

New Deal Smashes Farmers United Front Meet

THE PRODUCERS NEWS

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE UNITED FARMERS LEAGUE

VOL. XVI. Number 24

Plentywood, Sheridan County, Montana, Friday, SEPTEMBER 8, 1933.

Published Weekly

DIRT FARMERS WILL LAY DOWN PROGRAM OF UNITED ACTION

Meet November 8 to 11

1,000 FARMERS WILL MEET IN MASS CONFERENCE IN CHICAGO, SPREAD STRUGGLE FOR "REAL RELIEF"

Nat'l Dairy Strike Is on Agenda

Militant Farmers Discussing Campaign to Force Cancellation of Back Debts; 60,000 Farmers Back Call for Conference

Washington, D. C., Sept. 2.—A conference of dirt farmers, to be held in Chicago, November 8-11, is being called by the Farmers National Committee for Action, according to Lem Harris, executive secretary. The call will be issued today. The farmers conference is expected to bring together approximately 1,000 farmers from all parts of the country who will lay down a program of action in a "fight for real relief."

The conference call throws into sharp relief the question of a national dairy strike movement of dairy farmers. Lem Harris, who is a member of the strike committee of the Philadelphia Regional Committee, which has called a strike in the Philadelphia milk shed in 30 days, emphasizes in the call the importance of this type of action if the farmers are to get relief.

DEMAND FOR CANCELLATION OF DEBTS
The problem of debts is paramount with the farmers today, just as it was last December when the first Farmers National Relief Conference was held in Washington, according to Harris. But where the farmers demanded a moratorium on their debts last year, there is already talk among the farmers of a campaign to win cancellation of their back debts. "It may be that cancellation is the only way out," Harris said.

The conference call criticizes the New Deal for the destruction of the cotton, corn and hog, and for the wheat reduction program, at a time when millions are unemployed and hungry. The National Committee complaining that N. R. A. has not increased the purchasing power of the city consumers but, partly because of inflation, has actually curtailed it. The call attacks the processing tax as a sales tax which results in cutting down the markets of the farmer.

UNITY WITH CITY WORKERS
The call declares that the farmers want higher prices at the expense of the middlemen and profiteers, not at the expense of the consumers. "Most of whom are working people like us."

The National Committee, which calls the Chicago Conference, is the same committee which was elected last December when a "farmers' march" on Washington (Continued on Page Two)

S. D. RELIEF AGENT IS FARMERS ENEMY

Day Co. Attorney Favored Use of Terror to Carry Through Evictions

(By Special Correspondent)
Pierre, S. D., Sept. 4.—One of the members of Governor Berry's state relief commission, we notice, is Lewis Ricknell, state's attorney of Day county. He obtained notoriety a while back by the charge against him for his constituents that he was advocating a reign of terror in his county in order to bring the impoverished farmers quiet while they were being dispossessed of their farms and other means of making a living.

Forward to Chicago

We urge immediate action by all United Farmers League organizations, the local, county and state, by every individual member of the U. F. L. and readers of the Producers News to make the Farmers Second National Conference representative of the impoverished farmers throughout the breadth and length of America, the United States.

1. Hold local meetings to elect delegates.

2. Organize ways and means to cover the cost of sending the delegates.

3. Use the Producers News to popularize the Conference among the farmers. The Producers News will carry the official releases from the Farmers National Committee for Action.

4. Report to the Producers News and to the United Farmers League National Office, 1629 Linden Ave., Minneapolis, Minn. every action taken to build the conference.

5. Build the United Farmers League in the preparations for the Conference.

6. Build a mass circulation for the Producers News during the campaign to send delegates.

7. Make preparations now to have big bundles of the News on the date the delegates are leaving so that we can get the papers to you in time. Send in your orders as soon as possible.

8. Order bundles of all UFL literature to take along and to sell on the road back.

9. Send us your suggestions as to how the League and the Producers News can best cooperate to make the Conference a success.

10. Don't delay. Start your preparations for the conference now.

FURTHER CUTS IN BRITISH IMPORTS OF FOREIGN BEEF

Hawick, Scotland, Aug. 29.—Major Walter Elliot, the British Minister of Agriculture, announced in a speech that for the last quarter of 1933 imports of foreign frozen beef would be reduced 25 per cent.

There also will be a reduction of about 15 per cent in the imports of Argentine chilled beef. These two items, Major Elliot said, mean a drop of more than 20,000 tons from the imports of the last quarter of 1932.

Three Connecticut Banks Close Doors

Bridgeport, Conn., Aug. 30.—Three Bridgeport banks, with deposits of \$6,650,000 were closed today by the State Banking Commissioner, Walter Perry. The banks are the Commercial Bank and Trust company with deposits of \$3,200,000; the American Bank and Trust company with deposits of \$1,450,000; the West Side Bank with deposits of \$2,000,000.

FHA LEADER IS OUT FOR A JOB

McVeigh, S. D. Farm Head Is Building Fences to Get Governor Job

(By Special Correspondent)
Pierre, S. D., Sept. 4.—Among those mentioned as possible candidates for the Republican nomination for governor is State Senator Barney McVeigh of Marshall county. It has been easy to see for a long while that this Milo Reno-A. C. Townly homestead who is president of the state F. H. A. had his eye on the governorship. However, his hypocrisy, his policy of radical phrases and inaction has thoroughly exposed him to South Dakota farmers. During the Farmers State Relief Conference in Pierre he offered many farmers who previously had faith in him by his callous attitude of indifference to them while they were in the capital.

TO CURTAIL USE OF FOREIGN WHEAT FOR BREAD IN GERMANY

Berlin, Sept. 2.—Potato meal and skimmed milk are prescribed as ingredients in German bread by a government decree devised by Richard Darre, Minister of Agriculture, and promulgated today. It is to be effective until October, 1934.

Potato meal must constitute at least 4 per cent of the wheat flour used. And 10 per cent by weight of the mixture must be dried skimmed milk. These additions are not expected to improve the quality of German bread. They have been decreed to reduce the demand for foreign wheat.

RENEW YOUR SUBSCRIPTION. \$2 PER YEAR

Force Sheriff to Go Thru With Sale; Give Deputy Good Beating

DEPUTY SHERIFF FAILS IN ATTEMPT TO SCARE FARMERS AT SALE WITH TEAR GAS; GOES TO HOSPITAL

(By Special Correspondent)
Muskogee, S. D., Aug. 28.—A Grant county sheriff also learned today, to his sorrow, that it does not pay to fool with tear gas bombs around South Dakota farmers. An attempt to break up a 'Sears Roebuck' foreclosure sale here by that method, left the deputy, John Nord, badly shaken up and scared, and the sale went on in an orderly, peaceable manner.

A foreclosure sale had been ordered to satisfy a mortgage held by a closed Nassau, Minnesota, bank against the property of Robert Stencil, a farmer living south-east of here. The sale was being held at the Grant county fair grounds by Sheriff W. W. Wilson.

DEPUTY FIRES TEAR GAS GUN

The farmers objected when a deputy sheriff bid \$5 on a binder. Nord fired his tear gas gun into the crowd of farmers and one man went down. But instead of running the rest of the farmers closed in on the deputy and gave him a good trouncing.

The auctioneer then refused to go on with the sale and left. Sheriff Wilson declared the sale off and announced that it would be continued the following Thursday.

This did not suit the farmers so they proceeded to disarm him, and emptied the shells out of his gun and demanded that he go on with the sale. They compelled him to go from one piece of equipment to another and offer them for sale.

An automobile sold for 16 cents and the total proceeds are said to have been about \$4. When the sale was completed the crowd quietly broke up.

The deputy and the gassed man were taken to a doctor. Neither was seriously hurt.

Starbuck, Minn., Aug. 20.—Last winter the Minnesota State Legislature and Governor Olson, Farmer-Labor passed a State Bank Holiday Law. This law allows any state bank to close up. It allows them to reorganize. They get you to sign away about 50 per cent of your money. The other 50 per cent is so tied up you can not get all you need.

If you sign up or not, this new law, signed by the Minnesota Farmer-Labor governor forces you to come in under the reorganization. It is a polite way to rob the people. J. P. Morgan said "I am within the law."

FORCED ON ROCKS BY OLSON

Many gray haired farmers and workers, widows and orphans have been forced on the rocks through this damn Farmer-Labor Governor Olson law. Farmer Kjornes of Starbuck, Minnesota is only one case out of many. Who is to blame? Kjornes should have organized a United Farmers League and read the Producers News. His family and neighbors should do that. Now write them, send them copies of old Producers News. Farmers get busy.

Editor's Note: Farmer Kjornes was shot and killed when he attempted to rob the First National Bank of Starbuck on Aug. 18. Kjornes has long been respected in the community.

"He couldn't stand the strain," was the unanimous opinion of his motive. He had lost all of his savings in a bank which Roosevelt closed up and his crops had been ruined by drought.

WANT TO WHITEWASH OLSON

Starbuck, Minn., Aug. 28.—Since I sent you the story of the Starbuck Minnesota bank robbery a few days ago, we are given a new slant on the case. Now they charge his wife as accessory. Why? It is rumored that the banks, big biz. county officials, State Banking Dept. and the State Government does not want the public to get the idea that he was driven to crime and to his death through the loss of his savings. Who knows?

The United Farmers League and International Labor Defense should get the facts and see that the poor wife is not railroaded.

PACKING COMPANY GYING FARMERS IN TRYING OF HOGS

(By W. F.)
Yakima, Wash.—The Yakima Herald publishes the Seattle price on hogs which at the time of this incident was \$5.90. Farmers here figured that it would save money and a long trip if they could sell to the Gibson Packing Company of Yakima. so they called up and found that the local concern was paying only \$4.50. The Gibson Co. had published in the paper a price of \$4.75. This shows one of the ways the farmer is being ruined in the valley because of lack of education and organization.

Martial Law Is Used to Crush Working People; Mob Beats Up Organizer

BLUE BUZZARD

New Deal Bird of Prey Uses Claws; Vigilantes Are Organized

BUILD BULL PEN

Farmer Beginning to Learn Real Meaning New Deal as Result of Experience

(BY A. P.)

Tieton, Wash., Sept. 4.—The Blue Buzzard (some call it the Blue Eagle), symbol of rising Fascism in the United States has raised its ugly head over the horizon of this fair Yakima Valley. Since the kidnapping and brutal beating of C. M. Boskajon, state organizer of the United Farmers League, by seventy cowardly masked vigilantes, a week ago, events have been taking place quite rapidly. Almost the entire Gould family, militant fighting, and fearless leaders of the working class in the city of Yakima, has been jailed.

Charles Gould, gray-haired, 53 year old leader of the Unemployed Council, was the first to be thrown in. Shortly afterwards he was followed by his daughter and son, Mary and Clifford Gould. The International Labor Defense is now working on their case.

GUARDED BULL PEN

The construction of the stockade, to hold workers has been completed. The "bull pen" is situated in the heart of Yakima. About 10 feet off the ground it has an elevated platform for gun guards to walk on. Evidently it is for the purpose of making the people think that those imprisoned workers are terrible people or something of the sort.

We know that it is all for the purpose of antagonizing the workers against the farmers, and vice-versa.

We understand that the officials have applied to the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, for a loan of \$23,000. Three thousand dollars to pay for the cost of building the stockade and twenty thousand dollars to cover the cost of trials.

VIGILANTES ORGANIZED

Reports have come in that vigilante committees have been organized in many different parts of the valley, all for the purpose of keeping farmers and workers from organizing. This valley has in the past been one of the richest farming districts in the country. Many of the farmers have acquired a sort of a petty bourgeois outlook on life. This is rather a difficult thing to break down, but it is being done.

The farmers that do understand the situation are not afraid, and many are beginning to open their eyes now, and are getting interested. This is proven by the ever increasing number of subscriptions to the Producers News. We expect to see some strong United Farmers League locals around here very soon.

LORIKS SUPPORTED GOV. BERRY OF S.D.

'Shadow Boxing' in Special Session Showed His Lack of Sincerity

(By Special Correspondent)
Pierre, S. D., Sept. 4.—Senator Emil Loriks, Reno-Townley booster in this state is said to have made the following statement in regard to his maneuvers in the special session of the legislature: "I was simply trying to save the administration and keep Governor Berry from committing political suicide."

He did not need to make this confession as his lukewarm fight for the repeal of the gross income tax, it was easy to see, was just "shadow boxing" for the benefit of the rank and file of the Farmers Union of the state. His role as a fake leader in this organization was thoroughly exposed in a recent issue of the Producers News.

RENEW YOUR SUBSCRIPTION. \$2 PER YEAR

Farmers Will Build United Front in Wash.

The farmers of Washington more determined than ever to struggle despite the terror organized by the New Deal for the capitalists, decided under the leadership of the United Farmers League, to hold their United Front Conference in Seattle on September 17. The conference will take place at 110 Cherry Street, Seattle.

All farmers are welcome to this conference, organized or unorganized.

Only a comparatively short time is available for the organization of this conference. Not only the delegates to the Yakima conference should attend but every farmer who can possibly get there. IN ORDER TO MAKE THIS POSSIBLE NO CREDENTIALS ARE BEING ISSUED FOR THE CONFERENCE — ALL IMPOVERISHED FARMERS ARE WELCOME.

The United Farmer League is rallying every available force in order to make the conference a success. Casey Boskajon, State Organizer of the U. F. L., has already started on a state tour to build the conference.

The conference will discuss all those immediate problems of the impoverished farmers of Washington which were to have been taken up at the United Front Conference in Yakima, which was smashed through the declaration of martial law. The conference will also pay particular attention to those problems which have been brought forth most sharply as a result of the terror organized in Yakima county.

* Turn to editorial on page 2.

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Police Trap Incoming Delegates In Yakima

CHIEF OF BULLS SAYS GRANGE HEADS ORGANIZED ATTACK ON ALL "REDS" INCLUDING U. F. L.

(BY M. H. P.)

Kalama, Wash.—I have just returned from Yakima, or I should say that I have just been DRIVEN from Yakima, where we were to have our state UFL conference. Martial law was declared in the entire Yakima county the day before the conference took place.

There had been a pitched battle between some 300 farmers and 100 workers in the pear and peach fields.

The atmosphere was very tense; workers formed small groups in the streets as helmeted guards and their bulker accomplices, the State Patrol paraded the streets. To increase the war like appearance scene, machine guns were placed at the two extremities of the main street.

DISPERSE PEACEFUL MEETING

On the 24th, the day after the struggle, C. Boskajon, our State UFL secretary, endeavored to speak before some 700-800 workers in a street meeting but it was dispersed with the aid of tear gas bombs and bayonets.

On the 25th we arrived in Yakima and met Comrades Boskajon and Brockway, who informed us that our arrangements were still going through. They had a permit and had paid ten dollars down for the use of the Fair grounds which were outside of the city limits. However, martial law had been declared in the meantime.

On the 27th we went to the Fair grounds, and found the bulls there on exhibit. Some of our fellow delegates had already been arrested.

USE TEAR GAS

Boskajon Third Degreed; Handed Over to Lynch Mob by Sheriff

POLICE AID GUNMEN

New Deal Uses Immigration Official in Attempt to Crush League

About three months ago, the State Committee of the United Farmers League decided to call a United Front Conference of farmers to be held in Yakima, Aug. 27-28. Calls were printed and the fair grounds obtained. A \$10 cash deposit was posted on the grounds. State Secretary, C. M. Boskajon, and another member of the UFL arrived in Yakima on Aug. 24, to prepare for the meeting. When they arrived in the afternoon they learned that there had been a fight between the farmers and the IWW strikers. Neither of the U. F. L. delegates had anything to do with the fight.

The International Labor Defense had one of its thrice weekly meetings scheduled for the night of the 24th and a permit had been obtained for a street meeting for that night. When the meeting started, nearly seven hundred workers and farmers had gathered.

SPEAKS ON ROLE OF UFL
Boskajon was introduced as a representative of the UFL and he spoke for half an hour on the farming situation in the United States and in the State of Washington. He pointed out the necessity of united action of workers and small farmers. Boskajon was of the opinion that none of the rich farmers who later kidnapped him were present at this meeting for it was never mentioned.

After speaking for half an hour the meeting was broken up by the National Guard in the presence of the Yakima police to spite of the protests of the members of the International Labor Defense.

The speakers left the meeting (Continued on Page Two)

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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.

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.

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CHARLES E. TAYLOR, Managing Editor
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Friday, September 8, 1933

The Blue Vulture

The Blue Vulture has made the fruitful Yakima Valley one of its nesting places. The golden eggs that many farmers expected of this carrion-bird have not been laid. Instead it has brought to its nesting place tear gas and machine guns, terror and persecution, vigilantes and lynch mob.

Roosevelt and his propaganda machine have promised deliverance for the "Forgotten men" under the New Deal. Our correspondents in Washington have reported in this issue what the New Deal really means. In their reports we find the following:

Farmers and agricultural workers have been pitted one against the other in the Yakima Valley.

A peaceful meeting being addressed by Casey Boskajon, State UFL Organizer, was broken up by National Guardsmen with tear gas.

Martial law was declared in Yakima county.

Boskajon was third degraded, and then turned over to a lynch mob of rich farmers by the sheriff, together with organizers of the farm workers. He was brutally beaten by this mob, which had the protection of the state police.

The federal government immediately stepped into the conflict and sent one of its agents to question Boskajon while in jail in order to deport him if possible.

One of the farm worker organizers who was beaten together with Boskajon lies near death in Seattle as a result of the beating.

The militant Gould family of Yakima has been arrested and is still held in jail.

Organization of vigilante groups is reported in different parts of the valley.

The Blue Vulture has showed his claws. This is the New Deal, organized terror against the working people, when fine phrases will not stupify them any longer.

The struggles has its origin in the inability of the impoverished farmers and the farm workers to exist under the miserable prices for their product and their labor. A spirit of struggle has been developing among impoverished farmers and the farm workers. In order to prevent unity among workers and farmers against their common enemy, the rich farmers, the Chambers of Commerce, and the bankers organized a brutal attack on the farm workers who defended themselves militantly.

Now a bull pen has been constructed in Yakima "for the purpose of antagonizing the workers against the farmers and vice versa," as one of our correspondents reports. The officials of Yakima are asking that the Blue Vulture, whose pen this is, should lay them a golden egg to pay for it, and to pay for persecuting the workers in it. They are going to request that the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, the milk cow of the bankers, donate \$23,000 to foster this attempt to spread antagonism among workers and farmers, \$3,000 for the pen and \$20,000 for persecuting these workers.

The United Front Conference which had been organized under the leadership of the United Farmers League, was smashed up, delegates were arrested and third degraded, State Organizer Boskajon was brutally beaten at the command of the Blue Vulture and the class it represents—the rich.

The order for the smashing of the Conference and for the terrorization of the delegates, particularly those representing the United Farmers League, was issued because the capitalist class recognized in the United Farmers League and in the United Front Conference a powerful force for unity in the working class, between the workers and the farmers.

The exploiters of both the impoverished farmers and the farm workers understand that the leadership of the United Farmers League is different from the leadership of the Grange and other old line farm organizations. They understand that whereas the Grange leaders will permit and even stimulate attacks on the farm workers, the United Farmers League will never relax until such misleadership of the farmers is torn out trunk and roots from the ranks of the impoverished farmers.

The bankers know that when the United Farmers League declares for a United Front of bused farmers and destitute farm workers it means just that, and what is more that it will never compromise one instant in the struggle for this unity.

We in the United Farmers League stand for Unity thru-out the entire working class because we realize that only through such Unity can we carry on an effective struggle—along the whole front—against the master class. The ruling and exploiting class seeks to breed disunity just because they realize that Unity is a force which will bring them to terms.

Our correspondents give valuable conclusions from the smash up of the Yakima conference.

"I cannot help but feel that it will have a helpful effect in the end by clarifying the situation," wrote the first. A letter from the second, written a week after the date for the conference confirms this statement.

INTERNATIONAL WHEAT PACT WILL SPREAD HUNGER PLAN

Wallace Decreases 15 Per Cent Cut in Acreage of United States

PROGRAM TO FAIL

Roosevelt Program Will Mean Cut of Nearly 10 Million Acres

Washington, Sept. 5.—As the result of month-long negotiations an agreement has been reached among wheat exporting and wheat importing countries which is supposedly designed to solve the farm crisis in this crop. The terms of the agreement provide for the extension on an international scale of the hunger program already introduced in the United States.—The actual working out of these terms will be much the same as the working out of the disarmament and world economic conferences—each of the powers will prepare for greater world-struggle under cover of the agreement.

