

BROKE BUT BOOSTING
"We are all broke but are anxious to read and circulate the Producers News."—Geo. Anderson, Isanti county, Minnesota.

VOL. XVI. Number 25.

THE PRODUCERS NEWS

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE UNITED FARMERS LEAGUE

PLENTYWOOD, SHERIDAN COUNTY, MONTANA, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1933

COUNTY EDITION

MORE SPEED IN COLORADO

"Double the next order. We are getting up a little more speed. Will have to order more, perhaps a hundred a week."—E. J. Fry, Jefferson county, Colorado.

Published Weekly.

ADMIT HOG PROGRAM WILL SLASH WORKING CLASS CONSUMPTION

SALES TAX TO BEGIN ON NOV. 1

TAX SET FAR BELOW RATES REQUIRED BY FARM ACT; WILL PROVIDE NO AID FOR DESTITUTE HOG RAISERS

WILL SLASH ONE OF MAIN WORKER'S FOODS

Even Smaller Tax Will Cut Consumption of Working Class in Cities; Retail Butchers Admit Cut in Consumption

Washington, Sept. 10.—Representatives of the Meat Trust admitted at a public hearing that the sales tax program of the New Deal would curtail consumption by the working people appreciably. The hearing, which took place in the Mayflower Hotel, was held because Secretary of Agriculture had "reason to believe that the imposition of the full tax (on pork) would cause a reduction in the domestic consumption of the commodity in question, and would result in the accumulation of surpluses."

The New Deal for farmers was supposed to have been accomplished by raising the prices of their products to the pre-war level through the imposition of a sales tax. In order to bring the present price of hogs up to the pre-war level a tax of 4 and one-half cents a pound per live hog would be necessary according to the Department of Agriculture itself.

SEE CURTAILED PRODUCTION

The meat packers know, however, that the imposition of any such tax would slash the consumption down to a wretched level. Therefore, these meat packers have suggested that instead of a tax of 4 and one-half cents a pound of live hog there should be a tax of 25 cents PER LIVE HOG. Pork is the poor man's food and the meat packers know it. This is the reason why they recommend a tax which is far below what would bring the farmer the parity price which the New Deal promised them.

This proves the contention of the United Farmers League and of the Producers News that any sales tax on farm products will only result finally in the pillage of greater surpluses through the curtailment of consumption by the working people in the cities.

RETAIL BUTCHERS OPPOSED

Not only the meat packers but the retail butchers spoke against the tax on pork. E. Van Gelder, representing the New York State Association of Retail Meat Dealers, who know their business well, is hurt through the curtailment of pork consumption, attacked the full tax proposition.

The meat packers are opposed to having the hog surplus pile up any higher than the mountainous heights it has already reached. William S. Clithero, representing Armour and Co., declared that the present storage stocks of pork and lard, amounting to approximately 1,000,000,000 pounds, are the highest on record during the past ten years. The present storage stocks of lard, 212,000,000 pounds, are the largest in the history of the American meat packing business.

PROPOSE UPWARD TAX

In view of this surplus which the meat packers are trying to get rid of, it is recommended that for the November-January period the tax on hogs should be 25 cents per live hog, for the February-April period 30 cents per live hog, and that for the last half of the marketing year the total tax should not be increased to exceed \$1.00 per live hog.

The imposition of these taxes will make it impossible for the hog raisers to get anywhere near the parity price which was promised them by Roosevelt. Furthermore, even though the tax is small compared with the tax which would be levied under the provisions of the law, it is sufficiently large to cause a further curtailment in the consumption of pork.

PURCHASING POWER NEEDED

The farmers will not benefit by increased prices to the consumers, through sales taxes or otherwise. Only increased purchasing power for the working people, through higher wages and unemployment relief will provide a market for the "surplus" hog or other production. Higher prices will have to come out of the meat trust if the farmers are to benefit from them.

MILLIONS MORE TO AID BANKERS

One Hundred Million Is R. F. C. Relief Gift to Busted Bankers

Washington, Sept. 12.—Over one hundred million dollars was loaned by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation to banks during July, according to the report of the corporation made public by the clerk of the House of Representatives.

Practically every cent of this money was loaned to closed banks. Conservators or receivers of such closed banks obtained loans of \$93,892,523 from the R. F. C. and \$7,016,321 went to banks which have opened under license.

More millions were given to the bankers of the country through the purchase of preferred stocks of banks by the R. F. C. During July the R. F. C. donated \$12,732,500 for preferred stock of 27 banks and loaned an additional \$2,615,000 on the preferred stock of 14 other banks.

WAR IS RESULT OF INFLATION POLICY

French Bankers Look for New Deal Inflation; Sharper Struggles

According to the New York Times correspondent in Paris, the capitalist class there expects to see Roosevelt resort to inflation in order to back up the N.R.A.

Paris bankers believe that the U. S. "government will be forced to grant loans in order to maintain prices and assist manufacturers, which will entail inflation of the currency. Therefore, it is thought that the program of inflation passed by Congress will shortly be put into practice. Such a policy would probably cause further depreciation of the dollar."

Fear U. S. Competition

"The prospect certainly causes the British government much concern, as British and Dominion industry dread the American competition which would result."

Further depreciation of the dollar means, therefore, a sharpening of the struggles among the capitalist countries, especially between Great Britain and the United States, leading directly and with seven league boots to war.

WASHINGTON FARMERS!

For information about how to organize in defense of your homes and your lives, communicate with Casey Boskallion, State Secretary, Route 1, Box 269, Eatonville, Washington.

Any other program, and every program advanced by the New Deal, is doomed to failure and to worsen the conditions of the working people in the cities and on the farms.

FASCISTS FIGHT BRITISH FARMERS



British farmers, unable to pay the customary tithes, or church taxes, are fighting determinedly against seizure of their crops. The tithes are used for the support of the churches which are just as ruthless as any other landlords in England.

MICHIGAN LEAGUE ORGANIZER BEATEN BY YOUTH FROM CAMP

INTERNATIONAL YOUTH DAY DEMONSTRATION BROKEN UP BY REFORESTATION CAMP WORKERS, INCITED BY LOCAL BUSINESSMEN; WORKERS WILL ANSWER

Hancock, Mich., Sept. 8.—The International Youth Day demonstration arranged by Young Communist League of Ontonagon county in Trout Creek was broken up by the young workers in the reforestation camps of Kenton. Frank Arvola, organizer of the United Farmers League, and Vuolikkainen of Bruce Crossing were brutally beaten up by the mob that was incited by the local business men.

Kenneth Hirvonen of Paynesville got up on a box at the corner of the state bank at the scheduled time of 8:30 to open up the meeting. He was pulled down by the drunken supervisor Connor of that Interior township. Some workers immediately set up a protest that they wanted to hear Hirvonen speak. One of those who immediately defended comrade Hirvonen's right for speech was George Leiviska of Atlantic. He was taken along with Hirvonen and forced into one of the workers' cars and forced to ride out of town. Connor, as leader of the attack then went around the crowd picking out the Communists and it is then that they got a hold of Arvola and Vuolikkainen.

The local big shots who run the town together with the lumber baron Weidman made careful preparations for their fascist attack. They clearly saw Roosevelt's purpose in organizing the camps as a club against the Communists. Mr. Saxon of the state bank was conspicuous in inciting the crowd to a lynch hysteria when they yelled "give them a free ride," "where's the rope," etc.

Arvola and Vuolikkainen were forced to run the gauntlet of water, swinging fists, swinging army belts with heavy buckles, flying tomatoes and stones and what not. Arvola's nose was smashed and he was kicked and beaten all over as he stumbled while running between the two lines of incited mob.

Comrade Vuolikkainen, who is 60 years old was not spared either. They took his coat away from him, the army captain doing the stealing. They went into the hall where a dance was supposed to be held that night and chased the

Individual Average Will Discriminate for Rich Farmers

Washington, D. C.—The Agricultural Adjustment Administration has decided that in the wheat areas both the individual average and the county average can be used in determining the allotment bonuses. This will discriminate in favor of the farmers with higher averages and against the remainder.

It will, moreover, discriminate in favor of the richer farmers, since those are the only ones who have the necessary records that are necessary to get on the individual average basis.

players away. All the rest of the evening they patrolled the roads trying to find some more victims.

The workers and farmers of Ontonagon county are going to answer this brutal attack with a mass campaign and with a huge demonstration in Trout Creek.

Send protests to Anderson, chairman of Ontonagon County Board of Supervisors, Ewen,

Michigan. Workers from all over our district should join in this fight. If we do not make it very clear that we will not allow the bosses to use the Reforestation Camps against us they will be using these boys time and again in preventing us from fighting for better conditions. We should demand the arrest of Mr. Connor and the army captain who were leading in this mob attack.

League Demands Governor of Washington Prosecute Leaders of Terror Gangs

THE UNITED FARMERS LEAGUE
Minneapolis, Minn.

Sept. 11, 1933.

Governor Martin.
Olympia, Wash.

Dear Sir:

By this time you must be aware of the disgraceful conduct of so-called upholders of law and order in and around Yakima, Washington. An intended conference of Washington farmers was broken up. Delegates coming to the conference were maltreated and arrested or driven out of town. Mr. C. M. Boskallion, State Secretary of the United Farmers League, was beaten. Organizational supplies, property of the United Farmers League, were taken away from individuals who were responsible for these supplies. In fact, officers of the law in your state have committed the worst of crimes.

The United Farmers, an organization of thousands of farmers, demands the immediate removal, arrest and prosecution of Sheriff Law Evans, Acting Sheriff Armstrong and all connected with the kidnapping and lashing of Mr. C. M. Boskallion.

We demand the immediate release and safety for all the workers arrested as a result of the strike.

Vigilantes who were responsible for the outrages to be brought on trial under criminal charges.

A guarantee of the constitutional rights of farmers and workers to organize, to strike and to picket without interference by state, county or city police or self-styled vigilantes.

We also demand the immediate return to Mr. C. M. Boskallion, Eatonville, Wash., of the literature and supplies belonging to the United Farmers League.

If our constitutional rights as a legal organization are not respected in the State of Washington we will have no other recourse than to concentrate all of our available forces from other states, where we are strongly organized, into the state of Washington for the purpose of making our organization there so strong that it will have to be respected.

We request to know whether or not you personally sanction such practices as those in Yakima to crush the farmers and workers. Your failure to take immediate steps in conformity with the above demands will be interpreted by the organized farmers as tacit if not overt consent on your part to continue outrageous malpractices in the State of Washington.

Yours very truly,

THE UNITED FARMERS LEAGUE
Alfred Tiala, National Secretary.

North Dakota Federation of Labor Denounces Sales Tax

HOLIDAY ASSOC. PROTECTS INTEREST OF N. DAK. FARMER

The Holiday Association of Williams county, N. D. took its first direct action steps, Wednesday, September 6, in protecting the rights of a farmer, a widow, when it took for her, her share of the crop, the owners share, which was being taken by the holder of the tax deed on her land.

It seems that H. J. Redlich bought a quarter section of land adjoining his farm near Wheelock, N. D., several years ago, on a contract for deed. For five years, he or his widow, had been unable to pay the taxes. Bliss McFarland, of Wheelock, ex-banker and real estate shark for the purpose of exploiting it as long as he could, bought up the taxes for one year, amounting to \$75.41 and got a deed. McFarland rented the land to another farmer who planted bill but 22 acres which Redlich put in himself.

About 75 Holiday farmers appeared at the farm, early in the morning, threshed the grain and delivered to Redlich all of the grain on the 22 acres which the Redlichs has put in and one-quarter of the grain raised on the rest of the quarter, measuring out to the renter his three-fourths as per his contract. Thus the matter was settled between the farmers, but Bliss McFarland, the shark, who did not even show up, was defeated in his schemes.

MEAT TRUST WILL MINT MILLIONS IN NEW HOG PROGRAM

Washington, Sept. 9.—One hundred and thirty-five Meat Trust packing plants at 83 processing points are coining huge profits out of the government hog buying program, through contract with Secretary of Agriculture, Wallace.

The Meat Trust purchases, processes and otherwise handles the pigs purchased for the government. They are being paid a fixed price for doing "their part" under the New Deal in the corn belt.

RENEW YOUR SUBSCRIPTION,
\$2 PER YEAR

Williams County, N. D., Holiday Ass'n Holds Sears Roebuck Sale

At the Martin Oylo Farm, West of Williston, Friday
Afternoon, September 8th—600 Farmers Attend—
Fred Wagner, Holiday Chairman, Presides.

Bankers Collect \$4.21

The Williams County Holiday Association, of Williams County, North Dakota, presented Banker J. Arthur Cunningham, president of the Commercial State Bank of Williston, N. D., with a first class "Sears Roebuck" sale at the Martin Oylo Farm, 18 miles west of Williston, Friday noon, September 8th. About 1,000 farmers greeted the banker and his auctioneer when they arrived. The sale, which netted the trifling sum of \$4.21, was the farmers said, a great success. Fred Wagner of Ray, the fighting chairman of the Williams County Holiday Association, was master of ceremonies and spokesman, and R. L. Williamson and John Eggen were the bidders. Everybody enjoyed the demonstration but Banker Cunningham, known intimately in the country side as "Skinningham." After the sale the farmers turned the property back to Oylo.

The sale was chattel mortgage foreclosure on the household and personal property of Farmer Oylo, including his herd of cows, horses, pigs, chickens, farm machinery, feed, grain and furniture, to satisfy a note in the sum of \$241.42, given in 1931, and interest due thereon, plus attorneys fees and costs, which totaled altogether the sum of \$524.17, or over twice as much as the face of the mortgage as disclosed on the records. The sale was advertised in the Farmers Press, a purported farmers' paper, issue of September 7th. Harry Brown was advertised as the bank's auctioneer and agent, while Fisk Craven & Taylor of Williston, were the bank's attorneys.

NOT EVEN ENOUGH
FOR FOOD

Martin Oylo, like all the farmers,

Langer Carries Battle for the Measure to All Parts of State

Burdick, Lawyer-President of the North Dakota Farm Holiday Association, for the Bill by Silence and Inuendo—Talbot, of the Farmers Union, Against the Proposition But Does Not Fight for It.

