buying and selling and the only permanent solution of agriculture," says Ricker.

He tries to make the farmers believe not only this but that the Roosevelt Wall Street administration is interested in a solution for the farmers' problems.

"We hope that we will find Wallace and Morgenthau in agreement with this point of view. If so, we shall come back from Washington hopeful."

But where will the farmers be when Messrs Ricker and Co. come back from Washington "hopeful"? Ricker says not one word about the strike movement. He says not one word about the intensified attacks on the militant farmers in the cases of Harry Lux, Nile Cochran, Casper and Smith. He says nothing about mass action to defend the right of the farmers to live.

He says nothing about a United Front of all farmers in defense of their lives, because he is opposed to the United Front.

Ricker is now, as during the election campaign, trying to make

United Front Can Only Be Established
Through Joint Efforts of All FarmersECONOMIC INTEREST OF WELL PAID LEADERS
IS IN OPPOSITION TO FARMERS'
INTERESTS

(BY HOMER AYRES)

The militant United Front of farmers and workers will be extended and become effective exactly in proportion to the energy that each individual farmer puts into the movement. We can't wait for the other fellow to come along and organize our neighbor, we must do that ourselves. A rank and file organization is the only kind that can endure for any length of time.

The downfall of all organization of farmers or workers has been because high salaried leaders soon had complete control. The economic interests of these "leaders" is in conflict with the interests of the rank and file that they are supposed to represent.

EAT FIRST

Whenever a man has no property and no money his first thought is of something to eat. After he is decently fed and clothed he is in a position to enjoy pleasure and so he bends every effort to strengthen and secure his position in society. He has passed out of the class that has nothing and into the class that has property. He does nothing that will gain the ill will of the "powers that be" because he has no desire to be again looking for work.

Now since the struggle of the masses has emerged from the "talk" period into the sphere of action it would be well to look and see what has become of the old salaried "leaders" and farmer loving politicians.

I know a young man who lamented the plight of the farmers and denounced Wall Street over the radio. His idea of "fixing the things up" was to get elected to Congress on which ever ticket he happened to be running. The troubles of the farmers would be then over—as far as he was concerned. He is now out with the farmers helping resist a foreclosure sale? No he can't, he sells insurance.

OLD LEADERS DISAPPEAR

Where was Abraham Lincoln Putnam, who used to run for office on the Nonpartisan ticket, when the farmers met in Pierre, demanding a debt holiday? He was in Pierre but he had been absorbed by the Democratic regime who had just taken power at the State House.

Townley was conspicuously absent at the Relief Conference at Bismarck. There was no one there

who could finance a magic "Doodle Bug". Townley is a "professional leader" of the downtrodden. There are hosts of others that have modified their ideas about poverty and tempered their tunes to harmonize with the music of some political machine and the fiddling of Standard Oil as soon as they think that they will "get by" and the other fellow will get hungry.

A person can't hide from starvation and he can't outrun poverty. There is no place to go so he will have to stand and fight.

Fellow farmers it is up to us. All of us are the leaders and organizers and we pay our own salary—nothing. We gain only on our class gains and for all the mortgage holders care we can go starve, if we do it quietly. We must all put our shoulder to the wheel, circulate the Producers News, take an active part in the meetings and educate ourselves for the struggles that are to come.

HITLER RELIEF
FOR PEASANTRYFascist Regime Passes Law
in Order to Keep German
Peasants Passive

The Hitler government has decreed new laws which are supposed to relieve the destitute peasants of Germany. The laws provide briefly that the peasants, unless they have Jewish blood in the veins from four generations back, shall be provided with enough land to sustain their families. As to how this is to be accomplished the law says nothing.

The law also provides in effect for the abolition of the large farms. The fact that Hitler has been subsidized by the owners of these farms makes it very questionable, to say the least, if he will do anything to injure their property rights.

An indication of just what the German peasants can expect from the law can be seen in the provision on mortgage debt. This provides that a peasant's home-estate must be free of debt, but here again nothing is said as to how this will be carried out.

Even the capitalist press is forced to admit that this is nothing but a mockery for the German peasants.

JOKE FOR VAST MAJORITY
"For the vast majority, writes a correspondent of the New York Times, 'forbidding mortgages, as the new law does, is rather a joke, as the mortgage limit was long since reached.'"

The new law is nothing but a miserable fake designed to keep the peasants, the backbone of the Hitler movement, satisfied with the conditions they are living under, in the hope that Hitler will provide them with some relief in the future.

the farmers swallow the Roosevelt promises. He is trying to keep them quiet, passive and destroy their militancy.

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TREACHERY AND TERROR UNITE
AGAINST WISCONSIN FARMERS

The betrayal of the national farm strike by Milo Reno, head of the Holiday Association, has been followed in less than a week's time by the betrayal of the Wisconsin Milk strike by Walter Singler, president of the Wisconsin Milk Pool.

Singler's actions during the last three months are an unexampled instance of treachery to the farmers of his state in the interest of the milk trust.

In the middle of February, last, the farmers of Wisconsin picketed the roads and fought militantly to gain higher prices. On Feb. 22, Singler, after a conference with Governor Schmedeman called off the strike.

Now, after the farmers had struck for five days, Singler again called off the strike, after another conference with Governor Schmedeman.

On Thursday, May 18, the Associated Press reported that "Walter M. Singler, militant president of the milk pool has not been seen since Tuesday night." The "militant" president "emerged from the hideaway where he had been since the embargo took a violent turn," reported the United Press on May 21, two days after the strike had been called off.

When the farmers' blood was being spilled on Wisconsin highways, neither hide nor hair could be found of Singler. He was taking no risks. The New York Times correspondent in Milwaukee reported that he "failed to appear at meetings he was scheduled to address and has not been seen at any of the picket headquarters along the highways."

While the farmers were fighting guardsmen, gunmen, deputies, all armed with pistols, tear gas, and clubs, this "militant" leader was leading a concealed existence, afraid to appear on the picket lines, afraid to face the armed force that the farmers were facing.

Singler's personal cowardice, while the members of his organization were fighting, is a clear picture of his activities during the entire strike.

WHY DID SINGLER CALL THE STRIKE? When Milo Reno called off the national strike, Singler knew that the farmers of Wisconsin were going to strike anyway. Had he attempted to follow Reno's footsteps and call off the strike he would have been repudiated by the members of his own organization.

Singler called the strike, not in order to lead it, not in order to win it, not in order to gain higher prices for the farmers, but in order to betray them when he had the aid of the governor and of 14 companies of militia.

WHY DID SINGLER CALL OFF THE STRIKE? Singler called off the strike because he was ordered to do so by Governor Schmedeman. Schmedeman told Singler that he would not discuss the situation with him until the strike was called off. Singler obeyed Schmedeman like the willing slave that he is and called off the strike. Schmedeman acted as the direct agent of the milk trust and of the Roosevelt new deal administration.

Singler had already shown his true colors last February. "I called off that strike when we almost had it won," he admitted in the Des Moines Holiday conference on May 4, speaking of the strike.

WHAT IS THE OUTLOOK FOR THE WISCONSIN FARMERS? When the last strike was postponed on Feb. 22, to May 1, Singler told the farmers that Governor Schmedeman had promised to talk to Roosevelt about it after he was inaugurated on March 4. May 1 came and Singler forgot all about the postponed strike. He held the farmers back as long as he thought he possibly could and still save his own job.

Now he has reached an agreement with Governor Schmedeman. The farmers were not consulted in making the agreement. The farmers do not even know what the agreement is. They do know that their leader went away and hid and they are no better off than they were before. They do know that the Democratic governor of Wisconsin who had promised them a new deal gave them instead the 14 companies of militia armed with machine guns, tear gas and clubs.

WHAT MUST BE DONE IN WISCONSIN? The immediate task remains the building of a UNITED FRONT of all farmers in the state. Local, county and state conferences must be called by the farmers themselves to discuss their problems, to establish local UNITED FRONT COMMITTEES OF ACTION, under rank and file leadership.

Preparations must be made for carrying on the struggles for higher prices, against evictions and foreclosures, for the freeing of all arrested farmers. These struggles will have to be carried on regardless of Singler and his henchmen, yes, in spite of his attempts to betray the farmers.

FARMERS THROUGHT THE ENTIRE COUNTRY should rally to the aid of their arrested brothers in Wisconsin. Protest the vicious brutality of the militia to Governor Schmedeman at Madison, Wisconsin. Start a wave of militant demands FOR THE IMMEDIATE FREEDOM OF ALL FARMERS ARRESTED IN WISCONSIN.

