

Hold meetings everywhere.
Elect delegates to the
Farmers Second National
Conference in Chicago.

THE PRODUCERS NEWS

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE UNITED FARMERS LEAGUE

COUNTY EDITION

VOL. XVI. Number 26

PLENTYWOOD, SHERIDAN COUNTY, MONTANA, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1933

Published Weekly.

The date of the Farmers
Second National Conference
has been advanced
one week. It will be held
from Nov. 15 to 18.

STRUGGLES OF CUBAN MASSES AGAINST U. S. INTERVENTION RISING

Gigantic Wave of Strikes and Demonstrations Against
American Imperialism and for Ousting of U. S.
Bankers and Sugar Barons From Island

30 U. S. Warships in Cuban Harbors With Guns Trained
Ready for Instant Duty to Drown in Blood Revolution
of Cuban Workers and Peasants

Havana, Cuba.—While the different political groups of the capitalists and landlords of Cuba are struggling among themselves for control of the island, the revolutionary workers, soldiers, and peasants are carrying in a tremendous struggle against armed intervention by United States marines. This struggle is also directed toward the ousting of American sugar barons and bankers from Cuba.

As a result of the increasing instability of President Grau San Martin's regime, he has issued a decree dissolving all political parties. In high government quarters it is admitted his regime is an out-and-out dictatorship.

In a wildly enthusiastic demonstration at Manzanillo, supporting the strike of the workers in the Mayaguez sugar central, a boycott of American products was ordered. This action followed demonstrations in Havana over the last weekend in which thousands of workers and soldiers shouted: "Down with Yankee imperialism" and denounced Ambassador Welles.

An incomplete tabulation indicates at least 150,000 workers on strike. In one province alone, Camaguey, 56,000 sugar workers are out. Only four sugar mills and plantations are working, and in these all the strikers' demands have been won. Workers are holding seven sugar centrals in this province and have set up workers and peasants councils in two of them.

Twenty of Cuba's 180 sugar mills are in the hands of workers who have elected their own committees to run them.

The government is feverishly trying to settle all strikes. Army sergeants are ordered to intervene in all strikes. When rank and file soldiers intervene, they force the settlements in favor of the workers.

Members of women's revolutionary groups led an anti-intervention demonstration in Havana Sunday. In an attempt to halt the participation of working women in the revolutionary struggles of the Cuban masses, there were vague rumors circulated that President Grau San Martin was considering extending voting power to women.

Censorship of all telegraphic communications has been clamped down.

A demonstration against American imperialism of 20,000, called in Havana by the Anti-Imperialist League and the Communist Party of Cuba, produced a sensation. A Negro soldier pledged the help of the soldiers in the fight against the landing of American marines.

The Communist Party and the Young Communist League of Cuba have issued an appeal to United States marines asking them to refuse to fight the Cuban workers and peasants. It is posted in all conspicuous places in Havana.

Washington, D. C.—Secretary of State Cordell Hull stated last week that the United States will never give up its right to intervene with armed forces in the affairs of the Cuban people. This so-called right is secured by the Platt Amendment to the Cuban constitution.

Its main provisions state that the U. S. claims the right to control Cuban naval and military bases in Cuba, and to control the foreign loans of the Cuban government.

A CUBAN PEASANT MURDERED FOR REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITY



Anti-War Congress Protests Against U. S. Intervention In Cuba

Calls on Workers and Farmers to Demand Withdrawal
of U. S. Armed Warships From Cuban Waters

New York.—Condemning the government for dispatching warships into Cuban waters and charging the Roosevelt administration with "preparing for large scale intervention in Cuba" to protect the "financial interests who have approximately \$1,500,000,000 invested in Cuba," the United States Congress Against War with affiliates of 109 organizations representing over 700,000 people calls upon "all the workers and farmers to picket and demonstrate before all governmental offices demanding the withdrawal of United States warships from Cuban waters."

The United States Congress Against War which will convene in New York Sept. 29, with at least 2,000 delegates from every section of the country to deliberate on a united front program against war pointed out that "economic nationalism, which aims at the maximum degree of self-sufficiency, requires that the United States control the rich tropical resources of Cuba."

The statement follows: "The United States Congress Against War convening Sept. 29 is now confronted with a situation in Cuba which calls for immediate and aggressive action. The United States Government is preparing

for large scale intervention in Cuba; it has already dispatched 30 war ships to Cuban waters. The right of the overwhelming majority of the Cuban people—workers and peasants—to determine their own form of government is being usurped by Washington and the American financial interests which dominate Cuba. American battleships and marines stationed in Cuban waters are forcing the will of American business interests on the Cuban people.

Wall Street's Stake

"American financial interests have approximately \$1,500,000,000 (Continued on Page two)

WHY BOTH UFL AND MERCHANTS FIGHT N. D. SALES TAX

A letter has been written to the PRODUCERS NEWS asking for an explanation of how it occurs that the United Farmers League and the North Dakota Retail Merchants Association are both bitterly fighting the Sales Tax.

The question is entitled to a plain answer.

The two organizations fight the proposal for two entirely different reasons. The Merchants Association is against the measure, a) because it gives advantage to mail order houses outside of the state on whose sales the tax is not collected, b) because of the annoyance in making the collection of the tax. It is figured on the amount of each sale and added to the cost price. Everytime this is done the customer is going to protest.

The UFL opposes the measure, a) because it is a tax levied upon the cost of the food and clothing and fuel and everything the farmer and workers buy, taking the burden from the rich and placing it upon the poor; b) because this sales tax is for the special benefit of bondholders whose payment was provided for by law and contract when the bonds which they were bought were issued.

1,000 Delegates Expected at 2nd National Farm Conference In Chicago, November 15-18

DESTRUCTION CAMPAIGN OF NEW DEAL, HUNGER, EVICTIONS AND FORECLOSURES, CANCELLATION OF DEBTS TO BE QUESTIONS WHICH FARMER WILL ANSWER

DELEGATES TO BE PUT UP IN CHICAGO WITH COOPERATION OF WORKERS' ORGANIZATIONS

Washington, D. C., Sept. 20.—Backed by 60,000 farmers and 34 affiliated farm organizations, the National Committee for Action has issued a call to farmers from the Atlantic to the Pacific and from the Gulf to Canada to send delegates to the Farmers Second National Conference to be held at Chicago Nov. 15-18.

Fully 1,000 farmers are expected to take part in this Conference which will be one of the greatest gatherings of farmers in the history of the country. At this huge meeting farmer-delegates will take steps to build a united front of all busted, mortgaged, dispossessed, ruined and almost ruined farmers, for a national fight for real relief.

Farmers of every political party, of every faith and every creed, regardless of race or color, regardless of whether they are members of farm organizations or not, are called upon to elect delegates to this great conference. The Farmers National Committee for Action set up at the First Farmers National Relief Conference consisting of farmers belonging to the Grange, the Farmers Union, the Farm Holiday Association, the United Farmers League and of various state protective associations and cooperatives are backing this conference and will send delegates from mass meetings as well as from school house meetings, and from picnics.

There is only one limitation. Every delegate must be a farmer, a real working farmer, who derives his income

FRANK MURLAND'S CHILDREN TAKEN AWAY BY STATE

Crosby, Minn.—In order to check the growing influence of the United Farmers League in Minnesota, the bosses are resorting to all sorts of tricks. In Biltmore county the State Control Board has taken away the three children of Frank Murland, county U. F. L. organizer, and put them in the state orphanage. They intend in that way to intimidate him and get him out of active organizing work for the U. F. L.

Protests should be sent to Governor Floyd B. Olson, State Capital, St. Paul, Minn., and to the County Board of Commissioners, Bemidji, Minn., demanding that the children be returned to the parents immediately, and that this form of terror be stopped.

from his work on the farm, a farm woman, a farm youth, a farm worker, or a dispossessed farmer. "Gentlemen farmers," big landlords or merchants and bankers who own farms, are not welcome.

The Conference has been called

because the Roosevelt Administration has not made good its promises of relief to the farmers. The New Deal has cut the farmers' acreage but it has put nothing in the pockets of the farmers. It has restricted his market by placing a sales tax on his products which make them harder to sell to the workers in the city. And in the meantime, the prices on things which the farmers must buy have risen out of reach. The problems of debts, rents, and taxes are still unsolved, and the so-called refinancing provisions of the New Deal agricultural act have failed to prevent foreclosures and evictions.

What shall the farmers do about the plow under, butchering, destruction campaign of the New Deal? What about the actual hunger, the needs for vital necessities which exist on hundreds of thousands of farms? What of foreclosures and evictions which have made many farm families homeless and which threaten countless more? What about the tremendous pressure of the creditor class, the banks, the insurance companies, the money sharks. Is cancellation of back debts the next step for the farmers?

These are some of the questions which the farmers will answer at (Continued on Page Two)

WISCONSIN LOCAL OF UFL DEMANDS "HANDS OFF CUBA"

To the President of the
United States,
Commander in Chief of the
Army and Navy,
Washington, D. C.

Honorable President:

We the farmers and workers of Greenwood, Wisconsin, in mass meeting assembled, this eighth day of September 1933, realizing that in 1917 then imperialist war lords of the United States, spent twenty six billion dollars of the peoples' money, sacrificed sixty five thousand young mens' lives, and crippled and wrecked the health of five hundred thousand more, in the so-called war to end war, whose sole accomplishment was the creation of twenty-two thousand new millionaires and total impoverishment of the masses of the American people.

Therefore be it resolved: that we demand the immediate withdrawal of the armed forces that have been sent to Cuba, and the workers and farmers of Cuba be allowed to set up any kind of government they see fit. If you must send armed forces somewhere send them to Wisconsin to protect the farmers and workers from mortgage sharks and tax collectors.

Signed: W. E. BROCKER,
Chairman,
Organization, U. F. L.

ALARM BELL ROUSES GREEK PEASANTS TO EXPULSION GOV'T AGENTS

Athens, Greece, Sept. 19.—A detachment of mounted police was sent to the village of Chadiji to enforce the payment of taxes. The alarm bell of the village was rung and all the peasant inhabitants, with their wives and children, gathered and drove out the police by showering them with stones. At the village of Chasteni, the peasants beat up a tax collector and drove him out of the village. In Virginia over 100 peasants assembled in the market place to listen to a speaker from the Communist party, who spoke on German fascism. A large sum was collected to aid the victims of German fascism.

RENEW YOUR SUBSCRIPTION,
\$2 PER YEAR

"My Children Sleep In Old Cars and My Wife and I Sleep Outdoors"

Dear Editor:

I have a family of 7 children and don't know where the next floor is coming from. Yet, they tell us to plow up wheat fields to help the new deal. We only milk six poor grade cows and you know what that amounts to with the low prices paid the farmers.

Four of my children have to start school, and what's a person to send them to school on, as there is nothing to eat and no clothes to wear.

There was a personal tax sale not far from here conducted by the sheriff. The nice fat Hereford cows were sold for \$19 to one of our rich county commissioners.

I have been trying for four years to build a house, but had no success as yet. My children sleep in old cars that cannot be used and my wife and I sleep outdoors as our dugout is no earthly good. I am going to try and build a sod house, but don't know where the money is coming from for a roof, floors, doors and windows. The dugouts we have have no floor, only two windows, and the whole west side of it caved in last spring in a hard rain, so we covered it with hay.

Our U. F. L. local is going to elect a delegate to the National Conference at Chicago.

R. A. G.

The Blue Buzzard's Claws In Yakima Valley

CASEY BOSKALJON'S OWN STORY OF BEATING AND TORTURE BY VIGILANTES

By Casey M. Boskaljon

Washington State Organizer of the
United Farmers League

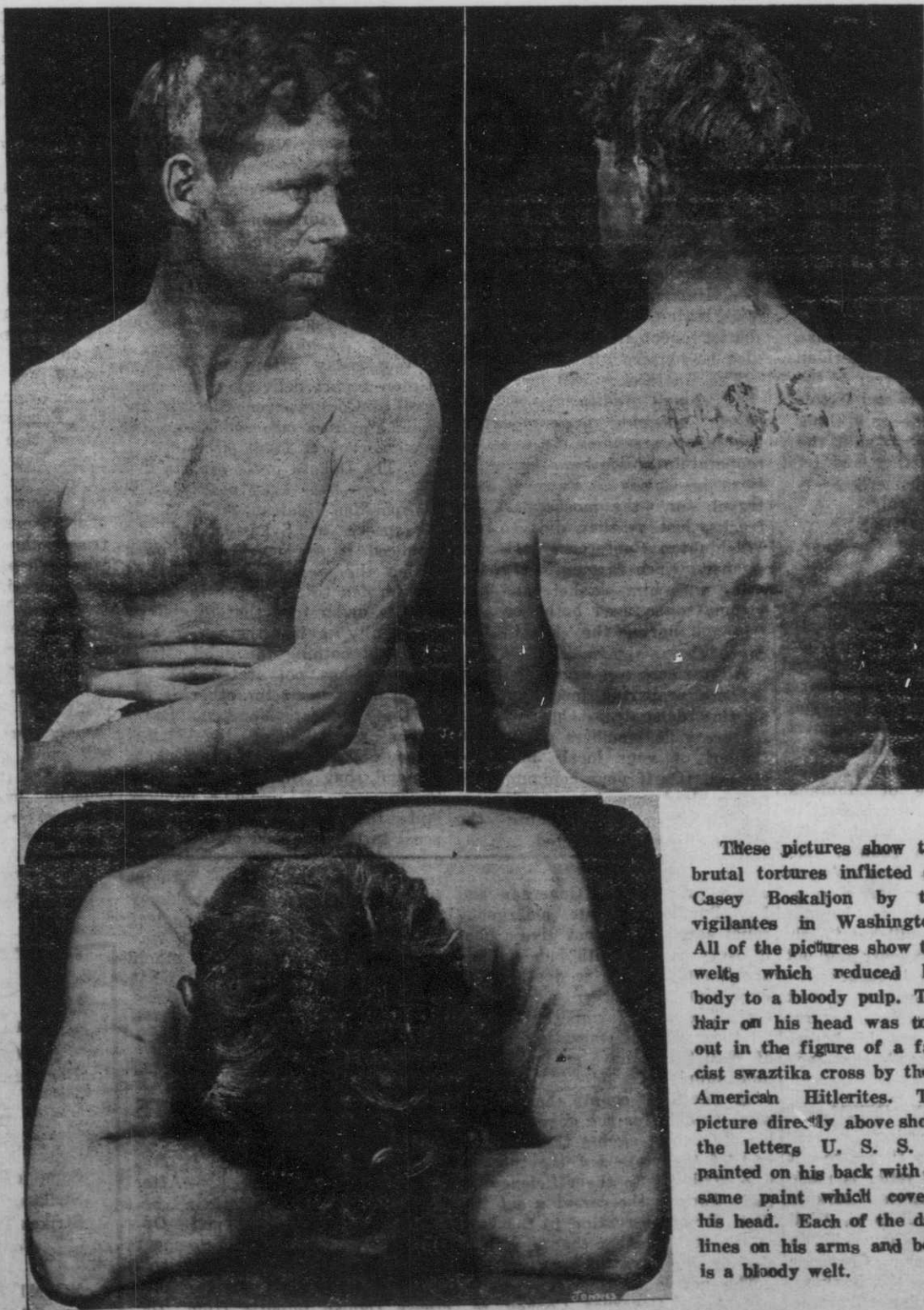
ABOUT three months ago the State Committee of the United Farmers League decided on the necessity for a united front conference of farmers to be held at Yakima August 27 and 28. Calls were printed. The State Fair grounds were obtained and \$10 cash deposit was posted for security of leaving the grounds in a clean condition. As secretary of the League, in the State of Washington, I arrived at Yakima August 24 in the afternoon. I learned there had been a strong fight between farmers and farm workers striking under the leadership of the I. W. W. However, I had no part in this strike whatsoever.

