

THE PRODUCERS NEWS

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE UNITED FARMERS LEAGUE
PLENTYWOOD, SHERIDAN COUNTY, MONTANA, OCTOBER 6, 1933

Write to the Producers
News of your plans and
preparations for the Farmers
Second National Conference.

Published Weekly

VOL. XVI Number 28.

The Farmers Second National Conference In the Making

The call for the Farmers Second National Conference has been greeted with tremendous interest in every section of the country, by every kind of farm organization as well as unorganized farmers.

Delegates Are Elected

Sheridan county, Montana, is the first to report. In the Quitman precinct, Carl Brinkman and Norbert Portra have been elected to go to the Conference. If enough money can be raised in this precinct, Olaf Hoff will also be sent. The women in Quitman precinct are going to send a delegate too. Carl Brinkman will take his truck, a huge thing which can hold 15 delegates comfortably.

From Rock Creek, also in Sheridan county, John Klis is has been elected a delegate. Meetings are being held all over the county for the Conference. The farmers of this county are planning to send 25 delegates.

In Hill City, Minnesota, the newly-formed local of the United Farmers League elected Alvin Brue as their delegate to the Conference.

Loup City, Nebr.

Carl Wicklund, vice president of the Holiday Association of Nebraska, reports that the organization has started its campaign with the slogan, "100 Farmers to Chicago." At a Holiday meeting in Webster township, the Grange Master of this county was present and he expressed himself in favor of the Conference, calling for unity of all small farmers.

Harry Lux, state organizer of the Nebraska Holiday is on tour of the state to make the slogan of "100 Farmers to Chicago" a reality.

Bagley, Minn.

Edward C. Bauman, county organizer of the United Farmers League, reports that at the county U. F. L. conference held Sept. 24, plans were made to get delegates elected from all over the county.

The Farmers National Committee for Action, which together with the United Farmers League and its other affiliated organizations sent out the call for the Chicago Conference, reports the following response from different parts of the country.

Lakeland, Fla.

I believe we'll get support for the Conference if Farmers Protective Assn., Pasco county can finance expenses. Want to send at least three delegates from Lakeland district. More notices of the Conference will be appreciated.

Des Moines, Iowa

"We had a very good meeting in Des Moines recently. We met Frank L. North who was jailed and beaten up during the martial law struggles here this spring. He and a number of others around there are interested in the Conference and we are sure of a delegation from Iowa. We must have 100 from Iowa."

"We have decided to do the following in Iowa: to set up an office in Des Moines, to be called 'Iowa Headquarters, Second National Conference' with Andrew Ohlolt as Secretary. We intend to circulate Iowa with our own leaflets and news letters, probably a weekly bulletin for the next two months. But that will take money, but we also hope that we can get the money from the farmers after we get started, in fact we feel quite sure about that."

Urbana, Ohio

"Having read in your Sept. 1 issue of the Farmers National Weekly of your Conference in Chicago will say that all farmers I have talked with are very much interested. G. S. Hagans and I have helped organize six units of the National Farmers Union here in Champaign county since January. Several farmers here would like to attend your meeting in Chicago."

Knappa, Oregon

"From my experience in Chicago when on the trip to Washington to the First Conference, we were accorded the finest treatment by the workers of that city. This will help develop still more the solidarity between workers and farmers which is necessary for success. It is quite a long distance from the Pacific coast but I believe that we will be able to send a large delegation from Oregon this last year."

Paul Dale.

Norwich, N. Y.

"I and my two brothers are members of the Dairyman's League and we are pooling that just went through the strike which under proper leadership should have been won for the farmer."

"I would like to have you rush to me about 50 copies of the Farmers National Weekly and 100 copies of the Convention information and I will see to it that they are given out in the mail boxes of League members and also the members of the Rutland plan groups."

Camp Hill, Ala.

"I have talked the Conference over with some of the boys and about every body pitching in and making the fire for somebody that is capable of bringing the real true facts back to old Camp Hill, and if there is any possible chance for me to make it to Chicago I will be too glad to make the trip."

Hancock, Mich.

"I have written and sent directives to all contacts in the Upper Peninsula. Through them I can get contacts to work with."

"2. I figure to get a truck, canvas covered rack on trailer, possibly will be able to get a small stove in it, will seat about fifty but if we can get about thirty delegates we can be in real comfort."

Intend holding short meetings along the way, sell literature and make collections. The truck will popularize Upper Michigan delegation. Will have large signs on both sides. We intend going by way of lower Michigan so as to let all the farmers along the Upper Peninsula know that the farmers are struggling. We have used such a truck for transportation to demonstrations in the Upper Peninsula, and can say that they are the cats-meow. Rides very good, don't feel the bumps and jare half as much as the small platform truck."

"3. We are taking up the Chicago conference at all our doings around here and in our Upper Michigan conference we will take it up in earnest."

"4. All contacts have been asked to plan activity already for 'getting finances.'"

Eret, Mississippi

"I do not know whether it will be possible, but I am endeavoring to get at least four delegates from Mississippi to go with me to Chicago. At this writing I do not know positively about my being able to go but I am working to that end in view."

Write to the Producers News about your plans and preparations for the Farmers Second National Conference.

By Labor Research Association

AS the United States Congress Against War meets, some people maintain that there is little or no prospect of war on the horizon.

If that is so then why are 57 nations NOW spending 4 1/2 billion dollars annually on armies, navies and other branches of the war machine?

Why is it that the United States alone is spending approximately \$83,333 per hour, or \$2 million a day, on its army and navy?

High Cost of War

In more ways than one, the American people still suffer as a result of the last World War. In his 1925 report, the then Secretary of the Treasury, Andrew Mellon, estimated that approximately 80% of the United States government's expenditures went for past and future wars. And the Social Service Bulletin, April 1, 1932, stated that "About three-fourths of the federal taxpayers' dollar goes for wars, past and future."

Take a typical year, say 1930. In that year 38 1/2% of the federal government's outlay went toward military upkeep, preparations and veterans' benefits. Exclusive of veterans' compensation and the like, over 700 million dollars was expended in that year for military upkeep and preparations. This compares with only one-third of one per cent of the to-

2,616 DELEGATES PLEDGE UNITY IN FIGHT AGAINST WAR

COTTON MARKET



Here, Mr. Wallace, is a market for cotton. These boys are the children of miners in Allison, Pennsylvania. Two of them wear no shirts and all three wear no stockings. Why not? asks Mr. Wallace. Because they haven't got any. Then, why don't they buy some, Mr. Wallace wants to know. Because their fathers don't make enough in the coal mines to even feed them decently.

Oh, well, says Mr. Wallace. Plov under the cotton you southern farmers. There is too much cotton.

GOVERNOR LANGER EXPELLED BY NON-PARTISAN LEAGUE

Action Follows Farmers and Workers' Repudiation of Bankers' Tool

Governor William Langer of North Dakota has been expelled from the Non-Partisan League by the state executive committee of that organization. All state leaders and officers of the Non-Partisan League approved the action.

The expulsion is the result of Langer's policy of attempting to centralize all the state power in his own hands. "For nine months," says the statement of expulsion, "he has failed to work in harmony with the elected officers of the state. From the inception, he has attempted to build a personal political machine . . . and has perpetrated an outrageous extortion of solicitation of five per cent of employees' wages to create a personal propaganda newspaper."

The basis for the action taken by the Non-Partisan League in expelling Langer, was laid in the recent campaign which he carried on to get the sales tax put over on the farmers and workers of North Dakota. The Producers News and the United Farmers League were instrumental in exposing Langer as an out-and-out tool of the banker class and an enemy of the toiling farmers and workers.

Preparations in Penn.

Pennsylvania dairymen are planning strike in a more thorough way than any of the preceding ones. Knowing that turning off the milk supply of the U. S. is a most serious matter, they have already obtained agreements from independent dealers whereby hospitals and babies will continue to get milk during the strike, on a basis which meets the farmers' price demands.

They have worked out plans of close cooperation with city workers, especially the large milk.

(Continued on page 2, col. 3)

Natl. Milk Strike May Face Chicago Farm Conference

Pennsylvania Milk Strike Committee Asks Lem Harris to Coordinate Strike Sentiment in Important Milk Sheds for Unity of Action

WISCONSIN FARMERS FLARING UP AGAIN

Instead of Eliminating Dairy Farmers' Need to Strike, Federal Milk Agreements Are Forcing Them Into Fight

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 3.—Preparation for a general strike of dairy farmers centering on the important milk sheds in Pennsylvania, New York, Wisconsin and Minnesota looms up as one of the most far-reaching decisions which the farmers are likely to take at the Farmers Second National Conference which takes place November 15-18 at Chicago.

Lem Harris, secretary of the Farmers Second National Conference, has been elected as the official advisor to the Pennsylvania Farmers' Strike Committee. He was especially charged by the Committee to take every step necessary to coordinate the strike sentiment of all the important milksheds so that they will come out at one time. At Chicago such a national strike plan for dairy farmers will be thoroughly discussed and adopted if the farmer delegates approve.

Strike Sentiment Spreads

Dairy farmers writing in to the office of the Farmers National Committee for Action report that strike sentiment is flaring up higher and higher. In the Detroit milkshed a conference of dairymen from five counties was held September 17. Each dairymen was asked to state what he was receiving for his milk. The average from these men for 3 1/2 per cent butterfat milk was just 2.3 cents per quart. The farmers' cost are over 5 cents. Farmers report that they might as well hold their milk as ship at so great a loss.

From Colby, Wisconsin, comes an urgent letter from John Hettis, state secretary of the United Farmers League, which warns that strike may break out before the Chicago Conference. He states that the Wisconsin Milk Pool, which called strike twice already this year is preparing for another strike this fall.

Although the conference has been called on the initiative of the United Farmers League, it will be a conference of farmers of many organizations for the purpose of formulating fighting demands for which all small farmers will struggle. The main issue at the conference will most probably be a state-wide milk strike.

All farm organizations in Wisconsin, as well as unorganized farmers are urged to attend the conference. It will open at 10 o'clock in the morning.

WISC. CONFERENCE IS PUSHED AHEAD

To Be Held on October 11 at Wausau

COLBY, Wis.—The United Front State Farmers Conference of Wisconsin has been postponed to Oct. 11. It will be held in Wausau, at Rib Mt. Hall, 32 North First ave., and not in Colby as was announced in the last week's issue of the Producers News.

Although the conference has been called on the initiative of the United Farmers League, it will be a conference of farmers of many organizations for the purpose of formulating fighting demands for which all small farmers will struggle. The main issue at the conference will most probably be a state-wide milk strike.

All farm organizations in Wisconsin, as well as unorganized farmers are urged to attend the conference. It will open at 10 o'clock in the morning.

They have worked out plans of close cooperation with city workers, especially the large milk.

(Continued on page 2, col. 3)

INFLATION IS EXPECTED BY THANKSGIVING

Roosevelt Responding to Wishes of Speculators and Business Men

WALL ST. WILL GAIN

Still Further Increases in Prices of Consumers' Goods Will Result

WASHINGTON, D. C.—In response to insistent demands of its Wall Street masters, the Roosevelt administration will soon embark upon a policy of currency inflation. According to a high-ranking government official, inflation will be announced by President Roosevelt before Thanksgiving.

To Raise Prices

Fearing that the rise of commodity prices may be stopped, and perhaps even wiped out as the boom of speculative production bursts, manufacturers and speculators are demanding currency inflation as a means of increasing prices. They refuse to face the fact that indirect inflation of the last seven months has raised prices of consumers goods so high that farmers and workers are losing their ability to buy.

Will Deepen Crisis

Open, direct inflation, through the printing of paper money, will still further increase the prices of consumers goods. It is a well-known fact that during an inflation period prices for farm products do not keep pace with the rise in consumers goods, nor do the wages of workers. Thus, the real cause of the crisis—the wide gap between purchasing power of the masses and prices for things they have to buy—is intensified and aggravated by inflation.

President Roosevelt and his "brain trust" argue that business is coming to a standstill because of a lack of money to invest in industry. The plain, unvarnished nonsense in this theory is plain to even a simple farmer. Manufacturing slows down when the farm and city masses are unable to buy what the factories turn out.

Increase Speculation

The President and his "brain trust" maintain that to increase the amount of paper money in circulation will permit more capital to flow into industry and there fore set the factories to producing again. As a matter of fact, capital is taken out of industry and put into the stock market because of the chance to make big profits quickly through the rapid rise of stock and bond prices.

Big U.S. Anti-war Congress a Great Historical Event

Adopts Fighting Manifesto Against Fascism and Imperialist War, Against NRA War Schemes and Intervention in Cuba

CALLS FOR DEFENSE OF SOVIET UNION

Delegates, Representing All Shades of Religious and Political Opinions, Achieve Real United Front for Struggle Against War-Makers

NEW YORK CITY, Oct. 3.—Ten thousand people, overflowing two halls, attended the opening session on Sept. 29 of the greatest and most inclusive united front anti-war conference thus far in the history of the American revolutionary movement—the United States Congress Against War.

Two thousand six hundred and sixteen delegates from 35 states attended the Congress. There were representatives from trade unions, farm organizations, peace societies, pacifist clubs, veterans, fraternal and church organizations.

MICHIGAN FARMER IS SENT TO JAIL

Smith and Casper Trials Postponed Again; May Be Dropped

WHITE CLOUD, Mich.—John Rose, member of the State Executive Board of the Michigan Farmers League and the first of the White Cloud defendants to be tried, has been framed on the charge of "assault and battery with intent to do bodily harm" and railroaded to Jackson State Prison. One of the spectators of the trial said after the sentence was passed, "I never saw anything so dirty and rotten in my life."

The trials of Clyde Smith, John Casper and George Casper have been put over to November and the authorities said they would be dropped if nothing more of a "seriously disturbing nature" happened. This bribe to stop organizing must be met by stronger and firmer organization of Michigan farmers. The fact that the other trials will be held in November shows that the authorities are trying to cripple the preparations of the Michigan farmers for the Farmers Second National Conference.

The arrests at White Cloud were made at a demonstration against a foreclosure sale on March 15. As John Rose went to start his prison term he said that he was not worrying because he knew that those on the outside would be working as hard as they could. Those outside must rally to the defense of this militant fighter. Protect letters and telegrams demanding the immediate unconditional release of Rose should be sent to the Governor at Lansing.

Many Views Represented

There were pacifists, liberals, Socialists, Communists, Republicans and Democrats. Every shade of political and religious opinion was represented. The unspeakable hatred of the masses for war was the touchstone which welded solidly together this great variety of widely differing views. In the Manifesto which was unanimously adopted by all the delegates, remarkable unity was established on these fundamental principles: the struggle against imperialist war; the struggle against Fascism; the struggle against intervention in Cuba; and defense of the Soviet Union.

The sessions were characterized throughout by a tremendous enthusiasm and an unshakable determination to forge out of the Congress a mighty weapon with which to carry on the anti-war struggle throughout the width and breadth of the land.

Ovation Greeted Barbusse

A great deal of the enthusiasm at the Congress centered around Henri Barbusse, French Communist and author, international head of the revolutionary ex-servicemen's organization, and one of the initiators of the World Congress Against War held in Amsterdam (Continued on page 2, col. 4)

BRAND FORCED TO RESIGN A.A.A. POST

Great Resentment Against Fertilizer Trust Man

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Because of the wave of mass resentment against his connections with the National Fertilizer Assn., a division of the Power Trust, Chas. J. Brand has been forced to "resign" as Co-Administrator of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration.

Brand has been with the National Fertilizer Assn. since 1925 as executive secretary. At the same time that he was acting as co-administrator of the A. A. A., he took an active part in the code hearings as representative of the Fertilizer Trust.

George Peek, administrator of the A. A. A., is no better than Brand. He is a manufacturer of farm machinery in Moline, Ill., and a big landowner in Colorado.

A Woman's Section in the Producers News

In this issue of the Producers News on page 3 we begin a new feature, a Women's Section called "In the Farm Home." This is for the purpose of interesting the farmer's wife in the paper, and drawing her closer to the struggles of her husband. Suggestions and contributions to the Women's Section are invited.

80 Cents Out of Every Dollar Is Spent for War

By Labor Research Association

AS the United States Congress Against War meets, some people maintain that there is little or no prospect of war on the horizon.

