

EVERY FARMER SHOULD
READ IT

"The Producers News should
be in the hands of every
farmer," says Roy Anderson,
of Aitkin county, Minn.

VOL. XVI. Number 23

PLENTYWOOD, SHERIDAN COUNTY, MONTANA, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1933

Published Weekly.

THE PRODUCERS NEWS

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE UNITED FARMERS LEAGUE

COUNTY EDITION

GLAD TO GET SUBS
"It is the best I have seen
since the days of the old
Appeal and the Rip Saw,"
writes B. P. Zuver of Em-
mons county, North Dakota.
"Will be only too glad to send
some subs."

Langer Calls Special Bankers' Relief Election

**Production of Pork for Coming
Year to be Cut 1,800,000,000 lbs.
Under New Deal Hunger Program**

NEW DEAL IN PORK MEANS STABILIZING STAR-
VATION FOR WORKING PEOPLE JUST AS
THROUGH WHEAT ACREAGE CUT

Pork Sales Tax Will Reduce Consumption

Farmers Forced to Market Hogs Through Lack of Feed;
Sales Tax at Expense of Working People Will
Mean New Slump in Mass Consumption

Meat Packing Trust Will Run Program

Washington, Aug. 29.—The New Deal for the corn-hog
farmers went into effect on Aug. 23 when the federal hog
buying program was started in six middlewestern livestock
centers. Other terminals and markets were opened up for
federal hog buying on Aug. 28.

The Agricultural Adjustment Administration plan calls for the
buying of a maximum of 4,000,000 pigs between 25 and 100 pounds
and 1,000,000 sows, weighing not less than 275 pounds. This pro-
gram holds good until the 5,000,000 pigs and sows have been pur-
chased or until Oct. 1.

So pressed are the hog raisers
of the middle west that extraor-
dinary heavy receipts of pigs weigh-
ing less than 80 pounds were re-
ceived at the first six terminal
points to go into the buying pro-
gram. As a result buying at
these points had to be closed down
from Aug. 25 to Aug. 28.

TO WASTE 1,200,000,000
POUNDS OF PORK
The new dealers estimate that
the supply of hogs being marketed
during the fall and winter months
will be reduced by between six
hundred and seven hundred million
pounds of live pork through the
operations of the program. The
slaughter of pigs and hogs which
could be fattened up and of sows
which are a potential source of

**NEW FLYING BOAT
BEING TRIED OUT**

- Washington, Aug. 19.—A new
flying boat for war service is
being tried out under service
conditions at Anacostia, near
here, for the Navy Depart-
ment.
- The plane which is called
Type P2-Y2 has superior sea-
worthy qualities, enabling it
to land and take off in rough
water. It is from 10 to 15
knots faster than existing
models.
- It carries bomb racks and is
equipped with machine guns.

**Big Pay Farm Leader
Supports Allotment Plan**

Four years ago, Charlie Talbot,
the \$5,000 per year state president
of the North Dakota Farmers
Union, went into every farming
community in North Dakota, pro-
claiming and acclaiming the "Farm
Board Act," just passed by the Re-
publican Congress and signed by
the Great Engineer Hoover as the
salvation of the American farmer.
The Farm Board and the Coop-
eratives it was sponsoring, and a
pegged price for wheat, would
solve under capitalism, the prob-
lems of the farmers; get him "cost
of production plus a fair profit"
for his grain and cattle, and thus
bring him prosperity.

CHARLES C. TALBOT



and speculators and business me-
TABALIZED STARVATION
The administration changed and
Hoover left office the most un-
(Continued on last page)

Several of the high priced
Farmers Union leaders were ap-
pointed to government jobs with
salaries of \$5,000 to \$20,000 per
year attached. Pres. Talbot him-
self was subsidized if not directly
then indirectly, as were many
other "farm leaders."

The "Farm Board Act" proved
to be a bankers and speculators
program, just as the Producers
News said it was when the act
was passed. But Charlie Talbot
told the farmers the Producers
News was wrong. He said that
the Farm Board Act was in fact a
real, honest, Farm Relief Act—a
great act that would "relieve" the
farmers.

Well, Talbot was right and the
Producers News was wrong; it did
relieve the farmers; it relieved
them of all they had left in the
world. What it "relieved" the
farmers of, it gave to the bankers

**MONT. FARMERS
FORCE RELEASE
OF CROP, STOCK**

Bankers Agents Attempt
to Victimize Militant
Holiday Leader

(BY M. O.)

Geyser, Mont., Aug. 24.—
On Tuesday, Aug. 22, about
200 farmers, members of the
Judith Basin County Holiday
Assn. intervened in the sher-
iff sale proceeding of a wind-
ham, Mont., elevator against
John Clark, a farmer.

The sheriff had seized Clark's
herd of milk cows and moved
them about 10 miles, depriving
Clark and his family of their
livelihood. In spite of a cold rain
and muddy roads farmers from
all parts of the county gathered at
the scene and through an elected
Committee of Action compelled
the elevator manager to let Clark
keep five cows and this year's
crop, in order to give Clark and
his family a chance to exist.

The balance of the cows were
then sold and the proceeds applied
on Clark's debts as agreed to by
the parties interested.
John Clark is the secretary of
the Holiday Assn. and was active
on behalf of another farmer and
no doubt thus drew the wrath of
the creditors on his own head.
Thanks to the solidarity of farm-
ers this was one occasion where
an active and militant farmer was
not sacrificed for his courageous
action for others.

This is the first time the Hol-
iday Assn. of this county has been
in action since it was organized in
March of this year.

**HOG PROGRAM TO
AID MEAT TRUST**

Processing Tax on Hogs
Will Cut Out Small
Producers

(BY E. P.)

Hecla, S. D., Aug. 30.—A farmer
who has been selling pork in
town the last few winters reports
that he will not try it this coming
winter if the proposed processing
tax on hogs goes into effect. He
says people will not be able to buy
pork here at the increased prices.
It is said that the red tape con-
nected with the processing tax is
going to make it practically im-
possible for small processors to
continue in business showing that
there may be a good deal of truth
in the charge that one purpose of
NRA is to squeeze out small
businesses. "Little fish for the
big fish."

**Farmers in North Dakota
Demand Governor Langer
Explain His War Speech**

Mr. W. M. Langer
Bismarck, N. Dak.

Dear Governor:

We farmers and workers assembled at Hettinger, N. D.
for the purpose of discussing the unemployment and farm
situation in this county. In our conversation we brought up
for discussion the speech you made at North Dakota Farm-
ers Holiday Association's first annual convention in the
pavilion at Lakewood Park, Devils Lake, N. Dak., on June
29, wherein you are accused of having made the statement
that you promised Roosevelt at the conference of governors
at the White House on March 6, that your state would lead
all other states in all Red Cross contributions and the pur-
chasing of war bonds, and that North Dakota would lead all
other states in furnishing their quota of young men to fight
the nation's war, whether the country was right or wrong.

What is this all about? Are we about to enter into an-
other war? Did you governors discuss the possibilities of
another war with the President? If so, why are we going
into another war? Is Roosevelt sending these young men
out under false pretense to plant trees with the intention of
preparing them for war? Did any of you governors try to
discourage another war? Or were you all so patriotic that
you pledged yourselves to Roosevelt that when war does
break out, you will be the first ones to enlist and to serve
actively on the front? How many of you made that pledge?
Are you governors going to be where the bullets fly, or are
you going to be in your mansions with the National Guards
around protecting you?

We farmers and workers don't want war!
We want peace happiness and something to eat. Fur-
thermore we are still paying for the last war, and you will
well remember the suffering, heartaches and bloodshed
caused by that war. I lost the only brother I had in the
world in the last war, and yet no one could ever tell me
what we fought for, only for the financial benefit of a few.
And still you would pledge yourselves to lead all other states
in quotas of young men to enlist in another war to go and
be slaughtered on the battlefields for the interest of Wall
Street, even though you know your country was wrong!

You also know the enormous amount of money now
spent for modern war equipment. The last war was only
kid's play to what the next war will be!

Most of us supported you in the last election, and we are
looking for a reply and an explanation as to what you mean
by such a pledge.

Yours truly,
MATT HAUGEN.

**WAR AGAINST SOVIET
UNION ADMITTED AS
AIM OF FASCISM**

Danzig, Aug. 29.—Dr. Ros-
enberg, Hitler's "private for-
eign minister" today renewed
the war cry against the Soviet
Union in a speech before the
German Labor Front. He re-
peated the war program pro-
claimed by Hugenberg at the
London Economic Conference
—against "Africa and Asia."

"Our mission," said Rosen-
berg "is to be the pioneers in
the battle of the white men
against advancing Africa and
attacking Asia... That is the
new Germany."

The aims of imperialist Ger-
many under Hitler are the en-
slavement of the working peo-
ple of Africa and Asia—re-
capture of the former Ger-
man colonies in Africa and the
division of the Soviet Union.

**WORKERS CAN'T
BUY FARM CROP**

Minn. Farmer Feeds Fine
Apple Crop to Hogs,
Workers Without

(By a Farmer)

Lake Elmo, Minn., Aug. 21.—A
few days ago we questioned Mrs.
George Metzger, Rural route New-
port, Minnesota, about her apple
crop. She said "We have a fine
crop of apples this year but it is
so hard to sell them. We went to
the St. Paul City Market, paid 35
cents market fee, and we did not
sell 35 cents worth of apples. The
working people have no money, so
they cannot buy. One thing is in
our favor, we can feed them to
the hogs."

"How about your milk?" "We
get 2 cents a quart here, the peo-

**NORTH DAKOTA FARMERS AND
WORKERS VOTE ON SALES TAX
AND BEER ON SEPTEMBER 22**

**FORTY PEASANTS IN
POLAND MURDERED;
PRISONS ARE FULL**

Warsaw, Aug. 22.—Recent re-
ports indicate that 40 peasants
were killed by government forces
in the revolutionary actions in
Galicia. The number of police-
men killed was 13.

Mass arrests of peasants are be-
ing made throughout the entire
district. The prisons are crowded
with arrested peasants and even
army barracks are being used
since the prisons are too crowded.

Official reports state that "peace"
has been entirely restored in Ga-
lacia, but in reality the peasants
are still organizing to defend
themselves against the govern-
ment and its punitive expeditions.

**BREAD QUALITY
BEING LOWERED**

Roosevelt Administration
Admits Tendency to New
Price Raising Scheme

Washington, Aug. 27.—
Lowering the quality of the
bread is the new program by
which the bread trust is at-
tempting to raise the price to
the working people. This has
become so serious that the
Roosevelt administration has
been forced to mention it.

"Already there seems to be
a tendency on the part of
some stores to discontinue
higher priced brands and
substitute lower priced ones,"
said Dr. Howe of the Agricul-
tural Adjustment Admini-
stration.

