

THE PRODUCERS NEWS

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE UNITED FARMERS LEAGUE

PLENTYWOOD, SHERIDAN COUNTY, MONTANA, NOVEMBER 10, 1933

COUNTY EDITION

HISTORICAL SOCIETY
OF MONTANA,
HELENA

TURN TO PAGE 3
FOR SPECIAL
CONFERENCE SONGS

Published Weekly

ALL FARMERS' EYES SET ON CHICAGO CONFERENCE

What Is the Position of the United Farmers League in a United Front Conference?

BY ALFRED TIALA

FRIENDS AND FELLOW FARMERS:

In view of the fact that there are more delegates present here from other farm organizations than from the United Farmers League, it is necessary, I think, that the position of the United Farmers League shall be made clear to all.

Collective Leadership

First of all, whatever we farmers may want to do to better our conditions we will need for that purpose organized leadership. We have had some very sad experience in the past. The membership of the different organizations were seldom consulted when action was taken. The leaders acted autocratically without any sense of responsibility toward the members. We must do away with this. In its place we must establish collective leadership that is responsible to and controlled by the rank and file of the farmers.

For the Poorest Farmers

Secondly, the United Farmers League is not interested in fighting in behalf of all farmers. We fight only in behalf of the poor, small and middle strata of farmers. We do not fight in behalf of the rich, gentleman, creditor farmers. Only actual dirt farmers or agricultural wage workers are admitted into our organizations. We have no welcome for the so-called farmers' friends—busted bankers, lawyers without clients, and politicians with or without offices—who have used the organizations of the farmers for the purpose of feathering their own nests.

Mass Action

Our third principle in the United Farmers League is that we rely upon mass action. We do not believe in lobbying, as many farm organizations do. Lobbying only helps the lobbyists. Instead of influencing the politicians the lobbyist who is supposed to be serving the interests of the farmers, becomes influenced by the gentlemen with whom he has to deal, with the result that the interests of the impoverished farmers are overlooked at the round table conferences. Lobbying, therefore, is a futile and costly pastime as far as we are concerned.

The same is true in regard to elections. Time and again we have gone to the polls and elected "good men" into office. Before election time these "good men" promise us everything and after election time they serve the interests of the money class. Give the "good men" in office a chance, we are told, but the only ones to get help are the trusts and the banks. Give Roosevelt more time, is the cry now, but it took him only a few hours to give the banks a moratorium that enabled the banks to hold billions of dollars of workers and farmers deposits.

It is high time that we did something for ourselves, relying only upon ourselves, upon united mass action. How have we stopped foreclosures and evictions? Not by sending men to lobby for us. Not by relying on the politicians in office. We have stopped foreclosures and evictions by mass action. Oh, but it is illegal, cry the creditors—the banks and the insurance companies—in alarm.

What if it is! Who made the robber laws? We did not. They did. In this class struggle that we are waging, we even have to fight against the laws that were made for the purpose of binding us. The time has come when we, if we want to live, will have to raise human rights and our class rights above the class-interest laws of these who rob us.

The Farm Strike

We farmers are learning to use a new weapon. It is the mass strike. Unfortunately we have not yet learned to use it as effectively as it can be used. But I am sure that we are going to learn. There

Summary of a speech delivered at the Wausau Conference of the Wisconsin United Farmers League on Oct. 11, 1933.

is now a farm strike proposed; but the rank and file of us have not been consulted either in regard to the demands of the strike or in regard to the manner in which the strike is to be conducted. We are merely asked to await orders. Later we'll be ordered to stop striking, again without consulting our wishes.

I am quite sure that one of the reasons why this sort of strike is being called is to forestall the nation-wide rank and file movement of farmers which is to convene in Chicago on November 15 to the 18. The second reason for this sort of unprepared and disjointed strike movement is to bring confusion and a feeling of weakness into the ranks of the farmers.

If this strike is going to be called, it will become the duty of every member of the United Farmers League to throw his energy into the strike. We will have to see to it that the strike becomes a genuine one. Rank-and-file strike committees will have to be set up. Picketing will have to be organized. A very necessary thing, if we want to win our strike, is unity with the city workers.

Unity With Workers

The boss class, through its control of the press, the radio, the movies and other organs of propaganda, has kept the farmers and the workers apart. By keeping us divided they manage to keep us weak and so they can rob both sections of the working class. We farmers are beginning to realize that something must be done by us quickly or we all will soon be migratory workers, homeless and jobless.

The present so-called farm relief plans are designed and executed with the purpose of creating a rift between the farmers and the city workers. When we go out to fight for higher prices for our products we must insist that it is not to be at the expense of the city workers but must come out of the profits of the monopolies and profiteers. It is of the utmost importance that we gain the help of the city workers in our struggles.

We have had examples already that the city workers will help us. They have come out and helped us stop foreclosures and evictions. They have marched with us in our demands for relief. The workers of Chicago have promised that they will look after the needs of the thousands of farmer delegates coming to the Second National Conference. In turn, farmers throughout the country have in many instances provided city workers, who were on strike, with food to enable the workers to fight for better pay and better living conditions.

Unity of All Farmers

The United Farmers League stands for the unity of all impoverished, toiling farmers and I am convinced that the correctness of our principles will mean finally that the United Farmers League will become the leader, even if not the only organization, of the farmers' movement in the country. We do not claim that we are perfect. But we are striving to do our best and we are striving for unity with other farm organizations.

However, we don't believe in fighting for useless issues. For instance we cannot agree to unite for a struggle for inflation. Inflation is a measure to help a dying system revive temporarily, just as strychnine is injected into a dying man to quicken the heart beat for a little while. Inflation means more profits for the profiteers and a lower standard of living for the farmers and workers.

Cancellation of Debts

We of the United Farmers League are proposing cancellation of all secured debts.

Some will object on the ground that it is dishonest to repudiate honestly contracted debts. Our answer is that in the first place

these debts were not "honestly" contracted. These debts were forced upon us because we could not get along at the time without mortgaging our future. In the second place, is it more honest than cancellation to cheapen the money until it is worthless and then "pay off" our debts with this worthless paper? Is this form of cheating more honest than repudiation of debts when we know that we are not able to pay these debts? I believe not.

We could not agree on a struggle to remove Secretary of Agriculture Wallace, because we believe that replacing one politician and master-class servant by another will do us no good.

We do not expect all the farmers as yet to agree on the full program of the United Farmers League. Many farmers possibly would not agree with us that it is actually beneficial for us farmers to go out and help organize the Agricultural Workers Industrial Union.

But there are issues upon which we can agree. We can agree upon a fight to save our homes; we can agree to fight for higher prices for our products, and I think we can agree on a fight for the cancellation of our debts. Let us get together into one solid fighting front on these issues upon which we can agree.

When we enter the United Front that does not mean that any organization needs to lose its identity or independent character, nor does it mean that we should hide our own particular program. In the course of the united front struggles the programs can be brought forward, analyzed and explained, and undoubtedly the program that best fulfills the requirements of the farmers will finally become the program of all.

Organization for Results

When we organize it must be for a purpose other than merely to have something big to look at and to admire. The purpose of organization must be to get results for the farmers—a better standard of living and safety from the worst features of the crisis.

A small organization that will fight will accomplish more than a large organization that remains inactive. An organization that will get out and fight will grow and become bigger and stronger as time goes on. And we'll have to get away from the idea that somebody must come and organize us.

The farmers themselves must become the organizers. The push must come from the rank and file. It is to the interest of the banker class to keep us thinking that we can't do the trick ourselves. The sooner we get that kind of old notions out of our heads the better it will be for us.

The boss class regards us as dumb beasts of the field. But we are ceasing to be dumb. We are learning to organize. Not only are we thinking, but we are beginning to know how to talk, how to express our thoughts. Dirt farmers have been doing all the talking here this afternoon.

The Chicago Conference

Before I close I want to say one more word on the Chicago Conference. No farmer can afford to consider himself not interested in this momentous Conference. The decisions and plans that must be made and will be made in Chicago will involve, in one way or another, every farmer in America before very long. For that reason it is highly important that every locality of the country shall be well represented by delegates.

And now in conclusion, so that you may derive a correct idea of how the United Farmers League functions, I want to say that the ideas I have expressed here are not my personal opinions. They are the collective ideas of thousands of farmers in many states organized in the United Farmers League. These collective ideas have been hammered out after years of experience in struggles, after years of threshing these things out in mass meeting after mass meeting. It merely happens that I have been chosen as the spokesman to bring these collective experiences and the collective thought to new sections of the American farm masses for their consideration here today.