Frazier, Nye, Lemke, Sinclair Silent

The North Dakota State Federation of Labor at its state convention held at Minot, Sept. 3 and on Labor Day, the 4th, passed resolutions denouncing the referred Sales Tax to be voted upon Friday, Sept. 22, at the special election called by Governor Langer for the purpose of voting on the measure, as an infamous and unjustifiable tax upon the necessities of the impoverished farmers and destitute workers for the sole benefit of the bankers. The resolution was passed by an overwhelming majority in spite of the hard and stubborn fight made against it by Langer henchmen and banker's tools in the convention. The resolution calls upon all members of organized labor to fight and vote against the proposal. The resolution was a bad blow against Langer and the bankers.

LANGER WAGES TIRELESS CAMPAIGN FOR TAX

Gov. Langer, aided by all his henchmen and appointees, under his direction are out campaigning for the bankers sales tax from one end of the state to the other, visiting every county, township, city, village and hamlet where a group of people can be called together. The radio stations at Fargo, Grand Forks, Minot and Bismarck have been utilized to carry on a daily campaign thru the air. The "North Dakota Leader" the governor's personal and official organ, established by the money assessed against the state employees, arbitrarily, belches forth argument for the tax by columns each week. Every ounce of strength of the Langer machine and the great power of the Wall Street bankers and bondholders have been mobilized in support of the sales tax.

All the capitalist papers, the papers under the control of the bankers and the bosses, the tax dodging exploiters of the farmers and the workers support the tax actively or passively. The so-called nonpartisan league farmers papers, bidding for Langer's patronage, either actively support it or give approval by silence.

Usher L. Burdick, the lawyer, politician, president of the Farmers Holiday Association supports the bill that the huge majority of the Holiday farmers are against it. He supports the proposition sometimes openly and frankly and at other times by indirection and silence, depending on the temper of the audience that he is speaking to. Burdick is lined up, body, soul and breeches with the Langer machine and dares not go against it unless it grows too unpopular, when of course he will.

Charles Talbot announces in a straddling manner that he and his organization are against the tax on principle, that he is against it because the Farmers Union has gone on record against, but when speaking before the farmers he never mentions the matter, and so by this silence he gives the proposition his negative support. Most of the salaried leaders of the Farmers Union pursue the same policy. The Farmers Union Herald published at St. Paul, Minn., does not mention the matter, nor do the managers of the business activities.

Senators Frazier and Nye, and Congressmen Lemke and Sinclair are both silent, the Sinclair is reported to be against the bill per-

NEGRO LYNCHED BY LANDLORDS

Selma, Ala.—Joe Solde, Negro tenant farmer was lynched here August 10, it has been learned by the International Labor Defense, in spite of efforts to cover up the crime made by authorities. Solde was framed on a charge of stealing a cow, the real reason being a determination by his white landlord to drive him off a piece of land he held under his lease. Four white men, Archie Bryant, Edward Meallin, and Ace May took him to the woods and beat him to death. The lynching of Solde is the twenty-fourth reported this year.

NEXT WEEK!

Casey Boskallion, State Organizer of United Farmers League in Washington, tells his own story of the fiendish treatment inflicted on him by the craven brood of the Blue Vulture, the guardian angel of oppression, misery and torture.

We urge all militant farmers, all United Farmers League organizers and members, all readers of the Producers News to order special bundles of this issue, to expose the barbarism that the New Deal means.

Order your bundles immediately!

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Friday, September 15, 1933

WHY HAS MILO RENO CALLED A SECRET HOLIDAY LEADERS CONFERENCE FOR SEPT. 22?

We have come into possession of a confidential letter sent out by Milo Reno on Sept. 1 from Des Moines, Iowa, to the inner circle of the farmers National Holiday Association leadership. In this private communication he has called these Holiday leaders for a secret conference at Des Moines, on Sept. 22.

This letter and the Sept. 22 conference are the first step in a new tack by Reno to fool the farmers into CONTINUED SUPPORT OF THE NEW DEAL ADMINISTRATION.

Reno finds a new tack necessary because "Farmers everywhere are disgusted and, in a majority of cases, hopeless as to any relief unless pressure be brought to bear upon the power in control." This is the way he expressed it in this confidential letter. In order to head off these farmers Reno is preparing for a hypocritical attack on the Roosevelt administration.

The UNITED FARMERS LEAGUE and its official organ, the PRODUCERS NEWS, have exposed the New Deal as just another Wall Street maneuver ever since the Democratic program was adopted over a year ago.

What has Milo Reno done? Here are his own words. Mark them well!

Reno helped to convince the American farmers that Roosevelt would bring them a New Deal.

"It was largely through the education made possible by the Farmers' Holiday Association that President Roosevelt received almost a unanimous vote in the election of 1932," said Milo Reno in the Holiday News for May, 1933.

At that same time in May, Reno used the New Deal to camouflage his betrayal of the nation-wide strike decided on by the Holiday Association itself. From the May issue of the Holiday News we take the following:

"The Farm Holiday movement has, once again turned its face to Washington and again confirmed its faith in the power, resourcefulness and vision of President Roosevelt.

"The Farm Holiday movement... will not embarrass the administration. We believe that President Roosevelt will bring about a better arrangement... There are symptoms of relief. We are all helping the President to find a proper place for us in the new set-up."

And in the June issue Milo Reno discovered that "No other President of the United States has taken so forward and important and ENCOURAGING a position in the carrying out of men's affairs since Lincoln signed the emancipation proclamation."

On July 24, George N. Peek, Administrator of the Agricultural Adjustment Act, made a regular New Deal propaganda speech telling how the farmers were going to be saved by Roosevelt. "In this statement," said Reno in his house organ dated July, 1933, "MR. PEEK IS IN PERFECT HARMONY WITH THE HOLIDAY ASSOCIATION FROM ITS BEGINNING."

Speaking about another member of the Roosevelt administration, Secretary Wallace, Reno declared in the Holiday News of June in an editorial note to one of Wallace's speeches, "IT IS PLAINLY EVIDENT FROM THIS ADDRESS THAT HE (WALLACE) WILL BE THINKING AND SPEAKING FOR THE FARMERS AROUND THE CABINET TABLE."

The tune has suddenly changed. Reno in his confidential letter to his personal friends in the Holiday movement writes about Wallace as follows:

"Secretary Wallace's base betrayal of the farmers who trusted him and the inhumanity of the program which he is responsible for has, in my opinion, destroyed any future possibility for service through him."

What is the meaning of this change of phrase by Reno? Has he changed his program? Nothing could be farther from the truth.

Reno has changed his phrases not his policy. He has changed his phrases because the farmers are turning away from the New Deal propaganda.

Reno has attacked Wallace—but he has not attacked Roosevelt, he has not attacked the New Deal. This is being done to hide the fact that Wallace's program is Roosevelt's program, that Wallace's program IS the New Deal. Reno wants to maintain the faith of the American farmers in Roosevelt a while longer, and comes out with an attack on one of the chief members of the Roosevelt administration in order to conceal his secret support.

As the struggle of the American farmers develops we can expect a further development of Reno's program. He will then attack Roosevelt, in order to lay the basis for a new third party of Wall Street. This is one of the hidden reasons for the Des Moines meeting of Holiday leaders.

For the time being Reno is trying to follow in the foot-

Williams County, N.D., Holiday Ass'n Holds "Sears Roebuck" Sale

(Continued from page One)

was not their fault that they had no money; for they had worked, and worked hard, seeding and reaping acres and acres. They could not borrow money elsewhere to pay the bank. J. Arthur Cunningham well knew this and he knew if he sold Olyoe out, Olyoe and his family would starve, but he insisted that Martin Olyoe pay or he would force a sale. Farmer Olyoe said, "I cannot pay." Banker Cunningham said, "Then there must be a sale." Farmer Olyoe said, "Well, sell me out of house and home if you must. I agree. But, Banker Cunningham, we farmers have an organization which takes care of affairs of this sort. You may rue the day, but come on, you are welcome."

BANKER RAN RELIEF RACKET

Banker Cunningham, who is also chairman of the Williams county Red Cross chapter, and so kind-hearted, took the note and mortgage to his lawyers. The attorneys made out the papers. The sheriff served them. The sale was advertised by posted notice and in a legal paper for Friday, September 8th, at 12 o'clock, noon, on the Olyoe farm. Cunningham dressed in Boy Scout uniform, came to the sale early. The crowd he found awaiting his arrival annoyed him. He explained suavely, persuadingly, and with great dignity, that Olyoe wanted this sale, that he had agreed to it, and that he had come to sell Olyoe out as an act of mercy. He did not like this kind of business, but there was nothing else to be done. Besides he had an obligation to the widows and orphans, the stockholders of the banks, and the impoverished depositors who had entrusted their money to the Commercial State Bank of which he was unfortunately the president. The bank stood to lose a great deal of money. He then read in slow and measured voice the notice of chattel mortgage sale. The crowd of farmers kept increasing. They came from all over Williams county, 75 miles long and 50 miles wide. Harry Brown, the agent and auctioneer, finally arrived an hour late, as arranged. The farmers elected Fred Wagner their spokesman and a sale committee. The committee notified Cunningham in a kindly, friendly way, that he would not be allowed to bid, that the committee would attend to the bidding. J. Arthur insisted positively that he was going to bid: that the sale must go on; he was very dignified and very firm. The committee coolly said, "the sale will go on but neither you nor your agent will bid. We will attend to the bidding and save you all the bother and worry."

MONTANA FARMERS SHOW UP

Just then, a big truck and two cars, packed with farmers, arrived from Quinmer, Sheridan county, Montana, the county bordering on the west. A shout went up, a hurrah. "Here comes the United Farmers League boys, here comes the 'reds'! Look out! Wire saved. On with the sale!" Fred Wagner wheeled into position. He and his committee passed out order quickly. Banker Cunningham turned a little pale but stood his ground. Auctioneer Brown commenced the sale. He offered a harness.

A member of the holiday sale committee bid 7 cents. Banker Cunningham bid one dollar. The atmosphere became intense. There was no violence. The farmers told Cunningham positively that his bid would not be heeded. A

steps of the misleaders in the American Federation of Labor—to line up the farmers for the N.R.A., just as the A. F. of L. leaders are attempting to line up the workers.

The immediate purpose of the Des Moines meeting is "to prepare a code so just and equitable to both farmers and other groups of society (bankers, Federal Banks, etc., perhaps—Ed.) that the President of the United States cannot, in harmony with justice, ignore it."

What can the farmers expect from Mr. Reno's negotiations with President Roosevelt for the preparation of a code for the farmers—a code which he has probably already discussed in secret conference with Roosevelt or his big henchman? We can expect the same results as from Reno's last negotiations with Roosevelt—BETRAYAL.

Reno's last negotiations with Roosevelt, carried on thru Governor Olson of Minnesota, resulted in the wrecking of the national farm strike called by the Holiday Association, even before it had begun.

One other consideration which moved Reno to call this secret conference was the fact that the Second National Farmers conference, was known to be planned, even though the date had not been set. Reno knows the farmers are moving away from his misleadership and from the Roosevelt New Deal. He knows also that they will be represented by over a thousand delegates at the Chicago Conference from Nov. 8 to 11.

The president of the National Farm Holiday Assn. is preparing a spectacular gesture to regain his and Roosevelt's evaporating prestige. If we maintain a constant exposure of his maneuvers in the New Deal his deeply laid plans will be brought to naught. The Producers News will continue to expose his secret machinations and urges on all its readers to spread these exposures among the rank and file of the American farmers.

The best answer to Reno's maneuverings will be the mass conference, really representing the American farmers, which will meet in Chicago within two months time.

crowd surrounded him instantly and patiently yet firmly eased him out of the throng and away from the place of bidding to a place of safety. There were hot words but the farmers were cool and decisive. The banker picked up a handle with a spike in it, and attempted to hit a farmer in the head, but a Montana farmer who wrenched the club from his hand; that was the only violent gesture. Though Cunningham had a gun he did not try to use it. He got in his fine big car and went to a phone where he, crying for help, called the sheriff at Williston. The sheriff sent out Deputy Giffuss.

HOLIDAY APPOINTS OWN AUCTIONEER

The sale went on. The blanket bid which Cunningham had filed with Auctioneer Brown before the sale started of \$675.00 for everything, was ignored. Auctioneer Brown sold the mower for 19 cents and then refused to proceed. The Holiday committee appointed Carl Erickson, Springbrook farmer, one time Socialist sheriff of Williams county to assist Brown and the auction continued under their joint supervision.

The Deering mower sold for 19 cents; a Myrake for 11 cents. A wagon with a grain tank went for 10 cents and a Deering binder for 2 cents. A Monarch drill was knocked down for 7 cents and a 5-section harrow at 12 cents. Three head of horses were sold for 31 cents, 17 cents and 11 cents each. Several head of cattle, including the cows were also sold, the top price being 24 and the low 4 cents.

Notice was served that the Holiday Association will take over any future sales of the kind that were attempted.

Cunningham Writes Letter To County Attorney Before Sale On Friday morning in advance of the sale at the Olyoe farm, and before he left for the sale, Cunningham made public the following letter which he had mailed to State Attorney Burke.

"Walter O. Burk, State's Attorney, Williams County, North Dakota, Williston, N. D.

"My Dear Sir:

"Although the mortgage, Martin Olyoe, in that certain foreclosure to be held at his place of residence today, September 8, 1933, at noon, signed up and demanded that the Commercial State Bank, Williston, N. D., take the property for the purpose of foreclosure to satisfy his debt, he threatened the writer in the presence of witnesses in the bank lobby with the statement that 'we are organized out there and just waiting for you.'

"Later indicating that it was the Farm Holiday Association that would prevent the sale of the property. Further, in view of the common talk in the community, which we have heard from many sources, to the effect that the Holiday Association has had this matter up for discussion and the many, many reports that it is understood certain persons will be present at the sale to hinder the operation of the law in such cases as made and provided, and the further fact that has come to your attention in the last two days of the actions of certain parties in the vicinity of Rhy, N. D., which report says some persons claiming to represent the Holiday Association have taken charge of a grain field and are threshing the grain and will turn same over to those whom they feel are entitled to it; and in view of the further incidents reported in other states and by the newspapers, to the effect that a demonstration has been made to interfere with foreclosure sales; while we do not anticipate under the circumstances any trouble, yet we are negligent to ourselves and our property if we do not take such steps as are necessary to protect ourselves, and on this ground we request you as State's attorney of this

county, to have the Sheriff accompany us to the sale and that you permit either myself or some person whom we may agree upon, to arm with a revolver, in the interest of safety and protection of property.