"This substitution suggests
the introduction of poorer
quality—a form of profiteer-
ing as injurious to consumers
as unreasonable price in-
creases."

ple in St. Paul pay 8 and 9 cents
a quart. The middlemen get the
largest part of the 9 cents. Benclo
Holiday was called off for 90
days, that is the last we heard of
it and we get no more for our
milk."

Unless the farmers and workers
organize and put up a United
Front and fight the farmers and
workers will all be without their
own homes. United we stand, di-
vided we fall. We urge all dirt
farmers to join the United Farm-
ers League. Set up your own dirt
farmers officers and keep out law-
yers, doctors, preachers, and the
merchants. Let's go.

The Producers News \$2 a year.

**25 Per Cent to Schools;
75 Per Cent to Bankers**

Under Camouflage of Raising Funds to Provide Schools
for Children in Destitute Districts, Bankers Would Put
Over "Sales Tax" to Wring Money From Impover-
ished Farmers and Unemployed Workers to Pay In-
terest and Principle on State "Real Estate Bonds"

7 Measures Will Be Submitted

Sales Tax, Beer, Bank Receiver, Workman's Compensa-
tion Bureau, Sunday Movie Bills, the 5 Referred and
Initiated Measures; Concurrent Resolutions Regarding
Elections and Terms of County Officers and Read-
ing Bill in Legislature, the 2 Constitutional Amend-
ments

**"Sales Tax" Unmasks Gov.
Langer as the Bankers' Man**

"Beer Measure" Yoked With "Sales Tax" in Slick
Scheme to Slip Bankers Relief Measure Onto the Back
of the Consumers, Unnoticed, in Hi-hoo-ray Beer
Campaign in Which Voters Will Be Told to Vote
"Yes" on All Bills

Bismarck, North Dakota
August 30, 1933

Special to the Producers News.

The conspiracy of the bankers and bondholders of Wall
Street to fasten the Sales Tax on the back of the impover-
ished farmers and destitute workers of North Dakota pro-
ceeds apace.

Gov. Langer, Saturday afternoon, August 12, affixed
his signature to a proclamation ordering a Special Elec-
tion in North Dakota, Friday, September 22, to vote on
the Sales Tax Bill, introduced in the Legislature at Bis-
marck during the closing days of the Session last winter
by Sen. Erickson of Kidder county at the Governor's
behest, and jammed thru the House during the closing
hours under the Governor's lash in the form of a
circular threatening to call a Special Session if the
Bankers Bill were not passed, and promptly signed by
him, but held up until passed by the voters at a special
or general election held thruout the state, by the im-
mediate filing of petitions by the people under the Refer-
endum Act. Langer's proclamation provided the special
election.

The Sales Tax Bill provides for a tax on practically all
sales of from one-eighth of a cent to two cents on each dol-
lar. Seventy-five cents of each dollar raised by this tax goes
to the bankers and rich holders of the North Dakota Real
Estate Bonds in payment of interest and principle; 25 cents
on each dollar goes into the State Equalization Fund, which
is used to maintain the schools of the state.

The 25 per cent for the destitute school districts, is the
camouflage under which the Sales Tax is being foisted upon
the people for the benefit of the Wall Street bankers who are
the sponsors of the Bill, and for whose benefit it is being
put over by Governor Langer tho he was elected governor by
farmers and workers of North Da-
(Continued on Page Two)

United Mass Pressure Frees S. Dak. Jobless Leader

WITHOUT LAWYER, TRIAL, BONDS

**FARMERS RALLY UNDER U. F. L. TO WIN FREE-
DOM FOR SOUTH DAKOTA UNEM-
PLOYED ORGANIZER**

Seidler Faces Two More Charges

**Mayor Promises New Relief Arrangements Will Be
Made; Organizer Was Arrested on Orders From
Politicians Grafting off of Relief**

(BY J. M. AND J. S.)

Mitchell, S. D., Aug. 21.—Returning from a committee
meeting of the Davison County Labor League, on Aug. 19,
Paul Seidler, state organizer of the Unemployed Councils,
was arrested on the streets and taken off to jail. On Thurs-
day night Seidler had addressed the local Unemployed
League here, presenting a program of militant action of re-
lief.

It is said that certain poli-
ticians are afraid of an ex-

As the officer and Seidler passed
down the street numbers of the
unemployed fell into line and fol-
lowed them to the City Hall.
Within a minute a large crowd
had gathered in the City Hall and
on the lawn in front of the build-
ing demanding the immediate re-
lease of the prisoner.

**UFL FARMERS STAND BY
UNEMPLOYED**

The farmers who have just been
organized into the United Farmers
League were notified of the ar-
rest. They came into town and
together with the unemployed
workers demanded his release.
After some time the crowd was
informed that Seidler was being
held on a vagrancy charge and
would be given a hearing the next
morning at 9 o'clock. The news
of the arrest soon spread among
the workers thruout the city and
into the territory. Agitated and
excited groups of workers gath-
ered about the streets and discus-
sed the matter late into the eve-
ning.

The workers and farmers visited
the Chamber of Commerce, the
County Commissioners, demanding
Seidler's release. Benson, a local
lawyer was secured, but when the
police informed Benson that they
had found some kind of "red"
cards on Seidler, he backed out.
Nine o'clock Saturday morning
found the workers and farmers
streaming toward the city hall.
When it was announced that the
court had postponed the case un-
til Monday the crowd became more
indignant than ever and began
clamoring for the immediate and
unconditional release of Seidler.
Groups of city officials, of the
county commissioners, and relief

Telegrams were dispatched to
Gov. Berry by the Unemployed
Council protesting against this in-
vasion of civil rights on the part
of the police of this city. The In-
ternational Labor Defense in all
parts of the state wired to the
governor and to the mayor of
Mitchell.

LAWYER BACKS OUT

The workers and farmers visited
the Chamber of Commerce, the
County Commissioners, demanding
Seidler's release. Benson, a local
lawyer was secured, but when the
police informed Benson that they
had found some kind of "red"
cards on Seidler, he backed out.
Nine o'clock Saturday morning
found the workers and farmers
streaming toward the city hall.
When it was announced that the
court had postponed the case un-
til Monday the crowd became more
indignant than ever and began
clamoring for the immediate and
unconditional release of Seidler.
Groups of city officials, of the
county commissioners, and relief

About the middle of the after-
noon the crowd was asked to
gather in the main hall where it
was then addressed by Mayor
Frederick, Judge Danforth and
Walter Webb. They thought they
would release Seidler, and agreed
that they would have a commit-
tee meet a committee appointed by
the Davison County Labor League
at which meeting they agreed to
draw up a new plan for the hand-
ling of the county relief.

At 5 p. m. the Mayor, accom-
panied by Barth, Secretary of the
local Unemployed League, went to
Seidler at his cell, to release him.

organization officials were gath-
ered in the different parts of the
City Hall. Groups of workers and
farmers argued with officials,
while others milled around the
building. When County Commis-
sioner Webb saw the mass of the
farmers and workers behind Sei-
dler backing up Seidler he said, "It
was a mistake to arrest that
man."

AGREE TO CHANGE RELIEF

Without a lawyer. Without
bonds or a trial, Seidler was re-
leased because of the mass in-
dignation and pressure of the
workers and farmers.

Paul Seidler is awaiting trial on
two charges, in Aberdeen next
month, arising out of the strike of
relief workers in July. He is
charged with "speaking without a
permit" and "obstructing traffic."
This latter charge is based on the
fact, that when Seidler was ar-
rested, he was caught talking to
two strikers on the street. He is
out on a \$100 bond, furnished by
two farmers, Martin Tveit and
John Sumption of the United
Farmers League.

**SEIDLER SPEAKS AFTER
RELEASE**

Upon his release Seidler spoke
to 250 workers and farmers wait-
ing for his release, outside of the
barracks. Seidler pointed out that
"it is always the boss class that
starts violence against the work-
ers and farmers."

Without a lawyer. Without
bonds or a trial, Seidler was re-
leased because of the mass in-
dignation and pressure of the
workers and farmers.

Paul Seidler is awaiting trial on
two charges, in Aberdeen next
month, arising out of the strike of
relief workers in July. He is
charged with "speaking without a
permit" and "obstructing traffic."
This latter charge is based on the
fact, that when Seidler was ar-
rested, he was caught talking to
two strikers on the street. He is
out on a \$100 bond, furnished by
two farmers, Martin Tveit and
John Sumption of the United
Farmers League.

PROTEST!

The State Conference of the
United Farmers League in
Washington, which was to have
taken place on Aug. 26 and 27
has been smashed by the mil-
lita and other forces of "law
and order" under the NEW
DEAL.

The U. F. L. Conference was
smashed because the bankers
realized the UFL would build a
United Front of the impover-
ished farmers with the agricul-
tural workers against exploit-
ers of both groups.

Casey Boskajon, State Orga-
nizer of the United Farmers
League, is reported held in
Solitary confinement. Har-
old Brockway, another militant
UFL organizer, is also reported
in jail.

Demand the immediate re-
lease of Boskajon and Brock-
way and all other farmers who
have been arrested. Wire your
protests to Governor C. Marvin
at Olympia, Washington and
to the Sheriff at Yakima, Wash.
Watch for the complete story
of "the terrorism" in next week's
Producers News.

THE PRODUCERS NEWS

Published weekly at Plentywood, Montana, by
The Peoples Publishing Company, Inc.

Entered as Second Class Matter, October 18, 1918, at the
Post Office at Plentywood, Montana, Under the Act of March
9, 1879.

Official Organ of the
UNITED FARMERS LEAGUE
National Headquarters, 1629 Linden Ave.
Minneapolis, Minn.

Official paper of the City of Plentywood, Montana

Subscription Rates: National or County Edition—In the
United States: per year, \$2; six months, \$1; three months,
50 cents. Foreign per year \$2.50; six months, \$1.25; three
months, 60 cents.

Advertising Rates furnished upon application.

ERIK BERT, Editor
CHARLES E. TAYLOR, Managing Editor
HANS RASMUSSEN, Business Manager

Friday, September 1, 1933

Why the New Deal?

"The Agricultural Adjustment Act is proving to be a
source of new HOPE for millions engaged in this Nation's
farming industry," proclaimed the Roosevelt administration
on Aug. 24 in a broadside issued to the press.

About the actual accomplishments of the Act they say
little—because there is NOTHING to say. They dribble a
little about the "production adjustment programs for cotton,
tobacco, wheat, hogs, and milk" that have "already been put
into effect" and from which, reputedly "millions of dollars
are flowing into the hands of the country's farmers."