Miners Help Pennsylvania Farmers Organize

(BY TOM ROGERS
National Miners Union)

Portage, Pa., May 8.—Just as soon as I had finished speaking in the May First demonstration I walked back into the crowd to talk with the workers. I talked with a farmer by the name of Mike Roth. He informed me that he was going to have his stock sold soon at a forced sale.

After the meeting I suggested to Roth that he call a meeting of as many of his neighbor farmers as he could. He set Sunday, May 7, 2 p. m. as the date and time for the meeting, which was to be held at his farm which is 25 miles from my home.

FIRST ATTEMPT FAILS

I was there on time and found

ORGANIZATION GROUP OF 4 FARMERS VOLUNTEERS TO RALLY NEIGHBORS TO STOP EVICTIONS

that Mr. Roth had not gotten a farmer. He was disgusted and told me how he had tried but that his neighbors had not come.

I finally convinced him that we must go after some contacts which we did. We talked with eight farmers on four farms in a four mile area.

We had a meeting right in the car, lasting one hour, with four of the most militant farmers. I told them of the Farmers National Relief Conference, the Tallapoosa attack on the Negro share croppers, the dairy strike, and stressed the

importance of organizing right now in a group of action around the present issue of Mike Roth. Two of the farmers and Roth agreed. The other farmer was quiet but he did not disagree.

SECRETARY ELECTED

We then opened nominations for a secretary of the small group of four. A. G. was agreed upon by all and elected as secretary. The other three volunteered to form a Committee of Action and work with Mr. G. to get other farmers into the United Farmers League.

I was not able to inform them about the initiation fee or dues that are paid in the United Farmers League so I did not speak on this at all. I asked them to subscribe to the Producers News. No one had any money with them but one farmer told me that if I would go to his home he would subscribe. I did go with him and he subscribed for three months.

CANNOT PAY TAXES

These farmers all live in Cambria county and there is no GRANGE in existence there. The farms are small ranging from 15 to 200 acres. All of the farmers are back in taxes, from one to three years. Most of the grain they raise is for their own use for feeding their own stock.

NEWS HELPS TO MAKE CONTACTS

North Dakota Conference Helped Revive Flame of Struggle

(BY T. E.)

Hettinger, N. Dak., April 24.—The North Dakota conference was a treat and a real treat. I have been an advocate of mass action for many year but here of late the last spark of flame seemed to have disappeared.

Last fall I made a trip to Seattle, Washington, and spent a great deal of time on the Skidroad where I listened to the speakers talk of action. That revived the old spirit. Then on my way home I ran onto one of these Producers News published at Plentywood, Montana, and hated by every self respecting pie-counter artist of capitalism.

PRODUCERS NEWS HELPS GET DELEGATES After reading and distributing this paper among the farmers all fall and winter up until the Call for the North Dakota Conference, I managed to get several interested and with the help of the Producers News I got two delegates to go to the conference at Pierre, South Dakota.

Then I went round up a few for the conference at Bismarck. I drove many hundred miles and spent my last dime but succeeded in getting twelve delegates from Adams county, North Dakota, and Perkins county, South Dakota, to Bismarck. (I live near the state line and work in both states.) I feel sure that I would have got 15 or 20 more if it had not been for some well meaning, but misinformed, Reno and Townley fans, with the aid of the bankers and bankers friends.

LITTLE ARMY OF LIVE WORKERS I felt something like a lone tree on a desert then, but now we have quite a little army of real live workers, and we will be able to get the farmers to the next conference in Bismarck, not by ones and twos but by the hundreds.

While the opposition is very strong here we are gaining ground every day, and we don't intend to have any recess whatever. We are badly in need of a speaker and organizer. We are also planning on having Charles Taylor National Chairman of the United Farmers League, here this summer some time, and put on a few real farmers' meetings in this country.

Yes the conference was a real success. The only thing I regret is that there weren't more than 300 farmers there.

DAIRY FARMERS ARE MILITANT

Need U. F. L. in Barron County, Wis. to Lead the Way

(BY E. J.)

Chetek, Wis., May 12.—A tense feeling in the crowd of 400 farmers who are tired of promises of the politicians, caused a speaker for the milk pool to go beyond the limits set by his organization and he urged the farmers to organize in a militant manner in a meeting here on May 11. Stating that "cut-throat bankers control big business and that the farmers must take up the cudgel and fight for their rights" he expressed the sentiment of the farmers who are feeling the crushing effect of the "new deal." However, his organization leaves the farmer very much in the dark as to how the farmers struggle for existence is to be carried on.

NATIONAL GUARD IS ON HAND

One of the audience showed the working class never made any worth-while gains without fighting for it, and then made a motion that this gathering go on record as favoring and supporting the farm strike beginning May 13. The motion was easily carried despite the fact that a unit of the Wisconsin National Guard stationed at Rice Lake is being trained to establish another "machine gun democracy."

WE NEED THE UNITED FARMERS LEAGUE IN BARRON COUNTY to show us how to carry on.

COLO. FARMERS TO JOIN U. F. L. LOCAL

Expect to Affiliate With Denver United Front of 90 Organizations

(BY H. I.)

Denver, Colo., May 11.—Previously assured a chance for a living because of the closeness of markets, farmers of Jefferson County, next door neighbor of Denver, are organizing under the United Farmers League standard. Dependent upon the so-called Public Service company of Colorado for lights and gas, these farmers are finding it necessary to return to coal oil lamps as their limited, almost non-existent, income drops still lower under the "new deal."

A local of the United Farmers League is being organized and will hold its first meeting soon. One of its first acts is expected to be affiliation with the United Front Conference, now numbering over 90 working class organizations in Denver and many others throughout the state, uniting the farmers with the industrial workers for the

Singler, Head of Milk Pool, Betrays Wisconsin Farmers

(Continued from Front Page)

followed by the national guard. When they reached the western end of town they were attacked by the guardsmen, without provocation, with a barrage of tear gas.

Guardsmen and militia then leaped from their trucks, clubbing the farmers who had been choked by the gas. The farmers fought militantly against the gun men but were overpowered by the superior

further strengthening of this militant movement.

WINTER WHEAT FOR PRESENT YEAR AT LOWEST SINCE 1904

This year will see the smallest winter wheat crop since 1904 according to government crop estimates as of May 1. In addition the acreage abandonment for this year is the highest on record.

The winter wheat crop is estimated at 337,000,000 bushels compared with 462,000,000 bushels for 1932 and an average of 589,000,000 bushels for the five year period, 1926-1930. Percentage of acreage abandonment is estimated at 32 per cent as compared with 14 per cent for 1932 and an average of 15 per cent for the five year period 1926-1930.

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.

DAKOTA VETERANS TO ORGANIZE POST

Will Try to Send Group to Veterans' Bonus March to Washington

(BY E. P.)

Hecia, S. D., May 3.—On the evening of May Day, after the demonstration, a group of veterans and others interested in the Bonus March of May 12, and in organizing a Workers' Ex-Service Men's League post, met in the courthouse in Aberdeen.

The attendance was rather small due to the fact that the front door was locked and we had to use another entrance. Many no doubt left when they encountered the locked door. We should have had a many outside to show them the way.

After a talk by Julius Walstad, State Secretary of the United Farmers League, a committee of five was formed, with Fred O'Brien of Aberdeen as chairman to arrange for another meeting next Thursday evening.

I am quite sure we shall succeed in organizing a post because O'Brien and others are real live wires. No one at the meeting could go to Washington but I am confident we can get into action promptly.

F. P. A. ORGANIZERS SPEAK BEFORE 25 FARMERS IN ARK.

(BY R. M.)

New Hope, Ark., May 6.—A crowd of 25 farmers gathered here to hear the program of the Farmers Protective Association. Miller and Fredericks spoke. Every one was very much interested and although they did not set up a local they arranged for a meeting the following Tuesday so that every one in the community could hear the speakers.

arms of the gunmen. A truck load of farmers were made prisoners.

A TRUCK DRIVER KILLS PICKET

At Port Washington, William Dickman, 53 year old picket was killed on May 18 when a truck driver drove over his body after he had fallen before the truck.

At Shawan, 300 farmer prisoners were held in the County Highway machine shop. Heavily armed guardsmen patrolled the region to prevent any attempt of their neighbors to free the jailed men.