Further, in view of the circumstances, we attach herewith and hand you a sealed bid for the property that is to be sold so in case the sale is successfully halted the property can be legally sold to the mortgagee.

"Very truly yours,
"Commercial State Bank,
"Williston, N. Dak.
"J. Arthur Cunningham,
"President.

"P. S.—Copy of this request is being delivered to Attorneys Craven and Fisk, to the District Judge of this district and to the governor of North Dakota."

State's Attorney Burk said he had declined to give permission to anyone to carry a gun at the sale. Sheriff Moline was not present.

The farmers are very interested in what attitude the judge of the district court and Governor Langer are going to take in the matter.

After the sale was over and Auctioneer Brown had left, Deputy Sheriff Jeffries arrived from Williston in response to the frantic call sent in by Cunningham, but the sheriff found everything peaceful, and a public meeting going on.

Farmers Hold Meeting After Sale

After the sale was completed and the papers made out by Auctioneer "Sodbuster" Erickson, the farmers turned the sale demonstration into a Holiday meeting.

Fred Wagner, the Holiday president, was called upon for a speech. Appealing to the farmers, he told them that they must organize to stop forced sales, foreclosures and evictions. He pointed out that they could do it as they had done that day, if they all joined together, and that was the only way that they could do it, and that they must do it if they were to live. He said, "We will stop all of these sales in this section if the farmers will organize and come out. The bankers know that we have no money now and we are not going to stand idly by and be robbed in this time of helplessness." Wagner was cheered by the farmers for the fighter that he is.

CALL FOR SALISBURY

The crowd then called for Rodney Salisbury, the organizer of the United Farmers League for Montana, who had come up in one of the cars. When he took the stand he was given round after round of applause by the farmers who recalled the successful fight he had made for relief in that county last winter. Salisbury called upon the farmers to organize to fight for their right to live. "The wives and the children, have the first mortgage," he shouted. "There must be no more forced sales or foreclosures; evictions must be stopped. Politicians and high salaried farm leaders will not save you. They are never present at a demonstration. You have taken their political pills for a long time without results. They now have some new brands of soothing syrups for you which are worse than the pills you have taken. There is but one thing that will save you, keep a roof over your head and a farm under your feet, and that is mass action, mass pressure. It has won today, it will win tomorrow. It will win relief; it will cancel the federal feed and seed loans. It will take the parasites off your back and bring back prosperity when you impoverished farmers and jobless workers seize the power and set up a workers and farmers government. But it will not be under Wall Streets new deal." We must organize ever stronger, the farmers with the workers. We must join an organization like the United Farmers League which fights like the Holiday Association to keep on the farm, for immediate demands, but also fights to abolish the very system that takes our farms and homes away, that robs us of what we produce, so that the day will come when we will be secure in our jobs and homes. Mass action can save our homes and farms and abolish the system that oppresses us. Lets do both. You have attended to your own business well today." The farmers shouted and applauded and cried for more. Then the farmers called for Pete Gallagher—They remembered how Pete, too had helped them get relief by mass action last winter.

NO STATE LINES CONCERN US

Gallagher said: "We are here from Montana, a few of us. There would have been hundreds here from there had they only known of this sale. In the struggle of the farmers against their oppressors, there is no state lines. The bankers know no state lines. Salisbury here was born in North Dakota over in the same neighborhood with Usher Burdick if that is any particular credit to him. Some of the bankers who sell you out and send you and your children down the road think that whether a farmer who fights with you against them is from Dakota or Montana, makes a difference. In our struggle, there is no state lines, no national lines. An injury to one farmer or worker is an injury to all farmers and workers. We must unite and fight our com-

county, to have the Sheriff accompany us to the sale and that you permit either myself or some person whom we may agree upon, to arm with a revolver, in the interest of safety and protection of property.

Further, in view of the circumstances, we attach herewith and hand you a sealed bid for the property that is to be sold so in case the sale is successfully halted the property can be legally sold to the mortgagee.

"Very truly yours,
"Commercial State Bank,
"Williston, N. Dak.
"J. Arthur Cunningham,
"President.

"P. S.—Copy of this request is being delivered to Attorneys Craven and Fisk, to the District Judge of this district and to the governor of North Dakota."

State's Attorney Burk said he had declined to give permission to anyone to carry a gun at the sale. Sheriff Moline was not present.

The farmers are very interested in what attitude the judge of the district court and Governor Langer are going to take in the matter.

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mon enemies the bankers and the bosses shoulder to shoulder.

Harvey Solberg read telegrams to and from Governor Langer concerning the collection activities of the federal feed and seed loan collectors, and the holding of half of the farmers grain at the elevators, for the collectors as is being done. The wires had been sent to Langer by a member of the United Farmers League. Gov. Langer said the elevators had no right to hold this grain for the collectors, that his moratorium covered the seed and feed loans, and asked for the names of elevator holding farmers wheat and of farmers whose wheat is being held. Solberg told all farmers whose wheat were being held to wire the Governor at once, collect, naming the elevator, to see what the Governor would actually do about it.

After the speaking a collection of \$36 was taken to pay for the property bid in and other expenses of the demonstration.

FARMERS FORCED TO SACRIFICE CATTLE THRU LACK OF FEED

Washington, D. C.—"The shortage of feed crops... means that a large number of cattle, both beef and dairy animals, will be sent to the market for slaughter. The heavy movement to market has already operated to depress farm prices, so that hogs, cattle and cows are lower in price on U. S. Department of Agriculture. Thousands of farmers are forced to sacrifice their livestock through lack of feed.

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

(Print name and address)

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

SUBSCRIBE NOW! Test of this subscription blank. It is a test of the Producers News.

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Advance Guard Doings

From letters we get from all directions we see how the hope for a new and better deal is fading away among the farmers. Farmers are getting to be disappointed with Roosevelt as they were with Hoover. The change for the better that they expected from Roosevelt is not coming. Conditions are even getting worse with another winter staring us in the face.

One man says: "Everybody seems to be looking for a change in this system." What we need is a change, and we need it bad. But if we wait for the change to be handed down by our rulers, that change is going to be worse than what we already have. A change for the better must come from the farmers themselves and not from the money lenders and profiteers.

"There should be a UFL in every community," one farmer writes, and that farmer is right. If we had a U. F. L. in every community, we could get together and discuss the farmers' problems and get results by lining up with other communities for our demands.

Getting the Producers News started in a community will help the organization work more than anything we know of.

DOINGS OF LAST WEEK

J. M. Herzog, Lake Co. Mont., sends us eighteen 25 cent subs.

Jake O. Salo, Thurston Co. Wash. renews and says "Will be same as Hoover administration if not worse. Everybody seems to be looking for a change in this system."

John Lomker, Koochiching Co., Minn. subscribes.

W. Howard, Dakota Co., Nebr. Mont., sends one sub.

MORE UFL NEEDED

W. C. Dutton, Morgan Co., Ohio, subscribes for a year. "There should be a UFL in every community," he says.

Harold W. Riddle, Fergus Co., Mont. sends one sub.

Floyd Jennings, Oliver Co. N. D. subscribes for the paper.

Farmers Cooperative Store, of Frederick, S. Dak., orders bundle of papers and pamphlets.

Richard C. Shipman, Fergus Co. Mont., says "We are enjoying our first copy of the Producers News and are passing them on to our neighbors." He also orders some pamphlets.

Arthur Rueber, Pine Co. Minn., remits on account.

WHAT THE TREES ARE FOR

Samuel Nickey, Burke Co., N. Dak., sends two subs. He writes "Hoover made monkeys of us farmers, and now, Roosevelt is planting trees for us to climb in," he says.

Mrs. T. Gerling, Williams Co. N. D. sends four more subs.

T. A. McAdams, Paito Alto Co. Iowa, also is a subscriber.

FROM FAR AWAY ALASKA

Emil Pozza, Fairbanks, Alaska, sends us a year sub and promises us more. He also writes, "I have enjoyed every line of your last issue of the Producers News. Now, Mr. Workingman, are we to continue on the same old road as we did before? Are we to be slaves because our forefathers were slaves?"

H. E. Perry, Fanning Co. Texas, sends for sample copy: "I am a farmer here in the south and have broken by this internal system," he writes.

Wm. Tallackson, Walsh Co. N. Dak., renews.

Warner Leaf, Dalbo, Minn., sends us ten 25 cent subs.

TOWN PEOPLE LINE UP WITH FARMERS

N. Nelson, Marshall Co. S. Dak., sends twenty 25-cent subs. He also writes that they had 300 people at their UFL meeting, and the town people furnished a good selection of music and a very good time.

Bruce Taylor, Aitkin, Minn., also sends five 25-cent subs secured by Carl Taylor.

Aarne J. Pisila, Yakima Co. Wash., sends two subs.

J. J. Walstad, Roberts Co. South Dakota, sends ten more 25-cent subs.

Wm. Moyness, McKenzie Co. N. Dak., sends eight 25-cent subs.

Stanley Christensen, Burke Co. N. Dak., sends ten more 25-cent subs.

Emil Falk, McCleod Co. Minn., sends for bundle.

Melvin Peterson, Perkins Co. S. Dak., renews.

Howard W. Riddle, Cascade Co. Montana remits for papers and programs.

Robert Kirmo, Dickey Co. N. D. sends for bundle.

John Brandstetter, Sutter Co. Calif., renews.

Judge Peterman, Renville Co. N. Dak., sends us ten 25-cent subs.

A. Saastamo, Cowitz Co. Wash., sends two subs.

P. J. Barrett, Mountrail Co. N. Dak., sends two subs.

A. Houder, Eddy Co. N. Dak., sends us fourteen 25-cent subs.

Frank Wittv, Burke Co. N. Dak., sends two subs.

CLOSE TO HOME

The following renewed and subscribed for the county edition: Reserve: M. Mork, James Michels, Elmer

THE AMERICAN FARMERS' HERITAGE OF STRUGGLE

The Whiskey Rebellion

by M. Bragin

GOVERNMENT PROVOCATION

On September 25, 1794, George Washington declared the western counties in open insurrection. At an expense greater than the money coming from the excise 15,000 soldiers were sent against the farmers. The old trick of sending soldiers from other parts of the country was resorted to. Maryland, Virginia, Jersey, and eastern Pennsylvania supplied the recruits. Sons of the rich left their chocolate and brandy to go on this lark. Hoodlums volunteered because of the good pay. It was an army of American Hessians hired by the boss class which had squawked so fiercely when the British had sent mercenaries to fight the revolution. Everything was done to arouse these men. There is evidence to show that Hamilton deliberately aroused the farmers so that in the end they could be crushed by such gangs of government hirelings. The soldiers talked of hanging, quartering, and flogging the rebels. On the way thru Pennsylvania they assassinated a sick boy, accused of escaping, and a farmer.

The western farmers were in no position to stand up against the full brute power of the government. The leaders had sold them out. They weren't strongly organized. But they would not yield tamely. The thousands of them the best riflemen, packed up their belongings and went west. A thousand of the more submissive farmers met in October and sent a delegation of 16 to intercede with Washington.

A FEUDAL ARISTOCRAT

Many 100 per cent patriots will admit there were flies on many of the "fathers", but Washington was a god, a lover of the people, a great democrat. The wealthy planter, however, has been used in American history as a whitewashed fence behind which the dogs of capitalism have been at their bloody work. The president's answers to this delegation show him to be a true representative of the semi-feudal aristocrats then ruling the country.

He flatly refused to recall the army. Expenses had already been incurred. Merchants and farmers had also gone to certain expenses and so to repay them the expedition must be a successful one. The people must make "atonement" because of the insurrection. The friends of "government and good order" must be protected. (Neville, the Inspector against whom the farmers had marched was a good friend of Washington, and had undoubtedly been appointed to the position because of that.) Washington also said to the delegation that he could not understand why there had not been 100 per cent submission. A great injury had been done to the cause of liberty and free government thruout the world because of the insurrection. Outrages had been committed. The good will of the government had been rejected. What this good will was and what the outrages had been Washington did not specify. Yes, the commissioners could have given the people a little more time but then the insurrection commenced was not of his own choosing. It was near winter and so all haste must be made to get the soldiers down to the rebellious counties.

REFUSES TO RESTRAIN MERCENARIES

When the delegates informed Washington, the farmers were no longer up in arms, he stated that other states like Maryland had already been influenced by the insurrection. When the delegates begged him to come with the army to restrain it, he said the army would behave itself and he would see to it that the disorderly corps would be distributed among the rest of the army.

He repeated much good would come of the "expedition." "For we have not given testimony to the world that we can crush an uprising. . . This will teach the citizens to be more cautious of writing or speaking in such manner of measures of government as might have tendency to inflame citizens. . ."

Not a gun must be fired against the army no matter what the soldiers did. If a gun were fired, he would not be responsible. The delegates asked if one man fired, if an idiot fired? He answered he wouldn't vouch for what would happen.

Washington gave the chief power over to Hamilton, Secretary of Treasury. Hamilton gave all the orders to Lee, the general in command. All people in arms (every farmer had his gun then) must be attacked and subdued, stills must be seized. Arrest and disarm. And then part of the army should be left through the winter to see to it that there was no new outbreak. As the local courts might be lenient, Hamilton gave special instructions so that the army had its gun-shadow over all court action to administer "proper punishment."

TERROR ON THE COUNTRYSIDE

Having actually been given a free card to do whatever it pleased, the army went to it. All of western Pennsylvania was terrorized. Farmers were dragged from their beds, struck with swords, forced to march half naked through water up to their waists and driven at a trot over mud roads, thrown into out-houses and cellars back to back.

One group of farmers was forced to march thirty days through rain and snow as prisoners. Another group was flung into a stable and given no food but raw flesh and dough. They were third degraded. They were jailed and given no immediate trials. After four months of such torture one farmer died. The prisoners were paraded through Philadelphia with white paper in their hats to show they were rebels while beside them rode the officers of the army, many of them rich men, with silver spurs and trappings and costly swords.

Washington appeared before Congress. He praised the conduct of the soldiers. Congress passed a law which indemnified the marshalls and collectors and inspectors who had "suffered in their property by the insurgents of western Pennsylvania."