Reports from farmers to their paper, the Producers
News (much of which we have not yet been able to print)
indicate that the New Deal, in the words of these farmers
themselves is a "raw deal" or a "rotten deal." The market
for his goods is contracting, prices RECEIVED BY THE
FARMERS for farm products are at best barely keeping
pace with the higher prices of what he has to buy, leaving
him in the same position he was months ago. The need for
cask relief is becoming more widespread, medical aid is
a dire necessity in practically every farming community,
collectors congregate in the small town hotels like the grass-
hoppers in our gardens and fields this summer, running
out each morning to get their fill for the bankers.

But the Roosevelt administration speaks the truth when
it declares that its program gave the farmers "HOPE."

Through a publicity campaign, unequalled since the
world war, the Roosevelt administration has been pouring
out hope (or hop) throughout the American countryside.

Why has it done this?

No better answer to the aims of the Roosevelt new deal
can be found than by the words of George N. Peek, ex-farm
machine manufacturer and at present parading under the
grandiloquent title of "Administrator of the Agricultural
Adjustment Act," in a speech to the grain gamblers, in
Washington on August 9.

Peek declared without much ado that the purpose of
the New Deal was to maintain the capitalist system of ex-
ploitation.

"I am interested primarily in preserving the social
order under which we have all grown up and prospered
to a greater or less degree," declared Peek.

He neglected only to add that he and his kind have
prospered to a GREATER DEGREE and we and our kind
have prospered to a LESS DEGREE. So much less in fact
that, after our parents have slaved a lifetime, after we have
slaved the best part of our lives, and our children are learn-
ing to slave, WE NOW FACE THE LOSS OF OUR HOMES
AND LAND. WE MUST FIGHT FOR RELIEF AND
MEDICAL AID SO THAT WE CAN LIVE.

Mr. Peek realizes this CLASS difference between the
"greater" and "less" that the ruling and owning class prospered
to a "greater degree" and the working class existed to a
"less degree." Mr. Peek realizes, further, that the
farmers are thinking deeply about this lesson in history
and economics and are drawing conclusions from it.

"With the number of strikes all over the coun-
try, the coal strike in Pennsylvania, the milk strike in
New York, the lumber strike throughout the entire lumber
region, and others if you (talking to the grain gamblers,
mind you—Ed.) don't keep the farmer conservative,
then he is going with the OTHER CROWD. He isn't
going to stand still and be dispossessed of his home and
his property through no fault of his own."

"It is in the interest of the Nation (to be truth-
ful, should have said Wall Street—Ed.) that everything
that can be done shall be done to keep him conservative.
He is not going to remain so under conditions such as
have existed during the last few years."

The present system of society has robbed hundreds of
thousands of their homes and threatens the remainder of
the impoverished farmers with the loss of their homes and land.
This system is driving us ever deeper into the bog of desti-
tution and misery.

In the face of this New Deal, and Mr. Peek, and
Wall Street would like to have us "conservative." The
struggles throughout the American countryside during the
past year have shown that this "conservatism" is shaken.
The farmers have taken to action because action brings re-
sults.

The New Deal wants us to HOPE that the leopard will
change his spots—that this system of plunder and war will
bring prosperity and peace.

Each day's news brings further evidence that we are
driving toward a much sharper period of crisis and toward
imperialist war.

Mr. Peek feels that we will take up with bad company
unless they can make us HOPE. He told the speculators
and swindlers we would go with the "other crowd." Who is
this "other crowd?"

The "other crowd" is the most militant employed and
unemployed workers in the cities. These are our brothers
in the factories, in the soup lines, in the mines and mills.
This is the city working class—it is the proletariat.

It is the "other crowd"—not Mr. Peek's crowd—
that stands by us in our struggles, that fights side by
side with us, that pickets with us on the strike lines.

PLAN CUT IN PORK PRODUCTION OF NEARLY TWO BILLION POUNDS

(Continued from page One)

more pork will bring the total re-
duction in hog supply during the
next marketing year, beginning on
Oct. 1, to about 1,800,000,000
pounds according to the plan.

In order to camouflage the
intensity of the scheme the
Roosevelt administration pro-
claims that the pork will be
given to the unemployed. Even
if the unemployed are given
all of this it does not do away
with the fact that, over and
above the 600,000,000 pounds
given them, there will be a
cut in the total supply of pork
available for the working peo-
ple of this country of 1,200,-
000,000 lbs. during next year.

The hog program already
being applied to wheat thru
acreage reduction is going to
be applied to hog production.

SPECIAL PRICE SCHEDULES

Special price schedules have
been developed to make the cer-
n-hog raisers believe that this pro-
gram will bring them some de-
gree of salvation. Nine and one
half cents per pound are to be
paid at the base processing point,
Chicago, for pigs weighing 25 to
30 pounds down to 6 cents per
pound for pigs weighing from 95
to 100 pounds; a quarter-cent
pound less for each five-pound
jump in weight above 30 pounds.
In addition a bonus of \$4 a head,
plus the market price for packing
sows on day of sales on the ani-
mal's full weight is being paid for
each sow near farrowing and
weighing not less than 275 pounds.
Prices at other points will vary
with the freight.

SALES TAX PROGRAM

The hog program is nothing
but the introduction of sales
tax on one more item of mass
consumption. Wallace defend-
ed this program of mass star-
vation at the Cemetery of Pro-
gress when he spoke there on
Aug. 18. "If consumers
eat less pork but paid some-
what higher prices for it,"
declared Wallace, the total re-
turn to the farmers would be
greater."

He like the rest of the Roose-
velt administration is trying yet
to make the farmers believe that
their salvation lies through the
starvation of the consumers, that
the less the consumers eat the
better off will the farmers be.
Actually the raising of prices in
this manner—out of the pockets of
the mass of working people—will
cut the farmers' market even more
and provide the basis for a new
slum to yet unreached levels of
misery.

Wallace has declared that the
hog program must be followed by
a long term program of curtailed
corn and hog production. Accord-
ing to him "there are 20 million
too many acres planted to corn in
this country" and the aim of the
new deal is to take these twenty
million acres out of production."

PLAN TO CUT 20,000,000 CORN ACRES

This program is supposed to be
a program of and by the farmers.
In order to convince the farmers
of this, meetings of government
officials, packing house represen-
tatives and high salaried farm
LEADERS, were held during the
past months in the corn belt.

Out of these meetings came not
a farmers' program but a meat
packers' program. The meat pack-
ers have been made an integral
part of the apparatus under the
new program. Wallace is going
to allocate the number of hogs
that each packer should buy—
through the Institute of American
Meat Packers of Chicago—the
headquarters of the meat trust.

HALF CENT PER LIVE POUND

The amount of the sales tax has
not been set definitely yet but the
tax suggested is one half cent a
pound on live pork. This tax is
going to be collected on every
pound of live pork brought in for
sale, which will mean more than a
half cent a pound sales tax to be
paid by the working class consumers
on one of the most vital ne-
cessities of life.

In addition to the "benefits"
which the farmers are supposed to
get from the government buying
program they are supposed to
benefit from "higher prices for the
remainder of the hog crop sold
during the 1933-1934 marketing
year."

The hog raisers will discover
that this new deal will curtail con-
sumption among the working peo-
ple—BECAUSE THEIR PUR-
CHASING POWER IS NOT BE-

ING INCREASED BY ONE BIT THROUGH THE NEW DEAL

Even the Roosevelt adminis-
tration has been forced to admit this.
The Agricultural Adjustment Act,
under which the new deal for the
farmers is being carried through,
provided that a tax could be im-
posed on farm products sufficient
to bring the price to the farmer
up to the "fair exchange value."

The tax of one half cent a pound
which is being proposed is LESS
THAN ENOUGH TO MAKE UP
THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN
WHAT THE FARMERS ARE
GETTING NOW AND THE
"FAIR EXCHANGE VALUE."

For this reason a hearing will
be held on Sept. 5 in the May-
flower Hotel at Washington. Ac-
cording to a press release from
the Agricultural Adjustment Act
administration on Aug. 26 "The Ag-
ricultural Adjustment Act pro-
vides that when the Secretary of
Agriculture has reason to believe
that the imposition of the full tax
would cause a reduction in the
consumption of the commodity in
question, and would result in the
accumulation of surpluses, he shall
hold a hearing."

WHAT THE TAX WILL MEAN

The hearing is, therefore,
being held because the secre-
tary of Agriculture "HAS
REASON TO BELIEVE THE FULL
TAX WOULD CAUSE A
REDUCTION IN THE CON-
SUMPTION OF THE COM-
MODITY IN QUESTION,
AND WOULD RESULT IN
ACCUMULATION OF SUR-
PLUSES."

The reason that only a half
cent tax is being advocated is
that the administration hopes
that it will not cause as sharp
a drop in consumption as they
fear from the full tax, and that
the surplus will not pile
up quite as suddenly as it
would under the imposition of
the full tax.

The half cent tax will, how-
ever, have the very same ef-
fect as the full tax, even if
not so sharply at first. It
will curtail production and
pile up the surplus of pork
into a hog mountain.

Langer

(Continued from page One)

kota under the belief that he was
their man and not the bankers'
man as Langer shouted all over
the state, correctly, that his I. V.
A. opponent was; the sales tax
proves beyond a doubt that Langer
is also a bankers' man.

The Sales Tax Bill is a
bankers' measure, supported
by Gov. Langer for the bank-
ers. It takes the burden of
taxation off property, off the
railroads, the power com-
panies, the land owners name-
ly the insurance companies and
mortgage bankers who now
own most of the farms of
North Dakota or will soon own
them, and puts it all on the
backs of the consumers, the
farmers and workers—tax-
ing everything the farmers
and workers must buy for the
clothing and feeding of them-
selves and families, the up-
keep of their homes, the op-
erations of their farms, re-
pairs on their farm machinery
and their automobiles and
trucks.

WILL PRODUCE HUGE REVENUE YEARLY

It is estimated that this Sales
Tax will raise a huge sum of
money each year and insure the
bankers and bond holders the pay-
ment of the interest on their bonds
and the principle when it falls
due.

The Sales Tax is an Emergency
Replacement Tax, suspending the
tax levied against the property of
the state by law to pay the inter-
est and retire the principle of the
Real Estate Bonds, and replacing
the money intended to be raised
in this manner out of the money
raised by the Sales Tax for the
duration of the act, which will be
if passed from date of passage un-
til June 30, 1935 when the sus-
pended property tax levy for the
above purpose again become op-
erative.

OTHER BILLS SUBMITTED

The Sales Tax Bill was not the
only measure Gov. Langer submi-

ted to the voters for a decision at
the Special Election. He also sub-
mitted the Initiated Beer Bill, and
five other measures. At first it
was Langer's design to submit
only the Sales Tax and Beer Bill,
but protest and pressure finally
forced him to submit most of the
remaining referred and initiated
bills pending but he still left out
the two referred beer laws.