If that is so then why are 57 nations NOW spending 4 1/2 billion dollars annually on armies, navies and other branches of the war machine?

Why is it that the United States alone is spending approximately \$83,333 per hour, or \$2 million a day, on its army and navy?

High Cost of War

In more ways than one, the American people still suffer as a result of the last World War. In his 1925 report, the then Secretary of the Treasury, Andrew Mellon, estimated that approximately 80% of the United States government's expenditures went for past and future wars. And the Social Service Bulletin, April 1, 1932, stated that "About three-fourths of the federal taxpayers' dollar goes for wars, past and future."

Take a typical year, say 1930. In that year 38 1/2% of the federal government's outlay went toward military upkeep, preparations and veterans' benefits. Exclusive of veterans' compensation and the like, over 700 million dollars was expended in that year for military upkeep and preparations. This compares with only one-third of one per cent of the to-

HENRI BARBUSSE



The latest photo of the great fighter against imperialist war and fascism. This famous French Communist and author of "Under Fire" came to this country for the first time to address the U. S. Anti-War Congress. Immigration officials tried to prevent him from landing, but the demonstration of thousands on the dock when Barbusse's steamer arrived forced them to change their minds.

NRA War Program

On the surface, this really seemed like a reduction in military expenditures as compared to other recent years. However, the figures do not tell the whole story. For under the public works provision of the NRA, a huge naval and military campaign has gotten under way.

Thus the News Bulletin of August, 1933, of the National Council for Prevention of War, may speak

health; one-quarter of one per cent for "promotion of labor in science and research; and six-tenths of one per cent for public improvements."

Economy?—What Kind?

Under the Roosevelt government, we have had the spectacle of a drastic reduction in government expenditures. Such slashes came chiefly at the expense of federal employees, veterans' compensation and the social services. Army and navy appropriations, it was announced, had been "reduced" to a mere 555 million dollars for 1933-34.

Out of the total proposed expenditures of \$2,633,000,000, there remained 725 million dollars for interest on debt; 566 millions for veterans' relief; and 777 millions for ALL OTHERS, including education, public health, public improvements and other social services.

The Race to Arm

The announcement of increased military appropriations for the navy and the like in the United States, was quickly followed by a statement of the Japanese Naval General Staff that a 156 million naval building program was to be started.

Great Britain, France, Germany under Hitler and Italy under Mussolini all have announced similar increases in war budgets. Each gives as an excuse the fact that rival countries are likewise arm-

ing. And the end is not yet in sight. Yet it is the masses of people in all these countries who not only fight the wars, and are killed or maimed, but who PAY

No End to It

This is all in addition to other military appropriations such as the "contracts totaling \$90,000,000 for aviation and motorization (which) hang upon the failure of the (Disarmament) Conference" according to the News Bulletin. And the added \$55,000,000 for army "housing" already granted by the Public Works Administration, with more to come for this purpose.

The Race to Arm

The announcement of increased military appropriations for the navy and the like in the United States, was quickly followed by a statement of the Japanese Naval General Staff that a 156 million naval building program was to be started.

Great Britain, France, Germany under Hitler and Italy under Mussolini all have announced similar increases in war budgets. Each gives as an excuse the fact that rival countries are likewise arm-

DONALD HENDERSON



Former professor of economics at Columbia University. He was expelled from that liberal institution because of his active participation in the anti-war movement working class movement. Henderson is secretary of the United States Congress Against War, and national secretary of the Agricultural Workers Industrial Union.

NEBRASKA ANTI-WAR DELEGATES REPORT AT MEETING OCT. 8

RAVENNA, Nebr., Oct. 5.—A homecoming meeting for the 12 delegates of the Holiday Association of Nebraska (Madison County Plan) will be held on Oct. 8. Plans will be made for a permanent state-wide anti-war organization.

The meeting will be held at 2 o'clock in the afternoon at the home of William Pritschau, Ravena. Pritschau is the president of the Nebraska Anti-War Committee.

Anti-War Congress

It is for this very reason that so many anti-war congresses have been assembled throughout the world the past year. The ever increasing war budgets of the Roosevelt government and the ever threatening war danger is responsible for the United States Congress Against War meeting now in New York City.

War budgets are going up to a tremendous speed. The imperialist governments are preparing another slaughter match!

NEBRASKA ANTI-WAR DELEGATES REPORT AT MEETING OCT. 8

RAVENNA, Nebr., Oct. 5.—A homecoming meeting for the 12 delegates of the Holiday Association of Nebraska (Madison County Plan) will be held on Oct. 8. Plans will be made for a permanent state-wide anti-war organization.

The meeting will be held at 2 o'clock in the afternoon at the home of William Pritschau, Ravena. Pritschau is the president of the Nebraska Anti-War Committee.

NEBRASKA ANTI-WAR DELEGATES REPORT AT MEETING OCT. 8

RAVENNA, Nebr., Oct. 5.—A homecoming meeting for the 12 delegates of the Holiday Association of Nebraska (Madison County Plan) will be held on Oct. 8. Plans will be made for a permanent state-wide anti-war organization.

The meeting will be held at 2 o'clock in the afternoon at the home of William Pritschau, Ravena. Pritschau is the president of the Nebraska Anti-War Committee.

THE PRODUCERS NEWS

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

Entered as Second Class Matter, October 18, 1918, at the
Post Office at Plentywood, Montana, Under the Act of March
3, 1879.

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

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

Advertising Rates furnished upon application.

L. M. LERNER, Editor
CHARLES E. TAYLOR, Managing Editor
HANS RASMUSSEN, Business Manager

Friday, October 6, 1933

Farm Women at the Chicago Conference

IN THE preparations for the Farmers Second National Conference, we must get out of the old habit of leaving everything up to the fathers of families. The farm women are just as big a factor in the countryside as are the men.

The men may be concerned in the drought stricken areas with how to get hay for the cattle. The women are worried about the chickens and turkeys for which there is no grain. The old plow is worn and the mower is falling to pieces, so the farmer scratches his head. But bitter tears come into the eyes of the mother who must send her child to school ill-clad and with little or nothing in the lunch bucket.

The farm woman must be represented at the Chicago Conference. In this respect particularly the United Farmers League leadership at the Conference can be borne out. Let this rule be rigidly adhered to—in every delegation there shall be farm women delegates.

Not Inflation But Cancellation

ALTHOUGH President Roosevelt himself remains silent in regard to inflation, high officials in his administration report that he will soon set the printing presses to turning out paper money.

Farmers have long believed that inflation is the cure for their ills. Cheap money will raise prices and enable them to pay off the mortgage and other debts, they thought.

A process of indirect inflation has been steadily cheapening the dollar ever since Roosevelt took office. This has resulted in big price rises for manufactured goods and slight increases for farm products. The result has been a big loss in the purchasing power of the farmers' dollar. At the same time, workers wages have remained the same and the workers purchasing power has been cut down, thus contracting still more the market for farm produce.

"The outstanding fact of today," admitted Secy. of Agriculture Wallace recently, "is that the greatest problems of agriculture have not been solved."

The indirect inflationary measures of the past seven months have not settled a whit the problem of the debts of impoverished farmers. Open and direct inflation can do no better. **THE TIME HAS COME TO DEMAND CANCELLATION OF DEBTS.**

THE United Farmers League and the Producers News believe that cancellation of debts will be one of the outstanding points on the agenda of the Farmers Second National Conference. Articles in support of this demand will be printed in forthcoming issues.

We invite contributions pro and con on this important problem. We offer the columns of the Producers News as a forum for discussing the demand:

Cancellation of debts for the poorest, the small and middle farmers.

Hiding Our Light Under a Bushel

ON FRIDAY, Sept. 29, members of the United Farmers League succeeded in turning a banker's sale of a farmer's chattels into a "Sears Roebuck sale." The sale netted the banker \$2.44.

Of the 600 farmers who attended the sale, 500 expected a regular foreclosure. However, when the committee of United Farmers League spoke up in favor of turning it into a Sears Roebuck sale, the whole mass of farmers applauded heartily and joined in the action.

The banker's agent at the sale was scared stiff. The farmers' chattels were returned to him. The action was successfully carried through, and the United Farmers League members at the sale were flushed with their victory. It did not occur to them that their militant action was carried on in such a way that it did not build the United Farmers League.

WHAT WERE THE errors made by the U. F. L. members?

1. Although the action was begun by the U. F. L., and the committee that directed the sale was composed entirely of U. F. L. members, it was announced to the 600 farmers that the Holiday Association was stopping this sale. As a result, 50 farmers later joined the Holiday Association.

2. Although the sale was held in the very county where the Producers News is published, no copies of the paper were distributed.

3. Not a mention was made of the Farmers Second National Conference in Chicago.

The United Farmers League members in Sheridan county are known far and wide as Reds. This they feared, would set the 600 farmers at the sale against them. They greatly underestimated the willingness of these farmers to struggle under openly militant leadership.

We should have a clearer understanding of the part played by these local actions in the building of the United Farmers League and the revolutionary movement. We carry through Sears, Roebuck sales, yes, to keep the farmer on his farm and prevent him from being robbed of his very necessities. But in every one of these militant actions we must point out that it is precisely the United Farmers League that is the most energetic, the most courageous champion of the interests of impoverished farmers.

OUR VERY activity will make this plain to the farmer, but if we ourselves hide our light under a bushel then the United Farmers League will never grow. To refrain from mentioning the U. F. L. as something too "Red" for the farmers means to hinder the growth of their class-consciousness.

The United Farmers League is the foremost leader and organizer of the small and middle farmers in their struggles against the rich farmers, the banks and trusts. Let us understand this clearly. Let us proclaim it boldly.

NAT'L MILK STRIKE MAY FACE CHICAGO FARM CONFERENCE

(Continued from Front Page)

drivers union of Philadelphia. They have also put into operation a system of Farmers' Bulletin Boards in the center of each rural community where the Emergency Notices of the Farmers Strike Committee are posted. They are choosing points on the highways leading into Philadelphia, where the farmer pickets will patrol.

Federal Agreements no Aid to Farmers

The putting into effect of Federal Milk Agreements in Chicago, Detroit and Philadelphia under the powers of the Agricultural Administration Act, has increased the strike sentiment instead of removing it. In each of these cases the Agreements were drawn up by the commercial distributors of milk and the big dairymen's cooperative which are controlled by the distributors. The resulting agreements have been most unsatisfactory to the farmers. They raise the price to the city consumers which cuts into the farmers' markets, passing a part of the difference to the distributor and a part to the farmer. They maintain and make into law the double price system called "basic" and "surplus" whereby the commercial distributors can continue to pay the farmers very low prices and at the same time charge the consuming public an increased amount.

One thousand farmer delegates are expected in Chicago, each one elected by 25 or more farmers back home. They will work out plans of action affecting all crops and sections whereby they can mobilize to a greater degree than ever before the great strength of their numbers. For complete instructions regarding the election of delegates, write to the Farmers National Committee for Action, 1622 H St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

LANDLORDS PLAN MORE DESTRUCTION

(By Special Correspondent)

Nacogdoches, Texas.—Not content with the enormously increased profits which they will make as a result of the "plow-under" campaign, business men and wealthy planters of this region have started a movement looking to the reduction of the cotton crop by another two or three million bales. The plan was presented by Roger Davis, Nacogdoches county farm agent, and endorsed by two hundred business men from eleven counties at a meeting sponsored by the East Texas Chamber of Commerce.

Guy A. Blount, wealthy lumberman and former president of the East Texas Chamber of Commerce was appointed chairman of a committee to petition President Roosevelt and Secretary of Agriculture Wallace for the increased reduction. The Blount family has long ruled Nacogdoches county to its profit.

Meanwhile the sharecroppers and small landowners who were forced into plowing under their cotton may not receive the bonus which was promised them.

Many of the smaller farmers are heavily indebted to the Federal Land Bank.

UNEMPLOYED CALL MEETING TO HELP FARMERS ORGANIZE

BY T. M.

Springfield, Ill.—A few weeks ago a meeting of farmers was called in Fayette county, Illinois. It was called by the Unemployed Council and 40 farmers were present. The program was explained to them, and all except one were for it.

In this section it has not rained for months and all the crops were destroyed. This is the worst year the farmers have ever had. They now have the problem of feeding themselves, family, cattle, horses, chickens, etc. and this is the reason of the meeting and also of the fact that in one day's time, we could get 40 farmers together.

At the meeting, we discussed and agreed on building organization on a township basis—setting all the farmers in a township together and electing a township committee and then connecting these on a county basis together with the county committee of the Unemployed Councils. Also they wanted a more permanent form of organization, cards, newspapers, etc.

REGISTRATION TAKES TAX OFF INTEREST ON GOVT BONDS

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 4.—The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has just issued a regulation making exempt from excessive profit tax the income that bankers derive from interest on government bonds.

This is in line with the policy of the Roosevelt New Deal government to let the tax burdens fall on the rich while relieving the work- ing and small farmers.

POISON GAS IS A SPIRITUAL EDUCATION



Chemical powder resembling sand is shown being thrown on a Tokyo street to neutralize the "poison gas" dropped from planes during the recent Japanese defense maneuvers. The war minister said the sham attacks were for the spiritual education of the people.

BIG U.S. ANTI-WAR CONGRESS A GREAT HISTORICAL EVENT

(Continued from Front Page)

last year. As he entered the hall at the opening of the Congress, the audience leaped to its feet and sang "The Internationale." An ovation lasting 15 minutes greeted this famous world fighter against fascism and war.

Pointing the road to be followed by the Congress, Barbusse declared:

"We must attack the cause of war. There is no other way. We must be practical. We must direct our attacks at the roots of war. AND THE CAUSE OF WAR IS CAPITALISM."

The Congress was opened by Donald Henderson, national secretary of the Agricultural Workers Industrial Union, executive director of the American Committee Against War, and one of the most energetic organizers of the Anti-War Congress.

Browder Calls for Action

Earl Browder, General Secretary of the Communist Party, was greeted with thunderous applause as he addressed the delegates. The struggle against war, said Browder, "is costly and difficult. It is easy and cheap to fight war with words only. To fight against war requires that we fight, first of all, against the war-makers closest to us, the war-preparing government of the United States."

Other speakers at the Congress were William Pickens, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People; Prof. Alfons Goldschmidt, exiled German economist and anti-fascist; A. J. Muste, Conference for Progressive Labor Action; Mother Ella Reeve Bloor; Annie E. Gray, Women's Peace Society; Emil Rieve, American Federation of Full Fashioned Hosiery Workers; Roger Baldwin, American Civil Liberties Union; Harold Hickerson, Workers Ex-Servicemen's League; Malcolm Cowley, famous writer; Paul Porter, Socialist Party organizer in Philadelphia; Jack Stachel, Trade Union Unity League; Roy Hudson, Mine Workers Industrial Union; William Truett, Ohio Unemployed League; I. Amter, Unemployed Councils of the U. S. A.; and Lloyd Brown of the Young Communist League.

Many Farmer Delegates

Farmer delegates who took the floor were John Marshall, Ohio Farmers League; W. Haskins of the Farm Holiday Assn.; Stanley Czapkewicz of the United Farmers Protective Association; and A. M. Stover who represented the Farmers National Committee for Action.

"We are fighting war," said Stover, "by fighting foreclosures and evictions. We will hook up the fight of the farmers with the fight against war."

Robert Minor, speaking for the Communist Party, declared that "There can be no struggle against war without the Communist Party." Minor narrowly escaped the firing squad for his anti-war activities among American soldiers in Europe during the last World War.

"The greatest act of disarmament in the history of humanity," Minor said, "took place when the Russian workers and peasants under the leadership of Lenin and the Bolshevik Party seized power and disbanded the army of reactionary czarism."

U. S. Army Officer Speaks

A dramatic event in the Congress was the speech of a non-commissioned officer of the U. S. Army dressed in full uniform. "I am here to show you delegates to this Congress," he said, "that there are soldiers in the United States Army who know and appreciate what you are doing here. I am glad to say that the soldiers, in spite of their being somewhat neglected by organized movements of this sort, are waking up to their position in society. We no longer look forward to war with the adventurous, active interest of the soldiers of yesterday—we know that war means death and suffering for most of us, as well

as for millions of other workers. We will do all we can to prevent war."