The International Labor Defense at Yakima had a permit to speak three nights per week on the street corner. The question was brought up if it was safe holding the usual meeting as the farmers were very prejudiced against the workers. It was decided to drive in by car and look over the situation. On one corner the Salvation Army was holding its usual meeting, unmolested, with about a dozen listeners. On the other corner hundreds of workers and farmers had gathered to hear the ILD speakers. We decided it would be safe to hold the meeting.

Some of the comrades piled out, the others and myself went and got literature and papers. Later, I was introduced as a delegate to the United Front Farmers Conference and spoke to a very interested crowd of about 700 people. My topic was "United Action of Workers and Small Farmers." I spoke of conditions in the United States and particularly the State of Washington, how the Unemployed Councils and the United Farmers League struggle together against starvation and eviction.

Half an hour later, without a word of warning, the National Guard broke up the meeting. The city authorities were present. The ILD representatives protested to them, but were ordered to get out of the way. We left before arrests were made. Later tear gas and stench bombs were used to spread more terror.

By now the crowd was over 1,000 strong. Automobiles were drawing up to this corner from all four sides for several hours, and several arrests were made. Had the National Guard stayed away, no trouble would have been developed as the crowd was orderly and interested.



These pictures show the brutal tortures inflicted on Casey Boskaljon by the vigilantes in Washington. All of the pictures show the welts which reduced his body to a bloody pulp. The hair on his head was torn out in the figure of a fascist swastika cross by these American Hitlerites. The picture directly above shows the letters U. S. S. R. painted on his back with the same paint which covered his head. Each of the dark lines on his arms and body is a bloody welt.

veloped as the crowd was orderly and interested.

Saturday we learned that delegates were beaten up and sent back home. Sunday the State Police were on guard

at the fair grounds, and the deposit was refunded by Hinman, who was in charge of the fair grounds. When Comrade Brockway asked why we were not allowed to hold the meeting he was told to ask

the sheriff. While I was explaining this to the other delegates one or two blocks away, motorcycle cops arrested the first car in which Brockway was riding. Another motorcycle cop asked if I were the Secretary. I stated that I was. We were told, "Might as well go to the sheriff's office and have it over with."

We were under arrest.

There were, I think, three cars. At the sheriff's office I counted fifteen of us. I was the first to be called and questioned. There were three policemen. I don't remember if the sheriff was in the room, but there were lots of policemen in other rooms.

I was asked:

"Your name?" C. M. Boskaljon.

"Home?" Eatonville.

"Age?" 41.

"Where born?" I hesitated, and said, "I'll tell it to the judge." Two big state police said, "No, you tell it here to us, we are the police." "Where were you born?" "I'll tell it to the judge."

I was immediately beaten up. I felt dizzy. They yelled, "Are you satisfied? Are you going to talk now?"

"I'll tell it to the judge."

Again I was beaten. "Are you going to talk now?"

I did not answer. Again a beating. The blood was flowing from my face and nose. The booking officer said, "That's enough; we'll keep him for investigation."

I was ordered to take off my coat, shirt, shoes and finally I was stripped. I thought they would give me a beating on my naked back. Every stitch of clothing was examined.

They began questioning me again. "When were you in Wenatchee?" I did not answer. They noticed a birth mark on my back, and marked it down. I was ordered to dress and was taken to jail. In jail with me was some one I had met before. In our talk we discussed the possibility of night riders. I told of my beating.

After a few hours in jail Sunday I was questioned by the immigration officer. I told my name, age, home, where I had farmed, birth, place of citizenship, where and when, and again sent back.

(Continued on last Page)

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

Friday, September 22, 1933

IMMEDIATE ACTION NEEDED FOR FARMERS' CONFERENCE!

The calling of the Farmers Second National Conference by the Farmers National Committee for Action makes necessary immediate action by the United Farmers League to contribute its full share to this conference.

In the First Farmers National Conference it was the United Farmer League which contributed largely that spirit of militancy which characterized the conference as a whole. The struggle which was stimulated at the First Conference has marched forward with seven league boots across the American countryside since that time.

This Conference will undoubtedly become an even more significant and vital gathering of dirt farmers than even the historic First Conference. In order that it can become this we in the United Farmers League must bend our every energy to the tasks before us.

We must do our full share to see to it that this conference is as truly representative of the impoverished farmers of America as we can make it. We must endeavor to have delegates from every community where there is a local of the United Farmers League or where there are readers of the Producers News.

In the Conference itself our task shall be to bring the militant program of the United Farmers League convincingly before the masses of the farmer delegates and contribute our understanding and experience in the creation of a NATIONAL PROGRAM OF ACTION for the impoverished farming population of America.

Our task it will be, especially, to help crystallize the growing resentment of the American farmers not only against the misery that the crisis has brought but most sharply against the special forms of oppression and exploitation which are being carried on under the New Deal.

The "forgotten" farmers of America must organize to call to account the New Dealers for the program of stabilized starvation and sales taxes which are oppressing on a destitute people.

We must instill into the conference the idea of CLASS CONSCIOUS struggle against the New Deal phase of the capitalist program of starvation and war preparations.

Our work will help to bring about a conference without precedent in the history of the American farmers. Our participation in the conference will give it a leadership and spirit that it can get nowhere else than from the United Farmers League.

Governor of Montana Threatens to Starve Sheridan County Needy

(BY CHARLES E. TAYLOR,
National Chairman of the
United Farmers League)

Governor Cooney of Montana has threatened to starve the impoverished farmers and destitute, jobless workers of Sheridan county if they don't behave—that is if they don't submit meekly to the tyrannical, overbearing, maniacal, discriminating and brutal administration of relief in this county by Jack Bennett, chairman of the Sheridan County Emergency Relief Committee, and take his bowing abuse and pretend they like it. If they don't like the miserable amount of relief he sees fit to allow, he will "shut the county off altogether and let them shift for themselves."

In answer to a letter of mine, in regard to the administration of relief in Sheridan county, demanding in the name of the United Farmers League, a new Emergency Relief Committee composed of workers and farmers, to be elected by those needing and receiving relief, instead of businessmen picked from above, and also demanding the immediate dismissal of Jack Bennett, the local postmaster, from the committee because of his brutal discrimination against those needing relief, Governor Cooney returned the following reply:

State of Montana
Office of The Governor
Helena
F. H. Cooney
Governor
Sept. 15, 1933.

My dear Mr. Taylor:
This will acknowledge receipt of your letter of August 30, which came during my absence. I am at a loss to understand why there should be so much

trouble in Sheridan county over this relief. We have had more trouble with Sheridan county than all the rest of the state put together, and if this does not stop, the only thing I can do is to shut the county off altogether and let them shift for themselves.

Yours truly,
F. H. COONEY,
Governor.

COONEY CARRIES OUT WALL STREET PROGRAM

Governor Cooney, like all the rest of the capitalist governors—such as Olson of Minnesota and Langer of North Dakota—is carrying out the Wall Street policy of starving the workers and farmers, in order to protect the interests of the Anaconda Company, which controls the state of Montana. Governor Cooney pretends that he doesn't understand what is the matter in Sheridan county. He knows that he has Jack Bennett as chairman of the county emergency relief committee because Jack is a man who will heartlessly starve the people in carrying out the governor's policy. But the Governor doesn't care whether the people are starving so long as he serves his bosses well—that's why he keeps Jack Bennett on the job.

THREAT MADE TO INTIMIDATE NEEDY

Governor Cooney's threat to cut Sheridan county off relief is made to intimidate the starving workers and farmers to submit to his Wall Street policy. But they will do nothing of the sort. Governor Cooney, representing the bankers and bosses, is giving Sheridan county only what he is forced to give, so as to keep them from "shifting for themselves," and not one cent more.

If the people of Sheridan county would submit to starvation with

WAR PREPARATIONS AND WAR MOVES FAST INCREASING IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

SECRETARY OF NAVY SWANSON CALLS FOR "NAVY SECOND TO NONE" AND SIGNS CONTRACTS FOR 21 NEW WARSHIPS

Washington, Sept. 19.—Secretary of Navy Swanson repeated the war slogan of Wall Street for a "navy second to none" when he signed contracts recently for seventeen new war vessels.

"I hope that this is the beginning of a navy . . . second to none," he declared in an office crowded with naval officers and representatives of the ship building companies that will make millions in profits out of the new naval war ships.

The ships to be built for the next imperialist struggle include one heavy cruiser of 10,000 tons, eight destroyers of 1,800 tons each, six destroyers of 1,500 tons each and two submarines displacing each 1,817 tons.

* * * *

Washington, Sept. 20.—Contracts were let recently for two 20,000-ton aircraft carriers and two 10,000 ton light cruisers. This means the beginning of work on the \$230,000,000 "public works" naval program of the Roosevelt administration.

The aircraft carriers will cost about \$19,000,000 each and the cruisers are to cost \$11,677,000 each. Secretary Swanson signed the contracts for the government. Each day that passes brings new evidence of the war program which is the final shuffle of the New Deal.

HOLLAND INTENSIFIES ECONOMIC WAR BY RENOUNCING TARIFF "TRUCE" SIGNED AT WORLD ECONOMIC CONFERENCE

The Hague, Holland, Sept. 12.—The Dutch government has renounced the tariff "truce" set up at the World Economic Conference in London. This rejection of the tariff pact has opened a wide breach in the only "accomplishment" made at the conference.

The Dutch government has renounced the pact because it has "in no way resulted in stabilization of monetary relations or diminution of restrictions to international trade," according to Foreign Minister Jonkhoeffer de Graeff, in a letter to Ramsay MacDonald as president of the conference.

Therefore, Graeff's letter adds, the Dutch government "considers itself entitled to complete liberty of action and renounces the truce" effective Oct. 4.

The tariff truce, signed on May 12, was an agreement among the capitalist countries that they would refrain from raising tariffs or other trade barriers during the life of the truce.

The action of the Dutch government proves that even this accomplishment of the World Economic Conference was a failure. Each of the capitalist countries has retained its "liberty of action" since that time, carrying on the struggle for world economic advantage just as bitterly and determinedly as prior to the conference. The action of the Dutch government is only an admission of the fact that the tariff "truce" was never intended to be kept by the capitalist countries which signed it.

1,000 DELEGATES EXPECTED AT 2nd NATL CONFERENCE

(Continued from page One)

the Second National Conference. There is nothing cut and dried about the Conference. The farmers will decide these questions for themselves.

All farmers and all farm organizations, local, state and national, are urged to order copies of the call from the executive secretary of the National Committee, Lem Harris, at 1622 H St., N. W., Washington, D. C. Further information about the Conference may also be obtained from Mr. Harris. The Conference will be held at the People's Auditorium in Chicago. Sleeping accommodations are being arranged through the cooperation of workers organizations in Chicago. Farmers will travel, for the most part, in trucks, just as they did to the Washington Conference last December. Each farmer is urged to bring with him blankets and provisions to be used both on the trip and during the stay in Chicago.

All farmers are urged to begin at once preparing meetings and electing delegates. One delegate for every 25 members or fraction thereof of your local may be elected. Or if your community is unorganized, one delegate for every 25 farmers attending the meeting may be elected.

out a protest, the Governor and Mr. Spaulding, state emergency relief agent, would not give a hoot if every mother with babe in her arms would starve to death. The only sign of concern would be their "deep felt sympathy" which all these willing starvation agents of Wall Street have an inexhaustible supply of.

If Sheridan county has made more trouble for the governor and his starvation agents than all the rest of the state put together, it is a "tribute" to the efficiency of their work in the carrying out the Wall Street starvation in the rest of the state, rather than a reflection on Sheridan county.

The people of Sheridan county will hold Governor Cooney responsible for relief in that county, but they are not going to submit to starvation peacefully, even if, as the Governor says, the people are submitting in the rest of the state.

N. D. POLITICIANS DODGE POSITION ON SALES TAX

The United Farmers League wired the North Dakota Congressional delegation for statements of their several positions, if any, on the sales tax, for publication in the Producers News this week, Monday evening as follows:

TELEGRAM

Plentywood, Montana
Sept. 18, 1933
Sen. Lynn J. Frazier, Hoople, N. D.
Sen. Gerald P. Nye, Cooperstown, N. D.
Congressman Wm. Lemke, Fargo, N. D.
Congressman James H. Sinclair, Kenmare, N. D.
United Farmers League wishes statement, not over fifty words, by wire collect, from you on your position on referred sales tax measure voted on at the special election, Friday, September 22, for publication in Producers News, its official organ, large numbers of which go into North Dakota this week.

UNITED FARMERS LEAGUE,
By Charles E. Taylor,
National Chairman.

NO ANSWER FROM WIRES

Tuesday forenoon the Western Union reported: from Hoople, Sen. Frazier now enroute for Washington, D. C., left yesterday.

Tuesday forenoon Western Union reported: Sen. Nye now on his way to Washington.

Wednesday afternoon, Western Union report delivery of message age to Congressmen Sinclair and Lemke at Kenmare and Fargo, but no answer yet from either.

The Dakota press reports that Sen. Nye has taken positive public position against the tax. In a speech at Sykeston, he denounced it as a vehicle through which the wealthy seek to shift the burden to the poor.

It is understood that Sinclair is personally against the tax, but he has said nothing for publication. Lemke has not stated his position one way or the other as far as the Producers News can learn.

The members of the United Farmers League in North Dakota demand that Sen. Frazier, and Congressman Sinclair publicly state their position on the proposal to tax the food of the workers and farmers of North Dakota to guarantee payment of interest and principle on bonds held by rich bondholders. Every farmer should write them demanding why they did not publicly state their position on the matter and what it is.

Answers should be sent to the Producers News.

