

THERE SHOULD BE A
UFL LOCAL IN YOUR
COMMUNITY

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THE PRODUCERS NEWS

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE UNITED FARMERS LEAGUE

PLENTYWOOD, SHERIDAN COUNTY, MONTANA, FRIDAY, JULY 21, 1933

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300 ON SIOUX CITY RELIEF WORK STRIKE FOR CASH PAYMENT

45 CENTS HOUR

Have Been Getting \$2 a
Day in Orders for Food;
No Clothing or Fuel

TAKE STRIKE VOTE

Determine to Continue in
Spite of Relief Head's De-
cree Against Strike

Sioux City, Ia., July 13.—The 300 relief workers who went on strike here on July 3 decided on Wednesday, July 12, to continue their strike for the original demands. The next morning just before the hour to begin work another vote was held and it was unanimously decided to continue the strike.

The demands of the strikers are for 45 cents an hour, a thirty hour week, and payment in cash. The workers on relief have been getting no orders for food or clothing. Once in a while there is some clothing from the Good Will Industries, but far from what the workers need.

The present rate of wages is 35 cents an hour. But the workers do not even get that. If a worker works two days he gets not the \$5.00 to which he is entitled at 35 cents an hour, but only \$4.

In order to force the workers back to the jobs at the old terms the chairman of the Woodbury county relief committee, Wernli, has decreed that those who do not work on his terms will get nothing at all to eat.

NEW DEAL WILL AID MILK TRUST

Will License All Dealers in
Order to Keep Up Re-
tail Prices

Washington, July 12.—In order to maintain the profits of the milk trust the Roosevelt government has decreed that all milk dealers will have to be licensed under the Agricultural Adjustment Act as soon as a marketing agreement is put into effect in any one area.

This policy has been agreed on by Roosevelt and Attorney General Cummings. It is being put thru in order to prevent the small dealers from cutting prices and thus lowering the price of the milk trust.

All dealers will be licensed whether they apply for the license or not. The government is interested, not in maintaining prices to the farmers but in keeping prices to the city workers high so that the milk trust will be protected.

FARM WORKERS OUT ON STRIKE

Demand Pay Increase From
15 to 30 Cents in Calif.
Apricot Fields

Brentwood, Calif.—Five hundred workers in the apricot fields immediately answered the call of the Agricultural Workers Industrial Union for a strike.

The workers are demanding 30 cents an hour, an 8-hour day, and recognition of the union. At an enthusiastic meeting held in Oakley, a strike committee representing each of the 16 camps already on strike was elected.

The same big ranchers who are foreclosing on their poorer neighbors are trying to make profits from the toll of the farm laborers and are now paying them 15 cents an hour.

STUDENT COLLAPSES FOR LACK OF FOOD

Syracuse, N. Y.—After going five days without food, Charles Rotchild, 23, a student at the Medical School of the University of Pennsylvania, collapsed on the street.

WHEAT EXPORTS AT RECORD LOW LEVEL FOR MONTH OF MAY

Wheat and flour export reached a record low level in May. Only 14,000 bushels were shipped as grain in that month as compared with 7,000,000 bushels in May of 1932. Flour exports were about the same as a year ago.

Bacon exports in May were the smallest for that month in twenty years. Cotton exports in May totaled more than 627,000 bales. This unusually large amount of export was due to the prospect of a tax on cotton of which the United States is the largest exporter.

Foreign importers have increased their purchases due to the expectation of higher prices as a result of Roosevelt's inflation program.

MILK TRUSTS IN MINNEAPOLIS

Trust Talks Half of Rise;
Consumers Buying Power
Goes Down

(BY JAMES FLOWER,
National Secretary)

Workers in Minneapolis, as well as farmers everywhere, are now faced with rising prices for everything they must buy. Milk in Minneapolis has advanced one cent a quart. Half of this goes to the pockets of the milk companies among which are the Northland, Cloverleaf, and Franklin Co-operative Creameries. The latter is just a name to cover up the same milk trust.

Milk is now selling for eight cents a quart and five cents a pint. Bread took a two cent jump in many bakeries, several days before the processing tax went into effect. On every commodity in the city prices have risen during the past few weeks. Cotton clothing, upon which no tax has been placed as yet, has risen from 10 to 30 per cent in many places.

WORKERS CANNOT BUY NECESSITIES

Though prices are continually rising funds for relief have not been increased. The workers who are suffering additional wage cuts and further layoffs are unable to buy the produce that they need.

ENEMIES OF SOVIET UNION SPREAD LIES TELLING OF PLAGUE

Moscow, July 10.—The Health Commissariat today denounced categorically reports sent out from Riga of a plague in the Soviet Union.

A high official said: "There not only is no plague anywhere in our territory, but there never has been since the revolution. Stories about a plague have been circulated before and, as now, they are not accidental nor mere rumors, but part of an enemy campaign to discredit the Soviet."

"It is not without significance that such slanders, like those as to forced labor, or dumping, or religious persecution, or starvation, or revolts, usually coincide with Soviet diplomatic success abroad."

Minnesota State Conference Called at Crosby August 19

TO MAKE UNITED FARMERS LEAGUE FORE-
MOST FARM GROUP IN STATE

Minneapolis, July 12.—The United Farmers League State conference which will be held in Crosby on August 19 will set the League in motion to become the leading organization of the farmers in the state. The policy of not waiting, but of organizing, will prove to the farmers that the UFL is the only farm organization that fights at all times in the everyday interests of the farmers.

The farmers in many organizations at the present time are not satisfied with what the leadership is doing. The leadership seems to have only their own interests at heart, even if they talk feebly of the "salvation of the farmer."

The provisional committee calling the Minnesota State Conference makes the following suggestions to the farmers in the state in a letter sent out today:

1. Get the new Draft program of the UFL. It is called "A Militant Program for the American Farmers." It sells for 5 cents and if ordered in lots of 25 or more costs 4 cents per copy.
2. Every farmer should get the new membership book. It

is made in an attractive color with space for dues stamps, etc. Books are five cents each or three cents in lots of ten when ordered by the secretary of a local. Dues stamps can be had in either ten cent or two cent denominations as explained in the By-Laws in the new program.

Leaflets to advertise a meeting will be made at cost for any individual or local. We will make it a form leaflet unless otherwise specified. If the body is drawn up we will make it up here.

4. The UFL has several capable speakers in various parts of the state who are on the provisional committee. They can be secured if the office is notified five days in advance.

The organization of the conference is causing considerable expense for postage, printing, etc. The Provisional Committee calls on all farmers who can to help out with a few stamps or with a donation. Farmers of Minnesota, this is YOUR Conference because the UFL is YOUR organization. The success of the conference will depend on the amount of effort we put into it.

HUNGRY CHILDREN DEMAND FREE MILK



With a million New Yorkers shut off from relief, demonstrations of the unemployed are growing in strength. The inability of these children's fathers to buy milk is the reason why the farmer doesn't make enough from his cows to buy feed for them.

Sham Battle Between Dept. of Agriculture and Bakers Is Ended

Washington, July 13.—The sham battle between the Department of Agriculture and the American Bakers Association has been concluded by mutual consent. Secretary of Agriculture Wallace has closed his "campaign" against the higher bread prices by having the alibis of the American Bakers Assn. distributed by the Agriculture Department.

These alibis contained in a report by Henry Stude, president of the Bakers Assn. are that where prices were increased exorbitantly it was done because of an increase in the size of the loaf.

QUESTION OF PRICES NOT SETTLED

Even if these alibis were true

U. S. ATTACK ON BRITISH TRADE

Roosevelt Program Calls
for Struggle for Latin
American Markets

Washington, D. C., July 12. Plans have been made by the Roosevelt administration to intensify the struggle against Great Britain for trade in Latin America. As soon as the practical end of the World Economic Conference became known the State Department notified Argentina, Brazil and Colombia that "The President has expressed the desire that the Department of State begin exploratory studies of the possibility of negotiating a trade agreement" with each of them.

During the afternoon Ambassador Espir of Argentina, Ambassador de Lima e Silva of Brazil, and Minister Lozano of Colombia called at the state department to begin negotiations. It is expected that Chile will be asked to discuss trade.

TO HIT BRITISH TRADE

The intention of the Roosevelt administration is to arrange agreements with each of these countries by which the trade of its chief rival, Great Britain, will be cut as much as possible.

The government is also planning to aid U. S. trade at the expense of its rivals by negotiating agreements with other Latin American countries and with Norway and Sweden.

MONT. LABOR UNIONS ENDORSE WORKERS INSURANCE BILL

Great Falls, Mont.—The State Federation of Labor Convention here endorsed the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill recently. Two Central Councils here and the Carpenters Union passed resolutions for due exemption from the great numbers of unemployed members throughout the state.

Distribute the new United Farmers League program to your neighbors. For 25 or more, four cents each; for 100 or more, three cents each, plus postage. Order them now.

Mortgage Foreclosure of Minnesota Farm Is Halted By United Farmers League

STOP EVICTION IN NEW MEXICO

200 Members Farm Holiday,
Unemployed Council
Win Concessions

Clovis, N. M., July 11.—Two hundred workers and farmers, members of the Unemployed Council and the Farm Holiday Association, under the leadership of the Unemployed Council of this city united to prevent the eviction of Mr. and Mrs. Cunningham. The notice to vacate was served the night of July 6 for the morning of the 7, stating that the family must leave their belongings as payment of back rent.