Another breathless moment was furnished by Nui Lee, a war nurse who spent 22 months in France. She said that she had been in the trenches and knew what war was. The same energy she put into the last war, she pledged to put into the fight against imperialist war.

Greetings From Cuban and German Masses

A sensation was caused when a spokesman for the Cuban Communist Party, Ibanez, brought the greetings of the Cuban revolutionary masses.

Anna Schultz also thrilled the Congress when she spoke. "I bring you greetings from the German working class," she said, "and a pledge from them to fight unflinchingly against all Fascist terror and war preparations."

The manifesto, adopted by the Congress states in part:

Capitalism Breeds War

"The war danger arises inevitably out of the very nature of monopolistic capitalism, viz., the ownership of the means of production by a small capitalist class and a complete domination of government by this class . . .

"The rapid rise of Fascism is closely related to the increasing war danger. Fascism means forced labor, militarization, lower standards of living . . . It sets the people of one country against the people of another country . . .

"Only in the Soviet Union has this basic cause of war been removed. The consistent peace policy of the Soviet Union, around which the anti-war struggles throughout the world must be rallied, was made possible by the revolution which overthrew the capitalist system, reorganized economy on the basis of Socialism, and established a powerful government of workers and peasants. One cannot fight seriously against the war

danger unless one fights against all attempts to weaken or destroy the Soviet Union."

"The government of the United States, in spite of peaceful professions, is more aggressively than ever following policies whose only LOGICAL result is war. This whole program of the Roosevelt administration is permeated by preparedness for war . . . Under the guise of public works, the N. R. A. has diverted immense funds from the care of starving millions to the building of a vastly larger navy and mechanization of the navy . . .

"The presence of 30 American warships in Cuba is itself an act of war against the Cuban revolution . . .

"The Congress declares that the basic force in the imperialist countries for struggle against the war danger is the working class, organizing around it in close alliance all of the exploited sections of the population, working farmers, intellectuals, the oppressed Negro people and all toiling masses."

"Your Task Begins— Let's Get to Work"

The delegates at the Congress well realized that the adoption of a Manifesto, no matter how militant its tone and correct its line, is but the starting point for real anti-war work. Henri Barbusse sounded the keynote of this realization, when in his closing speech he said:

"As we are about to disperse, each to take his place as a worker and fighter, I say to you only what I said in closing the Amsterdam World Congress: 'Your task begins—Let's get to work!'"

(The Manifesto adopted by the United States Congress Against War will be printed in the next issue of the Producers News. Order bundles for distribution now.

RENEW YOUR SUBSCRIPTION

Weekly Organizational Letter

By ALFRED TIALA, Nat'l Secy. United Farmers League, 1629 Linden Ave., Minneapolis, Minn.

The Farmers Second National Conference is going to be so large in scope and such in character that there is not a farmer in the country who will not be affected during the coming year by the decisions that will be made at the Conference. That is why it is highly important that all farmers shall be represented at the Conference to actively take part in the making of the decisions.

Some farmers may still think that this conference does not interest them. They must be shown how they will be affected. Suppose for instance, the Conference decides that in order to enforce our demands the farmers of the entire country shall withhold all farm produce from the market. Suppose the Conference further decides to enforce such a measure by mass picketing. There is not a farmer anywhere in the country who could escape being affected by such a decision. He would become involved either for or against the strike. Sooner or later every farmer would have to make his voice heard. So why not sooner. In the very beginning, when the decisions will be hammered out?

Young People Too

Similarly, we can no longer afford to neglect the young people—of both sexes. The farm youth of today, in this period of capitalist crisis have no "personal incentive" to strive to get ahead. How can they have, when at every angle they are completely felled? Today gives them nothing and tomorrow offers no hope. Doing largely without even ordinary comforts, with no prospects "beyond the horizon," it is a wonder that more of our youth do not go absolutely to the dogs. Eventually large sections of them will become entirely demoralized unless they will be drawn into the struggle for a bigger share of what life owes to the youth of the land.

So let us get the youth to the Chicago Conference and make it the initial step for building a mass farm youth movement.

Publicity and More Publicity

We must not hide the light of what we are doing down in the cellar. It will give our fellow farmers more cheer if it blazes out from the front window for everyone to see. Maybe it will

The necessity of getting women delegates to the Conference cannot be over-emphasized. The editorial on page two clearly points out the importance of this. The women are just as good fighters as the men, as many experiences and struggles have proven. We must break down the age-old habit of

saying "the women's place is in the home."

Those who will utilize the Conference Calls (an excellent piece of literature) can obtain same from the Washington, D. C., office at the nominal cost of 15c per 100, which merely pays for the mailing costs. Try to get the Call printed in your local paper. Broad- cast them among the farmers. Have copies posted at the cream- eries and in stores (maybe from a string) in such a way that they can be read and will not be torn off.

Preparations Must Be Thorough

The Producers News must be utilized now more than ever. Every issue will contain excellent Conference material. There will be a special Conference number. Order bundles for every meeting that is held before, during and after the conference. Have on

Those who will utilize the Conference Calls (an excellent piece of literature) can obtain same from the Washington, D. C., office at the nominal cost of 15c per 100, which merely pays for the mailing costs. Try to get the Call printed in your local paper. Broadcast them among the farmers. Have copies posted at the creameries and in stores (maybe from a string) in such a way that they can be read and will not be torn off.

Let's Make Ourselves Known

Which really means some more publicity. But here's a suggestion for a different way of publicizing for ourselves and our cause. Every delegation should be well heralded with banners that carry UFL slogans and demands, as well as banners that tell what state and county and community we hail from.

Does your U. F. L. local get a regular bundle of the Producers News every week?

STUDENTS OF "FARM SCHOOL ON WHEELS" HELP HILL CITY FARMERS SET UP UFL LOCAL

Study of Farm Crisis, Capitalist System, Problems of
Impoverished Farmers, and Organizational Tactics
Combined With Practical Work

New Local Elects Executive Committee, Literature Committee, and Agent for Producers News; Sending Delegate to Chicago Conference

PALISADE, Minn., Oct. 3.—The Farm School on Wheels which has been at Palisade since Sept. 3 has given its students some fine practical training in the field organizing new United Farmers League locals and reviving old ones.

Hill City, located about 25 miles north of Palisade, is an example of organizing new territory where no farmer's movement has existed previously. About four weeks ago a brigade of students went there and contacted Mr. Myers and Mrs. Parsons who helped arrange the first meeting at the east side hall.

The Hill City farmers were interested because none of them had paid last years taxes, which in some cases were as high as \$3.70 per acre. They felt it would not be long before they too would face tax sales and evictions so decided to have another meeting Sept. 21.

At this second meeting Henry Krumley, Beltrami county farm school student spoke on the necessity of organizing into the United Farmers League. He related some of his experiences in Beltrami county; how the farmers there had organized U. F. L. locals and committees of action, thus stopping evictions and sheriff's sales and obtained relief.

The Hill City farmers feeling that the UFL is their organization elected Mrs. Parsons as temporary secretary.

Ten signed up to join the UFL before leaving the hall. Organization was completed at a later meeting when Reino Tantilla of St. Louis county, state organizer, assisted the Hill City farmers in setting up their own United Farmers League local. Tantilla, who is temporarily with the farm school on wheels told how in St. Louis county and elsewhere the farmers had successfully stopped evictions and foreclosure sales. He also spoke on the

Casey Boskaljon Figures Out How to Get Even With His Attackers

Seattle, Wash.

Dear Editor:

The affect of the Yakima terror has again kept me awake another night. The nerve system seemed to be shot.

I was wondering what would be the best way to get even with the fascist hoodlums, who attacked me, and decided the following:

To order a bundle of 500 copies of the PRODUCERS NEWS in which my story appeared. Enclosed \$5.00 for the bundle. The papers I will distribute all over Yakima Valley, and try my best to get subscriptions.

This I believe is the best way to combat terrorism.
CASEY M. BOSKALJON.

HUNDREDS KILLED IN CUBA DURING HEAVY FIGHTING

American Warships Menace Island to Protect Wall St. Profits

HAVANA, Cuba.—Attempting to prove to American bankers and capitalists that it can well protect their interests, and hoping thereby to gain recognition by the United States, the Grau San Martin government has decided to resort to bloody repression against the revolutionary mass movement that is everyday gaining ground among Cuban farmers and workers.

On Sept. 29 government troops fired into a Communist demonstration killing eight and wounding 27. Among the dead were two small girls and a messenger boy. The demonstration was in honor of Antonio Mella, a Communist leader who had been assassinated in Mexico by agents of former President Machado. Mella's ashes had just been returned to Cuba and, at the culmination of the demonstration, were to be deposited in a monument erected to his memory.

The day of the demonstration all of Havana was tied up by a six-hour general strike.

Raze Workers Headquarters

Following the massacre, soldiers destroyed the headquarters of the revolutionary workers' organizations, including the National Confederation of Workers (trade unions), Anti-Imperialist League, and Communist Party. Furniture was smashed and banners, fixtures, and literature were burned.

To be better able to carry out its bloody repressive measures, the government has placed an army officer at the head of Havana's police force and has begun militarization of the police. Police lieutenants and captains who had served under the hated Machado were recalled to service.

Strikes Increasing

Throughout the provinces, the strikes continue to increase in number and in revolutionary content. Workers have seized the Yumuri cement and cigarette factory. In Camaguey workers have taken over the American Sugar Refining Co.'s mill at Jironu.

Railway workers and stevedores at Antilla in Oriente Province are on strike against a recent wage cut. A strike is also going on at the Hershey sugar factory.

Dispatches from Santiago report

that most of the mines and sugar mills are in the hands of Communist "Red Guards."

100 Killed—
200 Wounded

HAVANA, Cuba, Oct. 2.—In a bloody battle between government troops and opposition officers besieged in the National Hotel, 100 were killed and 200 wounded. This does not include dead or wounded in street fighting.

After all day fighting, a truce was declared. As the soldiers let down their arms and entered the hotel, the officers opened fire from upper stories, shooting into the civilians and soldiers on the street. Of the 100 dead, more than half were civilians. Ten officers and about 35 soldiers.

CONFERENCE IN CLEARWATER CO. SPURS UFL WORK

Plans Laid to Build Organization and Spread the Producers News

By Edw. C. Baumann

BAGLEY, Minn.—The United Farmers League called a county conference for Clearwater county, Sept. 24. Seventy-five farmers from different parts of the county attended and plans were laid to build the United Farmers League into a real county organization by building locals in every township, also to build the circulation of the Producers News.

A county executive committee of three was elected, Christ Jacobson, Harvey Cartwright and Edward C. Baumann. Baumann was elected county organizer. To this executive committee each township local will elect two members.

Plans were laid for sending delegates to the Farmers Second National Conference in Chicago.

A protest was sent to Governor Olson, demanding that Frank Murland's children be returned to their parents.

Demands were drawn up at the conference. It was also decided to issue a leaflet exposing the Farmer Labor editor of the Farmer Independent of Bagley in reply to the articles he printed in the Sept. 21 issue of his paper.

The farmers have had some big struggles here, and we are going to struggle to win the demands that were drawn up at the conference.

RENEW YOUR SUBSCRIPTION, \$2 PER YEAR

\$1,300,000 FEE PAID TO BANKERS BY MEAT TRUST

But Prices Paid to Farmers for Hogs and Beef Below Cost of Production

Chicago, Ill.—Three bankers received \$1,300,000 over a ten year period from Armour and Co., one of the biggest companies in the meat trust. These bankers reaped this fortune as members of the company's Finance Committee, out of the profits squeezed out of the pork and beef farmers of the country.

These facts were revealed by T. G. Lee, president of the company, as the result of an inner squabble among various capitalist groups as to which one shall control the company.

Samuel McRoberts, director of the Manufacturers Trust Company, New York, is now receiving \$18,000 a year as chairman of the finance committee, and A. H. Wiggin, director and former chairman of the Chase National Bank of New York, is receiving \$12,000 a year as a member, Lee reported.

Arthur Reynolds, former chairman of the Continental Illinois National, who gave up his position with the bank about the first of this year, received a salary of about \$375,000 as a finance committee member from 1923 until his resignation last year. McRoberts received an annual salary of \$60,000 from 1923 through 1931, while Wiggin and Reynolds received 40,000 a year since.

Lee stated that Mr. McRoberts received \$10,000 additional compensation in 1932 for "special services in connection with the merger of the Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company with the Armour-Fertilizer Works."

POLISH FARMERS TAKING UP ARMS IN MANY REVOLTS

WARSAW, Poland, Oct. 5.—Eight peasants have been tried by court martial on the charge of participation in an armed peasant insurrection in the Brest district. All the defendants are threatened with the death penalty.

The "Worker" reports that great memorial demonstrations have been held all over Poland for the victims who fell in the last peasant rising in the Cracow and Lemberg districts.

In the village of Notzkov, where nine peasants were killed in a conflict with the police, a great peasant demonstration has taken place, in spite of the appearance of a large detachment of police with armoured cars.

RENEW YOUR SUBSCRIPTION, \$2 PER YEAR



Oranges and Profits

IN ANAHEIM, California, these millions of oranges shown in the picture above, are left to rot in the fields.

Are there children of destitute farmers in your community who could benefit by a few oranges every day? Are there children of unemployed workers in the cities whose little bodies need the precious, life-giving food-values contained in these oranges?

Of course there are. There are millions of such under-nourished, under-fed children all over "our fair country."

But the needs of the millions mean nothing to the rulers of our land. It does not matter that these millions are the toilers who produced all the wealth. It does not matter that their needs are the most elementary which the human body requires—food, clothing and shelter.

Profits—this is what matters to the powers that be. If profits cannot be realized, then plow under cotton, cut down wheat, slaughter pigs, leave fruits to rot on the field, let houses remain empty.

"The powers that be"—who are they? They are the capitalists and the rich landowners. Their executive committee is the Roosevelt government.

Let us stamp out these lice that live off our labor. We, the toiling farmers and city workers struggle resolutely for better conditions now. But our struggles will lead to a workers and farmers government.

BIG COTTON GROWER GET MORE AID; NONE FOR COTTON PICKERS

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The Roosevelt administration is taking further steps to aid the big cotton growers, through a credit arrangement designed to peg prices at a minimum of 10 cents per pound. At the same time steps are taken to cut down next year's acreage to 25 million acres, in place of the 35 to 40 million at present.

But there is not the slightest concern for the cotton pickers who average about 50 cents per day.

RENEW YOUR SUBSCRIPTION, \$2 PER YEAR

TREASON TO SHOW UP NRA BALLYHOO

So Says States Attorney in Day County, S. D.

BY E. P.

PIERRE, S. D.—At the NRA celebration and parade in Aberdeen last month, Lewis Bicknell, states attorney of Day county and member of Governor Berry's secret society, in ballyhooing for the Blue Buzzard, is reported to have let out this yelp:

"Anyone who attempts to take advantage of the farmers' depressed condition, inciting him to riot, and talks on the street corner to agitate unemployed laborers is a traitor and deserves to be treated as such."

In plain United States, this man who is evidently a Roosevelt mouth piece, is announcing that it is treason for the victims of Roosevelt's cruel "planned scarcity" program—the impoverished farmers and the unemployed laborers—to discuss their plight "on the street corners."

They are traitors if they gather to try to find a way out to decent standards of living. He is announcing that, as far as they are concerned, the first paragraph of the Declaration of Independence and the first amendment to the U. S. Constitution are null and void. Both of these documents can be found in our school histories—at least in the older ones. An examination of them will show it is Bicknell who is playing the traitorous role.

In bringing up the subject of "inciting to riot" in Aberdeen, Bicknell was mighty untactful. Aberdeen is the county seat of Brown county where some of the county commissioners recently started a "rough house" at a farmers' peaceable meeting in the court house. These commissioners were probably in Bicknell's audience.

REWARD GERMAN FARM LEADERS

Berlin, Germany, Oct. 5.—Meinberg, president of the National Land League, and Lueber, provincial leader of Bavarian agriculture, have been made members of the board of control of the "Bavarian Insurance Bank" and of the "Alliance and Stuttgart Insurance Association," with the approval of Darré, the Nationalist peasant leader and minister of agriculture.