15 PER CENT CUT UNDER ALLOTMENT PLAN

Secretary Wallace has declared that the farmers of the United States taking part in the allotment plan for wheat will have to cut their acreage 15 per cent during the next crop year. This is to be their contribution to putting the world on a hunger program.

When the news of the agreement was announced Wallace characterized it as a "momentous achievement"—much the same words that have been used by the other capitalist politicians to fool the working people about the disarmament and other conferences.

The four main exporting countries Argentina, Australia, Canada and the United States have all signed the agreement.

The agreement among these countries provides export quotas for the current marketing season up to July 31 1934, as follows: Canada, 200 million bushels; Argentina 110 million; Australia 105 million; United States 47 million.

CONTRADICTION IN PLAN

One of the contradictory features of the agreement is brought to light in the export quotas for Australia and Argentina. Australia is granted a total export quota for the 1933-34 and 1934-35 seasons of 255 million bushels while Argentina is granted a quota for these two seasons of 264 million bushels.

If the 1933 exports fall below the amount stated above then the quotas for the season 1934-35 will be increased to fill out the total for the two seasons allowed each of these countries.

This means that if the deepening crisis cuts exports during 1933 then Argentina and Australia will be allowed to INCREASE their exports the following year. This will succeed in wrecking the agreement if it is not wrecked before that time.

Increased quotas are also set for the other wheat exporting countries during 1934. The U. S.

"Many are beginning to open their eyes now and are interested."

The third correspondent has drawn a conclusion that we should take to heart, not only in Washington but thruout the nation.

"The reception we received at Yakima is the most encouraging development I have seen in this state. If the small organization we have now can throw such a scare into the bosses a larger one could surely do still more."

Our immediate task is to raise a wave of protest against the disruption of the United Front Conference, against the brutal terror instituted by the National Guard, the State Police, and the local authorities of Yakima county.

Demand of Governor Martin at Olympia the immediate release of all farm workers and farmers who are still held in Yakima. Demand of him the immediate arrest and trial of the sheriff and acting sheriff and all others responsible for the terror organized against the workers and farmers.

Demand that the Yakima county authorities tear down the bull pen erected in the city of Yakima.

Protest to the Department of Labor at Washington the use of the immigration officials against the farmers and workers in the Yakima valley.

Under the leadership of the United Farmers League the United Front Conference which was smashed in Yakima will be held in Seattle on September 17.

This Conference must be a smashing blow to the attempts to break the struggles of the farmers and workers and to sow disunity among them.

We call on every United Farmers League member, every reader of the Producers News in Washington, every militant farmer, to put every energy into this conference. We are convinced that it will be done.

Because it will be done, out of the conference will come a mighty United Front of the impoverished farmers, a mass United Farmers League and the knowledge among the farmers of Washington that the Producers News is their fighting organ.

quota will be 90 million and Canada will be 263 million. These quotas have been set, not because the politicians making them believe that they will ever take place, but because they want the farmers to believe that prospects next year will be better than this year.

BASED ON RISING PRICES

The wheat importing countries have agreed to "cease further efforts to expand wheat production" and "gradually remove tariffs and trade barriers AS THE WORLD WHEAT PRICES RISE."

World wheat prices, will only rise as the result of inflation. Inflation, however, will mean an intensification of the present world economic struggles and nothing else.

If world wheat prices fail to rise as a result of inflation then each of the agreeing countries has a perfect justification in the agreement for NOT LOWERING TARIFFS AND TRADE BARRIERS.

The fifteen per cent acreage cut announced by Secretary Wal-

lace applies only to the crop to be harvested next year. The reduction in acreage is to be made from the average acreage for the years 1930, 1931, and 1932 in case a three year average is used, and for these years and 1928 and 1929 in case the five year average is used.

WILL CUT TEN MILLION ACRES

It is estimated that this 15 per cent cut will mean a cut of about 9,600,000 acres in wheat planting and a reduction of more than 124 million bushels in 1934 from the average production.

"This plan" says the Department of Agriculture and the cooperation of the world in the London agreement, are efforts to combat low prices and high surpluses."

"High surpluses" and low prices are to be "solved" under the New Deal by cutting down world production so that millions of working people are put on a permanent starvation diet.

Mob Beats Up Organizer

(Continued from page One)

and no arrests were made although later tear gas bombs were used to disperse the crowd of over a thousand people who had gathered. Several workers were arrested when the meeting failed to break up. Cars blocked the streets for blocks around. Had the National Guard stayed away, no trouble would have developed for the crowd was orderly and interested. Saturday, it was learned that delegates to the conference had been beaten up and sent back home.

FAIR GROUNDS REFUSED

When the Secretary of the UFL accompanied by another member attempted to gain admittance to the fair grounds, on Sunday they were stopped by a State policeman and told they couldn't enter. A Mr. Hinman appeared and returned the \$10 deposit on the fair grounds. When they were asked why they were not allowed to hold their meeting there, they were told to go to the sheriff's office and find out.

Boskajon and his companion turned and started back to town but met a car carrying more delegates about a block away. A state cop arrested the first car. Another state cop accosted Boskajon and asked him if he were the State Secretary of the UFL. He admitted this and was told that he would have to talk to the sheriff. Three cars of delegates were taken to the sheriff's office for questioning. Boskajon was the first to be questioned.

THIRD DEGREE

Boskajon was questioned by the state police and when he refused to answer, stating that he would talk only to the judge, he was beaten with fists and open palms. When he started bleeding from the blows he was thrown into jail. Later he was questioned by an immigration officer. Boskajon told him that he was born in Holland, that he had come to this country in 1917 and that he had received his citizenship papers in Plymouth county, Iowa, in 1927 or 1928.

The next day he was called

again and told that he was going to be released. Again, he was sent back to the tank. About 9 p. m. that night he was called and told that he was going to be released.

He protested and said he was afraid of a lynch mob if he were turned loose at that time of night. He was told to get the hell out of there.

THE VIGILANTES

When he walked out the door masked figures closed in on him and he was forced into a big sedan and someone sat on his face to keep him quiet. He was driven about 15 miles into the deserted country and there the car waited for other arrivals. When the other cars drew up, Boskajon had the presence of mind to note that all the licenses were either removed or covered. When it is remembered that the highways were heavily patrolled by the state police at this time, shows that the state police had a hand in the kidnapping.

Boskajon had been bound hand and foot. Two other men, bound as he was, were dragged out onto the ground and laid beside Boskajon. These were I. W. W.'s. They were later tarred and feathered. One lies near death in Seattle now.

CLOTHES TORN OFF

Boskajon was taken apart from the main group by about five men. His clothes were ripped off and he was brutally lashed and asked if he was going to talk. When he refused, he was jerked over and lashed on the other side. In all, he must have received in the neighborhood of thirty lashes with a blacksnake.

He explained the role of the UFL, how it fights with the poor farmers and workers against the rich farmers. One of the masked figures spoke to Boskajon in his native tongue and told him that he would not be whipped any more. In order to frighten the other two workers who were bound, a revolver was shot off near him but he was not hurt.

LEFT ON HIGHWAYS

He was taken back to the car, to weak to walk. His abductors were obviously afraid that they had gone too far and were worried over the consequences. Without further mistreatment, he was then taken to the highway and left there. He later managed to get a ride on a truck to Ellensburg and from there, rode the blind into Seattle.

This is the most brutal drive made against workers since the notorious Centralia case. It had the full co-operation of all the State, county and municipal authorities. It is a hideous blot on the record of Yakima. The International Labor Defense has passed a resolution demanding the immediate arrest and imprisonment of the sheriff, the acting sheriff and all those responsible for this hideous crime.

Dirt Farmers Will Lay Down Program Of United Action

(Continued from Front Page)

took place. The first Farmers National Relief Conference formulated its demands and took them to President Hoover and Congress.

Rebuffed by the administration they turned to local action in their communities. There followed a wave of "penny sales" or "Sears-Roebuck sales" in which farmers were able to prevent the foreclosure and eviction of thousands of farm families.

The farmers' movement reached such proportions that several

Advance Guard Doings

All organizers and speakers should make the Producers News one of their main issues—in the paper there is a good talking point. It should not be left as a side issue, as it is at many meetings.

The paper should be circulated and sold, and what it stands for should be explained. By selling a paper at 5 cents a copy, helps a little towards paying expenses, most farmers read the paper, and most of them would be willing to subscribe if somebody sees them and talks to them about it. Otherwise they will let it go and forget about it, even and sees them and talks to them about it. Otherwise they will let it go and forget about it, even if they like the paper. It is personal contact that counts. That is what gets us the subscription, and don't forget, we need a lot of them.

Last week we left out part of the Advance Guard on account of being short of space. Below you will find the part left out.

MORE OF LAST WEEK'S DOINGS

WAS SURPRISED AND PLEASED

B. P. Zaver, Emmons Co. N. Dak., wants some subscription blanks and sample copies. "Having gotten hold of one of your sheets I was much surprised and pleased. Will say it is the best I have seen since the days of the old Appeal and the Rip Saw. Will be only too glad to send some subs. Finally, that something is severely wrong has eaten its way into the numbed and befuddled intellect of the farmers in this community. For a time they had much faith in the new deal, finally have come to realize that a new deal from the old deck is impossible," he writes.

Jonathan Hoff, Emmons Co. N. D., UFL organizer, sends one sub and remits for papers and programs.

L. F. Ady, Whatcom Co. Wash., sends us one sub.

N. Nelson, Marshall Co. S. Dak., sends one more sub.

SEES ANOTHER HARD WINTER

Irene Young, Skagit County, Wash., sends a dollar for a bundle. "It's the fighting paper for the fighting people. Relief is off through the state with only a few working, it means another hard winter," she writes.

WAVE OF MILK STRIKES

The wave of milk strikes was another development in the same movement.

But according to Harris, these struggles have not been co-ordinated and the Chicago conference proposes to organize and systematize them. One of its main objectives will be to build solidarity between the city working people and the farmers.

The conference has the support of some 60,000 farmers in farm organizations thruout the country. The call is signed by the executive committee of the Farmers National Committee for Action which includes: Lewis Bentley, Perkasee, Pa. the Pennsylvania milk strike leader; Philip Smith, Pennsylvania; Fred Chase, New Hampshire; John W. Marshall, Ohio; and Lem Harris, Washington, D. C. Supporting organizations affiliated with the National Committee number 34.

MINN CONFERENCE DELEGATE CHOSEN

Kelsey Farmers Pledge Aid to "School on Wheels" at Palisade

Kelsey, Minn., Aug. 31.—At a reorganizational meeting of the UFL local a delegate was elected to the State Conference of the United Farmers League. Also a committee was elected to collect food for the farm leaders school "the school on wheels," which is being held in Palisade.

At the meeting the St. Louis County Secretary of the United Farmers League, Reino Tantilla, pointed out "it is necessary that we build a strong United Farmers League in Kelsey which will be able to mobilize the farmers against any attempts of the bankers or any other money lenders to drive the poor farmers off their farms because of inability to pay their mortgages. Also so that we will be able to carry on an effective struggle for all the needs of the poor farmers, against sheriff sales, for relief, etc."

"The only way, he pointed out, that we can build the UFL into a mass organization is that we begin to take up all these issues that face the farmers and prove thru action that the UFL is the only economic farmers organizations that fights in their behalf." So, fellow farmers, let us build a mass United Farmers League in Kelsey.

Has Souvenir of Crisis

St. Mary's Kansas.—A local farmer, Ralph Hilton, has a real souvenir of the crisis. Hilton killed a calf and sent its hide to a tannery. The hide brought 60 cents. The freight was 55 cents. Hilton received a check for five cents. He framed it.

son, Mike Gronbois, Andrew Gronbois, and Chris Jonassen. Reserve: John Mouritsen, Alfred Larsen, Soren Rungborg, Guy Allen and Daniel Summers. Homestead: A. N. Grovon, Henry Brendon and C. H. Paulson. Medicine Lake: Markkusson and Epler, William Christensen, Andy Anderson.

Other renewals and subs from nearby points are H. E. Holland and Otto Grantham of Raymond, John A. Nelson of Outlook, Jorgen Jorgenson of Dooley, Will Carson of Comertown, Wyman Feltis of Peerless, David Reddon of Poplar, Mrs. Mark Davis of McCabe, and A. S. Homrighouse, A. M. Renvold George Kohl, and R. L. Devaney all of Wolf Point.

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J. W. Eustis, Twin Falls, Idaho remits for a bundle.

In Wisconsin the United Farmers League is making preparations to make the tour of Harry Lux the biggest success ever. Harry Lux is the fighting State Organizer of the Nebraska Holiday Assn. who made Sears and Roebuck sales popular in America. The Wisconsin UFL, thruout its State Secretary, John Hettis, has ordered a weekly bundle of 500 papers for Harry Lux' three weeks tour. "The News is getting better" writes Hettis. "Keep up the good work. A cartoon each issue would help the paper tremendously. I liked the cartoon of last week but it should be more closely connected with the struggles conducted by the UFL as a whole."

H. N. Fisher, Bowman Co., N. D., sends ten 25-cent subs.

OUT IN CENTRAL MON.
TANA

Nathan French of Philips Co., Mont., writes: "Mr. W. W. Ward is trying to organize a league of the farmers in the Midale-Regina communities. We would like to have you send us some samples of the Producers News to give out at our next meeting. Please send the copies to me and I will see that they are distributed to the different farmers attending. I hope to obtain more subscribers in the near future."

Matt Koivula of Wright county, Minn., sends two subs and orders a bundle for a picnic to be held on his farm on Sept. 2 and 3. "We expect to have UFL speakers and a program at this picnic. We do not need a blue eagle here but we do our part supporting the UFL."

M. H. Pakkala of Kalama, Wash., writes us as follows: "Our local United Farmers

League is quite strong as we have been fighting electric light shutoffs and evictions. There are more evictions coming up so things will get more lively then. We are leaving for the first UFL State Conference in a few hours.

HOW TO SELL THE PAPER

"At the state UFL picnic I got a hint on a good way to sell literature," writes Edwin Putzenreuter of Hecla, S. D.

"Two cute little girls, eight or nine years old, who came with the workers' delegation from Aberdeen, volunteered to help us sell. I think they sold more literature than all the rest of us put together."

DOINGS OF LAST WEEK

Spanaway local of the UFL, Washington, renews for another year.

C. A. Miller, Koochiching Co. Minn., remits two dollars for the papers received.

Geo. O. Anderson, Isanti Co. Minn., sends stamps for a bundle to be used at meetings. "We are all broke but anxious to read and circulate the Producers News" he writes.

Aarne J. Pisila, Cowitz county Wash., sends two subs and orders receipt book.

D. K. Georgieff, Kootenai Co., Idaho renews.

Florence M. Irving, Jackson Co. Mo., sends us two six month subs.

GETTING UP MORE SPEED

E. J. Fry, Jefferson Co., Colo. remits for bundle and he says "Double the next order. We are getting up a little more speed. We have to stir der more perhaps 100 a week"

Ed Empleoven, Marshall Co. S. D. remits for copies.

Wm. Krone, Roberts Co. S. Dak. sends four subs.

E. Schneider, San Francisco, Calif. wants copies and pamphlets.

Roy Miller, Sherman Co. Nebr., sends two subs. He also wants 300 copies of the Harry Lux meeting.

Henry Kiokk, Carbon Co. Mont. renews for year.

Leona Johnson, Gary, Ind. sends for bundle.

Aarne J. Pisila, Yakima County Wash., sends dollar for bundle and programs.

J. W. Eustis, Twin Falls Co., Idaho sends us a one year sub.

James Mugerud, Adams county, N. D. sends four subs.

Matt Koivula, Wright county, Minn. sends two more subs.

GOING AFTER MORE SUBS

Carl Lund, St. Louis Co. Minn. sends two subs. "For our fighting paper and I am working to get more as soon as people get a few cents" he writes.

Stanley Christensen, Burke Co. N. D. sends twenty-two 25-cent subs.

Cassie Winfrey, Travis Co. Tex. sends one sub.

James Allen, Minot, Ward Co. N. D. orders 150 copies of paper.

Frank Murtland, Beltrami Co. Minn. sends three subs.

W. Brown, Manatee Co. Mich. sends for subs.

The RITZ HOTEL



MORE OF THE FAMOUS SPANISH VILLAGE
NEWEST ATMOSPHERIC CAFE

DINE AND DANCE
NO COVER CHARGE
250 ROOMS
BATHS—212
RATES
\$1.50 PER DAY AND UP
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WASHINGTON AT 2ND AVE. S. MINNEAPOLIS

Producers News, Plentywood, Montana.

Enclosed find _____ Dollars _____ Cents for a

_____ Years _____ Months subscription to the PRODUCERS NEWS, the militant organ of the American farmers.

Name _____ Address _____ State _____
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Subscription rates: One year, \$2; Six Months, \$1; Three Months 50c.

Olson and Comstock Refuse Direct Answer on War

MINNESOTA AND MICHIGAN GOVERNORS TURN LIFE AND DEATH QUESTION OVER TO SECRETARIES IN ORDER TO AVOID CLEAR CUT ANSWER TO WORKERS AND FARMERS

Two Governors—in addition to Gov. Langer of North Dakota—have already been asked for their attitude on the war speech made by Langer in the Governors' Conference in Washington.

Both governors—Olson of Minnesota and Comstock of Michigan—have evaded answering the questions put to them by the militant farmers.

Not only have they evaded the war issue raised by the Producers News, but they have evaded it in a manner which itself raises the question of the honesty of the replies—quite regardless of the content of these replies themselves.

DISREGARD QUESTIONS

Neither of them has even taken the trouble to answer the questions which mean the lives and blood of the working class, of farmers and workers sons. Olson of Minnesota has crawled behind the pen of his secretary, V. A. Day, while Comstock has left the answering of this vital question to his "executive secretary," one O. K. Fjeltland.

A. W. Cramer, a militant farmer of Pittsford, Mich., on reading the Producers News report of Governor Langer's speech at the Devils Lake, North Dakota, Holiday Convention, wrote to Governor Comstock inquiring about the Governors' Conference in which war had been discussed, according to Langer.

COMSTOCK REFUSES TO ANSWER

Cramer got no reply from Governor Comstock. "In the absence of the governor," as the accompanying letter indicates, his executive secretary Fjeltland answered Cramer's letter.

Regarding the vital question of the war discussion in the Governors' conference Fjeltland writes, "So far as I know, the matter of military policy was not taken up at the Governors' Conference on March 6."

This is the sheerest hypocrisy. Mr. Cramer did not inquire as to what Fjeltland knew about the Conference, or even what he would admit. Mr. Cramer inquired from Comstock as to what HE knew about the Conference.

Comstock refuses to answer the question of imperialist war which

What Lies Behind Pacifist Phrases of Mich. Governor?

STATE OF MICHIGAN
EXECUTIVE OFFICE
Lansing
WILLIAM A. COMSTOCK
GOVERNOR
O. K. FJELTLAND
Executive Secretary

August 19, 1933
Mr. A. W. Cramer
Pittsford, Michigan
My dear Mr. Cramer:

In the absence of the Governor, I am replying to your letter of August 18, in which you request the Governor's position on the matter of war.

The Governor, like all other men who think, is naturally opposed to war. So far as I know, the matter of military policy was not taken up at the Governors' Conference on March 6.

O. K. FJELTLAND,
Executive Secretary.

is driving down on the working people of the world; refuses an answer even to the farmers and workers of his own state who elected him in order to get a New Deal. Instead he passes the buck to his office boy Fjeltland, who says that HE, FJELTLAND, did not know that the preparation for the next imperialist war were discussed at Washington.

"PEACE LOVERS"

Fjeltland's answer to Mr. Cramer's questions is, "The Governor, like all other men who think, is naturally opposed to war." The farmers of Michigan and of the entire country are not concerned as to the "natural" dislike of war of Governor Comstock, or Governor Langer, or President Roosevelt. What they are concerned about is what preparations for REAL WAR are being made by these politicians and Wall Street agents.

Wilson was a "natural" opponent of war, and drove the American working class into the shambles to save J. P. Morgan's profits. Hoover, the great engineer, used the American Red Cross to aid the interventionists in Russia after the revolution in an attempt to crush the Russian workers and farmers back into slavery. Roosevelt, another "peace lover," who called the Governors

Conference on March 6, when war was discussed, was a cog in the Wall Street war machine from 1913 to 1920 as Assistant Secretary and often Acting Secretary of the Navy. It was under his direction that Wall Street's iron heel crushed the working people of Haiti into submission.

HAVE SUPPORTED WAR

Harding, Coolidge and now Roosevelt, have supported the military oppression of colonial people by U. S. Marines and warships.

These men like Comstock probably are "naturally opposed to war" BUT THE BLOOD OF WORKERS AND OF FARMERS IS ON THEIR HANDS. THIS IS THE REALITY THAT COUNTS!