The Farmers Second National Conference will map a fight against the New Deal of Roosevelt—the N. R. A., and the A. A. A. which mean destruction of farm products and lower standards of living for farmers and workers.

STRIKING COTTON PICKERS WIN 25 P. C. WAGE RAISE

Wage Increase Will Add 2 Million Dollars to Workers' Income

TULARE, Calif.—After four weeks of heroic struggle against vigilante terror, murder, starvation, and mass arrests of leaders, the striking cotton pickers are within sight of victory.

The cotton ranchers and finance corporations have offered the strikers 75 cents a hundred pounds. All locals of the Cannery and Agricultural Workers Industrial Union in the cotton fields have voted to accept this increase if the following conditions are met: 75 cents per hundred pounds to be the minimum wage, that hiring be done through the union, that armed force be withdrawn from the fields.

Almost 100 growers have thus far signed a contract to abide by this agreement, and their fields are now picked by workers sent by the union.

The granting of 75 cents per hundred pounds represents a wage increase of 25 percent. This will add one million dollars to the wages of the strikers for the 1933 season, and one million dollars to pickers not on strike.

The outstanding feature of the strike is the extraordinary unity of the Mexican, Negro, and white American workers. Despite repeated attempts of the ranchers to divide the cotton pickers on the basis of color and nationality, the workers have refused to be divided.

Olive Pickers Strike

LINDSAY, Calif.—One hundred olive pickers have walked out spontaneously against a cut in wages at olive groves here.

Farm Strike Rages as Pickets Tighten Hold on Roads; Moves of Reno Fail to Break Strike

Iowa Farmers Stop Train and Release 8 Carloads of Cattle; Wisconsin Farmers Blame Bombings on Milk Trust Seeking to Provoke Violence

DES MOINES, Iowa, Nov. 7.—Despite Milo Reno's orders to "suspend" the farm strike, rank and file farmers in several states went right on picketing and stopping the shipments of farm products to market.

Stop Train in Iowa
On Nov. 5 at Lawton, Iowa, farm pickets succeeded in stopping a train on the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad. Eight carloads of cattle were turned loose. The train was stopped by heaping a large stack of ties on the tracks.

Governor Herring has declared that if the local authorities cannot prevent picketing, the state "would step in," meaning that he will send the militia against the farm pickets.

Another Picket Killed

Near Dakota City, Nebr., a car driven by Harry Jackson drove into a truck which was being unloaded by pickets. The truck was overturned and a picket, Frank Fletcher, was killed. Three other pickets, John Pallas, William Winget, and Jerry Phillip, were injured.

The driver and his companion are being held.

Threatening the picket line at the Plattsmouth bridge over the Missouri river, Sheriff W. A. DeMoss said at Glenwood, Iowa: "A lot of farmers are going down to that bridge who won't come back." At this same bridge on Nov. 3, a "law and order league" organized by rich farmers battled the pickets in attempts to get through scab trucks.

On Nov. 3, two scabs who re-

(Continued on page 3, col. 3)

REFUSE FEDERAL FEED LOANS TO BUSTED FARMERS

Ruling Is That if You Did Not Pay Last One, You Can't Get New One

PLENTYWOOD, Mont., Nov. 7.—All applications for federal feed loans this fall are being refused here, if the farmer has not yet repaid his previous feed loan.

This will mean that about 98 percent of the farmers in this county will be without feed for their cattle this winter.

A farmer here came into the Producers News, showing a letter from the federal Crop Loan Production Office in Minneapolis. This letter flatly refused the farmer the loan, and returned his application without giving any reason for the refusal.

The farmer approached a member of the county feed loan committee and was informed that the refusal was due to the fact that the farmer had not repaid his previous feed loan. This is a ruling in the Minneapolis office.

Again the Roosevelt government demonstrates that its policies are directed against the impoverished farmers. This refusal of feed loans is a move to still further decrease the amount of available beef for market, thereby raising the price for the benefit of the big cattle ranchers and speculators.

Delegations Speed on Way to Opening Wednesday Nov. 15

750 DELEGATES FROM EVERY PART OF UNITED STATES EXPECTED TO ATTEND FARMERS SECOND NATIONAL CONFERENCE

40 STATES WILL BE REPRESENTED

Militant Left-Wing Trade Union Center Endorses the Conference and Calls on All Organized and Unorganized Workers for Support

CHICAGO, Nov. 7.—As the trucks and cars carrying delegates to the Farmers Second National Conference speed on their way to this great mid-west industrial city where the Conference will be held Nov. 15 to 18, dirt farmers over the entire country are looking to the Conference to give an answer to their problems which become more pressing every day.

The fierce battles being waged by farm pickets in Wisconsin, Iowa, and Minnesota, make more imperative than ever a united front of all small and middle farmers for struggle to win immediate relief from starvation, foreclosure and eviction, and the effects of disastrously low prices.

750 Delegates Expected

Reports coming into Conference headquarters up to Nov. 2 indicated that 600 delegates had already been elected. It is expected that 750 delegates will be here when the Conference opens.

The Montana delegation left this morning. Twenty-four delegates, five of them women, took off in two cars and a huge truck. The truck was built like a house, with windows and a stove inside. Three other delegates from Montana have left by other means.

Expect 50 From Iowa

Fifty delegates are expected from Iowa this year. Last year there were none from Iowa. Organizers have been in Kansas in the last two weeks, and it is expected that this state will also be represented in Chicago.

From darkest Dixie, where lynch terror is riding rampant against Negroes, there will be a delegation of 30 Negro and white farmers. Whereas only Alabama sent delegates last year, this year Tennessee, Georgia, Louisiana and the Carolinas will join Alabama in sending delegates.

Last year, only the Philadelphia milk shed was represented. The Second Conference will see dairy farmers from the New York, Chicago, Baltimore, Milwaukee, and Sioux City milk sheds in addition to Philadelphia.

Support From T. U. U. L.

In the meantime, expressions of solidarity from workers' organizations continue to pour into the office of the Farmers Second National Conference. The National Executive Board of the Trade Union Unity League, nation-wide left-wing industrial union center, has issued a statement endorsing the Conference, as well as the farm strike.

"The National Executive Board of the Trade Union Unity League" says the statement, (printed in full on page 3), "calls upon its entire membership, the members of the American Federation of Labor, and the unorganized workers to rally to the support of the farmers who are fighting against the robbery inflicted upon them by the bankers and their Wall Street government."

"The Trade Union Unity League endorses the Farmers Second National Conference and calls upon all workers, organized and unorganized, and in the first place upon its own affiliated organizations, to give full support to the successful carrying through of the Farmers Second National Conference."

"We call upon all workers and workers' organizations in cities where the delegates will come through to hold meetings to greet the delegates, to support them with food and lodgings. We call upon all workers' organizations to elect fraternal delegates from the nearby centers as well as adopt resolutions of greetings to the Farmers Conference and send them to the Conference hall, 2457 West Chicago av., Chicago, Ill."

"Forward to the solidarity and common struggle of the industrial workers, agricultural laborers, and poor and working farmers. "National Executive Board, "Trade Union Unity League, "Wm. Z. Foster, Secretary."

CALIF. FARMERS STRIKE AGAINST POWER COMPANY

U. F. L. Leads Fight for Cut in Rates; Delegates Sent to Chi. Conf.

By a Farmer Reporter

CHOWCHILLA, Calif.—For the last month and a half, about 300 farmers in this section have been carrying on a strike against the electric company for a 50 percent reduction in power rates.

After struggling for years to pay their large power bills, these farmers have decided, through their militant organization, the United Farmers League, that they would declare their inability to pay more than half their electric bills and have a showdown with the power company.

When the electric company turns off the power as a farmer's ranch, he goes to a United Farmers League committee, elected by the farmers, and obtains a permit to turn his power back on, not as an individual, but as the organization. Should the power be cut off again, a meeting is called and if wires are cut or fuses pulled, they are replaced by an experienced electrician hired by the U. F. L.

Such a meeting was held Oct. 25 in Chowchilla on a farmer's ranch and the power was turned on. An impressive meeting was held with speeches and a little ceremony in which all present held a rope which was tied to the switch on the pump which was the only means this farmer had of obtaining any water. No representative of the power company was present.

Should this farmer's electricity be turned off again, the United Farmers League will turn it on again and picket his ranch. Let us back these farmers in the struggle with similar strikes in other parts of the United States.