THROW SICK WOMEN INTO STREET

Mrs. Cunningham is an invalid in a wheel chair. Her married daughter, an expectant mother, and under doctors orders not to leave the bed, lived with her. Both sick women reached the verge of collapse when they learned that they were to be turned out to the streets to die. Mrs. Cunningham inquired of the constable if he was going to attach her high chair as well and explained that she was unable to sit at the table without it. He calmly nodded his head indicating that he intended to take it.

200 WORKERS TO RESCUE

The morning of July 7, two hundred workers assembled and the speakers addressed the crowd from the porch. Martha Roberts, organizer for the Unemployed Council attached the constable for the despicable role he played in throwing the sick women from their home. C. Sharp, convener for the Continental Congress in this state then took the platform. He stated he felt sorry for the constable, and urged the workers to contribute their pennies to pay for the rent of the Cunningham.

Members of the Unemployed Council protested, saying that they were as poor as the family who were to be thrown out, and that the place to go was the Welfare Board and force them to pay the rent. Mr. Sharp who is a member of the local Welfare Committee said the Welfare was without money.

"We don't care," replied the workers, "Let them find it."

They demanded that Mr. Sharp (Continued on Page Two)

ALASKA FISHERMEN WIN HIGHER PRICE THROUGH STRIKING

Ketchikan, Alaska.—The Alaska trawlers resumed work after a settlement of the strikes which tied up salmon fishing for two months. The price agreed upon is 8 cents a pound for large fish, 4 cents for small fish and 2 cents for whites.

ARIZONA MELON PICKERS STRIKE

1,000 Out; Got Miserable
Pay of 8 to 15 Cents an
Hour From Growers

Phoenix, Ariz., July 9.—Over 1,000 melon pickers have been on strike for a week at Tolleson, Cassion, Glendale and Alhambra. Recently workers around Chandler joined the strike.

In spite of threats of Governor Moore to call out the militia to put down the strike, the ranks of the farm laborers remain solid, with a strong feeling that complete victory will be won.

I. L. D. SECURES RELEASE
City and state police have been thrown into the strike belt to break the militant picketlines, but their efforts have been in vain. Several strike leaders were arrested and the international Labor Defense immediately secured their release.

The strike was called when the Melon Growers Assn. refused to increase wages of 8, 10, 12 and 15 cents an hour now offered. The strikers are demanding \$4 for an 8-hour day, no children under 17 to be hired, and free transportation to and from the fields.

DISCHARGE 150 AT TENN. COTTON MILL

New Industry Code Means
Greater Misery for
Mill Workers

Chattanooga, Tenn., July 18.—Workers in cotton textile mills here are beginning to realize that the new deal is not a square deal. Today 150 hosiery and mill workers lost jobs thru application of the industry code under the Industrial Recovery Act.

Numerous complaints of discharges thruout the country are also reported. The widely ball-hooped Recovery Act which was said would bring back prosperity to the workers in reality means greater unemployment and misery.

Consumers Must Bear Bread Price Increase Says Wallace

INCREASED PRICE WILL MEAN THAT CON-
SUMER DEMAND WILL BE CUT

In order to pacify the rising resentment against the nation-wide increase in bread prices Secretary of Agriculture Wallace has issued another statement supposedly in defense of the consumers. Far from doing any such thing, his statement is only a repetition of his previous declarations that the increase in wheat prices can and will be placed on the working class consumers.

PASS TAX ON CON- SUMERS

His statement is in the form of a telegram to 49 mayors thruout the country in cities where prices have gone up. In it he declares that the Department of Agriculture disapproves of increases in consumers' bread costs in EXCESS OF AMOUNT INVOLVED IN MARKET COMMODITY PRICE INCREASES PLUS PROCESSING TAX.

What this actually means is that the Department of Agriculture agrees that the increases in bread prices due to speculation in wheat on the Boards of Trade and increases due to the processing tax

should be passed on to the consumers.

"Placing unwarranted burdens on the consumer should not be tolerated," he continued. Price increases due to speculation and the sales tax on wheat and flour are, however, warranted under the new deal.

WORKERS WAGE NOT INCREASED

Frederick Howe, part of the administration machinery, declared that increases were justified if they were based on "cost factors, including increases in the market price of raw materials (through speculation—Ed), by the processing tax, or by any increase in wages." Needless to say there have been no increases in wages to the workers in the baking or milling industries.

One of the largest baking companies in the country, the General Baking Company, has declared that Wallace's declaration supports higher prices for bread.

"We will be guided largely by the views of Secretary of Agriculture Wallace, who has already indicated that present price conditions justify an increase of one and one-third cent per pound of bread," said Frederick H. Frazier, chairman of General Baking.

GAIN RENEWAL

Mortgage Holder Grants
Renewal of Mortgage
for One Year

ON FARM 20 YEARS

Land Improved By Farmer
Who Had Paid Regular
Interest

Angora, Minn., July 12.—The United Farmers League again has been able to aid a farmer in preventing the selling of his home because of a mortgage that was over due. Matt Mikkila has been working and living on his farm for almost twenty years and had taken a mortgage on his place when improving it to a point where a living could be made on it.

The interest has been paid regularly and amounts to almost as much as the original amount of the mortgage. Now, that he has built a barn and modernized the building, the mortgage holder has decided to foreclose. This individual, one John Lahti of Chisholm, Minn., has only himself to look after and has been able to pile up a considerable amount of wealth. Therefore, this foreclosure was intended just to rob a poor farmer of the home he had built up by his toil.

APPEALS TO UFL

When the notice was served on Mikkila he appealed to the members of the UFL for aid and a committee was immediately sent to talk to Lahti with the result that Lahti promised to renew the mortgage for a year. This is the direct result of the mass pressure the UFL has behind it to prevent the carrying thru of mortgage foreclosure sales.

The United Farmers League of Sturgeon has been active in all the fights of the farmers and these fights are becoming the only means for keeping our homes. In these fights the Finnish Workers Clubs have been a very strong and active supporter of the United Farmers League and have been able to give the support of their whole organizations whenever any has been needed. Many farmers are members of both organizations and thru these united struggles have built the relations onto a basis of struggle whereby both organizations are able to rise and to strengthen themselves.

Committees of action organized by the Finnish Workers Clubs inside their organizations are used as the means whereby the UFL struggles are raised among the membership of the club and still bring the whole organization into the fight on the side of the impoverished farmers.

GRAIN FAMINE IS LIKELIHOOD

Acreage Cuts and Drought
in U. S. and Australia
Indicate Shortage

Washington.—Bulletins from Australia and Argentina indicate danger of a great shortage in the coming winter's wheat crop in the southern hemisphere. If this trend is continued there is grave likelihood of a grain famine, according to the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Such a famine, in spite of the 350,000,000 bushels carry-over if wheat in the U. S., might drive the price of wheat up to \$1.50 next summer, it is reported.

This would not help the situation of the American farmer, since the crop in great parts of Nebraska, North Dakota and Montana is already wiped out. Higher prices would cut down the buying power of the working man and if inflation continues the cost of living would be so high that farmers in drought areas would be worse off than before.

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Friday, July 21, 1933

A FIRST CLASS FUNERAL

On June 29 the Disarmament Conference adjourned until October 16. Nadolny, Hitler's delegates to the conference characterized the adjournment as a "first class funeral for disarmament."

The World Economic Conference has likewise reached the stage where it requires only a first class funeral to bring it to the stage of all past capitalist conferences.

Ramsay MacDonald, British premier, declared prior to the conference that if it failed it would be a "catastrophe." Secretary of State Hull declared that it could not fail because it "dared not fail."

On June 10, a few days before the Conference opened in London the New York Times correspondent wrote from Geneva:

"If the economic conference bogs down, then it is expected that the political situation will worsen, and though disarmament (talk about disarmament—Ed.) then again will take the center of the stage, it will be to battle at Armageddon."

A day later the New York Times London correspondent wrote that two roads led out of the conference—the one to "chaos" the other to recovery." The road to "recovery" lay only in the mind of this journalist and others who seek to fool the working people.

But the conference has failed, and in the language of these correspondents the road of capitalism points to "chaos," to "Armageddon." Armageddon means a war to the hilt, a death struggle. It is for Armageddon that the capitalists are rushing their preparations.

But the conference has failed.

Just as each capitalist power prepared for the conference by strengthening the weapons in its own hands so has the disruption of the conference seen a decisive sharpening of the struggles among the imperialist nations who took part in it.

Secretary Swanson announced the U. S. Navy's "second to none policy as the conference neared the breaking point. This has been answered by plans of the Japanese to expand their navy to the extent of \$150,000,000. In order to combat the inflation of the dollar the French capitalists have raised the tariff on 64 commodities from 30 to 150 per cent. The value of the dollar in terms of the pound has been forced steadily downward until all the advantages which the British capitalists gained by going off of the gold standard have been lost as compared with the dollar.

"A RICH MAN'S WAR AND A POOR MAN'S FIGHT"

The struggle for world markets which was the basis for the calling and disruption of the World Economic Conference has been intensified. The U. S. Department of State has declared that it will intensify its efforts to break into British markets in Latin America by means of special trade agreements.

All along the line the struggle for trade, for new spheres of exploitation, is being intensified. All along the line the preparations for getting this trade are likewise being intensified—in additional preparations for war. Camille Aymard French capitalist journalist knew what he was talking about when he characterized the World Economic Conference during its deliberations as a "murder party."