BEER TO HIDE SALES TAX

The reason that the bank-
ers wanted the two measures,
Beer and Sales Tax, yoked
together is plain, for it was
hoped that the popular Beer
Bill, its hip-hoo-ray, would
draw out the attention to the
Sales Tax and thus Beer
would tow Sales Tax thru to
victory. In order to further
insure the passage of the Sales
Tax, 25 per cent of the revenue
therefrom was diverted to the
aid of destitute school
districts, so the supporters of
the Bill can campaign for it
as a "school relief" bill. In
the carrying out of this
scheme, Gov. Langer is em-
phasizing the Tax Sales Bill
as a "school relief" Bill, stat-
ing as his reason at the time
he called the special election
for calling it, the need of this
revenue to maintain country
schools, which without it must
close.

SEVEN PROPOSITIONS SUBMITTED

Three referred measures, two
initiated laws and two constitu-
tional amendments will be voted
upon at the special election by vir-
tue of the governor's proclama-
tion.

The measures which will be
placed on the ballot will be:

REFERRED MEASURES

1. Referred Sales Tax Measure.
2. Referred Workmen's Com-
pensation Bureau Commission
measure, which provides for the
removal of members of the work-
men's compensation bureau with
or without cause.

INITIATED MEASURES

1. Initiated Beer Bill.
2. Initiated bill legalizing Sun-
day movies.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS

1. Regulating terms and elec-
tion of county officers.
2. Regulating the reading of
Bills before the Assembly.

TWO REFERRED BILLS NOT INCLUDED

Not appearing on the ballot will
be the two referred Municipal Beer
Store Bills. No mention of these
measures was made by Governor
Langer in his proclamation and for
that reason, Attorney General A.
J. Gronna has ruled that the mea-
sures will not come up for vote at
that time. These Acts will there-
fore be held over until the regu-
lar election in 1934, Mr. Gronna
states. Why these referred mea-
sures were left out is a conjecture,
but looks like a political manoeuvre
of the governors.

LANGER PEDDLES MANY PENS

The signing of the Proclama-
tion calling the special elec-
tion was made the occasion for
regal pomp and ceremony, as
the chief executive delights in
the ceremony was witnessed in
awe by Stephen Ter Horst,
head of the regulatory depart-
ment; James Mulloy, Secre-
tary of the Industrial Commis-
sion; Frank Vogel, the govern-
or's one man Highway Com-
missioner; and A. G. Sundfor
and A. G. Shipley, president
and secretary of the Associa-
tion for the Legalizing of
Sale of Beer; and Usher L.
Burdick, lawyer, Chairman
of the North Dakota Holiday
Association, and a politician,
probably representing the
bankers and bondholders—of
Fargo and Sen. O. E. Erick-
son of Kidder county, the
author of the bankers Sales
Tax bill. The governor used
three pens in the making of
his signature on the proclama-
tion; one he wrote William
with and presented it to Mr.
Sundfor; the second, he wrote
the initial letter "E", and pre-
sented it to Mr. Vogel, and
the third and last, he wrote
Langer, and presented it to
Mr. Erickson. There was no
pen for Mr. Burdick.

DELINQUENT TAXES FORCE ELECTION

In the Proclamation Gov. Langer
set forth the election was rendered
imperative because of poor crop
conditions and resulting delinquent
taxes which made new revenues
absolutely necessary to maintain
the state.

BANKERS AND SCHOOLS NEED THE MONEY

After the signing of the Pro-
clamation calling the special elec-
tion, the chief executive, gave as
his excuse for going to the ex-
pense of an election, the emer-
gency caused by the depleted fi-
nances of the state and especially
of the school districts. "The Sales
Tax and the Beer Revenue are ne-
cessary to help finance the common
schools of the state," he declared,
saying further, that he had re-
ceived letters from more than
4,000 members of district school
boards telling of their plight.

GOVERNOR SILENT AS TO BANKERS

The governor did not disclose

Advance Guard Doings

When you read the Advance Guard you probably get the impression that we are do-
ing wonderfully well, going over the top in leaps and bounds. And we are doing well, but
it is only in spots, and these spots are much too far apart.

Look what we could do if we had a dozen people in each county working for the
paper, and there isn't a county in the U. S. where a dozen people would not be willing to
boost for the paper if we could only get in contact with them. There are live ones in
every county and there are getting to be more right along.

More and more, as one writer says "Finally have come to realize that a new deal
from the old deck is impossible." It is these people we got to get in contact with. They
will subscribe for the paper when they find out what it advocates and stands for, but
it is up to our Advance Guard to help make the contact.

From the office we are doing the best we can, but those in the field have a chance to
talk to the people, and talking is what counts, it brings more actual results than writing
when it comes to getting subscriptions.

DOINGS OF LAST WEEK

C. A. Morris, San Joaquin Co., S. D.,
Calif., sends one sub.

The UFL, Lincoln Co. Wis. or-
ders a bundle of papers.

Howard F. Riddle, UFL field
organizer in Cascade Co. Mont.,
sends one sub and orders pro-
grams.

Rafaelo Tantilla, UFL Secretary
of St. Louis Co. Minn., sends three
more subs and remits on account.

Roy Anderson, Aitkin Co.
Minn., sends one sub. "Will
get more later. The Produc-
ers News should be in the
hands of every farmer" he
writes.

GOT TO STICK TOGETHER

Toby Panko, Carsen Co. S.
Dak. renews. "Because I like
your paper. It sure is up-to-
date. We have to stick to-
gether if we want to get some

place," he writes.

N. Nelson, Marshall Co., S. D.,
is sending seven subs which he
says he got yesterday. They are
now planning a monster mass
meeting at Rutland, N. Dak. in
the near future.

HOPING FOR COST OF PRODUCTION

Frank L. North, Crawford
Co. Iowa, sends us two subs
and writes. "Have enjoyed
reading Shay's Rebellion. The
farmers here are very cau-
tious at this time, not know-
ing where to look for relief.
But have some hope that we
might get cost of production."

Carl Anderson, Bowman Co., N.
D., sends 11 25 cent subs.

F. Murland, Beltrami Co. Minn.
sends another seven subs.

Herbert Jalonen, Stillwater Co.,
Mont., sends one sub and pays for

a bundle. "It seems hard to get subs, but I will try and get every one I can" he says.

C. M. Boskajon, Washington
State UFL Organizer, Pierce Co.
Wash., remits for booklets and
papers.

TEXAS FARMERS WANT THE PAPER

Louise Preece, Travis Co.,
Texas, sends stamps for a
bundle. "All of us are simply
broke. I gave the last bundle
away and they almost scrap-
ped over them," she writes.

Ed. Stremdahl, St. Louis Co.,
Minn. renews for a year.

Math Marking, Foster Co. N. D.
subscribes.

Due to lack of space we have been forced to omit a large part of this week's Ad- vance Guard Doings. This will be printed next week.

how many letters he had received
from bankers and bondholders or
how many bankers delegations had
called on him, urging him to take
steps immediately to bring about
the passing of the Sales Tax that
would guarantee the payment of
the interest and principle of the
real estate bonds, threatening
delinquency of the property taxes
of the state caused by the general
bankruptcy of the farmers and
workers, nor did he tell how many
letters he had received from the
breweries and their agents and of
others wishing to garner the pro-
fits to be derived out of the sale
of 3.2. The Governor left all of
that unsaid. But he put great
stress upon the needs of the bank-
rupt school districts which will get
25 per cent of the returns of the
sales tax while the bankers and
bondholders get 75 per cent.

DOESN'T SAY HOW TAX CAN BE PAID

Neither did the governor attempt
to explain how farmers and work-
ers who cannot pay their taxes
because of poor crop conditions,
and meet the needs of the state
that way, are going to be able to
raise the money to keep the schools
running, or to pay the bankers and
bondholders their interest by pay-
ing a tax upon the food they must
buy to feed their children or the
clothes they must buy to cover
their nakedness, or the fuel they
must buy to keep their homes
warm; nor did he explain how the
people who cannot find the money
to pay taxes, can find it to buy
beer and thus produce the money
to run the state that would be
available if the delinquent taxes
were paid. Neither did Langer
explain how it was that when he
forced the Sales Tax thru the leg-
islature, the farmers were not at
that time confronted with "poor
crop" conditions for the year 1933,
nor did he explain who it was at
that time that called upon him and
wrote him letters.

There were calls and there were letters last February urging the passage of the Sales Tax—but they were not from members of district boards. They were from bank- ers, bondholders, and members of banking corporation boards. No farmers or workers called asking for such a tax.

REFERRED BEER LAW NOT INCLUDED

There were two Beer Bills,
passed by the Dakota Legislature
last session, later referred to the
people by petition under the pro-
visions of the Referendum Act,
that Gov. Langer did not include
in his Proclamation to be voted
upon at the special election Sep-
tember 22. These two bills pro-
vided for municipal beer stores to
be owned and operated by the
counties, cities and towns with the
profits going into the local treas-
uries. Just why the governor did
not include these two measures,
passed by the legislature, and
signed by him, he does not ex-
plain. These measures have as
much right to go before the voters
for their consideration as any of
the other submitted September 22.
Governor Langer may have for-
gotten them, but most people here
at Bismarck don't believe that;
they believe he left these mea-
sures out purposely, and because
the brewery interest and those op-
posed to any sort of municipal or
public ownership, the bankers and
business men, told him to do it.
The leaving of these referred
measures out of the Proclamation,
delayed action upon them until the
time of the primary election next
June, and gives the right of way
to the initiated measure, initiated
very evidently with intention of
submitting at a special election
which was no doubt planned some
time ago.

OMITTED ACT CAUSES WONDER

The excluding of the referred

beer measures, caused a sensation
here at Bismarck and considerable
controversy. Some people thought,
including some lawyers, that if a
special election were called to sub-
mit referred and initiated mea-
sures, that all such measures must
be included. The matter was re-
ferred to the attorney general, by
Secretary of State Byrne who de-
manded an opinion as to whether
only measures specifically named
in the Governor's Proclamation
could be submitted to the peo-
ple at the special election or
whether all initiative and refer-
endum measures, including the
two not mentioned in the Procla-
mation, should be submitted. As-
sistant Attorney General Charles
A. Verret, returned the opinion for
Attorney General Gronna who
seems to be keeping aloft from the
special election matter for reason
not yet explained, holding that
only the three referred measures,
and the two initiated laws and the
two constitutional amendments
specifically mentioned in Langer's
Proclamation should go on the
ballot.