James Flower, State Secretary of the United Farmers League in Minnesota, asked Governor Olson FOUR questions based on the exposure of the Governor's Conference made by the Producers News. Flower also asked that Olson answer "directly."

Olson, the great "Farmer Labor" champion of Minnesota refused to answer "directly" but took the same evasive path as Comstock—he answered through his secretary.

OLSON REFUSES TO ANSWER

Flower asked that Olson explain his stand on war by answering four questions. Olson, through his secretary, answered just ONE of these FOUR questions, he answered the only one that he could without exposing himself before the farmers and workers of Minnesota.

Question Number One: "Did you participate in a conference at which war prospects were discussed?"

Answer: "The Governor did not participate in any conference at which war prospects were discussed." (We have learned that Olson was sick at the time of the Governors' (War) Conference on March 6, and did not attend—Ed.)

Question Number Two: "Is your

attitude the same as that of Governor Langer of North Dakota, that "right or wrong you are for your country?"

Answer: "He (Governor Olson) has no information on the attitude taken by Governor Langer of North Dakota, and for that reason, is unable to make any statement in this connection."

WHAT IS OLSON'S ATTITUDE TOWARD WAR?

In the first place, James Flower TOLD OLSON in his letter what Langer's attitude was on the war, and so the reply that "He (Olson) has no information on the attitude taken by Governor Langer of North Dakota" is a miserable lie in the face of the very letter which he was supposed to be answering.

The question that the farm-

MINN. U.F.L. DEMANDS GOV. OLSON ANSWER

Aug. 16, 1933

Governor Floyd B. Olson,
State Capitol,
St. Paul, Minn.

Dear Sir:

Information has come to our organization which indicates that when President Roosevelt called the governors of the different states into conference some time ago, one of the points on the agenda of the conference was the possibility and probability of our country being involved in a war.

As citizens and as an organization we are extremely interested in the attitude of our officials on the question of war. Very fresh in our minds are the lessons of the last war, and we are very much concerned with the matter of preparations going on secretly for plunging the sons of workers and farmers into another slaughter for the benefit of the dollar a year patriots.

Now, what we want to know directly from you on this matter can be summed up in the answers to the following questions:

1. Did you participate in a conference at which war prospects were discussed?
2. Is your attitude the same as that of Governor Langer of North Dakota that "right or wrong you are for your country?"
3. In the event of war, will you as governor of Minnesota use your power for the purpose of raising an army and otherwise supporting the war moves?
4. Do you think that any war which the national government might embark upon would be to the advantage of common workers and farmers?

Sincerely yours,
THE UNITED FARMERS LEAGUE,
James Flower,
Minnesota State Secretary.

JF-JP

FARMER-LABOR GOVERNOR MINNESOTA ANSWERS ONLY ONE QUESTION OF FOUR PUT TO HIM BY JAMES FLOWER, STATE U. F. L. ORGANIZER

Olson Refuses Answer to Life and Death Questions

STATE OF MINNESOTA
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT
St. Paul
FLOYD B. OLSON, Governor

August 24, 1933

Mr. James Flower
1629 Linden Avenue
Minneapolis, Minnesota
Dear Mr. Flower:

The Governor has requested that I reply to your letter of August 16.

In answer to the inquiries contained therein, I wish to advise that:

1. The Governor did not participate in any conference at which war prospects were discussed.
2. He has no information on the attitude taken by Governor Langer of North Dakota, and for that reason, is unable to make any statement in this connection.

Sincerely yours,
VINCE A. DAY,
Sec. to the Governor.

D:eb

ers and workers of Minnesota wanted to have answered by Olson and still demand that he answer is NOT what he knows about Governor's attitude on war, but what HIS attitude is toward the next imperialist slaughter. This is the question that James Flower asked Olson on behalf of the United Farmers League in Minnesota.

Olson attempted to evade this question by a slick phrase. His answer to the next to questions, which made Question Number Two more specific, shows the reason for his evasion.

NO ANSWER TO TWO QUESTIONS

Question Number Three: "In the event of war, will you as governor of Minnesota use your power for the purpose of raising an army and otherwise supporting the war moves?"

Answer: NONE.

Question Number Four: "Do you think that any war which the national government might embark upon would be to the advantage of common workers and farmers?"

Answer: NONE.

Just two conclusions can be

drawn from Olson's refusal to answer these two questions and his attempts to beat around the bush on the other questions.

THE REAL ANSWER

The first conclusion is: OLSON KNOWS THAT ANY WAR WHICH THE NATIONAL GOVERNMENT WOULD EMBARK UPON WOULD NOT BE TO THE ADVANTAGE OF COMMON WORKERS AND FARMERS.

His refusal to answer the question shows that he is serving the interests of the bankers who are preparing for another war and that he is not serving the interests of the common workers and farmers who must pay the cost of another imperialist war with their blood and lives.

The second conclusion is: IN THE EVENT OF WAR OLSON, AS GOVERNOR OF MINNESOTA, WILL USE HIS POWER FOR THE PURPOSE OF RAISING AN ARMY AND OTHERWISE SUPPORTING THE WAR MOVES.

DEMAND THAT THE GOVERNORS ANSWER

Farmers of Minnesota and

Michigan. The Governors of your states have attempted to evade the issues of war raised by the militant farmers of these states. Demand that they give you a direct answer as to what they are doing in the war moves of the Wall Street bankers.

Farmers of North Dakota:—Governor Langer has refused to answer two letters on his speech at Devils Lake Holiday convention, in which he boasted of his war pledge, given to President Roosevelt at the Governors' Conference on March 6.

One letter was addressed to him by Ashbel Ingerson, Secretary of the North Dakota Farmers Committee for Action. The other was addressed to him by Matt Haugen of Hettinger, North Dakota, who lost an only brother in the last world slaughter to make the world safe for Morgan's profits. Both these letters have been printed in the Producers News.

Demand of Governor Langer that he answer these letters. Write to him yourself, demanding a COMPLETE explanation of his Devils Lake speech.

Farmers elsewhere: Write to your governors demanding that they reveal the war program discussed at the Governors' Conference, the existence of which Gov. Langer has admitted.

Discuss the question of the coming war with your neighbors. Use the Producers News to convince them of its rapid approach and of the criminal collaboration in these war preparations of the various state governors.

WAR BEING PREPARED

War is being prepared—for greater world markets. War preparations are being hurried for use against the Soviet Union and against the imperialist rivals of Wall Street. We will have to pay for the next war as we did for the last. We must organize to combat these war preparations. We must organize so that if war does break out it will end with us as victors and not the bankers.

An immediate task is fullest possible support of the U. S. Congress against war which convenes in New York on September 29. Send your delegates to this Congress where a nationwide UNITED FRONT will be organized to combat the imperialist war that is rushing down on us.

THE AMERICAN FARMERS' HERITAGE OF STRUGGLE

The Whiskey Rebellion

by M. Bragin

FARMERS' MEETINGS ARE TREASON;

The national government, in its capital, Philadelphia, had not been idle all this time. Hamilton, Secretary of Treasury, had branded farmers meetings acts of treason in spite of the fact the Constitution gives the people the right to assemble and petition for redress of grievances.

In the early part of August, 1794, the government flung out a proclamation branding the people's protests as "irregular, violent and humiliating" to the government. A second proclamation of September 25, was a blast from Washington himself. As the governor was afraid to send the state militia against the farmers, the government decided to raise 15,000 troops. While the troops were being mustered, a group of commissioners were sent into the aroused counties to threaten the farmers and split their ranks.

The Commissioner offered a general amnesty to the delegates sent out from the townships. These delegates offered to help pacify the country. These misleaders were Congressmen, lawyers, the richer farmers, many of whom belonged to the anti-federalist party, the forerunner of the present Democratic party.

The small and middle farmers, the frontiersmen and squatters, were becoming impatient and to show the commissioners how they stood they raised a liberty pole in front of the hotel where the government men were staying. They even wanted to raise a flag with seven stars for the western counties that might secede. This put the commissioners into a sour mood.

INJUSTICE, TERROR, PLUNDER

The 67 delegates laid their complaints before the commissioners. They pointed out the injustice of the excise tax and the court trials in Philadelphia. Congress had been indifferent to their complaints. Farmers had been shot down in cold blood. The Inspector be removed. The people were tired of having to fight the Indians when it was the government's business to attend to that. As a result, the Mississippi was closed and trading and settlements were hurt. Land speculators and rich fur traders gained by this. Large bodies of land were sold to speculators for eight cents an acre. The courts discountenanced improvement titles and gave preferences to those existing on paper. This again helped the very rich.

The commissioners answered it was impossible to satisfy such a large number of complaints. None of the petition had been ignored by Congress. And hadn't the people three representatives from these counties in Philadelphia? These representatives could do more than petitions. The commissioners said they had no power to suspend the excise tax. They refused to consider repaying the farmer whose still had been closed.

The law must be obeyed. The government is ready to see it enforced. The President is the sole judge of whether a law is bad. The business of the people is to submit. Otherwise there is the army of 15,000, especially 1,500 of Morgan's reformed, the best marksmen in the country.

FEAR RESENTMENT OF FARMERS

The delegates were up the stump. They were afraid to come out openly for submission to the government. They were the ones who tried to show the farmers that militancy would bring them no good. "Look at Shay's Rebellion and how it changed democratic Massachusetts into a most aristocratic state." They had also tried to show the people that the depression had become worse because of the insecurity brought on by the rebellion. The commissioners suggested they take a secret ballot. The secret ballot showed that 34 were for general submission, 23 against.

When the farmers heard of this their anger knew no bounds. The commissioners, however, were in a huff. They wanted a unanimous vote for submission. They declared that the government would prosecute with all its power those not paying the tax. The farmers were traitors. They must yield immediately. This was the ultimatum. The delegates trembled in their boots. A new committee was elected. This committee accepted the commission's demands and took even worse terms.

The terms were: Citizens of 18 and above were required to assemble Thursday, September 11, 1794, in their villages between the hours of 12 and 7 and swear to submit to the laws of the U. S. "I do solemnly pronounce henceforth to submit to the laws of the U. S. I will not directly nor indirectly oppose the execution of the acts for raising revenue on distilled spirits and stills and that I will support as far as the law requires the civil authorities in affording protection to all officers and other citizens." This must be signed before a justice of peace.

FARMERS REJECT HUMILIATING AND OUTRAGEOUS TERMS

The farmers would not accept these humiliating and outrageous terms. They stated they had not committed any crime by fighting the tax. It was their right to fight it. The religious farmers objected to the word "solemnly." The hunters refused to sign. In some townships there was not a single still. Why should the people there sign? The farmers were given only one week to toe this outrageous line. Many of them lived in remote districts. They did not get the notices. It was extremely difficult for them to leave their farms and travel to town. As a result, the whole county of Fayette rejected the terms. In many places they were publicly burned.

OUTLOOK

Mrs. Clarence Hanson and three children and Bill Dvorak, all of Minneapolis, arrived last Thursday for a visit with their aunt Mrs. Joe Hatvick and family as well as other relatives.

About two hundred friends and neighbors gathered at the Andrew Berg barn Friday night for a fare well dance in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Weiss and family who are leaving Sunday by car for Idaho. Their many friends wish them success in their new home.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Moore and two children, Evelyn and Billy of Plentywood were Sunday guests at the Earl Cosper and John Emilson homes.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Hollatz and family left Tuesday for Minnesota to visit relatives and friends. They will also have their daughter's tonsils removed while away. Nat McLean is doing chores during their absence.

H. C. Nelson of Scobey spent Tuesday and Wednesday in the Outlook vicinity calling on friends and looking after business interests. He was an over night guest at the Earl Cosper home.

Mr. and Mrs. Tommy Peterson took their two youngest children to Plentywood Wednesday to have their tonsils and adenoids removed.

WESTBY

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Espen and family called on Oscar Helset's Wednesday.

Walter Olson and family arrived home Monday from Sidney where they had been visiting.

Miss Jennie Stubbe left Sunday morning for Carter, Montana, where she will teach school the coming term.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Skeels went to Columbus, N. Dak. Thursday morning.

Henry Rutherford and family, have are visiting relatives and friends there.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Skeels and Larry Larson left for California Sunday morning.

Charles Stubbe and Joe Jensen left for Point Reyes, Calif., Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Pete Nelson and Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Neston were visiting at Antelope Sunday.

Morris Jensen has been staying out on the farm with Gordon Stubbe the past week.

Charley Myres is remodeling his residence in town. Dan Danstrum is doing the work.

Mrs. Henry Skeels called on Mrs. A. T. Olsen Tuesday afternoon.

ELECT DELEGATES TO U. S. CONGRESS AGAINST NEW WAR

Boise, Idaho.—We held an anti-war meeting in the Christian church. The attendance was not large but the enthusiasm was great. Several delegates from Southern Idaho were present.

James Scott of the John Reed Club of San Francisco, was the main speaker. He and a clergyman were elected as delegates to the Anti-War Congress which meets in New York on Sept. 29.

Several resolutions were adopted including one recommending an international boycott of Japanese trade and the prevention of shipment of war supplies to Japan.

Palmer Jensen and Oscar Helset left for Duluth, Minn., Wednesday morning.

RESERVE

The Axel Christensen family moved to Brockton last Tuesday where they will operate a hotel during the winter.

The Ed Christensen family have moved into the Axel Christensen home.

Eleven of our eighth grade graduates registered at Medicine Lake on Monday and will start with the beginning of high school Tuesday. They plan to take a bus back and forth daily.

The local school opened on Monday morning with Olaf Osheim and Miss Johnson as teachers.

Heilman Rorvig has been busy the past week in redecorating the school house preparatory to the opening of school.

Hans Peter Madsen and Ray Kallak left by train last Friday for the Twin Cities.

The Ole Jensen family moved into the house owned by Mrs. Rice last Thursday.

The A. H. Cross family moved out of town last Monday. They will make their home at Frazer, where Mrs. Cross has secured a school.

Walter Rasmussen was seriously injured Wednesday when he slid from a load of onto a pitchfork in such a manner as to run the fork handle thru his abdomen. He was taken to the Plentywood hospital and at present is rapidly recovering.

Louis Petersen came in from his home near Dazmar and will make his home with his grandmother for the winter, attending high school at Medicine Lake, making the trip on the bus.

Nebr. Farmers Elect Anti-War Delegate

ROY MILLER, FARM ORGANIZER, EXPOSES WAR PLANS OF NEW DEAL GOV'T IN LOUP CITY COURTHOUSE

(By Special Correspondent)

Loup City, Nebr., Aug. 19.—One hundred and fifty farmers present at an anti-war meeting here in the court house today voted to send a delegate to the Anti-War Congress to be held in New York, Sept. 29, Oct. 1.

The main speaker at the meeting, Roy Miller, exposed the war plans of the New Deal administration. He showed how the allotment plan, the National Recovery Act, and the reforestation camps were all part of the preparations for a new world slaughter.

Karl Kron, a young Nebraska Holiday farmer, was elected as the delegate to the Anti-War Congress.

The farmers and workers present at the meeting went on record as opposed to all imperialist war.

AGAINST IMPERIALIST WAR

"We pledge ourselves," read the Anti-War resolution passed, "to support the Anti-War Committee of Nebraska in their work against Imperialist War. We further pledge ourselves to support the Anti-War Congress to be held in New York Sept. 29, Oct. 1, and will do all in our power to help elect and support a delegation from the state of Nebraska."

"We demand that all the military forces of our government be immediately removed from foreign lands, such as Cuba and China. We also demand the transferring of all war funds to relief and educational purposes."

Another resolution was passed demanding the abolition of the National Guard.

DEMAND ABOLITION OF NATIONAL GUARD

"Knowing that the National Guard is an instrument in the hands of the capitalist government of the State of Nebraska to be used against the farmers and the workers in their struggle against evictions, foreclosures, and in their struggle to keep the wife and family in the farm home... we demand the abolition of the National Guard, the funds appropriated for its maintenance to be

used for public schools and busted farmers of Nebraska."

A letter was sent to Roosevelt from the meeting vigorously protesting the decision of the Immigration authorities to prevent Tom Mann, aged British working class leader, from attending the Anti-War Congress, and holding Roosevelt "personally responsible for the action taken by your subordinates in this matter."

FARMERS INDIANS ATTEND BIG PICNIC

Delegates Elected to Attend Washington Farmers Conference

(BY V. K.)

Lynden, North Dakota, Aug. 23.—On Aug. 8 we formed a local of the United Farmers League in the Lynden district of Whatcom county, Washington. Twelve members joined the local.

On Sunday, Aug. 20 the United Farmers League called a picnic of all farmers, and the city workers and Indians were also invited. About 200 were present at the picnic and more joined the League at this time. Delegates were elected to attend the Farmers Stat Conference at Yakima on Aug. 27 and 28.

A GREAT PAPER!
Your last issue was great, it is getting better all the time. We are wishing you success. The farmers seem to be interested in it.

Part of the forenoon and an hour of the afternoon of the picnic day was spent in doing sports of various kinds, races, tug-o-war, etc. Local farmers spoke during the afternoon on their own immediate problems, needs, and their grievances. We expect to start more locals in the county soon.

RENEW YOUR SUBSCRIPTION



Struggle Against Yankee Imperialism Spreads in Cuba

Havana, Cuba, Sept. 7.—Two United States warships are already in Cuba and the entire navy is being prepared for intervention to crush the working people of the island into submission to the Wall Streets banks. The sudden action of the New Deal administration in sending warships to Cuba is the result of the growing speed being attained by the revolution in Cuba.

On Sept. 5, President De Cespedes who succeeded Machado several weeks ago, was ousted and a military group of 5 took over the dictatorship of the country. De Cespedes, like Machado, was ousted by the rebellion of the working people.

The movement has now passed the limits to which the group of five wanted to keep it. Sugar factories owned by Wall Street have been seized by the Cuban people.

The struggle is developing against the Yankee imperialism. For the first time in the history of Cuba the Communist party has held an open air meeting. The militant working people met in the Central Park in Havana, which was decorated with red flags and guarded by troops and police, and determined to go forward with the struggle against oppression and exploitation against U. S. and Cuban capitalism.

The New Deal threatens war in Cuba. Only the united mass pressure of the working people in the United States can prevent intervention from taking place.

Protest the intervention program. Demand the removal of American troops from Cuba and American warships from Cuban waters. Stand determinedly for the right of the Cuban working people to determine their own destiny.

Kaiser Greets Roosevelt

New York, Sept. 2.—Dr. Rufus B. von Kleinsmid, president of the University of Southern California, returned yesterday from Europe with a message for the American working class from none other than the ex-Kaiser. The Kaiser asked Kleinsmid to urge German-Americans "to co-operate to the utmost extent in President Roosevelt's recovery program."

Policeman Kills Picket

Philadelphia, Aug. 30.—A striking worker of the Howard Cleaners plant was shot by a policeman today. The workers answered the policeman's attack with a shower of stones.

Will Protect Washington Hoard

Washington.—Just across the street from the White House a two story vault is being erected to guard the hoard in the U. S. Treasury. The vault will cost about \$400,000 and will be finished by Jan. 1.

Labor Misdemeanor Is Rewarded

Washington.—Edward F. McGrady, one of the misdoers in the American Federation of Labor, has been rewarded for his work in helping to break the recent Pennsylvania coal strike. He has been made assistant secretary of Labor. He was formerly deputy N. R. A. administrator.

Huey Long Gets a Black Eye

New York, Aug. 29.—Senator Huey Long, of Louisiana was smacked in the eye at the ritzy Sands Point Club about 4 a. m. yesterday morning by another of the guests in a drunken brawl.

Roosevelt Takes Trip With Millionaire

Washington, Sept. 1.—Roosevelt went to Washington yesterday on board the yacht of Vincent Astor, millionaire. Astor is the one who is financing a new magazine "Today" to be run by Raymond Moley one of the brain trusters who was recently "canned."

Gunmen Kill Two Workers

Philadelphia, Aug. 31.—Two workers were killed, six were severely injured and sixteen suffered minor injuries when gunmen riding with strike breakers opened fire on striking workers of the Cambria silk mill.

Workers Gain Nothing Under NRA

New York, Sept. 7.—The National Industrial Conference Board, a manufacturers organization, reports that "As a result of longer working hours, average weekly earnings increased from \$18.49 in June to \$19.15, an advance of 3.6 per cent."

"Because of a sharp rise in the cost of living, however, individual purchasing power remained almost unchanged in July compared with June in spite of the increase in weekly earnings."