Murder party it was—a war conference before the war. Whose party was it? Who will suffer from its murder policy? "A rich man's war and a poor man's fight"—this is once more on the order of the day for those who rule five sixths of the globe.

If we had any doubts as to the approach of war the speech of Governor Langer of North Dakota in the Holiday convention at Devils Lake should dispel them. Langer told the farmer audience that he had opposed war in 1917 but when Wall Street had plunged the country into war he had gone.

Now he is likewise opposed to war, he told the farmers, but if war should come he would stand with the war machine.

"We will beat every other state in voluntary enlistments in the army and navy and we will support the Red Cross because we believe that it is our duty to support the U. S. government right at home if ROOSEVELT IN HIS WISDOM DECIDES TO DECLARE WAR."

ICY SILENCE GREETS WAR CRY

The farmers at the Holiday convention were of a different mind from Langer. Not a sound greeted his hysterical war cry. Not one farmer applauded, not one farmer cheered. The icy silence that swallowed Langer's war speech showed that the farmers are thinking deeply about this next war. These farmers went through one war for the glory and profit of Wall Street. Fifteen years after that war these farmers find themselves in a more wretched position than they ever dreamed possible.

An anti-war resolution passed the day before prepared the chilling silence that met Langer's speech. In this resolution the farmers of North Dakota at the Holiday Convention declared that they supported the August 1 anti-war demonstrations and would help to organize them.

The decision of the North Dakota farmers should be repeated throughout the breadth and length of this land. If this is done, and if the decisions are followed up by mass action in protest against the war plans of the Wall Street and other capitalist governments, we should be a long way toward preventing such a war.

In the face of war danger we must determine that our destiny shall not be to bleed and die for Wall Street's profits. If the capitalists mean to battle at Armageddon we must decide that battle in our own interests and in the interests of the working people of the world.

If we are to live then capitalism must fall at this Armageddon of its own making.

STUDENT DELEGATE



Dora Zucker represented the National Students League at a conference in Costa Rica recently. She brought back stories of starvation and misery as a result of exploitation of the natives by American corporations.

MICHIGAN WILL PLAN PROGRAM

United Front Farm Conference Called to Unite on Struggle

Grand Rapids, Mich., July 16.—On August 5 the farmers of Michigan will meet in conference for the purpose of uniting all farmers and farm organizations of the state around a common program of action. As a basis for the conference the following issues have been drawn up.

1. Debt moratorium.
2. No evictions.
3. Increased prices of farm products.
4. Repeal of the criminal syndicalism law, dropping all charges against farmers facing court action due to sheriff sales.
5. Elimination of yearly license plates on cars.
7. Adoption of a net income tax to take the place of the sales taxes.

OPEN TO ALL

The conference is open to ALL farmers, whether members of the farm organizations or not. Members of all farm organizations as the Grange, Farm Bureau, the Gleaners, Farmers Union, etc., should be elected on the basis of one delegate for every 15 members or fraction thereof. Farmers not members of any organization can choose delegates at meetings.

All delegates must be actual farmers or farm laborers, obtaining most of their livelihood directly from farming. No one will be seated as a delegate who has any major interests aside from farming.

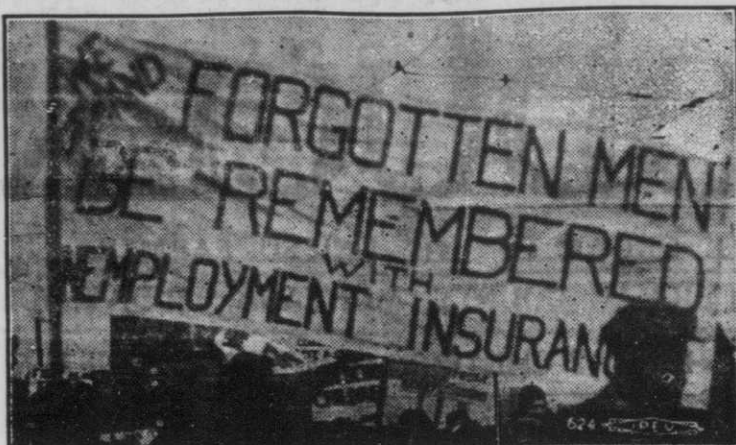
Delegates should bring with them sufficient food for the duration of the conference. They should report at the Conference meeting place, the L. S. D. Hall, 1057 Hamilton Ave. N. W. Grand Rapids, not later than 8 a. m. August 5. The registration office will be open 2 p. m. on August 4.

All mail pertaining to the conference should be sent to Otto Wittrick, Secretary, Farmers Relief Conference, 336 Bond Ave. Grand Rapids, Mich.

DISCHARGE 1,500 ON PANAMA CANAL

Balboa, Canal Zone, July 15.—More than 1,500 Panama Canal employees were discharged in June. The force employed at present is more than 4,000 below that of 1929.

JOBLESS DEMAND INSURANCE



Chicago unemployed demonstrating for insurance. Relief funds are being cut in all the big cities, yet millions are unemployed and the demand for relief is increasing all the time.

CHICAGO WORKERS IN ANTI-HITLER MARCH

(BY L. K.)

Chicago, Ill., June 29.—While defenders of capitalism were trying to inject more confidence, and courage and loyalty into Chicagoans and highly disappointed visitors to a cemetery of progress, via a glorified Coney Island route, thousands of Anti Fascist Marchers paraded, protested and demonstrated against Hitler on June 24. The World's Fair City authorities favored us with a good-sized battalion of bluecoats. Of course we could have managed very nicely without that escort.

We marched, four abreast, to lively workers' and farmers music furnished by members of our own organization. We sang workers and farmers songs, from the International to the "Sour Apple Tree." We carried banners, the inscriptions of which told the world that Hitlerism means Terrorism, that Terrorism means Feudalism, that Feudalism means Capitalism, that Capitalism aims to crush the workers and farmers emancipation program, but that a solid, united front against fascism will prevent Hitler and his kind from doing so.

CAPITAL'S LAST STAND

Our banners flashed the proclamations that forced labor camps are training camps for the fascist army, that fascism is Capital's last stand, and that Capitalism, because it is an invention of man, can easily be destroyed by man and replaced with a state of society in which no man will live upon the fruits of another man's labor, and no man will be denied the fruits of his own.

The banners also told the spectators that the Relief Affidavit racket and paupers grocery orders have all the earmarks of European fascism that human rights must come before profits that only a Workers and Farmers government can and will guarantee the masses unconditional and absolutely free exercise of those rights. The banners further told the multitudes that we, the worker and farmers, demand the immediate release of all political prisoners and the Scottsboro boys, work instead of charity and that the cards used in the so-called New Deal are stacked against all farmers and workers.

And so we marched, shoulder to shoulder, black and white, gentle and Jew, world citizens all, protesting against everything that is wrong and demanding everything that is right. Men, women and children marched, and in spite of empty stomachs and thin shoe soles, all were happy because we could see, through black jungles of capitalist turmoil and despair, the dawn of a classless, povertyless and slaveless day—a day when society at large will forever be free from all forms of exploitation, oppression and class struggles.

FOR A NEW DAY

On we marched, through the

Loop, down Michigan Blvd. into Grant Park, to a natural stadium where many more thousands of people were waiting to join us in hearing the speakers of the day. Vividly they described Germany's present reign of terror, explained the importance of mass unity to combat fascism, and helped the rank and file of all political, industrial, agricultural and social groups to remember that when leaders betray them, to think for themselves and affiliate with one hundred per cent workers and farmers organizations.

The day of the big anti-fascist demonstration was over; it was an historical job well done; the workers of Chicago have spoken and they will with their comrades throughout the world march, protest, and demonstrate again and again until this journey through life will be a pleasure trip instead of a horrible nightmare.

AUSTRALIA PLANS TO SETTLE WILDS

Half Million Miles to Be Populated for "Defensive Purpose"

Canberra, Australia, July 15.—Plans to populate the desert waste of North Australia at an estimated cost of approximately one billion dollars are being made by the Australian government and a number of British financiers.

A half million square miles of territory is to be leased to two British chartered companies for a term of 100 years. That this is a war move is seen by big business press dispatches, which say:

"The promoters emphasize that this is an 'empire' project as both the Australian and British governments realize the necessity for populating the North as speedily as possible for defensive and for other purposes."

Settlers brought into the area ostensibly to farm will find that they are cannon fodder instead.

THOUSANDS MARCH TO SCOTCH CAPITAL

Edinburgh, Scotland, June 13.—A thousand hunger marchers, including women, slept last night on the pavement in Prince's Street, after parading in protest against the unemployment means test. They announced they would remain indefinitely unless the secretary of state will agree to see them.

11 FARMERS JOIN NEW UFL LOCAL IN WASHINGTON STATE

Poulsbo, Wash., July 14.—Eleven farmers joined the United Farmers League at a meeting organized by Casey Boskalfon, state organizer of the UFL in Washington. We are having another meeting on Thursday, July 20, at Charles Swan's farm in Poulsbo.

DAM ENGINEER



Arthur E. Morgan is in charge of the Muscle Shoals development. He will head the development of a 640,000 mile watershed.

STOP EVICTION IN NEW MEXICO

(Continued from page one)

lead a mass committee to march on the board. When the mass committee, 150 in number, arrived at the Welfare offices, they found Mr. Tharp already there. "He had come by car to warn the welfare officials and was waving his hands around talking wildly. The workers pushed them aside and the Unemployed Council organizers did a little talking.