HIP-HOO-RAY FOR INITIATED BEER BILL

The most popular issue before
the public is the beer proposal. It
is intended as the headline to take
the center of the stage and do the
star stuff, thus keeping the Sales
Tax in the wings and out of the
public eye, until the voters wake
up Saturday morning, September
23, to find a vicious Sales Tax
fastened upon themselves, a tax
wringing out of their poverty and
misery to pay interest to bankers
and bondholders. Gov. Langer has
definitely taken a part in the
trickery. It is planned to put the
loud pedal on the beer campaign
to drown out by noise and hip-
hoo-ray all discussion and consid-
eration of the Sales Tax. All of
the capitalist papers, both large
and small, daily and weekly, are
now doing this very thing; play-
ing up beer and playing down the
Sales Tax.

The initiated Beer Bill would eliminate the municipal stores plan as passed by the last legislature and would substitute sales by pri- vate licensed dealers for profit, thru the medium of a beer com- missioner in charge, licenses cost- ing from \$15 to \$500. The mea- sure comprehends all angles of beer selling and in a saving clause pro- vides that any section of the Bill declared unconstitutional will not void the remaining provisions of the act, and voids such sections as may conflict with other revenue acts. It creates the office of Beer Commissioner, with a salary of \$3,500 per year, appointed by the Governor.

SUNDAY THEATRE ACT

Weekly Organizational Letter

By ALFRED TIALA, National Secretary
1629 Linden Ave., Minneapolis, Minn.

OUR ANTI-WAR ACTIVITIES

The United Farmers League is taking part in the Anti-War Congress to be held in New York on Sept. 29, Oct. 1. The National Office has issued credentials to Ella Reeve (Mother) Bloor, veteran organizer of the League, and to Arvo Salo, rank and file farmer of Spencer, New York.

It is not deemed advisable for us to strive to send a mass delegation to the Anti-War Congress, as we would like to do. Just now we are straining all resources to build our organization. We are going thru with a series of "Circular Schools." On top of these activities will come mobilization for the sending of a large mass delegation to the forthcoming Farmers National Relief Conference in Chicago.

We are conducting anti-war activities among the farmers at home, where it counts most. United Farmers League local organizations have taken part in the united front anti-war demonstrations. The expose of Governor Langer of North Dakota as a war monger is part of our anti-war campaign. This must be followed by a systematic exposing of other fuge governors.

WRITE TO YOUR GOVERNORS

State organizations, county and local organizations, and individual farmers are urged to write to their governors, asking questions of the following kind:

OUR LOCAL IS BAFFLED

"Our local has had ten members for a long time? Can't get any more. Why don't we grow?" This writes one secretary.

A representative for the national office visited this local and discussed the situation there frankly at great length with the dauntless ten. The members were inclined to blame the lack of growth to the backwardness of their neighbor farmers. Possibly this was correct to some extent. However the discussion brought to light the fact that the agitation carried on by our members had been of a general nature, not directly connected with local issues.

It needs to be pointed out that the purpose of organization is not so much in expectation of a revolution in the future as it is to get masses of farmers into action for their own daily interests. In order to do this, we must have a local program that deals with specific local grievances. It may be the seed of feed for cattle. It may be a need for direct relief; or for the abolition of the county agent? Maybe the grievance arises from a cutting down of public services such as roads, bridges and schools? Maybe it's a new county tax? In many regions right now the burning issue centers around the government program of reduction of acreage.

In the case of this baffled local, it was found that the main grievance was in connection with a city marketing plan. The locality was carrying on truck farming primarily. The farmers go to

the market where they have to hire a stall from the city. The stalls are auctioned off in the beginning of March and cost farmers \$10 per month or more. There are not enough stalls for all the farmers, so some are allowed to park their trucks on vacant plots, for which they pay 25 cents per day. At the market the farmers sell their produce to commission houses, peddlers, dealers and to store owners and consumers. Generally only about half of the products are sold; the remainder has to be carried back to the farm, and most of it is thrown away.

So the thing to do is to call a mass meeting of the farmers on this issue; formulate a demand; to set up a united front committee of action to direct the struggle; and in the course of the struggle to build the United Farmers League.

We have published a pamphlet: "The Next Step for the Farmers" which deals more at length with the United Front Committee of Action; and how to build the U. F. L. in the course of struggle. This pamphlet can be had from the Producers News or from the National Office at 25 cents each.

And don't forget the Producers News. It will cure that "backness" of the neighbor farmer. Send in the stories of the struggles as the struggles progress. The farmer who is in the struggle will also want to see the truth about it printed and to read the truth. He will become a reader and a subscriber.

POPULARIZING THE PRODUCERS NEWS

Our national organ is our chief organizer. Therefore we must popularize it. Wherever there is a U. F. L. local, a group within that local should be set up as a Producers News Boosters Club, whose special function will be the distributing of the paper, getting subs and getting advertising. In those localities where the bulk of the farmers are U. F. L. members or sympathizers there's no reason why they couldn't get advertising from the local business men. These farmers should conduct a campaign of trading only with the merchants who advertise in the Producers News.

Of course advertising can be got only in accordance with the number of readers. We must spread the Producers News. We have indicated how to get readers and subscribers in connection with the anti-war campaign and how to get them in connection with local struggles. Boosters clubs must set aside special affairs when large numbers will make drives for subscriptions.

In many places where there is no local, a Producers News Boosters club can be established. It will be the beginning of U. F. L. organization.

Boosters club members are to act as correspondents for the paper. And here's a tip. Watch your local papers. When you find something there that can be attacked and is worth attacking, do so in the Producers News. Then order extra bundles of that issue to get them in the hands of interested farmers. Everybody likes a good argument or a fight. A representative for the national office visited this local and discussed the situation there frankly at great length with the dauntless ten. The members were inclined to blame the lack of growth to the backwardness of their neighbor farmers. Possibly this was correct to some extent. However the discussion brought to light the fact that the agitation carried on by our members had been of a general nature, not directly connected with local issues.

WHAT TO REPORT AND WHERE?

This question has been raised again, and off hand we suggest the following topics:

1. Number of members, 2. Number of active and of dues paying members, 3. What is being done

to increase members. 4. What agitation and education is being carried on. 5. What struggles are being conducted or prepared. 6. What are the local grievances of the farmers. 7. What social activities you are carrying on. 8. If you have a study circle, what is being studied and discussed. 9. If you are doing anything special to attract the youth and women. 10. What seems to be your special difficulties. 11. Are you carrying on activity or agitation in neighboring communities. 12. If you have a Producers News Boosters Club and what you are doing to spread the Producers News.

A little explanation in regard to point No. 11 is perhaps in order. Every local or group in a territory that is not completely organized should pick out one or two localities outside of their own community for the purpose of getting organization started there. It may be in the next township or precinct—not too far away, because we can't run the old flivver much any more. Regular visits by committees should be made. Creamery days are good occasions or the night of the band concert or other special occasions. The

STANDARD OIL HAS AGENT ON NEW DEAL ANTI-STRIKE BOARD

Hettinger, N. D., Aug. 27.—In order to crush the strike movement throughout the country, Roosevelt has decreed the organization of a national arbitration board composed of big capitalists and union misleaders. You workers can imagine the justice you will get from this board composed of this class of men. Do not look forward to anything in your favor because you are going to be met with great disappointment.

I take particular notice of one man on the board—Mr. W. C. Teague—of the Standard Oil Co. The writer spent 19 years in the service of the Standard Oil Co. and was forced to either resign or starve to death. The last year in service my commissions were cut four times.

Why doesn't Mr. Teague arbitrate within his own organization if he is for the workers, and not stick his nose in somewhere else?

PA. WORKERS AT FARMER PICNIC

United Front of Working Class Stressed by All Speakers

(BY H. H.)

Greencastle, Pa., Aug. 29.—A picnic held at Rhodes Grove camp ground near here on Thursday, August 17 was a perfect success. The affair was sponsored by the Farmers Protective Association; which entertained many of the delegates enroute to and from Washington last December.

A special appeal was made for the city workers to attend and thousands of farmers and workers were present. They were not disappointed, due to the fact that the committee had secured Lem Harris, Lewis Bentley, of the United Farmers Protective Association, John Marshall, of Leetonia, Ohio, Executive Secretary of Ohio Farmers League; and Lester Ruffner of Leray, Virginia, as farm speakers, and James A. Fox of Harrisburg, Pa., as labor speaker.

LARGEST AFFAIR EVER
This was the sixth annual affair of this kind held in this monstrous tabernacle by this farmers association but never was the attendance so large nor so much interest in the speakers as this time; which proves that the farmers who attended the National Relief Conference have the proper ideas for the rank and file farmers and workers. Solidarity between the two groups were urged by all speakers and was well received.

Lem Harris who just returned from the scene of the New York Milk strike described the brutal treatment the farmers were receiving from the hands of the police. Mr. Bentley thoroughly explained the graft of the Milk trust in Philadelphia. Mr. Marshall took for his subject "What the New Deal means to the farmer," and he surely done justice to the N. R. A. to the satisfaction of the audience by the applause he received.

MANY "NEWS" SOLD
A number of recitations and essays in harmony with the addresses were recited and read by some of the farmers wives and daughters. A band furnished the music. Peanut and candy showers were held for the children. At 10 p. m. the meeting adjourned by singing Solidarity. Many Producers News and National Weeklys were distributed and we trust subs will come later.

RENEW YOUR SUBSCRIPTION TODAY—\$2 a year.

WHAT TO READ NEXT

Correspondent Writes on Soviet Farmer

N. Buchwald, correspondent in the Soviet Union for the New York Daily Worker and Morning Freiheit, and R. Bishop, correspondent for the London Daily Worker are the joint authors of a new book on the Soviet farmers "From Peasant to Collective Farmer," issued by International Publishers.

It is the story of the transformation wrought in Soviet agriculture in recent years. The authors tell of the experiences of the collective farming movement and the perspectives of socialized large-scale agriculture which were brought to the fore at the First Congress of Collective Farm "udarniks" held recently in Moscow. The authors attended the Congress and interviewed the delegates who had come fresh from the collective fields. They supplemented this information and verified it by subsequent trips in the various parts of the Soviet Union.

The book is issued in two editions: cloth bound at 75 cents; and paper bound at 25 cents. It is profusely illustrated, and may be obtained at the Producers News, Plentwood, Mont.

350 SCHOOLS IN S. D. TO CLOSE

School Teachers Will Also Be Hit by Education Cutting Program

(BY E. P.)

Hecla, S. D., Aug. 27.—Accepting the conservative figures of our state superintendent of public instruction, January 1, 1934 will see at least 350 public schools in South Dakota closed, affecting about 5,900 children. Hundreds and possibly thousands of country children who have been going to high school will stay at home this coming school year because their parents will not be able to pay for the gas and other incidental expenses.