In order to make sure of crushing the strike struggle Governor Schmedeman ordered the mobilization of 14 companies of national guardsmen. The militia was dressed in civilian clothes in order to be able to crush the strikers. The gunmen were deputized but remained under the control of their own officers instead of the county sheriffs. Martial law was declared in fact, if not in words.

200 TAKEN PRISONERS

On Wednesday, May 17, striking farmers fought twice with the militia. Many farmers and guardsmen were injured and 200 farmers were made prisoners. About 1,000 farmers and the same number of guardsmen took part in the battle. The militia men attacked the farmers with tear gas bombs. The farmers flung them back at the militia.

PENN. FARMERS GET MINERS AID

Sheriff's Election Promise of no Evictions Is Now Shown to Be False

(BY TOM ROGERS,
National Miners Union)

Vinco, Pa., May 6.—In the hills of Cambria county on an 87 acre farm live Mr. and Mrs. Mike Roth and their nine children. The farm lies one and one-half miles east of the village of Vinco, is owned by the widow of George Gillon, and is rented to Mike Roth for the taxes.

Most of Mr. Roth's children are young, the eldest being 19 years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Roth's hard work on the farm has produced crops but he has no vehicle to take them to any market and there is no market in view which would take his crops.

SHERIFF SALE PLANNED

As a result, Mike Roth has been unable to pay even the taxes. The sheriff is planning to sell him out. Today he tacked up a sign of a sheriff's sale to be held on May 12th.

I was able to get the group of militant farmers which has been organized there recently to begin notifying all farmers to be present and to convince them that they should not put in any bids. The militant group will have its own bidders and the stock will be turned back to Roth.

CAMPAIGN PROMISE AND AFTER-ELECTION DEEDS

The sheriff hails from South Fork, Pa., a mining town. When he ran for the job in the fall of 1931 he stated in all his campaign talks that he was a friend of the miners, workers, and farmers and would never be a part of any group that would sheriff sale or evict workers.

He has been in office little over a year and has never failed to sell out and evict workers, break up picket lines and arrest militant workers for their activities.

YOUNG JOBLESS ORGANIZER HELD NINE MONTHS

At the present time he still holds Elmer Kish, a young unemployed organizer, in jail. He has been there nine months because he spoke at the eviction of a striking miner. This miner was thrown out of his own home, on which he had already paid \$3,500 and owed a balance of \$900 to a closed bank.

The steel workers, the unemployed, and the miners from nearby towns will also mobilize and attend this sale in truck loads. Unity of the workers and farmers will stop these sales and evictions in Cambria county and expose the sheriff.

NO MARKET FOR THE FARMERS

In Cambria county the Poor Board has just released 20,000 separate allotments of seed and will force every back yard to produce. The farmers will find that they will not even get the 45 cents a bushel for potatoes that they got last fall. They will not get the 7 cents a gallon for milk and the 20 cents for butter that they are getting now at the market.

Farmers, organize around the sale of Mike Roth and fight against this selling of your brother farmer's stock.

In the afternoon the militia attempted to drive the farmers out of Shewano toward Blondell, eight miles away. When the strikers reached the city limits of Shewano they got off of their trucks and refused to continue.

ATTACKED FARMERS WITH CLUBS

The guardsmen attacked the farmers with clubs to force them back into their trucks. The farmers picked up any weapons they could find, such as sticks and stones, and fought for several minutes with the militia. They were dispersed, however, when the militia opened up with tear gas bombs.

The militia went out to meet a group of farmers who were approaching from Blondell. The militia blocked the roads with the trucks and attacked the farmers with gas. After a struggle these farmers were brought to town as prisoners.

(Turn to editorial on page 3, please)

Doings of the Advance Guard

Now the seeding and spring rush is over and farmers have a little more time to spare between now and harvest. Now is the time we should all get busy and put our paper on a better footing. Something in that line simply must be done, the paper needs your help and needs it bad.

Roll in a lot of subs between now and harvest, the farmers need the paper and we need the subs, no fooling. It has got to be done in order to keep the paper going.

We believe that some of you are making a mistake by giving away a lot of papers free at your meetings. Most people would be willing to dig up a nickel and you would be that much ahead.

Every month we lose a lot of money on our bundle orders. By giving the papers away the party who ordered them is seldom able to pay and the paper is the one who takes the loss. Try and send the cash with the order if you possibly can and it will save all of us a lot of trouble.

Now let's all get busy and put the paper over the hump. Every U. F. L. member should read the paper in order to be posted on what other farmers are doing.

Our prize contest this time runs to June 10 and stands at present as follows:

Harry Gulbank, Wisconsin, 58 points; F. L. Edwards, North Dakota, 30 points; Frank Denk, Wisconsin, 23 points; Pat Barrett, North Dakota, 16 points, and John Boulds, Montana, 16 points.

DOINGS OF LAST WEEK
Judd Peterman, Renville Co. N. D., sends one sub, two points.

Mrs. A. VanStralin, Twin Falls, Idaho, renews, 2 points and says she wants to read about the "Chain Gang." "It is a wonder that our form of government has stood as long with such inhuman laws to suppress the paper," she says.

ALL IN SAME BOAT

Louis Hoefler, Custer Co., Mont., sends another sub, 4 points. "Most of the people around here are broke the same as I am," he says. He also wants to sell his ranch. Joseph Phillips, Racine Co. Wis., sends one sub, 2 points and asks for bundle of papers.

John G. Zittel, Saginaw Co. Mich., sends 2 subs, 6 points and expects to get some more.

Dave Hammer, Clearwater Co., Minn., sends one sub, one point. Hans Larson, Hutchinson Co. S. D., pays for bundles.

Toivo Salo, St. Louis Co. Minn., renews, 4 points, and orders bundle and receipt book.

Labor Unity Club, Cascade Co. Mont., remits for bundle.

TELLS ABOUT THE CONDITIONS

Albert Person, Palo Alto Co. Iowa, renews and sends a

sub, 8 points. "Every willing farmer should read the paper. I think it is the only paper, it tells the truth about the present conditions," he says.

Erick Olson, Sheridan Co. Mont., renews for year, 8 points.

John Boulds, Sheridan Co. Mont., one sub, 16 points.

An old soldier in Flathead Co. Mont., sends us his renewal, two points.

Pontus Johnson, Roseau Co. Minn., subscribes for six months, 4 points.

J. Karbonski, Clackamas Co. Oregon, renews, 4 points.

Julius Walstad, Roberts Co. S. D., sends one sub, one point.

Pat Barrett, Mountrail Co. N. D., is here again, he pays for sub cards, and sends two subs, 16 points.

Ed Gromdahl, St. Louis Co. Minn., sends five subs, six points.

J. Koskoci, Grays Harbor Co. Wash., subscribes, one point.

Robert Kirmo, Brown Co. S. D., sends stamps for a bundle.

Edwin Pfutzenreuter, Brown Co. S. D., also wants a bundle.

O. J. Arness, Hennepin Co. Minn., pays for bundle and sends one sub, two points.

E. A. Johnson, Wadena Co. Minn., sends stamps for sample copies to be sent to farmers.

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SEE "ROAD TO LIFE" AT ORPHEUM THEATRE SATURDAY, JUNE 3

THE BEST PICTURE EVER SHOWN IN THIS PART OF THE COUNTRY

Here is what the National Board of Review of Motion Pictures, of New York City says about the picture we will soon have a chance to see.

"The Road to Life is a remarkable film, original, powerful and dramatic. Treating of the homeless boys who in predatory bands roamed the streets of the Russian cities after the war, and how they were gathered in, fed and trained. The Road to Life shows that a film of meaning can also be intensely exciting and entertaining. These sound and photographic techniques combine to give this film its really unusual quality. It is in the first rank of Russian cinematic achievements."

There will be several shows during the afternoon and evening in order to take care of the large crowd expected. Don't wait for the last show but be sure and come early and stay for the dance. All are talking about "Road to Life" and everybody wants to see it. If you miss it now you might never have another chance.

Lunch will be served by the Y. C. L. at the Farmer Labor Temple from 5 to 7 o'clock.

A 25-cent dance, good music, will be held at the Farmer Labor Temple after the show.

KOLKA



See this boy take his first steps on the new "Road to Life" at the Orpheum theatre at Plentywood, June 3.