DANISH GOVERNMENT WILL CUT IMPORTS OF WHEAT FROM U. S.

Copenhagen, Sept. 2.—After several days' negotiations between the Government and Opposition parties, an agreement was reached at four o'clock this morning which will further decrease Danish imports from the United States. An attempt will be made to increase domestic grain prices by a special import duty, thus far not fixed, on foreign grain. Butter prices also will be controlled.

HITLER SECRETARY IS MAIN FIGURE IN ANTI-SOVIET GROUP

Paris, Aug. 23.—Alfred Rosenberg, Secretary of Hitler's private foreign department, is one of the main figures in the so-called Baltic clique which is now organizing an anti-Soviet campaign. He is one of the promoters of the "League of the Baltic Brotherhood" which publishes a weekly paper, called the Baltikum.

The social base for the League is the rich landlords in Poland, Germany, Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania. They see in the Soviet Union huge regions which they want to exploit.

JAPAN PLANS TO MEET NEW DEAL NAVAL PROGRAM

Tokyo, Sept. 10.—The challenge of the New Deal "second to none" navy is being answered determinedly by the Japanese imperialist press.

"It will be impossible for Japan to remain a passive spectator," said Captain Sekine of the Navy Press Bureau.

The newspaper Nichi Nichi's English edition makes this thought even more specific. "Now America has dared us follow her example and there is nothing to do but build more ships to maintain the existing floating ratio."

The Osaka Asahi sees in the "second to none" Roosevelt program the beginning of a new race in armaments. "The American naval program betrays the spirit of the London treaty, since it encourages an armament race and renders future agreement difficult."

This newspaper propaganda is the shadow being cast by the increased naval appropriations to be included in the new naval budget.

RENEW YOUR SUBSCRIPTION

Weekly Organizational Letter

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

The Second National Conference

The Farmers National Relief Conference last year was a success largely because of the push put behind it by the United Farmers League. It will be largely up to us of the United Farmer League to ensure the success of the Second Farmers National Conference.

The objectives to be gained at this forthcoming conference are somewhat different from the objectives of last year's conference but they are not less important objectives; they are more important. Consequently we must put every bit of our energies into play to get a large representation from the United Farmers League.

But the objectives of the conference will not be achieved if only members of the United Farmers League are sent to the conference.

Around us and among us everywhere are farmers belonging to other organizations—members of the Farmers Union, the Holiday Association and independent farm clubs. Everywhere there is a mass of unorganized farmers. We must get delegates elected to the Second Farmers National Conference from other farm organizations, from independent clubs, and from mass meetings of the unorganized farmers. We must effect a real mass conference. This must be our major campaign between now and the 15th of November.

Delegates from as far west as the Pacific Coast will be going to the conference. These delegates will need stopping over places along the route when going to Chicago and when coming back. Farmers enroute should arrange

to accommodate these groups of delegates with housing, and so forth.

It will also be an excellent opportunity for arranging for successful meetings. The return from the National Relief Conference last year gave ample proof that groups of farm delegates will draw good crowds of farmers and a group is more effective for propaganda than any individual speaker or organizer can be.

Everywhere intensive efforts must be made to interest farmers in the Second Conference. Where communities want a group of dele-

WE ARE BUSY

The United Farmers League is pushing ahead everywhere and no one is "taking it easy". The National Secretary is kept on the jump, which is as it should be. This letter is written at the "School on Wheels" during an interval between conducting a class and rushing off to the Minnesota Conference which begins today, the 16th at Crosby.

Tomorrow the National Secretary goes to Frederick, South Dakota, for the two day conference there. Then there will be a meeting or two in North Dakota.

Beginning the 25th the National Secretary will be in Wisconsin for a series of meetings until after the Wisconsin conference, which will be held on Oct. 4. So during that period, every letter and request to the National Office does not get immediate and adequate attention, do not think that we have closed our doors. We'll be on the jump, that's all.

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LABOR UNITY, 80 E. 11 ST. NEW YORK CITY

A DEATH WARRANT FOR THOUSANDS OF FARMERS AND WORKERS



As two admirals look on approvingly, Secretary of the Navy Claude A. Swanson signs the contract for the building of 12 new battleships. These gigantic death dealing machines will be used for the protection of American Bankers' profits in the next war.

ANTI-WAR CONGRESS PROTESTS AGAINST INTERVENTION IN CUBA

(Continued from page One)

invested in Cuba. More than half the present investment is in the island's sugar industry. The National City Bank controls the sugar industry. Two Morgan corporations, General Electric and the International Telephone and Telegraph Co. control the public utilities. The American Tobacco Co. dominates the tobacco industry involving \$50,000,000. The manganese deposits are controlled by the Bethlehem Steel Co. The Chase National Bank is the agent for Cuban government, loans from the country amounting to \$215,000,000. British and Canadian financial interests have investments of \$235,000,000 in the island. These interests also demand protection from the United States navy.

"American imperialism has its largest stake in Cuba. That ac-

counts for the extraordinary "Platt Amendment" which gives the United States government the legal right to intervene at any time. Our Economic nationalism, which aims at the maximum degree of self sufficiency, requires that the United States control the rich tropical resources of Cuba. From the military standpoint, the island is strategically located with reference to the Gulf of Mexico and the Panama Canal. American imperialism will therefore make every effort to maintain its domination over this island without regard to the will of the Cuban masses.

New Deal Warships

"Under the 'New Deal' warships have been classified as 'public works.' Some three hundred million dollars of public works funds have been set aside to increase the

naval preparedness of this country. Under the guise of reemployment, this huge sum of money is being spent to build a fighting weapon to protect the financial interests.

"The Cuban crisis is the most urgent concern of the United States Congress Against War. The 2000 or more delegates coming from every section of the United States have not been called to pass general resolutions in favor of peace, but to mobilize the mass of American workers, farmers and all peace loving people against actual measures of war.

Now Is the Time to Act
"We therefore call upon all the workers and farmers, upon all opponents of war to demand the withdrawal of United States warships from Cuban waters. We call upon all supporters of our Congress to wire immediately to this effect to President Roosevelt and Secretary of the Navy Swanson. We call upon all workers, farmers and all Congress supporters to demonstrate and picket before all governmental offices. The time is short. We must act now."

U. F. L. FINANCIAL REPORT FOR AUGUST

The present National Secretary took over the office on August 4th. There was no cash on hand in the National office at that time.

Contributions:
A Friend, Askov, Minn. \$ 5.00
County Committee, St. Louis Co., Minn. 5.00
Marion E. Herrick, Warsaw, Ind. 2.00
Doctor Liss, Chicago 1.00
Sebek, Minn., Co-operatives 10.00

For U. F. L. Programs:

Organizers in Minnesota	\$23.00
Dues Stamps and Membership Books:	6.15
Washington State Secretary	2.17
South Dakota Secretary	2.00
Colorado, Edgewater	1.00
North Dakota, Emmons County	11.15
North Dakota, Jasper Haaland	1.00
Minnesota, Bemidji	4.60
Minnesota, St. Louis Co.	.55
Minnesota, Palisade	1.40

Total Receipts	\$23.87
Disbursements:	53.02
Rent	5.00
Programs, Producers News	1.00
Subsidy to Minn. Organizer	2.00
Stamped Envelopes	6.55
Postage Stamps	2.62
Application Cards, Tyomies Co.	4.00
Membership Cards, Tyomies Co.	1.55
Subsidy School on Wheels	5.00

Total Disbursements \$27.73
Cash on Hand \$ 4.50
If you add the cash on hand to the disbursements it makes \$32.22, and then subtract that from the total receipts and the balance is \$20.80, which is what the National Secretary has had to live on for a month as well as to pay for some traveling expenses. Such technical help as we have had has been donated. Rent has been mostly donated. We had a good supply of stationery on hand. This supply will soon be exhausted and new expenses in this line will be on the order of the day.

We could accomplish more if we had the funds for sending out more literature, for getting out leaflets and bulletins, and so forth. The lack of funds has hampered and still continues to hamper our work. Locals, groups and individuals are asked to help put the national office into better shape financially.

"NEW DEAL" HITS SMALL FARMERS ON ALL SIDES

Farmers' Purchasing Power Drops 10 Per Cent In One Month

Dept. of Agriculture Admits Prices for Farm Products Fall While Cost of Goods Farmers Buy Rises

In the single month, from July 15 to August 15, the purchasing power of the farmers dropped TEN PER CENT, according to figures admitted by the Department of Agriculture. Not only did the products the farmers sell decline in price but the price of the goods they have to buy rose.

MONT. WORKERS TO GET RELIEF IN "SOW BELLY"

Helena, Sept. 19.—Montana needy soon will be sharing in the distribution of pork taken over by the government under the agricultural adjustment act.

T. C. Spaulding, Montana relief director, announcing plans today, for distribution of this foodstuff, said 610,000 pounds of pork had been allocated the Treasury state.

20 CARLOADS OF SOW BELLY COMING

The amount allowed Montana aggregates 20 carloads from which the first shipment of five cars will come into the state soon after Oct. 1, continuing then at the rate of five cars per month.

The pork will be salted and in first class condition, he said, and will be distributed through Montana by local relief agencies.

BULK TO GO TO BUTTE

The bulk of the initial shipment will be consigned to Butte where warehousing facilities are available to the relief committee for as many as 15 carloads of provisions at one time. From that point the meat will be distributed to nearby surrounding towns such as Anaconda, Boulder, Basin and Deer Lodge, by truck, and will be transported to farther removed cities by rail.

Spaulding said this consignment of meat would prove a great boon to the needy of the state and to the relief organizations in supplying to some extent the demand upon them for this type of provision.

OUTLOOK

Mrs. John Gunderson was taken to the Plentywood hospital Monday where she will be operated on for appendicitis.

Medames John Ladd Jr., Tom Clawson and Al Anderson were Plentywood callers Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Tommy Peterson were dinner guests at the Bill Holtz home Sunday.

The Fawcett and Clifford Hamiltons were Sunday visitors with Archie Larter.

Gladys Peterson, teacher in the Lindbloom school spent the week end with home folks.

Bert Cosper was a Plentywood business caller Saturday.

Elvin Running of Milan, Minn., left Monday morning for Nebraska after spending several days at the Tommy Peterson home. Elvin is a nephew of Mrs. Peterson.

Martin Homme and daughter, Mrs. Don Trower spent Sunday visiting relatives at Alamo, N. D.

Oscar Boe and family spent the week end at Flaxton, N. D. and attended the golden wedding anniversary of Mrs. Boe's parents.

John Lundeen of Avondale is spending a few days here looking after his farming interests. The Lundeens will move onto their farm in the spring which is now occupied by Dan Egger.

Elvina Emilson spent Friday night and Saturday with her friend, Muriel Londe.

Mr. Short, eighth-grade teacher, spent the week end at Brockton.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Koester returned Saturday from Helena.

WESTBY

Mr. and Mrs. Art Hetkand and family motored to Bowbells, N. D. Sunday morning. They were accompanied by Edith Helseth.

Mrs. Oscar Helseth is assisting Mrs. Luther Hultgren with canning this week.

Mrs. Mildred and Vincent Johnson arrived home from Harvey, N. D. Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Ivar Larsen of Redfield, S.D., called in Westby Tuesday.

Mrs. S. Zimmerman called on Mrs. Chas. Thorson Monday afternoon.

Mrs. Cora Legard and Miss Esther Nelson called on friends in Westby Saturday.

The ladies' aid of McElroy met Westby Monday afternoon and held a quilt. Mrs. Iverson served lunch at the conclusion of the day.

Dan Danstrum has been working here of the Oscar Helseth home the past week painting and kalsomining.

A. T. D. C. club met at the A. T. Olsen home last Tuesday and served coffee blocks.

Mrs. George Miller is visiting at the Peter Miller home.

The Lutheran church has re-

NEW DEAL GIVES WYOMING TWO IRRIGATION PROJECTS TO HELP LAND SHARKS AND BUSINESSMEN

Existing Dams are Short of Water Already; Small Farmers Can Gain Nothing From Building of New Dams

We, out here in Wyoming, have just learned that two irrigation projects will be built in Wyoming under the New (dirty) Deal. Two dams will be built at a public expense of over \$22,000,000. One dam, the Pathfinder, was built a number of years ago and during the last three years has never been full of water. In spite of this fact two more dams will be built with no additional source of water supply.

Besides there being a shortage of water to fill the reservoirs, the climate of that part of Wyoming is such that beside small grain good crops cannot be grown. Alfalfa, the principal irrigated hay crop of the west, will produce only two cuttings, one of which, the first is quite often poor because of cold spring weather. Corn seldom matures there. From two men who spent at least 25 years on a large alfalfa farm under a small project there, I have the information that it would be cheaper to buy alfalfa for their sheep if they were closer to a railroad and were not tied up to the ranch.

MOST BUSTED ALREADY

These same men also told me that two tons was a good average yearly cutting per acre on their land which had plenty of water, good land and a very good stand of alfalfa. I know every farmer in that locality and knew them a number of years ago and most of them were broke before the depression came.

Why, then will this project be built? There are a number of reasons. Speculators who have bought up the good for nothing homesteads (that is for cultivation) hope to sell this land to misguided farmers from other localities who do not know the actual conditions.

As soon as the water for irrigation comes they will advertise the wonders of the crops grown, the healthfulness of the climate; the marketing advantages, which are nil, and a few other make-believe advantages. Business men in Casper and Rawlins, two small cities, near the site of each proposed dam hope to see men put to work at anything so they can continue to make profits off them. The same interests wish to have a permanent farm population to exploit.

BUSINESS MEN WANT TO DO "THEIRS"

Building material owners expect to sell materials. Promoters want to make fat commissions and last but not least, Senator Kendrick, a wealthy stock man from the northern part of the state wants to build his political fences. In fact the Casper business interests are now preparing a huge celebration for him.

However, the ridiculousness of this project need not surprise anyone. It is in line with other phases of the New Deal. Just why, for instance, are new lands developed at all when acreage is now being cut? Just why, when acreages are being cut, does Roosevelt hope to place unemployed families on farms? Just why, when at least 50% of the heads of worker and farmer families could buy \$100 worth of cotton clothing tomorrow, if conditions were right for them, is cotton being plowed under? Just why, when most workers' children are undernourished does Roosevelt spend over \$300,000,000 on a naval construction program.

The only answer seems to

be that we are now in the midst of insane schemes to save the capitalist system that has placed all of us in the terrible jam of the last three years.

MERTON WILLER.

MORE JOBLESS AS BLUE VULTURE IN MISSOURI SOARS

Kirksville, Mo., Sept. 1.—The shoe factory here has laid off a lot of workers and has adopted the stagger system. They have compelled the men to do more in eight hours than they formerly did in nine.

They raised the price of shoes \$1 per pair, which means at least \$10 more per day per worker, but they scarcely raised wages at all.