That teachers are going to be hit hard this winter by the deepening crisis can be judged by the figures given above on schools that will be closed and reports of smaller teaching forces in town schools. For instance, Redfield, a town of about 3,800, reports it will drop six teachers and close its manual training department.

GOOD PROSPECT OF GRAIN CROPS FOR SOUTHERN U. S. S. R.

Moscow, July 15.—The Council of the People's Commissariats of the Soviet Union, jointly with the Central Committee of the Communist party, have published the regulations on the final plan for the collection of grain quotas from the Soviet farms of the southern districts of the Soviet Union.

The decree points out that the definitely favorable prospects of grain in these districts makes it desirable to increase the amount of grain to be delivered to the state by the Soviet farms. These districts include: Ukraine, North Caucasus, Kuban, Transcaucasia, and Central Asia and Transcaucasia.

FARMERS APPLAUD U. F. L. ORGANIZERS

Minn. Farm Bureau Meeting Shows Farmers Want Real Program

(BY E. L.)

Bemidji, Minn., Aug. 11.—The Farm Bureau met in the vicinity of Nary on the evening of Aug. 9 for their unusual misleading of the farmers. The sad part of it was the county agent faked did not appear. It almost broke the heart of the chairman but after a long straining breath he consented to let United Farmers League speakers have ten minutes each.

After a long session of nonsense the time came for United Farmers League speakers to speak. Ed. Bauman was first to speak and was welcomed by cheers and clapping of the audience. He held the floor with much interest for half an hour with more applause at the end of his talk.

Next Mr. A. B. Lorentzen, who also was received with open applause, spoke on the principles of the United Farmers League for a good half an hour to which the audience gave great applause.

The chairman, who by this time was very uneasy, got up and then stated he did not agree with all that was said and hastily adjourned the meeting after which he was seen no more in the school house, though the rest had lunch.

The farmers flocked around County Organizer, Frank Murland of Beltrami County and bought all the literature that could be had and asked questions. They even made arrangement with the school board for the United Farmers League meeting in the school house.

BRITAIN EXPORTS HUGE ARMAMENTS FOR WAR IN CHINA

London, Aug. 20.—During June British exports to China included the following armaments and munitions: ten million rifle cartridges, 12 anti-aircraft guns, three 4.7 inch guns.

Exports to Japan were only

BELTRAMI COUNTY UFL WINS MEDICAL AID FOR YOUNG GIRL

Struggles for Relief for Impoverished Farmers Is Under Way

(BY A. K.)

Bemidji, Minn.—The farmers of Beltrami county are coming to the front. Several meetings are being held nightly. Out at the town of Lammers the farmers are organizing a strong unit of the United Farmers League, and have already won their first demand by forcing the town board to give medical attention to Miss Clara Hitchcock, homeless youth.

When her case was taken up with the town board by one of the farmers, the town board openly stated, that they could give no aid, because they had not funds, but they decided to send her back to Nebraska as she had not been here quite a year yet. At this point the United Farmers League took the fight up.

The UFL made a demand for immediate medical attention and notified the county organizer, Frank Murland, to take it up with the town board. On July 31, Murland sent the following letter to the town board:

Herman Denehl, Chairman of the Town of Lammers, Dear Sir:

The case of Clara Hitchcock has been brought to my attention. I am informing you that the United Farmers League demands that you take immediate action in securing a doctor and whatever aid the doctor calls for. Your plea of lack of money is no excuse in the matter.

The United Farmers League is holding you responsible for Miss Hitchcock's welfare, and immediate action on your part is necessary. Please be reminded that your ignorance

10,800 shots of 40 millimetre munitions, and the parts for one anti-aircraft gun.

will be no excuse in this matter.

Immediately upon receipt of the letter from Murland, the chairman of the town board went to some of the farmers and asked what that letter meant. The answer of the farmers to the town board was that it meant what it said.

The town board found out mighty quick that the farmers were back of the United Farmers League, and immediately called a town board meeting and arranged for medical aid for Miss Hitchcock.

At a meeting of the United Farmers League Sunday in Lammers township Ed Bauman speaking for the United Farmers League commented on the case as follows: The present victory in securing medical aid for Miss Hitchcock,

Town Board Finds Funds to Provide Aid When Pressure Is Exerted

shows that you farmers in Lammers township will not sit by idly and see workers and farmers die for the want of medical attention, and places you along with the fighting farmers in other parts of this county, state and nation. Bauman asked them not to stop there but to go on and fight for the right to live.

WANTS UFL LOCAL IN POST LAKE, WIS.

Art Timpson, State League Organizer, Is Heard at Antigo

(BY N. W.)

Elcho, Wis., Aug. 2.—I should have written to you before this but I neglected to do so. I was out to a mass meeting Sunday at Antigo, Landlode county, Wisconsin, where I heard Mr. Timpson speak. He is a good speaker and the United Farmers League is fortunate to get a man like him. He is well posted on a great many issues, especially those of the day.

WANTS LOCAL STARTED
I enjoyed the meetings and would like to get a League local started at Post Lake, an inland town.

It has been very dry and hot here for a long time until today. Now we have a nice rain which is a good thing as not only do the crops need rain but we have had several large forest fires not far off. Crops are looking very good here today. Prospects are for a fairly good yield, as the rain has come in time.

THE AMERICAN FARMERS' HERITAGE OF STRUGGLE

The Whiskey Rebellion

by M. Bragin

HATED TAXES

These was no word more hated by the American masses during the 18th century than "tax." The people had been roused to fight against England because of the cry of excessive taxation. And here was the new government, greasing its long thumb to shove down another tax, what with the tax on salt, coal, sugar, snuff, boots, coffee, etc. From one end of the country to another the tax collectors and the government were cursed heartily. Several states came out with strong resolutions against this whiskey tax.

The government removed the tax from the smallest whiskey stills in Virginia and North Carolina. But in Pennsylvania where there were at least 5,000 stills the farmers refused outright to pay the 14 cent tax. The Pennsylvania farmers broke out in rebellion.

In western Pennsylvania whiskey was the circulating medium. With his gallon of whiskey the farmer could buy whatever he needed in town. It was difficult for him to put his grain into flour or hogs. Roads were deep ruts through mountains and forests. Distances to towns were extremely long. The Mississippi was closed to him because of the Indians. Consequently, the farmer was forced to distill his grain into whiskey which could be easily handled. Whiskey sold for 50 cents a gallon west of the Allegheny mountains and a dollar east of the Mountains. A farmer could load a packhorse with two kegs (16 gallons) and go to town and come back with salt which cost \$5 a bushel and iron which cost from 15 to 20 cents a pound.

COLLECTOR HORDES

The excise tax filled the country with pussyfooting officials, petty spies, searching private homes the way the British agents had done. These collectors were empowered to make arbitrary seizures. They were paid fat salaries and were a brow-beating arrogant lot. The law benefited the large distillers and farmers who were able to pay the tax. It compelled the small farmers to take their grain to them.

Farmers, failing to pay the tax, were served papers by the marshal. They were forced to go to Philadelphia hundreds of miles off to answer charges. This meant a business of months. The small farms were not worth more than from \$1,000 to \$3,000. When a small farmer left his place in the hands of his wife and small children, he stood a good chance of coming back to find himself faced with the prospects of losing his place.

Large mass meetings were held in the four western counties of Pennsylvania with a population of 70,000. The people were mostly Scotch-Irish, a proud, hearty lot, who had sent two regiments to serve in the Revolution. They meant to see to it that the promises made in the Declaration of Independence were kept. They sent resolutions to Congress protesting the tax and its administration. Congress flapped back its deaf ears.

"DEMOCRACY" ANSWERS

"The Whiskey Boys" then tarred and feathered a few of the most vicious of the collectors. They followed the procedure they had learned and been encouraged to use during the Revolution. They appointed committees of correspondence to arouse the country against the tax. They marched with the militia to the home of the Excise Inspector. This was a man whom the people had formerly elected to public office. They were disgusted with his greediness in accepting such a dirty job. They demanded to know why a writ had been served against a certain farmer. The Inspector refused to answer. He ordered his Negro slaves to fire on them. Several of the farmers were killed and wounded.

This put the whole countryside populace on fire. The state government ordered the militia out to crush the uprising. But no militia, posse or sheriff dared stand up against the people. The farmers got together under the leadership of Ben M'Farlane, a war veteran, and marched once more to the inspector's home. They sent out a demand for the delivery of the Inspector's commission and official papers. As their captain stepped out from behind a tree under a flag of truce, he was shot down. The enraged farmers rushed the house and burned it down to the ground.

RED CAPS

The drum beat through the four counties. The farmers stopped the mail to see no lying reports got east. Liberty poles with red caps bristled on the crossroads and the villages. The revolutionary language and ideas of the French masses who had recently overthrown the French King and aristocracy became popular with these Scotch-Irish farmers, many of whom were poor squatters. Many of them talked of secession. More than 7,000 congregated at Braddock's Field on the outskirts of Pittsburgh to demand the expulsion of the men who had fled from the Inspector's house after firing at the farmers. They left their sickles and took to their guns. They compelled collectors to resign and burn their papers. They boycotted rich farmers who had been appointed collectors. They threatened judges who attempted to enforce the law. They planned to march on the arsenals. They raised up slogans of "Liberty and No Excise, O Whiskey" and "Liberty and Equality." They elected their own Society, the Mingo Creek Society, in which they would dispense justice themselves and not have the enemy state do it. Nobody holding office under the U. S. could be a member. They encouraged nonpayment of the tax.

PARKINSON'S FERRY REVOLUTION

Delegates were elected from the four counties and from a county in Virginia to meet at Parkinson's Ferry on the Monongahela River. There were 226. They drew up a set of resolutions:

1. Taking citizens from their counties to be tried in different counties is a violation of the rights of citizens. It is a forced and dangerous interpretation of the Constitution. The Revolution had been fought to stop the king from taking "us beyond seas to be tried for imaginary offenses."
2. A Committee of Safety must be formed to fight the invasion of the western counties by the troops.
3. The excise tax must be repealed.
4. A manifesto or declaration must be issued with the motives and principles of the people fairly and fully stated.
5. The people will respect all laws except excise and the one forcing trials anywhere.

A number of these delegates were the richer farmers, lawyers, politicians. They tried to put the check line on the more militant groups. These militant groups, hunters, squatters, and small and middle farmers, said another revolution must be fought to safeguard the people's rights. The Constitution was a club. They had always been against it. Those who did not make whiskey, cried out the other taxes were oppressive. They urged the inhabitants of Pittsburgh and other large towns to join them. The small tradesmen and the workers sympathized with the farmers, though all sorts of efforts were made to make them appear enemies of each other.