The whole course of the Whiskey Rebellion again shows the American farmers fighting for their rights, handicapped by treacherous leaders not of their own class, lack of preparation and concerted action. Though they lost, they were not crushed. So long as the west was open, they did not have to stand their ground. This was a weakness. They could damn the government and strike out the suntrail. Thousands of them flocked into states like Ohio which in a few years were to become the most democratic regions in the country.

RESULTS OF THE REBELLION

Conditions for the farmers did improve somewhat. The excise tax was finally repealed. The Indians were crushed and so the Mississippi opened. This led to better marketing conditions for the farmers. Whiskey ceased to become the chief circulating currency as more money was coined. It was not until 1800 that all this happened. The shippers, manufacturers, planters, fi-

nanciers and land jobbers still bossed the country. The Whiskey Rebellion, however, helped dig their temporary grave. They antagonized France where the people had overthrown the autocracy, though the American masses showed a broad sympathy for the new French government. At the same time, they moved closer to England, though the English government was imprisoning American sailors, arousing the Indians against the settlers, and not keeping other terms of the treaty of peace.

The same government under the Constitution imprisoned its severest critics and passed a law to deport radical aliens. It filled the jury boxes with its own henchmen to jail the critics who voiced the ideas of the farm population.

It built up a larger army and navy. It passed heavier taxes on commodities. It even went so far as to enact a stamp tax, the selfsame tax the whole country had been in arms against just prior to the Revolution.

Its chief task was to try to crush the farmers. The farmers were the most articulate and largest number of critics. Its land tax hurt the farmers most. Assessors hopped around counting the number of windows in the houses of farmers in order to boost up the value of farmhouses for the levying of heavier taxes. The farmers knocked the devil out of some of these assessors.

LIBERTY POLES RISE AGAIN

In eastern Pennsylvania the farmers began raising liberty poles again. The militia refused to proceed against the farmers. Again the government went to work. The farmers were weak organizationally and the outbursts were scattered and spontaneous. A number of farmers were loaded with irons and flung into jail. That section of the state was terrorized and this rebellion was also crushed.

Elsewhere the same groups of vested interests went on with their dirty business. The Georgia legislature was bribed to sell 35,000,000 acres of land to landjobbers for half a million dollars. At the same time the legislature refused to sell land to a small farmer for less than two dollars an acre, the smallest block being one square mile. But the farmers rose and the crooked deal was killed. A new law was passed for the sale of land. Soon the mist cherished members of the government party were reviled at every crossroad. Even when Washington was lying on his deathbed the people were indifferent. And in 1800 farmers were able to play a stronger hand and expect more out of the pot with the sweeping into power of Jefferson's more liberal party.

FARMERS UNION LEADERS AID BLUE VULTURE PROGRAM

The Farmers Union officials in their eagerness to help the Blue Vulture are trying to convince the farmers that the New Deal administration is and was of the "intention that the wheat allotment money is to go to the farmer to put in his crop for 1934, and feed and clothe his family" (Farmers Union Herald for September).

"Some meddlesome local government officials peddled the news that seed and feed loans would come out of the allotment checks," they declare.

The basis for this news was the government itself, and more particularly the sample WHEAT ALLOTMENT CONTRACTS sent out by the government.

Section 13 of that document reads as follows:

"If the producer is indebted to the United States in any amount for obligations due at the time adjustment payments are to be made to the producer under this contract, it is understood that such payments may be applied to the reduction or full payment of such indebtedness, and the balance, if any, then paid to the producer."

Despite the assertions of the Farmers Union leaders the government DID intend to grab the allotment money to pay off seed and feed loans.

The reason they did not do so was that the farmers of the wheat areas raised a bitter protest under the leadership of the United Farmers League and the Producers News against this swindle.

The truth is of no concern to farm misleaders who are preening the feathers of the BLUE VULTURE.

Some South Dakota Businessmen Want to Keep Farmers Ignorant

ATTEMPT TO KEEP UP ILLUSIONS ABOUT NEW DEAL UNDER THE N. R. WOULD CURTAIL CIRCULATION OF WORKING CLASS PAPERS

Hecia, S. D., Sept. 5.—The situation in this formerly prosperous community is getting pretty bad and efforts are being made by local politicians to keep the people ignorant and quiet. There is no grain crop and about all the farmers have to sell is a little produce. In September, 1932, eggs were 16c per dozen here; now they are 8c, a 50% drop in price. On the other hand, for example, oatmeal has during the same period, risen 35 to 40% and other groceries more or less, mostly more.

Some local business men and politicians are trying to prevent the farmers and workers from learning the truth about the total failure of the N.R.A. policy to help them and that its real purpose is to grind them down to still lower standards of living under the whip of government authority.

TRY TO CURE SALE OF NEWS

Every effort is being made here to hamper the farmers and workers in getting the Producers News and other newspapers that tell the unpleasant truth. There is not the slightest doubt but that these birds would resort to Chicago gangster methods against

WE MUST REACH MORE FARMERS

This man is typical of those who are trying to prevent the people from learning the truth. We must meet them by making

WOULD PACIFY FARMERS WITH BONUS

"Think or Surrender"

There has been allotted to the wheat farmers of the State of Washington the sum of \$6,400,000, called a "bonus" conditioned upon their signing contracts in accord with the terms of the Agricultural Adjustment Act (the A. A. A.). Of this measure the capitalistic press states:

"Another news note from the national capital that ought to cause he beat upon the high sounding cymbals is that the wheat farmers of Washington are to receive a bonus of \$6,400,000 for wheat not produced. This will be a good deal like finding money in the road or getting a check from home to the growers who have been holding a sack with a hole in the bottom for several seasons."

LABOR FAKERS IN MINN. UNIONS

Minn. Labor Federation Dominated by Farmer Labor Bosses

(By Special Correspondent)

Winona, Minn., Aug. 24 (Delayed)—The Minnesota State Federation of Labor is holding its annual State Convention here. Most labor union members in Minnesota are pledged to support the Farmer Labor party—its candidate and its elected officers. We thought it might be interesting to interview some of these delegates and see how they stood on the question of poor farmers, renters, croppers and workers.

We took the Farmer Labor Leader of April 30, 1933, in which that paper quotes Farmer Labor Governor Olson as follows: "If need be we would declare martial law in behalf of the states dispossessed and if capitalism did nothing to prevent a recurrence of present conditions I hope the present system of government goes right down to hell, where it belongs."

THREE DELEGATES

We asked three delegates what they thought of this statement by the governor regarding capitalism—this system that has brought us where we are? Well, they did not wish to say much. So we shot another question at them—suppose this present system goes to hell, as the Governor suggested, what system would the labor union and Governor Olson give us to replace the old system and how would you establish said system? Well, they did not know. But they seemed to think the old system could be patched up here and it would bring us out of this crisis until the next depression comes on.

LABOR BOSS

The whole convention seemed to be dominated by such men as Frank Storkey, a high salaried officer of the Milk Drivers Union and he is also Secretary of the Minnesota Farmer Labor Association or Farmer Labor Party. We know him to be a dictator, boss and double-crosser.

What can the poor farmer, the renter, worker expect from the present Minnesota State Federation of Labor. United States Senator Shipstead spoke, but he as a Farmer Labor Senator, told us of no new system to replace the old capitalist system. Where are they all? Storkey is a Farmer Labor officer. Schoemaker is a Farmer Labor Congressman. They are all fighting each other? One wonders if, they know where they are going.

WASHINGTON WHEAT FARMERS WILL GET ONLY PART OF WHAT THEY HAVE LOST; BACK-TO-1914 IS NEW DEAL SLOGAN

400,000 for wheat not produced. This will be a good deal like finding money in the road or getting a check from home to the growers who have been holding a sack with a hole in the bottom for several seasons."

WHAT BENEFITS

It would seem to be the part of wisdom prior to beating "upon the high sounding cymbals" to examine into the basic facts to see if there is any real reason for rejoicing, and find out if, indeed, the farmers are being benefitted or if the hole in the sack which they are holding is not made larger.

Official statements are to the effect that of the 30 cents per bushel tax on wheat processed for human consumption in the United States "the proceeds are to be used to pay farmers on about five eighths of their average crop of the last three years."

The average wheat crop for the last three years, 1930, 1931, and

1932, for the State of Washington has been 16 bushels per acre; and the average acreage for wheat purposes has been 2,300,000 acres. Five-eighths of this average would be ten bushels. Multiply this by the 2,300,000 acres and we would have 23,000,000 bushels. Now the government proposes to pay the a "bonus" of \$6,400,000, or a fraction less than 28 cents a bushel on 23,000,000.

ONLY A DROP IN THE BUCKET

This \$6,400,000 will not pay even the interest (compounded) upon what the farmers have been compelled to borrow in order to carry on and meet the dire situation confronting them not only during the last three years but also during the many previous years that agriculture has been in the dumps. And it is only reasonable to assume that the farmers of Washington will never see one cent out of the whole \$6,400,000 that the

banks will glom onto the whole of it to satisfy their back interest hunger.

This 28 cents per bushel is the exact difference per bushel, as far as it goes, between the average price the farmers received in 1931 of 59 cents a bushel, and the 31 cents received in 1932. And \$6,400,000 is almost \$3,000,000 short of the total difference in loss in the one year, between the extremely low price of 59 cents in 1931 and 31 cents received in 1932; and makes no allowance whatsoever for the losses the farmers suffered in 1931 when compelled to sell their wheat at fifty-nine cents a bushel, and the many years previous to that when the wheat has sold below one dollar a bushel, which is normally a reasonable price to cover cost of production, marketing, etc.

A SOP TO PACIFY US

Viewed thus the \$6,400,000 is but a meagre sop thrown to the farmers in an attempt to allay their spirit of revolt against such abominable conditions.

In return for this sop the farmers are to be compelled to sign contracts to curtail production for the season of 1934 to any amount the Secretary of Agriculture may demand, not to exceed twenty per cent. Which means, upon the basis of average crops and acreage, a crop in 1934 short 7,360,000 bushels in this state, which at \$1 per bushel (what they should normally receive) is a loss of \$7,360,000 next year in order to receive a very minor portion of losses realized last year, and for many other years recently past. Thus we find that the hole in the sack which the farmers are holding instead of being mended by the AAA, is actually being made larger.

BACK TO 1914

Moreover, the AAA in its "Declaration of Policy" states that it is to "reestablish prices to farmers at a level that will give agricultural commodities a purchasing power with respect to articles that farmers buy equivalent to the purchasing power of agricultural commodities in the base period. The base period set is the "pre-war period from August 1909 to July 1914."

This is the very period during which farmers so seriously realized their accumulating predicament that they organized the Nonpartisan League in an attempt to rectify their wrongs.

In view of all these facts it becomes evident that the best that the government now proposes to do for the wheat farmers is a continuation of the farmers condition of impoverishment, meanwhile relieving the bankers by paying their interest to them thru taxing the people at large 30 cents extra upon every 49 pound sack of flour. At the same time it attempts to draw the wool over the eyes of both farmers and business men making them believe that they are the beneficiaries, and should "beat upon the high sounding cymbals."

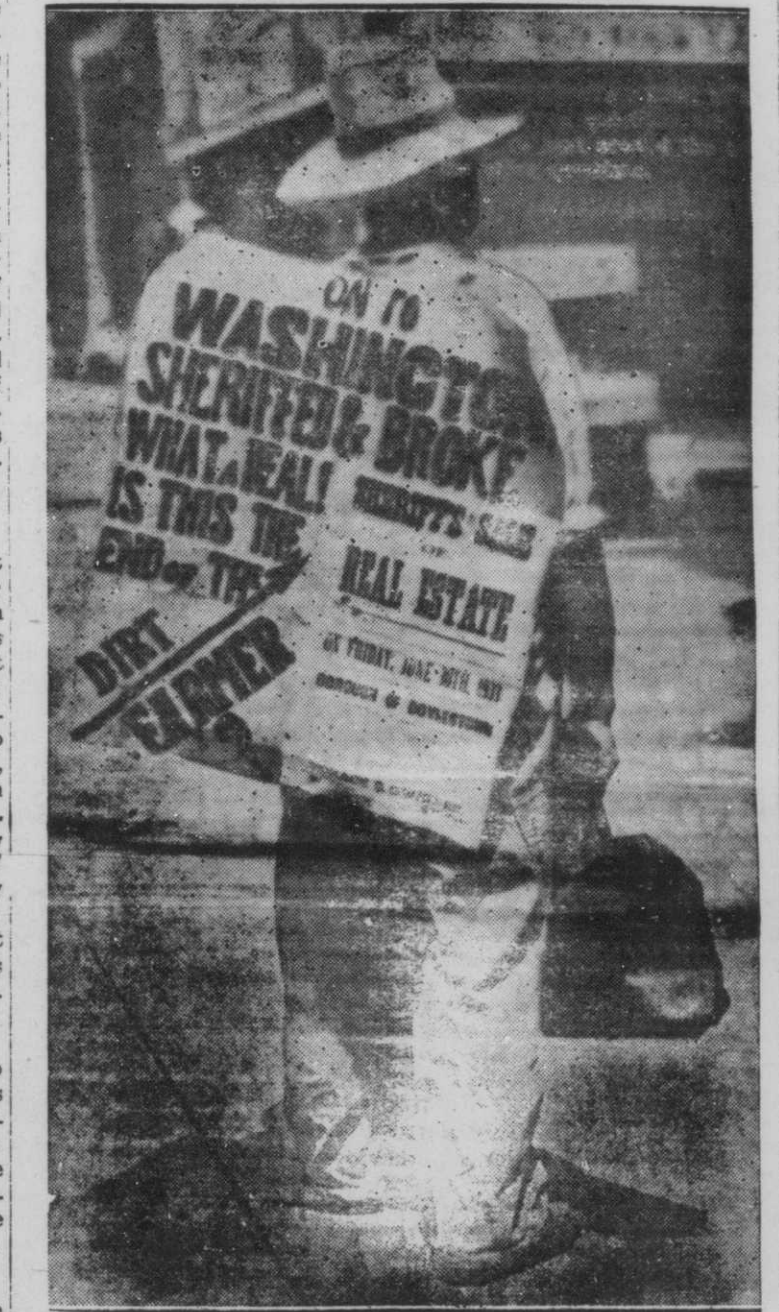
FARMERS WON'T BE FOOLED

Will the farmers and the people be so fooled?

Does AAA stand for Administration's Agricultural Antics?