This means more depression as we all know that it is the profits (surplus which we cannot buy back) that causes crises.

FARM BONUSES ARE NEXT TO NOTHING

Amount to Only 4 Per Cent of Over Estimated Farm Income

Washington, Sept. 9.—Statistics made public by the Department of Agriculture indicate that rental and benefit payments made to the farmers under the allotment plan will amount to only FOUR PER CENT OF THEIR TOTAL GROSS INCOME DURING THIS YEAR.

The Agricultural Adjustment Administration admits that the farmers will get only \$260,000,000 through the allotment plan out of a total income of \$6,360,000,000. If the total gross income of the farmers is reduced to what it will actually be this year the allotment payments will still amount to only a miserably small percentage.

The Blue Vulture's eggs are of the four per cent variety.

Livestock Dealers Cheat Farmers Out of Hog Bonus

(By Special Correspondent)

Pierre, S. D.—Farmers thruout South Dakota are aroused over the "gypping" on a gigantic scale that has taken place in this state in connection with the payment of the hog bonus. They charge that livestock buyers who got the news of the bonus over the radio, etc., hurried out to isolated, impoverished farmers who have neither a daily paper, phone or radio and told them the bonus would not be paid for a long while. They then proceeded to get these farmers to sell their hogs for 2 1/2 to 3 cents a pound, shipped the hogs to market when the bonus became effective and collected the bonus for themselves.

In Brown county, farmers sent a telegram of protest to Secretary of Agriculture Wallace and demanded that the bonus out of which they had been cheated be paid them. In Sully county, a group of farmers, with Henry Sumner of Agar as spokesman, came here to demand of Governor Berry that he was to take action in their behalf. The farmers should insist that they get some-

thing besides "sympathy" from these "friends" of theirs but it will take mass pressure to get it.

Farmers who peddled pork in town last winter report that they do not intend to try it this coming winter. The processing tax, some of them say, will raise the price of pork so high that it will be out of reach of most people in the small towns.

Gov. Cooney and Mont. Delegation Will See President Roosevelt

Helena, Sept. 15.—Gov. Frank H. Cooney and Montana's entire congressional delegation will appear before federal officials in Washington, D. C. shortly, seeking aid for public works projects in this state, it was announced today.

Governor Cooney said he was preparing to leave Helena for the capital next week. Senator Burton K. Wheeler now is enroute east and Senator John Erickson, Congressmen Roy Ayres and Joseph Monaghan were reported preparing for the trip.

Later—it is reported that Congressmen Ayres is not going to Washington at this time, but will remain in Montana till January.

SCHOOL BUS KILLS BOY AT POPLAR

Poplar, Sept. 19.—Amos Buckles, 12, son of Thomas Buckles, of Poplar, was run over by the school bus and killed this morning on the school bus route. His body was brought immediately to Poplar and a coroner's inquest was being held late this afternoon before Justice John Hanson.

RESERVATION BEER LICENSES GRANTED

Helena, Sept. 11.—Reversing its stand of several months ago, the state board of beer control today

HITLER FASCISM IS DRIVING TOWARD A WORLD STRUGGLE

Paris, Sept. 10.—A new world war is threatened if Hitler attempts to annex Austria, which is now a pawn of Great Britain and France.

"It is useless to temporize or quibble," declares Henry Berenger, president of the Foreign Affairs Commission of the Senate in the Agence Economique et Financiere. "Austria must remain outside Germany or there will be European conflict and what a conflict!—within a short time."

DEPT. OF AGR. BOOSTS ESTIMATE OF FARM INCOME

Tries to Create Impression New Deal Is Bringing Back Prosperity

Washington, Sept. 9.—Through deliberate falsification and unwarranted assumptions the New Deal administration has discovered that "gross farm income will approximate \$6,360,000,000 this year compared with \$5,143,000,000 in 1932."

In the very statement containing this prophecy the government shows the hollowness of its Blue Bird statistics.

The Department of Agriculture admits, in the first place, that the trend of farm prices in the next few months will be an important factor in determining the gross income of farmers for 1933 since farmers' marketings are usually largest during that period of the year.

BUNKUM ASSUMPTIONS

In order to make the farmers believe that the Blue Vulture is laying golden eggs the New Dealers have "ASSUMED THERE WILL BE SOME FURTHER IMPROVEMENT IN BUSINESS ACTIVITY DURING THE NEXT FEW MONTHS."

Even the capitalist papers in their sober moments have no such illusions. William H. Grimes, of the Wall Street Journal wrote recently in that paper that, "There has been a let down in business and industrial activity at the very time when the NRA program is supposed to come into full swing."

There will be no "improvement in business activity during the next few months," as the Department of Agriculture predicts in order to put phantom Blue Vulture golden eggs before the farmers.

THIRTY MONTANA COUNTIES ELIGIBLE FOR FEED LOANS

Bozeman, Sept. 18.—The farm credit administration through the crop production loan office at Minneapolis has announced that 30 of Montana's counties are included in the area eligible for feed loans and that a "very limited" fund is available for making feed loans in this area.

The Montana counties listed by the farm credit administration are Big Horn, Blaine, Broadwater, Carbon, Carter, Cascade, Chouteau, Custer, Daniels, Fallon, Golden Valley, Hill, Liberty, Meagher, Musselshell, Park, Petroleum, Phillips, Powder River, Prairie, Rosebud, Roosevelt, Sheridan, Stillwater, Sweet Grass, Treasure, Valley, Wheatland, Wibaux, and Yellowstone.

The announcement gave no information as to how or by whom the list of Montana counties was prepared or whether other counties may be added to the list as eligible for feed loans.

Regulations accompanying the notice permit loans per month per head of \$2.50 for cattle and horses, 30 cents for sheep and \$1 for brood sows. No loans will be made to feed ewes over 3 years old. Total loans for one individual will not exceed \$250. Applications must be in the hands of the designated farm credit administration representative not later than Oct. 31.

The procedure in administering, inspecting and conducting the announced loan will be the same as in previous feed loan periods. Local loan committees appointed for previous loans are being asked to serve through the present loan period.

"PRICE BALLOON" PUNCTURED FOR BERRY FARMERS

Even Famine Crop Fails to Bring Higher Prices

Kalama, Wash. — Strawberry growers here certainly have not benefited from the "Roosevelt Price Balloon." On the contrary we had to stay on the ground to hoe the plants in an effort to get a few berries after the frost. With a famine crop this year many expected a price for their labors, so the local farmers cooperative association built a packing plant in which the contractors could pack our berries.

The town took on an air of returned prosperity, a train tooted and with business like dexterity placed a yellow car at the packing plant while the brakeman frantically waved the signals he had forgotten. The pickers went to the field to pick at 1c per pound, or about 10c an hour. Sugar and barrels were shipped in and a thriving business, totalling about \$95,000 was done at the expense of the farmers.

MISERABLE RETURNS

Eventually the first returns came in; a measly 2c a pound! The pickers paid for their grocery bill and Bull Durham sacks. Astonishing as it may seem, we are now getting an additional 2c, but that will not keep the farmers from trekking their way to the enforced labor camps this coming winter for their grocery list, as they did last winter after seeing their berries rot in the fields.

Relief is cut off at present (we are expected to live by chiselling and gardening) but the struggle for adequate relief will bind the farmers closer together in an effort to solve our common problems, and build our local United Farmers League. The struggle for relief will have to be more determined next winter since the huge NRA propaganda campaign in the newspapers is turning the public eye to the blue eagle in expectation of seeing it lay a golden egg, while millions of farmers and industrial workers are destitute.

THE LEAGUE CAN WIN

The United Farmers League can protect our homes and demand relief for us and our children. The NRA is leading public opinion against us, thus fulfilling one of its main objects; to prevent strikes, demonstration, presentations of demands for relief, and foreclosure struggles, to stop mass action.

Let us not be hood-winked, let us not be lead to increase our mortgage to the fullest extent (as the welfare board told me to do), but let us unite in one United Front for our homes and for a decent living.

Mitchell Quits Job as Supt. of Mont. Capitol

Helena, Sept. 19.—Declaring he didn't care to be "bothered with it any longer," Secretary of State Sam W. Mitchell today announced his resignation as superintendent of the Montana statehouse. In his official position, however, he remains a member of the state board of examiners which is in charge of the capitol.

BREWERS PAY BEER SALES TAX

Helena, Sept. 20.—Receipt of \$4,424 from Missoula and Great Falls breweries as taxes on the August beer sales amounting to 8,849 barrels was announced today by the state board of beer control. Two retailers' licenses were issued today to dispensers on an Indian reservation, at St. Ignace and at Polson.

FARMERS!

For information about how to organize in defense of your homes and your lives, communicate with the UFL National Office, Alfred Tiala, Secretary, 1629 Linden Ave. Minneapolis, Minnesota.

NEED MORE MEN LIKE INGERSON

Farmers and Workers of North Dakota Face Winter of Misery

Wilton, N. D., Sept. 20.—A lot of farmers and workers will need help this coming winter. There is no feed for the cattle and hogs and no price for them when you sell.

It is about time that kids should be going to school and most of them have no clothes and shoes and cannot buy books. So they cannot go.

There are old men and women that have no means of getting food and clothing and getting a roof over their heads this coming winter.

Taxes Won't Be Paid

Taxes will not be paid and many farmers are going to be faced with the loss of their homes but they cannot see it yet.

The workers at Bismarck were getting two and three dollars a week this summer on the relief and they are about starving now. What will they do for food and coal this coming winter?

Organize

Farmers and workers of North Dakota. Let us get together and when we do we can let the bosses know what we can do and in a big way.

We sure need more men like Ingerson (secretary of the State Committee for Action) to give this war hound Governor hell, up one side and down the other.

CANADA'S WHEAT EXPORTS HIGH

Montreal, Sept. 11.—Exports of wheat from Canada during the crop year 1933 amounted to 240,126,568 bushels, compared with 182,863,362 bushels in 1932, figures issued by the dominion bureau of statistics reveal. The 1932 exports were the fifth largest from Canada in any previous crop year. Of the total exports this year 156,461,786 bushels went to Great Britain.

Visible Supply of Wheat Increases In United States

New York, Sept. 11.—The visible supply of American grain shows the following changes, in bushels: Wheat increased 1,200,000; corn decreased 181,000; oats increased 1,198,000; rye increased 467,000; barley increased 367,000.

LEADER OF TEXAS UNEMPLOYED IS MURDERED IN JAIL

Police Were Determined to "Get" Barlow Because He Was a Communist

Fort Worth, Texas, Sept. 12.—T. E. Barlow, 40, organizer of the Fort Worth Unemployed Council, was foully murdered in jail; and two other workers, E. E. Hardy, 26, and S. N. Macomb, 40, are in danger of the same fate. Local officials declare that Barlow was killed in a jail fight, but circumstances indicate that yeggmen were planted in the jail to do away with him. Barlow was the outstanding Communist in this state, having been a candidate for lieutenant governor and Congressman on that ticket.

The three workers had been arrested for "unlawful assembly" at a recent meeting of the Unemployed Council. In July Barlow and 28 others were arrested on the same charge. At that time, Barlow was thrown into the death cell, where he remained for nine days. He refused to be released on bond until his comrades had been set free.

Determined to "Get" Barlow For months the Fort Worth police have been endeavoring to "get" Barlow. Workers have been stopped on the street by officers and asked questions about their leader. Intense resentment is being shown by workers over the state as a result of Barlow's murder.

Telegrams and letters of protest should be sent to District Attorney Jesse Martin and Sheriff J. R. Wright of Fort Worth demanding an investigation by a grand jury of workers into the death of Barlow, punishment of his murderers, and the release of Macomb and Hardy.

CANADIAN WHEAT CROP ESTIMATE IS AT LOW FIGURE

May Be Below 300,000,000 Bushels For the First Time Since 1929.

Ottawa, Ont., Sept. 12.—A crop report of the Dominion bureau of statistics today estimated this year's wheat crop at 282,771,000 bushels, reflecting the devastation of grasshoppers and the effect of drought.

Last year the crop was 428,514,000 bushels and the previous year 321,325,000. The record year was 1928, when, with fewer acres under cultivation than this year, a harvest of 566,726,000 bushels was garnered.

The crop has not fallen below 300,000,000 bushels since 1924. The average yield for this year was estimated at 10.9 bushels per acre, compared with 11.9 in 1924 and 23.5 in 1928.

The bulk of the wheat comes from the three prairie provinces, where the estimate placed this year's production at 264,000,000 bushels of spring wheat, compared with 408,400,000 last year and 301,181,000 in 1931.

The report stated that new crop wheat so far marketed has graduated high.

WISCONSIN FARMERS!

For information about how to organize in defense of your homes and your lives, communicate with John Hettis, UFL State Secretary, Colby, Wisconsin.



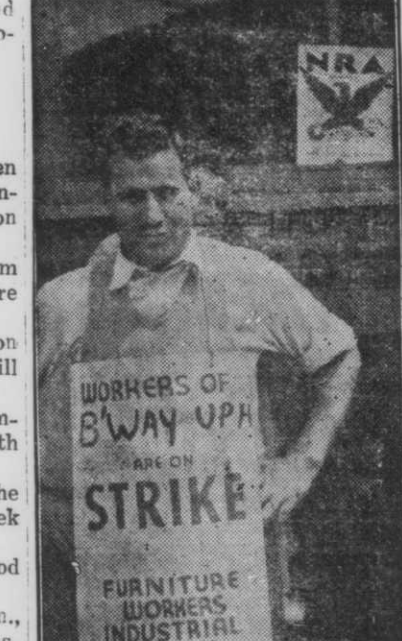
THE RITZ HOTEL

HOME OF THE FAMOUS SPANISH VILLAGE

250 ROOMS
with BATH—Showers
RATES
\$1.50 PER DAY AND UP

WASHINGTON AT 2ND AVE. S. MINNEAPOLIS

Let us not be hood-winked, let us not be lead to increase our mortgage to the fullest extent (as the welfare board told me to do), but let us unite in one United Front for our homes and for a decent living.



WORKERS OF BWAY UPH STRIKE FURNITURE WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION

STOP ANOTHER JULESBURG SALE

By Harry Lux

Julesburg, Colo.—About 300 farmers from Duell, Nebr., and Sedgewick counties, Colorado stopped the Kansas City National Life Insurance company from selling at sheriff sale of Matovsh Bros. of 10 miles south of Julesburg, Colorado. After the sale was stopped all of the Farmers Holiday Association members went outside the court house and took a rising vote to not allow another farm foreclosure in any county or state if they could hear of it.