Forsee Fascism Under Roosevelt

London.—"The highly optimistic expectations of the general staff are not being fulfilled," writes the Sunday Times editorial, in commenting on the Roosevelt New Deal. "Many things he can do yet," continues the editorial; "he is by no means at the end of his resources. HE CAN TRY INFLATION. HE CAN TRY COERCION (FORCE—ED.), OR HE CAN TRY BOTH TOGETHER."

Inflation Program Expected

Paris—"It is the understanding here," writes the New York Times correspondent from France, "that Mr. Roosevelt . . . will be obliged to have recourse to inflation in order to maintain the price advance. As a consequence, further decline in the dollar seems likely."

\$1,000 for Farley's Name

Washington, Aug. 30.—The names of the postmasters from Franklin on were ordered carved on the New National Post-office Department building by Walter Brown, postmaster general under Hoover. Roosevelt's postmaster general and political boss, Farley, has ordered that the Farley monicker should also be carved on the building. The whole job has to be done over and will cost an extra \$1,000.

Dollar Falls to New Low

New York, Aug. 26.—The dollar fell to 64 4-5 cents yesterday, within 4-10 of a cent of its record low mark of 63 4-10 reached on July 19. It is rumored that the British Exchange Equalization Fund is broke and that the British pound will now follow the dollar in the war of depreciating currencies in order to undersell their rivals on the world market.

Federal Reserve Starts Inflation

Washington, Aug. 25.—During the past week the Federal Reserve system has purchased \$35,000,000 of U. S. securities in the open market in order to pour the water of inflation on the N. R. A. wheels that won't turn. General Johnson, National Recovery Administrator, declared that the new deal was being hampered because of lack of credit and demanded that credit be made available. The Federal Reserve action is the result.

Inflation Certain Under New Deal

Banff, Alberta, Canada, Aug. 23.—Inflation is a necessary part of the National Recovery Act said Professor T. E. Gregory of the London School of Economics, at the Institute of Pacific Relations last night.

Brain Trustee Gets Another Job

Hyde Park, N. Y., Aug. 27.—Raymond Moley, the head of Roosevelt's brain trust resigned from his job as Assistant Secretary of State last night. His resignation is the result of a bitter administration squabble with Secretary of State, Hull. Moley is going to be editor of a new magazine financed by one of Roosevelt's millionaire friends, Vincent Astor.

President's Son Cashes in on New Deal

Los Angeles, Aug. 27.—Elliot Roosevelt, the president's son, who recently got a Nevada divorce, is now aviation editor of a Los Angeles paper.

Wall Street Sends Representative to Cuba

Washington, Aug. 27.—Jefferson Caffrey, a representative of the U. S. Treasury has been sent to Cuba to work out ways and means by which the Cuban people will be forced to pay the interest due on Wall Street loans.

Strike Ended for Fear of Reds' Influence

New York, Aug. 21.—After secret conference of dress manufacturers, leaders of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, and ex-police commissioner Grover Whalen, an agreement to end the dress strike was drawn up granting concessions, on paper so far, in the from of wage increases. Whalen admitted the concessions were granted in order to prevent the Needle Trades Industrial Union and the Communists from taking over the leadership of the striking needle workers.

47 Die of Sleeping Sickness

St. Louis, Aug. 31.—Forty more persons have been ordered to isolation wards due to the spreading of sleeping sickness in the city. Forty seven persons have already died and a total of 362 persons have been stricken during the duration of the epidemic. Officials have been unable to isolate the germ yet.

Organize Struggle Against NIRA

Cleveland, Ohio, Aug. 27.—The trade union conference for United Action meeting here has drawn up a program of struggle against the National Recovery (Slavery) Act. Over 500 trade union delegates attended the conference.

Steel Workers Win Wage Increases

Pittsburgh, Pa., Aug. 27.—The strike in the McKees Rocks Pressed Steel Car Co. ended yesterday with a victory for the workers. Wage increases were won and the company was forced to reinstate all men discharged for union activity.

Wisconsin U.F.L. Organizes State Tour for Harry Lux

ALFRED TIALA, WILL CONTINUE ORGANIZATIONAL CAMPAIGN TO OCT. 4, DATE OF FIRST STATE LEAGUE CONFERENCE

Coiby, Wis., Aug. 19.—All the active organizers of the United Farmers League of Wisconsin met with the members of the State Executive Council of the UFL at Coiby last Tuesday to consider ways and means of strengthening and building the UFL in this state.

As the most important step in strengthening our organization, we decided that a state conference must be held soon, and decided the most logical place to hold it would be at Wausau. The date of the first state convention is set at October 4.

NEW DEAL MIRE

In spite of the prosperity bally-

hoo of the NRA, and the press agent publicity given to convince the people that prosperity is here again, we farmers are finding our selves sinking deeper and deeper into the mire of indebtedness. Our chief product, milk, and milk products, after a short rise in price, due to the inflationary effects of the Roosevelt propaganda, has again taken a severe slump, cheese dropping two cents per pound, and butter 1 1/2 cents. On top of this, "our" government's latest proposal is to impose a tax of one cent per pound on butter, the money to be used to take the surplus butter off the market, and thus raise prices.

This newest attack upon us is just a bit more than we can stand.

In one county near here, there are 112 sheriff's sales pending, and other counties are in very much the same position. With many officials of the FHA declining to stand by the farmers any longer, it is necessary that some method of drawing the militant elements closer together into a fighting band so that they can better resist the attacks upon them by the predatory beasts we call bankers and insurance company agents.

ALL FARMERS INVITED

Therefore the Executive Council of the UFL in this state be called and that farmers from other organizations and unorganized farmers be invited to participate

to discuss our common problems, and help us in drawing up a program for this state.

Among the problems which will be discussed and passed upon are:

Election of new officers.

Drawing up a program of action for the farmers of Wisconsin.

Uniting the farm fronts in regard to the strike, which will be necessary in the very near future.

How are we going to build our organization stronger, and larger, and how we are going to hold it together after we have it built.

Preparing for the conference is the arrangement of a tour thruout the state for the militant organizer of the Nebraska Holiday Association, Madison County Plan, Mr. Harry Lux. Harry Lux will start on his tour on September 1. He will speak on the following subjects:

What faces the American Farmers Today? Farm Unity and Organization, and are Strikes Necessary?

Following Harry Lux, our national secretary of the UFL will make a speaking tour thruout the state, ending up with the state conference at Wausau, on Oct. 4.

JOHN HETTS,
State Secretary,
for the Executive Council.

SUPPRESS NEWS ON S. DAKOTA RELIEF

Relief Director Holds Back Information on Amounts Given to Counties

(BY E. P.)

Aberdeen, S. D., Aug. 29.—The state relief office, it is reported, has slammed shut and locked the lid on publicity regarding relief activities in South Dakota. Figures showing the amounts of federal funds distributed to counties, given to the press on request in the past, have been withheld since W. L. Eales became relief director.

About the only information reporters can obtain are "canned" handouts written in Washington. When one of Eales' flunkies was asked the other day for figures on distribution of relief money, he replied that the office did not consider such information as news.

Well, if the contents too rotten, perhaps the lid will blow off.

Talbot

(Continued from Front Page)

popular man retiring from the presidency in the history of the nation. Roosevelt was elected and the Democrats took over the administration. The new president had the "Farm Board Act" repealed, saying "It is no good." Then he had the "Allotment Act" passed as the real "farm relief act" of the Roosevelt Democratic administration, providing at it does for crop "reductions" and "bonuses." It is really the "Starvation Stabilization Plan."

The Producers News said right away that the "Allotment Act" is a betrayal of the farmers of this nation; that it is a money changer, bankers, mortgage shark program and nothing else, as is the entire "new deal" program, containing not a thing in any of it for the farmer and the worker. These are the facts as a careful study of the "new deal" will prove. Charlie Talbot has now forgotten the Hoover "Farm Board Act," that was the "salvation" of the farmers four years ago this summer. He has another "salvation" now. What is it? Why it is nothing less than the Roosevelt "Allotment Act." He has had another vision. He is now rushing from farm meeting to farm picnic over the North Dakota countryside, with the fervor of a high-power revivalist, calling the members of the Farmers Union and all the other farmers in the range of his voice which is fairly penetrating, to come to this "Allotment Plan" of "salvation," which will do for them what the "Farm Board Act" failed to do, the Talbot does not mention the "Farm Board Act" in his calls to salvation; he has forgotten that entirely.

ON THE SAWDUST TRAIL FOR THE BANKERS

He is urging them to hit the "saw dust trail" and sign up the Allotment Control for "crop reduction" and make a lot of money by raising less and less, and then to get "refinanced" at the Federal Land Bank at 4 1/2 per cent interest, and start paying off the mortgage and grow prosperous. Talbot and some of his side-kicks in the Farmers Union ballyhooed to the farmers that they were going to get the "cost of production plus a profit" out of the Roosevelt New Deal. They spent a lot of the farmers' money on Pullmans and hotel bills going to and from Washington where they ballyhooed the same line to Wallace and the administration. Roosevelt turned them down as cold as a fish and Talbot revised his ballyhoo somewhat on his return.

He is telling the farmers now that while they didn't get "cost of production plus a profit" out of the New Deal they got all they could have expected and should be satisfied with it. Roosevelt and Wallace did the best they could, he says, and the farmers can now get rich by reducing production to what those who still have a job and purchasing power can consume, and making those pay out for what they consume to provide these riches; while leaving the

17,000,000 jobless workers and dependents with no money to buy food, in fact no consuming power, with no food at all raised for them to eat.

LEGGE AND PEEK

Charlie Talbot proclaimed the "Farm Board Act" as the remedy in 1929, and proclaims the "Allotment Act" as the only real cure in 1933. Before Alexander Legge, of the International Harvester was the savior, now George N. Peek, of the Moline Plow Co., is the redeemer.

The farmers wonder what Charlie Talbot will be proclaiming next.

JUST A "NEW DEALER"

The "Allotment" scheme which he is ballyhooing for, is part of the "new deal" which Talbot is supporting now with all his strong heart. Pres. Talbot gets big pay for leading the farmers, more in one year than the farmers of a township helped by their wives and children can produce in a year in clear money, and who has besides managed to keep every member of his family on the Farmers Union payroll drawing fine fat salaries, is no doubt being subsidized directly or indirectly now as before, for the supporting of this "allotment" plan particularly and the Roosevelt Administration generally.

The thing that Talbot supported four years ago was a fake, but not such a fake as he is supporting now. It looks as if Charlie will support anything that he is paid for supporting before he will support the actual interests of the farmers who have honored him by making him the president of their Union several times. It seems he supports the administration that is in and its program of fooling the farmers while shifting the burden of the crisis further and further onto their bankrupted and impoverished shoulders and protecting the interest of the bankers and exploiters.