And it may be well to note the fact that the processing tax does not apply to wheat milled for export, so that foreigners will be able to purchase their flour milled in the United States at 30 cents per 49 pound sack, or \$12 per ton, less than American citizens can purchase theirs. This system certainly does not protect home consumers, but it does consume home owning possibilities for many as this and other taxes pile up.

INVESTIGATES THE NEW DEAL



Manuel Sahl, a busted farmer of Bedminster township, Bucks county, Pa., is facing foreclosure. He went to Washington to put his case before the New Dealers. He tramped all the way with the sign as pictured above. Secretary Wallace would not see him. Mr. Morgenthau was "too busy."

"You should star: over again," said Morgenthau's assistant to Sahl. "The policy of the New Deal is to liquidate all over-mortgaged farms," he added.

"That means that my wife and children will have to walk the Highways?" asked Sahl. "I guess that's right said the assistant."

NEW DEAL MEANS FASCISM IN U. S.

Gerard Admits Roosevelt New Deal Means "Autocracy"

New York, Sept. 11.—According to James W. Gerard, former ambassador to Germany, the New Deal has reduced the rulers of America from 64 to 1. Three years ago Gerard named the 64 men who, he declared, ruled America.

"You can make a new list today," he declared on his return from Europe. "Strike out 64 names and write only the one. And what is more, I am glad of it."

The ONE who rules America in the interests of the capitalist class is Franklin D. Roosevelt, according to Gerard.

"Government, not only in America but in the leading countries of Europe is resolving itself into a form of reasonable autocracy," said Gerard. The "reasonable autocracy" of which he speaks is the growth of fascism—in the United States, under the name of the New Deal and under the leadership of Roosevelt.

Spink Co., S. Dak. to Have Delegation at UFL Conference

Frankfort, S. D., Aug. 27.—An audience of 50 farmers heard John G. Solis present the program of the United Farmers League here. This is the first time that

MINNESOTA FARMERS!

For information about how to organize in defense of your homes and your lives, communicate with James Flower, UFL State Secretary, 1629 Linden Ave., Minneapolis, Minn.

Fascist Farm Leader Is a Rich Racketeer

Berlin, Sept. 11.—The "National Peasant Leader," Darre, is exposed in leaflets distributed among the peasants and farm workers by German communists as a high-salaried and rich landowner.

Darre, the fascist, is an Argentine by birth. Some years ago he was sentenced on several occasions by East Prussian courts for severe bodily ill-treatment of agricultural workers.

This notorious slave driver now has an income of more than \$37,500 a year, in addition to several smaller rackets which he is engaged in.

His salary from various jobs is:

President of the National Land League	\$ 7,500 annually
President of the German Agricultural Cooperative	10,000 annually
State Minister for Food, Agriculture	9,000 annually
Minister of Agriculture for Prussia	9,000 annually
Member for the Reichstag	1,800 annually

Darre has provided his most intimate friends with over 50 well paid jobs. Among 20 "national peasant leaders" there are six rich landowners and barons, 15 members of Parliament, four ministers, secretaries and commissioners of state.

This is the kind of a racket that many old-line farm leaders in the United States aspire to. Big salaries for themselves and good jobs for their friends and relatives—this is their goal. If the German situation should be duplicated here they will be found on the side of the fascists, following in the footsteps of Darre.



U. S. Warships Brings Demands of Wall Street

Under the guns of American warships the American Ambassador to Cuba, Welles, is demanding of the new Cuban government that it recognize the imperialist rights of Wall Street in the island. In Washington it has been stated confidentially that Roosevelt will recognize the government of President Grau San Martin as soon as he declares his acceptance of Wall Street's terms.

Roosevelt declares that the Platt amendment, which is a part of the Cuban constitution and which gives the United States the right to intervene in Cuban affairs, must be accepted by any Cuban government which hopes to be recognized by the New Deal Wall street administration.

New Deal Is Anti-Strike Weapon

New York, Sept. 7.—"NRA HERE COMBATS STRIKES" is the title of a news story in the New York Times, reporting the activities of the NRA to oppress embroidery, children's dress, motion picture and other workers.

Cut Relief While Working People Starve

Washington, Sept. 11.—During July 267,607 families were cut off of relief as compared with June, according to the Federal Emergency Relief Administration. Hopkins admitted that in "many localities relief is being doled out on a starvation basis." He admitted further, that the statistics reveal the "inadequacy of relief in many sections of the nation." Despite this over a quarter of a million families were taken off of the relief.

Teachers Strike for Back Pay

Scranton, Pa., Sept. 6.—More than 100 teachers went on strike in Old Forge Borough today because payment of six months' back pay had been refused.

Real Estate Owners Plan Mass Evictions

Cleveland, Sept. 11.—More than 2,500 destitute families face eviction as the result of a decision of the Realty Owners Association. Many of these working class families have had part of their rent paid by relief agencies.

New Deal Means Fascist Oppression

New York, Sept. 11.—The NRA is going to cost the people of this country a "lot of personal liberty," declared William C. Potter, president of the Guaranty Trust Co., on his return from Europe. He declared that this "loss of liberty"—dictatorship—would be well worth while if it succeeded. That is what Hitler has been telling the German people.

Grain Exports Fall to Almost Nothing

Washington, Sept. 7.—Grain exports from the United States last week totaled 56,000 bushels, against 226,000 the preceding week and 933,000 during the corresponding week of last year.

Where Did We Hear That One Before?

Frederick Murphy, chief U. S. delegate to the world wheat conference and millionaire Minneapolis publisher, declared on his return from Europe, "I think it is safe to predict that we will have \$1 wheat in about a year, and when we have that we have the makings of prosperity."

Despondent Trucker Commits Suicide

Butte, Montana.—Godfrey Anderson, 53, committed suicide through drowning recently. Anderson was formerly employed as a trucker in the Chicago North Western railroad's freight station. Unemployed for some time and despondent as a result, he jumped off the Riley and Hinker coal dock into Green Bay.

Six Workers Arrested for Picketing

New York, Sept. 12.—Six workers were arrested yesterday for picketing at the Fit-Rite Slipper Co., where a strike is in progress as part of the 8,000 shoe workers striking under the leadership of the shoe and Leather Industrial Union.

Demonstrate on Sept. 21 to Prevent Hitler Verdicts

New York.—The National Committee to Aid the Victims of German Fascism has issued a call to all national and local workers or mass organizations for huge demonstrations on Sept. 21, the day on which the fascists are to begin their trial of four Communists for the burning of the Reichstag. The burning of the Reichstag has been proved to be the work of Hitler's agents themselves.

Italian Troops Manoeuver on French Border

Rome, Sept. 11.—Italian troops are carrying out extensive manoeuvres directly on the Franco-Italian frontier. Mussolini is taking part personally. This is certainly a vote of confidence in the Four Powers Pact, in which Italy and France guarantee ten years of peace.

Farmers Swindled Through Hog Program

MANY LITTLE PIGS WENT TO MARKET—FOR SPECULATORS



Five million pigs and sows will be destroyed to make the NRA "effective" by putting the working people of the country on a starvation diet. The New Dealers are trying to convince the farmers that prosperity will return through the destruction of hogs, wheat, cotton, milk, tobacco, and every other of life's necessities.

SOUTH DAKOTA HOG BUYERS SWINDLE BUSTED FARMERS

MITCHELL, S. D., PORK PLANT CLEANS UP \$30,000 THROUGH INSIDE INFORMATION ON NEW DEAL PROGRAM; FARMERS UNABLE TO SELL THEIR HOGS

(By John G. Sotis)

Mitchell, S. D., Sept. 10.—The farmers throughout this section are highly enraged against the raw deal they got on the hog plan. It has turned out to be a hogwash deal for the "insiders," who know how to work the New Deal.

Despite the fact that Roosevelt has promised that speculators would be curbed it was just the speculators who have reaped a golden harvest out of the hog deal.

Inside Information
Here in Mitchell, the Mitchell Abattoir Co., a month before the hog deal went into effect, and before the farmers knew anything about the "plan", started to build a rendering plant. The only use that this plant could be put to was to convert the pigs into tankage—something that the Abattoir never engaged in before.

A. J. Harmon, whose son is manager of the abattoir, commenced to buy pigs on a big scale a month before the hog deal was announced. He bought carloads of them at one to two cents a pound—the market price under the Roosevelt-Wall Street regime.

RELIEF NEEDED IN NORTH DAKOTA CO.

Many Farmers Living on Bread and Barley Coffee

By J. H.

Linton, N. Dak.—I have been working in German settlements and they are German Russians and about as illiterate as most of the Russians were before the Revolution, so selling literature is not easy. I got about 100 members so far and the fight is hotter than hell. The politicians are playing sewer-rot on us day and night.

The county committee of Action and I went before the State Relief Chairman, Supreme Court Judge Christenson and laid our cards on the table in regards to putting pressure on our County Commissioners to give relief to the drought stricken farmers in this county. Some of them have hogs and chickens starving for lack of feed. Some families have nothing to eat but bread and barley coffee. I have seen hogs so runted it makes you sick to look at them, to say nothing about eating that razor back meat.

TRY TO ROB WIDOW

I also took a sick case up with the judge. Our commissioners have been trying to take a widow's home and \$700 worth of buried bank deposit papers from her just because they were asked to give medical attention and relief. They promised to give her a petty \$3.00 a month if she signed the papers. Well, the judge assured us that both matters will be looked into at once.

I told him if you want to avoid a hunger demonstration, better get busy, as we believe in mass action. I have a big battle coming up at our next Commissioners' meeting. After shaming them about not doing anything for the unemployed at the last meeting they finally started a grumbling job, but I think I'll have to try and pull a strike to make things a little less slavish.

The N.R.A., it seems, is giving us plenty Roosevelt Raw Deal. All prices here have come up. I bought envelopes this morning that up until a week ago were 4c, now I paid 5c.

When the government finally put forward its policy on hogs, Harmon and A. C. Gohrt, another local buyer, dumped their holdings and coined over \$30,000 on their knowledge of what Washington was planning in regard to hogs.

The farmers were left holding the sack, and also with a clear lesson of what Roosevelt means when he pretends to "curb" the speculators.

However, those farmers who had some hogs left could not dispose of them when they brought them in, because the speculators had flooded the available pens. Consequently they had to haul them back home or pay for their feed and keep until the abattoir could get to them.

That meant, of course, that the feed and keep would eat up what little profit could be got from the hogs for the farmers.

This deal was repeated in Watertown, Sioux Falls, as well as in Mitchell. Hundreds of farmers swarmed these towns, protest-

ing against the steal put over on them by the speculators.

THE PIGS ARE STOLEN
However, as is always the case under capitalism, the door was locked only after the house was stolen.

FARMER ENEMY IS PUT IN TAX OFFICE
Temporary Job May Be Permanent for Supporter of Gross Tax Bill

Pierre, S. D., Sept. 12.—E. N. Rounds of Kadoka, who was placed temporarily in charge of director of taxation at the death of L. E. Corey and who is mentioned for permanent appointment to the post will be remembered by many farmers. He was one of the authors of the so-called Rounds O'Keefe bill which was introduced in the last regular session of the legislature and met a storm of protests from organized farmers throughout the state.

This led to some maneuvering that resulted in the passage of the present gross income tax law, which is in principle the same as the Rounds O'Keefe bill. Its aim is to get the taxes off the big landowners and onto the landless man. Round's is just the kind of man one can expect Berry to appoint to enforce this unjust law.

Street gamblers and the wheat manipulators who paid the farmers as low as 15 cents for wheat and sold it for \$1.25 will be better able to buy honey. However, the number of these useless lumps of rotten flesh is small while the number of workers whom they have fleeced is large. The latter are the great consuming masses. Of course, the parasites always get the best of everything but there is a limit to what they can consume. The largest part of what they steal from the workers is spent for fine cars, summer and winter palaces, yachts and trips to Europe.

However, I do not wish to leave the impression that I am a squawker. I am very well pleased. I am very willing to help the workers and farmers in militant struggle against their exploiters.

We must learn that at all times we are exploited. We must struggle to better our conditions but with our final object the entire destruction of capitalism.

Until such time my product will never reach the great masses of worker and farmer families. Many years of honey production are ahead of me and I hope the day will come, as it certainly will, when only workers will be in a position to buy my product. Then we will be able to profit from the lessons we may learn from the busy little bees who work cooperatively and do a better job in their line of work than humans do in theirs.

Someone might suggest that the Wall

WHERE IS THE CORN GOING THAT WOULD HAVE FED THE HOGS

By W. H.
Dakota City, Nebr.—The farmers and workers are fast becoming disillusioned about the N.R.A. They are now asking what to do with the corn these five million pigs and sows should have eaten, and they are also asking where the worker is going to find work and wages to buy the 84 per cent that is left if the government cuts 16 to 20 per cent on all production. Surely there will be 16 to 20 per cent less buying power. The result is: less work, more on relief, less gross pay roll less purchasing power.

S D POLITICIANS NOT CONCERNED

"Investigation" of Hog Plunder Will Result in Nothing

Pierre, S. D., Sept. 12.—State politicians and misleaders of the farmers are not very "worked up" over the big swindle put over on farmers by livestock buyers in cheating them out of their hog bonus. U. S. Representative Hilcebrandt says that nothing can be done about it. He promises to "investigate" and to propose further legislation at the next session of Congress. That is going to help the farmers a lot in paying their taxes and getting coal this coming winter.

H. B. Test, president of the State Farm Bureau and South Dakota's representative on the national corn and hog advisory committee says, "I do not believe this was the intention of the Department of Agriculture, and if true, probably will be speedily corrected." (emphasis ours.) Hilcebrandt's guess is probably nearest correct—unless the farmers resort to mass pressure to get justice.

Farmer-Laborites In Bitter Inner Scrap

FARMER-LABOR CONGRESSMAN SHOEMAKER SAYS COLLEAGUE IS STOLEN PIGEON FOR POWER TRUST

Minneapolis, Minn., Aug. 30.—The inner party fight among the Farmer Laborites which came out into the open during the campaign last fall is still very much alive according to all reports. Last fall Shoemaker went to Stillwater, Minn., with Gov. Olson and some others for a campaign meeting.

Lund, Farmer Labor aspirant for the mayor's job in Stillwater, H. O. Peterson, secretary of the campaign committee together with Kenneth King, W. Curley, and the others prevented Shoemaker from speaking—though they all believe in free speech.