FORCE WELFARE TO PAY RENT

Not only did the "poor Welfare pay a month's rent in a new place, but the landlady was forced to grant 48 hours to find a new place and permit the family to retain the furniture.

POLICE ARREST UNEMPLOYED WORKERS

Upon leaving the Welfare office Bob and Martha Roberts, both Unemployed Council organizers, were arrested by the chief of police. He took them to his office and closed the door.

WORKERS WHIP POLICE

In a moment a woman's voice was heard outside, "C'mon—let's go." The door flew open, upsetting the policeman on duty. The police chief's complexion got considerably whiter when 150 determined faces peered in at him.

He turned to the Unemployed Council organizers and said, "Our people were satisfied until you came here." "Satisfied?" "Like hell," a voice in the crowd answered him, "on 75 cents a week relief."

The workers took the organizers by the arm and led them from the office. "Don't you come back here again," shouted the police chief. "Yes they will," replied the workers, "We'll see to it."

The Police Chief walked off, completely defeated, the workers and farmers entirely victorious. Workers later said Mr. Tharp was seen in the vicinity of the Chief's office—perhaps to console him.

WIN TENN. STRIKE AGAINST PAY CUT

R. F. C. Road Workers Have Cut From \$1.25 to \$1 Withdrawn

Memphis, Tenn.—Despite a reign of terror and intimidation of the workers launched full blast by local and municipal authorities, the militant Negro and white workers employed on road work financed with Reconstruction Finance Corporation funds won their strike against a pay cut from \$1.25 to \$1. City officials were also forced to meet demands for improved conditions on the jobs.

Boris Israel, organizer of the International Labor Defense, was indicted by a grand jury on charge of "incitement to riot" and "sedition."

Doings of the Advance Guard

At the time this paper reaches you the Enlarged U. F. L. Executive Council Meeting will be in full swing, and we hope many of you have been able to take part.

There our shortcomings will be discussed and improved upon. More concrete plans will be laid down and we will be able to go ahead and do more systematic and better work.

Pushing our paper to the front, getting more subscribers and holding them, is one of the most important parts in our organization work.

When the meeting is over with we must all get into the harness and do the best we can, there is plenty for all of us to do. Let us all help one another improve our paper, we can do that by sending in more reports and more subs.

DOINGS OF LAST WEEK

Eric Sweet, Williams Co., N. D., renews.
Martin Trickson and Hjalmar Madsen of Dagmar, Mont., renews.

RECOGNIZE RUSSIA URGES MINISTER

Contrasts Profit Standard of U. S. With Service Standard of Russia

Dallas, Texas.—Recognition of Soviet Russia by the United States as a means of stimulating trade and preventing war was advocated recently by the Rev. Burris A. Jenkins before the Southwest Pastor's School of the Methodist Church.

Jenkins who has made two visits to the Soviet Union contrasted the profit standard of the U. S. with the service standard of the U. S. S. R.

"In the U. S. A. the rich man has a chance in court, the poor man doesn't," Jenkins said. "In Russia the poor man gets a break and the rich have hard sledding. In America we try to appear to be very religious but we are very pagan. In Russia they teach the youth morality, here we teach them to get rich, honestly if possible, but by all means to get the money."

The speaker paid a tribute to devotion of members of the Communist party to the high ideals of service to humanity and the welfare of the nation.

LEGION POST HAS CHARTER REVOKED ON BONUS ISSUES

Philadelphia, July 14.—Federal Judge William H. Kirkpatrick today declined to grant a temporary injunction to Anthony Wayne, Post 418, American Legion, restraining national headquarters of the Legion from seizing its charter and property. The court fixed Aug. 2 for a final hearing in the suit, in which the post seeks the return of its charter, revoked last Spring after the post had declared again the Legion's stand on immediate payment of the bonus.

CLOSE TO HOME

Mrs. O. B. Snuggins turns in the following renewals and new subs from Daniels county: L. R. Longacre, John Suchy, Chas. E.blad, Geo. Olson, Mel Thunen, H. D. Flickinger, Henry Shrank, G. A. Evald, John Conroy, T. A. Evald, Wm. L. Fellis and Fred Jones; of Divide Co. N. D.: Henry Stearns.

The RITZ HOTEL



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WASHINGTON AT 2ND AVE. S. MINNEAPOLIS

SOVIETS TAX PEASANT ON INCOME

Terms of the Soviet agricultural tax for the present year have been made public in the decree of May 25, signed by Kalinin and Molotov, representing the Central Executive Committee and the Council of People's Commissars of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, respectively. The decree specifies in minute detail the rates to be applied to different groups of farms, to the different crops, the dates of payment, the exemptions and the privileges granted to certain groups of farmers, and so on.

In the main the decree provides for three sets of taxation rates. Collectivized farms naturally receive the best treatment. Individual peasants who till their own soil form the next group subjected to the heaviest taxation.

In the case of collective farms definite rates are fixed per hectare, the lowest tax being imposed on grain and fodder and highest on grapes, the rates varying between 1 ruble 90 kopeks and 30 rubles a hectare.

There is a category of peasants who come midway between collectivized and individual farmers. They are organized in Societies for the Joint Cultivation of Land, in which they pool their machinery although retaining their individual

plots of land. These societies pay taxes 50 per cent higher than the collective farms.

TAX BASED ON INCOME

Individual peasants are taxed on the basis of income; income is determined by assessing certain fixed values per hectare of each crop, the value varying with the different republics. Thus a hectare (2 1/2 acres) of grain and of certain other crops is evaluated at 60 rubles in the Russian Socialist Federation of Soviet Republics, the lowest rate, and at 115 rubles in Uzbekistan, the highest rate. A hectare of garden crops, on the contrary, is priced at 400 rubles in the R. S. F. S. R. and only 280 rubles in Uzbekistan, with a still lower rate, 250 rubles, in Tadzhikistan. On the basis of this assessment of income, the peasant pays a tax ranging from 15 rubles upwards, the tax rising progressively with the income.

Both collective farms and individual peasants are subject to

various exemptions, either to encourage the growing of certain crops or for extraordinary efficiency in managing the farm or in consideration of crop or other losses from causes beyond their control.

Collective farms which exceed their crop yield plans and organize their accounts on an efficient basis receive rebates from the regular rates ranging up to 25 per cent. This money is to be used for premiums to be given to the best brigades and individual shock brigades.

SUGAR BEETS EXEMPT

All sugar beet crops, both of collective farms and individual peasants, are exempt from taxation. Cotton and rice grown in new regions are also exempted, as are certain new industrial crops such as kenaf, kender, and others.

All cattle, fowl, rabbits and bees are likewise exempted in order to stimulate breeding. Income from

trade by collective farmers (both individual and collective trade) in agricultural produce at public markets is similarly free from taxation. Finally, no taxes are to be collected from peasants who have removed to new uncultivated regions, particularly in the Far East and in the North, where they are to be exempt from taxation for 10 years. If they migrate as collectives, the exemption is for 15 years.

TAX USED LOCALLY

Kulaks alone are not subject to any exemptions whatsoever. The definition of a kulak is left, on the whole, to the Council of People's Commissars of the Union republics, but peasants engaging in systematic speculation and those maliciously refusing to sow a given amount of land and to fulfill other state obligations will be classed as kulaks unless they clearly belong to the group of poor peasants.

It is of interest to note that the entire agricultural tax goes to the local budgets—80 per cent goes to the district Soviets, while 20 per cent of the total proceeds are to be used by the village authorities. The Central government receives no part of this tax.

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MORE ABOUT THE ALLOTMENT PLAN

(BY HANS RASMUSSEN)

It is probably not the right thing to keep on writing about something we do not know anything about but, other papers are doing it so why not us.

The more we read about the Allotment Plan the more confused we get. The only thing we know for sure is that we are now paying a tax at the rate of 30 cents per bushel of wheat when we buy flour or bread.

Then we are also quite sure, but not too sure, that the wheat farmers are going to get some of this money back, probably in September. Some say that this money will be paid in local wheat price is not to be paid or over, but the outside is that it is going to be paid this fall regardless of wheat prices.

Whatever you get is not going to be cash, but will be in the form of a postdated check, that you can probably cash at a discount if you can find anybody with money willing to do it. Otherwise you can keep it and after enough taxes have been collected, the government will cash them.

You are not going to get all of the 30 cents this fall, but it does look like you might get the 20 cents. If somebody else don't eat the rest of it up, you are supposed to get part of the other 10 cents later.

I look now like the allotment

is going to be based on 60 percent of the last five years average production in each county. If this is finally decided upon, and also the 20 cents, then the result will be like this:

If the average production in the county for the last five years was 10 bushels per acre, that would give 1,000 bushels to each 100 acres. Sixty per cent of this is 600 bushels. On each of the 600 bushels you would get 20 cents. That again would mean that on each 100 acres you would get \$120. If the average production is 8 bushels, then you would get \$96. Of course, there will be some body here to grab it as fast as we get it. What we have got to fight against is that somebody don't grab it before we get it.

In order to get in on this we must agree to reduce our wheat acreage 20 per cent if ordered to do so. But chances are that we will not be asked to reduce, as it looks now like we will be able to eat up all the wheat in sight at this time, which could easily be done if everybody could get all they wanted to eat.

That somebody is getting ready to grab it even before we get it is shown by the fact that the price of overalls has jumped up not less than four times lately, and everything else in the same proportion. So when we get through with it all we will probably find ourselves even worse off than before. More taxes is the only sure thing in sight.