We are sending a delegate to the Farmers Second National Conference.

STRIKING FARMERS EXTEND RELIEF TO STRIKING WORKERS

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—A truckload of food has been donated by members of the Farm Holiday Assn. of Minnesota to striking holsters workers here. The truck was laden with potatoes, butter, cream, chickens, turnips, carrots, and other vegetables.

Wisconsin Program and Principles in Next Week's Issue

Next week's issue of the Producers News will contain the full Program and Principles of the Wisconsin United Farmers League, as adopted at the Wausau conference on Oct. 11.

Order special bundles immediately for special distribution. For 100 copies or more, the cost is one cent each. For less than 100, two cents apiece.

THE PRODUCERS NEWS

Published Friday of each week at Plentywood, Montana, by
The Peoples Publishing Company, Inc.

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

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

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

Advertising Rates furnished upon application.

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

November 10, 1933

The Issues at the Conference

WHAT ARE THE issues which face the Farmers Second National Conference? What are the problems to which the impoverished farmers of America expect the Conference to give an answer?

The deep and widespread impoverishment of farm families brings the question of relief well to the fore. Not the miserable pittance paid by grocery slip for which forced labor on county roads is extracted. What farmers need is adequate cash relief without forced labor, the relief to be administered by committees of the farmers themselves.

The farmer must be assured that he will remain on his farm and retain his home. While continuing and widening mass action to stop foreclosures and evictions, we must carry on a fight to secure cancellation of secured debts and back taxes. Farm debts were contracted when prices and land values were high. So huge has this debt burden grown (12 billion dollars in farm mortgages) that there can be no hope of repaying it. Cancellation is the only way out.

Prices for farm products today are ruinous. They have been for the last few years. Prices must be raised. At the same time, retail prices must be lowered for city workers, which will automatically increase the amount they will be able to buy from us. These higher farm prices and lower retail prices can come from only one source—the gigantic profits of the middlemen and food trusts.

The first eight months of the New Deal reveal clearly its pro-Wall St. character. With a heartless brutality unknown in history, the Agricultural Adjustment Act carries through wholesale destruction of foodstuffs and cotton. At the same time, the N. R. A. raises prices for the things which both farmers and workers have to buy, thereby cutting their incomes to the bone. A ruthless struggle against the New Deal must be carefully planned.

TO WAGE SUCCESSFUL struggle for these demands, iron-bound unity must be established between militant farm organizations and the rank and file in the old line organizations. Into this unity must be drawn the city workers, the best allies of the toiling farmers.

Special emphasis must be put on unity between Negro and white farmers, especially the white farmers in the south. Negro farmers suffer from double oppression and robbery, therefore special demands must be worked out around their needs.

The role of agricultural workers as the most militant section of the farm population must be made clear. Both agricultural workers and small farmers who employ them are robbed by the food trusts. A basis must be laid for these two groups of slaves to struggle together against the common enemy, instead of one against the other as has too often been the case.

A national milk strike with coordinated action by the biggest milk sheds in the country is the order of the day. This must be carefully planned and prepared.

A basis must be laid for a nation-wide farm struggle against the danger of imperialist war. It is especially in this fight that the farm women and youth can be drawn.

These are the issues that face the delegates at the Farmers Second National Conference. These are the problems to which the mass of American farmers want an answer.

A Good Move Deserves Support

THE CALL ISSUED by B. J. Helland for the carrying on of a struggle against war and fascism in North Dakota is a noteworthy move and should receive the support of every militant farmer in the state. The United Farmers League must be an active organizer of and participator in this movement.

Helland was a delegate from the United Farmers League to the United States Congress Against War held in New York last month. "The masses won't come to the homes of the various delegates," writes Helland (his letter is printed in full on page 4) "but the delegates must go out and give them the message from the Anti-War Congress and set up organization."

"I therefore appeal to all organizations of farmers, women, young people especially, social and fraternal clubs, athletic clubs, churches and trade unions to elect anti-war committees within your organizations and have your secretaries correspond with me, with a view to set up a temporary North Dakota State Committee for Struggle Against War and Fascism."

The Producers News will do all in its power to help in this anti-war work. We strongly advise other farm delegates to follow the example of B. J. Helland, and work toward the carrying on of an active anti-war movement in their states.

35 NEGROES ARE REPORTED LYNCHED THIS YEAR

FARM STRIKE RAGES AS PICKETS TIGHTEN HOLD ON ROADS; MOVES OF RENO FAIL TO BREAK STRIKE

(Continued from Front Page)

fused to turn back their truck were beaten 20 miles from Sioux City and their cattle unloaded by pickets.

In western Iowa, trucking to Omaha livestock markets has been stopped.

Ala. Farmers Join Strike
Members of the Alabama Dairy League at Birmingham joined the strike on Nov. 3. They are demanding \$2.35 per hundred pounds of milk.

Several counties in South Dakota and Minnesota are reported to have joined the strike.

When Arnold Gilbert, Wisconsin Holiday head, wired strikers in his state to end the strike, a meeting of 500 farmers in Madison voted to disregard the order, and instead to continue picketing. This and other strike actions have forced Gilbert to rescind his end-strike order.

Bombings in Wisconsin
Eight creameries have been reported bombed in Wisconsin. These were stationed at Plymouth, Fond du Lac, Port Washington, Belgium, Krakow, Zachow, and two in Shawano county. It is feared by many farmers that these bombings have been arranged by the milk trust in order to provoke a reign of terror against pickets and call out the militia against them.

Walter Singler, head of the Milk Pool, has ordered farmers to go quietly to their homes, and "buy nothing and sell nothing." Strikers are continuing to picket, however.

Many Arrests
The heavy battles in Wisconsin are resulting in numerous arrests of farm pickets. At a Greenwood cheese factory, 31 pickets were arrested. At Watertown, 5 were arrested.

At Neillsville, on Nov. 4, every "citizen" who had a gun was deputized to prevent 1500 pickets from storming the jail and releasing three arrested comrades.

However, capitalist newspapers report that not only are no trucks getting through the picket lines, but very few are on the roads trying.

Gov. Schmedeman has ordered all deputy sheriffs and special guards to open the roads.

So widespread and determined has strike action grown, that Reno is now forced to declare that the strike shall go on, "for 30 years if necessary." Reno is very much given to making wild statements, but he still takes no action to make the strike effective.

For instance, in a meeting at Maryville, Mo., on Nov. 4, he did not once urge the 1,000 farmers in his audience to join the strike.

Reno's Demands Turned Down
The demands arrived at by the

conference of midwest governors and high-salaried farm "leaders" have been flatly turned down by the Roosevelt government. Gov. Langer of North Dakota declared that the governor's conference was an absolute failure. Roosevelt is determined to put through his own plan for robbing the farmers and is not yet ready to use the cost-of-production demand of Reno's.

U. F. L. in Strike
Members of the United Farmers League are taking an active part in the strike, particularly in Wisconsin. They are the most active organizers of picket lines, and they are urging the farmers to adopt clear-cut demands for their strike.

For instance, in the middle counties of Wisconsin the strikers have adopted the demand of 60 percent of the retail price of milk to go to the farmer. This is much more concrete to the strikers, and it gives them something real to fight for. This demand was adopted at the suggestion of United Farmers League members on the picket lines.

The United Farmers League is giving all support to the strike, but it urges strikers everywhere not to be satisfied with "cost of production." The demands of the strike should be made clear and sharp at meetings by rank and file farmers themselves. Strike committees should be elected at these meetings which shall be subject to recall by the rank and file at any time that is necessary. Mass picketing must be carried on constantly.

Although Reno is at present going along with the strike, farmers should not be fooled into thinking that he is for real strike action. He will take the first opportunity he can to again call it off.

NEBRASKA FARMER CHEATED OUT OF HIS WHEAT BONUS

By Waldo Hankins
RAVENNA, Neb.—The following story was told to me by a neighboring farmer in Buffalo county and it shows that the government will go to any steps to keep from paying the bonus promised to farmers under the Allotment Plan.

After this farmer had reduced his acreage of wheat as stipulated, he received a letter stating that he would not be given his contract or bonus. The reason, they said, was because he had pastured his wheat field.

This form of cheating the farmer can be applied to nearly all of the small farmers here because the wheat fields are used by them as fall pasture. In many cases, this is all the forage ground for the fall season that the farmer has.

Where wheat is planted in the corn fields it means that another important source of feed is gone. The farmer turns his stock into the corn field after it has been husked.