The "Alliance" is one of the biggest German insurance companies, and the councillors draw big salaries. The general director of the Alliance Association is Schmitt, the fascist State Minister for Economy.

Editor's Note: We have in our own country a similar high-salaried "co-operation" of farm leaders with the capitalist government. Thatcher, formerly of the Farmers Union, is now on the Farm Credit administration; Goes, formerly master of the State Grange in Washington, is now head of the Farm Loan organization in Washington; and Hoff, formerly president of the Farmers Union is now the head of the Farmers National Grain corporation. All are getting fat salaries; just as in Germany, and for the same service—putting across the capitalist scheme on the impoverished farmers.

PROFITS OF TOBACCO TRUST DOUBLE IN 10 YEARS AS FARM INCOME DROPS 60 PER CENT

LANGER SILENT ON WAR PROMISES TO PRES. ROOSEVELT

Refuses to Answer Queries From Ashbel Ingerson and Others

Special to the Producers News.

Flaxton, N. D., Oct. 5.—Gov. Wm. Langer of North Dakota, who has been charged in the columns of the Producers News with having said at the annual convention of the Farmers Holiday Association of North Dakota, held at Devils Lake, North Dakota, June 28, 29,

"I am for my country right or wrong. I promised President Roosevelt I would cooperate with him to the fullest extent, and that when war was declared, the state of North Dakota would lead in Red Cross contributions; and that North Dakota would lead in purchasing war bonds; and that the state of North Dakota would lead all other states in furnishing its quota of young men to fight the nation's wars, just as it did when Lyan J. Frazier was the Governor."

He has so far refused to answer in any way, directly or indirectly all inquiries concerning this statement, as to whether or not he made it, the reason for the making of the promises to Roosevelt, or to define his personal war attitude.

Ashbel Ingerson, secretary of the Farmers Committee of Action for North Dakota, wrote the governor an open letter shortly after he made the statement and other farmers have written him, all of which have been printed in the Producers News, but Gov. Langer has answered none of them. The governor's personal organ, the North Dakota Leader, has also ignored the matter entirely, but published an eulogy upon the "will eleven" as Pres. Wilson called those senators who voted against the declaration of war against Germany in April, 1917, to square himself after the governor's Devils Lake speech had been published in the Producers News, and the governor realized that he had pulled a "hoax."

INGERSON WRITES GOVERNOR AGAIN

Sec. Ingerson after waiting for a month for a reply, last week dispatched another letter. It follows:

Flaxton, N. Dak., Sept. 8, 1933

Governor Wm. Langer
Bismarck, N. Dak.

Dear Governor:

I have not as yet received a reply from you in answer to my letter of August 10 in which I asked you about the war speech that you made to the Farmers Holiday Association state convention at Devils Lake last June. Why do you not answer? Your silence would indicate to me that the charges that are made against you are true. Every day that I manage to get away from my duties here on the farm, and get out among my fellow farmers in this and surrounding counties, dozens of them ask me if I have received an answer from you. Farmers, Holiday Association members, who attended the state convention and heard your speech, speculate as to what excuse or defense you may make for what you said there. Others, who did not attend that convention, are convinced of the truth of the charges against you because of your silence. May I have your immediate reply for publication? Hundreds of interested people are waiting to hear it.

Very sincerely yours,
ASHBEL INGERSON,
Secretary Farmers State Committee for Action.

This letter also remains unanswered.

Figures of Dept. of Agriculture Admit Trustification of Tobacco Manufacturing Industry Increases Oppression of Small Farmers

Admit Also That Signing of Contract to Reduce Acreage Is no Assurance That Small Farmer Will Get Better Prices

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Admitting that trustification of the tobacco manufacturing industry has had a devastating effect upon prices paid farmers for their tobacco, the Department of Agriculture has released figures showing that in the last ten years profits of 34 leading tobacco manufacturing companies have been doubled while in the same period the income of 400,000 tobacco farmers and their families has been cut 60 per cent.

"In 1923" said the statement of the Farm Administration made at the hearings for flue-cured tobacco marketing agreement.

"The combined total of the amount paid to tobacco growers for all tobacco retained for use in the United States and the net profits of manufacturers was approximately two hundred and fifty million (\$250,000,000) dollars. Of this amount one hundred and seventy-four million (\$174,000,000) dollars, or 70 per cent, was received by tobacco growers and 76 million (\$76,000,000) dollars, or 30 per cent, was manufacturers' profits.

"Since that time the profits of manufacturers have increased steadily and the amount paid to farmers has declined. This decline has been particularly great during the past four years.

"In 1931, the combined total of these two items was two hundred forty-three million (\$243,000,000) dollars, of which growers received ninety-six million dollars, or 40 per cent, and manufacturers' profits were one hundred and forty-seven million dollars, or 60 per cent.

"In 1932, manufacturers were able to maintain their profits but farmers' profits were greatly reduced. Of the combined total of these two items in 1932, which was \$214,000,000 the amount received by tobacco growers was only \$68,000,000 or 32 per cent, and manufacturers' profits were \$146,000,000, or 68 per cent.

"These figures indicate that in the distribution of income between the farmers and manufacturers the present organization of the tobacco industry is such that farmers are in an unfair bargaining position.

"In considering the figures just cited it should be pointed out that

"However, there is no definite assurance that even after signing these contracts, growers will be able to bring about an increase of prices. The individual farmer is in no position to bargain about the prices he receives. Once his crop has been produced and is ready for sale he must sell it for whatever it will bring. He has no redeeming facilities and cannot hold his tobacco. In other words the buyer does not have to buy at a particular time but the seller does have to sell."

The robbery and oppression of small tobacco farmers by the trust is so clearly and conclusively revealed in the figures given out by the Department of Agriculture, (reprinted below), that Clay Williams, spokesman for the tobacco trust at the hearings, admitted that farmers were not getting enough for their product.

Relation between gross returns to farmers for tobacco retained for domestic manufacture and profits of 34 leading manufacturers: Percent distribution

Gross receipt of farmers for tobacco retained for domestic manufacture

Profit of 34 leading domestic manufacturers

Gross receipts of farmers

Profits of manufacturers

Year

Million dollars

1923

1924

1925

1926

1927

1928

1929

1930

1931

1932

Percent

per cent

per cent

per cent

per cent

per cent

per cent

per cent

per cent

per cent

In the Farm Home

How the Women Took Part In the South Dakota Conference

Newark, S. D.

Dear Sister Women:

The state conference of the South Dakota United Farmers League was held at Aberdeen, S. D., Sept. 18 and 19. Being one of the women delegates, I will relate what part the women of this state took in the conference. I hope some of the other women who were there will also send in articles to the Producers News for I am sure you can wield a better pen than I.

Among the 200 delegates and sympathizers, there was but a sprinkling of women. There should have been many times that number. Sisters, remember the slogan of the United Farmers League, "Women and Children Have the First Mortgage." Ought we not to be there then to defend that mortgage which means our homes?

Much Depends on Us

We should attend and take part in every township meeting. And we should make a great effort to be at all state conferences in our own state. For the United Farmers League is the only movement which works for the improvement of conditions. At times we must even take the initiative. The failure or success of this movement depends largely on us.

We must be saturated with the ideals and activities of this rank and file movement. For what is it, but the establishing of a new and better order?

We Served 200 Delegates

The women of Frederick, Brown county, S. D. prepared and served the food brought by the delegates and others. Let me tell you it was no small job. Think of serving 200 people with such inadequate facilities on hand. The basement kitchen could accommodate comfortably about half that number. There was but one gas stove to cook all the coffee on. There was a shortage of tables to serve the food on. In spite of the inconveniences, we had meals fit for a queen's taste. We should give these women credit for the success of the conference. For after all a conference like an army moves on its stomach.

They surely knew their culinary art well, but that isn't all. They could talk about the significance of the United Farmers League movement as understandingly as about their children and their household affairs.

There Were Many of Us

Roberts, the best organized county in the state had an able woman there, Mrs. Clarence Walstad. She held the crowd and made a good plea for county health relief for the impoverished farm women and children.

An interested woman in the United Farmers League movement from Davison county, was Mrs. J. C. Anderson. She is raising her son to be a booster for the United Farmers League.

Perkins, one of the far western counties had two of its women there. In spite of being busy all summer and fall herding a flock of three hundred sheep, Mrs. Homer Ayres took time off to be with us at Aberdeen. Miss Stadler, a young girl was the only woman from her county. It is encouraging to find young girls on the farm active in the United Farmers League.

Mrs. Alfred Tiala, wife of the National Secretary of the United Farmers League gave us a good talk on the Markham case. See Producers News of Feb.) She described the part women played in picketing during the strike.

Comrade Hunt of Aberdeen, explained to us the International Labor Defense. She also had a group of children organized as Young Pioneers, whom she trained. They gave us a fine program in the evening. The workers of Aberdeen are fortunate in having a woman with the intelligence and understanding of Comrade Hunt in the youth movement.

See You at the Chicago Conference

In conclusion, let me urge you sisters, to attend the National Conference at Chicago, Nov. 15 to 18. Let us be with the men at the front as well as at home.

Women, let's go!

—S. I.

A GUIDE TO BALANCED DIET

EVERY MEAL

Milk for children, bread for all.

EVERY DAY

Cereal in porridge or pudding

Potatoes

Tomatoes (or oranges) for children

A green or yellow vegetable

Al fruit or additional vegetable

Milk for all

TWO TO FOUR TIMES A WEEK

Tomatoes for all

Dried beans and peas or peanuts

Eggs (especially for children)

Lean meat, fish, or poultry or cheese

Not a Scrap of Linen for a Coming Baby

At Bovenkarspel, a small village in Holland, no less than 8,250,000 tons of the best potatoes are rotting. Bovenkarspel lies in a district where the population lives in the utmost want and poverty.

But the potatoes must rot—the interests of the capitalists demand it.

The situation in this part of the country is described as follows:

"Much poverty may be seen here; families of workers and small truck gardeners have very little to eat, and no light or water. There is one family in Bovenkarspel which has 12 children and is expecting another. There is not a scrap of linen for the coming baby, and it will have to be wrapped in an old skirt of the mother."

Beginning a Women's Section

WITH this issue of the Producers News, we begin a much-needed feature, a Women's Section. In this part of the paper every week will be printed articles and other material for the farm women. Farm women can now write to the Producers News and know that there is a definite place in the paper for their letters.

We invite contributions to the Women's Section. If you have found a cheap way of doing your canning in the fall, let other farm women have the benefit of your discovery. Let's have that rare recipe of yours, or the pattern for that pretty dress you made.

If you finally figured out a way to find some time off from your mending, cooking, sewing, cleaning, minding the children, milking the cows, feeding the chickens and turkeys, and even going out into the field sometimes—time off to go to a meeting, write in to the Women's Section how you do it. We all want to know about it.

We intend to publish in the Women's section, recipes, patterns, medical advice, stories of Soviet farm women, and news of how women are taking part in the struggles going on all over the country. What do YOU think ought to be published in the Women's Section? Give us your ideas. Help us to make "In the Farm Home" such an interesting section that women who are now not reading the paper will get so that they can hardly wait till the mail man brings it each week.

Send your letters to the Women's Editor, Producers News, Plentywood, Mont.

The RITZ HOTEL



SOME OF THE FAMOUS SPANISH VILLAGE

NEAREST ATMOSPHERIC CAFE

DINE AND DANCE NO COVER CHARGE

250 ROOMS WITH BATHS—SHOWERS

RATES \$1.50 PER DAY AND UP

STRICTLY FIREPROOF

WASHINGTON AT 2ND AVE. S. MINNEAPOLIS

Use This Subscription Blank

Producers News, Plentywood, Montana.

Enclosed find _____ Dollars _____ Cents for a

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

Name _____ Address _____ State _____
(Print name and address)

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

SUBSCRIBE NOW!
Tear off this subscription blank and send it to the Producers News.



THROUGHOUT the United States today there are hundreds of thousands of workers out on strike for better living and working conditions and for recognition of their unions.

Although the NRA was intended by the Roosevelt government to put an end to strikes, it has worsened the conditions that cause workers to strike. Many strikes now going on are, in fact, directly against the provisions of the codes, as for instance the strike of the 100,000 coal miners in Pennsylvania.

The impoverished farmers are brothers and allies of the city workers. If strikes are successful workers will be able to buy more food for their children. This means that farmers will be able to sell more milk, fruit, vegetables, eggs, meat, wheat, and cotton.

The present strike wave is rising to greater heights every day. It has the greatest significance for the struggles of impoverished farmers. For this reason, the entire column is this week devoted to news of strike struggles now taking place.

STRIKE OF 100,000 COAL MINERS CONTINUES

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—Despite frantic but unsuccessful efforts of the "leadership" of the United Mine Workers (A. F. of L.) to drive them back to work, 100,000 miners in the soft coal fields of western Pennsylvania continue out on strike for recognition of their union.

A group of strikers booing a scab were fired upon by the scab. One miner was killed.

LONGSHOREMEN TIE UP COAL SHIPMENTS

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—Eighteen hundred longshoremen along the Allegheny, Ohio, and Manongarala rivers have announced a sympathy strike with the coal miners strike. This will affect all shipments of coal along the three rivers.

The decision to strike was reached by the rank and file members of Local No. 942 of the International Longshoremen's Union.

AMBRIDGE STEEL WORKERS OUT

AMBRIDGE, Pa., Oct. 3.—Between 7,000 and 8,000 steel workers at the Central Tube plant downed tools and went on strike yesterday for an eight-hour day without decrease in wages, and recognition of the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union.

A strike is imminent in the National Electric Products Co.

20,000 TRUCKMEN OUT IN NEW YORK CITY

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—A strike of 20,000 truckmen and helpers began yesterday in the flour, bakery, grocery and furniture trades. The demands are for decrease in hours.

Five strikers were arrested when they tried to prevent scabs from delivering goods.

MICH. AUTO STRIKE NOW INVOLVES 13,000

DETROIT, Mich.—Striking tool and dye makers in the automobile plants of Detroit, Flint, and Pontiac, have swelled their numbers to 13,000. At a meeting Oct. 1 three thousand strikers made plans to spread the strike to other cities.

PICKET FORD PLANT IN ROW BOATS

EDGEWATER, N. J.—Two thousand strikers have closed down Ford's automobile plant here. They came out in response to appeals of Ford Strikers in Chester, Pa.

Expecting attempts to bring scabs into the plant by way of the river, strikers are patrolling the water front in row boats. Unemployed have offered to join the picket lines in solidarity with the workers. Three strikers were arrested Oct. 2.

300 STEEL WORKERS STRIKE IN BUFFALO PLANT

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 3.—Three hundred workers in the Pratt and Litchworth Steel Co., have struck under the leadership of the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union. Their demands are recognition of the union, general increase in wages from 20 to 30 per cent, and abolition of the "minute" system and gang work.

BIG SHOE STRIKES IN N. Y.

NEW YORK.—The 1400 shoe workers in the Jacob and Son plant have walked out on strike, joining thousands of other shoe workers in New York. The biggest shoe shop in the city, I. Miller's, is now closed down 100 per cent.

NEW MEXICO MINERS WIN DEMANDS

GALLUP, N. Mex.—Striking coal miners at the Southwestern Mine here returned to work last week with all demands granted. One of the demands was recognition of the National Miners Union.

The strike continues in the four other mines around Gallup.

METAL WORKERS WIN THEIR STRIKE

NEW YORK.—The Durable Metal Products Co. has given in to all the demands of its 200 workers after six weeks of strike. The strike was led by the Metal Workers Industrial Union. Demands won include 30 per cent wage increases, an 8-hour day and five-day week, and time-and-a-half to be paid for overtime work.

JOBLESS FORCED TO PICK COTTON

R. F. C. Cuts Relief to Force Jobless to Pick Cotton at Starvation Wages

(By Special Correspondent)
Austin, Texas.—Travis county's new welfare board, administering federal emergency relief funds, has announced that it is going to aid the farmers. But this aid will consist in cutting off of workers from the R. F. C. rolls so they will pick cotton at starvation pay for the large landowners.