The workers and farmers could never get the low down on this because they did not know of the struggle among the Farmer-Laborites.

FEAR INNER PARTY STENCH

The reason Shoemaker was not allowed to speak was that the other politicians feared he would air some of the inner-party struggles. However, Shoemaker was elected to Congress as a Farmer-Laborite and there he related what he had been prevented from doing in Stillwater. The Congressional Record reports a speech of his on June 9 this year in which he made the following complimentary remarks about his Farmer-Labor party colleagues as follows:

"H. O. Patterson, of Stillwater, Minn., who formerly edited a farmer-labor paper in that city, and who has long been known as a stoop-pigeon for the Power Trust, and who had the reputation of putting the paper he managed so far in debt as to bankrupt it just prior to a power and light controversy in Stillwater. Peterson the stool pigeon, was the spokesman in the grand jury who did the talking that caused my indictment by a vote of 5 to 6 with one not voting. The one not voting was Peterson, who asked to be excused to vote, after he saw the way the vote stood on the grounds that he was a personal friend of mine."

A FARMER-LABOR POLITICIAN

"Before the indictment Mr. Peterson appeared in the grand jury room in almost rags and tatters. The next day he blossomed out with a new outfit of clothes, and looked like a walking model for some clothing shop. Since that time a printing press has been established, or located in the basement of his home, where it is reported that he is making a handsome living printing monthly statements covering many cities for the Northern States Power Co."

Just one Farmer-Laborite about another.

JOBLESS USED BY HITLER TO SUPPLY FREE FARM LABOR

Berlin, July 21.—The number of unemployed working as "farm helpers" on large farms and estates, originally estimated at 60,000 has now reached 120,000, and is to further increase to 200,000.

This means that the rich farmers and landlords are able to replace the paid farm workers by unpaid labor. These unpaid farm workers only have to be fed. They are exploited to the utmost and tend to reduce the wages of the paid workers.

This gives a graphic idea of what these "works schemes" are really like, which were announced with such flourishes by the fascist government as providing work for over one million unemployed.



Force Lowering of Fascist Flag

Amsterdam, Holland, Sept. 10.—Under the pressure exerted by the local population, the captain of a German tug boat moored at Zandbommel has been forced to order the swastika flag to be lowered on his ship.

Jugoslav Agent Murders Albanian Politician

Salonica, Greece, Sept. 10.—The Albanian political fugitive, Hassan Bey Pristina, has been murdered here, probably by an agent of King Achmed Zogu of Albania. Pristina, who formerly worked for Yugoslavia in Albania, had more recently switched his affiliations to Italian fascism.

Military and Naval Maneuvers in Greece

Athens, Greece, Sept. 10.—Military manoeuvres have been going on for months for the entire naval force. These are being followed up by combined military and naval manoeuvres.

Czech Rail Workers Win Improved Conditions

Prague, Czechoslovakia, Sept. 11.—The strike of 2,000 railway workers on the Carvana-Skala-Margrecan line, under the leadership of the Red Trade Unions, has ended successfully. The workers won higher wages, better housing conditions and other points.

Mobilize Against Attack by Hitler

Vienna, Sept. 11.—Nearly one thousand soldiers, the entire garrison of Innsbruck, were mobilized for a manoeuvre against a possible attack from Germany.

Labor Leaders Refuse to Oppose War

London, Sept. 11.—The general council of the Trades Union Congress today prevented the passage of an anti-war resolution. The resolution called for a general strike by the unions of an aggressor nation in time of war and a boycott of the aggressor by the trade unions of other countries. The resolution was tabled on orders of the labor misleaders who constitute the general council.

Fascist Murderers Seek More Victims

Berlin, Sept. 9.—Eleven more workers—nine in Duesseldorf and two in Koenigsberg—have been sentenced to death as part of the attempt of the Hitler government to crush the German working people through bloody terror. These workers are charged with having participated in street fights in which fascists were killed.

British Consumption Falls Further

London, Sept. 12.—The money value of retail sales in England for July declined 1.2 per cent compared with the figures for July, 1932. For the first half of the trading year, February to July, sales were lower by 1.9 per cent in 1933 than in 1932.

13,000 French War Troops in War Manoeuvres

Vitry-Le-Francois, France, Sept. 12.—Thirteen thousand French troops were scattered along a ninety mile front tonight for army manoeuvres in the old Champagne battlefields.

Two forces, one of 7,000 troops and the other of 6,000 troops, oppose each other and one division of cavalry will be 100 per cent motorized for the first time. The motorization scheme was designed to test the efficacy of a motorized unit in combat, pursuit and other war roles.

Textile Workers in India Lose Jobs

Bombay, Indian, Sept. 11.—Five thousand workers have been thrown out of employment through the closing of three cotton mills here. In another mill, workers have struck against an attempt to increase the looms per worker from four to six. Ten mills have been closed since the beginning of the year and seven others are preparing to close if the crisis becomes sharper.

Hitler Talks Peace in War Atmosphere

Nuremberg, Germany—"All the talk here has been of peace," writes F. T. Birchall, New York Times correspondent, in commenting on the recent fascist demonstration here, "yet the WHOLE ATMOSPHERE HAS BEEN FAR FROM PEACE-LOVING OR PEACE MAKING."

Try 300 Youth for Distributing Leaflets

Prague, Czechoslovakia, Sept. 10.—In Pressburg legal proceedings have been started against 300 young workers on the charge of distributing illegal leaflets. This legal attack is being used as part of the general drive against the Communist party.

Three New Cultural Palaces in Soviet City

Baku, U. S. S. R., Sept. 10.—Three new culture palaces were recently opened in the workers' settlements at Baku. Besides this, a sport palace has been erected in the center of the oil town.

THE PRODUCERS NEWS

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE UNITED FARMERS LEAGUE

COUNTY SECTION

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Published Weekly

Squirrel Food



Hallo Folks:

Well, the young whippersnapper the juvenile county attorney, who has been getting on just lovely, tiring of a peaceful, quiet business life just couldn't stand "prosperity" and stepped out to "squash" the farmers last week; to show them where to head in at.

He wanted to see if the buzz-saw buzzed, and he found that it buzzed alright.

The gosling Blackstone, has entered the list as the champion of crooked and gouging bankers. He is going to help them put the farmers and workers off their farms and out of their homes; he has entered into the noble activities of taking bread out of the mouths of babies, and sending them naked and freezing down the road to starvation and misery in behalf of a wretched old skinner and short changer, known to the farmers of the Outlook area as Frank Koester.

Fools rush in where angels fear to tread.

Old man Koester "has been operating" in his area for a long time. There are forged checks that the neighbors know about. There are illegal charges against accounts. There are records of cheap jipping and chiseling that Frank Koester has played a leading part in. A number of farmers can testify to facts that would keep whippersnapper Hoven and old Scrooge Koester busy for some time, if something to do is what the young "gander" is looking for.

Young Hoven pants to help the bankers rob the farmers. He is a friend of the people but what people? The money changers, the gougers! No, John Farmer, not the tillers of the soil. And he is worried about, like all lawyers—the burglars on the bench—the law; it must be enforced—especially against the farmers and the workers. But never against the Koesters, who stand behind the wickets and pick the farmers and workers' pockets. He is awfully worried about old chiseler Koester's wheat and whether someone "steals" it from him. But he never worries a bit about what Koester and his ilk "steals" from those whose work raises the wheat.

But while the whippersnapper is "awfully" concerned with the law and its enforcement in behalf of the bankers against the farmers who are fighting for the right to live, at other times he is not "so zealous."

The laws prohibited the operation of slot machines; attorney whippersnapper is not concerned. In fact it is commonly understood that he is so unconcerned that he is in partnership in the slot machine racket in Sheridan county—at least it is the gossip in the underworld that he gets a "cut" in the profits.

These machines operate everywhere except in Buzz Fuzzes home town, Antelope. He won't agree to slot machines running in Antelope.

And there is the "beer trust",
(Continued on last page)

Gross-VanHee

At 8 o'clock Monday morning Marguerite VanHee and John Gross were married in the Catholic church. Beulah Nelson and Sylvester Gross being the witnesses.

The bride is the young daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Julius VanHee of Plentywood.

Mr. Gross is employed at the Karlson Motor company as a mechanic. He has been a resident of Sheridan county since 1912 and served overseas during the World war.

A charivari was sponsored by their many friends Wednesday evening.

On Thursday evening a lunch was served at the Catholic church basement in honor of the newlyweds by Mrs. Roy Medders and Mrs. Alfred Marsh with 52 guests present. Many beautiful and useful presents were presented to the bride and groom.

EMIL SEVERSON PASSES SATURDAY

Emil Severson of Raymond passed away unexpectedly last Saturday morning. The cause of his death being an attack of the heart. Only the day before Mr. Severson had attended the funeral of Peter Marron.

The funeral was held from the Lutheran church at Plentywood on Monday with Rev. O. M. Simundson officiating.

Mr. Severson homesteaded near Raymond in 1917, and lived the past years on the Martin Sindt place south of Raymond.

At the time of his death he was 54 years old. He was married in 1916 at Glasgow.

Surviving are his wife and four children, Margaret 14, Iver 13, Eleanor 12, and Lorraine 7.

FINANCE STANDING OF SHERIDAN CO. IS NOT SO GOOD

According to the State Examiners report the financial standing of Sheridan county is not the very best and getting worse right along.

The outstanding warrants which the county has not been able to pay amounts to \$148,172.39.

The total amount of delinquent taxes comes to \$423,101.04. Of this amount over three hundred thousand went delinquent the last two years.

The outstanding bonds amount to \$577,000. The total liability being \$1,785,802.71.

GARY COOPER HAS LEGAL NAME NOW

Los Angeles, Calif.—Frank James Cooper of Helena, Mont., dark glasses and all, came into superior court today and received judicial approval to leave the courtroom henceforth to be legally known as Gary Cooper, motion picture actor.

"Just an old family name," the elongated player said.

"I sorta hate to cut it off this way, but everybody calls me Gary and it is confusing in business."

Cooper, the son of former Judge Cooper of Helena, was an aspiring newspaper cartoonist when he turned to the stage and was soon snapped up by the movies.

Billy Sunday's Son George Takes 'High Dive'

San Francisco, Sept. 12.—George M. Sunday, 40, son of Billy Sunday, the evangelist, died here tonight from injuries received in a fall from a window of his fourth-floor apartment Thursday night.

PIGS BOUGHT BY UNCLE SAM GO INTO RIVER AS WASTAGE

Although the government announced some time ago that the pork bought by the government under the reduction program was going to be given free to the unemployed, the meat is now being thrown into the rivers by the millions of pounds while half of the people in the country are starving for meat.

Three hundred thirty-two thousand dollars worth of pork has been thrown into the rivers at St. Joseph and East St. Louis. All the starving people will be able to get out of this is the smell of the pork, if they happen to live close enough to these rivers, as their part of the "New Deal." They might also be permitted to get a taste of it by drinking the water as it runs by, as a sample of the government's free distribution of meat.

Kansas City, Sept. 11.—A large part of the pigs slaughtered at St. Joseph, Mo., and East St. Louis, Ill., under the government's pork reduction program, has been thrown into the Mississippi and Missouri rivers, while those purchased here are being converted into edible meats and fertilizer.

An estimate that about \$332,000 of \$510,000 paid by the government at East St. Louis in the premium hog market was expended on meat which was thrown away, was verified by Frank Hunter, Sr., representative there of the American Institute of Meat Packers.

Go in Rivers

A major part of the pigs killed at St. Joseph has been turned into tankage and dumped in the Missouri river.

Local Man President of State Title Association

The annual convention of the Montana Title Association was held in Glendive last Monday. There was an attendance of approximately thirty from all over Montana. The meetings were held at the Elks' Club.

A highly interesting program pertaining to the abstract and title business was enjoyed. A resolution was adopted recommending that all members cooperate with the Home Owners Loan Corporation and also with the NRA.

C. C. Johnson of Plentywood was elected president; C. W. Dykens of Lewistown, J. D. Walsh of Glendive and Frank Van Demark of Cut Bank, vice presidents and C. E. Hubbard of Great Falls, secretary-treasurer. Great Falls was selected as the next place of meeting.—Dawson Co. Review.

MUST REPORT UPON MORAL CHARACTER

Helena, Mont.—If and when a county beer board declines to certify to the moral character of a beer license applicant, the state board of equalization may resort to an action in mandamus to compel this action.

Attorney General Raymond T. Nagle so ruled today in answering a query from John J. Jewell, license clerk of the state board.

His question was based, Nagle said, on the failure of the Yellowstone county board to take action on the "moral character" of the new Senate club of Billings.

Froid Woman Weds

Reno, Nev., Sept. 12.—Marriage licenses issued here today included: Conrad Gever Jr., 23, of San Francisco, and Clara H. Holly, 23, of Froid, Mont.

Federal Beer Tax Paid In Montana \$102,362 Sept. 1

Helena, Sept. 11.—Federal beer tax collections in the Montana district amounted to \$102,362 by Sept. 1, the internal revenue office reported today.

The processing tax yielded \$117,769 up to Sept. 1, and the collections on Sept. 1 and 2 aggregated \$32,800.

Montanans had paid a total of \$44,874 capital stock tax on September 1.

Peter Stewart Moves to Main Street Tues.

Pete Stewart has moved into the quarters on Main street formerly occupied by the White Coffee Pot lunch room. He will have a full line of cigarettes, cigars and tobaccos.

The building is now being remodeled and painted.

Scott DeTray and family, who occupied the place have moved to Culbertson.

GAMBLE STORE TO OPEN IN SEPT. 22

Work was started this week on the Garneau building, where Robt. Grasham of Stanley, N. Dak., intends to open a Gamble store.

The Gamble stores are one of the chain organizations dealing principally in automobile accessories.

Mr. Grasham has been associated with the Gamble company for four years in Michigan. He expects to open about September 22. Another store is to be located at Scobey.

NORDHAGEN GIRL DIES FROM BURNS RECEIVED SAT.

Pearl, the two-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ed Nordhagen, who live two miles west of Westby, was fatally burned last week when she fell into a pail of boiling water, at their farm.

She had been playing outside and ran into the house where she fell into the scalding water.

After being rushed to the Plentywood hospital she died there Saturday morning. She was the only child and would have been two years old Sept. 16.