By cheating the farmer out of his bonus check and contract, he is left to face the coming year with reduced acreage and greater impoverishment. If the farmer cannot run his stock on the wheat fields during the fall or even in the corn fields planted to wheat, he will either have to sell his stock or else use his bonus check to buy feed with.

This is just another blow at driving the poor farmer off his farm and reducing him to the status of a serf.

Just before the lynching, the commander of the state troopers detailed to guard Armwood wired Governor Ritchie requesting more troopers. Ritchie refused to increase the guard.

A witness of the lynching has signed an affidavit stating that he saw the sheriff, a deputy sheriff, a captain of the state police, and several members of the American Legion in the frenzied mob. "And not one of them lifted a finger to stop that mob," said the eye-witness. The affidavit also names State's Attorney John B. Robias, the Princess Anne Commander of the American Legion, and two others as leaders of the mob.

Just before the lynching, the commander of the state troopers detailed to guard Armwood wired Governor Ritchie requesting more troopers. Ritchie refused to increase the guard.

A witness of the lynching has signed an affidavit stating that he saw the sheriff, a deputy sheriff, a captain of the state police, and several members of the American Legion in the frenzied mob. "And not one of them lifted a finger to stop that mob," said the eye-witness. The affidavit also names State's Attorney John B. Robias, the Princess Anne Commander of the American Legion, and two others as leaders of the mob.

Just before the lynching, the commander of the state troopers detailed to guard Armwood wired Governor Ritchie requesting more troopers. Ritchie refused to increase the guard.

A witness of the lynching has signed an affidavit stating that he saw the sheriff, a deputy sheriff, a captain of the state police, and several members of the American Legion in the frenzied mob. "And not one of them lifted a finger to stop that mob," said the eye-witness. The affidavit also names State's Attorney John B. Robias, the Princess Anne Commander of the American Legion, and two others as leaders of the mob.

Just before the lynching, the commander of the state troopers detailed to guard Armwood wired Governor Ritchie requesting more troopers. Ritchie refused to increase the guard.

A witness of the lynching has signed an affidavit stating that he saw the sheriff, a deputy sheriff, a captain of the state police, and several members of the American Legion in the frenzied mob. "And not one of them lifted a finger to stop that mob," said the eye-witness. The affidavit also names State's Attorney John B. Robias, the Princess Anne Commander of the American Legion, and two others as leaders of the mob.

Just before the lynching, the commander of the state troopers detailed to guard Armwood wired Governor Ritchie requesting more troopers. Ritchie refused to increase the guard.

A witness of the lynching has signed an affidavit stating that he saw the sheriff, a deputy sheriff, a captain of the state police, and several members of the American Legion in the frenzied mob. "And not one of them lifted a finger to stop that mob," said the eye-witness. The affidavit also names State's Attorney John B. Robias, the Princess Anne Commander of the American Legion, and two others as leaders of the mob.

Just before the lynching, the commander of the state troopers detailed to guard Armwood wired Governor Ritchie requesting more troopers. Ritchie refused to increase the guard.

A witness of the lynching has signed an affidavit stating that he saw the sheriff, a deputy sheriff, a captain of the state police, and several members of the American Legion in the frenzied mob. "And not one of them lifted a finger to stop that mob," said the eye-witness. The affidavit also names State's Attorney John B. Robias, the Princess Anne Commander of the American Legion, and two others as leaders of the mob.

Just before the lynching, the commander of the state troopers detailed to guard Armwood wired Governor Ritchie requesting more troopers. Ritchie refused to increase the guard.

A witness of the lynching has signed an affidavit stating that he saw the sheriff, a deputy sheriff, a captain of the state police, and several members of the American Legion in the frenzied mob. "And not one of them lifted a finger to stop that mob," said the eye-witness. The affidavit also names State's Attorney John B. Robias, the Princess Anne Commander of the American Legion, and two others as leaders of the mob.

Just before the lynching, the commander of the state troopers detailed to guard Armwood wired Governor Ritchie requesting more troopers. Ritchie refused to increase the guard.

A witness of the lynching has signed an affidavit stating that he saw the sheriff, a deputy sheriff, a captain of the state police, and several members of the American Legion in the frenzied mob. "And not one of them lifted a finger to stop that mob," said the eye-witness. The affidavit also names State's Attorney John B. Robias, the Princess Anne Commander of the American Legion, and two others as leaders of the mob.

Just before the lynching, the commander of the state troopers detailed to guard Armwood wired Governor Ritchie requesting more troopers. Ritchie refused to increase the guard.

A witness of the lynching has signed an affidavit stating that he saw the sheriff, a deputy sheriff, a captain of the state police, and several members of the American Legion in the frenzied mob. "And not one of them lifted a finger to stop that mob," said the eye-witness. The affidavit also names State's Attorney John B. Robias, the Princess Anne Commander of the American Legion, and two others as leaders of the mob.

Just before the lynching, the commander of the state troopers detailed to guard Armwood wired Governor Ritchie requesting more troopers. Ritchie refused to increase the guard.

A witness of the lynching has signed an affidavit stating that he saw the sheriff, a deputy sheriff, a captain of the state police, and several members of the American Legion in the frenzied mob. "And not one of them lifted a finger to stop that mob," said the eye-witness. The affidavit also names State's Attorney John B. Robias, the Princess Anne Commander of the American Legion, and two others as leaders of the mob.

Just before the lynching, the commander of the state troopers detailed to guard Armwood wired Governor Ritchie requesting more troopers. Ritchie refused to increase the guard.

A witness of the lynching has signed an affidavit stating that he saw the sheriff, a deputy sheriff, a captain of the state police, and several members of the American Legion in the frenzied mob. "And not one of them lifted a finger to stop that mob," said the eye-witness. The affidavit also names State's Attorney John B. Robias, the Princess Anne Commander of the American Legion, and two others as leaders of the mob.

Just before the lynching, the commander of the state troopers detailed to guard Armwood wired Governor Ritchie requesting more troopers. Ritchie refused to increase the guard.

A witness of the lynching has signed an affidavit stating that he saw the sheriff, a deputy sheriff, a captain of the state police, and several members of the American Legion in the frenzied mob. "And not one of them lifted a finger to stop that mob," said the eye-witness. The affidavit also names State's Attorney John B. Robias, the Princess Anne Commander of the American Legion, and two others as leaders of the mob.

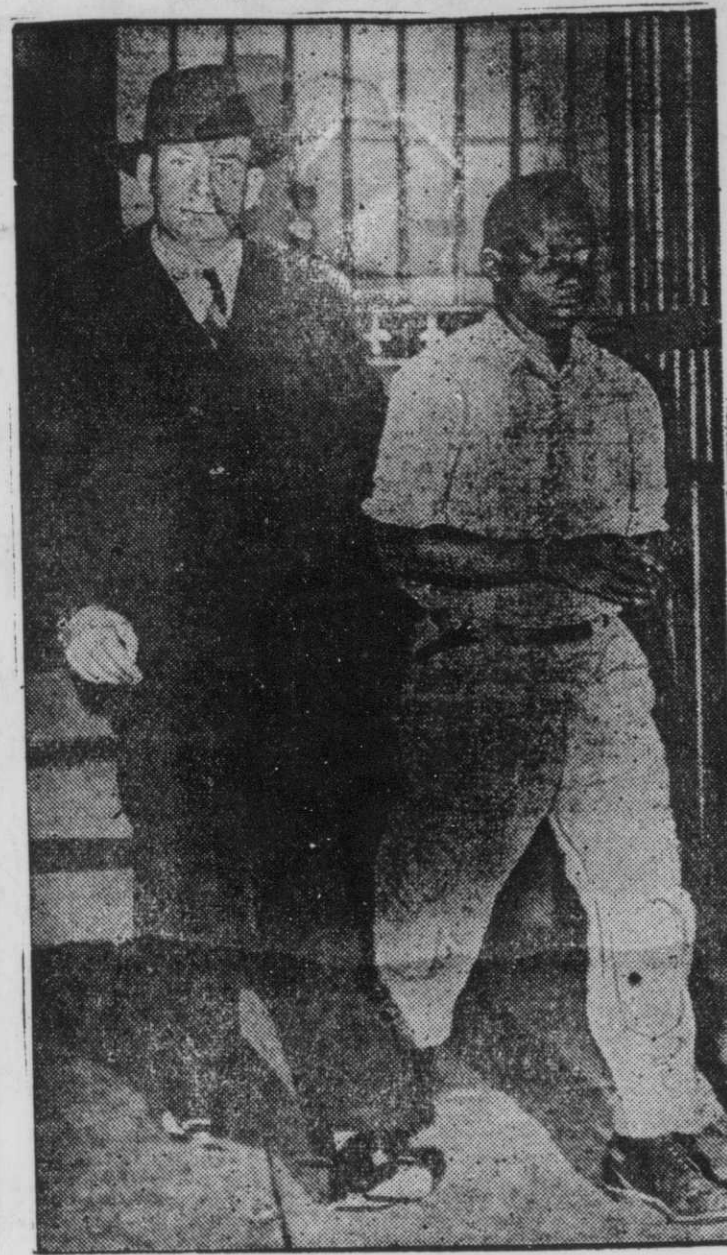
Just before the lynching, the commander of the state troopers detailed to guard Armwood wired Governor Ritchie requesting more troopers. Ritchie refused to increase the guard.