Markets

Plentywood, Friday, July 21, 1933	
Wheat, Dk. North	.67
Durum	.61
Flax	\$.79
Eye	.45
Barley	.27
Oats	.19
Butter	.20
Eggs	.26

Want Ads

WANTED - Threshing machine, 15 or 16 inch, to fit a 2 1/2 inch shaft, 9 inch face; also threshing machine drive belt, 8 inch preferred. Call or write, giving price. Hans Hardersen, Archer, Mont.

SHORTHORN BULL - Gentle, 4 1/2 years old. Will sell or trade for another bull. S. E. Morstad, Raymond, Mont. 17-1tp

TAKEN UP - One red and white yearling steer, one red and white heifer. Came to my place 8 miles NE of Comertown about April 1. Owner may have same by paying for advertising and pasture. Andrew Espen, Comertown, Mont. 14-3tp

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

WANT WANTED - You can pay your subscription to the Producers News with wheat. We take wheat and other produce in exchange for paper. Let's square up the account.

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Hovdey Girl Nearly Drowned at Gladmar, Sask., Is in Hospital

Beryl Hovdey, 12, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Hovdey north of Gladmar, is in the hospital ill with pneumonia.

While visiting with her grandparents at Gladmar, Sask., she in company with several other children was paddling in a stream of water, and in some manner got into deep water, and not being able to swim called for help. The other children ran to the house, some distance away for help. On returning the parents soon recovered the body from the water.

After working with the child who had been under water for some eight or ten minutes, she was revived. After spending a day at home she became ill with pneumonia and was taken to the hospital where she is reported out of danger.

Local Brevities

Ask about points of interest. Beaufort Hotel, 801 Street South, opposite Federal Building, Minneapolis, 75c, \$1, \$1.50 per day. Parking next door.

A wholesale beer firm will move to Plentywood from Great Falls in the near future and will handle the products of the Great Falls Brewing company.

Chandler and Evenson of the Plentywood hotel have installed a new expensive beer cooler and are now handling keg beer.

Andrew Christensen of Coalridge were in town Thursday.

Dr. and Mrs. C. M. Hall left for the western part of the state last Saturday where they will be gone for two weeks on a vacation trip.

Jack Beeman and Dan McGowan of Comertown transacted business here Monday.

Vern Michels of the Welliver country was in town Monday.

Holger Johnson and wife, living north of Gladmar, were shopping in the city Tuesday.

Gust Olson, who was injured in an auto accident at the time of the death of Ben Brabec, was able to leave the hospital this week, although his head still is in a bandage.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Welters of Plentywood are the parents of a son born Wednesday morning.

Dr. Ted Palubecki left Wednesday morning for Milwaukee after spending a short vacation here. Miss Veronica Palubecki accompanied him to Perham, Minn.

Carl Lurd, Martin Nelson, Lew Hein and Bob Smith left Thursday by car for Havre where they will attend the Firemen's State Convention.

Saturday evening at 7:30 the school and city band under the direction of Oscar Fossum will give a concert on main street.

TRY FRAME-UP A YOUNG NEGRO

13 Year Old Son of Farm Workers Accused of Rape in Virginia

Norfolk, Va. - Last week, in Portsmouth, Va., juvenile court, Southern capitalists tried to frame up a 13 year old Negro boy, Russell Gordon, as part of its campaign of terrorism and oppression against militant white and black workers.

They have charged Russell with an attack in the dead of night on a white woman who resides on the Coleman farm on which the boys father and mother both have worked for pitifully inadequate wages for 14 years.

I. L. D. DEMANDS RELEASE
Because the International Labor Defense has revealed the accusations as a hideous attempt to railroad a young Negro boy, its lawyer, Ernest Mitchell demanded the immediate freeing of the youth. A call has been issued by the I. L. D. for mass protests to Governor Pollard, of Virginia, and to Judge Coleman of the county court.

The woman, mother of three children, asserted one night she was awakened by a noise in her room, which was "waspish dark." She stretched out a hand, she said, and as she touched some one a voice uttered threats to kill her, and then she asserted some one choked and raped her, and disappeared.

When her husband returned, he summoned police. They said an intruder entered thru a window and that foot prints led direct to the Gordon home.

COULD NOT TRACE FOOT PRINTS
This despite the fact the intervening field between the two homes is a thick cow pasture extending about 500 yards and three fourths of a mile wide, so thickly covered with grass it would be impossible to track any foot prints even during the day, let alone by night.

Yet the officers made the arrest at dawn. They took Russell and his two brothers to the woman's home, and despite her own assertion it was pitch dark at the time of the attack, she positively identified Russell.

Renew Your Subscription Now

ROOSEVELT COUNTY RELIEF COMMITTEE WAVE FLAG WHILE BABIES STARVE

More credit is due Hans Larsen secretary of the McCabe Holiday Assn. than any one man in making the county relief committee back water. After an intensive fight, June relief will be sent out whether work is performed or not. This ruling of no work or no relief was withdrawn, and the secretary of the Roosevelt Relief Committee authorized to send out relief orders, immediately after Hans Larsen wired Governor Connelley to force the committee to do so.

The following personal and abusive letter was sent to Mr. Larsen by J. A. Lovell secretary of the county relief committee. Mr. Larsen's reply is also published.

Wolf Point, Mont. July 8, 1933.

Hans Larsen, Sec. McCabe, Mont.

Dear Mr. Larsen: The resolution drawn up by your local was delivered to the R. F. C. office here.

A copy of this resolution is being forwarded to the Helena office for their consideration.

The Roosevelt County Relief Committee have passed on the situation created by your attitude on relief, and have been ok'd by the state board of relief, rather than to have proven yourself a nit wit by passing on what kind of an American citizen you think I happen to be? If you, the relief committee, aid the county commissioners attitude on relief exemplifies American citizenry, then Benedict Arnold was a super patriot.

You say, "According to law this money is issued on work relief, etc." Again "Until work is performed there will be no relief issued."

It seems to me Mr. Larsen, from the records in our office that your personal efforts along this line does not permit you to sign a resolution of that nature with very good grace. The local committee has the backing of the state committee on the work issue so until your faith is shown by work on roads as prescribed by the county commissioners is performed, this committee will not revert from its present stand. Mother nature seems to make a difference in the opinion on some questions by its destruction of crops. Your local committee will take care of all of those who work and appreciate aid given them.

Together with the resolution, we are sending the state office a record of your personal operations relative to the matter of work relief. This record does not look very good from the standpoint of a good American citizen. If you had a clear understanding of the workings of the relief money, you would not insist that you have in your community.

Sincerely yours,

Roosevelt County Relief Committee.

By J. A. LOVELL

McCabe, Mont. July 13, 1933.

Mr. J. A. Lovell, Sec. Roosevelt County Relief Committee.

Wolf Point, Mont.

My Dear Sir:

I am unable to account for your letter to me. The McCabe Holiday Assn. directed me, as their secretary, to send a resolution to the county commissioners, calling their attention to a devastating hail storm that swept thru the section of the county recently, and the need of immediate relief. We have never considered your office of enough importance to communicate with you. We realize that your office is administrative and not discretionary. In fact one can readily glean from your letter that anyone not wanting considerable trouble created for themselves would be unlikely to place you in a position requiring discretion. It is quite apparent, that an original idea in your head, would be such a foreign matter that it might prove fatal.

Now my good sir, why you want to make a personal affair out of something of such a public nature is beyond me. The kindest way I can look at it is that you know day. The club plans to put on a local exhibit at McElroy in the fall. Details will be announced later.

The Peter Gerde family have returned from their trip to the Turtle Mountains in N. D.

The Deland school opened Monday for the fall term after a two weeks vacation.

Ruth Rebo returned to her home near Comertown Friday after helping at the O. M. Lutnes home for a few weeks.

Correction: Last week we announced the birth of a son to Mr. and Mrs. Otto Engar; it should have read Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Leningar instead.

Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Hoff and daughter arrived Friday from Leota, N. D. and are visiting with Mr. Hoff's parents, A. T. Olson.

Mr. and Mrs. Luther Leckman of Minot were Sunday guests at the home of Henry Skeels. Mrs. Leckman is better known as Marjory Allen, Mrs. Skeels' daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Hass, mural and Dorothy were business callers at Plentywood Wednesday.

Ola Houten of Elk Horn district spent the week end with Gordon Stubbe.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Ellingson and family of Milwaukee, Wis., are visiting relatives and friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Staberg were visitors and shoppers at Plentywood Saturday, July 15.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Johnson and

no better. All thru your letter there runs an insinuating undertone, as if there was something wrong or out of the ordinary, relative to my reputation. You say, "We are sending the state office a record of your personal operation relative to the matter of work relief." Again, "This record does not look very good from the standpoint of a good American citizen." My reputation is about the same as any other hard working farmer. Most of my life I have spent paying interest, and taxes, helping to keep a host of ungrateful parasites like you in a position, so that who is and what is an American citizen, could be determined. Let me tell you where the country ever becomes so prostituted for brains, that an intelligent bankrupt like passes on what constitutes a good American citizen, then I want to be excused.

I have seen men with large families; I have seen old gray-haired men nearly 70 years old, working out their relief, that hadn't seen a relief order since May and this was July. These men had been submissive to your assumed authority and bullying, they never question it. Wouldn't it have been better if you had spent your time sending out relief to these people, rather than to have proven yourself a nit wit by passing on what kind of an American citizen you think I happen to be? If you, the relief committee, aid the county commissioners attitude on relief exemplifies American citizenry, then Benedict Arnold was a super patriot.