Cleveland Railway Refuses to Recognize Union

Cleveland, Sept. 8.—The Cleveland Railway company, running under the Blue Vulture emblem, has refused the demand of 3,000 of its employees that their union be recognized. A strike tying up the transportation system of the city is expected.

Attempt Made to Terrorize League Delegates in Yakima

DELEGATES OF PIERCE COUNTY THIRD DEGREE

Gunmen Search Truck for "Weapons"; Find Producers News

(BY W. H.)
Spanaway, Wash. — The Pierce county United Farmers League delegation, eight men and six women, left Tacoma in a truck on Aug. 26. Arriving in Yakima about 7 p. m. we were met by a special squad of Highway patrolmen who escorted us to the court house where we found a reception committee awaiting us.

Unknown to us the authorities had made very elaborate arrangements to welcome this group of farmers. Most of the State Highway Patrol who at the last session of the state legislature were commissioned State Constabulary, were there.

MARTIAL LAW DECLARED
Two companies of State Militia armed to the teeth were also mobilized and to make the terror complete martial law was declared in Yakima county.

This entertainment committee immediately proceeded to interview us, one at a time, in a closed room. Two plain clothesmen of the

NEW DEAL INQUISITION
One comrade who failed to tone his voice down to the proper degree of humiliation was struck on

LECTURER REPORTS ON THE NEW LIFE IN SOVIET UNION

(BY J. E.)

Buhl, Idaho, Aug. 9.—J. E. Snyder lectured here to about 200 workers and farmers on Aug. 6, under the auspices of the United Farmers League. After the lecture he went to the Missouri picnic at the city park where he lectured on conditions in the Soviet Union. He was one of the 33 sent to the Soviet Union by the farmers and workers.

His report showed the advance of the priest ridden people. They no longer pay a priest to carry a candle over their crops or sprinkle them with holy water. They have adopted irrigation and it works better. They are now able to get with no parasites to support.

They don't have any kidnappers over in the Soviet Union for there are no parasites to kidnap nor are there any people who have to kidnap to make their daily bread.

What is a kidnapper? As I see him he is one who takes hoarded money from the parasites and puts it into circulation. What the poor need today is more kidnappers. Blessed are the poor for they will not be kidnapped.

the head by the inquisitor and told not to use that tone of voice in answering him.

The truck was then searched for firearms, but the only dangerous weapons they found were copies of the PRODUCERS NEWS and the Voice of Action, official organ of the State United Front organizations.

Apparently disappointed in their search for weapons to add to their already well-stocked arsenal they again gave us an armed guard and escorted us out of the county.

WAR HOVERS OVER EUROPE NOW, SAYS H. MORGENTHAU

Whether there is war being planned the writer calls readers of the Producers News to the following dispatch appearing in all of the capitalist press published under big scale headlines Friday, Aug. 6th:

"War is close at hand in Europe is the report brought back from the International Workers Order by Henry Morgenthau, former U. S. Ambassador to Turkey and close advisor of President Roosevelt. "The wheat conference failed because all European countries are producing wheat in great quantities, of an subsidizing the uneconomic production of wheat, to create a war reserve, the New York Times quoted him as saying. He said the shadow of war and fear of every other country hung over all the delegates to the conference."

"While the masses wish for peace and long for it, the leaders of the countries have no honest wish for peace," the Times quotes him further as saying.

"He spoke of the fallacy of expecting continued peace on the ground that no nation can afford to go to war in these times—and said all a nation need to do as demonstrated in 1914, is to declare martial law and seize everything," says the Times.

"Conditions are similar to those of 1914. Europe is arming. Europe is distrustful, and above all, internal affairs are such that to quiet the people at home they have to have a struggle."

CANCELLATION OF FARM DEBTS ONLY WAY OUT IN CALIF.

(BY C. M.)

Escalon, Calif. Aug. 12.—The United Farmers League held their regular meeting at the Hammerquest Farm, August 7 with a good attendance, and some lively speaking was rendered on the subject of banks and other bonds. They decided their only way out was a complete cancellation of all farm mortgages and debts.

SPANISH NAVY YARDS BUILD WARSHIPS FOR MEXICO TO '34

Madrid, July 29.—The Official Gazette announced today that the Spanish Naval Construction Corporation had been authorized to build certain warships for Mexico at its shipyards in Carraca, Cartagena and Ferrol.

Mexico early this year decided to add 15 gunboats, transports and launches to its navy to be purchased from Spain at a cost of about \$4,490,000. Delivery was expected in August, 1934.

The Spanish Cortes last Fall authorized a credit to Mexico covering the cost of the craft.

\$500,000 YEAR LOSS IS REPORTED BY THE NAT'L GRAIN CORP.

Chicago, Aug. 22.—An operating loss of about \$500,000, after depreciation and reserves, for the fiscal year ended May 31, was reported to stockholders of the Farmers National Grain Corporation by George S. Milnor, vice president and general manager, at the corporation's annual meeting here today.

Weekly Organizational Letter

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

THEY HAVE ASKED FOR A BRIEF SUMMARY

A large number of friends, and some of our organizers have written in, asking for an outline of what the United Farmers League stands for, shorter than the complete program. For the benefit of these farmers, and others the national office has compiled the following Summary of Principles and Program of Action.

And now, fellow farmers, let us proceed to popularize these principles and these demands among

SUMMARY OF PRINCIPLES

The United Farmers League practices rank and file control within the organization and insists on leaders being responsible to the members. Such a thing cannot happen in the United Farmers League as happened in the Holiday Association in Iowa, for instance, that after the members had voted unanimously to go on strike, Milo Reno individually called off the strike at the request of governors and other politicians.

Lawyers, politicians, insurance gentlemen and such are not admitted as members into the United Farmers League no matter how they pose as "farmers friends." And we make a class distinction between the rich, "gentleman," creditor farmers and the actual toiling, dirt farmers.

We place no faith in the quack "relief" schemes hatched by "progressive" and "liberal" politicians, which schemes are intended merely to deceive the farmers and to benefit the creditors and exploiters. In opposition to these we set up our own clear cut demands.

The United Farmers League maintains that lobbying is fakery. We rely on the mass action of the farmers themselves to get results.

While we strive to prove by word and action that the United Farmers League is the organization that all toiling farmers should join, we do not seek to destroy other existing farm organizations, but seek to educate the members of other organizations for struggle and appeal to them to carry on struggles in their own behalf in their organizations through local committees of action. We are at all times ready to unite with the members of other organizations and with unorganized farmers in activities which will benefit the toiling farmers.

The United Farmers League holds that the farmers and the farmers and the city workers have the same class enemy, that the

all farmers. Keep a copy of these principles where you can find them at any time. Then when you see an attack in your local press on the United Farmers League, you can reply to this attack by sending in a copy of these principles and demands. And wherever there is a farmers' meeting of any kind in your locality, especially a meeting of farmers belonging to old line farm organizations, copies of the Principles and of the demands should be circulated among them.

6. The enactment of legislation to provide production credit on easy terms to needy farmers; the defeat of all proposals and the repeal of legislation now in force which provides credit only for well-to-do farmers and corporations with collateral.

7. Full compensation to the farmers (not to mortgage holders) for animals slaughtered by the tuberculosis test.

8. Abolition of the R. F. C. plan which compels city and town workers who are getting a miserable relief pittance to farm "subsidized gardens," which means reducing the market for actual farmers, especially for the truck farmers around cities and towns.

9. Adequate relief for the city unemployed and against all methods of compulsion that drive the unemployed workers of the cities into the country.

10. Better schools; no reduction in school terms; no reduction in teachers salaries; and for the defense of the special health and recreational interests of the farm children and youth.

11. Abolition of the County Agents; abolition of all subsidies to the rich capitalist farmers and landowners.

12. For the right to organize, to strike and to picket; for abolition of Criminal Syndicalist Laws and all other restrictive legislation.

13. Abolition of sales taxes in any form on consumers' goods; funds for an adequate relief program to be raised by special taxes levied on incomes of corporations and on individual incomes over \$3,000 per year and on inheritance.

14. Against all imperialism wars; against the interventionist policy of our government in other lands; for the withdrawal of all battle ships and armed forces outside of the actual domains of the U. S. A. All war funds for relief.

These demands do not cover all the needs of the farmers in every locality. Each farming community has its own special problems and its own demands. Wherever the United Farmers League is organized, it has brought these local demands forward and has rallied the farmers around them. To help in the formulation of state, county and local demands and to organize struggles on the basis of such demands in the interests of farmers is the duty of every member of the United Farmers League.

DON'T FORGET THE SUBSCRIBERS

In one county in Minnesota the boys have got 25 subscriptions for the Producers News in one week. This is excellent; but the getting of a sub should be regarded only as the beginning of work and not the end.

Most of the subs are for a short time. If these subs are allowed to expire and are not renewed, we have not gained much.

Every organizer and Producers News booster should keep a record of subscriptions taken. He should visit these subscribers as frequently as possible to talk about the contents of the paper, drawing special attention to the articles and news items that are thought to interest the particular subscriber most. In that way the farmer will acquire an interest in our organization which he might not acquire strictly of his own accord, and a renewal will be easier to get.

In the discussions regarding the contents of the Producers News, the aims and principles of the United Farmers League are clarified and the subscriber will be drawn closer to our organization. So a subscription to the Producers News is only the first step toward drawing a farmer into the United Farmers League.

Let us not forget that where no UFL local as yet exists, readers of the Producers News can be organized into a Boosters club or into a "study circle" in which the contents of the paper are discussed in connection with the farmers' local problems.

The Packet will be an asset to our speakers and organizers. Every study circle and UFL local should take it up for study and discussion. It can be used to advantage by any farmer who wants to call a few of his neighbors together at his house for the purpose of setting them right regarding the Roosevelt New Deal ballyhoo.

This Packet is to be obtained from the UFL National Office, at the price of 15 cents each.

A PACKET OF THE NEW DEAL

Here is something important at last. Through the cooperation of the Farmers National Committee for Action, with which we are affiliated, the UFL is managing to get an "Educational Packet on the New Deal."

This will fill a long felt want. In this Packet, which comes in a mimeographed form, each phase of the New Deal in respect to the farmers is analyzed and exposed. It takes up the cotton, wheat, corn and hog reduction programs; the Refinancing scheme, etc.

On the basis of the following everyday demands the United Farmers League calls on the small and middle farmers, the impoverished toilers of the countryside, to struggle in their own behalf.

1. Immediate relief without restrictions from the county, state and federal government, or their agencies to all needy farmers; and special relief in the form of feed for livestock, seeds, etc. in the

NO CHARGES

Another lone delegate from Whatcom county had also been rounded up, but I was unable to communicate with him. He and myself were the last they interviwed, but even we were taken before the grand inquisitor separately. When it came my turn, it developed that they placed no charges against us, merely informing us that the town was under martial law.

They asked a number of pointless questions, particularly what I was doing in Yakima. Upon my replying that I was only exercising my rights as an American citizen, he said that I had evidently been "pretty well coached." I replied that my words were my own and no one told me what to say. This stilled him for a moment, but he came back by telling me he was through with me, and for me to get out of town immediately.

THE NEW DEAL

And so the Yakima convention of the UFL passed into history in true Rooseveltian NRA style.

As a convention, the exercises left something to be wished for, but I cannot but feel that it will have a helpful effect in the end by clarifying the situation and showing the farmers who are their enemies, and what sort of reception our peaceful efforts to organize will meet with under the "new deal." We can expect little while the same old dealers are dealing off the bottom of the same old deck. Forewarned is forearmed.

Washington, Aug. 27.—Grain exports from the United States last week totaled 186,000 bushels against 277,000 bushels the preceding week and 1,492,000 bushels during the corresponding week of last year.

Unemployment Continues to Grow in Sweden

Stockholm, Sept. 7.—The labor exchange reports for July show that there were 1654 applicants for every 100 jobs. This indicates a further increase in unemployment since June, when the number of applicants was 1553 for every 100 jobs. In July of last year the corresponding figure was 1103.

Imperialists Agree to Arming of Austria Against Hitler

Vienna, Sept. 5.—With the consent of France and Great Britain the present Austrian army will be supplemented by a second army on a militia basis. This second army will be led by officers of the regular army. It is being organized as a weapon against fascist Germany.

Profits for Textile Industry at Expense of Storm Troopers

Berlin, Sept. 5.—In order to increase profits in the textile industry all fascist Storm Troopers have been ordered to wear chocolate colored coats over their brown shirts.

British Raise Tariff Against Foreign Oats

London, Sept. 6.—The duty on foreign oats, and pearled barley, has been increased from 10 per cent to 20 per cent of the value of the import.

Hitler Regime Fears Exposure of its Terror

Prague, Czecho-Slovakia, Sept. 5.—Premier Goering of Prussia is attempting to have the Brown Book, which deals with the burning of the Reichstag and the Hitler Terror, suppressed.

Butter Price Increase Will Hit German Workers

Berlin, Sept. 4.—Butter prices are rising steadily. Wholesale prices of butter have risen from 116 marks at the end of June to 120 one-half marks.

Fascism Brings Boom in War Preparations

Berlin, Sept. 4.—The Mauser works at Oberndorf, one of the largest munitions factories in Germany is now employing twice as many workers as a year ago. The Junker's Airplane Works in Dessau have orders for a year head.

Chinese Red Armies Force Retreat of Government Troops

Foochow, China, Aug. 30.—The victorious advance of the Chinese Red Army in Fukien province has forced the withdrawal of the government troops toward Foochow.

Chiang Kai Shek Puts Bounty on Communist Leaders

Shanghai, Aug. 30.—General Kai Shek head of the nationalist government, unable to stem the advance of the Red Armies has offered 100,000 silver dollars for the capture of the Chinese Communist leaders, Mao Tsehung and Chu Teh, and 80,000 "for their heads." Blood money rewards ranging from 500 to 30,000 silver dollars have been offered for the lives of other Communist leaders.

Will Manufacture Gas Masks for Coming War

Prague, Czecho-Slovakia, Sept. 2.—The government Ministries of the Interior and of Health are reported to be planning the joint manufacture and sale of gas masks.

Dutch Fishermen Strike Against Wage Cut

Amsterdam, Holland, Sept. 5.—At Steddam fisherman working for a large firm have gone on strike against a fifty per cent wage cut. The strikers are attempting to blockade the harbor with chains. A police boat has already arrived there.

Use Hitler Troopers For Forced Labor

Berlin, Sept. 2.—The Hitler Storm Troop headquarters announce that all unemployed Storm Troopers are placed at the disposal of the farmers for the coming harvest work.

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U. S. and Japanese Warships Move Against Chinese Red Army

U. S. and Japanese warships are being sent to China to stem the victorious advance of the Chinese Red Army in the vicinity of Yenping, Fukien province. The U. S. State Department has asked that the U. S. Navy order a ship there immediately. Three Japanese warships have been ordered to Foochow.

Young Communists Will Aid Soviet Subway Construction

Moscow, Aug. 29.—The Young Communist League has decided to mobilize a working force of 10,000 volunteers to insure completion of the first section of the subway by Nov. 1, 1934. The workers will sign up for the duration of the job.

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This refers to Bavaria, where the Storm Troopers are being used by the rich farmers and large landowners as a cheap substitute for farm workers.

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THE PRODUCERS NEWS

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE UNITED FARMERS LEAGUE

COUNTY SECTION

VOL. XVI. Number 24

Plentywood, Sheridan County, Montana, Friday, SEPTEMBER 8, 1933.

Published Weekly

Farmers Stop the Robbing of Farmer

Squirrel Food



Hon. Alonzo Nutt, Esq., on the air:

Hallo Farmers:

Last week when I signed off, I was making a soapbox oration on the Blue Vulture. Well farmers, starting in where I left off it is "getting good"—getting better and better every day in every way. Prosperity is just swooping down on the wing feathers of the old Turkey Buzzard, belching it out upon us in gobs. We are all fixed up now fine and dandy.

Wheat is going down daily. Butter and eggs stay down. Pigs are worth nothing, farmers have no corn so can't feed them. Last week witnessed the biggest hog shipments in the history of the United States—58,600 of them came into the South St. Paul market alone, thousands and thousands of them weighing less than 75 pounds; thousands of the farmers brood sows. Tho there are millions and millions of workers who have not had a bite of meat for months and months these little pigs will not be prepared for meat for them, they will be made into tankage and fertilizer so as not to interfere with the Buzzards who do not want anything to be done that might interfere with "legitimate business" which means the packers' profits. Thousands of these pigs brought the farmers 35 cents apiece. The price of beef cattle is so low, that the railroad companies will accept for shipment only top price stuff. On others the freight must be paid in advance.

Old Nira is sure doing the farm—good—good and plenty, too.

Now on the other hand the prices of canned meat, meat at the market, canned fruit and vegetables are going up, as are cloth, clothing and shoes. Everything the farmers has, sells for less and less and every thing he buys costs him more and more.

Well, John Farmer, that's the new deal from the dirty old capitalist deck—and the worst of it is, they aren't stopping the game, they keep right on dealing and dealing the farmers and workers out of house and home; out of food and clothes.

On top of this the Wall Street bankers government are stopping relief. The plan is to starve the farmers and workers this winter, after the wheat and cattle have been taken away.

No, the great Roman emperor, Roosevelt and his henchman, Wallace the Secretary of Agriculture, cannot even see their way to feed the little pigs to the starving workers and their children, for fear one of them might save a dime that he otherwise might buy a pork chop from the packers with

Lodahl's Wheat Control Plan

(BY CHARLES E. TAYLOR)

In the Letter Box, James C. Lodahl, farmer of Dagmar, temporary committeeman for the Dagmar community, had a letter last week criticizing the Agriculture Adjustment Act, yet recommending the farmers join, and take steps later to have the "Act" itself adjusted, so that justice be done the farmer by the Secretary of Agriculture or by Congress next winter; and then Mr. Lodahl referred to a plan which he suggested some couple of years ago for wheat production and price control. The editor of the Producers News feels that this letter should be discussed thoroughly.

Farmer Lodahl correctly points out several contradictions in the Agricultural Adjustment Act, and the glaring injustice of its application. But Lodahl seems to fail to understand that the Agricultural Adjustment Act was passed by the Capitalist Congress of a capitalist government, signed by a Capitalist President and put into operation by a Capitalist Secretary of Agriculture, not for the benefit of the small and middle farmers, but for the benefit of the finance bankers, the insurance companies and mortgage sharks—the rich farmers. He does not seem to comprehend that this government is a bankers' government which is not concerned with the small farmers at all. The law will work for those whom it was intended, and for no one else.

Mr. Lodahl correctly points that the individual allotment plan penalizes the small farmer and rewards the large one.

He could have gone farther and pointed out that if the individual allotment plan is carried out, that the farmer who has raised the large crop for the past years, will get the bonus, while those who have had failures from hail and grasshoppers and drouth, etc., get a very small bonus or none at all. Mr. Lodahl did not point out that even counties which have had very small crops due to same reasons, counties which have not contributed to the prevailing surplus, get a very small average allotment while those counties which have had large crops during the past five year period, counties which have contributed to the surplus, get a much larger allotment. The same thing is true of the allotment to the several states, briefly, the states that have made the surplus during the past five years get the lions share of the bonus money, while the states that by crop failure have reduced the surplus, get the minor share of the bonus—as a penalty for not having made a larger surplus than was produced.

For example: the irrigated wheat land in Montana produced large crops during the drouth period of the last five years, when the dry lands produced very small crops, and thereby had a large average yield per acre while the dryland had a small average yield. The states of Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas etc. have had a large yield during the last five year period, while Montana, North Dakota and South

CO. COMMISSIONER ANKER RESIGNS POST

To many people it comes as a surprise at this time that Victor Anker has resigned as county commissioner, it is stated that he was "worried by the increasing burdens of his task."

Carl Tange has been appointed to take the place of Anker. Carl is a prominent farmer living five miles south of Outlook and by many people the change is looked upon as being quite an improvement in that important office.

PETE MARRON. WELL KNOWN RANCHER DIES

After lingering along for quite a long while, Peter Marron passed away at his home near Plentywood last Tuesday morning at the age of 65. The cause of his death being tuberculosis.

Peter Marron was among the first settlers in this part of the country, locating here 33 years ago, obtaining possession of a lot of land and engaged in the sheep business on a large scale.

There was a time when Peter Marron was considered quite a financier and was the leading spirit in many business enterprises; but, due to bank failures and due to his more shrewd business "friends" Pete lost out and died financially embarrassed.

In spite of his financial troubles and his sickness Peter Marron never lost his good humor but always had a greeting and a joke to pass around wherever he went. At 10 a. m. Friday, today, his funeral will take place from the Catholic church.

Mr. Marron leaves his widow, two grown sons and two daughters—Katherine, Nancy, Walter and James. Walter was in Massachusetts, the others here.