A witness of the lynching has signed an affidavit stating that he saw the sheriff, a deputy sheriff, a captain of the state police, and several members of the American Legion in the frenzied mob. "And not one of them lifted a finger to stop that mob," said the eye-witness. The affidavit also names State's Attorney John B. Robias, the Princess Anne Commander of the American Legion, and two others as leaders of the mob.

Just before the lynching, the commander of the state troopers detailed to guard Armwood wired Governor Ritchie requesting more troopers. Ritchie refused to increase the guard.

A witness of the lynching has signed an affidavit stating that he saw the sheriff, a deputy sheriff, a captain of the state police, and several members of the American Legion in the frenzied mob. "And not one of them lifted a finger to stop that mob," said the eye-witness. The affidavit also names State's Attorney John B. Robias, the Princess Anne Commander of the American Legion, and two others as leaders of the mob.

BEFORE THE LYNCHING



George Armwood, 24-year-old Negro is shown being taken into the jail at Princess Anne, Maryland. A few hours later he was victim of one of the most brutal lynchings in recent years.

A witness of the lynching has signed an affidavit stating that he saw the sheriff, a deputy sheriff, a captain of the state police, and several members of the American Legion in the frenzied mob. "And not one of them lifted a finger to stop that mob," said the eye-witness. The affidavit also names State's Attorney John B. Robias, the Princess Anne Commander of the American Legion, and two others as leaders of the mob.

Just before the lynching, the commander of the state troopers detailed to guard Armwood wired Governor Ritchie requesting more troopers. Ritchie refused to increase the guard.

A witness of the lynching has signed an affidavit stating that he saw the sheriff, a deputy sheriff, a captain of the state police, and several members of the American Legion in the frenzied mob. "And not one of them lifted a finger to stop that mob," said the eye-witness. The affidavit also names State's Attorney John B. Robias, the Princess Anne Commander of the American Legion, and two others as leaders of the mob.

Just before the lynching, the commander of the state troopers detailed to guard Armwood wired Governor Ritchie requesting more troopers. Ritchie refused to increase the guard.

A witness of the lynching has signed an affidavit stating that he saw the sheriff, a deputy sheriff, a captain of the state police, and several members of the American Legion in the frenzied mob. "And not one of them lifted a finger to stop that mob," said the eye-witness. The affidavit also names State's Attorney John B. Robias, the Princess Anne Commander of the American Legion, and two others as leaders of the mob.

Just before the lynching, the commander of the state troopers detailed to guard Armwood wired Governor Ritchie requesting more troopers. Ritchie refused to increase the guard.

A witness of the lynching has signed an affidavit stating that he saw the sheriff, a deputy sheriff, a captain of the state police, and several members of the American Legion in the frenzied mob. "And not one of them lifted a finger to stop that mob," said the eye-witness. The affidavit also names State's Attorney John B. Robias, the Princess Anne Commander of the American Legion, and two others as leaders of the mob.

Just before the lynching, the commander of the state troopers detailed to guard Armwood wired Governor Ritchie requesting more troopers. Ritchie refused to increase the guard.

A witness of the lynching has signed an affidavit stating that he saw the sheriff, a deputy sheriff, a captain of the state police, and several members of the American Legion in the frenzied mob. "And not one of them lifted a finger to stop that mob," said the eye-witness. The affidavit also names State's Attorney John B. Robias, the Princess Anne Commander of the American Legion, and two others as leaders of the mob.

Just before the lynching, the commander of the state troopers detailed to guard Armwood wired Governor Ritchie requesting more troopers. Ritchie refused to increase the guard.

A witness of the lynching has signed an affidavit stating that he saw the sheriff, a deputy sheriff, a captain of the state police, and several members of the American Legion in the frenzied mob. "And not one of them lifted a finger to stop that mob," said the eye-witness. The affidavit also names State's Attorney John B. Robias, the Princess Anne Commander of the American Legion, and two others as leaders of the mob.

Just before the lynching, the commander of the state troopers detailed to guard Armwood wired Governor Ritchie requesting more troopers. Ritchie refused to increase the guard.

A witness of the lynching has signed an affidavit stating that he saw the sheriff, a deputy sheriff, a captain of the state police, and several members of the American Legion in the frenzied mob. "And not one of them lifted a finger to stop that mob," said the eye-witness. The affidavit also names State's Attorney John B. Robias, the Princess Anne Commander of the American Legion, and two others as leaders of the mob.

Just before the lynching, the commander of the state troopers detailed to guard Armwood wired Governor Ritchie requesting more troopers. Ritchie refused to increase the guard.

A witness of the lynching has signed an affidavit stating that he saw the sheriff, a deputy sheriff, a captain of the state police, and several members of the American Legion in the frenzied mob. "And not one of them lifted a finger to stop that mob," said the eye-witness. The affidavit also names State's Attorney John B. Robias, the Princess Anne Commander of the American Legion, and two others as leaders of the mob.

Just before the lynching, the commander of the state troopers detailed to guard Armwood wired Governor Ritchie requesting more troopers. Ritchie refused to increase the guard.

A witness of the lynching has signed an affidavit stating that he saw the sheriff, a deputy sheriff, a captain of the state police, and several members of the American Legion in the frenzied mob. "And not one of them lifted a finger to stop that mob," said the eye-witness. The affidavit also names State's Attorney John B. Robias, the Princess Anne Commander of the American Legion, and two others as leaders of the mob.

Just before the lynching, the commander of the state troopers detailed to guard Armwood wired Governor Ritchie requesting more troopers. Ritchie refused to increase the guard.

A witness of the lynching has signed an affidavit stating that he saw the sheriff, a deputy sheriff, a captain of the state police, and several members of the American Legion in the frenzied mob. "And not one of them lifted a finger to stop that mob," said the eye-witness. The affidavit also names State's Attorney John B. Robias, the Princess Anne Commander of the American Legion, and two others as leaders of the mob.

Just before the lynching, the commander of the state troopers detailed to guard Armwood wired Governor Ritchie requesting more troopers. Ritchie refused to increase the guard.

A witness of the lynching has signed an affidavit stating that he saw the sheriff, a deputy sheriff, a captain of the state police, and several members of the American Legion in the frenzied mob. "And not one of them lifted a finger to stop that mob," said the eye-witness. The affidavit also names State's Attorney John B. Robias, the Princess Anne Commander of the American Legion, and two others as leaders of the mob.

Just before the lynching, the commander of the state troopers detailed to guard Armwood wired Governor Ritchie requesting more troopers. Ritchie refused to increase the guard.

A witness of the lynching has signed an affidavit stating that he saw the sheriff, a deputy sheriff, a captain of the state police, and several members of the American Legion in the frenzied mob. "And not one of them lifted a finger to stop that mob," said the eye-witness. The affidavit also names State's Attorney John B. Robias, the Princess Anne Commander of the American Legion, and two others as leaders of the mob.

Just before the lynching, the commander of the state troopers detailed to guard Armwood wired Governor Ritchie requesting more troopers. Ritchie refused to increase the guard.

A witness of the lynching has signed an affidavit stating that he saw the sheriff, a deputy sheriff, a captain of the state police, and several members of the American Legion in the frenzied mob. "And not one of them lifted a finger to stop that mob," said the eye-witness. The affidavit also names State's Attorney John B. Robias, the Princess Anne Commander of the American Legion, and two others as leaders of the mob.