Want Ads

WILHELM Oil sales are booming. Wheat, corn, hogs, butter, oats and all farm products prices have advanced. Farmers are optimistic and buying better than they have for years. The same currency inflation which is driving the price of farm products up is also forcing oil prices higher. But Wilhelm prices are still at the very bottom. We need dependable men to handle our business in this territory and other nearby territories in which many old Wilhelm customers are waiting to be called upon. This is the highest opportunity in the last three years. Applicants must have car and furnish good character references. If you can work within thirty days, write immediately stating territory preference. Wilhelm Lubrication Company, St. Paul, Minnesota. 9-1

WANTED—To buy at reasonable price 8 spring heifer calves about July 10, one second-hand rake, one horse cultivator, one gas stove in good condition. See Alma M. Hemma, Redstone, Montana. 9-1c

FOR SALE—Minnesota No. 18 Home grown seed corn, 90 per cent germination. Write Hans Hardersen, Archer, Mont. 7-2p

ROLL DEVELOPED, 8 hi-gloss prints, free enlargement in beautiful leatherette frame, 35 cents. Without frame 25 cents. With frame offer includes 7 cents postage. Owl Photo Service, Fargo, N. D.

COAL WANTED—You can pay your subscription to the Producers with coal. Bring us a load. We also take wheat and other produce in exchange for paper. Let's square up the account.

HAVE YOUR Brickwork, Stucco and plastering done by Hans Rasmussen.

PROFESSIONAL DIRECTORY

DR. W. D. ROY
DENTIST
Phone 119 Plentywood

HOWARD M. LEWIS
LAWYER
At a debate in the university of Minnesota 93 voted for and three against the resolution "That the members of this assembly will under no circumstances fight for the flag or their country."

A. C. ERICKSON
Attorney-at-Law
Practice in all Courts
Plentywood Montana

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ABSTRACT COMPANY
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FULKERSON-NELSON
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Day and Night Service
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Jewelry Watches Repair Work

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Twenty-five years experience in Watch and Jewelry Repairing

The Farmer's Friend and Comrade

OUTLOOK, MONTANA

Filing Time for Gov't Loans Extended to June

The time limit for filing applications for government loans for summer following has been extended from May 31 to June 17. Applications must be made out so they will reach the government office on or before that date.

Loans can be had not to exceed \$150 per acre and not over \$300 for any one farmer.

Application blanks may be obtained from local keymen or Fred Mock of Plentywood.

MOTHERS GET NO SYMPATHY FROM BENNETT

(BY PETER GALLAGHER)

The press of the country a few days ago carried a photograph of a young woman lying in bed with her newborn babe in her arms. The news item underneath the picture stated that the woman was penniless and shelterless and unable to find a place wherein to give birth to her child; so unable to delay the laws of nature this child in the chilly hours of the morning came into this world with the hard and cheerless sidewalk serving as a stone on which to lay its head.

This didn't occur in the land of Russia; to took place in our own dear United States where civilization is in power. Many people shed tears when the horror of this incident struck home but these same people cry louder when it is even suggested that the system responsible for such horrors should be abolished; and not only that but they praise anybody who will help perpetuate the brutal features of this ghastly crime against suffering motherhood.

When expecting mothers approach the members of the Central Relief Committee to make preparations in some manner for the arrival of their innocent babies they were met with such remarks "Women have had children before and no great fuss was made over it."

"I know women who have had dozens of them and no one to the hospital as you must do the best you can." "Bear up and the next one won't be so hard on you." This is a specimen of the brutality with which mothers are treated. And now that a precedent has been established it is reasonable to presume that old Jack will say "Why don't you do as the woman in Philadelphia did—have your children on the public streets, and then maybe the papers will give you some publicity."

Old Jack, however, loses no opportunity to improve his own conditions. With a fixed salary of \$300 a month from the government and a reputed ownership in Ingvalson's store, he directs every relief possible to this store with a view to sharing in the dividends. Not only that but he peddles milk without a license while farmers such as Elmer Stambaugh are denied the same privilege unless he goes to the expense of building a milk house.

This and other things are what the farmers must abolish. The Commercial club is behind every act of favoritism granted to old Jack and opposed to every effort of the farmers to dispose of their products in any legitimate way. With the Commercial club are lined up the county commissioners and yet the farmers have insisted on electing such pliable tools of the interests which have produced so much misery and degradation to the farmers and their wives and children.

If the last straw will break the camel's back it is surely time that the farmers begin to understand the lesson. Organization is the only and safest way and the United Farmers League is the organization that will undoubtedly help you to get out from under the load of contempt which Bennett and his followers have heaped on your farmers. Organize for your own protection.

And I suppose those 16 million and their dependents who are unable to buy at any price, it won't make much difference to them. They haven't seen fruit and their children haven't had the necessary "apple a day to keep the doctor away" for many moons.

So there they have a surplus of apples!

Down in the south the farmers have to sell their cotton for five cents a pound and it takes 20 pounds of cotton to buy a pair of overalls. The girls that work in the cotton mills 10 and 12 hours a day for a mere existence can buy but few cotton dresses, and can't buy fruit at all.

So they have a surplus of cotton. The farm boards advised the southern farmer that he could remedy his condition by plowing under every third row.

In the great manufacturing centers of the east warehouses are bursting with a surplus of shoes and other manufactured goods with over half the population unable to buy them and their former employees walking the street in search of employment.

Workers who know all about making shoes are walking around half barefoot begging for a job of making more shoes.

The farmer gets two cents per pound for the hides that make the shoes. If he buys a strip of the leather from the cow hide they charge him 50 cents a pound for it. If he buys shoes made from the same leather they charge him about \$2 per pound.

So we have a surplus of shoes and hides.

In the middle states where we raise sheep, hogs, wheat, corn and potatoes we find that hogs are worth 2 1/2 to 3 1/2 cents per pound in St. Paul. That in shipping the sheep at many points the railroad companies demand freight paid in advance for fear that the sheep won't bring enough to pay the freight to the terminal.

In Montana and the Dakotas where we raise the very highest grade of dark wheat it is up to 45 cents and still climbing. Well the farmer hasn't got any to sell. So it means he can pay so much more for the flour he has to buy. Flour prices always advance out of proportion to the price of wheat all the time.

Oh yes, if you was fortunate enough to get a seed loan and want to buy some seed from the

CHILD ACTORS IN ROAD TO LIFE



The New York Telegraph of Jan. 29, says of "The Road to Life" which will be shown at the Orpheum next Saturday at 2:30, 7:00, and 9:00 that "historically it is well played by a group of youngsters who never appeared professionally. . . . Their acting efforts surpass the mimicry of many alleged professionals."

CROOKED DEAL PULLED BY RESERVE BANKER

(BY HANS RASMUSSEN)

On one of the nicest farms west of Dagmar lives Paul Mouritsen and his family. He is one of the first settlers in that part, is well known and one of the most respected.

For many years he has done his banking business at the Reserve bank with George Lund. If anybody had told Paul that George Lund was not any better than any other banker Paul simply wouldn't have believed it. Wasn't George a Dane just like himself, and had he not kept his bank open while the others had closed theirs?

This banker was not like the rest of them, he was a friend of the farmers, he was one of the few who could be trusted and Paul trusted him to his own sorrow. To him it had to be proven that George was just as low and tricky as the rest of them, that it isn't nationality or friendship that is what counts with bankers, but just money.

Paul Mouritsen was going to try out a different kind of wheat. Axel Andreassen in Minnesota was raising the kind of wheat that Paul wanted, so he ordered the seed from him, telling him at the same time that he did not have the money right then but would send it shortly after. The wheat was shipped and Paul received it, the bill was \$48.50.

Paul Mouritsen's daughter is working in Seattle, Wash. In order to help the folks out she sent home to them what she could spare, which was \$40, to help pay for the wheat.

To the \$40 Paul added another \$8.50 making it a total of \$48.50. This amount he deposited with his banker, George Lund in the Reserve bank, with the understanding that George should make out

a cashiers check for the amount, and send it to Axel Andreassen in Minnesota as payment for the wheat.

After a while Paul received a letter from the farmer in Minnesota asking him why he hadn't sent the money as promised. That is the time Paul found out there was something rotten, not in Denmark, as the saying goes but, with the Dane banker in Reserve.

What did Paul find? He found that the banker had never sent the money to Minnesota as he promised. George Lund had actually stolen the \$48.50. A lawyer might be able to find a nicer word for it, like misappropriation or something like that, but the meaning is the same.