HOGS DECLINE BUT LAMBS ADVANCED

South St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 15.—Hog prices declined today, placing better 160-170 pound at \$3.65-\$4.05, heavier weights down to \$3.15 or below, light lights \$3.25-\$3.75 or better, good choice 100-130 pound pigs \$3.325, packing sows \$2.50-\$3. The marketward rush of pigs to market in response to the emergency hog program has subsided and the movement is now controlled by permits.

Cattle trade has been slow on recent days, although dry-fed offerings have arrived in relatively light numbers. A car of Angus yearlings sold at \$6.25, much of the supply selling from \$5.5-5.75, plainer offerings \$3.45-5, fed heifers \$4.5-5.50, common and medium grades \$2.25-3.75, grassy beef cow \$2.2-2.75, bulls \$2-3, common stock steers \$2.50-3.25; better grades being salable at \$3.75-4.50 or above. Good and choice veal calves sold at \$5-6.50, a few \$7, culls down to \$2.50.

Slaughter lambs were 25 cents higher today, bulk better grades, \$6.50; fat buck lambs \$5.50; thin ewe and wether lambs selling as feeders at \$5.5-5.50. Slaughter ewes sold at \$1.2-2.50.

The Producers News \$2 a year

SEPT. 25 DEADLINE TO SIGN CONTRACT ON WHEAT PLAN

Washington, Sept. 11.—A September 25 deadline was set today by the Agricultural Adjustment administration for receiving applications for wheat allotment contracts in the effort to reduce the 1934 production.

Chester C. Davis, director of production, said preliminary reports showed more than 100,000 had signed up in nine states and favorable progress had been reported in more than a score of others. The campaign affects approximately 1,200,000 growers in 1,200 counties. It is planned to distribute among them a maximum of \$90,000,000 for cutting down the production.

"The closing date was set," Davis said, "to enable the adjustment administration to send adjustment payments to participating producers as soon as possible. Rapid organization after the sign-up campaign will hasten these payments."

HUNTING SEASON ON DUCKS IS FROM OCT. 1. TO NOV. 30

Montana's season on migratory birds will open on October 1 and close on November 30, State Game Warden Charles B. Marrs was advised in a wire yesterday from H. C. Henderson of Washington, D. C., assistant to the chief of the United States biological survey.

The dates for Montana, recommended some time ago, were approved Monday by the president.

Henderson's wire related that the daily bag limit is 12 birds, and the possession limit, 24 birds.

Pheasants and Partridges
Chinese pheasants and Hungarian partridges may be hunted in Montana between Sunday, October 29 and Sunday, November 5; both days inclusive.

As in past years, hunters are allowed five birds a day, no more than three of which shall be pheasant cocks, and at no one time may they have more than 10 birds in their possession, of which no more than six may be pheasant cocks.

MILLER BUYS DRUG STORE BUILDING

A deal has been closed by which E. I. Miller is now the owner of the drug store building which he has occupied for a number of years.

The building was built and owned by Wm. Gottlieb and Otto Stadig and recently sold to Mr. Miller. The purchase price being \$7,000.

Ancient Crater Found in Beartooth Mountains

Billings, Montana.—The discovery of the crater of an extinct volcano, the first to be found in this section, is announced by Dr. W. T. Thom, head of the Princeton Geological Research Expedition in the Beartooth Mountains.

The volcano is believed to have been active about the time the dinosaur gave way to the earliest forms of animal life. At this rate Dr. Thom said, it is about 100,000, 000 years old.

He attached the greater interest to the find for the value it may have in substantiating a theory the Beartooth Mountains, north of Yellowstone Park, were created by a vast "blister," which later was broken by the eruption of numerous small volcanoes.

County News

OUTLOOK

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Ruegsegger are leaving Sunday for Hot Springs. Margaret and Montana Cosper are looking after the place during their absence.

Mrs. Ole Morvik of Whitetail was an afternoon caller in the J. Emilson home Wednesday.

Mrs. Oscar Lindhe left the first of the week for Fergus Falls, Minnesota, being called there by the serious illness of her father.

Emil Moe, Hans Hardersen and W. Whitmarsh of Archer were Outlook business callers Thursday.

Mrs. Allen of Minnewaukan, N. D., is keeping house for the Ellis Hurst boys while they attend school.

Mrs. Vera Hendrickson and baby daughter of Bismarck, N. Dak., are visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Goodlaxson.

Bill Goodlaxson left Friday for the World's fair in Chicago.

Ruben Wollan moved his family into the Cassidy house Friday.

Mrs. Arthur Ueland and daughters Barbara and Gale, moved in from the ranch Saturday for the school year.

Mrs. John Gunderson is suffering with an attack of appendicitis.

W. J. Roed and family attended the Emil Severson funeral Tuesday.

Bernard Koester of Minot spent Monday and Tuesday with his parents. He installed a radio in the Koester home while here.

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

Ed Cortes left Tuesday for Wheaton, Minn.

Nels Anderson returned Tuesday to Kalispell after spending several weeks in the Andrew Anderson home.

RAYMOND

Mr. and Mrs. Todd Boles and family of North Dakota have been visiting at the Lee Munson home.

Mr. Boles is a brother of Mrs. Munson.

Emil Severson died at his home 2½ miles south of here last Saturday morning, heart failure being the cause of his death.

Miss Mildred Tooke has been assisting at the Severson home the past few days.

C. B. Lutzenheiser was a business caller in Antelope Tuesday.

Mrs. Jack Stewart has been on the sick list for a few days.

The dance at Emilson's barn was well attended last Saturday night. Every one reports a most enjoyable time.

Miss Louise Hannah is attending the Outlook high school this term.

Mr. and Mrs. John Umback were callers at the Hannah home last Sunday.

Mrs. Sid Jodan was a guest at the Lutzenheiser home Monday.

Elwood Hannah and Neil Hoffman were visitors at Elwood's home here the week end. Elwood

is attending the Dooley school and boarding at Art Wankels.

Mr. and Mrs. Olaf Norby motored to Plentywood Sunday evening and took in the show. They were accompanied by Art Schnittgen.

Mr. and Mrs. O. B. Snuggins of Outlook were business callers in this burg last Thursday.

Fred Pribeneau of Dooley was a business caller in Raymond on Monday.

Mrs. Peter Fink and son Harry visited at the Bert Herron home Sunday.

RESERVE

Walter Rasmussen is recovering nicely from his accident and returned from the Plentywood hospital last Thursday.

Thor Espelund was in town on Monday, still traveling on crutches—he spent some time in the hospital with an infected foot.

Carl Anderson, a former blacksmith here, was in town the last of the week, calling on relatives and old friends.

John Mouritsen has a crew putting in a cement floor in his new butcher shop and expects to put

on a coat of stucco in the near future.

Robert Henderson received word Monday of the death of his brother in Illinois.

Bernhard Neilsen has leased the Nils Hagen house and will make it his home for the winter.

Laura Strand is moving into the Paul Paulson house this week, and will spend the winter here.

A bunch from town drove out to the home of Edward Strand last Saturday night and put on an old fashioned charivari.

Mrs. Gust Strand entertained

the Bridge club on Monday afternoon.

An aviator from St. Paul lit in town last Sunday afternoon and did a fair business taking up passengers at the usual rate of one dollar a hundredweight.

Wm. Rokken is doing a painting and kalsomining job at the Mrs. Pedersen home this week. He just completed a job at the Hans Larsen home last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Strandskov made a shopping trip to Williston last Saturday.

Auction SALE

Six
Miles
Southeast
from
Dagmar
Montana

I have decided to quit farming and will offer the following articles for sale at public auction at the above farm commencing at **One o'clock** p. m. on

Friday, Sept. 22

Free Lunch at Noon

LIVESTOCK

Four Head of Work Horses
Six Registered Shorthorn Cows.
Seven Registered Shorthorn Heifers, one and two years old.
Three Grade Heifers, one and two years old
Three Shorthorn heifer calves and three bull calves born last spring.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS

1 Dining room Table. 1 Kitchen Cabinet.
4 Chairs. 2 Morris Chairs.
1 Heater. 1 Kerosene Stove.
1 Coleman Lamp and Lantern.
1 DeLaval Cream Separator, good as new.

MACHINERY

1 John Deer Binder. 1 McCormick Mower.
1 Hay Rake. 1 Drill. 1 Gang Plow.
1 Sulky Plow. 1 Corn Cultivator.
1 Pump Jack. Miscellaneous tools.
2 Wagons. 2 Sets of Harness.
1 Army Saddle. 1 Model T Ford Truck.
1 Gasoline Engine 2½ h.p. 1 Feed Grinder

POULTRY

Fifty Barred Rock Chickens.

FEED

Five acres of Corn Fodder. One Stack Hay

Terms of Sale, Cash

Mrs. N. C. Jessen

Aage Andreasen, Auctioneer.

Owner

Bread

1 1-2 lb. loaf 10c 25c
3 loaves - - - -

Plate Dinners - - - - 25c

Hamburger Sandwiches - - 10c

Good Coffee at all times

Plentywood Bakery

Local Brevities

John Nelson and family of Westby were in town Saturday.

Norman Palubicki motored to Culbertson Tuesday evening.

Lefty Ryan was calling on Plentywood friends Wednesday.

Lloyd Skor, local school teacher, and family have moved into the Dugan house.

Rev. O. M. Simundson and family returned Wednesday of last week from a vacation at their home in Minnesota.

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE OF SALE OF SCHOOL DISTRICT FUNDING BONDS

Notice is hereby given by the Board of Trustees of School District No. 38 of Sheridan county, state of Montana, that the said Board of Trustees will on the 3d day of October, 1933, at the hour of 2 o'clock, p. m., at N. J. Nelson, clerk's home, Dagmar, Montana, in the said school district, sell to the highest and best bidder for cash, either amortization or serial bonds of the said school district in the total amount of one thousand and seventy-six dollars and sixty-three cents (\$1,076.63), for the purpose of obtaining funds to take up, redeem and retire lawful valid and subsisting warrants outstanding and unpaid on June 30, 1933, for the payment of which funds are not available.

Amortization bonds will be the first choice and serial bonds will be the second choice of the said school board.

If amortization bonds are sold and issued, the entire issue may be put into one single bond or divided into several bonds, as the said Board of Trustees may determine upon at the time of sale, both principal and interest to be payable in semi-annual installments during a period of 10 years from the date of issue.

If serial bonds are issued and sold they will be in the amount of \$100 each, except the last bond, which will be in the amount of \$176.63, the sum of \$100 of the said serial bonds will become payable on the first day of July, 1934, and a like amount on the same day each year thereafter until all of such bonds are paid, except that the last installment will be in the amount of \$176.63.

The said bonds, whether amortization or serial bonds will bear date of July 1, 1933, and will bear interest at a rate not exceeding six (6%) per centum per annum, payable semi-annually, on the first day of January, and the first day of July in each year, and will be redeemable in full on any interest payment date and after five years from the date of issue.

The said bonds will be sold for not less than their par value with accrued interest, and all bidders must state the lowest rate of interest at which they will purchase the bonds at par. The Board of Trustees reserves the right to reject any and all bids and to sell the said bonds at private sale.

All bids other than by or on behalf of the State Board of Land Commissioners must be accompanied by a certified check in the sum of \$50, payable to the order of the Clerk, which will be forfeited by the successful bidder in the event that he shall refuse to purchase the said bonds.

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.
2314

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Potter, Dooley were in Plentywood Saturday.

Meyer Lerbeck motored down from Dooley Tuesday evening.

Mrs. Lee Munson and children of Raymond, visited friends in Plentywood last Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Herman of Coalridge transacted business in Plentywood Wednesday.

Arthur Knutson spent several days at the Minnesota State Fair and returned Thursday.

Gug Westrup and family were in from their farm south of Comertown Wednesday.

Olaf Shea, Raymond was transacting business in Plentywood on Wednesday.

Ole Berg, Ernest and Martin Klakken of Dooley, were business callers in Plentywood Saturday.

Hershel Callahan, Redstone, was in Plentywood Saturday with a load of watermelons.

Joe Koski, one of the pioneer farmers of the Outlook country was in Plentywood Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. E. Helgeson and son spent Sunday at the home of A. W. Hanson at Crosby.

Joe O'Toole and wife left for Los Angeles, Calif., Friday, after visiting with relatives here.

Fred Ibsen and wife drove up from Glasgow and attended the funeral of Peter Marron last week.

Mrs. Leo Heisler of Raymond was able to leave the hospital Saturday.

Mrs. E. E. Richwine of Medicine Lake was operated on at the local hospital Tuesday.

Oscar Benson left for Omaha Thursday where he will complete his course in medicine.

Peter Deitrich, former owner of the Plentywood Flour mill, arrived here from Oregon.

Miss Nancy Marron went to St. Paul last week to consult an eye specialist.

Chas. Norton of Medicine Lake delivered vegetables here Thursday.

The Garneau building has been repainted inside and from reports the Gamble Stores will occupy the building.

Mrs. N. C. Jessen, Dagmar, was a News caller Tuesday and ordered auction sale bills for her sale to be held Sept. 22, at her farm.

The traveling show, "Sucker Money," which was shown at the Orpheum theatre Saturday drew a large crowd.

Emil Severson, farmer living north of Plentywood, died Saturday morning from heart disease. He had been ill for some time.

Close to downtown theatres. Beaufort Hotel 112 3rd Street South, opposite Federal Building, Minneapolis, 75c, \$1, \$1.50 per day. Parking next door.

Tom Horsford, state president of the Farmers Holiday Association, arrived here Thursday evening from Circle, after attending a meeting at Scobey.

Mrs. S. Kitzenberg left Wednesday for Casper, Wyo., where she intend to spend the winter with her son. Leland Kitzenberg will manage the store during her absence.

Edward B. Strand of Reserve and Olga Lodahl of Dagmar secured a marriage license Sept. 8. Also Elma Peterson of Westby and John C. Wagenson of Camp Douglas, Wis.

Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Onstad and Lyle were here from Brodus last week visiting with friends. While here Mr. Onstad sold his house to Mr. Roser, manager of the J. C. Penney store.

Pete Bruvold was here from Comertown Tuesday.

Ture Carlson, Raymond was a business caller in Plentywood Saturday.

Ike Ruggles, Adolph Torgerson and John Newberg motored down from Dooley Monday.