The board is composed of Dr. W. E. Gettys, "liberal" professor at the University of Texas; L. J. Schneider, banker; Emmett Shelton and Q. C. Taylor, lawyers, and W. C. Carson, who lost his job at athletic coach of the Austin High school because of his relations with girl students, according to reports. Shelton's brother is secretary of the local fascists.

ATTEMPTS TO FRAME SIX

A number of workers have already been dropped from the relief rolls because they refused to pick cotton. The R. F. C. attempted to frame six who refused, on a charge of forging work tickets.

The workers and small farmers of Travis county are showing a disposition to stand together. The farmers are asking for leadership and organization. One share-cropper walks 12 miles each week to attend the meetings of the Austin Unemployed Council.

FAMINE RAGES IN POLISH VILLAGE

Warsaw, Poland, Oct. 5.—The newspaper "Pranny Courier" publishes a description of the famine in the Sarny district of Poland.

"Starvation prevails on the peasant farms. In many villages whole families are starving, and in numerous cases the peasants have fallen dead while

STRIKING DRESSMAKERS WIN DEMANDS



Sixty thousand dressmakers in New York have won their demands for the 35-hour week and a minimum wage of \$15 per week.

Your Last and Only Hope

BY LOUIS A. KURTZ

(Sing to tune of "Tramp, Tramp, Tramp, the Boys are Marching")

Listen, Comrades of the soil,
You know what it means to toil
From before the dawn of day 'till heck
Knows when!

Filling silos, milking cows,
Raising stock and guiding plows,
Digging ditches, fixing fences and the pen.
Toil, toil, toil, how you've been toiling,
For LaSalle and Wall Street crooks!
While you hoped and stacked your crops
Shylocks schemed and stacked the cards,
Stole your products and reposed by shady brooks.

working in the fields. No sugar has been bought for a long time. In many villages there is not even salt to be found. Most of the cottages have pine chips for their only illumination. The petroleum lamp is a luxury of

During all those nightmare years,
Potten deals and childish fears
Have reduced us to the level of the slaves;
Not content with that alone
They will steal shirt, farm and home
While they're talking Beer, Relief and "better days."

Join, join, join U. F. L. locals,
That's your last and only hope;
Order the Producers News,
It presents dirt farmers' views,
And exposes the "new dealer's" tricks and dope.

MILK FARMERS CUT OFF MARKET FOR MILITANT ACTIONS

NEW HOPE, Pa.—For militant activity in the United Farmers Protective Association and the

FARMER ROBBED BY INSURANCE CO.

Force Small Settlement After Big Payments Had Been Made

(BY ANTON NELSON)

Wilton, N. Dak.—Here is how the insurance company, to which my father has been paying insurance for the last 17 years has treated us when it came for them to pay us back part of our money.

This last July we had a wind storm and it tore off quite a bit of the roof from our house. My father turned in his claim to the agent, and about two weeks later there came a hard nut "to make settlement," so he said.

The first thing he said is that he had been in the business for a long time and that no one can fool him. So he looked all over the house, out and inside, and said he would settle for \$30. My father could not settle for that small amount, and told the agent that it would take more than that to repair the house, and he also told him that he paid the company \$500 in insurance for the last 17 years and he wanted a fair settlement. So the agent got mad and jumped into his car and left. A week later my father was called into the local office and they made a settlement of \$41.30.

If the house was to be fixed right, it would take at least \$100, so you can see how unfairly this St. Paul F. S. M. Insurance company makes its money.

Philadelphia, Regional Committee for Action, Phillip and James Smith, dairy farmers here were cut off from their market by the Engels Dairies.

Farmers called a meeting of all Engels chippers and passed a resolution demanding that persecution against the Smith brothers be stopped, and that their market be restored to them.

This action of the farmers forced Engels Dairies to accept milk from the Smith brothers.



SOVIET AERONAUTS ASCEND NEARLY 12 MILES

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., Oct. 1.—The Red Army balloon, Stratostate, broke the world's record and ascended 11.8 miles into the air. The previous record was surpassed by 9,000 feet. Although the temperature outside was 89 degrees below zero, the aeronauts sweltered in their hermetically sealed gondola in which the temperature was 86 above.

The ascent was made by Georgi Prokofiev, Ernest Birnbaum, and Konstantin Gudenoff.

PLAGUE IN MANCHURIA

MUKDEN, Manchuria.—Bubonic plague is spreading slowly in Manchuria. The number of deaths is increasing, despite attempts at halting the plague.

70 ARRESTED FOR ANTI-FASCIST ACTIVITY

DRESDEN, Germany, Oct. 3.—Seventy workers were arrested yesterday, charged with carrying on illegal Communist and anti-fascist activity.

ARRESTED FOR GOING OUT OF BUSINESS

MARBACH, Germany.—A milk dealer here, whose business was ruined by the higher prices for milk and the increasing poverty of the masses has been arrested by the Fascists for giving up his business.

SWEDEN RENOUNCES LONDON TARIFF TRUCE

STOCKHOLM, Sweden.—Sweden has followed the example of Holland and has renounced the tariff truce signed at the World Economic Conference in London this year.

TO SELL GAS MASKS TO CIVILIANS

COPENHAGEN, Denmark.—Arrangements are being made to supply the civilian population of Denmark with gas masks to prepare it for chemical warfare. The masks will be sold in drug stores.

STORMS IN SOUTHERN FRANCE

PARIS, France.—Cloudbursts and thunderstorms, which brought rivers and streams to overflowing in Southern France took a toll of 14 lives, caused extensive loss of live stock, and damaged considerable property.

NEW CROP OF SOVIET ENGINEERS AND TECHNICIANS

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R.—A new crop of young Soviet engineers and technicians will enter industry this year. There were recently graduated 6,432 engineers and 21,232 technicians. They will be given jobs immediately.

ENGLAND GAINS IN ARGENTINE MARKET

BUENOS AIRES, Argentina.—A tariff agreement between Great Britain and Argentina was signed here last week reducing the tariff on English exports to this country. This is a blow to the United States, England's greatest competitor for South American trade.

50,000 CHINESE PERISH IN FLOODS

NANKING, China.—Floods of the swollen Yellow River in July and August caused the deaths of 50,000 people. Formerly the peasants protected themselves by putting aside a flood fund which was used to build and repair dikes. This fund has been used up by the many war lords for the maintenance of armies.

JAPANESE EXCURSION BOAT OVERTURNS; 33 DEAD

KUMAMOTO, Japan, Oct. 2.—A Japanese excursion steamer with 130 passengers aboard, capsized a few days ago. Thirty three dead bodies have thus far been recovered. Twenty-seven are still missing. Seventy were rescued.

12 YEARS JAIL FOR DISTRIBUTING LITERATURE

ROME, Italy.—The Fascist special court sentenced four young workers from Bologna, the youngest only 17 years of age, to five, eight, and 12 year jail sentences. According to the statement of the police (no other witnesses appeared) the four youths had distributed anti-Fascist literature.

ANOTHER ANTI-RED DRIVE PLANNED IN CHINA

SHANGHAI, China.—General Chiang Kai-shek, head of the Nanking government in China, is making preparations for his eighth anti-Communist drive. Each one of his previous drives against the workers' and Peasants' Red Army resulted in disastrous losses of men and ammunition. Whole divisions of Chiang Kai-shek's troops have been known to desert to the Red Army.

PUBLIC PAYROLL HELD UP BY BANKS

HONOLULU, Hawaii, Oct. 3.—The wages of 5,000 government employees were not paid yesterday, the Honolulu bankers refused to advance money to the government for this purpose. What will probably happen will be that the government will put through the tax and budget legislation demanded by the banks.

This is one of the means by which bankers dictate the government policy.

Letters from the Farm

\$1 FOR HAIRCUT BECAUSE OF THE "FREIGHT RATES"

Fairbanks, Alaska
Dear Editor:
One of the main drawbacks in Alaska is the high cost of living. Prices here in the interior at Fairbanks are about double outside prices. Just to mention a few items:

Local dairy milk is 25 cents a quart, bread is 25 cents a loaf. It is the same with everything else. A haircut is \$1.00. They say that the reason is on account of the high freight rates over the government railroad. Figure that out on a haircut if you please. The average cost of a meal in any restaurant is \$1.50. No service less than two bits.

The government employees have the same cut in salary as those in the United States. The government does not consider the unusual conditions here in Alaska. With the enforced nine-day layoff without pay it is difficult to make ends meet, no fooling.

The winter is long here. From beginning of October to about May 15, we have to keep the heater going. That takes lots of fuel. We had 60 below zero once last year.

The work season is altogether very short, from about three to five months of work each year. With the low wages, the poor working stiff hasn't very much to show for his summer's toil.

In summing up Alaska from the workingman's viewpoint, the work season is too short, the wages are too low, and the cost of living is too high. Consequently Alaskan workers are almost always in debt and can't get out. Is there any wonder that we have "missed too many boats?"

—E. P.

16 NEW UFL MEMBERS SIGN UP AT MEETING IN S. D.

Pierpont, S. D.
Dear Editor:
Our United Farmers League organizer held a meeting at Roslyn, Day county, some time ago and we signed up sixteen members from surrounding townships. This unit will be used as a base for organization in surrounding precincts and it is hoped that this will spread over the entire county in the future.

With the price of poultry, eggs, butterfat, hogs and cattle, the only products which the farmers have to sell, continually reaching lower levels and with the price of the things which they have to buy continuing to go up, coupled with it is becoming more apparent that in order to defend their homes and families against the attacks of the exploiters they will have to join hands under the banner of the most militant farm organization in the field today—the United Farmers League.

—B. B.

BLUE VULTURE BRINGS NO JOBS TO CHICAGO WORKER

Chicago, Ill.
Dear Editor:
Roosevelt's "New Deal" is not improving conditions. We find many workers of different trades, who cannot get a day's work at anything, although the blue vulture is pasted up in many places. So the struggle of the city workers and the farmer must go on, for the right to live.

Who has more right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness than the farmers and city workers?

—Y. C.

FARM GROUP IN YOUNG COMMUNIST LEAGUE HITS WAR

Loup City, Neb.
Dear Editor:
International Youth Day was celebrated here for the first time. The Young Communist League had a well-arranged program of music, tap dancing, and revolutionary songs.

Arnel Owens gave a short talk on the Young Communist League and on the meaning of International Youth Day.

The main speaker was Carl Kron who spoke on the war danger. Kron was elected recently to represent the farmers here at the U. S. Congress Against War which met in New York on Sept. 29.

MANY YOUTH JOIN
The meeting closed with the singing of the International. Many young farmers wanted more information on the Young Communist League. Several joined at the meeting.

The following resolution was passed at the meeting:
"Be it resolved that we 200 people present at the International Youth Day meeting, Sept. 3, pledge our support to the Young Communist League in their struggle against war."

"We further pledge ourselves that we will not shoot our father, your brother, your uncle, your cousin, your friend, your sweetheart, or your comrade if we are forced into an imperialist war against our will."

"We will fight our real enemy, the capitalist class."

—R. M.

Youth Seeking Work Is Killed Under Freight

Williston, N. D.—Clifford Pouchy, a youth of 21, died in the hospital here of injuries received while trying to board a moving freight train. As he tried to get on the freight he slipped and fell under the wheels.

Pouchy was on his way to Glasgow, Mont., to look for work.

HEAVY ACTIVITY IN BUILDING OF INSANE ASYLUMS

Sedro-wooley, Wash.
Dear Editor:
The farmers on the West coast are hard hit. Many small farmers are on relief. At present I am writing this in Sedro-wooley in sight of the insane asylum.

I was told that they are building a new asylum which cost somewhere around \$100,000, and that they will soon build another one which will cost about \$300,000.

The Blue Buzzard has got lots of work here as the logging industry is nearly at a standstill. The farmers are destitute just like everywhere else. The relief set up is worse here than anywhere else. At Mount Vernon a lady told me that she could not get breakfast food for her undernourished school boy, and neither did they give her any flour or yeast.

We must stop the growing terrorism in the state of Washington by building and strengthening the United Farmers League.

—Casey M. Boskaljon.

PROFIT SYSTEM LIKE OLD HIGH-WHEEL BICYCLE

Kintyre, N. D.
Dear Editor:
The enclosed three-months sub is only an insignificant starter.

I have made arrangements for two United Farmers League organizers to speak here next Monday. We expect a good crowd, and also lots of subscriptions and a good organization.

There is a good background here for a live organization, as there are no less than twenty of us old-time Socialists, educated in the old school of Eugene V. Debs.

Doesn't it seem that with conditions as they are, and even if the promises of the NRA (Nothing Radical Allowed) and the Agricultural Allotment Plan (Another Adventurous Plan) have done their all, there will be 6,000,000 permanently unemployed, that it is time to do something?

Seems to me that our economic system is as antiquated as the old high-wheeled bicycles or the cradle and hoe.

—B. P. Z.

MILITARIZATION HIS GREATEST ACT. SAYS AUSTRIAN PREMIER

Vienna, Oct. 5.—Chancellor Engelbert Dollfuss, addressing nearby anti-Nazi mass meeting, listed among his most important achievements the recent move for increasing Austria's army from 30,000 to 30,000.

He noted Austria's position between the sea of 18 and 96 to seize the opportunity to ally to Austria's safety and not military technique.

LIFE IN ALASKA; OUR ANTIQUATED SYSTEM; MORE CRAZY HOUSES; ORGANIZATION WORK

NEBR. HOLIDAY PRES. CALLS FOR SUPPORT OF CHICAGO CONF.

"As the agricultural crisis deepens we farmers must make every effort to send a large delegation to the Farmers Second National Conference. My humble appeal to the Holiday folks is to stick by your neighbors and keep the organization going as it's quite evident that in the near future our nettle will be tried."

J. J. Scheffek,
State President, Holiday Assn. of Neb. (Madison County Plan).

HOW WORKERS GET RELIEF FOR THE NEEDY

Sioux Falls, S. D.

A delegation of 20 workers was sent by the United Workers League on a relief case. The delegation found the worker very much in need of relief.

This man's wife had just recently been operated on for cancer, and her left breast was amputated. They live on the outskirts of the city, and she had to make a trip twice a week to see the doctor and also report twice a week to the clinic. The doctor ordered a milk diet together with some kind of breakfast food. These things were reported to the relief agency but they simply wouldn't do a thing for this family.

The delegation of the United Workers League met in the Workers Hall on Friday, Sept. 8. They discussed the case. Two women took an active part in the discussion. One of the women being the most militant, was elected spokesman for the delegation.

The committee marched from the workers hall to the court house and caught the county commissioners in session. The party marched into the commissioners office and was seated. Wonderful unity was shown by the delegation in backing up the elected spokesman in all the demands.

As usual the commissioners began to pass the buck. The lady relief agent, Frances Keenan, tried to lie her way out of knowing anything about the case. She was well exposed, as well as the commissioners who tried to shield her. The delegation demanded that immediate relief be given. The spokesman held firm, and the rest of the delegates agreed not to budge an inch until their demands were granted. The commissioners said that they would not allow a delegation to intimidate them into granting the demands and not want tough and threatened rough stuff, but they finally granted all the demands of the committee. There were also made to understand that the relief is to be permanent.

—A. L. T.

AN UNDERCURRENT OF UNREST THAT RISES DAY BY DAY

Honey Grove, Tex.

At last I've borrowed some paper, managed for a stamp and will try to make a brief report. As to my own status, it is easily told.

I have continued to work ten and twelve hours a day for the magnificent wage of 75 cents, while commodity prices have doubled. I am just barely existing. I can't inform myself as I should. Grinding, blinding toil is our only education.

The farmers of this section are badly lumbered with debt, and most of them have lost their farms. Some have taken the bankrupt law. Some are still hanging on under an indebtedness many times the present value of their land, while others have been completely closed out. The country is in a deplorable condition.

Undercurrent of Unrest
However, there is an undercurrent of unrest that is becoming more pronounced from day to day and especially among the more intelligent is there a movement to understand conditions. Despair is giving place to action and Russia is the rising Star of Bethlehem (that is focusing all eyes to a glorious new day. Just at the present moment our eyes are clouded by a foolish nebulous condition—a passing fog of folly and we are hoping for the impossible by plowing up our cotton.

This will pass, the Soviet system will stand and the next few months we hope that another great people will find their sanity and Germany will be added as a sister nation to her neighbor, Soviet Russia.