County chairman, Otis Hodges is a real leader and not afraid of any insurance company. Two committees of action of five men each just closed the clerk's office until the time for selling was over.

placed the broken windows. Mr. Trynd did the work. Mr. and Mrs. Art Berg attended the ladies aid at the John Nelson home Sunday afternoon. Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Haugen and family were in Westby shopping Sunday evening. Mr. and Mrs. John Rohwader arrived home Tuesday from the east where they also attended the fair in Chicago.

RENEW YOUR SUBSCRIPTION, \$2 PER YEAR

ARCHER

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Cook and family were dinner guests at the Harry Whitish home Sunday.

Gug Leesburg spent Sunday at Leo Kaseck's.

Robert Cook and his aunt, Mrs. Joe Whitish called at Pete Whitish's Monday evening.

Nels Thompson and family were visiting in Plentywood Saturday.

Mrs. Edward Boelens was in Plentywood Friday and took dinner with Mrs. Rufus Marks.

Miss Margaret Clark is assisting Mrs. Harry Whitish during threshing.

Alfred Shaw and Mrs. Clark attended the dance at Antelope on Saturday evening.

Clarence Whitish, who was operated on at the Scooby hospital two weeks ago is still quite ill.

Miss Alice Whitish and brother Harold spent Sunday at the Pat Greff home.

Comertown-Dooley

Mrs. Perkins, formerly Mrs. Cook, a pioneer of this county is here from Rosewood, Colorado, visiting her cousin, C. Hedges.

Tim Holdeman injured his left shoulder recently while getting a sick horse up.

Howard Kirk, brother of Mrs. Horace LeVendure, from Redwood Falls, Minn., who recently broke his shoulder blade is now getting

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WAR TRAINING FOR BIG FLYING BOATS

Washington, Sept. 20.—In order to give the navy plenty of training for the next war a 3,000 mile hop is being planned for from six to twelve flying boats. The trip would be from the Canal Zone to San Diego, Calif.

EXPLOITATION OF YOUNG GIRLS

Lincoln, Neb., Sept. 20.—Two tired little girls slumped to the floor of Earl Eager's basement at four o'clock yesterday morning and ended a children's walkathon (walking contest) in progress there for 32 hours. The winners got \$1.60 each.

A DRINK ON THE BLUE VULTURE

McDonough, Ga., Sept. 19.—A double still bearing the Blue Vulture and the slogan "we do our part" has been discovered by the sheriff of Henry county.

INCREASED EMPLOYMENT ON WAR JOB

Washington, Sept. 18.—Three hundred and thirty-five new staff jobs in the Navy Department have been created by President Roosevelt as part of the "second-to-none" naval program of the New Deal administration. An additional 175 jobs are pending waiting Roosevelt's signature.

"GREAT DIFFICULTIES" FOR NEW DEAL AHEAD

Washington, Sept. 17.—Senator Harrison of the Chairman of the Senate Finance Committee declared here that the Roosevelt program would encounter "great difficulties" if the printing presses were not started to print inflated currency.

DOLLAR FALLS TO NEW LOW LEVEL

New York, Sept. 20.—The development of the Roosevelt plans for inflation forced the dollar down to 65 cents, the lowest level reached since the U. S. went off of the gold standard.

SWANSON INSPECTS NAVAL WAR MACHINE

Balboa, Canal Zone, Sept. 15.—Secretary of Navy Swanson sailed aboard the cruiser Indianapolis today bound for Honolulu after five days of inspecting the naval activities in the Panama Canal Zone as part of the preparations for the next war.

FERTILIZER AGENT TOO ODOROUS FOR EFFECTIVE USE

Washington, Sept. 17.—Charles Brand, co-administrator of the Roosevelt farm act is going to walk the plank pretty soon out of the New Deal administration. The resentment against Brand among the farmers has been mounting steadily, particularly in view of the fact that this New Dealer for the National Fertilizer Assn., of which he is the executive secretary and treasurer.

POLICE BREAK UP "SAVE THE SCHOOLS" MEETING

Chicago, Sept. 17.—Six high school students were arrested and several persons were beaten by police who broke up a teachers meeting. The meeting was called under the slogan of "save our schools" and against the "economy" program of the city which has resulted in the curtailment of courses and the ousting of several hundred teachers.

CREDIT TO SOVIET UNION BEING DISCUSSED

Washington, Sept. 17.—Negotiations are taking place in order to stimulate trade with the Soviet Union it is reported. Two lines of negotiations are being carried out. The Amtorg Trading Corp. is discussing with the R. F. C. the possibility of obtaining from \$50,000,000 to \$75,000,000 credit to purchase nonferrous metals and cotton. On the other hand private U. S. concerns are attempting to get R. F. C. credit to finance the sale of automobile parts and other machinery to the U. S. S. R.

3,000 TEACHERS STRIKE IN PHILADELPHIA

Philadelphia, Sept. 18.—Three thousand teachers, loaders and helpers walked out on strike yesterday in a demand for higher wages and recognition of the Brotherhood of Transportation Workers. The workers are meeting to plan picketing of garages.

ANTI-FASCIST DEMONSTRATION HELD IN ICELAND

Raykjavik, Iceland, Sept. 20.—Workers here held a demonstration at the docks and removed a Nazi flag from a German steamer. Police broke up the demonstration and guarded the steamer when it rehoisted the Fascist flag.

ENGLAND WARNS U. S. ON NAVY PROGRAM

London, Sept. 20.—On the eve of the disarmament conference, the British government warned Ambassador-at-Large Norman H. Davis that if the United States continued its program of building up a "navy second to none," England would do likewise.

BLUE BUZZARD'S CLAWS IN YAKIMA VALLEY

CASEY BOSKALJON'S OWN STORY

(Continued from Front Page)

The jail was so crowded that most of the workers had to sleep on the floors. Mattresses were dirty and smelled in the stuffy jail.

The next day I was called by the jailer. This time they ordered me to get my hat and coat.

The sheriff and other fellows were waiting for me, saying all kinds of things like, "So you talk to the immigration officer, but you won't talk to us." They said that I was all wrong, etc. I told them that if I had disobeyed any of the laws they had the power to keep me in jail. I also said that when I was let loose I would go home and expose them for beating workers.

"Put him back in," ordered the acting sheriff, "his twenty-four hours are not up yet. I will go see the prosecuting attorney and find out what we are going to do with him." I was taken back in my cell—a surprise for all who were there.

I was criticized by my friends for talking to the sheriff. I should have let him talk, they said. "They might take you for a ride," one remarked. "These crooks do anything." I admitted I was wrong. I would be more careful next time, and think instead of talk.

Some of the prisoners had gone to bed. It was about nine o'clock when the sheriff called for me to get my hat and coat. I protested that I did not want to leave the jail at this time of the night.

I knew now that I was going to be taken for a ride. I asked them to let me stay until morning. The answer was, "No, when we take you out of here you get the hell out of here." The sheriff and another fellow were waiting, quietly. My money and other belongings except my jack knife were lying on the table. "Count your money! Take it. Sign here. Hurry up." I was rushed out the door which was wide open.

Kidnapped by Vigilantes

Two fellows standing outside in the dark followed me when a car came speeding up. Fellows from two sides came towards me. The car stopped and I was ordered by a masked band to get in that car, a big sedan. At once my hands were grasped. They bound my feet and hands. They rammed my head down on the cushion, and they sat on it. They told me to be quiet if I didn't want to be clubbed.

When I was thrown into the car I noticed an NRA Blue Vulture sign pasted on the rear window.

They drove in a northern direction, it seemed to me, for about fifteen miles. At last they turned off, leaving the pavement. Now I knew I was going to get a beating, perhaps tarred and feathered, maybe drowned, dragged by the neck behind the car or maybe they had other plans. Now and then they remarked, "He'll talk tonight."

In a rough place the car stopped. They waited, there was very little talking. One of them pulled his mask down and I could see his face. It seemed he had blue eyes, and a rough sun-burned face. I was told that a few more would arrive soon. I told them they could kill me but it would not change conditions in any way. They could tar and feather me or any other thing. It only would put Yakima on the map.

I didn't talk much as I was a little nervous. I wondered if this would be my end. Other cars arrived.

At last someone ordered, "Let's pull them out."

What's next, are we going to be burned alive? But there was no fire, only flashlights. I was dragged to two other figures and laid beside them on my back. I turned my head. The other figure recognized me. There was a shout. "No talking there." Two ropes were placed around my neck and tightened.

Thoughts of Centralia

Were they going to drag me by the neck, were they going to cast me, and then hang me, as had been done to the Centralia victims? Was history going to be repeated? These thoughts flashed through my mind.

"Who shall we tell what becomes of you?" My answer was, "Nobody." The other victim gave an address; the third was silent. These were minutes of torture. I would have chosen a bullet thru my brains and been over with it.

They took off my coat, untied my hands, my shirt and underwear were taken off. Now I was sure I was going to be tarred, feathered and horsewhipped. Clippers were used. I had to sit up—"a free haircut"—as these hoodlums explained. They tried to pull out the hair; the clippers were dull, or the fellow was a novice in his work.

I felt in the cold night the terrible feelings of what's next.

Head and Back Painted Red

If I was not an IWW, I must

The Government Enters the Butcher Business



Against the Vandal Program!

THE Blue Vulture screams the signal, and the Roosevelt government orders five million hogs killed, ten million bales of cotton plowed under, 124 million bushels of wheat taken out of the bread basket of American workers and farmers.

Such heartless vandalism is the natural product of a system in which profit for the few is the guiding principle. Not the welfare of those who toil, but the profits of the parasite class—this is the so-called New Deal.

UNDER the guise of relief to all farmers, the Agricultural Adjustment Act is in reality relief for rich farmers, creditors and speculators. Against the sham, the pretense, the heartlessness of the New Deal for small and ruined middle farmers, the Farmers Second National Conference is being organized.

"Under the whip of a false patriotism," says the Conference Call, "the New Deal drives us back to old

slavery. Back from . . . the theory of 'two blades of grass where one grew before' to the 'new' theory that SURPLUS food causes STARVATION. And these withered vultures dare to tell us, who grow the good things of life, to 'plow under cotton,' 'leave fertile fields lie fallow next year,' 'let four leaves rot on every tobacco stalk,' 'dump fruits in the ocean,' and 'kill every third cow'—all this while millions starve.

"LET us unite our forces. With the weapon of organized mass action in our hands, it is not necessary for us to submit to degradation and ruin, the New Deal and the betrayals of our so-called 'leaders'."

Members of the Grange, the Holiday, the Farmers Union, the UFL, and other organizations. Farmers unorganized. Elect delegates to the Farmers Second National Conference in Chicago November 15 to 18. Let us organize the fight against the vandalism of Roosevelt's New Deal. Let us together organize the struggle for REAL relief for the toiling farmers.

was Bob. Some were striped overalls, others army shirts.

At last they made ready to leave. I rubbed against the car, smearing it with the paint on my head, making an identifying mark. I tried further to mark the car by ripping open the cushion, I had to be careful. I did not succeed in this.

Leaving the Torture Chamber

The vigilantes piled in the car. I was riding in the last one, I believe. Three rode in the front seat, and one in the back. Every once in a while they held a flashlight on me, and remarked, "He is in a bad shape." They expected I would die. They were afraid of the consequences. I was not molested any more. I could again hear the pavement. They drove on for perhaps a half mile, when they stopped on the side of the road. Cars and trucks were driving by.

They came and opened the door and said they'd leave me out here. I turned my feet and body. Then I sat in the footboard. I didn't try to move any further, why should I? Let these cowards do the rest. They had completely lost courage. I didn't try to move in any way. They lifted me out beside the car and let me lie. My head dropped in front of the rear wheel of the car, under the running board. They were afraid I would lie on the road and flare cars or get run over. One of them picked me up and carried me about ten feet and let me lie.

Pulp, Dust and Sagebrush

After a while they unbound my feet. They took the cloth off my face, lifted me up, put on my underwear which was hanging from my waist. My body was a mass of pulp. Dust and sagebrush in my underwear covered the wounds. I didn't protest when they put on my shirt, coat, and hat, as I was too weak to speak.

Some of the vigilantes had lost courage because of their cowardly actions. After a little while I was asked if I was an IWW. I answered that I had never been an IWW and never will be. I do not believe in their principles.

I did not say this to avoid further beatings but because of my true convictions for the revolutionary cause. I also was asked why do you come here and start trouble and fight the farmers. "We came for a farmers conference," I explained. "several months prepared." Our organization does not pit small farmers against the farm workers, but unites them to struggle for better conditions.

"Farmers and Workers Must Struggle Together"

They said they couldn't pay higher wages. Their places were mortgaged. They could not pay their taxes. They had to work for the bankers. I answered that small and ruined middle farmers must struggle together with the workers against the robbery of the bankers and trusts.

They talked for some time outside the car. Every once in a while some one coming towards the car flashed a light in my eyes. I did my best to make out the license number of a car ahead, but I was unable to read it. From another car the license plates had been removed. One of the vigilantes

By Truck to Ellensburg

I explained what had happened



SIXTEEN WORKERS FACE DEATH IN BULGARIA

Sofia, Bulgaria, Sept. 9.—Sixteen men and women were sentenced to death by a military court in Shumen for organizing Communist cells in the army. Twenty-three others were sentenced to prison terms up to 15 years. A total of 225 years of severe imprisonment were imposed on the 58 accused.

FRENCH MOTORIZE WAR ACTIVITIES

Paris, Sept. 20.—Some 2,500 motor-driven vehicles, including trucks, tractors, gun-carriages, machine-gun cars, armored cars and tanks, were used during the French army "exercises" which have just been completed in Champagne.

CHINESE RED ARMIES ADVANCE ON FOCHOW

Fochow, China, Sept. 17.—In a desperate attempt to stem the advancing Red Armies the government is planning to build twenty forts, armed with heavy guns, around the city.

NO HOPE OF RENEWAL

London, Sept. 19.—"There is nothing in the general situation which gives ground for hope of any marked revival" in economic activity in western Europe. This is the judgment of British capitalists.

WILL USE INFLATION AS DOPE

Paris, Sept. 10.—"The belief is widespread held here that the United States soon will be forced to have recourse to inflation to maintain prices and to insure the working of the NRA program," reports the New York Times correspondent.

They are not convinced, however, that even this shot of hop will make the NRA function—because it will not.

CAPITALIST CONFIDENCE IN HITLER WANES

Berlin, Sept. 19.—"In general business sentiment is gloomier than at any time since the accession of the Nazis to power," reports Long, the N. Y. Times correspondent. The capitalists do not feel convinced of Hitler's stability.

DUTCH FARM WORKERS STRIKE

Amsterdam, Holland, Sept. 5.—The farm workers digging potatoes at Borge have been given a thirty per cent wage cut. The landowners failed to show up at negotiations arranged by the farm workers union. A strike has therefore been declared to take effect in the next few days.