Reserve Farmer Seriously Injured in Accident

Walter Rasmussen, living west of Reserve, had the misfortune of falling from a load of hay, landing on a fork handle which punctured his intestine.

After driving a couple of miles as best he could he was taken to the Plentywood hospital where it was found the fork handle had deeply penetrated his abdomen.

Although the injury is of serious nature, his condition at this time is looked upon as being favorable.

CULBERTSON-SIDNEY ROAD UNDER WAY

Culbertson, Sept. 6.—Surveyors in charge of Ted Dougherty, have started driving stakes for the road from Culbertson to the Missouri river bridge site on the Culbertson-Sidney road. Construction crews are expected here soon. The state highway commission recently let contracts for construction of 2.6 miles of highway, a 76 foot trestle one-half mile east of Culbertson and for the steel and concrete bridge over the Missouri river, all of the projects being on the Culbertson-Sidney road in the Roosevelt and Richland counties.

Farmers Take Owner's Share of Wheat From Frank Koester, Monday

Three Farmers Arrested

Charged With Grand Larceny for Taking Wheat; Hearing at Plentywood, Friday, Sept. 15; Thousands of Farmers Will Attend

Over a hundred and twenty-five farmers, members of the United Farmers League and the Montana Farmers Holiday Association, and other farmers from Sheridan, Daniels, and Roosevelt counties, under the leadership of a special Committee of Action, appointed for the purpose, last Monday stopped Frank Koester, Outlook banker, from taking all the wheat raised on the O. B. Snuggins farm, thus robbing the Snuggins of the last dollar needed to live on the coming winter. The farmers took one fourth of the wheat as the owners share from the machine which was threshing on the place, and delivered it to Mr. and Mrs. O. B. Snuggins.

Banker Koester, a notorious money lender who has been involved in many crooked deals, in which Outlook people claim he has swindled many farmers in their accounts and otherwise, was pretty mad. He swore out warrants and had Ed Hannah, Norbert Schnittgen and Adrian Aldrich of Raymond arrested for grand larceny. Tuesday and Wednesday the three farmers were immediately bailed out by their neighbors. The preliminary hearing for Hannah and Schnittgen will occur, Friday, Sept. 15, and that of Aldrich, Saturday, Sept. 16. The warrants were issued before Judge Belanski, the first two signed by Koester, and the second by his tool, Jacob Ereth. County Attorney Hoven drew the complaint. Sheriff Madsen made the arrest. All of these officers seemed very glad for a chance to serve old banker Koester, and prove their loyalty to the exploiters and parasites who have been robbing the farmers of the last crust of bread in the house.

The Snuggins farm was foreclosed on second mortgage owned by the Koesters in 1931, who got a sheriff's deed in 1932. The Snugginses could not pay the interest so old Koester closed them out. The Federal Land bank owned the first mortgage. In 1932 Koester sold the farm on a fake contract to a tool by the name of Jake Ereth, who purported to pay Koester three fourths of the crop. This contract is a cover up for the purpose of doing the Snugginses out of their farm. In 1932 the Koesters had the farm summerfallowed, and this spring Ereth put it in. The Snugginses protested this foreclosure, and the grain taken was the owners share of the crop. The Snugginses still are on the farm. Koester has an eviction action against them pending in the courts. The United Farmers

League is resisting this eviction and is not going to allow it. The Snugginses have an application for a refinance loan in with the Federal Land Bank at Spokane.

It is reported that farmers from Daniels, Roosevelt and Sheridan counties will attend the preliminary hearings of the arrested farmers en masse Friday the 15th.

BIG DEMONSTRATION AT SNUGGINS FARM

After the call had been sent out that threshing was going to take place on the O. B. Snuggins farm northeast of Outlook, cars and trucks one after another, heavily loaded with men and women, began rolling in to the place about noon last Monday.

Many of these people had come a long ways and neglected their work at home for the day, for the

purpose of demonstrating and to show the Outlook banker, Frank Koester, that they were not going to stand for him getting away with Mrs. Snuggins' share of the grain.

Mr. and Mrs. Snuggins have lived on the farm for a number of years. Like many others they got into the claws of the Federal Land bank and the Outlook banker who also is the local agent of the Federal Land bank.

Mr. Koester knows a good farm when he sees it. This place with its good buildings and other improvements looked good to him. On account of his shrewdness and through his Federal Land bank connection he maneuvered around and foreclosed on the farm on a second mortgage some two years ago. He now claims to hold a sheriff's deed to the place. But, no taxes have been paid on the

(Continued on last page)

New Deal Smashes Farmers United Front Meet

THE PRODUCERS NEWS

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE UNITED FARMERS LEAGUE

VOL. XVI. Number 24

Plentywood, Sheridan County, Montana, Friday, SEPTEMBER 8, 1933.

Published Weekly

DIRT FARMERS WILL LAY DOWN PROGRAM OF UNITED ACTION

Meet November 8 to 11

1,000 FARMERS WILL MEET IN MASS CONFERENCE IN CHICAGO, SPREAD STRUGGLE FOR "REAL RELIEF"

Nat'l Dairy Strike Is on Agenda

Militant Farmers Discussing Campaign to Force Cancellation of Back Debts; 60,000 Farmers Back Call for Conference

Washington, D. C., Sept. 2.—A conference of dirt farmers, to be held in Chicago, November 8-11, is being called by the Farmers National Committee for Action, according to Lem Harris, executive secretary. The call will be issued today. The farmers conference is expected to bring together approximately 1,000 farmers from all parts of the country who will lay down a program of action in a "fight for real relief."

The conference call throws into sharp relief the question of a national dairy strike movement of dairy farmers. Lem Harris, who is a member of the strike committee of the Philadelphia Regional Committee, which has called a strike in the Philadelphia milk shed in 30 days, emphasizes in the call the importance of this type of action if the farmers are to get relief.

DEMAND FOR CANCELLATION OF DEBTS
The problem of debts is paramount with the farmers today, just as it was last December when the first Farmers National Relief Conference was held in Washington, according to Harris. But where the farmers demanded a moratorium on their debts last year, there is already talk among the farmers of a campaign to win cancellation of their back debts. "It may be that cancellation is the only way out," Harris said.

The conference call criticizes the New Deal for the destruction of the cotton, corn and hog, and for the wheat reduction program, at a time when millions are unemployed and hungry. The National Committee complaining that N. R. A. has not increased the purchasing power of the city consumers but, partly because of inflation, has actually curtailed it. The call attacks the processing tax as a sales tax which results in cutting down the markets of the farmer.

UNITY WITH CITY WORKERS
The call declares that the farmers want higher prices at the expense of the middlemen and profiteers, not at the expense of the consumers. "Most of whom are working people like us."

The National Committee, which calls the Chicago Conference, is the same committee which was elected last December when a "farmers' march" on Washington (Continued on Page Two)

S. D. RELIEF AGENT IS FARMERS ENEMY

Day Co. Attorney Favored Use of Terror to Carry Through Evictions

(By Special Correspondent)
Pierre, S. D., Sept. 4.—One of the members of Governor Berry's state relief commission, we notice, is Lewis Ricknell, state's attorney of Day county. He obtained notoriety a while back by the charge against him for his constituents that he was advocating a reign of terror in his county in order to bring the impoverished farmers quiet while they were being dispossessed of their farms and other means of making a living.

Forward to Chicago

We urge immediate action by all United Farmers League organizations, the local, county and state, by every individual member of the U. F. L. and readers of the Producers News to make the Farmers Second National Conference representative of the impoverished farmers throughout the breadth and length of America, the United States.

1. Hold local meetings to elect delegates.

2. Organize ways and means to cover the cost of sending the delegates.

3. Use the Producers News to popularize the Conference among the farmers. The Producers News will carry the official releases from the Farmers National Committee for Action.

4. Report to the Producers News and to the United Farmers League National Office, 1629 Linden Ave., Minneapolis, Minn. every action taken to build the conference.

5. Build the United Farmers League in the preparations for the Conference.

6. Build a mass circulation for the Producers News during the campaign to send delegates.

7. Make preparations now to have big bundles of the News on the date the delegates are leaving so that we can get the papers to you in time. Send in your orders as soon as possible.

8. Order bundles of all UFL literature to take along and to sell on the road back.

9. Send us your suggestions as to how the League and the Producers News can best cooperate to make the Conference a success.

10. Don't delay. Start your preparations for the conference now.

FURTHER CUTS IN BRITISH IMPORTS OF FOREIGN BEEF

Hawick, Scotland, Aug. 29.—Major Walter Elliot, the British Minister of Agriculture, announced in a speech that for the last quarter of 1933 imports of foreign frozen beef would be reduced 25 per cent.

There also will be a reduction of about 15 per cent in the imports of Argentine chilled beef. These two items, Major Elliot said, mean a drop of more than 20,000 tons from the imports of the last quarter of 1932.

Three Connecticut Banks Close Doors

Bridgeport, Conn., Aug. 30.—Three Bridgeport banks, with deposits of \$6,650,000 were closed today by the State Banking Commissioner, Walter Perry.

The banks are the Commercial Bank and Trust company with deposits of \$3,200,000; the American Bank and Trust company with deposits of \$1,450,000; the West Side Bank with deposits of \$2,000,000.

FHA LEADER IS OUT FOR A JOB

McVeigh, S. D. Farm Head Is Building Fences to Get Governor Job

(By Special Correspondent)

Pierre, S. D., Sept. 4.—Among those mentioned as possible candidates for the Republican nomination for governor is State Senator Barney McVeigh of Marshall county. It has been easy to see for a long while that this Milo Reno-A. C. Townly homestead who is president of the state F. H. A. had his eye on the governorship.

However, his hypocrisy, his policy of radical phrases and inaction has thoroughly exposed him to South Dakota farmers. During the Farmers State Relief Conference in Pierre he offered many farmers who previously had faith in him by his callous attitude of indifference to them while they were in the capital.

TO CURTAIL USE OF FOREIGN WHEAT FOR BREAD IN GERMANY

Berlin, Sept. 2.—Potato meal and skimmed milk are prescribed as ingredients in German bread by a government decree devised by Richard Darre, Minister of Agriculture, and promulgated today. It is to be effective until October, 1934.

Potato meal must constitute at least 4 per cent of the wheat flour used. And 10 per cent by weight of the mixture must be dried skimmed milk. These additions are not expected to improve the quality of German bread. They have been decreed to reduce the demand for foreign wheat.

RENEW YOUR SUBSCRIPTION. \$2 PER YEAR

Force Sheriff to Go Thru With Sale; Give Deputy Good Beating

DEPUTY SHERIFF FAILS IN ATTEMPT TO SCARE FARMERS AT SALE WITH TEAR GAS; GOES TO HOSPITAL

(By Special Correspondent)

Milbank, S. D., Aug. 28.—A Grant county sheriff also learned today, to his sorrow, that it does not pay to fool with tear gas bombs around South Dakota farmers. An attempt to break up a 'Sears Roebuck' foreclosure sale here by that method, left the deputy, John Nord, badly shaken up and scared, and the sale went on in an orderly, peaceable manner.

A foreclosure sale had been ordered to satisfy a mortgage held by a closed Nassau, Minnesota, bank against the property of Robert Stencil, a farmer living south-east of here. The sale was being held at the Grant county fair grounds by Sheriff W. W. Wilson.

DEPUTY FIRES TEAR GAS GUN

The farmers objected when a deputy sheriff bid \$5 on a binder. Nord fired his tear gas gun into the crowd of farmers and one man went down. But instead of running the rest of the farmers closed in on the deputy and gave him a good trouncing.

The auctioneer then refused to go on with the sale and left. Sheriff Wilson declared the sale off and announced that it would be continued the following Thursday.

This did not suit the farmers so they proceeded to disarm him, and emptied the shells out of his gun and demanded that he go on with the sale. They compelled him to go from one piece of equipment to another and offer them for sale.

An automobile sold for 16 cents and the total proceeds are said to have been about \$4. When the sale was completed the crowd quietly broke up.

The deputy and the gassed man were taken to a doctor. Neither was seriously hurt.

Starbuck, Minn., Aug. 20.—Last winter the Minnesota State Legislature and Governor Olson, Farmer-Labor passed a State Bank Holiday Law. This law allows any state bank to close up. It allows them to reorganize. They get you to sign away about 50 per cent of your money. The other 50 per cent is so tied up you can not get all you need.

If you sign up or not, this new law, signed by the Minnesota Farmer-Labor governor forces you to come in under the reorganization. It is a polite way to rob the people. J. P. Morgan said "I am within the law."

FORCED ON ROCKS BY OLSON

Many gray haired farmers and workers, widows and orphans have been forced on the rocks through this damn Farmer-Labor Governor Olson law. Farmer Kjornes of Starbuck, Minnesota is only one case out of many. Who is to blame? Kjornes should have organized a United Farmers League and read the Producers News. His family and neighbors should do that. Now write them, send them copies of old Producers News. Farmers get busy.

Editor's Note: Farmer Kjornes was shot and killed when he attempted to rob the First National Bank of Starbuck on Aug. 18. Kjornes has long been respected in the community.

"He couldn't stand the strain," was the unanimous opinion of his motive. He had lost all of his savings in a bank which Roosevelt closed up and his crops had been ruined by drought.

WANT TO WHITEWASH OLSON

Starbuck, Minn., Aug. 28.—Since I sent you the story of the Starbuck Minnesota bank robbery a few days ago, we are given a new slant on the case. Now they charge his wife as accessory. Why? It is rumored that the banks, big biz, county officials, State Banking Dept. and the State Government does not want the public to get the idea that he was driven to crime and to his death through the loss of his savings. Who knows?

The United Farmers League and International Labor Defense should get the facts and see that the poor wife is not railroaded.

PACKING COMPANY GYING FARMERS IN TRYING OF HOGS

(By W. F.)
Yakima, Wash.—The Yakima Herald publishes the Seattle price on hogs which at the time of this incident was \$5.90. Farmers here figured that it would save money and a long trip if they could sell to the Gibson Packing Company of Yakima. so they called up and found that the local concern was paying only \$4.50. The Gibson Co. had published in the paper a price of \$4.75. This shows one of the ways the farmer is being swindled in the valley because of lack of education and organization.

COUNTY EDITION

Martial Law Is Used to Crush Working People; Mob Beats Up Organizer

BLUE BUZZARD

New Deal Bird of Prey Uses Claws; Vigilantes Are Organized

BUILD BULL PEN

Farmer Beginning to Learn Real Meaning New Deal as Result of Experience

(BY A. P.)

Tieton, Wash., Sept. 4.—The Blue Buzzard (some call it the Blue Eagle), symbol of rising Fascism in the United States has raised its ugly head over the horizon of this fair Yakima Valley. Since the kidnapping and brutal beating of C. M. Boskaljon, state organizer of the United Farmers League, by seventy cowardly masked vigilantes, a week ago, events have been taking place quite rapidly. Almost the entire Gould family, militant fighting, and fearless leaders of the working class in the city of Yakima, has been jailed.

Charles Gould, gray-haired, 53 year old leader of the Unemployed Council, was the first to be thrown in. Shortly afterwards he was followed by his daughter and son, Mary and Clifford Gould. The International Labor Defense is now working on their case.

GUARDED BULL PEN

The construction of the stockade, to hold workers has been completed. The "bull pen" is situated in the heart of Yakima. About 10 feet off the ground it has an elevated platform for gun guards to walk on. Evidently it is for the purpose of making the people think that those imprisoned workers are terrible people or something of the sort.

We know that it is all for the purpose of antagonizing the workers against the farmers, and vice-versa.

We understand that the officials have applied to the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, for a loan of \$23,000. Three thousand dollars to pay for the cost of building the stockade and twenty thousand dollars to cover the cost of trials.

VIGILANTES ORGANIZED

Reports have come in that vigilante committees have been organized in many different parts of the valley, all for the purpose of keeping farmers and workers from organizing. This valley has in the past been one of the richest farming districts in the country. Many of the farmers have acquired a sort of a petty bourgeois outlook on life. This is rather a difficult thing to break down, but it is being done.

The farmers that do understand the situation are not afraid, and many are beginning to open their eyes now, and are getting interested. This is proven by the ever increasing number of subscriptions to the Producers News. We expect to see some strong United Farmers League locals around here very soon.

LORIKS SUPPORTED GOV. BERRY OF S.D.

'Shadow Boxing' in Special Session Showed His Lack of Sincerity

(By Special Correspondent)

Pierre, S. D., Sept. 4.—Senator Emil Loriks, Reno-Townley booster in this state is said to have made the following statement in regard to his maneuvers in the special session of the legislature: "I was simply trying to save the administration and keep Governor Berry from committing political suicide."

He did not need to make this confession as his lukewarm fight for the repeal of the gross income tax, it was easy to see, was just "shadow boxing" for the benefit of the rank and file of the Farmers Union of the state. His role as a fake leader in this organization was thoroughly exposed in a recent issue of the Producers News.

RENEW YOUR SUBSCRIPTION. \$2 PER YEAR

Farmers Will Build United Front in Wash.

The farmers of Washington more determined than ever to struggle despite the terror organized by the New Deal for the capitalists, decided under the leadership of the United Farmers League, to hold their United Front Conference in Seattle on September 17. The conference will take place at 110 Cherry Street, Seattle.

All farmers are welcome to this conference, organized or unorganized.

Only a comparatively short time is available for the organization of this conference. Not only the delegates to the Yakima conference should attend but every farmer who can possibly get there. IN ORDER TO MAKE THIS POSSIBLE NO CREDENTIALS ARE BEING ISSUED FOR THE CONFERENCE — ALL IMPOVERISHED FARMERS ARE WELCOME.

The United Farmer League is rallying every available force in order to make the conference a success. Casey Boskaljon, State Organizer of the U. F. L., has already started on a state tour to build the conference.

The conference will discuss all those immediate problems of the impoverished farmers of Washington which were to have been taken up at the United Front Conference in Yakima, which was smashed through the declaration of martial law. The conference will also pay particular attention to those problems which have been brought forth most sharply as a result of the terror organized in Yakima county.

* Turn to editorial on page 2.

RENEW YOUR SUBSCRIPTION TODAY—\$2 a year.

Police Trap Incoming Delegates In Yakima

CHIEF OF BULLS SAYS GRANGE HEADS ORGANIZED ATTACK ON ALL "REDS" INCLUDING U. F. L.

(BY M. H. P.)

Kalama, Wash.—I have just returned from Yakima, or I should say that I have just been DRIVEN from Yakima, where we were to have our state UFL conference. Martial law was declared in the entire Yakima county the day before the conference took place.

There had been a pitched battle between some 300 farmers and 100 workers in the pear and peach fields.

The atmosphere was very tense; workers formed small groups in the streets as helmeted guards and their bulker accomplices, the State Patrol paraded the streets. To increase the war like appearance scene, machine guns were placed at the two extremities of the main street.

DISPERSE PEACEFUL MEETING

On the 24th, the day after the struggle, C. Boskaljon, our State UFL secretary, endeavored to speak before some 700-800 workers in a street meeting but it was dispersed with the aid of tear gas bombs and bayonets.

On the 25th we arrived in Yakima and met Comrades Boskaljon and Brockway, who informed us that our arrangements were still going through. They had a permit and had paid ten dollars down for the use of the Fair grounds which were outside of the city limits. However, martial law had been declared in the meantime.

On the 27th we went to the Fair grounds, and found the bulls there on exhibit. Some of our fellow delegates had already been arrested.

USE TEAR GAS

Boskaljon Third Degreed; Handed Over to Lynch Mob by Sheriff

POLICE AID GUNMEN

New Deal Uses Immigration Official in Attempt to Crush League

About three months ago, the State Committee of the United Farmers League decided to call a United Front Conference of farmers to be held in Yakima, Aug. 27-28. Calls were printed and the fair grounds obtained. A \$10 cash deposit was posted on the grounds. State Secretary, C. M. Boskaljon, and another member of the UFL arrived in Yakima on Aug. 24, to prepare for the meeting. When they arrived in the afternoon they learned that there had been a fight between the farmers and the IWW strikers. Neither of the U. F. L. delegates had anything to do with the fight.

The International Labor Defense had one of its thrice weekly meetings scheduled for the night of the 24th and a permit had been obtained for a street meeting for that night. When the meeting started, nearly seven hundred workers and farmers had gathered.

SPEAKS ON ROLE OF UFL
Boskaljon was introduced as a representative of the UFL and he spoke for half an hour on the farming situation in the United States and in the State of Washington. He pointed out the necessity of united action of workers and small farmers. Boskaljon was of the opinion that none of the rich farmers who later kidnapped him were present at this meeting for it was never mentioned.