Adry Nelson moved into town this week. He has rented the Zeidler house near the school.

John Mattson assisted Scott DeTray move a load of furniture to Culbertson Sunday.

Athol Markel and family have moved to Antelope where he has accepted a position in the flour mill.

Mrs. Knute Hendrickson is again nursing at the hospital during the absence of Miss McNerney, who is on a vacation.

The Plentywood Herald has mortgaged its printing office equipment to the Paper Supply Co. Minneapolis, for \$1,000.

Stanley Palubicki will be going to Duluth soon, bringing back a Dodge sedan for Judge Paul and a new truck for Elmer Gooder.

Edward Johnson and his sister, Mrs. Joe Redmond left for Chicago Wednesday for a visit at the fair.

Chris Christensen, county assessor, his wife and mother left Saturday for a visit at the World's fair.

Jim Stone and family have moved into the building formerly occupied as Paul Babcock's law office.

Mr. and Mrs. Otto Lietz are the parents of a 6½ pound daughter, born Sept. 10, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. O. T. Benson in the Outlook community.

Scott DeTray, who formerly conducted the Coffee Pot lunch room in Plentywood, has moved to Culbertson and opened a cafe and a plumbing shop.

Willard Markuson was in town Monday with a truck load of beer. Mr. Markuson formerly was postmaster and druggist at Dooley. He is now located at Devils Lake, N. Dak.

WESTBY

Mrs. Henry Jensen took her mother, Mrs. Kettelson to Crosby Tuesday morning. Mrs. Kettelson is taking treatments under Dr. Pain.

Luther Hultgren made a trip to Williston last Friday.

Alfred Hjelm arrived home from Chicago the last of the week.

Rev. Almer arrived home from his vacation Friday.

Mrs. Elmer Hultgren was out to the farm to cook for threshers last week.

Mrs. Henry Jensen and her mother, Mrs. Kettelson, were

"All's Well"

When relatives or friends are ill in another city—when children are away—you are cut off from reassuring news. What a relief when you telephone and hear "All's Well."

Telephoning other cities is like being there in person. Your voice is you. Low station-to-station night rates begin at 8:30 p. m. Call them tonight.

The Long Distance operator will tell you any rates you would like to know.

The Mountain States Telephone & Telegraph Company

guests at the R. C. Peterson home Monday afternoon.

The auction sale last Saturday was a big success.

Mrs. Ollie Haugen and Mrs. Andrew Haugen took in the sale at Skelses Saturday afternoon.

School opened Monday morning in Westby.

Hansen Hansen and family, Mrs. A. T. Olsen and Eloy Anderson shopped in Crosby Monday.

Art Hetland and family are moving this week in the Herman Anderson house where Skeels lived.

Sylvia Haugen and one of the Peterson children are staying at the Oscar Neston place and attending high school.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Johnson and Burton were dinner guests at the Gust Fosselberg home near Skeremo Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Johnson, Carlo Herim, Mrs. Bert Hoel, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lougen, Mr. and Mrs. Christ Nordgaard, Mr. and Mrs. Leon Mayhew, Tony Weilee, Louis Anderson were among Plentywood callers Monday.

Mrs. Henry Jensen, Mrs. George Kettelson were coffee guests Monday afternoon at the P. C. Peterson home.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Skeels and Larry Larsen were breakfast guests at the home of Mrs. Chas. Johnson Sunday. They left shortly after for Los Angeles to make their home.

Mr. and Mrs. Gust Fosselberg spent Saturday with Columbus relatives.

Mrs. Ben Bureau of Flarton, N. Dak., called at the Chas. Johnson home Monday.

The little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ed Nordhagen fell in a pail of hot water, scalding herself so bad that death took her Saturday afternoon. The funeral was held Tuesday afternoon from the Pentecostal Mission. Condolence is extended to the bereaved ones.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Nelson of Flaxton attended to business in Westby Thursday.

Art Hetland has rented the Her-

Plentywood Will Have a Through Street

At a meeting recently the City Council passed a resolution making First avenue over which the federal highway passes thru town, a through street. Necessary stop signs at streets intersecting First avenue will be put up shortly it is said, after which speed demons may hurtle through the heart of the village at unslackened speed. It is believed that after the villagers have had a taste of "thru street" in the middle of town, it will be rerouted thru the outskirts as has been done in practically all towns of any consequence elsewhere.

man Anderson house vacated by Henry Skeels.

A group of young people spent Sunday at the Carl Herine home with music and singing.

Mr. and Mrs. Zimmerman, relief agent at the Soo depot, spent Sunday at Comertown.

RENEW YOUR SUBSCRIPTION TODAY—\$2 a year.

See My TWO-for-ONE-SALE

on G. F. Foster's Famous Goods

Buy one for 25c and get one free. Stay with me so I can save you money. The goods are worth 25c-75c.

Note: Buy of me instead of any other G. F. Foster agent that comes to your place as you pay expenses of coming to your place and I save it for you as I sell close to cost to help the poor get the best that money can buy.

Goods at Foster's Exchange

Albert Foley
Plentywood

Have You Ever Worn Overalls made of amazing JELT denim?



Tough super twisted yarn in Denim developed by LEE that doubles over all wear and gives you far more for your money!

Lee

Union Made

Overalls

Union-Alls Work Shirts Work Trousers Play Suits

GUARANTEE
If you do not find LEE Overalls the longest wearing overalls that you have ever worn you can have a new pair free or get your money back



LOOK FOR THESE LEE SATISFACTION FEATURES

1. Triple seamed—won't rip.
2. Vat-dyed 6 times.
3. Shrinkage reduced to a new low point.
4. Buttons 100 per cent rustproof.
5. Genuine boat-sail pockets—won't ravel.
6. Shield back—suspenders won't slip.
7. Corded buttonholes—won't tear out.
8. Wider leg width.
9. Form fitting bid—won't gap.

for sale in all sizes at

Pete's Shoe Hospital

SQUIRREL FOOD

(Continued from Front Page)

his chief clients. Britt Chandler and Jim Evenson, the slot machine owners, make the county attorney's office their headquarters—can be found there most of the time every day of the week.

Buzz Fuzz gets beer licenses for them, telegraphs license money to Helena for them and otherwise takes care of the beer trust interest.

The "beer trust" has licenses at Medicine Lake, at Reserve, at Plentywood and Dooley. It is said it also is interested in Outlook, and maybe other places. It tried to chisel in at Brush Lake, unsuccessfully.

In Plentywood the trust is operating a regular old time "saloon," life size paintings of nude damsels, girls upstairs, poker den and crap table going all the time; beer spiked on tap, place full of howling drunks.

The other day a man was cold decked out of his last cent by a couple of "sharkers."

But this "dive" does not bother whippersnapper Buzzy Fuzz.

The county attorney is prosecuting three farmer boys for keeping old Koester from robbing a farmer—he does that in the name of law and order. Farmers that interfere with bankers must be put in jail—interfering with the operations of bankers is a "crime"—dastardly heinous act of madmen.

Want Ads

WANTED—Three copies of the July 28 issue of the Producers News, in good condition. Will pay 10 cents per copy. News. AF

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

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

PROFESSIONAL DIRECTORY

DR. W. D. ROY

Dentist

Phone 119 Plentywood

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LAWYER

A. C. ERICKSON

Attorney-at-Law
Practice in all Courts
Plentywood Montana

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

FULKERSON-NELSON

MORTUARY

Embalmers Undertakers
Day and Night Service
Phone 191 Plentywood

Picking the pockets of people in ones "partner" saloon is lawful, honest business or is just a friendly joke, you know, John.

There was a time when people were all wrought up about a "chicken coop" down on the muddy river banks. Now we have the girls in rooms upstairs over saloons right in the middle of town.

Times have changed too! Not so long ago, the law's majesty, made its side money looting closed banks in the hands of receivers, now stockholders in the "beer trust." Money is what makes the mare go.

And besides Angel Hoven, it is said that the Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners is on the inside of the Beer Trust—on a sort of a preferred list—that's interesting too.

But we were talking of the county attorney and his service to the bankers. He isn't the first gosling that ever got picked because he has feathers.

The farmers know whose goose he is, and another election day, they will do the picking in another way.

The goosie better look to his feathers.

So long folks, see you again, soon.

ARCHER

Ed Boelens was in Plentywood Thursday and enjoyed dinner with Mr. and Mrs. Rufus Marks.

Gus Leesbury was a visitor at Ray Hoyt's Saturday.

Pat Gref, Don Logan and Herold Redden were in Plentywood Friday.

Louie Marsh called at Joe Whitish's Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Art Kazeck transacted business at the county seat Thursday.

Harry Whitish and Gus Leesburg are helping Joe Whitish stack hay.

Arthur Rice of Reserve was a pleasant dinner guest at the J. M. Whitish home Thursday.

Mrs. Nels Thompson is visiting Mrs. John Wolters of Plentywood. Joe and Harry Whitish and Gus Leesburg were callers at Vick Kislers Sunday.

Nels Thompson and children were Sunday guests at Ted Flakne's.

Clarence Whitish, of Redstone, who was staying with his sister, Mrs. Leo Kazeck, and attending the Two Tree School, was taken suddenly ill with appendicitis and was taken to Scooby for an operation. His friends hope for his speedy recovery.

LAND O'LAKES GETS \$500,000 LOAN TO KEEP ITSELF AFLOAT

Washington, Aug. 24.—Henry Morgenthau, Jr., Governor of the Farm Credit Administration, announced today that a new loan had been made to the Land o'Lakes Creameries, Minneapolis, Minnesota. The loan is for \$500,000, runs for 90 days and carries a 4 per cent interest rate. The purpose of the loan is to prevent the Land o'Lakes from collapsing.

Slight Drop Noticed in 9 Wool Countries

Washington, D. C.—World production for 1933 in nine important wool producing countries indicates a decrease of eight per cent of 1932 compared with 1932.

Cows Die of Acid in Pin Cherry Leaves

Princeton, Minn.—Fourteen cattle died before relief could be obtained, following the eating of pin cherry leaves at the Arthur Karkhoff farm near Princeton. The leaves after being analyzed proved to contain hydrocyanic acid, which accumulates in long periods of the drouth. This is deadly poison to livestock if taken in any quantities, acting very quickly.

LIBRARY NOTES

A BOOK WORTH YOUR WHILE

A new book which should by all means be included in the farm home's reading list, is the novel "As the Earth Turns" a story of rural life in the home and community of Mark Shaw, Maine farmer. It reflects some of the difficulties and discouragements that have always been a part of farming, but it also makes clear that they are outweighed by the rich fundamental values that may be found in farm life.

As families go Mark Shaw's large household had in it some do-wells and some ne'er-do wells, some who were cut out for farming and some who were not. They are all interesting as they move through the pages of the book, but the reader will like Jen, the oldest daughter, especially well. The author has made of her an ideal farm woman—a genuine Master Farm Homemaker. You will have an increased faith in the abiding worth of farming and farm life after reading the story.

The author! Gladys Hasty Carroll, a Minnesota woman who was brought up in rural Maine and who hopes some day to return to live there.

The above view is taken from the editorial page of "The Farmers Wife," a magazine devoted to rural interests. This book is available at the Sheridan County Library now, since it was recently added to the rental collection.

RENEW YOUR SUBSCRIPTION. \$2 PER YEAR

Other recent additions are: Hurst, "Imitation of Life." Hull, "Hardy Perennial." Ferber, "They Brought Their Women."

Gregory, "A Case for Mr. Paul Savoy."

"Miss Bishop" is the title of a new book by Bess Streeter Aldrich which has been recently added to the rental collection of the County Library. If you wish to read this book, get your name on the waiting list as soon as possible as it is going to be an extremely popular book. Interest in Mrs. Aldrich's books never wanes, and readers will find this book to be just as good as that enduring favorite "A Lantern in Her Hand."

Following is a publishers' review which will give you an idea of the story:

"Just as Abbe Deal of 'A Lantern in Her Hand' spent her life in service to her family, so Ella Bishop devotes hers to a greater 'family,' as teacher at a mid-western college. In this novel is traced a woman's life of idealism, unselfishness, and courage, developing to a climax which the reader will always remember. In delightful fashion Mrs. Aldrich sets

her opening scenes way back in the 1870's. It is a lively and entertaining picture she gives and through her story she portrays the changing ways of life right down to the present day.

The novel resolves itself into the two-fold story of Ella, the woman. In the former role, we see her influence diffused through the years over group after group of eager students in the ever-growing Midwestern College. On the other, we see her often pathetic struggle to make real her romantic dreams. For above all else Ella has wanted the one man to come her way; she has wanted a cozy home and children. Yet after waiting patiently she at last meets this one man and falls in love with him only to have him desert her for her Becky Sharp of a cousin. Suffice it to say that as the years pass by a relentless fate pursues Miss Bishop, the burdens of two generations fall upon her shoulders, dramatic, and sometimes calamitous happenings threaten to submerge her dauntless spirit. The cheering and triumphant answer which Ella finds to her disillusionments, however, should prove a source of inspiration to all who read her story."

Jewelry

Watches



Martin Homme

Twenty-five years experience in Watch and Jewelry Repairing

OUTLOOK, MONTANA

The Farmers Friend and Comrade

SOMEBODY HAD TO BUILD A SAFER TIRE

I COULDN'T HELP IT! HAD A BLOW-OUT AND THE CAR SHOT RIGHT OFF THE ROAD. COULDN'T STEER



and here it is

You don't pay us a penny extra for blow-out protection

Goodrich is certainly making tire history with their new Golden Ply Silvertown. This invention has actually made the world's safest tire—THREE TIMES SAFER from blow-outs at high speeds. It is designed to resist the terrific heat generated in tires by today's high speeds.

In addition to the wonderful blow-out protection of the Life-Saver Golden Ply, the Goodrich Safety Silvertown has the safest tread ever built to prevent skidding. Decide now to equip your car with these remarkable tires. Remember, they cost no more than standard makes.

The NEW Goodrich Safety Silvertown WITH LIFE-SAVER GOLDEN PLY

Plentywood Farmers Oil Company
HEADQUARTERS FOR THE BEST OF OIL, GAS AND CAR BATTERIES



NOW ONLY \$7.60

4.50-20
4.40/4.50-21 \$7.90
4.75-19 8.40
5.00-19 9.00
5.25-18 10.00
5.50-19 11.50