WAVE OF LYNCHINGS SWEEPS THROUGH SOUTH TO TERRORIZE NEGRO FARMERS AND WORKERS

Increased Terror Calculated to Halt Growing Unity of Negroes and Whites in Struggles Against Robbery and Oppression by Big Landlords

LYNCHERS KNOWN TO POLICE IN MOST CASES

Farmers Second National Conference Will Rally Farmers of Entire Nation to Support of Southern Farmers in Fight on Lynching

NEW YORK.—Fifteen lynchings in August, September, and the first days of October raised the total number reported for the year to 35, the International Labor Defense has announced.

Since the first of January, there have been six lynchings reported from Georgia; five each from Alabama and Louisiana; four each from Tennessee, Florida, and South Carolina; three from Mississippi; two from Arkansas, and one each from North Carolina and Maryland.

In nearly every case, the lynchings were known to police officials, or were police officials, and in 16 their names were made public. In no case were any of the lynchings punished.

In the last few months, there has been a growth of militant organization among southern farmers, both Negro and white, and an increase in their struggles against the robbery and oppression of the large landowners. The wave of recent lynchings is calculated to halt these struggles, break militant farm organizations, and put an end to the unity that is growing up between Negro and white farmers.

The Farmers Second National Conference will rally the farmers of the whole country to support the southern farmers in their struggle against lynchings and other forms of oppression.

home at 3 o'clock in the morning and knocked. When he opened the door a flashlight was thrust in his face and at the same instant he was shot through the throat. The leader of the gang grabbed him while the assassin ran around and shot him a second time, in the back.

While the murderers stood over him, Jordan's mother, wife and children looked on in helpless horror.

Investigation proved that Ed Streetman's son had been reprieved for disturbing a service a Sunday or two before at Jordan's church, the Pine Hill Baptist, where he was trying to sell liquor.

Before any charges were placed against them, Streetman and his deputies had hired two lawyers, one of them the son of the Judge of the Supreme Court, and had arranged that bond be made for them in a small amount by the lawyer's father.

home at 3 o'clock in the morning and knocked. When he opened the door a flashlight was thrust in his face and at the same instant he was shot through the throat. The leader of the gang grabbed him while the assassin ran around and shot him a second time, in the back.

While the murderers stood over him, Jordan's mother, wife and children looked on in helpless horror.

Investigation proved that Ed Streetman's son had been reprieved for disturbing a service a Sunday or two before at Jordan's church, the Pine Hill Baptist, where he was trying to sell liquor.

Before any charges were placed against them, Streetman and his deputies had hired two lawyers, one of them the son of the Judge of the Supreme Court, and had arranged that bond be made for them in a small amount by the lawyer's father.

home at 3 o'clock in the morning and knocked. When he opened the door a flashlight was thrust in his face and at the same instant he was shot through the throat. The leader of the gang grabbed him while the assassin ran around and shot him a second time, in the back.

While the murderers stood over him, Jordan's mother, wife and children looked on in helpless horror.

Investigation proved that Ed Streetman's son had been reprieved for disturbing a service a Sunday or two before at Jordan's church, the Pine Hill Baptist, where he was trying to sell liquor.

Before any charges were placed against them, Streetman and his deputies had hired two lawyers, one of them the son of the Judge of the Supreme Court, and had arranged that bond be made for them in a small amount by the lawyer's father.

home at 3 o'clock in the morning and knocked. When he opened the door a flashlight was thrust in his face and at the same instant he was shot through the throat. The leader of the gang grabbed him while the assassin ran around and shot him a second time, in the back.

While the murderers stood over him, Jordan's mother, wife and children looked on in helpless horror.

Investigation proved that Ed Streetman's son had been reprieved for disturbing a service a Sunday or two before at Jordan's church, the Pine Hill Baptist, where he was trying to sell liquor.

Before any charges were placed against them, Streetman and his deputies had hired two lawyers, one of them the son of the Judge of the Supreme Court, and had arranged that bond be made for them in a small amount by the lawyer's father.

home at 3 o'clock in the morning and knocked. When he opened the door a flashlight was thrust in his face and at the same instant he was shot through the throat. The leader of the gang grabbed him while the assassin ran around and shot him a second time, in the back.

While the murderers stood over him, Jordan's mother, wife and children looked on in helpless horror.

Investigation proved that Ed Streetman's son had been reprieved for disturbing a service a Sunday or two before at Jordan's church, the Pine Hill Baptist, where he was trying to sell liquor.

Before any charges were placed against them, Streetman and his deputies had hired two lawyers, one of them the son of the Judge of the Supreme Court, and had arranged that bond be made for them in a small amount by the lawyer's father.

home at 3 o'clock in the morning and knocked. When he opened the door a flashlight was thrust in his face and at the same instant he was shot through the throat. The leader of the gang grabbed him while the assassin ran around and shot him a second time, in the back.

While the murderers stood over him, Jordan's mother, wife and children looked on in helpless horror.

Investigation proved that Ed Streetman's son had been reprieved for disturbing a service a Sunday or two before at Jordan's church, the Pine Hill Baptist, where he was trying to sell liquor.

Before any charges were placed against them, Streetman and his deputies had hired two lawyers, one of them the son of the Judge of the Supreme Court, and had arranged that bond be made for them in a small amount by the

THE ORGANIZATIONAL RESULTS OF THE FIRST FARMERS NATIONAL CONFERENCE

Mass Actions Spread Over the Entire Country---Several New Militant Organizations Set Up; Old Ones Strengthened

THE BASIS for the Farmers Second National Conference was laid last December in the first Farmers National Relief Conference at Washington. What were the organizational results and achievements of the first Conference?

The principle of united mass action of the farmers themselves has been a cornerstone of the United Farmers League program for many years. Last Fall, farmers in different parts of the country began to take up this weapon, resorting to militant strikes and stopping foreclosure and evictions. The Washington Conference was part and a result of this rank and file action, and it made this principle a foundation-stone in its program.



Charles E. Taylor, Natl. Chairman United Farmers League

groups were tightened up, large numbers of new members poured into the U. F. L., and the national office is now functioning in excellent condition. The recent state conferences of the U. F. L. have set up good strong state offices, and the entire organization of the United Farmers League is in good shape to assume its role as the leader and most active element among all the militant, left-wing organizations of the American farmer.

The Farmers National Committee for Action stimulated the setting up of united front state committees, such as the North Dakota Farmers Committee for Action, the South Dakota Farmers Committee for Action, and the Iowa Regional Committee for Action.

Philadelphia Committee

But the best of all the united front committees set up by the U. F. L. is the Philadelphia Regional Committee for Action. It is composed of rank-and-file representatives of many farm organizations and workers organiza-



George Casper, State Organizer Michigan Farmers League

New Militant Organizations

Under the guidance of the Farmers National Committee for Action which was set up by the delegates at the Washington Conference, there were formed several left-wing farm organizations. These were the Michigan Farmers League and Farm Workers League of Florida, the Ohio Farmers League, the Arkansas Farmers Protective Assn., the Oregon Farmers Protective Assn., and many local Committees of Action. The guiding principles of all of these organizations were rank-and-file leadership, militant mass action, and unity with city workers.

Farmers National Weekly

In the work of popularizing mass action and preparing the ground for militant organizations, the Farmers National Weekly played a leading part. The Farmers National Weekly was established by the farmer delegates to the Washington Conference and was made the official organ of the Farmers National Committee for Action. Although because of lack of funds it was unable to come out every week, 14 issues have thus far been published and an average of about 7,000 copies of each issue have been distributed. Most of them go to parts of the country where before no militant farm paper has ever reached: Pennsylvania, Nebraska, the southern states, New England states, New York, New Jersey and son on.

Older Militants Strengthened

Not only were new left-wing organizations formed as a result of the Washington Conference, but those which already existed were strengthened and consolidated.

On the basis of constant militant activity, and with the careful guidance of the Farmers National Committee for Action, the United Farmers Protective Association of Pennsylvania grew tremendously after the Washington Conference.

The Holiday Association of Nebraska (Madison County Plan) likewise grew to a membership of 30,000 dirt farmers and their wives. With the direct aid of the Farmers National Committee for Action, the Nebraska Holiday held a state convention and strengthened and consolidated its organization considerably.

U. F. L. Has Grown

The United Farmers League too grew bigger and stronger after the Washington Conference. The local

tion as well. It was set up at a Philadelphia Milk Shed Conference on May 9 for the purpose of preparing a Milk Shed for higher prices to the dairy farmer and lower prices to the city worker.

This Committee is the leader of the terrific struggle now being waged against the Philadelphia milk-shed agreement forced on the farmers by the federal government, the milk trust, and the corrupt officials of a so-called milk cooperative.