After speaking for half an hour the meeting was broken up by the National Guard in the presence of the Yakima police to spite of the protests of the members of the International Labor Defense.

The speakers left the meeting (Continued on Page Two)

IMMIGRATION OFFICER THERE

At the court house C. Boskaljon was first investigated by the sheriff, attorney, immigration officer and bulls. His investigation lasted for over an hour, and when he came out I saw that they had given him the third degree.

We were then searched and questioned. One of the bulls, a big cheese evidently, tried to give us a lecture on behavior. He said that the Grange did not like us there and were organized to fight the IWW and other "reds." We were then chased to the county line to the south, and were still watched by a jersey bull at Goldendale, 72 miles from Yakima.

Boskaljon is now in solitary confinement and Brockway, I suspect, is also locked up. He told me that he is in going to give them a piece of his mind, and he evidently did as the morning paper said that two men had become rough.

It is a great free country this America; ask the police if our meeting can be held and then immediately be given the third degree—then to explain the bleeding noses the police say that two men had become violent. How long must we put up with this?

For other stories on the New Deal terror in Washington turn to page four.

Olson and Comstock Refuse Direct Answer on War

MINNESOTA AND MICHIGAN GOVERNORS TURN LIFE AND DEATH QUESTION OVER TO SECRETARIES IN ORDER TO AVOID CLEAR CUT ANSWER TO WORKERS AND FARMERS

Two Governors—in addition to Gov. Langer of North Dakota—have already been asked for their attitude on the war speech made by Langer in the Governors' Conference in Washington.

Both governors—Olson of Minnesota and Comstock of Michigan—have evaded answering the questions put to them by the militant farmers.

Not only have they evaded the war issue raised by the Producers News, but they have evaded it in a manner which itself raises the question of the honesty of the replies—quite regardless of the content of these replies themselves.

DISREGARD QUESTIONS

Neither of them has even taken the trouble to answer the questions which mean the lives and blood of the working class, of farmers and workers sons. Olson of Minnesota has crawled behind the pen of his secretary, V. A. Day, while Comstock has left the answering of this vital question to his "executive secretary," one O. K. Fjeltland.

A. W. Cramer, a militant farmer of Pittsford, Mich., on reading the Producers News report of Governor Langer's speech at the Devils Lake, North Dakota, Holiday Convention, wrote to Governor Comstock inquiring about the Governors' Conference in which war had been discussed, according to Langer.

COMSTOCK REFUSES TO ANSWER

Cramer got no reply from Governor Comstock. "In the absence of the governor," as the accompanying letter indicates, his executive secretary Fjeltland answered Cramer's letter.

Regarding the vital question of the war discussion in the Governors' conference Fjeltland writes, "So far as I know, the matter of military policy was not taken up at the Governors' Conference on March 6."

This is the sheerest hypocrisy. Mr. Cramer did not inquire as to what Fjeltland knew about the Conference, or even what he would admit. Mr. Cramer inquired from Comstock as to what HE knew about the Conference.

Comstock refuses to answer the question of imperialist war which

What Lies Behind Pacifist Phrases of Mich. Governor?

STATE OF MICHIGAN
EXECUTIVE OFFICE
Lansing
WILLIAM A. COMSTOCK
GOVERNOR
O. K. FJELTLAND
Executive Secretary

August 19, 1933
Mr. A. W. Cramer
Pittsford, Michigan
My dear Mr. Cramer:

In the absence of the Governor, I am replying to your letter of August 18, in which you request the Governor's position on the matter of war.

The Governor, like all other men who think, is naturally opposed to war. So far as I know, the matter of military policy was not taken up at the Governors' Conference on March 6.

O. K. FJELTLAND,
Executive Secretary.

is driving down on the working people of the world; refuses an answer even to the farmers and workers of his own state who elected him in order to get a New Deal. Instead he passes the buck to his office boy Fjeltland, who says that HE, FJELTLAND, did not know that the preparation for the next imperialist war were discussed at Washington.

"PEACE LOVERS"

Fjeltland's answer to Mr. Cramer's questions is, "The Governor, like all other men who think, is naturally opposed to war." The farmers of Michigan and of the entire country are not concerned as to the "natural" dislike of war of Governor Comstock, or Governor Langer, or President Roosevelt. What they are concerned about is what preparations for REAL WAR are being made by these politicians and Wall Street agents.

Wilson was a "natural" opponent of war, and drove the American working class into the shambles to save J. P. Morgan's profits. Hoover, the great engineer, used the American Red Cross to aid the interventionists in Russia after the revolution in an attempt to crush the Russian workers and farmers back into slavery. Roosevelt, another "peace lover," who called the Governors

Conference on March 6, when war was discussed, was a cog in the Wall Street war machine from 1913 to 1920 as Assistant Secretary and then Acting Secretary of the Navy. It was under his direction that Wall Street's iron heel crushed the working people of Haiti into submission.

HAVE SUPPORTED WAR

Harding, Coolidge and now Roosevelt, have supported the military oppression of colonial people by U. S. Marines and warships.

These men like Comstock probably are "naturally opposed to war" BUT THE BLOOD OF WORKERS AND OF FARMERS IS ON THEIR HANDS. THIS IS THE REALITY THAT COUNTS!

James Flower, State Secretary of the United Farmers League in Minnesota, asked Governor Olson FOUR questions based on the exposure of the Governor's Conference made by the Producers News. Flower also asked that Olson answer "directly."

Olson, the great "Farmer Labor" champion of Minnesota refused to answer "directly" but took the same evasive path as Comstock—he answered through his secretary.

OLSON REFUSES TO ANSWER

Flower asked that Olson explain his stand on war by answering four questions. Olson, through his secretary, answered just ONE of these FOUR questions, he answered the only one that he could without exposing himself before the farmers and workers of Minnesota.

Question Number One: "Did you participate in a conference at which war prospects were discussed?"

Answer: "The Governor did not participate in any conference at which war prospects were discussed." (We have learned that Olson was sick at the time of the Governors' (War) Conference on March 6, and did not attend—Ed.)

Question Number Two: "Is your

attitude the same as that of Governor Langer of North Dakota, that "right or wrong you are for your country?"

Answer: "He (Governor Olson) has no information on the attitude taken by Governor Langer of North Dakota, and for that reason, is unable to make any statement in this connection."

WHAT IS OLSON'S ATTITUDE TOWARD WAR?

In the first place, James Flower TOLD OLSON in his letter what Langer's attitude was on the war, and so the reply that "He (Olson) has no information on the attitude taken by Governor Langer of North Dakota" is a miserable lie in the face of the very letter which he was supposed to be answering.

The question that the farm-

MINN. U.F.L. DEMANDS GOV. OLSON ANSWER

Aug. 16, 1933

Governor Floyd B. Olson,
State Capitol,
St. Paul, Minn.

Dear Sir:

Information has come to our organization which indicates that when President Roosevelt called the governors of the different states into conference some time ago, one of the points on the agenda of the conference was the possibility and probability of our country being involved in a war.

As citizens and as an organization we are extremely interested in the attitude of our officials on the question of war. Very fresh in our minds are the lessons of the last war, and we are very much concerned with the matter of preparations going on secretly for plunging the sons of workers and farmers into another slaughter for the benefit of the dollar a year patriots.

Now, what we want to know directly from you on this matter can be summed up in the answers to the following questions:

1. Did you participate in a conference at which war prospects were discussed?
2. Is your attitude the same as that of Governor Langer of North Dakota that "right or wrong you are for your country?"
3. In the event of war, will you as governor of Minnesota use your power for the purpose of raising an army and otherwise supporting the war moves?
4. Do you think that any war which the national government might embark upon would be to the advantage of common workers and farmers?

Sincerely yours,
THE UNITED FARMERS LEAGUE,
James Flower,
Minnesota State Secretary.

JF-JP

FARMER-LABOR GOVERNOR MINNESOTA ANSWERS ONLY ONE QUESTION OF FOUR PUT TO HIM BY JAMES FLOWER, STATE U. F. L. ORGANIZER

Olson Refuses Answer to Life and Death Questions

STATE OF MINNESOTA
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT
St. Paul
FLOYD B. OLSON, Governor

August 24, 1933

Mr. James Flower
1629 Linden Avenue
Minneapolis, Minnesota
Dear Mr. Flower:

The Governor has requested that I reply to your letter of August 16.

In answer to the inquiries contained therein, I wish to advise that:

1. The Governor did not participate in any conference at which war prospects were discussed.
2. He has no information on the attitude taken by Governor Langer of North Dakota, and for that reason, is unable to make any statement in this connection.

Sincerely yours,
VINCE A. DAY,
Sec. to the Governor.

D:eb

ers and workers of Minnesota wanted to have answered by Olson and still demand that he answer is NOT what he knows about Governor's attitude on war, but what HIS attitude is toward the next imperialist slaughter. This is the question that James Flower asked Olson on behalf of the United Farmers League in Minnesota.

Olson attempted to evade this question by a slick phrase. His answer to the next to questions, which made Question Number Two more specific, shows the reason for his evasion.

NO ANSWER TO TWO QUESTIONS

Question Number Three: "In the event of war, will you as governor of Minnesota use your power for the purpose of raising an army and otherwise supporting the war moves?"

Answer: NONE.

Question Number Four: "Do you think that any war which the national government might embark upon would be to the advantage of common workers and farmers?"

Answer: NONE.

Just two conclusions can be

drawn from Olson's refusal to answer these two questions and his attempts to beat around the bush on the other questions.

THE REAL ANSWER

The first conclusion is: OLSON KNOWS THAT ANY WAR WHICH THE NATIONAL GOVERNMENT WOULD EMBARK UPON WOULD NOT BE TO THE ADVANTAGE OF COMMON WORKERS AND FARMERS.

His refusal to answer the question shows that he is serving the interests of the bankers who are preparing for another war and that he is not serving the interests of the common workers and farmers who must pay the cost of another imperialist war with their blood and lives.

The second conclusion is: IN THE EVENT OF WAR OLSON, AS GOVERNOR OF MINNESOTA, WILL USE HIS POWER FOR THE PURPOSE OF RAISING AN ARMY AND OTHERWISE SUPPORTING THE WAR MOVES.

DEMAND THAT THE GOVERNORS ANSWER

Farmers of Minnesota and

Michigan. The Governors of your states have attempted to evade the issues of war raised by the militant farmers of these states. Demand that they give you a direct answer as to what they are doing in the war moves of the Wall Street bankers.

Farmers of North Dakota:—Governor Langer has refused to answer two letters on his speech at Devils Lake Holiday convention, in which he boasted of his war pledge, given to President Roosevelt at the Governors' Conference on March 6.

One letter was addressed to him by Ashbel Ingerson, Secretary of the North Dakota Farmers Committee for Action. The other was addressed to him by Matt Haugen of Hettinger, North Dakota, who lost an only brother in the last world slaughter to make the world safe for Morgan's profits. Both these letters have been printed in the Producers News.

Demand of Governor Langer that he answer these letters. Write to him yourself, demanding a COMPLETE explanation of his Devils Lake speech.

Farmers elsewhere: Write to your governors demanding that they reveal the war program discussed at the Governors' Conference, the existence of which Gov. Langer has admitted.

Discuss the question of the coming war with your neighbors. Use the Producers News to convince them of its rapid approach and of the criminal collaboration in these war preparations of the various state governors.

WAR BEING PREPARED

War is being prepared—for greater world markets. War preparations are being hurried for use against the Soviet Union and against the imperialist rivals of Wall Street. We will have to pay for the next war as we did for the last. We must organize to combat these war preparations. We must organize so that if war does break out it will end with us as victors and not the bankers.

An immediate task is fullest possible support of the U. S. Congress against war which convenes in New York on September 29. Send your delegates to this Congress where a nationwide UNITED FRONT will be organized to combat the imperialist war that is rushing down on us.

THE AMERICAN FARMERS' HERITAGE OF STRUGGLE

The Whiskey Rebellion

by M. Bragin

FARMERS' MEETINGS ARE TREASON;

The national government, in its capital, Philadelphia, had not been idle all this time. Hamilton, Secretary of Treasury, had branded farmers meetings acts of treason in spite of the fact the Constitution gives the people the right to assemble and petition for redress of grievances.

In the early part of August, 1794, the government flung out a proclamation branding the people's protests as "irregular, violent and humiliating" to the government. A second proclamation of September 25, was a blast from Washington himself. As the governor was afraid to send the state militia against the farmers, the government decided to raise 15,000 troops. While the troops were being mustered, a group of commissioners were sent into the aroused counties to threaten the farmers and split their ranks.

The Commissioner offered a general amnesty to the delegates sent out from the townships. These delegates offered to help pacify the country. These misleaders were Congressmen, lawyers, the richer farmers, many of whom belonged to the anti-federalist party, the forerunner of the present Democratic party.

The small and middle farmers, the frontiersmen and squatters, were becoming impatient and to show the commissioners how they stood they raised a liberty pole in front of the hotel where the government men were staying. They even wanted to raise a flag with seven stars for the western counties that might secede. This put the commissioners into a sour mood.

INJUSTICE, TERROR, PLUNDER

The 67 delegates laid their complaints before the commissioners. They pointed out the injustice of the excise tax and the court trials in Philadelphia. Congress had been indifferent to their complaints. Farmers had been shot down in cold blood. The Inspector be removed. The people were tired of having to fight the Indians when it was the government's business to attend to that. As a result, the Mississippi was closed and trading and settlements were hurt. Land speculators and rich fur traders gained by this. Large bodies of land were sold to speculators for eight cents an acre. The courts discountenanced improvement titles and gave preferences to those existing on paper. This again helped the very rich.

The commissioners answered it was impossible to satisfy such a large number of complaints. None of the petition had been ignored by Congress. And hadn't the people three representatives from these counties in Philadelphia? These representatives could do more than petitions. The commissioners said they had no power to suspend the excise tax. They refused to consider repaying the farmer whose still had been closed.

The law must be obeyed. The government is ready to see it enforced. The President is the sole judge of whether a law is bad. The business of the people is to submit. Otherwise there is the army of 15,000, especially 1,500 of Morgan's reformed, the best marksmen in the country.

FEAR RESENTMENT OF FARMERS

The delegates were up the stump. They were afraid to come out openly for submission to the government. They were the ones who tried to show the farmers that militancy would bring them no good. "Look at Shay's Rebellion and how it changed democratic Massachusetts into a most aristocratic state." They had also tried to show the people that the depression had become worse because of the insecurity brought on by the rebellion. The commissioners suggested they take a secret ballot. The secret ballot showed that 34 were for general submission, 23 against.

When the farmers heard of this their anger knew no bounds. The commissioners, however, were in a huff. They wanted a unanimous vote for submission. They declared that the government would prosecute with all its power those not paying the tax. The farmers were traitors. They must yield immediately. This was the ultimatum. The delegates trembled in their boots. A new committee was elected. This committee accepted the commission's demands and took even worse terms.

The terms were: Citizens of 18 and above were required to assemble Thursday, September 11, 1794, in their villages between the hours of 12 and 7 and swear to submit to the laws of the U. S. "I do solemnly pronounce henceforth to submit to the laws of the U. S. I will not directly nor indirectly oppose the execution of the acts for raising revenue on distilled spirits and stills and that I will support as far as the law requires the civil authorities in affording protection to all officers and other citizens." This must be signed before a justice of peace.

FARMERS REJECT HUMILIATING AND OUTRAGEOUS TERMS

The farmers would not accept these humiliating and outrageous terms. They stated they had not committed any crime by fighting the tax. It was their right to fight it. The religious farmers objected to the word "solemnly." The hunters refused to sign. In some townships there was not a single still. Why should the people there sign? The farmers were given only one week to toe this outrageous line. Many of them lived in remote districts. They did not get the notices. It was extremely difficult for them to leave their farms and travel to town. As a result, the whole county of Fayette rejected the terms. In many places they were publicly burned.

OUTLOOK

Mrs. Clarence Hanson and three children and Bill Dvorak, all of Minneapolis, arrived last Thursday for a visit with their aunt Mrs. Joe Hatvick and family as well as other relatives.

About two hundred friends and neighbors gathered at the Andrew Berg barn Friday night for a fare well dance in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Weiss and family who are leaving Sunday by car for Idaho. Their many friends wish them success in their new home.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Moore and two children, Evelyn and Billy of Plentywood were Sunday guests at the Earl Cosper and John Emilson homes.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Hollatz and family left Tuesday for Minnesota to visit relatives and friends. They will also have their daughter's tonsils removed while away. Nat McLean is doing chores during their absence.

H. C. Nelson of Scobey spent Tuesday and Wednesday in the Outlook vicinity calling on friends and looking after business interests. He was an over night guest at the Earl Cosper home.

Mr. and Mrs. Tommy Peterson took their two youngest children to Plentywood Wednesday to have their tonsils and adenoids removed.

WESTBY

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Espen and family called on Oscar Helset's Wednesday.

Walter Olson and family arrived home Monday from Sidney where they had been visiting.

Miss Jennie Stubbe left Sunday morning for Carter, Montana, where she will teach school the coming term.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Skeels went to Columbus, N. Dak. Thursday morning.

Henry Rutherford and family, have been visiting relatives and friends there.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Skeels and Larry Larson left for California Sunday morning.

Charles Stubbe and Joe Jensen left for Point Reyes, Calif., Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Pete Nelson and Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Neston were visiting at Antelope Sunday.

Morris Jensen has been staying out on the farm with Gordon Stubbe the past week.

Charley Myres is remodeling his residence in town. Dan Danstrum is doing the work.

Mrs. Henry Skeels called on Mrs. A. T. Olsen Tuesday afternoon.

ELECT DELEGATES TO U. S. CONGRESS AGAINST NEW WAR

Boise, Idaho.—We held an anti-war meeting in the Christian church. The attendance was not large but the enthusiasm was great. Several delegates from Southern Idaho were present.

James Scott of the John Reed Club of San Francisco, was the main speaker. He and a clergyman were elected as delegates to the Anti-War Congress which meets in New York on Sept. 29.

Several resolutions were adopted including one recommending an international boycott of Japanese trade and the prevention of shipment of war supplies to Japan.

Palmer Jensen and Oscar Helset left for Duluth, Minn., Wednesday morning.

RESERVE

The Axel Christensen family moved to Brockton last Tuesday where they will operate a hotel during the winter.

The Ed Christensen family have moved into the Axel Christensen home.

Eleven of our eighth grade graduates registered at Medicine Lake on Monday and will start with the beginning of high school Tuesday. They plan to take a bus back and forth daily.

The local school opened on Monday morning with Olaf Osheim and Miss Johnson as teachers. Heilman Rorvig has been busy the past week in redecorating the school house preparatory to the opening of school.

Hans Peter Madsen and Ray Kallak left by train last Friday for the Twin Cities.

The Ole Jensen family moved into the house owned by Mrs. Rice last Thursday.

The A. H. Cross family moved out of town last Monday. They will make their home at Frazer, where Mrs. Cross has secured a school.

Walter Rasmussen was seriously injured Wednesday when he slid from a load of onto a pitchfork in such a manner as to run the fork handle thru his abdomen. He was taken to the Plentywood hospital and at present is rapidly recovering.

Louis Petersen came in from his home near Dazmar and will make his home with his grandmother for the winter, attending high school at Medicine Lake, making the trip on the bus.

Nebr. Farmers Elect Anti-War Delegate

ROY MILLER, FARM ORGANIZER, EXPOSES WAR PLANS OF NEW DEAL GOV'T IN LOUP CITY COURTHOUSE

(By Special Correspondent)

Loup City, Nebr., Aug. 19.—One hundred and fifty farmers present at an anti-war meeting here in the court house today voted to send a delegate to the Anti-War Congress to be held in New York, Sept. 29, Oct. 1.

The main speaker at the meeting, Roy Miller, exposed the war plans of the New Deal administration. He showed how the allotment plan, the National Recovery Act, and the reforestation camps were all part of the preparations for a new world slaughter.

Karl Kron, a young Nebraska Holiday farmer, was elected as the delegate to the Anti-War Congress.

The farmers and workers present at the meeting went on record as opposed to all imperialist war.

AGAINST IMPERIALIST WAR

"We pledge ourselves," read the Anti-War resolution passed, "to support the Anti-War Committee of Nebraska in their work against Imperialist War. We further pledge ourselves to support the Anti-War Congress to be held in New York Sept. 29, Oct. 1, and will do all in our power to help elect and support a delegation from the state of Nebraska."

"We demand that all the military forces of our government be immediately removed from foreign lands, such as Cuba and China. We also demand the transferring of all war funds to relief and educational purposes."

Another resolution was passed demanding the abolition of the National Guard.