Instead of sending the money as the agreement was, George Lund had grabbed the \$48.50 and had applied the amount on a combine note of Paul Mouritsen's held by the bank, not fully paid.

Someone might say that the farmer here has a clear case against the banker and should take it into court. A farmer never has a clear case against a banker no matter how clear it is. The banker knows that the law and the judges always stand ready to help him in a fight against a farmer no matter what kind of a crooked deal he has pulled.

While the banker is enjoying the use of the \$48.50, two more farmers and a good little girl in Seattle have lost all the confidence they ever had in the rotten banking system under which we live. Trusting bankers with money is something most of us have done to our sorrow. George Lund of Reserve has proven himself to be no better than the rest of the class to which he belongs.

MILLIONS STARVING WITH THE WAREHOUSES FILLED

(BY RODNEY SALISBURY)

Bernard Shaw says that the rest of the planets are using the earth for an insane asylum. Well let's see. Out in California the fruit raisers are up rooting thousands of acres of fruit trees in order to create a shortage so that those few who are able to buy can pay more for less.

And I suppose those 16 million and their dependents who are unable to buy at any price, it won't make much difference to them. They haven't seen fruit and their children haven't had the necessary "apple a day to keep the doctor away" for many moons.

So there they have a surplus of apples!

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Oh yes, if you was fortunate enough to get a seed loan and want to buy some seed from the

Co. Commissioners Make Appointments at Meet

At the county commissioners meeting held May 13 the following appointments were made.

Justice of the Peace, for Medicine Lake Judicial township, Haakon Christensen.

For Westby Judicial township E. E. Morrison.

L. Jorgensen of McElroy was appointed deputy sheriff without salary except when called.

local elevators you can get it by paying market price plus freight to the terminal and back again. It will take at least three bushels of the wheat you raised last fall to buy back one bushel from your local elevator. Yes you pay the freight both ways but the grain since you and other farmers hauled it in last fall. Great stuff—wonderful to live under such a system, isn't it?

Now let's see about the potatoes such as they raised down in the Red River Valley. Thousands of bushels of the finest potatoes ever grown were left in the ground to freeze and not because the growers were unable to get enough out of them to pay the cost of digging.

Now the corn in Iowa and Illinois is being burned as fuel. It is cheaper to burn corn than to have fuel shipped in although 400,000 coal miners are looking for a chance to dig coal and hundreds of thousands of railroad workers who are willing to haul this coal are on the scrap lines.

The thing that keeps the farmers from burning coal is the same thing that keeps the coal miners out of work and the railroad workers of the soap lines, namely:

The railroad companies and the mine owners, both are a part of this crazy capitalist system. I can understand how it would be necessary to starve during a famine but, millions of workers starve, freeze and go without much. So the big bosses have locked the warehouses and turned them out to starve.

Imagine a gopher starving in a field of wheat, thirty feet below the surface, and shelterless with all kinds of holes because some farmer says "I own this land, this wheat and this lake."

The ruling class know that the people will stand only so much so they set up soup lines and relief stations which is a kind of starvation. So the big bosses have locked the warehouses and turned them out to starve.

In Sheridan county we have had to fight for all the relief we have got. Now old Jack's yes-men report that no one can get medical or hospital aid from the R. F. C. any longer.

T. C. Spaulding, state chairman of the R. F. C. who is acting under the orders of Governor Cooney, says that if we don't quit fighting in Sheridan county he will cut off all relief.

Now Mr. Spaulding, we know you are an old slicker and politician and we are not comparing your intelligence with old Jack's and that of his yes-men, but you know very well that all the relief got in Sheridan county was got by the U. F. L.

You did not give us relief because you loved us so much but, because you were afraid if the mass demonstrations where farmers were demanding and not begging.

We know that old Jack's yes-men were unable to fool the farmers who did in Plentywood. Forcing them to gravel the streets on cold spring days and then gave them a receipt signed by Percy Neville, chairman of the Commercial club, as pay in full.

Say, Spaulding, did you know that old Jack wrote down to Medicine Lake to some poker playing professor and told him to be ready to organize a bunch of business men (not farmers) on a minutes notice to come to Plentywood as he had cleaned up on Salisbury and expected trouble from the farmers.

Suppose he was afraid I'd sneak up behind him like he did on me. You better watch him or he'll start a revolution yet and lay it on the reds. We expect any day to read in the Great Falls Tribune that old Jack has stopped a revolution in Sheridan county.

You will remember Seattle Ole who claimed he stopped a revolution in Seattle and was played up by the kept press as a hero. Well he finally got away with several million from the Seattle treasury.

Now the best old Jack and C. G. Christiansen can do is to force some helpless woman to take some old shopworn goods on a relief order.

"Old Jack" is going to be out of the post office and he is also going to be out of the relief station too. His mistakes are too numerous. Neither Governor Cooney nor the post master general

The son of Mrs. Frank Sebastian of the Welliver country is reported as getting along well at the hospital after several operations.

WHEN COOPERATION FAILS THE POOR GET THE BLAME

(BY HANS RASMUSSEN)

Last week Mr. T. C. Spaulding had sent the following letter to the Plentywood Herald for publication. The Herald spread itself over quite a space against what it calls our "Communist agitation."

Helena, Montana May 12, 1933

Mr. Spaulding's letter: Mr. Hans Rasmussen, Plentywood, Montana.

Dear Mr. Rasmussen: Your letter of May 9 addressed to Governor Cooney and myself has been received.

I sincerely hope that no serious difficulties will arise in a Sheridan county through part of the population against the other part. Should such a situation arise, there could be only one thing that the State Relief Commission could do, and that is to withdraw all relief from Sheridan county until the citizens of the county get together and work together. As you probably know, this same animosity has been carried against Judge Paul, has led to the entering of the Red Cross warehouse without permission of the head of the Red Cross, and in many ways has shown a lack of cooperation on the part of some of the people to both the Red Cross and the R. F. C. relief work in this county.

Of course I know nothing relative to the provocation Mr. Bennett had in making his alleged attack on Mr. Salisbury and yourself.

Yours very truly, T. C. SPAULDING, Director of Relief.

Mr. Spaulding, you admit in this letter that you "know nothing" about our troubles in this county. You might tell the public that, but you don't you inform yourself on our conditions? I wrote you a letter about two months ago in which I told you in behalf of our people, that if you did not remove Jack Bennett from the Relief Committee at once, he was the one who would create trouble in Sheridan county.

Had you listened to my advice at that time I gave it to you in good faith, we would have had no trouble in Sheridan county. It is the man that you appointed and uphold that started it.

Now you say that withdrawing the relief is the only thing you can do should further difficulties arise. Just because you appointed a trouble maker as the head of your commission is that your excuse for withdrawing relief?

Do you know that your man, Jack Bennett, is expecting to start more trouble? Lately he wrote a letter to the professor of the Medicine Lake high school, telling him to line up the town people and be ready to come to Plentywood on short notice to help fight the farmers. Post yourself on these things and find excuses for them if you can.

That some "animosity" has been directed against Judge Paul is also mentioned in the letter. When anything of the kind is done there is always a reason for it. Judge Paul is the head of our local Red Cross, he is also the main spoke in the relief wheel, he was the one who recommended Jack Bennett's appointment.

You are mentioning "cooperation" it is just what we have been wanting all the time but never had. Poor people can never expect cooperation from \$300 per month postmasters and \$400 a month judges.

During the coldest part of the winter warm underwear was piled up at the relief station behind doors and locks. Many people applied again and again without getting any. There was no cooperation.

can put up with it much longer. Judge Paul is also making excuses for recommending him.

A woman told me the other day that old Jack was the most hated man in Sheridan county.

Let us not waste time comrades hating any one. The Plentywood businessmen are responsible for his actions and they are all a part of a corrupt system called capitalism. Hate the system!

We, the U. F. L. are fighting for a new social order ruled by the workers and farmers. That is our goal.

P. S. Comrade Warfel is not a member of old Jack's yes-men.

tion from your appointed men, so the people just wait and helped themselves. They didn't sneak in there in the dark, men and women went there in broad daylight, orderly and respected people, they took what they needed and no more.

Lay the blame for doings like that where it belongs, right at the door of your judge and relief committee.

For month's a shipment of bed blankets has been backed up in the court house. It has been kept as a secret, they were sent here to be distributed among the most needy people, now they are just sneaking them out among their friends. That is the way your three and four hundred dollar a month cooperate with the people.