No doubt, the Farmers Second National Conference will stimulate the setting of many more such united front committees. Unity in struggle is the outstanding need of American farmers today.

Closer Unity

There is the possibility that, on the road toward unity, the different militant left-wing farm organizations will lay plans for working more closely with one another than they have in the past. For instance, why should not the United Farmers Protective Association



Clyde Smith, Secretary Michigan Farmers League

of Pennsylvania and the United Farmers League of Wisconsin get together and plan united action on milk strikes? They both have good militant programs. They both have the same problems. They both carry on mass action. They both unite for action?

The same might be said of the Nebraska Holiday and the United Farmers League in the northern grain states. The same might be said of many of these organizations. It is not unlikely that a live unity of some sort will be worked out between the different groups at the Conference.

NEW DEAL FOR BOLL WEEVIL ANNOUNCED BY DEPT. OF AGR.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The Department of Agriculture announces that even the boll weevil is getting a New Deal.

From the seeds and roots of much of the cotton that was plowed under last summer in the federal destruction program, volunteer cotton is growing. It is too late for this cotton to be of any value as a crop, but it does provide a splendid place for boll weevils to live and breed.

This increase in the boll weevil pestilence will no doubt delight the federal government, for it will result in further destruction of cotton.

DRY LAW COMES TO END

After 13 years of hard struggle the 18th Amendment finally died last Tuesday, when the 36th state voted for its repeal.

December 5 has been set for the day when hard liquor can legally be distributed and sold. Just what the price of it will be has not been decided yet but, it is safe to say that it is going to be plenty high.

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

FOR SALE—Tractor sleeve assemblies. Western Auto Parts Co., Minot-Williston, N. D. 30-4t

FOR SALE—Pureblooded Bourbon Red turkeys. Hens \$1.50, Toms, \$3. Mrs. W. D. Timbrel, West-By, Mont. 32-tfc

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

PROFESSIONAL DIRECTORY

DR. W. D. ROY
Dentist
Phone 119 Plentywood

HOWARD M. LEWIS
LAWYER
Plentywood, Montana

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

Special for November

MONTANA - DAKOTA POWER COMPANY

Offers a special sale on

WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC ADJUSTOMATIC

FLAT IRONS

at \$6.95

\$1.00 for your old iron, \$1.00 down, and \$1.00 per month.

GENERAL ELECTRIC MIXMASTER

at \$23.00

\$2.00 down, \$2.00 for your old egg beater, and \$2.00 per month.

See any representative of the Montana-Dakota Power Company for these very special bargains.

COAL

Storaasli Coal Delivered for

\$2.50 a ton

Telephone 26-W

Cylinder Boring
Piston Grinding
American Hammered
Piston Rings

WHEN OUR LEGISLATURE MEETS IN SPECIAL SESSION

(BY HANS RASMUSSEN)

Just when the special session of our Legislature will take place has not been decided yet but the governor says it will be soon.

Relief and how to raise money for it is going to be one of the main points. By people who know the situation in the country it is admitted that more relief will be needed this winter than ever before. The situation among farmers and workers is getting desperate and many are getting to the fighting point.

Eats and clothing are not the only thing our people need, they need medical and dental aid as well and need it bad. If our legislature don't take of those things when they meet, they simply are not doing their duty, and should be ashamed to meet the people after this session is over.

While a few are hoarding the money and piling up the necessities of life, the rest of us can go without, and our children's health can be ruined for life and their teeth rot in their mouth for lack of care. If our governor and legislature keep on standing up for that kind of a system, they have only themselves to blame for it, if people of Montana rise up in rebellion like they are doing in other states right at this time.

How to raise the money for relief will be up to the legislature

it is going to be a ticklish problem. Levy the burden upon the poor people in form of a general sales tax is the easiest way out and the most cruel and unfair. But the mail-order houses and the big fellows can afford to spend millions of dollars to have the sales taxes put over in the states, and no doubt they will do it.

The little merchant is the next one for the ax, a few years from now he will be a thing of the past, like our little banker. The sales tax is going to help put him out of business. If you don't believe it just read what Montgomery Ward catalogue has to say about "How to save sales taxes." If you live in one state, you can save your sales tax by ordering your goods from a mail order house in another state.

They can afford to spend millions of dollars to have the sales tax put over. They can buy governors and legislature members and make money by it.

In North Dakota Gov. Langer came out strong for the sales tax, what his price was nobody has been able to find out yet.

Our governor hasn't said much about how he stands on the proposition, but probably he hasn't come to terms with mail order houses yet. But it is a safe bet, that there will be plenty of slick guys talking sales tax in Helena when the legislature meets.

ANOTHER BUBBLE READY TO BURST

(BY HANS RASMUSSEN)

From the first start the Producers News told its readers that the NRA was not going to save the country. That it was just some fakers to fool the people with, put up for people with small brains to holler hip-hip-horay over.

Because we did not fall in line with those who hurrayed, and didn't know what they were hurrayed for, we were called knockers, non-cooperators and destroyers.

The very same thing happened a few years ago when we came out and told the world that our little banks would be robbed up by the big banks and close their doors. At that time we were also called calamity howlers and destroyers. But, didn't the banks all over the country close their doors? And it wasn't the Producers News who closed them. But it was the Producers News who told you about it long before it happened.

If you read the daily papers you can see what we told you would happen, is happening right now; the NRA bubble is bursting. In New York they let the cat out of the bag the other day.

Gerald Swope, president of the General Electric company, has found another plan, in which "very little of the present NRA would be retained."

Henry I. Harriman, president of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States endorsed the plan right away, and a few hours later Hugh P. Johnson put his OK on it. This mighty General Johnson, who was going to put the NRA over in spite of hell and high water, is now ready to drop it.

Just what this new plan is, is not very clear yet, and immediately the next day some tried to find faults with it. The fact that it has been endorsed by Wall Street is a guarantee that it will not hurt the big fellows.

The fact of it all is, that they are in a heck of a fix. They can't keep on hanging to the NRA and yet don't know how to get rid of it. To admit that the whole thing is no good would never do. The only way out is to put something else in its place for the people to hip-hip-horay over once more. Kind of stalling them off for a little while longer.

The stand that the Producers

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In the matter of the Estate of Jens Christensen, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, Executor of the Estate of Jens Christensen, deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within four (4) months after the first publication of this notice, to the said Executor at the law offices of Howard M. Lewis, Esquire, at Plentywood, Montana, the same being the place for the transaction of the business of said estate in the County of Sheridan.

WILLIAM CHRISTENSEN, Executor of the Estate of Jens Christensen, Deceased.

Dated Oct. 28th, 1933.
First Pub. Nov. 3, 1933.
Last Pub. Nov. 24, 1933.

LARGE DELEGATION GOES TO FARMERS NATL. CONFERENCE

Tuesday morning 24 delegates started out from Plentywood for the Farmers Second National Conference at Chicago. Three more had gone by car and train, making a total of 27 delegates from this part of the state.

The delegates met in Plentywood during Monday, organized themselves and stayed over night. Hans Hardersen being elected as caravan leader.

At 9 o'clock Tuesday morning they started out in two cars and Carl Brinkman's big truck, which had been made into a house on wheels equipped with a stove and nicely decorated by our local ar-

BEFORE THE REVOLUTION

BY LOUIS A KURTZ

Dedicated to the Farmers Second National Conference

(Sing to tune of "Yankee Doodle")

From East and West and North and South
We farmers stand united!
In this our Second Conference
We're strong and quite decided!
Fighting farmers, keep it up!
Time is ripe and dandy
For King Greed to walk the plank
And that's where we come handy!

In the days of Washington,
Before the Revolution,
Men like Leisler, Bacon, Shay,
Fought graft and destitution.
Fighting farmers, carry on!
Say it with mass action;
Call the strike and don't give in
To tools of exploitation!

And then no crops will be destroyed
By buzzard politicians,
And baby pigs we shall protect
From brain trust quack physicians!
Fighting farmers, everywhere!
Croppers, renters, owners,
Stick your feathers good and tight
In stove-pipe hatted loaners!

Stopping and meeting places had been arranged for the delegates each night on their route through North and South Dakota and Iowa. At Dennison, Iowa, a big meeting has been arranged for Nov. 11, where all delegates from west and northwest will meet, and proceed from there to Chicago, where they will be the guests of Chicago workers.