SEVENTY-FOUR PER CENT OF CHILDREN TUBERCULOUS

Batavia, Dutch East Indies, Sept. 20.—An examination made by native physicians of the Chinese children in the Dutch Indies has brought to light the fact that out of 2394 children, boys and girls between the ages of 6 and 14, no fewer than 1781, or SEVENTY-FOUR PER CENT, are tuberculous. This is the result of the crushing exploitation prevalent here, under which the Chinese population suffers especially.

SOVIET UNION AND POLAND SIGN PEACE PACT

Warsaw, Sept. 15.—The pact signed by the Soviet Union, Poland and six other countries in London on July 3, defining the meaning of "aggressor" in case of war, was ratified simultaneously in Warsaw and Moscow today.

INDONESIAN PEASANTS MURDERED BY IMPERIALIST TROOPS

Amboina, French Indo China, Sept. 16.—The two army brigades which were sent to Mimika in May to "pacify" the natives, returned on Sept. 3, have returned. Nine natives were killed and one hundred were taken prisoner in the expedition. This terror was carried out because in April natives were alleged to have made an attack on a representative of the colonial government.

POLISH MANUFACTURERS INTENSIFY WAGE CUTTING

Warsaw, Poland, Sept. 17.—The coal mine owners are reducing wages even below the levels set by the arbitration boards, which decisions were rejected by the workers. Wage cutting is being carried out in other industries. The metal manufacturers are demanding a 15 per cent wage cut.

GERMAN AUTO WORKS ONLY THREE DAYS A WEEK

Frankfort-on-the-Main, Sept. 19.—The Opel works, the largest automobile factory in Germany employing 18,000 workers, have begun to reduce their working hours. After fluttering upward for a time, the working time has been reduced successively from 5 to 4, and now to three days a week.

RENEW YOUR SUBSCRIPTION

Farmers! Out for Relief Demonstration Tues., Oct. 3rd

THE PRODUCERS NEWS

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE UNITED FARMERS LEAGUE

VOL. XIV. Number 26

Plentywood, Sheridan County, Montana, Friday, September 22, 1933

Published Weekly

RELIEF MASS MEETING AT F-L TEMPLE

Every Farmer and Worker of the County Who Is in Need Should Attend

Medical and Dental Aid on the Agenda

Committee of Farmers and Workers Will Be Elected to Present Demands to County Commissioners and Relief Committee, to Demand Positive Steps Be Taken to Secure Adequate Immediate Relief

CANCELLATION OF FEED AND SEED LOANS

A Mass Meeting and demonstration of impoverished farmers and destitute unemployed workers and sympathizers, in pursuance of decision of the Mass Meeting held Tuesday, August 22, will occur at the Farmer-Labor Temple, Plentywood, Tuesday, October 3. The meeting will be called to order at one o'clock sharp.

The demonstration will occur October 3 in order that it will occur while the Board of County Commissioners are in session.

The subject of relief in all of its phases will be discussed and committees elected to place demands before the County Board and the Sheridan County Emergency Relief Committee.

The demonstration is very important and every interested person should be present.

All local secretaries of the United Farmers League and committees of the Holiday Association have been notified and work is underway to make this the biggest demonstration of its kind ever held in northeast Montana.

"Conditions in Sheridan county were never worse," says a farmer to a representative of the Producers News. "Most of the farmers did not secure sufficient returns from their crops to buy the necessary food, clothing and fuel to carry them and their families over the winter. The workers have not had any work to speak of and are in a destitute condition. The small sum of \$2000 per month the Relief Committee have been

(Continued on Page Two)

1,008 PERMITS YIELD STATE LARGE SUM

Helena, Sept. 19.—With 1,008 licenses issued to date, Montana has reaped more than \$192,000 in revenue from the state beer act.

Permits were issued today to Peter G. Reuttan of Cut Bank and Max Lovinger of Polson.

Licenses outstanding at present are segregated as follows: Retailers, 392; wholesalers, 274; restaurants, 196; clubs, 60; dining cars, 35; brewers, 5.

Missoula and Great Falls breweries reported to the state board that during August they turned out 274,319 gallons of brew.

Sen. Wheeler and Family In Auto Accident

Must Sign Allotment By September 30th

CAMPAIGN MEETS CLOSE THIS WEEK

Those Who Failed to Sign Applications at Meeting May Sign up at Plentywood

ELECTIONS COMMENCE WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 27

Wheat Allotment signup campaign is drawing to a close in Sheridan county with Saturday, September 30th set as the deadline for receiving applications at the Plentywood office says Carl H. Peterson, in charge of the campaign in this county.

The campaign meetings close this week with Friday and Saturday set for the farmers of the Plentywood district.

APPLICATIONS MUST BE IN BY SEPT. 30

Those who failed to file their applications for Wheat Allotment Contracts at one of the scheduled meetings may call at the Plentywood office all of next week between the hours of 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Mr. Peterson states that unless applications are filed by September 30, 1933 that there will be no further opportunity to secure benefit payments on such wheat acreage until the next sign-

(Continued on Page Two)

Relief Administrators Hold Secret Confab at Malta; Have Big Feed

County Chairmen from 12 Counties in Northeastern Montana Attend, Including Postmaster Jack Bennett and Judge Paul.

MALTA, Sept. 8.—T. C. Spaulding, state director of federal relief, conferred here with the chairman from 12 northern Montana counties in a series of private and secret meetings called to discuss fall and winter relief work in Montana.

The conference was called at Malta as the most central location. Committee members discussed all phases of relief problems.

Judge S. E. Paul and Jack Bennett of Plentywood attended the conference as representatives from Sheridan county.

E. T. MacGillivray, associate director of state federal work and a former Malta man, was present as were F. J. Gies, chairman of the state advisory committee, and Senator J. E. Kilduff of Malta, also a member of that committee; Ellis Blumenthal of Malta, state supervisor of transients; J. L. Taylor, S. L. Rugg, Thomas Kane, state supervisor for this territory, and M. J. Hudloff, auditor for the state, and William Thomas, traveling auditor.

J. L. Taylor will be remembered in Plentywood as he was there checking up relief orders and in-

(Continued on Page Two)

THORSTENSON GETS COMMERCIAL PILOT LICENSE TUESDAY

Thor Thorstenson flew to Bismarck the first of the week where he took the examination for commercial pilot's license on Tuesday. Thor came thru the written portion of the examination with a perfect score and after "doing his stuff" in the air as required the examiners gave their OK and in a few days he will have the coveted piece of paper showing he is a full fledged commercial pilot.

This license qualifies the holder as a safe and reliable pilot and permits him to charge for his services.

CAMPBELL RENEWS GOVERNMENT LEASE ON INDIAN LANDS

Hardin, Sept. 16.—Thomas D. Campbell, known as Montana's bonanza wheat farmer, president and general manager of the Campbell Farming corporation, has returned from a trip to Washington, D. C., where he renewed leases for another term of years on thousands of acres of dry farm land embraced in his units, camp 1, on the Fort Custer bench on the east side of the Big Horn river, and camp 4, on the west side, well up towards Big Horn canyon.

Despite the extremely hot, dry summer, Mr. Campbell harvested about 125,000 bushels of winter wheat from his camp 4 lease this fall, and now has a large force plowing and seeding a large acreage to winter wheat. The plows and seeders are kept going 24 hours a day and 700 acres are plowed and seeded as a daily average. Mr. Campbell will remain here until the seeding is completed, which he estimates will require about four weeks more, and he states he will have at least 20,000 acres seeded when seeding operations cease this fall.

In 1918-19-20, Campbell operated a huge wheat farm on the Fort Peck reservation north of Brockton, where he sunk a million dollars of J. P. Morgan's, his backer's money.

Processing Taxes Now Levied on Tobacco

Washington, Sept. 15.—Processing taxes on virtually every type of tobacco were levied today, effective Oct. 1, to finance the campaign for higher prices to growers.

Retailers are allowed 30 days after Oct. 1 to dispose of stocks on hand and after that the levy applies to them also if the tax on their goods has not already been paid elsewhere.

SENIOR SOLON THE ONLY ONE BADLY INJURED

Blow-out Causes Car to Turn Turtle West of Glasgow—Wheelers on Way to Washington—Recuperate Couple Days at Glasgow

WAS ON WAY TO BIG SILVER CONFERENCE

United States Senator Burton K. Wheeler, suffered slight concussion and other injuries when his car careened wildly and overturned on the highway 24 miles west of Glasgow, Saturday, Sept. 16th.

The senior Montana senator, Mrs. Wheeler, three of their children, and a Filipino servant, all sustained injuries of varying degrees, but soon recovered sufficiently to be brought to Glasgow several hours after the mishap.

SENATOR RENDERED UNCONSCIOUS

Senator Wheeler, unconscious when removed from the wreckage of his sedan, was dazed for some time and unable to say what occurred. A blow out of a rear tire, however, was believed to have thrown the heavy car out of control.

The car overturned twice and landed upright, throwing Mary Ann Wheeler, 8, to the ground. She, however, escaped with only slight abrasions.

A careful examination of the senator at Glasgow disclosed a head injury and cuts and a badly bruised leg. The two sons, Richard, 14, and Edward, 19, were cut and bruised. Mrs. Wheeler escaped with a wrenched back and cuts, and the Filipino house boy, Simeon Arboleda, was merely shaken.

DAWLEY, FORMER POLICE FOUND WHEELERS

Charles Dawley, former Great

(Continued on Page Two)

MONTANA HAS TWO GOLD HOARDERS IS FEDERAL ASSERTION

Washington, Sept. 15.—Gold hoarders are to be given one more chance to turn in their stores of the precious metal before the justice department decides to make their names public.

On Sept. 18, they must, by the decrees of President Roosevelt, fill out and file forms showing the amounts they hold. They are subject to prosecution or failure to do this.

The department has the names of 342 known gold hoarders. The returns will be checked against this list and proceedings will be instituted against any not filing a return.

A list of the number of gold hoarders in each state and state totals of gold hoarded includes: Idaho, one, \$150; Montana, two, \$600; Nebraska, one, \$4,000.

Farmers Protest Arrest of Hannah, Schnitgen, Aldrich

71-Bushel Wheat Crop Harvested at Manhattan

Manhattan, Sept. 19.—Char. Soles, a Gallatin valley rancher, harvested a wheat crop this year of 71 bushels to the acre. He raised the crop on subirrigated land. John DeVries, a neighbor, recorded a 60 bushel crop on an irrigated tract.

\$1,000,000 Highway Contract Letting Likely Sep. 28

Helena, Sept. 11.—Ralph D. Rader, state highway engineer, said today he expected the Sept. 28 letting of highway projects would permit the expenditure of approximately \$1,000,000 for road and bridge work.

Contracts let by the board last month aggregated \$1,600,000.

The Montana highway commission, headed by Chairman O. S. Warden of Great Falls, will meet here tomorrow to consider plans for the September letting and also to discuss further details of the proposed debenture sale to the public works board.

RENEW YOUR SUBSCRIPTION

800 Demand Dismissal of Case or Arrest of All the Demonstrators

Case Continued for Week Without Notice to Get Away From Demonstration—Koester Leaves County—Hoven Promised to Dismiss Case—Defendants Demand Trial—Horsford and Taylor Speak

REPRESENTATIVES OF 7 COUNTIES PRESENT

Eight hundred farmers from McCone, Roosevelt, Valley, Sheridan, and Daniels counties, Montana; and Divide and Williams counties, North Dakota, came to Plentywood, Friday, Sept. 15, to protest the arrest and attend the preliminary hearings of Ed Hannah, Norbek Schnitgen and Adrian Aldrich, all of Raymond, on the charge of grand larceny growing out of the seizure and holding for Mr. and Mrs. O. B. Snuggins, the owner, their one-fourth share of

(Continued on page 3)

GAME AND FISH COMMISSION INSTRUCTION

Season Opens on Pheasants Oct. 29, Closes Nov. 5; on Ducks Oct. 1 and Big Game Oct. 15 for 30 Days

BEAR IS BIG GAME

At a regular meeting of the State Fish and Game Commission, held in Helena, Sept. 7-8, 1933, the following orders of interest to sportsmen thruout the State were made:

An open season was declared in the entire State to the hunting of male Chinese and Mongolian pheasants and Hungarian partridges of either sex, October 29 to November 5, both dates inclusive, 1933, with the following exceptions:

SEASON OPENS ON PHEASANTS

1. All areas embraced within State Game and Bird Preserves shall be closed.

2. The following counties in their entirety shall be closed: Beaverhead, Deer Lodge, Granite, Jefferson, Madison, Meagher, Mineral, Musselshell, Powell, Silver Bow.

3. The following counties shall have an open season on Chinese and Mongolian cocks but no open on Hungarian partridges: Big Horn county, west of the Wolf Mountains; Broadwater county; Custer county, Rosebud county and Sweet Grass county.

4. The following counties shall have an open season on Hungarian partridges of either sex, but no open season on Chinese and Mongolian pheasants: Golden Valley, Hill, Lincoln, Pondera, Teton and Wheatland counties.

5. The following counties shall have an open season on both Chinese and Mongolian cocks and on Hungarian partridges of either sex only in the following described areas: That portion of Missoula county drained by the Bitterroot river and its tributaries, lying south of a line drawn through the center of township 12 and which center line is located about two and one-half miles north of the town of LoLo, Mont. That further portion of Missoula county, lying north of the Missoula river, except that portion included in the newly revised Grass Valley Game Preserve. All that portion of Ravalli county, except the territory covered by and known as the Bitter Root Stock farm, which shall be closed. That portion of Sander county drained by the Jocko river and its tributaries, and that further portion drained by the Flathead river and its tributaries, and lying north of the town of Dixon, Montana.

BAG LIMIT 5 PER DAY

In all portions of the State not closed by the above exceptions, the bag limit on these birds shall be five per day, no more than three of which may be Chinese and Mongolian cocks; possession limit shall be ten, no more than six of which may be Chinese and Mongolian cocks.

DUCK SEASON OPENS OCTOBER 1

The open season on Migratory Waterfowl in Montana during the 1933 season shall begin at noon, October 1, and end at sunset, Nov. 30. The daily bag limit shall be 12 birds, and the possession limit shall be 24 birds. The ten day possession limit is in effect and it shall be unlawful for anyone to have migratory waterfowl in his possession in this State after December 20, 1933. This is in accord with Federal regulations.

TRAPPING RULES AS USUAL

There shall be an open season for the trapping of Marten. Under a State Trappers' License one may

trap marten, muskrats, mink, fox and fisher during the regular trapping season, December 1, 1933 to April 15, 1934, both dates inclusive.

BIG GAME SEASON OCT. 15 TO NOV. 15

The general big game season, (elk and deer) is October 15 to November 15, both dates inclusive. For information as to particular counties sportsmen may write to the Fish and Game Department, Helena, Montana.