You say, "According to law this money is issued on work relief, etc." Again "Until work is performed there will be no relief issued."

In your next paragraph, you say in Froid and McCabe counties you will issue orders. Why do you make such allowance for these communities? Isn't it because we took a militant stand against your dictates, and called you bluff?

I assume that Roosevelt county is in the United States and subject to the same laws as Sheridan, Valley and Daniels counties. If your committee went according to law by holding out on the money until now then those other counties must have broken the law, for June relief in those counties was given out long ago. Perhaps you would like to say that in Sheridan county the farmers have done more road work, but I do not think that you do. Or perhaps you have a different way of interpreting law? The truth is if you will abide by the law and not try to act smart or be the law, we will be able to get along better.

You say, "If you had a clear understanding of the working of relief money, you would not take the stand that you have in your community." I imagine if the public in general had a clear understanding of the working of relief money, they would not take such a patient stand towards you. They might insist that the \$800,000,000 given to the railroads as a gift, be given to them to feed their wives and babies. The only time you understand relief money is when some poor old worked out toilers gets a few nickels out of it. Small minds run in small channels.

When you aren't busy looking up some one's record or trying to determine who goes into a man to me up a 400 per cent American citizen, you might learn a few simple facts. Relief money is paid into the United States Treasury, either by taxes or by a loan, that is to be retired by taxation. So it is our money. When we take it for our own use there is just a little less for some of you fellows to graft. Everyone seems to know this but you. Now as a fellow human creature, you certainly can't object to me calling myself this. I advise you to attend to your own business in the morning, and to keep out of others in the afternoon. You will get along better that way.

Respectfully,
I am,
HANS LARSEN, Sec.

FROM AROUND SHERIDAN COUNTY

Comertown-Dooley

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hagen of Westby visited the Helin Franklin home Sunday, July 16.

Roy and Oscar Hagen are visiting Charles Nelson this week.

Lucille Nelson is visiting Annie Hagen for a few days this week.

Helen and Henry Steinkne have returned from the western part of Montana for a visit.

H. N. Alair, adjuster for the Rocky Mountain Fire Insurance Co. adjusted the loss on the David Nelson farm this week.

H. Q. Heppner has rebuilt his barn during the past week.

MELROY

A party consisting of Ole Odegaard, Ole Hove, Orest Staberg and Mrs. A. O. Staberg motored to Crosby the 11th to take in the picnic.

M. M. Lutnes, Peter Lutnes, A. W. Odegaard and Arthur Degen drove to Odegaard the 12th to attend the farmers convention.

Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Noon left on Saturday for a trip into Canada. They will visit Mr. Noon's brother Arthur and other relatives and enjoy the sights enroute.

Peder Solberg and family returned Saturday from an auto trip to Helena, Minn., the childhood home of Mrs. Solberg, where they visited friends and relatives.

Axel Groth and Howard Curfman took care of the Solberg place while the family was absent.

Mrs. Chester Rasmussen was hostess to the C. I. club Wednesday.

Rudolph Steinberg Laid to Rest at Crosby, N. D.

As was mentioned in our last week's paper, Rudolph Steinberg of Westby, passed away in a Minot hospital week ago last Sunday after being operated on for sinus infection.

The remains were brought to Crosby for burial from the Concord Lutheran church where the Rev. Aaberg of Wildrose officiated.

Rudolph Steinberg was born in Riga, Latvia, 1886 and came to Canada in 1907. In 1913 he moved to Westby and engaged in farming.

In 1923 he returned to Europe where he married Hildegard Schwalbe, to this union were born four children.

Besides the relatives in this country, he has a brother living in Latvia and a sister in Leningrad.

ONE FOUR-EYED YAP TO ANOTHER

Special to The Producers News.

Doctor Darland, Roosevelt county health officer, got all hot and bothered the other day over an article that appeared in the Producers News. In fact the worthy doctor got so hot, in his own words in the Froid Tribune, he "back fired," which is an unprofessional thing for a doctor to do, as to refuse to help a poor woman bring her baby into the world. Doc's irritation all came about because he thought this correspondent said that it was part of Doc's duty as a county health officer to go on poor cases. Now, the fact of the matter is, the correspondent knew as well as Doc, that it wasn't a part of his professional duty and never said anything of the kind. If Doc hadn't been so mad and had read the article as it was written, he would have noticed that any doc or doctor Darland included, owes a moral and a professional duty, to go on poor cases. Dr. Munch recognizes this duty. Where a doctor has a petty graft, like being a county health officer, a graft that costs the taxpayers plenty, there is all the more reason for him going on an occasional poor case. In other words, let these petty grafters work out their relief.

son Burton visited with the Ben Anderson family Sunday.

Christ Holst and children left for Wolf Point Wednesday.

W. M. Stageberg is carrying the mail while H. Wetzberger is on a vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. Tommy Flakerud and daughter of Peerless, Mont., were dinner guests at the R. Stubbe home in Westby Monday.

John Flakerud and family of Peerless are visiting friends and relatives in Westby this week.

OUTLOOK

Mr. and Mrs. Matt Kohler and Mrs. Frank Hohler left Thursday for Missoula for a short visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Berg who have been visiting at the O. A. Boe home for the past week left on Thursday for Spokane, Wash. Mrs. Berg was formerly Effie Boe. She was married at Sand Point, Idaho, June 30.

Earl Cosper accompanied by L. Carter of Whitetail made a business trip to Benrud Friday.

John Ladd and Earl Cosper attended the agricultural adjustment meeting in Antelope Wednesday. Mrs. Ladd and Mrs. Cosper visited at the Carl Brandon home.

Correction: Theodore Fawcett is working for Emil Stahlberg instead of Emil Moe, as was stated last week.

Mrs. Wm. Goodlaxon left Friday, for Drake, N. D., being called there by the illness of her father.

Miss Velma Goodlaxon returned Sunday to her school near Westby where she will resume teaching after spending two weeks at home.

Mr. and Mrs. John Emilson and family, Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Lindhe and family and Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Fellon attended the stampede at Wolf Point Friday.

The Outlook baseball team was defeated Sunday at Westby, 13-6.

Mrs. Don Trower and son Remond of Scooby are spending a few days in the Martin Homme home.

C. C. Karels and daughters Iva and Gladys of Regina, Sask., enroute to Williston, N. D. stopped Saturday night in Outlook. They were guests in the Clinton Cosper home. They were accompanied by the two children of Gladys.

Among those who attended the ball game at Westby Sunday were Mr. and Mrs. Bill Wirtz, Herman Lehrs, Mrs. Ralph Chaffee, Mrs. Ole Garrick, Mrs. Donald Garrick and children, Mr. and Mrs. Earl Cosper and Mr. and Mrs. Billy Lee, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Dryden, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Jack Wegne of Daleview, left Thursday for Minneapolis.

While on her way home from Outlook, Mrs. Andrew Berg when cut on the head and knee when she was thrown into the car door when the front wheel care off, causing the car to go into the ditch. She was taken to Plentywood and five stitches were required to close the wound on her head and four on the knee.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Craig of Hinsdale arrived Saturday and spent Sunday at the M. A. Craig home.

Mr. and Mrs. Mads Billet returned Saturday from Hardy, Sask., where they spent several days visiting relatives. They also called at the Ed Hanvah home in Raymond on their return.

The Misses Margaret and Esther Johnson and Ruby Boe returned on Sunday from Spokane Wash. They came by the way of Dillo bringing Miss Hanson with them. Dennis Johnson also accompanied them from Great Falls.

Louise Hanvah of Raymond is spending a few days with Montana Cosper.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hanson of Flaville and Mrs. Fred Hanson of B. Snuggins home.

HIGHWAY TO PLENTYWOOD COMPLETED

(BY HANS RASMUSSEN)

The grading crew has pulled in and the graveling crew is ready to do likewise. From the south we now have a gravelled highway leading into Plentywood. Some houses will now be stranded empty and boarders will leave town. Some of the penny-ante games will come to a standstill and less beer will be sold.

The road crew didn't make a barrel of money but what they did make they spent freely and helped to keep many of the business places in Plentywood above water. Plentywood had a little taste of the New Deal, and it helped a little as long as it lasted, now the grass can grow on our streets again for awhile.

What a few people in the county have gotten out of this work has just been heard from. They have been eating for a little while, but now when the work is over they are just as poor and as hungry as they were before.

Had the contract been given to the county, the road would not be completed yet but the road could have been built just as good and just as cheap, and hundreds of the people in the county could have made good wages. But that policy wouldn't fit in with the New Deal near as well as letting big contractors and machine companies get away with the bulk of the money.

Before the snow flies we might see the road crew again.

STOCKHOLDER MEET ATTENDANCE SMALL, BOARD IS RETAINED

Not very many showed up at the annual stockholders meeting of The Peoples Publishing company last Saturday. The voting shares present were not large enough to form the required quorum and the meeting adjourned without transacting any official business which leaves the old board of directors holding over for another year.

The directors are: Andrew Anderson, president; James Ostby, vice president; Odin Lutnes, secretary and treasurer; Selmer Espeland, John Lindblom, James Larter and Adolph Hovdey.

ARCHER

Mr. and Mrs. Art Kazek, John Klash and Miss Margaret Clark were Sunday visitors at Brush Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph accompanied by two of their sons of Canada were visiting at the Pat Greff home last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Boelens called at the Kazek home Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Whitish and son Delbert were Redstone callers Sunday.