That the Herald is defecating those holding the money bag is no more than could be expected, never did that paper take a stand for the depressed mass of the people. It admits that the "great majority are not objects of charity of its own choosing," but it objects to that this majority gets back even part of what has been taken from them.

We are demanding more because we need more and because what little we get is only a small part of what has been taken away from us without our own choosing.

The Herald criticizes our demands but fails to point out what is wrong and our country be better off if more money was scattered among our people and spent by them? Wouldn't cash relief be much better for our people in general, except a few big storekeepers? Will working off relief received last winter bring about prosperity or food for the one who does it. Ardi, if the farmer should be compelled to work off his part why shouldn't the store keeper work off his?

These are a few of our demands which we are willing to defend as being correct.

25c Dance

— at the —

FARMER-LABOR TEMPLE

Sat., June 3

"I Want My Telephone Put Back, Please"

Many people have found that the small cost of telephone service had been repaid many times each month in convenience, in time saved, in comfort and protection.

One emergency call in case of fire, serious illness or accident may be priceless.

A telephone costs but a few cents a day.

The Mountain States Telephone & Telegraph Company

This Ad and 25c will bring you a copy

"THIS IS CHICAGO, ONE-NINE-THREE-THREE" (By Louis A. Kurtz)

It is a World's Fair Souvenir booklet of 81 four-line verses. Vividly describes—

CHICAGO LAND AND A CENTURY OF PROGRESS

25 Colored Views of the World's Fair grounds FREE with each copy. Postpaid.

LOUIS A. KURTZ

183 Mohawk St. Chicago, Ill.

Friends, Patrons

Having been granted a Hotel Beer License we are now able to serve you with the best of beers on the market. Come and visit us while in Plentywood.

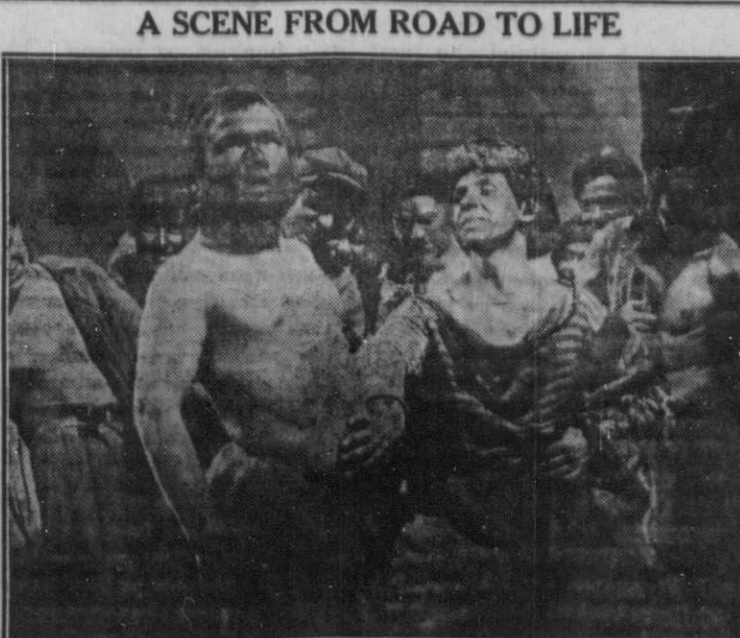
Grand View Hotel

Outlook will celebrate July 4th

Watch for further Announcements

Many of the scenes are breathtakingly beautiful, whether they are glimpses of misty country or a screen filled with swarthy faces arranged and lighted with the perception and effectiveness."—Philadelphia Enquirer, Jan. 29.

Don't fail to see this amazing film at the Orpheum Saturday, June 3.



A SCENE FROM ROAD TO LIFE

NOTICE!

The United Farmers League will hold its annual convention for the election of officers at the Farmer Labor Temple June 10. The basis of representatives for delegates from the county locals will be one delegate to every 10 members or fraction thereof.

Secretaries of locals should immediately call meetings and elect their delegates.

Art Wankel, Marie Hansen, Hans Hardersen, Rodney Salisbury, Executive Committee.



Try to Hide Sales Tax Plans

Washington, May 18.—In order to conceal to some degree the plans for a general sales tax on the American working class through the Industrial bill which Roosevelt has proposed, Director of the Budget has suggested four ways in which the money for the bankers can be raised. Two of the plans are sales taxes and two are income tax levies.

"It was generally believed, however, that the general sales tax was favored by the administration and would be adopted," admits the capitalist press.

Banker Tries Suicide

Mineola, New York, May 20.—Joseph W. Harriman, who is to be tried for robbing the Harriman Trust Co., to play the stock market, plunged a penknife into his breast today. The attempt at suicide was unsuccessful.

United Front of Unemployed in Chicago

Chicago, May 18.—The Convention of the Federation of the Unemployed Workers Leagues of America met here May 13, 14, 15. Despite the opposition of the Socialist leaders, the program of the Unemployed Councils was adopted. A national committee was elected for the federation which will be a body to unite the existing unemployed organizations and not a new organization.

Stockholders of A. T. and T. Get Millions

New York, May 18.—The rich stockholders of the Telephone and Telegraph company received \$42,000,000 yesterday in dividends.

Railroads Demand Wage Cuts

New York, May 18.—The committee which will represent the railroads in the coming wage negotiations will meet in Chicago on June 1. The railroads are planning to ask for a 20 to 25 per cent cut which can then be "arbitrated" to 15 per cent, or 5 per cent more than the cut the railroad workers are now taking.

Wall Street Sends Representative to Germany

New York, May 18.—Albert H. Wiggin, representing Wall Street, as chairman of the stand still committee on German short-term debts, has sailed for Germany to take part in the struggle around the coming German moratorium on private debts.

Industrial Bill to Aid War Preparations

Washington, May 17.—President Roosevelt today sent to Congress a new industrial control bill. The first part of the bill provides that the President can do away on his own initiative with the anti-trust laws. The second part provides for war preparations under a "public works" program with an appropriation of \$3,300,000 for the purpose.

Naval Construction Is Public Works

Washington, May 18.—Under the terms of the new Roosevelt Industrial bill, the government plans a \$280,000,000 naval building program, to begin Aug. 1, and continue for three years. The program would provide for twenty destroyers, six cruisers, four submarines, two gunboats, and two aircraft carriers. This is public works under the new deal.

Second Revolt of Prisoners in Massachusetts

West Concord, Mass., May 14.—The second revolt occurred in two days, tonight, in the Concord Reformatory. Guards and prisoners being injured by broken china. Overcrowding and curtailment of athletic privileges have embittered the prisoners.

Educators Urge Recognition of Soviet Union

New York, May 14.—A letter urging recognition of the Soviet Union has been sent to President Roosevelt by thirty-five professors, economists, educators, and engineers, all of whom have been in the Soviet Union.

Textile Workers Firm in Demand for Wage Increase

Dover, N. H., May 18.—One thousand cotton textile workers on strike here against the Morgan controlled Pacific mills are solid for their demand of a 25 per cent increase in wages. The compromising offer of the Mill Superintendent to settle the strike with a 10 per cent increase was rejected by a substantial majority of the strikers Wednesday.

250 Miners Join Struggle for Better Conditions

Allegheny Valley, Pa., May 18.—The latest mine to join the strike movement for better conditions in the Western Pennsylvania coal fields is the Newfield mine in North Bessemer. There are 250 miners on strike there under the leadership of the National Miners Union.

More Efficiency in War Preparations

Washington, May 15.—One third of the navy is to be laid up in a new program for increasing the efficiency of the navy, under orders issued by Rear Admiral Pratt, Chief of Naval Operations. Far from being a disarmament program it will, according to Pratt, "increase the material worthiness of the fleet."

Hull Warns of Collapse of Capitalism

Washington, May 15.—Secretary Hull stated today that if the World Economic Conference does not accomplish something the world (the capitalist countries) will surely move into the whirl of bankruptcy. The French press has already predicted that the conference will accomplish nothing. Putting two and two together shows that capitalism is nearing the rocks.

300 Farmers, Workers Rally to Protest Mich. Foreclosure Sale

OFFICIALS DECLARE "SYMPATHY" BUT RALLY STATE AND CITY POLICE, AND DEPUTIES TO FORCE SALE

(BY J. R.)