—J. M.

"THEY HAVE NO REAL RANK AND FILE ORGANIZATION"

Rochester, Wash.
Dear Editor:
Visiting my brother in Andover, Ohio, during the month of August, I found the following conditions:

Workers and farmers are hard hit there under the depression, the same as they are in the middle and western states. Sheriff sales are common on mortgaged farms all over the state. The small home owners in the cities are also very hard hit.

What is worse about the conditions here is that they have no rank and file workers and farmers organizations. These farmers and workers are waiting for Roosevelt and the NRA to pull them out of this situation. I found only one farmer who read the PRODUCERS NEWS. I read him to show him to him and held them to account a rank and file farmers organization.

—J. M.

THE PRODUCERS NEWS

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE UNITED FARMERS LEAGUE

COUNTY SECTION

VOL. XVI Number 28

Plentywood, Sheridan County, Montana, Friday, OCTOBER 6, 1933

Published Weekly

2¢ A MILE TO ALL POINTS ON G. N.

Two-cent coach fares have increased the number of local passengers on Great Northern trains by more than 50 per cent since they were put into effect two months ago, according to advice received by E. R. White, Great Northern agent here.

The 50 per cent gain is over the corresponding travel during August and September. Even this does not reflect the full effect of the lowered fares, for almost every month of the current year showed a decline in local travel as compared with a year ago, until the new basis for coach and tourist sleeping car passengers was adopted.

The lowering of the fare from 15 cents per mile, which has been the uniform basic rate since August, 1920, to 2 cents a mile has put the cost of train travel at the lowest level in railway history. Even the charge for meals in dining cars has been lowered to reduce travel costs.

The beginnings of the "new deal" in passenger fares date back to about two years ago, said Mr. White.

"About that time the Great Northern, in common with several other lines, began experimenting with drastic rate reductions. It was necessary to determine how much rates would have to be lowered to induce the public to use trains instead of their own automobiles and busses, and also to determine whether the increase in passenger would compensate in total revenue for the lowered fares.

"Local rates between certain cities were cut from time to time. We have also had an almost bewildering variety of summer tourist fares and reduced rates for special occasions, and different rates for travel in day coaches, tourist sleeping cars and Pullmans, as well as different rates with various time limits.

"There have been, in fact, so many rates and so many varying conditions attached to them that it has been virtually impossible to advertise them effectively, so that the public could take full advantage of them.

"Early in July the Great Northern took the first big step in the direction of revising passenger rates uniformly on a lower basis. It announced that on August 1 it would adopt a 2-cent-a-mile basis for travel in day coaches and in tourist sleepers. The Great Northern was first transcontinental line to apply the 2-cent fare between all stations over its entire system.

"The simplified fare is easy to understand and easy to advertise. The response of the public has been very favorable and increased patronage almost immediately justified the unprecedented reduction. Mr. White said that the Great Northern also was the first line to adopt popular-priced meals in its dining cars.

"The railway recently announced that it would use every newspaper in its territory, daily and weekly, to advertise the lowered cost of train travel.

SNOW AT KALISPELL, MILES CITY SWEATS

Chilly weather prevailed over most of Montana Sunday. In the eastern portion, however, it was unseasonably warm.

Snow flurries occurred at Kalispell. At Helena residents put on warmer clothes, for a cold rain had fallen early in the day.

Helena's maximum temperature was 44, Kalispell's 48, at Havre 54. The mercury rose to 68 at Miles City.

Unsettled weather continued Monday and Tuesday. Temperatures rose in the western and central portions but on Wednesday and Thursday was low, with frosts Tuesday and Wednesday nights.

MONTANA CAPITOL STILL TALKS OF SPECIAL SESSION

Special to Producers News.

Helena.—There are persistent rumors here in official circles, that a special session of the legislature will be called very soon after Gov. Cooney returns from Washington where he is now on public works and relief business.

"I may or may not call a special session," Gov. Frank H. Cooney told the Associated Press. "Right now I don't think I will."

Latest the unofficial reports at the Montana State House fixed the date of assembling the lawmakers as early in November.

These same reports discussed relief legislation, an increased appropriation for financing the state liquor control system, and other matters as probable subjects for deliberation should an extraordinary session be held.

SUPREME COURT CONVENES AGAIN AFTER VACATION

Income Tax, Beer Package, Mutual Fire Insurance Cases Up for Review

HELENA.—The state supreme court reconvened Thursday, Sept. 28 after its summer recess, with several motions for rehearing ready for consideration.

STATE INCOME TAX LAW

Brian O'Connell of Helena is seeking a rehearing in his unsuccessful attack on the validity of the state income tax law. He sought an injunction to restrain the state board of equalization from enforcing the act, declaring it was unconstitutional because it had not been voted upon by the people.

IS BOTTLE OF BEER A PACKAGE

Another of the motions is that of the Montana Beer Retailers association, which contended unsuccessfully before the court that one bottle did not constitute an "original package" in the sale of beer. The court, upholding the beer act, ruled licensed wholesalers could sell as small a quantity as one bottle.

E. E. McMahon of Bozeman has asked for another hearing in the case in which he tried to prevent the state board of examiners from awarding contracts to certain mutual companies for fire insurance on state property.

The court began hearings on appeals Oct. 2.

ANOTHER PIONEER SUMMONED HOME

Mrs. Jorgen Larsen who lives eight miles northeast from Antelope passed away at her home Monday morning, Oct. 2, 1933 at one o'clock. She had been in poor health for some time. Funeral services were conducted Wednesday from the Dagmar church and interment was made in the church cemetery beside the grave of her husband.

Mrs. Larsen came to this country with her husband from Denmark in 1911. Mr. Larsen died about 12 years ago. Four children survive. One son, Hans, lives in Canada; one daughter lives in Denmark; one daughter, Ella, is married and resides at Kalispell; one son Harold, has made his home with his mother. Harold was the only member of the immediate family who was able to attend the funeral.

Logan Pass Highway Is Closed by Snow

Belton, Sept. 27.—Snow has closed the new Logan pass highway between Lake McDonald and St. Marys, announced E. T. Scoyen, superintendent of Glacier park. Traffic is blocked for the present and perhaps for remainder of the year. The Roosevelt highway between Belton and Glacier Park station, however, is still open.

STATE TREASURER AT LAST SELLS FEW DEBENTURES

HELENA.—State Treasurer J. J. Brett a few days ago received a check for \$250,000, plus accrued interest of \$1,701.38, from the John Nuveen company of Chicago in payment for that concern's purchase of a block of the \$1,500,000 issue of Montana highway debentures.

The remainder of the issue has been offered to the public works administration, but not yet accepted, with the prospects they will not be.

The Nuveen firm is so far the only individual purchaser. Others have made offers, but these are being held in abeyance until definite word can be obtained from the public works body, they say.

The road debenture bonds provided for in the special election of 1931, when the people voted a 10 cent tax, and the supreme court fixed matters up, just don't find buyers.

Gordon Peterson Injured in Truck Accident Thurs.

Gordon Peterson of Plentywood was severely bruised about the hips when his truck tipped over Thursday forenoon. He was in company with Jimmy Johnson and "Dutch" Fitzgerald, who was driving.

The boys were about nine miles out on the Blue Trail when the truck hit a deep rut, throwing the back wheels into the ditch. There they struck a large rock and the truck rolled over. One peculiar feature about the incident was the way in which Gordon was catapulted thru the roof. When the truck came to rest the wheels were in the air and he was pinned under the cab. His companions, who were uninjured scrambled out and lifted the truck over on its side, freeing him. He was taken to town immediately and given medical attention at the hospital, returning to his home Friday afternoon.

WESTERN STOCKMEN FACE RUIN UNLESS PRICES ARE RAISED

Denver, Sept. 25.—Edward T. Taylor, Colorado representative in congress, said today meat packers are "crucifying western livestock men" and he appealed to President Roosevelt for aid.

In a telegram to the President, Taylor said, "There is an apparent plot on foot to keep down the livestock prices."

"Unless something is done immediately to make the packers increase prices hundreds of western stockmen will be ruined," he asserted.

The Colorado congressman also criticized Secretary Wallace for not having taken action sooner.

"The secretary has indicated something may be done for the stockmen after 30 or 60 days, but by that time it will be too late," he said.

New Use for Copper

Helena.—A new use for Montana copper was revealed here today with the introduction of a building paper containing two-thirds copper and one-third paper and asphalt. The material, copper clad on one side, is said by the Minneapolis distributing firm to possess insulation properties.

NEED OF EMPLOYMENT IN STATE NOW "APPALLINGLY APPARENT"

State Public Works Advisory Board Says 81,841 in State are Destitute and Number Increasing; Pleads for Projects That Will Give Workers Jobs

FEDERAL RELIEF \$3,000,000 IN 11 MONTHS

HELENA, Mont.—The need for employment in Montana is "appallingly apparent," the state public works advisory board asserted in a comprehensive statewide public works program mailed today to the public works administration in Washington.

Although they were not made public, feasible nonfederal projects designed for water conservation and control are listed in the plan.

The listing of these undertakings was done to give the administration a rounded picture, and the board said, does not mean they are definitely recommended.

In a section dealing with unemployment, the report said:

FEDERAL RELIEF IN STATE \$3,000,000

"For the 11 months ended Aug. 1, federal expenditure for destitution relief in Montana

have approximated \$3,000,000. County relief agencies are spending an average of \$50,000 a month additional. Out of a total population of 550,000, at least 81,841 people are destitute.

"Records at the state relief office show that 31,497 are in our industrial centers. The balance, or 50,344, representing 11,349 families are in rural communities. Those on relief are increasing at the rate of 1 1/2 per cent a month because the balance of the unemployed are rapidly using up any capital reserves they may have had.

"The major hope for industrial reemployment relief is largely dependent on public projects. The highway construction program now under way is furnishing employment to 2,000. Plans for extension of this work will not at best take care of more than 1,500 additional. City improvement projects eligible for public works loans will be limited in number."

PROGRAM DRAFTED FOR 3 MAJOR PROJECTS

The program was drafted to effect three major purposes, the board explained:

1. To provide immediate and widespread employment.
2. To yield permanent works of definite value in a social and economic sense.
3. To conserve natural resources.

Particular emphasis was placed on the contention that the program aims at a readjustment of the agricultural scheme in Montana and not new development.

It said:

NEW IRRIGATED REGION NOT DEVELOPED

"Full analysis of the conditions and needs of Montana offers convincing evidence that the proposed program will not develop new irrigation projects in the sense of bringing water to lands not now being used for agricultural purposes.

"Rather it will promote the conservation and use of water on lands now being farmed which either have inadequate water supplies or which need irrigation to bring about a readjustment of farming practices so to stabilize both the farm and business income of the communities benefited.

WATER CONTROL IMPORTANT

"This needed construction work, if intelligently planned and completed, will improve living conditions and raise the morale of both business men and farmers. It will permanently reduce the acreage now in speculative wheat farming. It will aid in flood control, protect water supplies and aid in sewage disposal for our towns and cities."

The nonfederal water conservation and control projects, the board explained, are of primary importance in the national public works plan. Projects of political subdivisions and private interests take second rank. Purely federal projects are handled by other government agencies.

The program was prepared to serve as a guide to the national public works administration, the board stated.

J. E. Murray of Butte is chairman of the Montana board, which is composed of Peter Peterson of Glasgow and Raymond Hart of Billings, with D. A. McKinnon as engineer.

SEARS ROEBUCK SALE FRIDAY

WESTBY, Mont.—On Friday, Sept. 29, a successful Sears Roebuck sale was held by the United Farmers League and the Holiday Association of the chattels of Victor Nelson.

Victor Nelson, a young farmer owed a banker in Minot \$475 on a chattel mortgage. He had a bond of \$50. Nelson was leaving the county and selling out his household goods so he offered to settle with the banker for \$425 which was actually what was due the bank when they deducted the bond of \$50. The banker refused to settle, saying that the bond will be paid him in dividends sometime in the future.

Nelson called on the United Farmers League to help him settle this affair, and they called the sale.

There was a crowd of about 600 farmers from all over the county and North Dakota, which is directly across the border. A bidding committee of five was elected, and also a committee to see that the banker did not play any tricks, and a third committee was elected of all women to see that the auctioneer did not take any other bids than those of the committee of five.

The crowd of 600 farmers was very orderly, and none of them tried to bid when they were explained the conditions of the sale. Before the sale was held, the banker signed an agreement that all proceeds of the sale were to go to him.

Everything was sold to the committee at from 1 to 5 cents and the net income was \$2.44 for all chattels and household goods. The banker refused to take that amount.

After the sale, the banker sold all the goods at a regular sale, for the farmer was leaving the county.

Historical Library Building Planned

Helena, Sept. 19.—Montana architects today were asked by the state board of examiners to submit sketches and plans this month for the proposed historical library building. Meeting with the special library building advisory body, the board took preliminary steps toward applying for a loan from the public works administration for the structure.

COMMISSIONERS PROCEEDINGS

At 9 o'clock a. m., July 31, 1933 the board met in regular session, all members of the board and the deputy clerk present.

The county assessor was granted a leave of absence from the state for a period of one day, July 31, 1933.

The Board spent the forenoon examining School District Budgets.

At 12 o'clock noon the board recessed until 1 o'clock p. m.

At 1 o'clock p. m., the board resumed, all members of the board and the deputy clerk present.

On motion, the County Clerks annual statement to State Examiner was approved and ordered printed, and extra copies of same were also to be ordered.

On motion, the following securities were approved as security for county funds on deposit with the following banks.

First National Bank, Reserve, county warrants, \$41,831.68.

First State Bank, Medicine Lake county warrants \$515.76.

First National Bank and Trust Co., Helena, Commercial Bonds, \$55,000.00.

Security State Bank, Outlook, County Warrants \$3,608.40.

The board spent the balance of the day examining school district budgets.

At 5 o'clock p. m., the board adjourned.

V. E. ANKER,

Chairman of the Board.

Anna Hovet, Deputy Clerk.

At 9 o'clock a. m., August 7, 1933 the board met in regular session, all members of the board and the clerk present.

The board spent the forenoon consulting with architects and also studying plans of buildings for a court house.

At 12 o'clock noon the board recessed until 2 o'clock p. m.

At 2 o'clock p. m., the board resumed, all members of the board and the clerk present.

The board decided to make application to the State Advisory Board of Public Works for a Loan from the Federal Government for the purpose of building a county courthouse, and the following resolution was introduced and adopted:

RESOLUTION

Whereas, the Federal Government, under and by virtue of the National Industrial Recovery Act had made available funds for necessary public buildings projects;

And Whereas, Sheridan county does not have, and is in need of a county courthouse; and

Whereas, the construction of a county court house at this time, under and by virtue of the National Industrial Act, will result in a great saving to the taxpayers of Sheridan county; and

WHEREAS, There are now many residents and citizens of

Sheridan county without employment and in need thereof; and

WHEREAS, And if such building projects meets with the approval of the Montana State Advisory Board of Public Works and the Regional Advisor of Public Works, employment will be created in Sheridan county and for the residents of Sheridan county;

Now Therefore Be It Resolved, That the Sheridan county Board of County Commissioners submit an application to the Montana State Board of Public Works and to the Regional Advisor of Public Works requesting their approval and sanction of said building project, under and by virtue of the National Industrial Recovery Act;

Be It Further Resolved, That the Chairman of and the Clerk of the Sheridan County Board of County Commissioners be empowered to act relative to the proposed building project for and on behalf of the Sheridan county Board of County Commissioners.

At 4 o'clock p. m., the Board adjourned and two members of the Board, Mr. Olson and Mr. Spoklie, left for Glasgow for a conference with a member of the State Advisory board.

At 9 o'clock a. m., Aug. 8, the Board resumed, Olson, Spoklie and the Clerk present.

The two members of the Board present spent the forenoon examining claims.

A 2 o'clock p. m., the Board resumed, all members of the Board and Clerk present.

The Board examined all county officials bonds, and same were found to be in good Surety companies.