DEMAND ABOLITION OF NATIONAL GUARD

"Knowing that the National Guard is an instrument in the hands of the capitalist government of the State of Nebraska to be used against the farmers and the workers in their struggle against evictions, foreclosures, and in their struggle to keep the wife and family in the farm home... we demand the abolition of the National Guard, the funds appropriated for its maintenance to be

used for public schools and busted farmers of Nebraska."

A letter was sent to Roosevelt from the meeting vigorously protesting the decision of the Immigration authorities to prevent Tom Mann, aged British working class leader, from attending the Anti-War Congress, and holding Roosevelt "personally responsible for the action taken by your subordinates in this matter."

FARMERS INDIANS ATTEND BIG PICNIC

Delegates Elected to Attend Washington Farmers Conference

(BY V. K.)

Lynden, North Dakota, Aug. 23.—On Aug. 8 we formed a local of the United Farmers League in the Lynden district of Whatcom county, Washington. Twelve members joined the local.

On Sunday, Aug. 20 the United Farmers League called a picnic of all farmers, and the city workers and Indians were also invited. About 200 were present at the picnic and more joined the League at this time. Delegates were elected to attend the Farmers Stat Conference at Yakima on Aug. 27 and 28.

A GREAT PAPER!
Your last issue was great, it is getting better all the time. We are wishing you success. The farmers seem to be interested in it.

Part of the forenoon and an hour of the afternoon of the picnic day was spent in doing sports of various kinds, races, tug-o-war, etc. Local farmers spoke during the afternoon on their own immediate problems, needs, and their grievances. We expect to start more locals in the county soon.

RENEW YOUR SUBSCRIPTION



Struggle Against Yankee Imperialism Spreads in Cuba

Havana, Cuba, Sept. 7.—Two United States warships are already in Cuba and the entire navy is being prepared for intervention to crush the working people of the island into submission to the Wall Streets banks. The sudden action of the New Deal administration in sending warships to Cuba is the result of the growing speed being attained by the revolution in Cuba.

On Sept. 5, President De Cespedes who succeeded Machado several weeks ago, was ousted and a military group of 5 took over the dictatorship of the country. De Cespedes, like Machado, was ousted by the rebellion of the working people.

The movement has now passed the limits to which the group of five wanted to keep it. Sugar factories owned by Wall Street have been seized by the Cuban people.

The struggle is developing against the Yankee imperialism. For the first time in the history of Cuba the Communist party has held an open air meeting. The militant working people met in the Central Park in Havana, which was decorated with red flags and guarded by troops and police, and determined to go forward with the struggle against oppression and exploitation against U. S. and Cuban capitalism.

The New Deal threatens war in Cuba. Only the united mass pressure of the working people in the United States can prevent intervention from taking place.

Protest the intervention program. Demand the removal of American troops from Cuba and American warships from Cuban waters. Stand determinedly for the right of the Cuban working people to determine their own destiny.

Kaiser Greets Roosevelt

New York, Sept. 2.—Dr. Rufus B. von Kleinsmid, president of the University of Southern California, returned yesterday from Europe with a message for the American working class from none other than the ex-Kaiser. The Kaiser asked Kleinsmid to urge German-Americans "to co-operate to the utmost extent in President Roosevelt's recovery program."

Policeman Kills Picket

Philadelphia, Aug. 30.—A striking worker of the Howard Cleaners plant was shot by a policeman today. The workers answered the policeman's attack with a shower of stones.

Will Protect Washington Hoard

Washington.—Just across the street from the White House a two story vault is being erected to guard the hoard in the U. S. Treasury. The vault will cost about \$400,000 and will be finished by Jan. 1.

Labor Misdemeanor Is Rewarded

Washington.—Edward F. McGrady, one of the misdoers in the American Federation of Labor, has been rewarded for his work in helping to break the recent Pennsylvania coal strike. He has been made assistant secretary of Labor. He was formerly deputy N. R. A. administrator.

Huey Long Gets a Black Eye

New York, Aug. 29.—Senator Huey Long, of Louisiana was smacked in the eye at the ritzy Sands Point Club about 4 a. m. yesterday morning by another of the guests in a drunken brawl.

Roosevelt Takes Trip With Millionaire

Washington, Sept. 1.—Roosevelt went to Washington yesterday on board the yacht of Vincent Astor, millionaire. Astor is the one who is financing a new magazine "Today" to be run by Raymond Moley one of the brain trusters who was recently "canned."

Gunmen Kill Two Workers

Philadelphia, Aug. 31.—Two workers were killed, six were severely injured and sixteen suffered minor injuries when gunmen riding with strike breakers opened fire on striking workers of the Cambria silk mill.

Workers Gain Nothing Under NRA

New York, Sept. 7.—The National Industrial Conference Board, a manufacturers organization, reports that "As a result of longer working hours, average weekly earnings increased from \$18.49 in June to \$19.15, an advance of 3.6 per cent."

"Because of a sharp rise in the cost of living, however, individual purchasing power remained almost unchanged in July compared with June in spite of the increase in weekly earnings."

Cleveland Railway Refuses to Recognize Union

Cleveland, Sept. 8.—The Cleveland Railway company, running under the Blue Vulture emblem, has refused the demand of 3,000 of its employees that their union be recognized. A strike tying up the transportation system of the city is expected.

Attempt Made to Terrorize League Delegates in Yakima

DELEGATES OF PIERCE COUNTY THIRD DEGREE

Gunmen Search Truck for "Weapons"; Find Producers News

(BY W. H.)
Spanaway, Wash. — The Pierce county United Farmers League delegation, eight men and six women, left Tacoma in a truck on Aug. 26. Arriving in Yakima about 7 p. m. we were met by a special squad of Highway patrolmen who escorted us to the court house where we found a reception committee awaiting us.

Unknown to us the authorities had made very elaborate arrangements to welcome this group of farmers. Most of the State Highway Patrol who at the last session of the state legislature were commissioned State Constabulary, were there.

MARTIAL LAW DECLARED
Two companies of State Militia armed to the teeth were also mobilized and to make the terror complete martial law was declared in Yakima county.

This entertainment committee immediately proceeded to interview us, one at a time, in a closed room. Two plain clothesmen of the

NEW DEAL INQUISITION
One comrade who failed to tone his voice down to the proper degree of humiliation was struck on

LECTURER REPORTS ON THE NEW LIFE IN SOVIET UNION

(BY J. E.)

Buhl, Idaho, Aug. 9.—J. E. Snyder lectured here to about 200 workers and farmers on Aug. 6, under the auspices of the United Farmers League. After the lecture he went to the Missouri picnic at the city park where he lectured on conditions in the Soviet Union. He was one of the 33 sent to the Soviet Union by the farmers and workers.

His report showed the advance of the priest ridden people. They no longer pay a priest to carry a candle over their crops or sprinkle them with holy water. They have adopted irrigation and it works better. They are now able to get with no parasites to support.

They don't have any kidnappers over in the Soviet Union for there are no parasites to kidnap nor are there any people who have to kidnap to make their daily bread.

What is a kidnapper? As I see him he is one who takes hoarded money from the parasites and puts it into circulation. What the poor need today is more kidnappers. Blessed are the poor for they will not be kidnapped.

the head by the inquisitor and told not to use that tone of voice in answering him.

The truck was then searched for firearms, but the only dangerous weapons they found were copies of the PRODUCERS NEWS and the Voice of Action, official organ of the State United Front Organizations.

Apparently disappointed in their search for weapons to add to their already well-stocked arsenal they again gave us an armed guard and escorted us out of the county.

WAR HOVERS OVER EUROPE NOW, SAYS H. MORGENTHAU

Whether there is war being planned the writer calls readers of the Producers News to the following dispatch appearing in all of the capitalist press published under big scale headlines Friday, Aug. 6th:

"War is close at hand in Europe is the report brought back from the International Workers Order by Henry Morgenthau, former U. S. Ambassador to Turkey and close advisor of President Roosevelt. "The wheat conference failed because all European countries are producing wheat in great quantities, of an subsidizing the uneconomic production of wheat, to create a war reserve, the New York Times quoted him as saying. He said the shadow of war and fear of every other country hung over all the delegates to the conference."

"While the masses wish for peace and long for it, the leaders of the countries have no honest wish for peace," the Times quotes him further as saying.

"He spoke of the fallacy of expecting continued peace on the ground that no nation can afford to go to war in these times—and said all a nation need to do as demonstrated in 1914, is to declare martial law and seize everything," says the Times.

"Conditions are similar to those of 1914. Europe is arming. Europe is distrustful, and above all, internal affairs are such that to quiet the people at home they have to have a struggle."

CANCELLATION OF FARM DEBTS ONLY WAY OUT IN CALIF.

(BY C. M.)

Escalon, Calif. Aug. 12.—The United Farmers League held their regular meeting at the Hammerquest Farm, August 7 with a good attendance, and some lively speaking was rendered on the subject of banks and other bonds. They decided their only way out was a complete cancellation of all farm mortgages and debts.

SPANISH NAVY YARDS BUILD WARSHIPS FOR MEXICO TO '34

Madrid, July 29.—The Official Gazette announced today that the Spanish Naval Construction Corporation had been authorized to build certain warships for Mexico at its shipyards in Carraca, Cartagena and Ferrol.

Mexico early this year decided to add 15 gunboats, transports and launches to its navy to be purchased from Spain at a cost of about \$4,490,000. Delivery was expected in August, 1934.

The Spanish Cortes last Fall authorized a credit to Mexico covering the cost of the craft.

\$500,000 YEAR LOSS IS REPORTED BY THE NAT'L GRAIN CORP.

Chicago, Aug. 22.—An operating loss of about \$500,000, after depreciation and reserves, for the fiscal year ended May 31, was reported to stockholders of the Farmers National Grain Corporation by George S. Milnor, vice president and general manager, at the corporation's annual meeting here today.

Weekly Organizational Letter

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

THEY HAVE ASKED FOR A BRIEF SUMMARY

A large number of friends, and some of our organizers have written in, asking for an outline of what the United Farmers League stands for, shorter than the complete program. For the benefit of these farmers, and others the national office has compiled the following Summary of Principles and Program of Action.

And now, fellow farmers, let us proceed to popularize these principles and these demands among

SUMMARY OF PRINCIPLES

The United Farmers League practices rank and file control within the organization and insists on leaders being responsible to the members. Such a thing cannot happen in the United Farmers League as happened in the Holiday Association in Iowa, for instance, that after the members had voted unanimously to go on strike, Milo Reno individually called off the strike at the request of governors and other politicians.

Lawyers, politicians, insurance gentlemen and such are not admitted as members into the United Farmers League no matter how they pose as "farmers friends." And we make a class distinction between the rich, "gentleman," creditor farmers and the actual toiling, dirt farmers.

We place no faith in the quack "relief" schemes hatched by "progressive" and "liberal" politicians, which schemes are intended merely to deceive the farmers and to benefit the creditors and exploiters. In opposition to these we set up our own clear cut demands.

The United Farmers League maintains that lobbying is fakery. We rely on the mass action of the farmers themselves to get results.

While we strive to prove by word and action that the United Farmers League is the organization that all toiling farmers should join, we do not seek to destroy other existing farm organizations, but seek to educate the members of other organizations for struggle and appeal to them to carry on struggles in their own behalf and to take rank and file control in their organizations through local committees of action. We are at all times ready to unite with the members of other organizations and with unorganized farmers in activities which will benefit the toiling farmers.

The United Farmers League holds that the farmers and the farmers and the city workers have the same class enemy, that the

all farmers. Keep a copy of these principles where you can find them at any time. Then when you see an attack in your local press on the United Farmers League, you can reply to this attack by sending in a copy of these principles and demands. And wherever there is a farmers' meeting of any kind in your locality, especially a meeting of farmers belonging to old line farm organizations, copies of the Principles and of the demands should be circulated among them.

6. The enactment of legislation to provide production credit on easy terms to needy farmers; the defeat of all proposals and the repeal of legislation now in force which provides credit only for well-to-do farmers and corporations with collateral.

7. Full compensation to the farmers (not to mortgage holders) for animals slaughtered by the tuberculosis test.

8. Abolition of the R. F. C. plan which compels city and town workers who are getting a miserable relief pittance to farm "subsidized gardens," which means reducing the market for actual farmers, especially for the truck farmers around cities and towns.

9. Adequate relief for the city unemployed and against all methods of compulsion that drive the unemployed workers of the cities into the country.

10. Better schools; no reduction in school terms; no reduction in teachers salaries; and for the defense of the special health and recreational interests of the farm children and youth.

11. Abolition of the County Agents; abolition of all subsidies to the rich capitalist farmers and landowners.

12. For the right to organize, to strike and to picket; for abolition of Criminal Syndicalist Laws and all other restrictive legislation.

13. Abolition of sales taxes in any form on consumers' goods; funds for an adequate relief program to be raised by special taxes levied on incomes of corporations and on individual incomes over \$3,000 per year and on inheritance.

14. Against all imperialism wars; against the interventionist policy of our government in other lands; for the withdrawal of all battle ships and armed forces outside of the actual domains of the U. S. A. All war funds for relief.

These demands do not cover all the needs of the farmers in every locality. Each farming community has its own special problems and its own demands. Wherever the United Farmers League is organized, it has brought these local demands forward and has rallied the farmers around them. To help in the formulation of state, county and local demands and to organize struggles on the basis of such demands in the interests of farmers is the duty of every member of the United Farmers League.

15. All war funds for relief.

16. For the right to organize, to strike and to picket; for abolition of Criminal Syndicalist Laws and all other restrictive legislation.

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NEW DEAL FOR LEAGUE MEANS NEW STRUGGLE

Inquisitors More Apt at Pick Handle Logic Than at Constitution

(BY J. C. K.)

Toledo, Washington.—Having been appointed Toledo, Wash., delegate to the Yakima UFL convention I arrived via freight, at the appointed place on August 26.

Being unable to get in touch with other delegates on the 26th, I approached the Fair grounds, which had been leased for the occasion, at 10 a. m. on the 27th. The first thing I saw was two large, uniformed sentinels parked at the gates of the fair ground. A few moments later, a car drove up containing delegates from King county. Another car arrived a moment later.

Before we had time to attempt to enter the grounds, we were told by the guards, (probably state patrolmen), that we would not be allowed to meet. They also informed us that we were under arrest, and would have to accompany them to the court house, as the town was under martial law.

MARTIAL LAW DECLARED

It seems the growers had offered fruit pickers only 10 to 15 cents per hour which they refused, but offered to cooperate with the growers in attempting to market the product direct to consumers, eliminating commission men. This was unsatisfactory to the growers, who took occasion to call for the imposition of martial law, which, in a measure, accounts for our brusque reception.

One of our burly captors informed us that we had no right to hold a convention because we did not have a U. S. charter. I told him that under our constitutional rights, no such charter was necessary for holding a peaceful assembly. This closed the argument for the time being, these wretches being more apt with pick handles than logic.

TWENTY ARRESTED

On the way to the court house we were joined by two other cars containing delegates, also under arrest. By this time we were about 20 in all, one of the group being State Secretary Boskajon.

At the court house, we were informed that all highways were being patrolled and delegates turned back without being allowed to enter the city. We were kept in separate groups in a corridor at the court house and not allowed to communicate with each other, each group being taken into the sheriff's office's office to be quizzed by some official, presumably connected with the sheriff's force. After disappearing into this den, they were ejected by a different route, so that we did not see them again. I was told that all were ordered to leave town immediately and not to return.

NO CHARGES

Another lone delegate from Whatcom county had also been rounded up, but I was unable to communicate with him. He and myself were the last they inter viewed, but even we were taken before the grand inquisitor separately. When it came my turn, it developed that they placed no charges against us, merely informing us that the town was under martial law.

They asked a number of pointless questions, particularly what I was doing in Yakima. Upon my replying that I was only exercising my rights as an American citizen, he said that I had evidently been "pretty well coached." I replied that my words were my own and no one told me what to say. This stalled him for a moment, but he came back by telling me he was through with me, and for me to get out of town immediately.

THE NEW DEAL

And so the Yakima convention of the UFL passed into history in true Rooseveltian NRA style.

As a convention, the exercises left something to be wished for, but I cannot but feel that it will have a helpful effect in the end by clarifying the situation and showing the farmers who are their enemies, and what sort of reception our peaceful efforts to organize will meet with under the "new deal." We can expect little while the same old dealers are dealing off the bottom of the same old deck. Forewarned is forearmed.

Washington, Aug. 27.—Grain exports from the United States last week totaled 186,000 bushels against 277,000 bushels the preceding week and 1,492,000 bushels during the corresponding week of last year.



U. S. and Japanese Warships Move Against Chinese Red Army

U. S. and Japanese warships are being sent to China to stem the victorious advance of the Chinese Red Army in the vicinity of Yenping, Fukien province. The U. S. State Department has asked that the U. S. Navy order a ship there immediately. Three Japanese warships have been ordered to Foochow.

Young Communists Will Aid Soviet Subway Construction

Moscow, Aug. 29.—The Young Communist League has decided to mobilize a working force of 10,000 volunteers to insure completion of the first section of the subway by Nov. 1, 1934. The workers will sign up for the duration of the job.

Imperialists Agree to Arming of Austria Against Hitler

Vienna, Sept. 5.—With the consent of France and Great Britain the present Austrian army will be supplemented by a second army on a militia basis. This second army will be led by officers of the regular army. It is being organized as a weapon against fascist Germany.

Profits for Textile Industry at Expense of Storm Troopers

Berlin, Sept. 5.—In order to increase profits in the textile industry all fascist Storm Troopers have been ordered to wear chocolate colored coats over their brown shirts.

British Raise Tariff Against Foreign Oats

London, Sept. 6.—The duty on foreign oats, and pearled barley, has been increased from 10 per cent to 20 per cent of the value of the import.

Hitler Regime Fears Exposure of its Terror

Prague, Czechoslovakia, Sept. 5.—Premier Goering of Prussia is attempting to have the Brown Book, which deals with the burning of the Reichstag and the Hitler Terror, suppressed.

Butter Price Increase Will Hit German Workers

Berlin, Sept. 4.—Butter prices are rising steadily. Wholesale prices of butter have risen from 116 marks at the end of June to 120 one-half marks.

Fascism Brings Boom in War Preparations

Berlin, Sept. 4.—The Mauser works at Oberndorf, one of the largest munitions factories in Germany is now employing twice as many workers as a year ago. The Junker's Airplane Works in Dessau have orders for a year head.

Chinese Red Armies Force Retreat of Government Troops

Foochow, China, Aug. 30.—The victorious advance of the Chinese Red Army in Fukien province has forced the withdrawal of the government troops toward Foochow.

Chiang Kai Shek Puts Bounty on Communist Leaders

Shanghai, Aug. 30.—General Kai Shek head of the nationalist government, unable to stem the advance of the Red Armies has offered 100,000 silver dollars for the capture of the Chinese Communist leaders, Mao Tsehung and Chu Teh, and 80,000 "for their heads." Blood money rewards ranging from 500 to 30,000 silver dollars have been offered for the lives of other Communist leaders.

Will Manufacture Gas Masks for Coming War

Prague, Czechoslovakia, Sept. 2.—The government Ministries of the Interior and of Health are reported to be planning the joint manufacture and sale of gas masks.

Dutch Fishermen Strike Against Wage Cut

Amsterdam, Holland, Sept. 5.—At Steddam fisherman working for a large firm have gone on strike against a fifty per cent wage cut. The strikers are attempting to blockade the harbor with chains. A police boat has already arrived there.

Use Hitler Troopers For Forced Labor

Berlin, Sept. 2.—The Hitler Storm Troop headquarters announce that all unemployed Storm Troopers are placed at the disposal of the farmers for the coming harvest work.

This refers to Bavaria, where the Storm Troopers are being used by the rich farmers and large landowners as a cheap substitute for farm workers.

Unemployment Continues to Grow in Sweden

Stockholm, Sept. 7.—The labor exchange reports for July show that there were 1654 applicants for every 100 jobs. This indicates a further increase in unemployment since June, when the number of applicants was 1553 for every 100 jobs. In July of last year the corresponding figure was 1103.

Lodahl

(Continued from page One)

have had very small yields; so the big yield states that have made the so-called surplus gets the most of the bonus, while the states that actually reduced the yield, gets the small bonus allotment.

Another important fact, Mr. Lodahl overlooked, is the fact that North and South Dakota and Montana, and some other areas, produce No. 1 hard northern, high protein content wheat, of which there never is a surplus, but much of which kind is imported every year from Canada; the wheat which is mixed with winter or soft wheat to grade up flour—is treated just the same as the soft or export wheat of which there is always a surplus. This in itself is a glaring injustice to the area, penalizing it for the benefit of the soft or winter wheat area.