JUST ANOTHER BAITED HOOK

Next year Mr. Talbot, farm leader, will be supporting some other program, after the "allotment plan" has been exposed for the force that it is, but it will not be a program for the farmers, it will be another program for the bankers, but something else. He will again be calling the farmers to another salvation.

In this way, Farm Leader Talbot is able to draw a \$5,000 a year salary; in this way he is able to secure jobs for his sons and daughter; in this way he finds the ready cash to buy a 1200 acre farm and pay for it in cash.

But it is by way of misleadership rather than leadership; by leading them up every blind alley, instead of up the highroad to freedom and plenty.

Bankers Manoeuvre to Destroy the United Front of S. D. Farmers

EMIL LORIKS, LEADER IN STATE FARMERS UNION AND HOLIDAY ASSN., CHAMPIONS DISRUPTION IN ORDER TO BUILD POLITICAL FENCES FOR LT. GOV. USTRUD

(BY JOHN G. SOLTIS)

Aberdeen, S. D., Aug. 28.—A small group of disrupters of Brown county, smirking under the sting of defeat administered to them by the farmers recently when they tried to disrupt the United Front, met at Bath the other day to form a Reno group. Nothing, however, came of it.

It can be predicted that the little group of disrupters will sooner or later, launch a paper organization and join up with Reno. There are two visible reasons for this.

BANKERS BEHIND THE SCENES

Behind all of the attempts to smash the United Front of the

Brown county farmers the agents of the bankers and loan sharks, residing here in Aberdeen, appear in the background.

One of the most interested politicians in this work of disruption is Judge Van Buren Perry. It is widely known among the farmers that he has visited certain farmers, who are known to the United Farmers League, and organized them to try and smash the solidarity of the farmers.

A WALL STREET ATTACK

The attack on the United Front, coming from this angle, is the offensive of Wall Street, carried forward by its agents. Its purpose is, of course, to break the

unity of the farmers so that the insurance companies and loan sharks will encounter no resistance in evicting the farmers and confiscating their property.

The second reason is found in the policies of Emil Loriks, secretary of the Reno Farmers Holiday Association and vice president of the Farmers Union.

LORIKS A POLITICAL MANAGER

Loriks is, so to speak, the political manager for Lieutenant Governor Ustrud. Together with Ed. Everson, the president of the Farmers Union, he is charged with the task of "selling" Ustrud to the farmers.

The Farmers Holiday Assn., apparatus as well as that of the Farmers Union, is being used to do the job. However, in Brown county, there is no FHA or Farmers Union. This is a very serious gap in the political plans of Everson, Loriks and Co. Brown county is one of the most decisive counties in the state from a political standpoint.

Therefore, Loriks is determined to have at all costs, an organization in this county which will endorse and back his Wall Street horse in the race for governor next year.

WILL TRY TO GET PAPER ORGANIZATION

Loriks has connived with several politicians here lately. He has taken a direct hand in trying to bust the United Front. He has declared to people close to him, that there will be a F. H. A. in Brown county, if it exists only on paper.

LORIKS' POSITION IS QUITE PLAIN

As the political agent of Wall St. he must have a paper organization, with which to make endorsements. The United Farmer League is a bridge over which Loriks and Co. will not be able to cross.

SALES TAX FOR BUTTER IS PLAN

Washington, Aug. 28.—In order to "solve" the crisis among the dairy farmers the Roosevelt administration is planning to raise prices to the working people by sales taxes on butter.

Due to the crisis and the resulting inability of the working people in the country to buy butter the amount of butter in storage at the present time runs above the five year average. The New Deal administration is going to raise a fund of not less than \$30,000,000 to purchase butter and cheese.

NO DETAILS MADE PUBLIC

Just how the money was to be raised was not announced. It will, however, be raised by jacking up the prices on dairy products. This will in turn cut consumption even more than it has already been cut and will finally result in narrowing the market for these products still more sharply.

Among those present at the conference where this was decided on were representatives of the milk trust, the dairy "co-operatives," and representatives of Governors Schmedeman of Wisconsin and Olson of Minnesota.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE

The only way in which the surplus of butter and cheese can be got rid of is through consumption by the working people. The most important force which can accomplish this will be unemployment insurance and relief for the millions of working people whose consumption has been reduced to a minimum through unemployment.



Soviet-Italian Treaty Ready

Rome, Aug. 25.—Negotiations for the conclusion of a pact of non-aggression and neutrality between Italy and the Soviet Union have just been concluded. The treaty will be signed in Rome before the end of the month.

Fascist Ballyhoo Not Taken Seriously by Stock Gamblers

Berlin, Aug. 24.—"The persistent weakness that has characterized the German stock exchanges for months and that is in glaring contrast with the daily announcements that business is improving and unemployment decreasing is beginning to alarm German financial circles . . . The average stock level is below that of Dec. 31 last year. Thus virtually all the gains of the Hitler boom have been wiped out."—New York Times correspondent, Otto Tolschus.

Wheat Tariff Raised in Austria

Vienna, Austria, Aug. 29.—In reply to the demands of the rich farmers, the government has increased the extra duty on wheat from 2 four-fifths crowns to 6 crown per kilogram of wheat.

Increasing Danger of War in Pacific

Amsterdam, Aug. 27.—The Dutch colonial government for the East Indies has "informed the People's Council that the budget for the year 1934 must contain provision for the building of mine layers for the protection of the parts of Balikpapan and Tarakan."

The reason given is that the "increasing insecurity in the political situation in the Pacific ocean permits no further postponement of this measure."

Will Maintain Large Estates

Berlin, Aug. 26.—Meinberg, the president of the State Agricultural League, declared at Hamm recently, "I must destroy the legend that there is any intention of shattering the large estates. These are to be preserved." This is the reality of the fascist promises before the elections that the large estates were to be divided among the land-poor peasants.

Forty Per Cent More Unemployed in Czechoslovakia

Prague, Czechoslovakia, Aug. 27.—Official statistics show that the number of unemployed at the end of July was 40 per cent above the number last year.

Unprecedented Power of Communism

Stockholm, Aug. 26.—The main conservative organ in Sweden, "Allehanda," in an article on Germany writes as follows: "Communist propaganda is increasing steadily although a mighty war of extermination has been carried on against the communists for months. Police and Storm Troops are in constant readiness and yet the communist propaganda cannot be suspended. The whole is a proof of the unprecedented power of communism."

Latvian Prisoner Still on Strike

Riga, Latvia, Aug. 26.—The hunger strike of the Latvian political prisoners, declared in protest against the worsening of prison conditions, is still continuing. The prisoners have been on the hunger strike for over fourteen days and are still resolute.

Fight Japanese Imperialism in Army Ranks

Tokyo, Japan, Aug. 28.—Police headquarters have informed the press that during the last troop maneuvers communist leaflets were distributed. Eighteen communists were arrested for taking part in the distribution of these leaflets.

Hitler Fears Mass Gatherings

Stuttgart, Germany, Aug. 30.—The Canstatt Peoples' Festival, a regular annual event has been prohibited by the fascists. The reason is that such meetings are used by the militant workers to spread anti-fascist propaganda. During the Stuttgart Athletic meet, for example, 600 militant workers were arrested for carrying on such activity.

Small Shopkeepers Group Smashed by Hitler

Berlin, Aug. 27.—By order of the leader of the "Labor Front", the fascist Dr. Ley, the "Militant League of the Industrial Middle Class" has been dissolved. The fascist excuse is that the aims of the League have been won and it is, therefore, no longer necessary. The truth of the matter is that the fascists have fulfilled none of their promises to these small business men and that, therefore, this militant organization must be smashed in order to crush the rebellious spirit growing among these people.

Another Fascist Monument Falls

Liegnitz, Aug. 22.—The Adolf Hitler oak planted in the Municipal forest at Liegnitz has been chopped down by persons unknown. According to official statements alone, this is the 28th case in which a Hitler or Hindenburg tree has been chopped down.

Ole J. Olson, He Say:

A bane thinkin A skull start a bank. Kud you tell me var dar is a gud toun? You no dis har banking bisnes must be gud, for ven de bank go broke, de banker he lok himself in an put a sine on de doir, and it stans like dis, "Dis har bank is klosed bi order ov de bank xammer," then he gets vone ov dem fellers from Bismarck you no, mabe anoder brok banker, an den he lok himself in too, den togader day fram up, an dis brok banker, he stans behind de lokod or an dan day kall hem receiver, and he get 10 dollar a day. No A tell you dat is gud bisnes, and if you don vant to go brok you just tale Rosvelt an he vill declare sunday on de bank, an de bank he kan keep de money. You no de last time sunday was put on, A tank day kall it "Holiday," an it shure vas a gud vone. It must have ben George Vashington's berthday, for day kuld get just 5 cents out for evry dollar, so you see dis har banking bisnes is a gud bisnes in dis har United Stat.

Ve haf vone ov dem brok bankers in our toun. He lok himself in de bank about a year or so ago an he is in dar yet. He lives in a svell hous, he send his girl away to skool, he gos to kurch, sing in de kvire, sit in de fron sete vid a big stuf nek, yust some dam gentlemen in de paster. Ov corse ven hes bank vent bost, he lok up kurch an sunday-skool money, but that vas only bisnes you see, an he tell de farmers day kan't be a gud church member an belong to any ov dese har vot you kall United

Farmers League, for he say them is red. So you see dis har banking bisnes is a gud vone.

Ve haf anoder banker in our toun. He has celebrated George Vashington's berthday ever since Rosvelt took offis. He put hes money in de ice box. A herd vone farmer say, "Dis har bank es only a cold storage plant." No you kan see vi A vont to start a bank if you kuld give me a gud toun. But yust a minit! First you skul fine out if dem haf vot day kall a Farmers Komitte ov Action dar in de toun. You no deese har farmers has bane foold so long dat day is getting smart, an somtine day start vot day kall a rompus. You no ven de dog is not vell, it is not vell for de dog, an sometime it is not vell for de banker ven he start to sell a farmer out. Deese rank an file farmers day is getting smart. Day vil soon put a sine on de gate, "Dis har farm is klosed to all dem vot A owe." Day even got de dam doodle bug away from Townley last vinter ven dem vant to Bismarck, an Townley he vas smart nemselv. He sold stock in oil vels vot never vas dug. So if you hav vone ov dem Farmers Komittes in de kontry A don't vant to start no bank dar, for it is not safe for bankers an deese har penitentiary agents vot day kol lawyers. Vis you kan fine me a toun vit out any ov dem Action fellers round, A skul giv Master Rosvelt a grate big swimming tub for hes berthday.

Yours truly,
OLE J. OLSON.