Muskegon, Mich., April 28.—About 300 farmers and workers met in a militant demonstration on April 21 at the Muskegon county court house, to protest the foreclosure sale of the Andrew Beres farm at Dalton township.

State police in addition to all available city police and sheriff forces were mobilized to enforce the decision of the banker controlled court. The officials in charge expressed their "sympathy" with the miserable conditions of the farmers and home-owners but claimed no "authority."

WAGE UNITED FRONT

Speakers from the Farmers Committee for Action, the Unemployed Council and Herbert Aldrich from the Home Owners Defense League urged the crowd to build a stronger United Front movement for the purpose of keeping the fore closed families on their property.

Resolutions condemning foreclosure sales, demanding the unconditional release of Clyde Smith and George Casper, who are held on a Criminal Syndicalist charge in White Cloud, Mich., were passed.

The Beres farm was sold despite the protest.

DO NOT DARE TO INTERFERE

Unlike their attacks on farmers' demonstrations, in White Cloud on March 15 and Ludington, March 31 the armed henchmen of the local bankers did not dare to interfere with this militant demonstration.

The story of Mr. Beres is that of a highway robbery victim. He had been a foundry worker. After the boss had sapped his strength he bought a 2,000, 40 acre farm, on contract. Not familiar with our native language and business methods, the real estate shark got \$1200 in commission out of this deal.

DEPUTY SHERIFF IS IDEAL ESTATE SHARK

In 1927 Mr. Beres bought another 40 for \$2,000, from Mannel Peterson our present deputy sheriff. After a down-payment of \$200 the balance was to be paid at \$100 per year or more, plus interests. It seems that Peterson's object was to have Beres pay him mostly MORE. That farm was lost for Beres through sheriff sale in 1931. According to farmers' reports, deputy sheriff Peterson has played this same racket on many others.

It is noteworthy but not surprising that it was deputy sheriff Peterson who threw the first tear gas bomb in White Cloud on March 15.

WHY OFFICIALS TRY TO SMASH ORGANIZED FARMERS

I strongly recommend to farmers and workers, in Muskegon as well as in every other county in the state and nation, to investigate the dealings of their officials. Such an investigation will be one of the best eye-openers, especially to

those who fail to understand why their local real estate sharks, the bankers, politicians, etc. and their armed henchmen are interested in breaking up every militant workers and farmers organization.

It would clearly explain why the Muskegon Heights police want to frame-up workers' leaders, as they tried to do with H. Aldrich, when they arrested him on suspicion one day after the demonstration.

LEARN NEED OF UNITED ACTION

It is gratifying to see that the workers and farmers learn more and more that by uniting all of their own forces can they smash the capitalist frameups and the whole rotten capitalist system.

UNITED VET FRONT



Emanuel Levin (above) and Harold Hickerson, militant leaders of the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League, resigned from the leadership of the Fort Hunt, Virginia, veterans camp in order to maintain unity among all veterans. Certain elements tried to sow seeds of disruption by stating that Levin was a communist.

JAIL UNEMPLOYED DEMANDING RELIEF

Committee Defended By Attorney for Internat'l Labor Defense

Phoenix, Ariz., May 13.—Last Tuesday morning, May 9, a committee of four workers from the Phoenix Unemployed Council took the father of a family of seven to the local Reconstruction Finance Corp. relief office. Previously the father had been refused aid.

When the committee entered to see Mrs. Rubenstein, official in charge of Direct Relief, she refused to talk with them and called the stool pigeons to come in "and throw these folks out. I don't want to be bothered." Outnumbering the Committee several times, these stools proceeded to viciously assault the workers for about half an hour when the police arrived. The latter placed the Committee under arrest for disturbing the peace.

TWO CASES DISMISSED

The workers stayed in jail for two days, after which the International Labor Defense raised the necessary bonds. Today the cases against two of the Committee members were dismissed. Two remain to be disposed of.

At today's trial more than two hundred workers gathered about the court, but were quickly chased to the outside. One worker, slow in getting out of the way, was beaten by the cops and thrown in jail for resisting an officer. The I. L. D. is defending him.

LABOR DEFENSE ATTORNEY

Clarence Lynch, fighting I. L. D. attorney is defending the above workers. Lynch was the attorney

for Paul Peter Ortnier, recently tried in the Federal Court. The government attempted to revoke his citizenship papers because he was a member of the Communist party. The Judge, Fred C. Jacobs, ruled against the government contentions and released Ortnier. This represents a tremendous victory on an important case.

COAL CO. GUNMAN



"Doc" Thompson, gunman for the coal barons, was found standing beside the body of Barney Graham, the murdered president of the Wilber, Tenn. United Mine Workers of America.

Renew Your Subscription Now

NEW UFL LOCAL IN CALIFORNIA

Farmers Have Been Fooled Many Times, But League Will Win Them

(BY A. K.)

Manteca, Calif., May 10.—On Friday, April 14, Carl Patterson, California state organizer of the United Farmers League, held a farmers' meeting in the Lindbergh Grammar school in Manteca.

In his fervent appeal for the farmers and all toilers to unite, and struggle against misery and merciless oppression of the bosses, Patterson pointed out the only outlet for the farmer was through rank and file mass cooperation.

He pointed out several of the very important achievements of the United Farmers League (as young as it is) and vast possibilities in the future.

SPEAKERS FROM ESCALON LOCAL PRESENT

There were also present several fellow farmer speakers from Escalon, where the United Farmers League local is rapidly growing. A fairly good sized crowd attended the meeting. After the meeting 22 members were signed up and a local was established in Manteca. A campaign was also started for membership.

Many difficulties are encountered, such as lack of funds and facilities of transportation and publication. The main difficulty, however, is due largely to the fact that the farmers have been fooled so many times by fake organizations under boss control that they see no use in joining.

We however, earnestly believe that the United Farmers League is a genuine toilers organization where it is impossible to sell out. In spite of the many barriers that confront us we will convince the farmers of this fact not only through words but through deeds also.

OFFICERS ELECTED

On May 7 we held the really first organized business meeting. An Executive Committee was elected consisting of the following:

Gabriel F. Reibin, chairman; Alex Kofitoff, secretary; George Paulos, treasurer; William Vargas, newsman; Robert Kofitoff, correspondent.

We ordered one hundred copies of the Producers News for free distribution and to thereby intensify the drive for membership with the aid of this militant organ. The meeting adjourned until May 26.

RENEW YOUR SUBSCRIPTION TODAY—\$2 a year.



Hitler Tries to Hide Imperialist Aims

Berlin, May 17.—Hitler spoke today on Germany's foreign policy before the Reichstag which had been specially convoked for the purpose. All parties were present except the Communists. His speech was only comparable in hypocrisy to that made two days previously by President Roosevelt on the need for world peace. Hitler too, tried to cover Germany's preparations for war by waving the olive branch.

General Approval of Roosevelt Speech But . . .

The Japanese agree with Roosevelt's peace speech except as far as Manchuria is concerned. The British agree except as far as India, other parts of Asia, and Africa are concerned. The French agree except as far as their colonies are concerned, and Roosevelt agrees, only the United States has its military forces in Haiti, the Philippines, and in China.

Hitler's Armed Gangsters Parade

Dusseldorf, Germany, May 14.—A field day of 6,200 members of Hitler's Elite Guard took place here today. The Guard is another branch of Hitler's bloody gangsters. The assembly included a motor corps, an aviation corps, cavalry and engineer sections. Twelve airplanes were present.

Germany Sinks Deeper Into Economic Chaos

Berlin, May 16.—Germany's foreign trade for April was 10 per cent below that for March. Exports fell 10 per cent and imports fell 11 per cent. Thus far this year Germany's export surplus is 146,000,000 marks below what is needed to pay her foreign debts. These first figures on Germany's foreign trade since Hitler assumed power show that he is unable to stem the decline of German capitalism.

Crisis in German Debt Payments

Berlin, May 15.—A government spokesman stated today that Germany will probably declare a moratorium on her foreign debts at the end of this month. Germany has been losing gold steadily until now her whole financial structure is ready to fall apart like a house of cards.

Norman Davis Admits War Is Close

Berlin, May 15.—The Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung, a nationalistic paper, today stated "Norman Davis (Roosevelt's ambassador at large) is reputed to have literally stated in a small circle of confidential friends that war was close at hand if no solution was reached at Geneva."