Clarence Whitish of Redstone and Robert Cook were at the LCo Kazek home Sunday.

Miss Alice Whitish spent Sunday with Miss Dot Lipska.

Geo. Barge and daughters Hazel and Florence were Sunday guests at the Art Kazek home.

Andy Abbott was a caller at the Kazek home Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Art Kazek son Eugene, John Klash and Miss Clark attended the rodeo at Wolf Point last week.

RENEW YOUR SUBSCRIPTION TODAY—\$2 a year.

United Front PICNIC

14 Miles South of Dagmar-- East Side of the Sand Hills on Sand Creek

Sund'y, July 29

Tom Horsetford and Rodney Salisbury WILL BE THE SPEAKERS

BALL GAME between Froid and Dagmar teams before speaking

BRING YOUR LUNCH AND STAY ALL DAY. COLD DRINKS AND ICE CREAM SERVED.

DANCE at the Sunny Hill School House in the evening

Everybody Invited and Welcome



Railroad Workers Get no Prosperity

Washington, D. C., July 11.—Only 20,200 additional workers were employed on the Class I railroads of the country in June as compared with May. The increase amounted to less than one and one-half per cent. The total number of workers on the roads in June was 957,336, practically at the all-time low level. Thus, behind all of the false statements of prosperity returning there is no real decrease in the number of jobless workers.

New Deal Sailboat in a Fog

New York, July 14.—"Our position might be described as that of a sailboat in a fog," reported Dr. Sprague, Roosevelt's financial adviser on his return from the World Economic Conference today. "Clearly the situation is not at the moment ripe for satisfactory results" is his epitaph to the World Conference.

City Employees Get 40 Per Cent Wage Cut

Jersey City, N. J., July 11.—A cut of 40 per cent in the salaries of about 3,500 city employees was ordered yesterday at a special meeting of the city commissioners. A similar reduction affecting about 2,200 employees of Hudson county was voted at a meeting of the County Board of Freeholders. The city employees have already had to take a cut of 10 per cent.

Sell 4,000 Pieces of City Property for Taxes

Jersey City, N. J., July 11.—Tax delinquencies have been mounting rapidly during the past two years in the city. During the coming week 4,000 pieces of property will be sold at auction for taxes.

Standing By the New Deal

"In Washington, Republicans, Democrats, Socialists, Progressives and citizens who rarely take the trouble to vote at all are rushing about, trying to coordinate the New Deal."—New York Times Editorial of July 11.

Business Men Favor Recognition of U. S. S. R.

New York, July 12.—The American-Russian Chamber of Commerce, which seven years ago opposed recognition of the Soviet Union, came out in favor of recognition today in a meeting at the Bankers Club.

Colorado Labor Body Calls for Soviet Recognition

Denver, Colo.—Urging recognition of the Soviet Union to spur American trade and demonstrate good will, the Colorado State Federation of Labor closed its meeting here. It also called for the release of Mooney and Billings.

23,000 Commit Suicide in 1932

New York.—The number of suicides in the United States rose from 20,088 in 1931 to 23,000 in 1932. Despair over the crisis forced many workers to take their lives to escape hunger and want. Suicides in Lansing, Mich., rose from 16.1 in 1931 to 30.1 in 1932. In Lancaster, Pa., suicides rose from 19.7 to 23. Although these two cities are relatively small, they are in the center of the auto and mining industry where widespread lay-offs have meant starvation and slow death or suicide and quick death.

4,000 Radio Workers Strike

Philadelphia, Pa.—Four thousand workers are reported to be out on strike at the Philadelphia Storage Battery Co., joining the workers of the Philco radio plant in what promises to be a wide strike movement among workers in the radio plants.

Negro Mother Jumps to Death

New York.—Last Tuesday, the police found the body of Mary Thomas, Negro mother of five children, lying on the street in front of her Harlem home. She had leaped to her death from the window, driven hysterical by fear her children would starve.

Tantilla and Others to Serve Sentence

Minneapolis, Minn., July 16.—The Minnesota Supreme Court has upheld the convictions of 18 workers and farmers arrested Nov. 21 for the activities in the National Hunger March. Reina Tantilla, United Farmer League organizer of St. Louis county, is among those who will have to serve a 30 day sentence.

Strike at Hollywood

Hollywood, Calif., July 17.—One thousand motion picture workers went on strike last week at the Columbia Studios which had refused to accede to the demands of 400 sound men for a wage increase and better working conditions. About 600 camera men, stage hands and technicians walked out in sympathy with the striking sound men.

8,000 Hosiery Workers Out

High Point, N. C.—More than 8,000 hosiery workers walked out on strike today following a mass meeting called by the Industrial Workers Association. They denounced the manufacturers' hosiery code which slashes the pay of skilled workers more than a half.

Kahn, Wall St. Banker, Dodges Income Taxes

INVESTIGATION BY SENATE BANKING AND CURRENCY COMMITTEE REVEALS THAT OTTO KAHN PAID NO TAXES IN 1930-32; OTHER SCANDAL ADMITTED

The investigation of Wall Street by the forgotten man administration has been postponed for three months at the least. It closed after Mr. Kahn of Kuhn, Loeb and Co. had been allowed to spread his philosophy before the committee and before the American people.

Norman Davis, Roosevelt's Ambassador-at-Large, has been not only a preferred client of J. P. Morgan but also an international agent of Kuhn, Loeb and Co., big Wall Street bankers. This was the most significant fact revealed at the investigation of the firm by the Senate Banking and Currency Committee on June 27.

DAVIS GETS \$35,000

Otto H. Kahn, senior partner, testified that Davis collected \$35,000 in fees from a syndicate of Wall Street bankers in 1925. Davis was the go-between for the government of Chile and the bankers in the flotation of two loans of \$20,000,000 for the first of which he got \$25,000 and for the second of which he got \$10,000.

These deals in which Roosevelt's Ambassador-at-Large aided the Wall Street bankers were part of the struggle of American capitalism. Prior to 1925 Chile's financing had always been done in Europe. Davis got it for United States.

Kahn's testimony revealed that a group of Wall Street bankers put \$3,000,000 behind one of the revolving governments which came into force by a coup d'etat several years ago. This was part of the struggle between United States and British imperialism.

On the Chilean bond deal for which Roosevelt's Ambassador, Davis, was paid \$25,000, the Wall Street bankers made close to a quarter of a million dollars in 24 hours, simply for putting the issue on the market. Kuhn, Loeb and Co. received \$111,207. The Guaranty Trust Co. received a similar amount as partners in the deal, and Lehman Bros. who had only a ten per cent participation, received \$24,712, making a grand total of \$247,127 for all the participants.

WALL ST. FIRM GETS \$100,000

This was not the only rakeoff that was to come out of the hides

of the Chilean workers. A firm by the name of Louis Dreyfus and Co., which had been interested in the loan, but which did nothing except step out in favor of Kuhn, Loeb and its partners, received \$100,000 additional.

Another \$600,000 or so, paid as commission to the Wall Street companies who finally sold the bonds to the investors brought the total rake off for Wall Street on this one issue to close to a million dollars—\$925,000.

Millions on millions of dollars flowed into the coffers of Kuhn, Loeb and Co. According to data revealed at the investigation Kuhn, Loeb's profits on sales of bonds and stocks for the five years 1927 to 1931, totalled more than \$20,000,000. It must be remembered that half of this period preceded the crisis and half of it was during the crisis.

In addition to this part of Kuhn, Loeb and Co.'s business it also had other sources of income. In 1929 the Pen-railroad company was organized by the Pennsylvania railroad in order to gather in some properties that the Pennsylvania itself could not legally own. Kuhn, Loeb and Co. are the bankers for the Pennsylvania. In a period of less than five months—from July 22 1929 to Dec. 11, 1929—Kuhn, Loeb made approximately \$5,840,000 out of the Pen-railroad deal.

PREFERRED CLIENTS

Like the House of Morgan, Kuhn, Loeb and Co. had their lists of preferred clients. The way it was worked by Mr. Kahn and his partners differed somewhat from the way in which it was worked by Morgan. Morgan actually sold securities to his preferred friends at bargain prices. Kuhn did not go to the trouble of doing so.

Kuhn and his partner, Bovenizer, made up a list of their good friends. These friends were supposed to help guarantee that any particular issue would be sold. In return for this they got a rake off. They never had to put up one cent of cash and never in one instance did they have to back up their guarantee. It was just a graft list by which big capitalists participated in the loot from selling securities.

The people on the list were the presidents of big banks and railroads. The purpose of the list was to pass around graft among the people who could throw business to Kuhn, Loeb and Co. Among them was Frederick

Ecker, president of the Metropolitan Life is one of the largest purchasers of securities in the world. Ecker got a little easy money for buying securities from Kuhn, Loeb, and from Morgan instead of from the other Wall Street bankers.

KAHN PAID NO INCOME TAX

Just like Morgan and Morgan's partners, Otto Kahn, paid no federal income taxes during the three years, 1930, 1931, 1932. In order to accomplish this end Kahn used the same methods as were used by Morgan—fake sales of stocks to create losses which could be deducted from the income tax.

On Dec. 30, 1930, the day before the close of the income tax year, Kahn sold a block of five stocks to create a bookkeeping loss of \$117,584. Kahn did not even go to the trouble of selling the stocks in the market, but sold them to his daughter. This daughter, more over, was not even in the country at the time. Her books and property were handled by the same group of lawyers and crooked accountants who handled Kahn's own affairs and so what actually happened was that Kahn sold his stock to himself and avoided paying income tax by this means.