The Board also examined all securities held by County Treasurer for deposits with banks of County Funds, and the securities were as follows:

First National Bank and Trust Co., Helena, Municipal Bonds \$45,000.00

Liberty bonds \$50,000.00

First National Bank, Reserve—

Surety Bonds \$1,750.00

Sheridan Co. Bonds \$3,000.00

Commercial Bonds \$3,000.00

County Warrants \$8,161.21

Security State Bank, Outlook—

Sheridan Co. Bonds \$10,000.00

Commercial Bonds \$5,000.00

County Warrants \$7,605.55

First State Bank, Medicine Lake County Warrants \$2,887.58

On motion the following claims were allowed paid, and the Clerk instructed to draw warrants there fore on the different funds.

General Fund

Employees, July sal. \$2,407.51

Mt. St. Tel. and Tel. Co., rentals \$65.17

E. E. Belanski, Probation Officer \$8.00

Tribune Printing Co. supplies \$28.26

L. G. Zeidler, repairs \$29.20

Montana Dakota Power Co., lights \$27.50

Elmer Gooder, drying \$1.50

Paul Kurtz, mileage \$25.55

Geo. M. Pierce, Justice Fees \$5.00

Hans P. Madsen mileage \$25.15

Hans P. Madsen, board of prisoners \$0.75

K. Hendrickson, witness fee \$5.00

Burroughs Addisg Machine Co. supplies \$38.15

Richard Frank, mileage as probation officer \$3.60

Mont. Dak. Power Co. lights \$33.32

City Plentywood, water \$16.95

West Pub. Co., law bks. \$35.00

McKee Printing Co. supplies \$13.41

Industrial Accident Board Assessment \$38.44

E. E. Belanski, Justice Fees \$3.50

Robt. L. Wheeler, salary for July \$150.00

Niels Madsen, Petty cash \$9.73

Frank Diosne, printing and repairing \$16.80

Floyd Willard, salary \$70.00

Harvey J. Dionne, janitor salary \$28.81

E. S. Koser, mileage and expense \$6.00

Monroe Machine Co. repair Calculator \$23.90

Employees salary \$100.00

School Dist. 20. rent for court house \$85.00

A. J. Olson, per diem and mileage \$118.80

Ed. Spoklie, per diem and

mileage \$93.44

V. E. Anker, per diem and mileage \$64.20

Road Fund

C. E. Whitney, road work \$9.60

G. L. Ingell, rd wk \$36.30

Jens Brinkman, rd wk \$19.20

Ed Winter, rd wk \$25.60

Farmers Oil Co., gas \$8.40

Olaf Nordby, gas and oil \$101.54

Outlook Lumber company, material \$5.24

Lindsay, Bros., fresnos \$386.16

Jacob Twet, gas, oil \$21.98

Fred Wirtz, gas, oil \$11.34

R. Hardesty Mfg. Co. Culverts \$174.78

Carl Brinkman, rd wk \$16.80

Niels C. Paulsen, rd wk \$35.20

Ole Ibsen, rd wk \$16.80

H. P. Foster, repairs \$9.00

Lars Linn, rd wk \$11.70

Henry Haaven, rd wk \$21.60

J. G. Noon, gas and oil \$95.06

Swen Susig, repairs \$18.85

Piper-Howe Lumber Co. Continental Oil Co., oil \$46.15

and gas \$52.00

Chas. King, rd wk \$17.20

Harvey Whitish, rd wk \$100.00

Chas. Ermatinger, rd wk \$9.00

Jacob Gauthun, rd wk \$47.50

Floyd Bradshaw, rd wk \$62.30

Fred Olsen, rd wk \$21.50

Gordon DeYoung, rd wk \$55.00

Ernest Jensven, rd wk \$106.10

Independent Home Oil Co. gas and oil \$9.00

Martin Erickson, rd wk \$22.12

Robt L. Wheeler mileage \$9.90

L. G. Zeidler, repairs \$9.90

Continental Oil Co. Oil and gas \$96.12

Westland Oil Co. Oil and gas \$62.14

Lincoln Lbr Co. material \$12.00

Wm Goodlaxon, rd wk \$31.50

Ole Johnson, rd wk \$130.00

Niels Madsen, petty cash \$24.23

Louis Nelson, rd wk \$9.50

Sigurd Bergum, rd wk \$9.00

Fred Olsen, rd wk \$49.00

J. L. Rovig, road work \$49.50

Oscar Melby, rd wk \$99.90

Carl R. Christensen, road work \$18.00

Emil Rasmussen, rd wk \$64.00

Westland Oil Co., gas and oil \$180.37

Roosevelt Co. Refund \$626.29

Carl Anderson, rd wk \$32.00

A. J. Olson, road inspection \$42.78

Ed Spoklie, road inspection \$10.66

Poor Fund

Old Age Pension, pension for August \$268.00

Florence Crittenton Home, Care of inmates \$39.00

Mt. St. Tuberculosis Sanitarium, care patients \$90.00

Mt. St. Tuberculosis Sanitarium, supplies for patients \$0.65

Mary E. Miller, care for O'Grady \$30.00

Mrs. A. V. Hopkins house rent \$10.00

Mrs. Geo. Munson, board of Mrs. Bedwell \$5.00

Marion E. Moore, house rent \$8.00

Mamie Barsness, aid for August \$20.00

Andy G. Anderson, board of T. Theiser \$15.00

Plentywood Drug, Medicine for poor \$13.95

Vocational School for girls, care inmates \$10.85

Selmer Johnson, milk for poor \$8.68

Cecil M. Hall, salary and expense \$85.60

C. F. McNulty, milk for poor \$4.96

A. O. Hendrickson, house rent for Mrs. Hanson \$6.00

Niels Madsen, petty cash \$50.00

Ingvalson Co., supplies for poor farm \$15.58

Sheridan Milling Co., Mill feed for Poor farm \$10.00

Lina Ankerman, house rent for Mrs. Nakken \$8.00

J. C. Storkan, salary \$90.00

Sheridan Memorial Hospital, rent and care \$318.90

H. H. Potter, old age pension \$11.70

Martha Housland, care Mrs. Van Pelt \$20.00

Mrs. Christ Christensen, salary Poor farm \$20.00

F. Crittenton Home, care to inmates \$100.00

T. W. Greer, house rent \$18.00

Riba Land Co., rent for relief office \$30.00

Mont., State Tub. Sanitarium, care patients \$98.00

Mont. State Tuberculosis

LODAHL-TAYLOR CONTROVERSY

(BY JAMES LODAHL)

Dagmar, Montana

I was pleased that Charles E. Taylor would take the time to discuss my letter, about the Allotment plan. Any plan or idea, which cannot stand for criticism is not worth having. Taylor seems to agree with me, when I pointed out the glaring injustice and unfairness in the Allotment Plan in its present form but, criticised me for that I did not go farther. I could have done so, and fully agree with what he said about the Allotment Plan.

Where our opinions differ is, "Is there a surplus? and if so, its control."

Taylor says that there is no surplus in the world, of anything if everybody got what he needed. I agree with him but, the world is divided up into nations, and they can't always agree to divide it up equally to all, and that is why we find today that the people in the U. S. A. can't consume or use all that is produced. So, we have a surplus of wheat, pork, wool, cotton, and a few other farm products.

I stated in my letter that wheat is the price thermometer for all farm products, and that there was never a bread or soup line in the United States when wheat sold for \$1.50 per bushel.

Mr. Taylor says that I put the cart before the horse, that it is when the workers are all employed at good wages, eating and dressing as they should, they consume the farmers' wheat, his meat and cottons, that there is a market for them.

I think it is Taylor who put the cart before the horse.

Agriculture is the foundation of all industry and if we want to build a house, we have to start on the foundation, and not on the roof, and that is why I stated that when wheat is selling at \$1.50 per bushel and all other farm products in proportion, then there is no bread or soup lines in the land. Why? Because the farmers have buying power, and then the workers would get work, because the farmers can buy what they produce, and the workers can buy the food the farmers produce. Roosevelt, through the NRA is trying, like Taylor, to build the house from the roof, by getting the people to work, before the farmers' buying power is restored. The result will be, when warehouses are full, the factories will shut down and more will be out of work than before. We would not have needed the NRA at all, if prices on farm products was as high as they should be. Then the demand for

Sanitarium, supplies \$5.25

L. E. Hein, supplies for poor farm \$15.55

H. H. Potter, old age pension \$25.00

Bridge Fund

Monarch Lumber Company, bridge timber \$181.10

Hellekson Lumber company, bridge lumber \$8.52

Library Fund

Ruth L. Johnson, salary \$100.00

Mary Botten, salary \$14.00

H. W. Wilson Co., subscriptions \$18.00

Great Falls Tribune, subscription \$8.00

Mountain States Telephone and Telegraph Co., rental \$3.50

Sinking Fund

Paul Kurtz, Invested Warrants \$9.65

Paul Kurtz, Invested warrants \$161.68

Paul Kurtz, Invested warrants \$75.94

Paul Kurtz, Invested Warrants \$1,080.04

Paul Kurtz, Invested warrants \$458.99

Insect Pest Fund

Occident Elevator Co., bran \$390.00

Niels Madsen, Petty cash \$77.39

A. C. M. Co., arsenic \$127.04

On motion the following claims were disallowed in full:

Strand and Knudson Refund of taxes \$40.00

C. Anderson, rd wk \$64.00

At 5 o'clock p. m., the board adjourned until 9 o'clock a. m., August 9.

goods would soon have made the factories hum, and keep humming.

As it is, only a small part of actual unemployed workers have gotten work. And a goodly number of small businessmen have done their part, by employing their own family and raising the price on their goods and services at the same time.

Prices on farm products are going down. Things will soon be top heavy and crumble to the ground.

You have to build a house on a good foundation if you want it to stand.

The law of supply and demand always work right if not monkeyed with. If there is more of an article on the market than there is demand for, down goes the price. And that is why wheat, pork, wool and cotton, and other farm products went down in the first place. And now, the government thru the Allotment Plan, will try to restore the prices on wheat by control of production.

I stated that I believed the plan would work, although at its best it will be cumbersome and expensive to operate, and I recommended that all join with protest, because we have to work with what we can get, and not with what we should have.

I further stated that I believed that it was a better, simpler and more permanent plan, that the government bought up all sub-marginal land and take it out of wheat production.

Mr. Taylor now paints a terrible picture, if that was done; How 2,000,000 farmers would be forced off the land by soldiers, the houses destroyed, fences taken down, and the land become hunting ground for the rich.

I don't think anything like that would happen at all.

I will outline my plan as short as possible.

The government advertises all over United States that all who have land, they will sell for \$10 per acre (not the improvements), should register same with Clerk and Recorder in their county, before a set date, then the Clerk and Recorder would report to the State and the State to the Agricultural Department if enough acres were listed for sale, as the government would want to buy. It is all bought. If too much is offered the government would buy the poorest land. The farmer who lives on the land would be told by the government that he can continue to live on the land (not more than 320 acres to each family) and use it as long as he desires without paying interest, or taxes, on the condition that he doesn't grow any wheat or other cash crop, but eat it up; in short, raise his own living. If he doesn't want to live on the land under these conditions, he is at liberty to sell his improvements to some one who will dispose of them in any way he may desire.

I believe if that was done we would not need the Allotment Plan.

This poor land is not in one State or county, but scattered all over the United States and would be a refuge for poor people who do not have the money to buy good land.

Mr. Taylor then writes at great length about interest, taxes and bonds. That is another question for discussion, which would be interesting to take up.

I am sure that if more of the common people would swap out thoughts and ideas, the local newspapers would be more interesting and not so one-sided.

PIE SOCIAL

At the NEW SCHOOL HOUSE in Dist. 69, two miles north of James Michels farm—

SAT. OCT. 14
PIE AUCTION

Local Brevities

Irvin Sachow made a business trip to Williston Friday. "Dad" Sachow, janitor at the hospital, was operated on Tuesday at the local hospital for an attack of appendicitis. The Gamble store front was improved considerably by a coat of orange and blue paint this week, being the standard colors of all Gamble stores. Mrs. Simon Hanson motored down from Comertown Monday. John Boulds and Charles Taylor motored to Williston, N. D. Saturday, returning Sunday. See the cities from the sky-scrapers. Beaufort Hotel 112 3rd Street South, opposite Federal Building, Minneapolis, 75c, \$1, \$1.50 per day. Parking next door. Mrs. Irvin Sachow was admitted to the local hospital Tuesday for medical attention.

The Letter Box

Market Roads or Court House, Which?

Editor Producers News, Plentywood, Montana. Under the NRA program funds can be obtained for building farm-to-market roads, or Farm-to-Market roads as they are called. This is a part of the new Public Works project and it is seen that many communities are taking advantage of it now. Instead of using the money for public buildings, dams or for other water conservation projects the money can be spent for building and improving farm-to-market roads which do not otherwise come under regular highway work. For us out here this offers another opportunity both for the needed relief work as well as the needed roads.

It has been suggested that we apply here in Sheridan county for some of this government money for this purpose, farm-to-market roads, instead of building a new courthouse. It is pointed out that more money would be made available for actual work, so much of the court house money would go for materials. Another point is that road work can make use of more common labor while the court house needs artisan or skilled labor to a large extent. One more point in favor of road project would be that the labor money would be more distributed throughout the county, the court house money would all be spent in one place, Plentywood. The road project, then, would bring more money and a more direct return to our local people, especially the farmers, and particularly to those in need of employment.

The arguments for a road project are all very good and they should have full consideration. But we do need a new court house, also. We're paying for one now, in another way, and, not getting it. This was pointed out in a previous article, as well as the need. We need the new court house, we need the work, and we need the farmer roads. And we CAN get it all, if we try.

It would seem that the most logical thing for us to do would be to first get the court house money, the \$90,000. Our annual rent, repair, and other expenses on the old one would take care of that, the \$3402 payment each year on the new court house could be saved from these items, and then we'd have something, and without any additional expense or debt.

Next let us apply for about \$125,000 for farm-to-market roads. Inasmuch as we cannot further bond the county, we've reached our debt limit, this additional sum could probably be had under the same terms as the first, the amortization or leasing proposition. This would be for a 30 year period at 4 per cent, and the annual payment on the above sum, part interest and part principal, would be \$4725. This is less than 1 mill levy at our present valuation.

Under our present law our county commissioners are permitted to levy up to 5 mills for road purposes so that with a permanent levy of one mill for this special project it would still leave four mills to go on, besides the auto license money. Road levies have been held down pretty low, the last few years and little road work or maintenance done so there's much rebuilding as well as new work developed. Roadwork now under this new plan and arrangement would be an investment for the future as well as filling a great need at the present time. And we'll use it as we pay for it.

Over \$100,000 was spent in Sheridan county the past year for relief. These two projects, the \$90,000 court house and the \$125,000 farm-to-market road program, would bring \$215,000 into our county. Thirty per cent of this would be a free grant by our government, \$64,500. The balance we would repay by savings on expenses and less than 1 mill levy extra. This is one way in which to help ourselves, instead of begging and fighting for charity. We have equipment, men and horses willing to work. We need the work

most of all, but we do need a new court house and some good farm-to-market roads. They say, "Eventually—Why not NOW?"

Edgar I. Syveerud.
Dagmar, Montana

Editorial note: The fight of the farmers and workers for relief is not charity; it is getting back some of the loot from the social burglars.

ARCHER

Mrs. Joe Whitish spent Tuesday in Plentywood, visiting with Miss Isabel Braden and Mrs. George Bolster.

Leo Kazeck moved his family into the J. O. Cook farm Sunday. Harry Whitish helped him move.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Whitish spent Sunday evening at George Jackson's.

Martin Gross called at Vick Kislers Wednesday.

Louie Marsh was a pleasant caller at Joe Whitish's one day last week.

Tillie Kisler, Ted Gunderson, Sabena Kisler, Roy Michels, Alfred Shaw and Margaret Clark attended the dance at Reserve Saturday evening.

Joe and Harry Whitish and Ed Boelens attended the Courtney sale at Antelope Saturday.

Mrs. George Jackson moved into Plentywood Monday.

Alfred Shaw and Margaret Clark were at Williston Sunday.

Clarence Whitish is home from the Scobey hospital and was calling on his friend Robert Cook Sunday. His brother Lloyd brought him over. He will attend the Leet school, commencing next Monday.