Under a Big Game License, Rock Mountain Goats may be hunted in that portion of Ravalli county west of the Bitterroot river September 20 to October 20, 1933, both dates inclusive. This is the only section of the State open for goat hunting.

Bear are classed as a game animal. No special permit is needed to hunt them, but one must have a big game license.

Mont. State Fish and Game Commission.
By Chas. B. Marr,
Secretary.

MALTA CONFAB

(Continued from Front Page)

investigating the relief administration early last spring. After wards at a drunken spree at the Placer hotel at Helena, he shot off his mouth about the situation in Sheridan county and what he was going to do about it. Taylor and others of the relief force draw big pay for keeping the destitute and impoverished farmers and workers from getting too much relief, which they spend in drunken brawls at high priced hotels.

GOV. COONEY ATTENDS CONFERENCE

Gov. Frank E. Cooney attended this secret conference, stopping at Malta on his way home from speaking at the Regina Labor Day celebration, and went over the relief situation with the administrator and county chairman, discussing ways of reducing the relief to as small an amount as may be possible without inviting widespread demonstrations. All admitted the future looked dark.

MALTA GIVES VISITORS BIG BANQUET

A group of Malta residents, who have been active in working for the Chain of Lakes reservoir for many years, was host at a banquet honoring Gov. Frank E. Cooney and Mr. Spaulding. Guests included chairmen present at the relief meetings and members of Director Spaulding's party. Ben Nelson, president of the Malta Commercial club, presided.

She tables groaned with viands, and there was plenty of good liquor.

Bennett entertained the relief administrators and chairmen with humorous stories of the troubles he had experienced putting over his starvation program in Sheridan county.

The decisions of the conference were secret, as it is that best that the less the people know about the state relief plans the better.

ALLOTMENT

(Continued from Front Page)

up campaign in 1936. Hence, it is important that all parties leasing lands ascertain if their tenants have applied for a contract and likewise tenants who expect to lease other land next year should ascertain if such land is under Wheat Allotment contract.

IF LATE MAKE APPLICATION AT ONCE

It is suggested for the benefit of those who did not apply at their respective districts before coming to the Plentywood office to have the plat of their farms and the data pertaining to the past five year wheat production assembled. It might be well to consult your district representative before coming to Plentywood. Do not wait until the last day. It is not necessary to have the landlord's signature by the dead line

STATE AUTO TAXES EQUAL \$43 A YEAR

National Reports Disclose Several States Pay Higher Tax Than Montana.

Helena, Sept. 11. — Montana motorists pay an average of \$43.34 a year in registration fees and gasoline taxes on the 108,129 cars registered in the state, a report for 1932 shows.

The national average for such payments was \$43.21. In Idaho motorists paid an average of \$44, in Oregon \$44.30; in California, \$27.65, and in Washington, \$63.73.

Every state in the union levies gasoline taxes to raise road funds, the report also showed. In Florida and Tennessee a 7 cents a gallon tax is imposed, while in Alabama, Arkansas and Georgia, Mississippi and North and South Carolina motorists pay the state 6 cents a gallon.

The Montana rate of 5 cents a gallon is equalled in Arizona, Idaho, Kentucky, Louisiana, Oregon, New Mexico, Virginia and Washington. Four cents is levied in Colorado, Indiana, Maine, Maryland, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, Ohio, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Texas, Utah, Vermont, West Virginia and Wyoming.

date but the application must be at the Plentywood office.

SIGNUP VERY GOOD

The signup response has progressed without a hitch due to the splendid cooperation of the temporary community committeemen who have been on hand early in the morning and late at night assisting their neighbors in filing their applications. These men have left their own business and, without compensation, have given their service in advancing the cause of their neighbors.

A preliminary checkup indicates the following results of the signup campaign to date:

Place	No. applicants	No. applications
Antelope	60	82
Medicine Lake	102	144
Homestead	43	61
Coalridge	92	108
Dagmar	149	199
Reserve	93	140
Comertown	71	87
Westby	83	102
Dooley	46	67
Raymond	58	89
Redstone	52	70
Outlook	—	120

ORGANIZATION MEETING SCHEDULED

Organization meetings are the next step in the Wheat Allotment campaign which commences next week at Antelope and Reserve and other points in following order:

Sept. 27, Wednesday, Antelope, 2 p. m.; Reserve 7:30 p. m.
Sept. 28, Thursday, Medicine Lake, 2 p. m.; Homestead, 7:30 p. m.

Sept. 29, Friday, Dagmar, 2 p. m.; Coalridge, 7:30 p. m.

Sept. 30, Saturday, Westby, 2 p. m.; Comertown, 7:30 p. m.

Oct. 2, Monday, Dooley 2 p. m.; Raymond, 7:30 p. m.

Oct. 3, Tuesday, Outlook, 2 p. m.; Redstone, 7:30 p. m.

Oct. 3, Tuesday, Outlook, 2 p. m.; Redstone, 7:30 p. m.

Oct. 4, Wednesday, Archer, 2 p. m.; Wolf Creek, 7:30 p. m.

Oct. 5, Thursday, Plentywood, 2 p. m.

ELECTION REGULATIONS

Notices are mailed to all who have filed applications. Those who have land in more than one district can only vote in the one in which they reside. There are two separate ballots. First the county director is chosen, then the two others who, with the first will constitute the community Allotment Committee. These men should be farmer applicants of well known integrity and sound judgment for upon them falls the duty of passing upon such applications from their respective districts.

RELIEF MEETING

(Continued from Front Page)

receiving has been entirely in adequate for requirements. Hundreds of farmers and workers and small children in the county are actually starving to death right now. Something positive must be done without delay. Jerome Martell starved to death a couple of weeks ago. Others will die shortly if the present starvation policy is allowed to continue if increased relief is not secured.

"Hundreds of children will be unable to attend school for want of food, clothing and shoes. Many are not now attending school for want of clothing. There will be much sickness as the winter comes on. Adequate relief must be secured and everybody in the county should give heed to the matter without further delay.

"The county commissioners must be forced to make application to Governor Cooney immediately for increased allocation of money. Governor Cooney must be forced to make demands for more money upon the Emergency Relief Funds from the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. The money has been appropriated, is available, and can be gotten if the proper efforts are put forth. The care of the poor is a responsibility of the Board of County Commissioners, the Commissioners make the application for the funds, so the matter must be taken to the Board in the first instance and not too the County Emergency Relief Committee."

The matter of feed relief for cattle and horses will also be considered and decisions made. Many cows and horses are starving now for the want of feed as a result of the hay and feed shortage caused by the drouth, and hoppers.

And also the demand for the cancellation of all previous feed and seed loans made to the farmers will be taken up, considered, and definite action taken.

Gov. Cooney and Congressman Ayres of this district have been invited to attend this meeting for the purpose of learning the situation here from those who are in actual need of relief. If they are interested in the welfare of the needy farmers and workers in the northeastern Montana as they should be they will attend. Senators Wheeler and Erickson are now in Washington and the matter will be taken up urgently with them.

The farmers will send a committee to meet with the commissioners to invite them to attend the Mass Meeting to talk over the situation in the county, and to present again the relief demand of those needing relief. A large delegation will also visit the County Relief Committee to find out what that body has done if anything towards securing proper relief allocation, what amount of relief is now allocated and just what relief is now available and how it is being distributed.

Inquiry will also be made as to the promised re-organization of the Sheridan County Emergency Relief Committee.

The matter of free medical and dental service for the people of the county, for which already well signed petitions have been filed, will be taken up again with the County Board. Those having petition blanks in their possession should get their neighbors to sign them and bring them in to present on the 3rd.

Farmers and workers coming in to the demonstration should bring in reports of neighbors needing relief for presentation to the County Board and to the Relief Commission. These reports should be in detail, giving names, number of children, and the needs of the family. Such specific cases are very important.

A program for the Demonstration has been arranged. In the evening there will be a dance at the Temple. Remember the date, tell your neighbors, and organize to bring everybody in.

NORTH DAKOTA FARMERS!

For information about how to organize in defense of your homes and your lives, communicate with Pat Barrett, UFL State Secretary, Sanish, North Dakota.

FIRM TONE IN SWINE MARKET

South St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 19. —The hog market has displayed a healthy undertone and considerable activity on recent days, better 180-260 lb. weights selling at \$4.25-4.55, desirable 260-325 lb. butchers \$3.50-4.25, 140-180 lb. \$3.75-4.25 or better, packing sows selling at \$2.75-3.35, with few below \$3.

Moderation in cattle receipts this week resulted in a fairly healthy market undertone. The medium to choice fed steers and yearlings sold at \$4.75-5.75, one load at \$6 on Monday, with common to medium grades at \$3-4.50. Better grade heifers sold at \$4.50-5.65, plainer kinds down to \$2 or under, most cows \$2-2.75, cutters and low cutters \$1-1.75, common to medium bulls \$2-2.65, native stockers and feeders \$2-3.25, better kinds \$4-5.00. Desirable veal calves sold at \$5-6.50, with strictly choice vealers up to \$7. Common and medium grades sold at \$2.50-4.50.

SEN. WHEELER

(Continued from page One)

Falls police chief, who came upon the scene immediately after the accident, removed the injured and rushed them to a physician at Hinsdale, who later accompanied them to Glasgow.

RECUPERATE SUNDAY AND MONDAY

Sunday and Monday the Senator suffered considerable from his injuries. Mrs. Wheeler and the two sons also spent their time doctoring their scratches and bruises.

The senator remained in his hotel room. Meanwhile scores of telegrams expressing regret over the mishap arrived and many persons called by telephone to ask about the senator's condition.

WHEELER ON WAY TO SILVER CONFERENCE

Senator Wheeler, vigorous advocate of remonetization, left the Glacier part yesterday from the family's summer home on Lake McDonald, planning to drive directly to Washington for conferences on monetary problems and to meet with others of the Montana congressional delegation. They spent Friday night at Havre, leaving there Saturday morning.

RESUME JOURNEY TUESDAY MORNING

When intensive and extensive examinations by the Glasgow doctors indicated that no serious injuries had resulted from the accident, Sen. Wheeler announced the party would recuperate at Glasgow until the huge automobile could be repaired, when they would proceed to Williston, N. D., for a day, and then continue on toward Washington. Edward Wheeler took the car to Williston, where it was repaired, and returned with it to Glasgow and the Wheelers went to Williston, N. D. Tuesday, the 19th, where they staid overnight and continued eastward Wednesday morning.

SENATOR FOR REMONETIZATION

When he reaches Washington Senator Wheeler intends to confer with President Roosevelt about remonetization of silver and public works projects.

In a brief interview he said remonetization at the present time would greatly aid the administration's recovery program by making credit available and enabling employers to meet NRA requirements.

CONFER ON FORT PECK DAM

He conferred Tuesday morning, before he left with engineers and a local committee in regard to the proposed Fort Peck water storage dam.

While in Glasgow Wheeler also protested to the Federal Land Bank of Spokane, its farm mortgage refinancing policy. The requirements of the bank are so severe very few farmers are able to qualify for refinancing.

Local Brevities

Bennie Onstad and family have left the Frank Marsh farm where they were employed, and are now working for Nels Erness near Antelope.

Jim Johnson and Matt Eaton of Deeley were transacting business in Plentywood Thursday. They also consulted the county commissioners regarding road work.

Enjoy a few days at the Beauport Hotel, 112 3rd Street South, opposite Federal Building, Minneapolis, 75c, \$1, \$1.50 per day. Parking next door.

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.
2214

Jim King of Comertown attended the show here Friday evening.

Roy and George Anderson motored down from Dooley Friday evening and while here attended the show.

Those from here who attended the car sale at Glasgow last week were Paul Kurtz, Stanley Palubicki, Robert Ferries.

Stanley and Norman Palubicki motored to Culbertson Thursday evening. The former left from there for Duluth, Minn., where he will get a car for Judge S. E. Paul and a truck for Elmer Gooder.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Bull of Havre were visiting friends here the first of the week.

Pete Mack and Sanford Fransen were in Plentywood Friday and exchanged a load of wheat for a winter's supply of flour at the local mill.

Arthur Carlison farmer near the Blue Trail was a caller here on Thursday.

Those from Comertown attending the show here Friday night were Arnold and Jalmer Hanson, Louis Dixon and John LaVerdue.

Sheriff Hans Madsen and deputy Franc Murry were attending to business matters Wednesday.

Scott DeTray, Culbertson, was in town Friday after a load of his well machinery.

800 PROTEST

(Continued from Front Page)

the crop grown on their homestead by a couple hundred farmers, members of the United Farmer League and the Farmers Holiday Association of Montana, at the Snuggins' farm in the Outlook country ten days or so before, set down to occur before Judge Belanski at the court room of the county court house that afternoon at 2 o'clock. This share of the crop, Frank Koester, banker of Outlook, was trying to get away with.

HEARINGS HAD BEEN CONTINUED

But the farmers learned upon their arrival at the court seat, that the hearings had been continued without the knowledge or consent of the defendants, at the instance of County Attorney Hoven until the next Thursday, Sept. 21, under the excuses that Justice Belanski was going to some point in Canada to visit some one or other. But when Belanski did not leave town, Hoven gave as an excuse that Mr. and Mrs. Frank Koester had beat it out of the country and could not be located and that Jacob Ereth had gone abroad. It seems that none of the excuses were true, except that the Koesters had gone to Helena to interview Gov. Cooney. But it seems that the cases were continued by Hoven and Belanski and the Koesters because they did not want the hearing to occur when the huge crowd of farmers were in town. So the cases were continued in the hopes that the farmers would not return the second time for the hearing, and that the delay would discourage and demoralize them.

FARMERS ANGERED BY CONTINUANCE

The farmers were very angry when they learned they had been tricked by the continuance.

They gathered at the Farmer-Labor Temple where they were called to order by Hans Hardersen, of Archer, county secretary of the United Farmers League and Emil Moe, also of Archer, chairman of the Sheridan county section of the Farmers Holiday Association of Montana.

Ed Hannah and Norbeik Schnitgen shortly after 2 o'clock at the direction of the farmers went before Justice Belanski and demanded their hearings as they

had been set at the arraignment. Justice Belanski refused to proceed with the hearing, but said he was willing to do so if County Attorney Hoven was. He called up the county attorney who refused to have the hearing. Adrian Aldrich's hearing had been set at the time of the arraignment for Saturday, Sept. 16, at 2 o'clock, so it was not legally on the docket for Friday. Aldrich had been arrested the next day after the arrest of Hannah and Schnitgen, but Belanski did not set his hearing for the same day as hearing of Hannah and Schnitgen. However in the continuance the cases were all set for the same time.