The reduction of hard wheat acreage provides a market here for the Canadian hard wheat producers, at the expense of the northwest without rhyme or reason. This was not done by mistake; it was a finance bankers scheme. These bankers have much money invested in Canada and want the Canadians to have a market, so that they collect the interest on the money they have invested there.

And then Mr. Lodahl says there are no bread or soup lines in U. S. A. when wheat is \$1.50 per bushel. Mr. Lodahl suggest that \$1.50 wheat abolished bread and soup lines. His conclusions are the very conclusions that the capitalist want him and the farmers to make, for it serves their purposes well. Mr. Lodahl, however,

has just put the cart before the horse.

When the workers are all employed at good wages, eating and dressing as they should, they consume the farmers wheat, his meat and cotton; there is a market for them then. In such times there are no bread or soup lines, so the farmer gets \$1.50 for his wheat and he, too, is prosperous. But when the workers starve, when they can't eat his wheat or meat, or wear his cotton and wool, the wheat and cotton and wool pile up in a surplus, breaks the market and the farmer at the same time. Just raising the price of wheat, without providing work and wages for the worker, will not bring back prosperity; it never, never will.

Mr. Lodahl accepts the crop reduction policy and also the surplus theory, as a remedy for the farmers, but he points out the contradictions and inequalities of the law itself in its application. He suggests that the scheme which he advanced some time ago would be better; a proposal to have Uncle Sam buy all of the submarginal (poor and non-productive) wheat land and take it out of production, leaving only the good land in production and thus reduce the acreage, and the amount of wheat raised, thus wiping out the so-called surplus, and raising the price. Mr. Lodahl's scheme also is based upon the surplus theory, which we deny.

But this very plan is included in the Agricultural Adjustment Act, in theory, though Uncle Sam does not propose to buy the land. He proposes to lease it from the owners—who? the mortgage bankers who have foreclosed it—and take it out of production. And in either case, what does it mean?

If the lands are bought by the government, the mortgage holders would get the money invested for the land is mortgaged for more than it is worth; and at the same time get rid of paying taxes. Uncle Sam would not pay taxes on this land, he would make a hunting ground out of them for the rich, or a sheep pasture, for the rich sheepmen. All of the land is bonded for school districts, township, village and state debts. How would these bonds and interest be paid? They would not be unless Uncle Sam took over these bonds, and paid the interest, which would no doubt be done. So, again the bankers would be taken care of—they always are, for this is a bankers government. In a bankers government only the rich are taken care of, the poor are left to starve—the way they are here in the United States.

In case of leasing as the Agriculture Adjustment Act provides for, if the President sees fit to do—and he will as soon as the farmers sign up the allotment contracts, that has to be done first—the government pays rent on the land to the owners, the bankers, sufficient to pay enough taxes to pay interest and bonds, plus a "fair" return on the money the bankers have invested in the land. In this way the bondholders get their money and the landowners are provided an income on their investment without raising anything; the money to pay the rent will come from the amount available for bonus reducing by just that amount, 30 cents per bushel allotment tax.

And Mr. Lodahl, in case of purchase outright or leasing as the act proposes, what is going to become of the 2,000,000 farmers now living on these lands? Mind you there is a surplus in everything now grown, all caused by the same thing, unemployment and inability of workers and their families to consume. Remember these lands must go out of production entirely. These farmers and their families must join the horde of the jobless—without food, without clothing, without homes. They also will be unable to consume what those remaining on the farms will raise.

In order to force these two million impoverished farmers off the land the houses will be destroyed, the fences taken down. Wells will be filled up. Finally soldiers will be sent to drive these unfortunate people away. The very theory of acreage reductions requires that

this land must go out of production. If farmers stay on the land as trespassers, they will produce, for they must. If they stay on the land there must be schools provided; this will keep up taxes. No, the farmers will have to go, so schools can be closed, so townships can be consolidated or disorganized, the roads abandoned so the counties can be consolidated and court houses junked. Taxes must be reduced so that the rent money the owners receive from Uncle Sam, will after providing interest and principal on the bonds, pay a larger income on the money invested in the farms. And as result, the grass will grow in the streets of the villages; the little merchants and business men, broke, will go to join the crowd of farmless farmers, and jobless workers; the horde of the unemployed.

Now, Mr. Lodahl, there is no surplus of food or fabric in this country, or the world today, and there never was—that is if we mean, a surplus over what the people of this country or world would consume if they had the means to buy, to get, what is produced. In fact if the people had the means of consumption, there would actually be a shortage.

There is not enough food if all could eat what they should eat, nor enough cotton or wool if all were allowed to wear what they should wear. The surplus is made, and made larger and larger, because the workers are consuming less and less of what is produced. And though less is now actually being produced yearly, the surplus still grows larger and larger.

This year's wheat crop is the smallest since 1893. The crop last year was small. Yet the surplus of wheat grows and is so big that the price falls on this year's short crop in spite of the inflation and cheapening of money.

All of this proves what we have set forth above.

Now then, Farmer Lodahl, what does acreage reduction crop reduction really mean stated in its simplest terms?

It means "reducing production to what those who have the money can eat or consume, to what those few who have jobs and wages can consume—There are people still at work—and making those people pay higher or monopoly prices for what they can consume, so that those farmers still on their farm producing food, cotton, wool, etc.—the rich farmers—can get a profit price out of what they produce."

The factories now under the National Recovery Act, by code, under the very same theory, are reducing the manufacturing of goods to what those who have money or jobs and wages can consume, so that the big factory owners, like the rich farmers, can make a big profit out of those who are still able to buy, by producing and selling less. And what of the businessless businessmen, the clientless professionals, the farmless farmer, the jobless workers? How are they going to eat, to get clothes, to have furniture or homes or even to heat them in the winter? There will be no food or clothes for them, for we are not going to raise it or manufacture it; for acreage reduction and factory production reduction means that we are not going to raise food, or make clothes or anything else for those that can't buy. Now we have the food, and the clothing, but the workers can't get the money to eat or wear it; then we will not have the food or clothes for those who can't buy it, and so they must starve and go naked.

All of this, our friends, is the "New Deal"—reducing acreage, destroying cotton, pulling up fruit trees, capping oil wells, closing down factories, so the owners, the rich and powerful can force those, who still have money, to pay ever larger prices, so that increased prices will make up the loss of decreased sales; so though half of the people starve and freeze, the rest will produce even larger profits. It means the permanent "stabilization of starvation" for the masses, and bigger profits for the plutocrats.

Do you, Mr. Lodahl, and the rest

G. W. TANNER, PIONEER OF STATE, DIES

Culbertson, Aug. 31.—Funeral services for G. W. Tanner, pioneer merchant of northeastern Montana, who died Tuesday, Aug. 29, were held at Tanner's hall here with the Rev. R. D. Robinson of the Methodist church preaching the sermon. Masonic rights were performed by the Culbertson lodge and many members were present from all sections of northeastern Montana.

George Walter Tanner was born at West Bend, Wis., Aug. 9, 1853. He was graduated from Rippon college in 1874 and spent the next few years in the south, principally in Texas. In 1878 he went to Minneapolis, where he engaged in the commission business until in 1883. From 1883 to 1901 he was in the grocery business. He came to Culbertson in 1902, where he founded the present firm of Tanner & Best company, actively directing it until his death. In the early days their store served a wide territory and in following years the company extended to establish stores under the same name at Plentywood, Homestead, and McCabe.

He became affiliated with the State Bank of Culbertson, serving for many years as an officer and director. All of his life he was

of you farmers who entertain the same ideas as he does, believe there is an actual surplus in this country with its 17 million workers and their families out of work and wages? How can you believe it? And if there is not an actual surplus, how can the condition of the farmers be improved in any way, by crop reduction?

We ask this in all candor and kindness.

The monopolistic raising of the price of wheat in the present condition of the world by reducing supply through acreage reduction, will not, Mr. Lodahl, bring back prosperity to the farm any more than it will to the factory. It simply reduces consumption by just the amount of the raise in price, and increases the surplus and starvation by the same act.

As long as we believe such theories as the surplus theory and acreage reduction remedies to be true, our minds are in such a state that we cannot grasp facts or think straight.

The Roosevelt program is a bankers program, farmers and workers, in every detail; there is not a thing in it for the farmers and the workers, but more poverty and more misery; more forced sales, foreclosures and evictions.

Isn't this so plain that it cannot be disputed?

very active in community and northeastern Montana development projects. He was one of the founders of the Montana Telephone company, which later became part of the Bell telephone system. Other local telephone lines were given his support and backing. He was active in forming the Power Ferry company, the New Evans hotel, the creamery and many other local enterprises. He was mayor of Culbertson from 1914 to 1916, but did not aspire to any other public office, his business affairs demanding all his time.

He is survived by a daughter, Mrs. Cleveland, of Minneapolis; son, John W. Stahl, of Culbertson; and a brother, A. B. Tanner, also of this city. The body was taken to Minneapolis, where the burial service will be held Friday afternoon at Lakewood cemetery chapel. He will be buried there beside his wife, who died in 1920.

ARCHER

Harry Whitish and Robert Cook were in Plentywood Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Jackson and son John, enjoyed dinner at the H. A. Whitish home Sunday.

The Leet school opened Tuesday with Miss Ingebritson of Redstone as teacher.

Andy Abbott was a recent visitor at Art Kazeck's.

Little Jhyllis Smith and Delbert Whitish are the new pupils at the Leet school.

Miss Alice Whitish is attending the Plentywood high school. She and Robert Cook, who is a junior, drive in every morning.

Mrs. Harry Whitish transacted business in Plentywood Monday.

Miss Dot Lipska was a caller at Harold Reddens' Saturday.

Robert Redden has been on the sick list but is now improving.

Mr. and Mrs. Nels Thomsen and family were at the Joe Whitish home Saturday.

Miss Margaret Clark called on Mrs. Ed Boelens Saturday.

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FARMERS STOP THE ROBBING OF A FARMER

(Continued from page One)

place for the last couple of years. And, the court house record shows that these taxes have been charged to Mrs. Snuggins as being the owner of the place.

Furthermore, Mrs. Snuggins has applied for a refinance loan, and has received a reply, stating that according to the Emergency Farm Mortgage Act she is entitled to such a loan.

Mr. and Mrs. Snuggins are living on the farm and have refused to move, although the banker has

threatened to have them thrown out. Last spring the banker sold the place to Jacob Ereth on crop payments. This man had farmed the land this summer and was now threshing wheat in the field at the time the crowd arrived. At that time the banker had hauled two loads to town.

After most of this had been explained to the farmers, a committee, composed of farmers from four different counties were appointed to take charge of threshing and look after Mrs. Snuggins interest.

OWNER'S SHARE HAULED OFF

Trucks were ordered to the separator and filled with one-fourth of the wheat during the afternoon, one fourth being what the committee decided should be Mrs. Snuggins share. The banker's trucks were sent back to town without loads. The trucks hauled the owner's share off.

Mr. Ereth was assured by the committee, that if any more than one-fourth had been taken by the trucks the pay for the balance would be returned. The committee also offered Mr. Ereth the farmers' protection for his part of the grain, which he accepted but later got cold feet and backed out and let the banker help himself.

Late in the afternoon the banker and his wife drove in on the place and told how he was protected by law. That the banker was protected by law was something the farmers had found out to their sorrow, they wanted to know what end of the law the farmers came in at. If the law gave the bankers the right to take grain away and chase people out of house and home, the farmers were willing to resist such law and were here for that purpose. Before leaving, the banker was told that if another demonstration was necessary it was going to be a bigger one.

At the time the trucks pulled into the Raymond elevator the banker had been there and given his instructions. The elevator man, supposed to be a farmers man, obeyed the banker and refused to buy the wheat. Then the wheat disappeared in the dark and nobody seems to know what become of it.

On Tuesday Sheriff Madgen, Undersheriff Murray with a big gun strapped on him, the county attorney, banker Koester and the border patrol, were combing the Outlook-Raymond country looking for wheat with the banker's brand on it without finding it.

In order to show something for their day's work they brought in Ed Hanna and Norbert Schnittgen of Raymond, charged them with stealing wheat from the Snuggins farm and put them in jail under \$800 bonds each. Their trial is going to take place before Justice Belanski on Sept. 15, and is, no doubt going to be a mighty interesting one.

The same evening more than a dozen farmers from Raymond came here willing to sign their bonds, and the two criminals were let out of jail with only one meal to the good.

Then on Thursday the law succeeded in rounding up a dangerous character, young Adrian Aldrich, and brought him in heavily guarded with guns, put him in jail under the same charge and bond. But he wasn't there long, before the people from Raymond were on the spot and bailed him out. His trial is set for Sept. 16.

If there ever was a doubt in any farmer's mind about who were protected by law, this case plainly shows that the whole law machine with its sheriffs, attorneys, border patrol and guns, and even the elevator men, are all lined up on the bankers side and dances to the tune he whistles.

All bids should be addressed to the undersigned clerk.

CHRIS JOHANSEN,
Chairman, School District
No. 38 of Sheridan County,
Address: Antelope, Montana.

Attest:
NIELS J. NIELSEN,
Clerk, School District No. 38,
of Sheridan County,
Address: Dagmar, Montana.
2314t

PROTEST POLICY OUTLINED TO CUT COUNTY ACREAGE

Each of the fifteen Wheat Allotment districts of the county were represented at the first meeting of the temporary community committeemen held at Plentywood last Friday afternoon.

The purpose of this meeting was to explain the latest developments of the Allotment Plan, and to conduct a school of instruction for filling out applications in order that the committeemen might be better qualified to assist their neighbors during the sign-up meetings scheduled during the next three weeks.

The new modified plan for computing allotments to the individual farmers was presented to those present by R. B. Tootell of the Montana Extension Service and Emergency Agent Carl H. Peterson. This plan would segregate the farmers into two classes. First those who choose to attend on their own individual records for a five year base period for both acreage and production in which case it would be necessary to produce evidence and disposal of crop for each of the five years. The total allotment bushels of all who choose the latter option would be deducted from the total county allotment of 1,308,000 bushels and the balance less the estimated amount of non-cooperators would be placed in a county pool and prorated to farmers who preferred this method of distribution on the basis of their average seeded acreage for the base period of 1930-1932. Thus no one would be deprived of some benefit payments even though through hail, drouth or grasshoppers they may have had three successive crop failures.

It was the consensus of opinion by those present that while the modified plan appeared to be better than the original three year individual adjusted production record, that it still had some objectional features that need further modification. The temporary Committeemen's chief objection was that of using a five year base period for those choosing the individual option and a three year seeded acreage base for computing individual allotments to those in the county pool.

This protest was forwarded to Director J. C. Taylor of the Montana Extension Service, who, in turn sent the reaction to the National Wheat Administration at Washington, D. C. for further consideration. It must be understood however, that even though a three year seeded acreage base is used to compute the benefit payments under the pooled plan the five year allotment bushels for the county are considered less the proportion deducted for non-cooperators and those choosing the five year individual record.

It is thought by those in charge of the organization campaign that by the time all of the applications are in and passed upon by the permanent committees and contracts ready for applications signatures that most of the misapprehensions and problems will be ironed out and compensation payments distributed as equitably as it appears.

Had told friends he intended to end his life. He once was a patient at the United States veterans' hospital at Fort Harrison and had worked on the recently completed addition to the building he chose for his death plunge.

Butte Gets Snow Tues.; Trees Broken Down

Butte, Aug. 22.—Butte got the surprise of its life when it woke up this morning to find an inch of snow and with more coming. The snow continued to fall until after noon and remained on roofs and lawns all day.

Hundreds of trees were broken, flower gardens were ruined and coal and gas dealers reported an improved business outlook.

The maximum temperature for the day was 44 and the minimum 31 degrees.

pears possible under the provisions of the Wheat Control Act.

The following committeemen from the county were present:

List of Temporary Committeemen:

Plentywood—O. E. Wang, J. Wagner, Art Langer.
Dooley: John Newberg, Martin Klakken, Frank Brightsman.
Reserve: Gus Wagner, George Lund; Alfred Wibe, Antelope.
Archer: Joe Whitish, H. B. Madson, Hans Hardersen.
Wolf Creek: Hugh French, Dan Campbell, Redstone; H. D. Grefe, Reserve.

Antelope: R. P. Tiegen, R. R. Ueland, Axel Romstad.
Medicine Lake: W. A. Deem, G. E. Fulkerson, Mandley Evenson, B. N. Benson, J. P. Johnson.

Dagmar: James Lodahl Tom Sundstad, Alfred Jensen.

Coalridge: Andrew Dahl, Emmitt Harshbarger; Andrew Christensen Antelope.

Homestead: Edward Deubner, R. G. Tyler, Harris Clark.

Westby: John Shoal: Ole Metvedt, Peter Nelson, Nels Danielson.

Raymond: P. L. Collins, Fred Wendt, S. E. Morstad.

Comertown: Chris Peterson, Odin Lutnes, E. Strand.

Outlook: Nels Olson, Martin Lundeen, John Lien.

Redstone: Geo. W. Points, Pete Beveridge, Ed Engebretson.

Young People Give Fine Program at Homestead Church

The Young People's Federation of the Montana Lutheran Free church, held its convention in the Zion Lutheran church at Homestead, Sept. 3 and 4. The following program was given:

Convention Theme Col. 3:1-4.
Sunday morning devotion, 9.30.
Morning worship, 11 a. m.
Organ prelude.

Choir hymn.

Choir and Congregation, "Holy, Holy, Holy."

Invocation.

Selected songs.

Choir and Congregation, "God Will Take Care of You."

Sermon Rev. J. I. Nystuen.

Choir and Congregation, "My Faith Looks up to Thee."

Benediction.

Postlude.

The Sunday afternoon program will be given by the Brockton Y. P. S. There will be special songs and music numbers, by their choir and orchestra. The sermon that never was preached will be given by the assistance of the Ebenezer Quartet which consists of the Brekke and the Lilja brothers. Talk by the Honorable Lars Angvik, "Christianity and Government" Sunday night evangelistic service Rev. H. Nyhus.

Monday, Sept. 4:

Devotional 9 a. m.

Business session 10-12 a. m.

Monday afternoon 2 p. m.

Organ Prelude

Invocation.

Choir and Congregation.

Talk by Lars Reinertson.

Selected songs.

Declaration by Edith Bolstad, "The Happy Boy."

Selected song.

Declaration by G. Mellby, "Mother Ase's Death."

Monday night evangelistic service Rev. E. G. Sand.

Boarding and lodging are taken care of by the Homestead Y. P. S. Come and bring your friends with you; we will give you the treat of your life.

SQUIRREL FOOD

(Continued from Front Page)

—and that would not be under the Vulture's code.

And here in Plentywood everything is "plenty good" things are all fixed up now. The "working girls" all have rooms at the Plentywood hotel, where they work and work. The code has made for many of them. Frank Smith is working like a trojan dealer stud and blackjack in the chambers, thus shortening the hours of everybody in town who have had no work hours since he was a pup.

We are still "doing our part"

"Our part" is doing the farmers and workers, the with the in relief allocation for Sheridan county, the prospects for us bean merchants don't look good. They have lived fine candy for the last two or three years now off the profits taken off of what Harry Polk's Har calls "charity." It's great to be off the profits of charity, farmers, and then turn up your nose at the old wench. But that's the way with folks that live off the poor "working girls."

And the bean merchants thank old Jack Bennett, recommended by Judge Paul, for the loss of these "profits" in "charity." Bennett and Paul have good pay—the taxpayers Uncle Sam take care of them. There is no wolf at their door, now. Farmers and workers in Sheridan county are starving or facing hunger, but what that "our bellies are full" and "do our part" to protect the money bags of the plutocrats who have picked the pockets of the farmers and workers. It's nice to be "patriotic" and patriotic especially when we have picked ourselves.

There is plenty of need for relief; the money has been appropriated. It doesn't cost the judge or Jack anything, but Mr. Plutocrat don't want to dig up, Jack or the judge just don't want to impose on those bags.

So, if the profits of charity are falling off the bean dealer should talk to Jack and the judge. The judge is a good judge, Jack is always the Jack that he is.

It is whispered about in the mart that a number of the business men are not so hot for Jack as they were—they found out that most of the relief orders go to Jack's store, and that those who buy at the "right" place get more and better relief. So they say "taint fair under the business code."

Well, so long. Him is up. You all about honest old banker Koester and his trouble and whippersnapper county attorney and his monkey shines next week.

And by the way, Mr. Nutt made arrangements to award a leather medal to the one who guesses the name in the hat. Boulds found in the pea patch. Just clip this out and send in your guess along with a dime and postage—the winner will receive a "bootiful" medal.

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