Mrs. J. M. Whitish spent last Wednesday visiting with Mrs. Tillie Kisler.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Jones and Ted Gunderson were dinner guests at Vick Kislers Sunday.

RESERVE

Hans Rasmussen, Plentywood stone mason, has nearly completed the stucco job on John Mouritsen's new butcher shop. The work is a big improvement to the town.

Martin Larsen and Thomas Sundsted are preparing to ship a carload of cattle to Sioux City this Thursday.

Cliff Hansen is nursing a badly sprained knee, sustained Sunday afternoon when he got tangled up in a cow rope.

The little son of Mr. and Mrs. Ray Kallak is in a serious condition at the Plentywood hospital suffering from an attack of the flu.

Little Carrie Mouritsen was taken to the Plentywood hospital last Sunday evening, suffering an infected foot.

The American Legion dance put on in the school house last Saturday night was a huge success.

A group of local women staged a surprise party on Mrs. Hans Larsen last Friday evening. The evening was spent in card playing, two tables being in play.

Mrs. Larsen served luncheon during the evening. Hans Larsen is in Chicago with a load of cattle.

Mrs. Gibbons entertained the Bridge club last Saturday afternoon.

Mrs. Connole was hostess to the Wakea club last Thursday afternoon.

With the duck season open at noon Sunday, nearly everyone was out along the river, and a lot of ducks were brought down.

WESTBY

Mrs. R. F. Stubbe called on Mrs. J. Rowhader Thursday afternoon.

The Lutheran church held their first Lutheran League program on Sunday night and elected officers.

Mrs. Nellie Linegar and family moved into the Walter Olsen house Monday.

A. Dittmarson and Curtiss Ness were business callers in Plentywood last Monday.

Art Hetland and family spent Wednesday shopping in Crosby. Oscar Helset left for East Grand Forks, N. D., Monday morning.

Omer Helseth, Walter Rowhader and Miss Helen Jensen took in the show in Plentywood Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Nearson were in Plentywood Wednesday and returned with a new Ford sedan.

Miss Alta Johnson worked at the home cafe Thursday afternoon.

J. C. Johnson and family have moved into the Blasen residence.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Iverson took Mrs. Hamilton is again back at the Crystal cafe.

The W. D. C. met at the Otto Enger home Tuesday afternoon.

their son Richard to Plentywood Wednesday to have his eyes treated.

The Lutheran church will hold their annual sale Friday, Oct. 6. Mrs. Maurice Berg, Mrs. Art Berg, Mrs. Hans Hansen, Mrs. O. Ness will serve at the ladies' aid Friday, Oct. 6.

Gust Stubbe has rebuilt his barn in Westby which was destroyed by a windstorm last summer.

The Boy Scouts held an organization meeting Monday afternoon and Mr. Mortenson one of our teachers will be Scout Director.

Elmer Hultgren is putting a new coat of paint on his house this week.

Mrs. Sam Hall and family have moved into the hotel. Mr. Hall will arrive the last of the month.

Mrs. Ted Larsen, better remembered as Lillian Hjelm, is visiting with her parents this week.

Mrs. Ted Larsen and her sister Edith of Ratcliff, Sask., called at the R. Stubbe home Friday afternoon.

(Crowded out last week)

Mr. and Mrs. Luther Hultgren left Wednesday for Chicago to attend the World's Fair. They left their son at Minot with his grandmother. They will bring back a new meat truck.

Mrs. John Rohweder was invited to a dinner party at Yapps in Alkabo Wednesday.

Mrs. John Rohweder had as her luncheon guests Tuesday afternoon, Mrs. Johnson and Mrs. Jorgenson of McElroy.

Christ Holst and family shopped at Williston Saturday.

A baby girl was born Sunday to Mr. and Mrs. Erhardt Peterson of Makota. Mrs. Peterson was formerly May Olson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Olsen of Westby.

Melvin Hultgren made a business trip to Regina, Can., the first part of the week, returning the same day by car.

Christ Peterson and Alvin Stageberg were business callers at Plentywood Tuesday.

Mrs. M. Berg, Mrs. Art Berg and Mrs. E. E. Morrison called on Mrs. Pete Nelson Tuesday afternoon.

The L. D. R. girls went for a winter roast Monday evening.

Paul Hultgren and family of McElroy took in the movies here Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Espen of Lone Tree were supper guests at Oscar Helseth's Tuesday evening.

The W. D. R. will meet with Mrs. Charlie Myres the last Tuesday of October. Mrs. Myres and Mrs. Chas. Johnson will serve lunch.

Mrs. Oscar Neston and Mrs. Albert Lillethun and children of Charbeneau, N. D., and Miss Ethel Miston called at the Pete Nelson home Friday afternoon.

Miss Gladys Kittelson stayed at the Henry Jensen home for a few days last week.

Miss Myrtle Nereson, Ruby Hultgren, Rueben Hultgren, Myrl Boyer attended the dance at Crosby Tuesday.

Adolph Anderson of Pleasant Valley purchased a Ford truck from Martin Nereson last week.

The Three Musketeers drew quite a crowd last Wednesday and the children enjoyed their rides very much as well as the older folks.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Helseth left for Duluth, Minn., Monday morning. Mrs. Chas. Johnson will take care of the house while they are gone.

Mrs. Oscar Neston and Mrs. Albert Lillethun of Sharbeneau, N. D., called on Mrs. R. Stubbe last Thursday afternoon.

Mrs. John Rohweder and Mrs. E. E. Morrison called on Mrs. R. Stubbe Monday afternoon.

Hugh Hinline, Well Known Hotel Keeper Dies in California

Hugh Hinline, for many years connected with the management of Havre hotels died at San Diego, Calif., where he had been since he left Havre last year. Word of his death was received from Mrs. Hinline by T. F. Russell of the Grand hotel and Tom Manaras of the Fair hotel of Havre, where he used to work recently. Burial was at the National Military home at Sawtelle, Calif.

Many people in northeastern Montana, who have been to Havre, remember Hugh Hinline. He was for 14 years chief clerk at the Grand Hotel there. During the winter of 1929-30 he managed the Gorham hotel at Scobey, from where he went to the Fair hotel at Havre. His health failing in 1932 he went to California, where he died. He was a Spanish-American war veteran.

RENEW YOUR SUBSCRIPTION, TODAY—\$2 a year.

See My TWO-for-ONE-SALE

on G. F. Foster's Famous Goods

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

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

Goods at Foster's Exchange

Albert Foley
Plentywood

"We have a Telephone again"

The home without a telephone lacked quick friends and relatives. communication with Errands here, there and everywhere had to be run in person.

Now that school has started the children can also use the telephone to keep in touch with their friends.

And, only with a telephone, can aid be summoned instantly in case of emergency.

Any employee will take your order.

The Mountain States Telephone & Telegraph Company

Announcement

I have opened a restaurant in Plentywood and extend a cordial invitation to the public to come in and get acquainted. You will find a full and complete line of the choicest steaks, chops and tasty lunches at all times.

Walt Carter

Opposite Orpheum Theatre

GREAT NORTHERN

2¢ PER MILE

EVERY DAY ANYWHERE on the GREAT NORTHERN

Good in COACHES and modern TOURIST SLEEPERS (low berth fares).

Example Fares From—

To	PLENTYWOOD
Minneapolis	\$11.10
Minot	3.40
Williston	1.85
Bainville	1.10
Great Falls	9.00
Helena	10.95

Per mile by train is safer and cheaper than any other form of travel.

GREAT NORTHERN

McCabe Farm Couple Systematically Robbed By a Female "Friend"

Special from McCabe.

Martin Larsen, farmer, living north of McCabe appeared before the McCabe Holiday Assn., a few days ago, asking them to assist him in the impending struggle to keep his home, against the ravishment of a female shylock, a Mrs. Atkinson, erstwhile Homestead banker, who seeking to grasp the "last pound of flesh" threatens to foreclose him and his family out of house and home, and send them down the road to starvation, after swindling them out of their life's earnings.

Mr. Larsen told a story of how he has been systematically robbed for many years, a story of a woman approaching under the guise of a friend, and under this guise tricking them out of every thing that they produced.

The complete story of this inhuman drama played against these people is one seldom equaled. It is a story where every diabolical trick known to the banking world, to trim farmers with has been used. It is the old confidence game made modern.

STARVED AND NAKED

The Larsens' dealings with

Mrs. Atkinson started in about 1920. A preliminary survey of the Larsens' affairs discloses that since 1920, they have produced about \$30,000 worth of wheat. So completely have they been robbed, that they have been unable to obtain the necessities of life. A letter on file with the Holiday Assn., signed by Mrs. C. J. Atkinson, to a local elevator, warned them not to give the Larsens' flour on credit. Mr. and Mrs. Larsen are steady, hard working people, never spending a cent nor taking the time to enjoy even a few of the pleasures of life. In spite of these facts the writer has seen Mr. Larsen without shoes on his feet that were worthy of being called shoes.

SHYLOCK HAS BEEN GOOD

Mrs. Atkinson, in a letter to Mr. Skarie, goes on to tell how good she has been to the Larsens, among other things she mentions that she and the Larsens were in a land deal together, and that they had agreed that the title should be given over to the Larsens at such time, when a sufficient amount had been paid, so as to be acceptable to all parties. Such a stipulation means, as one can readily see from a second reading to mean when Mrs. Atkinson was good and ready. It appears from what records are available, that another old trick worked on the Larsens was to have the Larsens assign the storage tickets to her. She then paid the threshing bill, and other bills out of the proceeds of the crop. She would then charge to the Larsens account the amount of these bills, as if she had paid them. For instance, if the threshing bill was \$750, she would sell the crop, pay the threshing bill, and charge the Larsens up with \$750. Larsens would then be out the \$750 from the proceeds of his crop and owe Mrs. Atkinson \$750 additional. All in all the Larsens were out \$1500. Here is another instance of taking advantage of these people. Mrs. Atkinson, like all bankers had a chattel mortgage. During the winter a calf died. Larsen skinned the calf and sold the hide for 35 cents. Mrs. Atkinson's Froid agent notified the good lady of the demise of the calf. So, one cold day off steps Mrs. Atkinson from the train. Now no one cares when this good lady comes to town, but, she charged the Larsens up for \$100 for her trip here from Wisconsin. Another time this lady banker was at Larsens while they threshed, checking each load from the machine, fearful less the thresher help the Larsens get some of their crop for flour, it happened that it rained before the threshing was done, Mrs. Atkinson had to make a trip to Scobey, so she charged the Larsens \$17.50 'because it took them so long to thresh.' At another time she stayed at the hotel in McCabe while the Larsens threshed, she charged the Larsens' account for \$6.80 for this item. In the same letter she tells how no one else would have been as good to the Larsens as she has been to them. She claims to have stood between them and the 'torments of their creditors.' It is a case where torture was supplemented for torment.

COMMUNITY WILL NOT TOLERATE ROBBERY LONGER

That such an outrage can go on among civilized people year after year and not become a public concern before now seems odd. That two good hard working people can be held in literal slavery, being denied the bare necessities of life, is but the result of a system that tries to make the people fit the system, rather than to build a system to meet the needs and requirements of the human race. For a community to permit such an outrage to continue farther is something that cannot be expected nor permitted. The McCabe Holiday and community will see that these poor people retain their home, and be secure from further exploitation.

RENEW YOUR SUBSCRIPTION

Highway Contracts Involving Million Let Thru.

Helena, Sept. 29.—The state highway commission yesterday opened a two-day meeting at which approximately a million dollars worth of road and bridge contracts were let.

Members of the commission gathered this morning with State Treasurer James J. Brett to again discuss means of selling the highway debentures authorized for this year. Brett today said there had been no developments in connection with the securities.

Note—The reason it has been so hard to sell these bonds is because the bond houses say these bonds are illegal just as the Producers News said they were during the Debenure campaign.

First "Little Eva" Is Hale and Hearty

Boston.—At 85, the woman who played the original role of Little Eva in the first stage production of "Uncle Tom's Cabin," still is active, alert, and in good health. Living quietly in suburban Belmont, Mrs. Cordelia Howard MacDonald occasionally comes alone by trolley car to Boston to do shopping, mingling with crowds who little suspect that this bright, pleasant little woman, as far back as 1852, made theatergoers weep as she went to "heaven" on a telegraph wire. Mrs. MacDonald made her debut as Little Eva at 4 in Troy, N. Y. She is a native of Providence, R. I.

STEADIER TONE IN HOG TRADE

South St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 26.—Hog prices climbed rapidly last week then lost some of the gain with trade at present displaying a steadier undertone. Last week's high point was \$5.15, with the present top \$4.90, better 170-230 lb. selling at \$4.85-4.90, most 230-260 lb. \$4.60-4.85, better 260-325 lb. \$3.90-4.60, 140-170 lb. \$4.25-4.90, most commercial pigs \$3.50-3.75, bulk good packing sows at \$3.25-3.65.

The general cattle trade is slow and steady to weak, good to choice fed steers and yearlings selling at \$5.25-6.25, common and medium grassers \$3-4.50, medium to good heifers \$3.50-5.00, cutters and common heifers \$2-3.25, grassy beef cows \$2-2.75, better grades \$3-3.50, common and medium bulls \$2-2.75, better stockers and feeders \$3.75-4.50, common and medium grades \$2.25-3.25. Good to choice veal calves bulked at \$5-6, a few selects making \$6.50.

Don't Get Up Nights

THIS 25c TEST FREE If It Fails

Use this bladder laxative. Drive out the impurities and excess acids which cause the irritation that wakes you up. Get a regular 25 cent box of BUKETS, made from buchu leaves, juniper oil, etc. After four days test, if not satisfied, go back and get your 25 cents. They work on the bladder similar to castor oil on the bowels. Bladder irregularity is nature's danger signal and may warn you of trouble. You are bound to feel better after this cleansing and you get your regular sleep. E. I. Miller, Druggist, says BUKETS is a best seller. (B97R)

CALIFORNIA FARMERS!

For information about how to organize in defense of your homes and your lives, communicate with Carl Patterson, UFL State Secretary, Merced, California.

Jewelry

Watches



Repair

Work

Martin Homme

Twenty-five years experience in Watch and Jewelry Repairing

OUTLOOK, MONTANA

The Farmers Friend and Comrade

Want Ads

TRY A WANT AD

FOUND—Some travelers checks. Party may have same by proving ownership and paying for this advertisement. Call personally at the Producers News, Plentywood, Mont. 28

WILL TRADE 3-burner kerosene stove in good condition, for 9x12 congooleum or linoleum rug in good condition. Inquire at Producers News. af.

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

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

PROFESSIONAL DIRECTORY

DR. W. D. ROY

Dentist

Phone 119 Plentywood

HOWARD M. LEWIS LAWYER

A. C. ERICKSON

Attorney-at-Law

Practice in all Courts

Plentywood Montana

Johnson THE Abstractman

SHERIDAN COUNTY

ABSTRACT COMPANY

Only the Best Abstracts of Title
Plentywood, Montana

FULKERSON-NELSON MORTUARY

Embalmers Undertakers

Day and Night Service

Phone 191 Plentywood

WHY GAMBLE ON TIRES?

HERE'S AN INVENTION THAT MAY SAVE YOUR LIFE!

NEW GOLDEN PLY MAKES YOU 3 TIMES SAFER FROM BLOW-OUTS

IMAGINE! NO EXTRA COST FOR THIS BLOW-OUT PROTECTION



WE'RE mighty proud to offer you such a truly remarkable tire as the new Goodrich Silvertown. For it is the only tire in the world that gives you the life-saving protection of the Golden-Ply. This new invention makes you three times safer from blow-outs at high speeds, by preventing the very cause of blow-outs.

Don't you want this 3 times safer tire on your car right now? Especially since it costs not a penny more than any standard tire. You certainly can't beat the prices we are now quoting. Take advantage of them while they are still so low. See us about a set of Goodrich Safety Silvertowns and you can stop worrying about blow-outs.

NOW ONLY
\$7.60
4.50-20

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

The NEW Goodrich Safety Silvertown

WITH LIFE-SAVER GOLDEN PLY

Plentywood Farmers Oil Company

HEADQUARTERS FOR THE BEST OF OIL, GAS AND CAR BATTERIES

Truck load of Apples arriving this week. Price \$1.10 per box.