Rebel Peasants in Cuba Fight Militantly

Havana, Cuba, May 15.—A rebel band of 80 or more attacked the Rural Guard near the city of Sancti Spiritus yesterday and routed them. The capitalist press states that the rebels "maintain close contact with the inhabitants." They are in other words, rebellious peasants, fighting against Wall Street's Machado government.

Socialist Headquarters in Danzig Occupied

Danzig, May 13.—Socialist headquarters were occupied today by National Socialists. Socialist and Communist workers who went on strike and demonstrated in protest against this action of the fascists were attacked by the police of this city which is under control of the League of Nations. The Socialists leaders have appealed against the fascist attack to the League of Nations and to Poland. As election day on May 28 approaches the situation is becoming very acute.

Struggle Between Reactionaries

Vienna, May 13.—Considerable fighting also marked the parade today of 30,000 members of the reactionary Heimwehr. The Heimwehr supporters fought with the fascist National Socialists. About 500 arrests were made during the day.

New Internal Loan for Second Five Year Plan

Moscow, May 14.—The Central Executive Committee of the Soviet Union today called for the first issue of the new internal state loan. The loan will total 3,000,000,000 rubles in ten-year notes and will bear ten per cent interest. The loan will be used to provide funds for the second Five Year Plan. A campaign is on to get all workers and farmers to subscribe to the loan.

Predicts Inflation in France

Paris, May 14.—L'Intransigent, an important French capitalist paper, says that the World Economic Conference must be postponed because otherwise it is doomed to failure. This is an admission that this conference will go the way of all the conferences held since the war—only sharpening the antagonism among the imperialist countries.

Economic Conference Doomed to Failure

London, May 13.—Great Britain will enter into new tariff agreements with Norway and Sweden as part of the British campaign for world trade. "The British will regard the tariff freeze (recently agreed on by the chief capitalist countries—Ed), as only a partial armistice in the economic warfare of the world," says the capitalist press. All of the other capitalist countries regard it in the same way—as a cover for more bitter economic struggles.

"If the Governments Were Sincere . . ."

Paris, May 16.—"If the governments were sincere," writes C. J. Gignoux, a capitalist journalist, in Le Journal Industriel, "they would adjourn the World Economic Conference. It is better to say so out loud than for everyone to think so quietly."

ON THE CHAIN GANG

(BY JOHN L. SPIVAK)

PART III

A hundred convicts were relaxing in the Muscogee county camp stockade that Sunday morning. As I walked through the white-washed cages the sounds of a hymn reached my ears.

Some preacher was leading them in song and while the preacher taught them to pray I found a convict lying on a bunk with an iron collar locked around his neck, like some ancient galley slave.

"He ran away," said the Warden.

"I want to talk to him alone," I said, and the warden withdrew.

"Why did they do that to you?" I asked.

He looked sullenly on the ground.

"You may talk freely," I said. "There will be no harm come to you for it."

"Not while you are here," he said.

"What happens when no outsiders are here?" I persisted.

"We get hit over the head with sticks and pick handles," he said.

Prison Commission rules—such a pretty cloak for the Georgia inquisition—said: "Guards shall not be permitted to strike a convict except to prevent escape, in his own defense or in that of another, and in no case will be permitted to curse a convict." And I remembered prison inspector S. W. Thornton's letter on May 16, 1931, from Mill edgeville to Miss Ida J. Henderson, the Commission's secretary:

"I expect that one of the commissioners did have an axe handle and did use it which in my opinion was the best way to get them out of the cage."

And I remembered the Prison Commission's letter (for the newspaper and for the records) to Mr. Thornton on July 30, 1931:

"Many complaints of laxness in camp thru-out the state and of abuses of prisoners, of improper feeding and of working prisoners in violation of the rules keep coming in; and, as you have seen, the papers are teeming with criticisms made by outsiders touching some of these matters."

And the pathetic letters convicts themselves scrawled laboriously in pencil, pleading letters like Eugene Brown's sent from Gwinnett county on May 2, 1931:

"Mr. E. L. Reany listen here Mr. Reany This is Eugene Brown talking Mr Reany I am begging you with tears in my eyes for a traneeor Becais I cannot make my time here Becais this worden and county C M B is beating us over the head with pick handle and they draw their guns on us and make us stand and let these trustees Beat us up and Let the hare gun to M Reiny I dont Belive that you know how they is treating us prizoners you auto cane and se Mr Reiny I want you to do all you can I am willing to go anywhere and make my Time Becais my hand is all messed

up and every time I ask the doctor for anything they is ready to punish me my hand is so bad till I cant hardly hold a shurvie and I am asking you now for help I am looking for your awancer wright away Yors

EUGENE BROWN."

I remembered the many, many such letters of abuse and torture from those who "owed Georgia a debt."

I found myself within eight miles of the Seminole county camp and went there again.

A drowsy summer hush was over the stockade. In the glaring light of the day the clapboard shacks baked under the tropic sun. The kitchen with its torn screen, the mess hall with its grease and flies and mosquitoes, the rusty, wire fence and the cross, now bare and bleak, throwing its shadow on the red soil swarming with ants.

A boy lay at the foot of the cross, bound hand and foot, with a pick thrust between the limbs. His eyes were closed and his head lay loose on the soil, as though the neck were broken. He could not move.

He opened his eyes when I walked over to him.

"Does it hurt, boy?" I asked.

"Yes, suh. It sho does," he said weakly and closed his eyes again.

"What did this boy do?" I asked.

"Talked back to a guard," said the warden.

"Sometimes they become unconscious and then we untie them," he added.

I examined the neat little booklet of prison rules. Each warden is instructed to "frame in a glass, and hang up in a conspicuous place in the building a copy of these rules." I did not see them hanging anywhere, nor did the warden have a copy available. But my copy read:

"They (the wardens) shall safely keep all prisoners committed to their custody, rigidly enforce discipline by the use of such humane modes of punishment as will best enforce submission to authority . . ."

"Humane modes of punishment . . ."

The commission itself suggests as one humane method of punishing "fastening them in stocks in such a way as will cause them to be restricted in their movements for not longer than one hour at one time, provided the prisoner is found to be physically sound upon examination by the camp physician."

"Stocks," I thought, "this cannot mean the old Puritan stocks for that is gone three hundred years. Even Webster's dictionary says: 'Stocks: a frame of timber with holes in which formerly the feet and hands of offenders were confined . . . by way of punishment.'"

In the Early county stockade I saw a prisoner in stocks. His hands and feet protruded thru the holes made to hold them. I walked closer. I had seen pictures of Puritans in stocks. They sat them on boards in a public place, but

here in Georgia, 300 years later, he did not sit on a board.

He hung, a groaning, helpless, pain-wrenched thing, crying weakly:

"O my Lawd, my Lawd, look what they is doin' to Yo' chillun."

He hung, for the board was pulled out from under him, hung three inches from the ground, with the wood encircling his wrists squeezing against his arteries and interfering with the circulation while the weight of the body dragged him down, tearing at his shoulders and threatening to break his back.

The sweat broke out on his face and tears rolled down his cheeks.

"How long do you keep him in stocks?" I asked.

Not more than an hour at a time," said Warden J. D. Williams. "If they lose consciousness we release them and when they are a little stronger we restrict them again."

"What did he do for this?"

"He's been fussin' about his meals," said the warden.

"Isn't this worse than the lash the legislature abolished?"

"Oh, I don't know. I'd like to see the leather returned. The worst we can give them now is a little stretching."

"Stretching," I thought, "what can this stretching be that is worse than hanging helpless in stocks?"

When you work from sunrise to sunset under a Georgia sun you go mad sometimes and talk back to the guard, and a convict in Early county talked back.

They put handcuffs on him and tied a rope to the cuffs and led him to a little post to which they laced him tightly from ankles to hips. A guard took the rope attached to the handcuffs and swinging it around another post, yanked sharply at the warden's command.

The convict's torso jerked forward, his hands outstretched.

"Pull!" shouted the warden.

The trustee pulled until the rope was taut. He dug his heels into the red clay of the stockade.

The convict screamed in agony.

His head dropped between his outstretched arms.

And as the beads of sweat broke out on his arms and neck and face a cold sweat broke out on me. I doubted my sanity.

They were tearing this convict's arms out.

The guard quickly tied the rope around the post and left him stretched on the Georgia rack while the sun beat upon him and the sweat from his head dripped to the red soil.

Georgia, in this year of our "civilization," 1932, was breaking its convicts on the rack.

I left with the convict's groans ringing in my ears.

(The End)