While the bankers and the rich could avoid paying taxes by "legal" methods the federal and state governments were refusing relief to the jobless and were levying additional taxes on the working people to "balance the budget."

The investigation of Kuhn, Loeb and Co. by the State Currency and Banking committee showed a definite trend away from repatriation of the line of money used in the Morgan investigation. They did not return the facts brought out by the Morgan investigation. The Roosevelt administration feels the Morgan inquiry was very worthwhile in bolstering the illusion among the people that the new deal is for the "forgotten man" and against the bankers. They did not want to repeat this with Kuhn, Loeb and Co. because they felt that there could be too much of a good thing and that if the inquiry brought out too much it would have the effect—not of boosting the Roosevelt administration, but of intensifying the resentment of the people against Wall Street and its political parties.

LIKE A PHILA. LAWYER

The inquiry was, therefore, turned from an investigation of Wall Street bankers to an open forum for Mr. Kahn to tell the country how the money system could be reformed. Mr. Kahn is as good as a Philadelphia lawyer at this sort of thing. In a day long speech he told of the difference between "gambling and speculation," between "bear raids and short selling" is order to make the working people believe that Wall Street can be reformed so that it won't be a plunder center. Kahn thought it would be a good idea to change the income tax laws so that they could not be avoided through fake sales. He knows that he and the rest of the capitalist class have made the full use of this provision of the law already. All of their losses have been utilized to the full extent, and now such a law could be used to fool the people without hurting the bankers.

The Senators present, and their counsel, Ferdinand Pecora, aided banker Kahn at every step in putting across this smoke screen in order to avoid bringing out any more of the rotten details of Wall Street's plundering.

The investigation has been adjourned to October 3 at the very earliest. Whether it will ever be resumed depends whether Roosevelt thinks its effect then would help to injure the capitalist system and his New Deal.

LEAGUE PROGRAM

Distribute the new United Farmers League programs to your neighbors. For 25 or more, four cents each; for 100 or more, three cents each, plus postage. Order them now.

picking, pay for packing, boxes, and hauling, and get the remainder for their labor. Out of this the farmer must pay all other expenses.

I doubt very much if the farmer will sell his apples for enough to pay for thinning. The farmers seem to be willing to organize and it is just too bad that with all the tremendous territory that is necessary to cover and with the state convention coming in the latter of August that we have not got at least fifty good organizers in this territory.

There are hundreds of workers already here and the farms are so close you can almost stand at one and throw a stone at the next one. And there is only one organizer in the whole territory.

U. S. AMBASSADOR TO GERMANY



William E. Dodd and his wife practice the fascist salute, as they sail from New York for their posts in Berlin.

Loyal Picketers Hold Convention; Program Is Identical With Holiday

(BY H. F.)

Missouri Valley, Ia., July 8.—Squabbling among the top leadership of the Farmers Holiday Assn. of Iowa has led to an off shot, known as the Loyal Picketers of America, Inc., headed by J. Savory. It is organized into "camps" in 10 southwest counties.

Formed as a secret organization last fall during the Holiday strike, it was later brought under the wing of Reno and his bootlickers, and considered as an auxiliary with its own officers and dues. Factional differences resulted in a split, even the Savory had offered the job as national organizer for the F.H.A. The rank and file Picketers turning against the racketsman Savory, divorced his organization from Reno management.

SECRET ORGANIZATION

At a convention held here last night with 350 farmers present, Savory had a writ of injunction issued enjoining any group of farmers or individuals to hold a meeting under the incorporated name of the Loyal Picketers. The meeting was declared held under auspices of the Holiday Assn.

1933 HAS RECORD OF 13 LYNCHINGS

Int'l Labor Defense Survey Show 11 Negroes Lynched So Far in 1933

New York, July 14.—Thirteen lynchings recorded in the first six months of 1933 are reported in a survey made public by the International Labor Defense today. Eleven of the victims were Negro and two white.

The list drawn up by the I. L. D. lays no claim to being complete it was pointed out, but contains only those lynchings which have been publicly reported. It does not take into account the increasing number of police killings of Negroes, which are becoming more popular as substitutes for the old fashioned lynchings for which mobs of hundreds were often organized; nor does it count legal lynchings, which have also become more popular with the white ruling class as it becomes more difficult even in the South to draw the white workers into lynch gangs, or to stem the tide of mass protest from Negro and white workers following such mob lynchings.

HUSH UP LYNCHINGS

Many lynchings, it was also pointed out, are never reported, and others are recorded only in single paragraphs in perhaps one small town weekly published in the region where it occurred. News agencies are showing a constantly growing reluctance to carry news of lynchings over the wires, with the result that the appearance is created that lynchings are on the decrease. The same applies to police lynchings, legal lynchings, and lynch murders by less than three persons.

In its campaign against lynchings, peonage, Jim Crow, and all forms of national oppression against the Negro people, the International Labor Defense is pushing its campaign for the passage of the "Bill of Civil Rights for the Negro People," proposed by the League of Struggle for Negro Rights, endorsed by the National Southern Action Committee, and presented to the President and Congress by the Free the Scottsboro Boys Marchers.



Cut British Beef Importation

London, July 11.—The present 10 per cent cut in permitted importations of beef will be increased to 12½ per cent in October. This will help the big landlords in England cut the export market for U. S. and other foreign beef.

Argentine Trade Falls Sharply

Buenos Aires, Argentina, July 12.—Exports from Argentina during the first six months of this year were 23 per cent less in value and nearly 24 per cent less in tonnage than for the first six months of 1932. The decline was due mainly to smaller shipments of grains.

Hitler Thinks Police Are Safe

Berlin, July 12.—Premier Goering of Prussia has issued a decree today putting the police in charge of supervising the workers. This has been done because even in the National Socialist ranks resentment is growing against the Hitler program. The police are safer Hitler thinks than his own fascist storm troops.

British Trade Shrinks

London, July 12.—British imports during the first half of the present year fell off 11 per cent as compared with the first half of 1932. Exports declined 7 per cent for the same period.

Raise Tariff Walls in France

Paris, July 11.—Existing tariff rates in 64 categories of imports have been increased 30 to 150 per cent by a law which was rushed through Parliament on the last day of its present session.

Public Works Have Aided Only a Few

London, July 13.—Great Britain will not carry on any more public works programs as a means of ending the crisis, Walter Runciman, president of the British Board of Trade declared in the World Economic Conference today. He stated that in past years Great Britain has spent nearly \$500,000,000 on public works but that for each \$5,000,000 spent only 2,000 workers were employed directly and 2,000 indirectly.

Growing Resentment in Hitler Ranks

Berlin, July 13.—Growing rebelliousness in the ranks of the National Socialist Storm Troops is reflected in the traces of the Hitler leaders again the "second revolution" which the working class followers of Hitler are demanding. Dr. Hans Frank, minister of Justice in Prussia, ordered the arrest of anyone "sabotaging against the National Socialist State." His order read, "Whoever speaks of continuing the revolution or of a second revolution must realize that he rebels against the leader and must therefore be treated accordingly."

Kill Two Workers at Strike Meeting

Warsaw, July 13.—Two workers were killed and many wounded today when police attacked an open air strike meeting at Bialystok. Other factories in the district are also out on strike. Twenty workers and farmers have been shot by the police in recent months.

S. American Conflict Takes Heavy Toll

Buenos Aires, July 14.—Over 3,000 dead and 12,000 wounded are the costs in the first four days in the U. S.-Great Britain inspired war between Bolivia and Paraguay.

Disaster on the Pacific

Seoul, Japan, July 13.—The steamer Chosan Maru rammed the Chinese merchant ship Tusan which sank off Shantung Point today. Thirty of the Tusan's passengers and 53 of its crew were rescued but 122 persons are still reported missing.

Natives Defy French Rule

Marrakech, Morocco.—Moroccan mountain tribesmen are in rebellion against French oppression, and although the French have sent in a strong army they have not smashed the resistance of the natives.

Algerian Longshoremen Strike

Sidielabes, Algeria, June 28.—Two hundred longshoremen, including 150 natives are on strike. These work for 11 hours and earn only 14 francs. They are now demanding an eight hour day, 25 francs a day and drinking water. Seven pickets have been arrested by the police.

Swedish Armored Cruisers Near U. S. S. R.

Warsaw, Poland, June 29.—The two Swedish armored cruisers, "Gustav V" and "Drottning Victoria" arrived at Gdingen yesterday to visit the Polish war fleet. It is likely that the question of joining action against the Soviet Union will be discussed.

1300 Storm Troops Imprisoned

Berlin, Germany, June 6.—A concentration camp near Wilsede, in the Lüneburg Heath, where about 2,000 communists and social democrats were incarcerated till a week ago, has now received other guests, the former prisoners having been distributed among other camps. The present prisoners are 1300 storm troops arrested for mutiny.

Dutch Relief Workers Strike

Amsterdam, July 2.—A few days ago the workers employed on the public works scheme at Appeldorn came out on strike. The work was stopped. About 400 workers are affected.

Italian Workers Hiss Fascist Film

Milan, Italy, June 26.—At the production of a fascist film in the Volturra Cinema at Milan on June 5 there was a great anti-fascist demonstration. The film "Luca" (light), a glorification of fascism, was received with whistles by the 1500 spectators. A few fascists attempted to drown the demonstration, but were powerless against the enormous majority condemning the film.