Upon calling the meeting to order, Hans Hardersen, presiding, introduced Tom Horsford, president of the Farmers Holiday Association of Montana for a short speech. He urged the farmers to close ranks and fight for their right to live and against forced sales, foreclosures and evictions, saying that mass pressure was their only means of defense and that they must not be discouraged by prosecutions and persecutions by the bankers and the bankers' agents in public office, but must keep on fighting in spite of bankers, laws and jails.

After Horsford had finished his talk, Charles E. Taylor was called upon to explain the case brought against Hannah, Schnitgen and Aldrich but he had just started when word was brought in that it was 3 o'clock and that Justice Belanski and County Attorney Hoven had refused to have the hearing. Chairman Hardersen asked Taylor to yield the floor and explained to the farmers what had happened and asked for instructions. It was moved that the chairman appoint a committee to see the county attorney and justice. The motion passed unanimously whereupon the chairman called upon volunteers for the committee when nearly the entire audience stood up, so he appointed them all on the committee to go to the justice of the peace and demand a dismissal. The committee of the whole appointed Gonlus Laursen spokesman and went to see Belanski at the court house. There were four or five hundred in the committee. Belanski told the committee that the matter was up to the county attorney. It then telephoned County Attorney Hoven demanding that he come to the court room. Hoven refused to do so. A special committee was appointed to go to the Library building after him, and brought him to Belanski's office, where the committee demanded to know why the cases had been continued, and that he proceed with the trial. Hoven said that the state witnesses were out of town so he could not go ahead with the trial. He explained the hearing would occur Thursday, Sept. 21, and promised that he would dismiss them at that time. After considerable hot argument between the farmers and Hoven as to why he had been so quick about coming to the rescue of a banker in his work of robbing and dispossessing a farmer, and the exchange of frank opinions, in which the farmers charged Hoven with dirty work in aiding and abetting mortgage sharks in foreclosing farmers in time of drouth and depression, the farmers returned to the Farmer Labor Temple.

FARMERS RETURN TO TEMPLE

Upon the return to the hall, the demonstration was called to order again and Taylor continued with the explanation of the cases, telling the farmers that there was no foundation for the arrests on grand larceny charges; that the farmers had taken the grain acting as a mass, and that Ereth, the man who had farmed the place, under a fake contract of purchase, had consented and cooperated in the taking of the grain; that the Snugginses were now and had at all times been in possession of the farm where the grain was raised; that Koester had foreclosed on the farm on a second mortgage as he had on many another farm, and that the Federal Land Bank of Spokane held the first mortgage; that O. B. Snuggins had already applied for refinance and that the

matter was under negotiation and that Koester was involved in the negotiations; that if any one person was guilty of grand larceny, then every farmer at the demonstration was guilty, more guilty than those who had hauled the Snuggins' grain away in the truck as each had taken a part in taking the grain, and so every one should be arrested, and not just three; that the three had been arrested to take revenge on some one for the purpose of soaring and demoralizing the farmers.

Taylor said also, that there were no protection for the farmers and workers under the law, that they had no legal remedy—that the law were made by the capitalist, the bankers, for the capitalists and bankers; that the courts did not interpret the laws for the farmers and workers but for the bankers and bosses, the ruling class; that the county attorney and the judges, justices and police, were lackeys of the bankers and bosses and as time went on they would disclose their true colors more and more; that the new deal means more foreclosures and evictions; that the only thing that stands between the farmers and starvation is mass action, and that their only protection is mass resistance to the legal rights of the bankers and bosses to chase them off from their farms and out of their home when they cannot pay their interest and taxes, or the principle when it becomes due; that legally creditors have a right under the law, to seize and sell a debtors property, even tho it means starvation and death to the debtor, or worse yet, death to the debtors' children, who are in no way responsible for the debt, and the support of whom the debtor is entirely chargeable, and so they could not look to law for relief and protection, but must defend and protect themselves.

Taylor continued, saying that the United Farmers League takes the stand that the "Wives and the Children have the first mortgage" and that they must be fed, clothed and housed before the bankers and the bosses have any claims that we are bound to recognize, law or no law; that forced sales, foreclosures and evictions, under present conditions, is nothing short of burglary and murder, and that county attorneys and judges, who lent their aid in such procedures were aiding and abetting robbery and murder, and doing it in the name of law and order; that that the so-called "law and order" is another word for robbery and starvation.

FARMERS DEMAND THAT ALL BE DISMISSED

After Taylor had finished speaking, the mass meeting passed a resolution demanding that the county attorney dismiss the cases against the three men arrested or arrest every man and woman who attended the demonstration at the Snuggins farm, and every person that took part in resisting any sale in the future.

RELIEF CONFERENCE CONSIDERED

After discussing the allotment plan and the election of delegates to the Second National Relief Conference to be held in Chicago, November 15 to 18, and voting to return to the hearing on Thursday September 21, the mass meeting adjourned.

Adrian Aldrich Appeared for Hearing Friday, Sept. 15; Demanded Dismissal

Adrian Aldrich, arrested for stealing wheat from Banker Frank Koester, appeared Friday, Sept.

STATE RELIEF NEEDS SURVEY COMPLETED

Helena, Sept. 16.—A statistical survey on Montana's potential relief requirements this winter for both man and livestock has been completed by Jay G. Diamond, crop and livestock statistician.

The data will be submitted directly to Washington, he said, where an analysis of the national situation will guide the federal government in its allocations.

Urges Attendance on Montana Day, Oct. 17

Helena, Sept. 19.—Governor Cooney in a proclamation today suggested that any residents of the state who plan to attend the Century of Progress exposition in Chicago arrange to be there on the date set apart as Montana day, Oct. 17.

15, as per instructions of Mass Meeting the day before, before Justice Belanski, accompanied by a committee of farmers, and advised the court he was ready for hearing and demanded his hearing or a dismissal. Belanski refused to go on with the hearing and told Aldrich his hearing had been continued until Thursday, Sept. 21.

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

Serving Everybody

A telephone serves everybody in the household. It makes social and business appointments, keeps friends in reach, helps the young folks in their school activities, saves needless trips.

Its ways of serving are unlimited. You can have one for a few cents a day.

Any employee will take your order.

The Mountain States Telephone & Telegraph Company

Grand View Hotel

"The Travelers Home on the Road"

Rates very reasonable. When in Plentywood call on us.

WE SERVE THE FINEST OF BEERS

M'ELROY FARMERS PROTEST SEED LOAN PAYMENTS

Last Tuesday, a week ago, a specially selected committee of farmers of that section met with the federal seed loan collector for the area, at the elevators at McElroy, for the purpose of talking over with him the policies of the department of agriculture in reference to the collection of the money loaned the several farmers by the federal government to buy feed and seed to put in the 1933 crop; that is, the arrangements that had been made with all the elevators by the department to hold for the payment of the loans one half of all wheat delivered by the borrowing farmers; and also to protest the collection of any money from the farmers this year where production amounted to less than 8 bushels per acre.

Nearly every farmer in the McElroy country turned out to this conference. The committee had been selected at a mass meeting at McElroy the Saturday night before, and it elected a spokesman the morning of the conference.

After a long discussion with the federal collector regarding the conditions of the country and the ability of the farmers to pay their feed and seed loans as a result of drouth and hoppers, the collector at the request of the committee drew up a telegram to send to the authorities. The collector agreed at the time the wire was drafted to sign it with the committee, but he then changed his mind and refused to do so. The committee sent the wire over their own signature. The wire follows:

TELEGRAM

Because of the several successive years of poor crops and crop failures the farmers of northeastern Montana are practically destitute

Want Ads

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.

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DR. W. D. ROY Dentist

Phone 119 Plentywood

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Only the Best Abstracts of Title
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Day and Night Service
Phone 191 Plentywood

Many Farmers Attend Hannah, Schnitgen, Aldrich Hearing Thursday

A packed court house attended the preliminary hearing of Ed Hannah, Norbeck Schnitgen and Adrian Aldrich before Judge Belanski at the court house, yesterday, Thursday. Charles E. Taylor appeared for the defendants and County Attorney Hoven appeared for the state. The state put Jacob Ereth, his son Tony, Roy Udy and Frank Koester, on the stand. Defendants put in no evidence. The state did not even make a showing, but the defendants were held to the district court nevertheless as was expected. County Attorney Hoven did not keep the promise made to the farmers to dismiss the case. The farmers witnessed a splendid example of courts functioning for the bankers and bosses without regard to the facts, and in contradiction even to capitalist laws, which they will remember for a long time. The story of the hearing in detail will occur next week.

Charles E. Taylor to Speak on Conference

Preparations for the Farmers Second National Conference will be discussed at the Rock Springs School 14 miles west of Reserve, on Sunday, Oct. 1. The main speaker will be Charles E. Taylor, National Chairman of the United Farmers League.

and as we feel that the five bushels allowed as distress cases is altogether too small, most of the farmers and families being destitute of all necessities.

We therefore ask, that the bushels per acre for distress cases be raised to eight bushels. Letter follows:

Copies were sent by the committee to Sen. Wheeler, Sen. John Erickson, Cong. Roy Ayres, Erickson, Sec. of Agriculture Wallace, and L. S. Polson, crop production loan agent, Minneapolis, Minn.

It seems that as a result of the universal protests of the farmers that the Seed Loan Bureau has discontinued its order to hold half of the grain at the elevator for payment on notes, and has allowed the farmers all the wheat up to five bushels per acre in what are designated as distress cases. In view of the four years of crop failure this allowance, the farmers show, is not sufficient to feed the destitute farmers and their families and they ask for all of the production up to 8 bushels.

RESERVE

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Bornsted are leaving the latter part of this week for Portland, Oregon.

Mrs. Kallak and her sister, Miss Julia Johnson plan to leave for the Coast this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Dewey Christensen have leased the Bornsted house for the winter and will move there next week.

Walter Rasmussen returned to the hospital at Plentywood last Saturday for medical attention.

Directors of the Farmers Elevator company held a meeting at their office last Saturday evening.

The Farmers Cooperative Implement company unloaded a car of farming machinery early this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Axel Christensen were over from Brockton last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. McNulty of Nogales, Ariz., were visitors at the Connel home last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Thornburg left on Tuesday for Kalispell for a visit.

The Bridge club met at the home of Mrs. Lars Angvik last Saturday afternoon.

Renew Your
Subscription Now
\$2 PER YEAR

COUNTY WHEAT ALLOTMENTS ARE FIGURED

Helena, Sept. 21.—If Montana farmers unite in carrying out the federal wheat allotment plan, they may share in a maximum of \$7,317,069.30 payment for acreage reduction, according to J. C. Taylor, director of the Montana extension service.

The total amount given represents a maximum adjustment payment of 30 cents a bushel on the various allotments made for wheat production in 55 of the state's 56 counties. No allotment was made to Silver Bow county, where wheat production is negligible.

FIRST PAYMENT DECEMBER 1

The first payment under the program is expected to be made about Dec. 1, when two-thirds of the adjustment return may be distributed. The remaining one-third of the payment is scheduled for next spring, after farmers have carried out the acreage reductions. Sept. 25 has been set as a deadline for applications under the program, and field workers now are contacting individual growers in an attempt to speed the plan.

Funds for the payment are derived from a 30-cent processing tax on wheat and wheat products.

Choteau county growers would receive the largest share of the estimated total, \$661,608. Fergus county growers may receive \$479,194, and Hill county producers \$473,340.

Estimates were made on the basis of a 24,390,201-bushel allot-

ment for Montana production, as compared with an average production of 45,160,600 bushels a year during the five-year period, 1928-32, inclusive.

Taylor emphasized that the final payments made will depend on the number of farmers cooperating in the plan as well as on final governmental decision as to how much will be paid for each bushel for acreage reductions.

ESTIMATES OF TOTAL PAYMENTS

The estimate of total payments possible under the plan included the following:

Roosevelt county, \$420,804; Teton, \$358,755.60; Sheridan \$392,413.80; Cascade, \$316,975.20; Valley, \$315,219; Pondera, \$273,653.20; Richland, \$239,487.30; Daniels, \$231,877.50; Judith Basin, \$218,926.50; Dawson, \$210,438.60; Gallatin, \$207,856.40; Yellowstone, \$190,170.30; Stillwater, \$169,024.20; McCone, \$167,341.20; Blaine, \$161,048.40; Phillips, \$156,365.70.

Sandwich, \$14,707.20; Lake, \$78,658.50; Liberty, \$130,316.70; Toole \$141,804.60; Big Horn, \$117,731.40; Park, \$52,243.60; Custer, \$46,024.20; Fallon, \$131,854.20; Prairie \$120,585.30; Wibaux, \$106,902.30;

KRANZER BUILDING NOW BEING RAZED

The building formerly occupied by the Northwest Service store for the past two years or more, and which was partially destroyed by fire last spring, is being torn down as the building was condemned by the city council.

Ole Gunderson was awarded the contract for removing the building and has had a crew at work the past week. He expects to have the job completed Saturday.

Just what Mr. Kranzer's immediate plans are is not known, although he expects to replace the old building with a modern brick structure.

Carbon, \$78,438.90; Flathead, \$66,658.50.

Rosebud, \$76,170.60; Glacier, \$46,902.30; Garfield, \$49,097.40; Golden Valley, \$43,902.30; Mineral, \$40,536.60; Carter, \$33,438.90; Sweet Grass, \$27,438.90; Musselshell, \$30,578.10; Petroleum, \$23,536.60; Lewis and Clark, \$36,487.90; Broadwater, \$28,609.40; Ravalli, \$20,634.

RENEW YOUR SUBSCRIPTION
TODAY—\$2 a year.

Jewelry

Watches



Repair

Work

Martin Homme

Twenty-five years experience in
Watch and Jewelry Repairing

The Farmers Friend and Comrade

OUTLOOK,
MONTANA

WHY EVERYBODY'S BUYING TIRES FROM US

Come in and see what makes
the New Goodrich Silvertowns
3 times safer from blow-outs

Every year thousands are killed or injured when blow-outs throw cars out of control. The Goodrich campaign, to save lives thus needlessly sacrificed, is awakening the public to the dangers of blow-out accidents.

When the speedometer reads 40, 50, 60—the heat inside your tires becomes terrific. A blister starts . . . gets bigger and bigger . . . Until BANG! A blow-out! And you're headed for trouble.

Now, to protect you from blow-outs, every Goodrich Safety Silvertown has the

amazing new Life-Saver Golden Ply that resists heat. Fabric and rubber don't separate . . . thus blisters don't form. Blowouts are PREVENTED by overcoming their very CAUSE!

And that isn't all. Goodrich Silvertowns have the most skid-resisting tread. Its squeegee drying action gives your car extra road-grip, and reduces danger of skidding to a minimum.

Let us put Goodrich Safety Silvertowns on YOUR car. Remember, they cost no more than other standard makes.

BLOW-OUT
PROTECTION
FREE!

The NEW Goodrich
Safety Silvertown
WITH LIFE-SAVER GOLDEN PLY

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