Delegates representing different farmers organizations leaving here were as follows:

Raymond—Art Wankel, Mrs. McGowan.
Outlook—Soren Juul.
Comertown—Wm. Corcoran.
McElroy—Odin Lutnes, Mrs. Odin Lutnes.
Quintmeyer—Carl Brinkman, Oluf Hoff, Norbert Portre, Mrs. Norbert Portre.
Dagmar—Axel Olsen, Peter Loft, Gonius Laursen.
Homestead—David Gunderson.
Plentywood—Mrs. Elma Swanson, Charles E. Taylor.
Archer—Hans Hardersen, Mrs. Hans Hardersen.
Reserve—John Klissis.
Dooley—Joe Olson.
Avondale—Chas. Joslyn.
Vandalia—A. Karkalo.
Whitetail—A. B. Garber.
McCabe—Robert Johnson, and Marion Ostby.
Froid—Geo. Lubke, Jess Ptuller.

Report of Northeastern Montana Caravan for Nov. 7; Chicago Bound

Bergen, N. Dak. Nov. 8, 1933.

By Elma Swanson

The caravan left Plentywood at 9 a. m. Tuesday morning, Nov. 7, with 23 delegates, in two cars and one truck. At McElroy we picked up Mrs. Lutnes, one of the McElroy delegates.

Some of the group stopped in Crosby for lunch while some ate lunch near Flaxton. The only car trouble on the day's drive was a flat tire on Hardersen's car.

The two cars arrived in Bergen shortly after 6 p. m., while the truck came in about an hour later.

Avin Olson, our contact here, invited the group out to his place, about three miles from town, for a chicken supper.

After supper we returned to Bergen where we held a very good meeting, William Moxness acting as chairman.

The first speaker was Mrs. Odin Lutnes, who talked on farm home conditions, and urged that we organize and demand all the things we need.

The main speaker of the evening was Chas. Joslyn, who outlined the cause of the crisis, and showed that the solution of the Roosevelt administration was not a solution at all. The last speaker was A. N. Wankel. He talked on the Producers News. All the speakers were well applauded. There was a crowd of more than 200.

Two delegates from here are joining our caravan. They are Avin Olson and William Moxness. From here we proceed to New Rockford to hold a meeting at 2 p. m., Nov. 8.

TRY OUR

"Cream of Montana" BREAKFAST FOOD

and

WHOLEWHEAT FLOUR

These are also given in exchange for wheat

We still take three bushels and 20 pounds of wheat for 100 pounds of

PLENTYWOOD FLOUR (the Flour with a Flavor)

PLENTYWOOD FLOUR MILL

MISS THEM? DO YOU

Sons and daughters away at college. You miss them, of course, and they get homesick for you.

Why not telephone them now and then or tell them to call you. Low night station-station rates begin at 8:30 p. m. A telephone call will chase the blues. The Long Distance operator will be glad to tell you the rate to any point

The Mountain States Telephone & Telegraph Company

GREED'S COUNTRY, 'TIS AT THEE

BY LOUIS A KURTZ

Dedicated to the Farmers Second National Conference

(Sing to tune of "My Country, 'Tis of Thee")

Greedy's country, 'tis at thee
Where only czars are free,
We sternly frown!
Land where exploiters ruled
Since farmers first were fooled
By tyrants who were schooled
To keep us down.

Let justice swell the breeze
And echo through the trees
That greed is wrong!
Let farmers' tongues awake!
Let workers all partake!
Let mind its silence break
And sing this song.

Bosses of slavery,
Graft, crime and charity,
Prepare for tours!
Our hearts with rapture thrill
To know that home and hill
Field, tool, stock, crop and mill
Will not be yours!

Six million farmers in
The U. S. sure can win
Their just demands!
But it takes unity,
Not Wall Street loyalty!
Here's opportunity
To play our hands.

2¢ PER MILE EVERY DAY ANYWHERE

Good in Coaches "on all trains" also in Tourist Sleepers on the EMPIRE BUILDER

GREAT NORTHERN

Western Auto Parts Co.

(Wholesale and Retail)

Minot -:- Williston

Pistons, Gaskets, Gears
Springs, Ford & Chevrolet Parts



Soviet Anniversary Celebrations All Over U. S. A.

NEW YORK, N. Y.—Nov. 7.—The national office of the Friends of the Soviet Union has announced that 16th Soviet Anniversary Celebrations will be held in all cities and towns throughout the country.

All's Not Well With the NRA

WASHINGTON, D. C.—General Hugh S. Johnson, NRA administrator, is making a speaking tour of the west in an attempt to clear away opposition and discontent in the farm belt against the crumbling NRA and the rest of the Roosevelt New Deals.

Relief Taken

Out of Low Wages

BOUND BROOK, N. J.—The wages of the workers at the Calco Chemical Company are very low. Out of those wages, every worker is assessed 50 cents a week for the town relief. The workers are told that if they protest there are others who will take their jobs.

Columbia University

Students Pledge Fight on War

NEW YORK, N. Y.—Representatives of Columbia University, meeting in the Columbia conference against war recently, unanimously adopted resolutions to fight war and war preparations in the university, to call on all other students to do the same, and to set up a permanent Anti-War Committee.

11 Perish in

Tinder Box House

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—In a fire which destroyed an apartment house at 361 Bristol Street, eleven Negroes were burned to death. The house is made of dry, weather beaten wood and was known for quite a while to be a fire trap. The fire escape reached only to the first story and it was necessary to drop 15 feet to the street. Most of those burned were children.

Striking Miners

Forced Back to Work

UNIONTOWN, Pa.—The miners of the H. C. Frick Coke Company were actually forced to go back to work without any agreement made by the company to increase their wages and lower the hours. However, the miners have announced that unless the company recognizes the union and increases their wages, they will walk out again.

Prominent Committee to Push Lynching Inquiry

NEW YORK, N. Y.—The National Committee for the Defense of Political Prisoners has announced that a committee will leave for Alabama to investigate the Tuscaloosa lynching which took place last August when two young Negro boys were "taken" from the authorities and killed by a mob. A third one was left for dead, but later recovered.

Leather Boss Breaks

Agreement With Workers

SALEM, Mass.—During the general strike here last April, the John Flynn and Sons Leather Co. signed an agreement with the workers that only members of the National Leather Union would be hired. However, little by little, they have broken the agreement, and at the present time to show a union book in the factory is enough to cause discharge.

Cops Paid \$500

For Anti-Strike Action

WILMINGTON, Del.—In appreciation of the strike-breaking services of the local police, the superintendent of the Amalgamated Leather Co. sent a check for \$500 to the Director of Public Safety.

For 13 weeks the police have harried strikers who were demanding higher wage. The police acknowledged the bribe with thanks and turned it over to their pension fund.

Quit Farm Bureau

to Cover Graft of Organization

CHICAGO, Ill.—After the recent Senate investigation of graft taken by the Farm Bureau from big capitalist trusts the Bureau made two of the leaders resign. They are M. S. Winder, executive secretary of the Federation, and H. R. Kibler, director of information.

These resignations were affected for the purpose of covering the grafting nature of the organization.

Workers Win Strike

for Lower House Rent

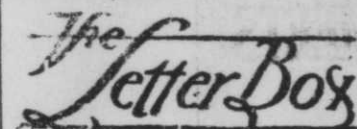
BRONX, N. Y.—The rent strike which had been going on for two months at 812 Suburban Place has been settled with a victory for the tenants. The workers in the surrounding neighborhood helped the strikers win their fight.

The victorious rent strikers are calling a meeting to form a block committee, for they realize that only through a strong united organization can tenants fight for and win their demands.

Bombs Thrown

at Picket Lines

GRIDSTONE, Pa.—Last Friday while 150 miners were on the picket line a car drove up and threw a little bundle into the fire. Having had experience with such bundles before, the miners ducked. When the bomb exploded nothing was left of the fire, but a hole in the ground. A half an hour later another bomb was thrown at the picket line but no one was hurt. No state or company police were present.



County's Blowed Up, Officials Chased Out

Supposin' we read in our papers some of these cold windy days the above headlines. Supposin' that our 'Medicine Lake Taxpayer' in the Producers News recently gets his way, the old courthouse done away with, records all destroyed, and the officials chased out of the county. Just supposin' something like that really did happen—then what?

It would be interesting to stand (perhaps dangerous) on the street corner in Plentywood and see what happens. For one thing I'll venture to say we would witness the biggest crowd come swarming to our county seat in all its history.

Would this crowd be a happy one, carefree, tax-free, putting on another Armistice day celebration? Would there be paradise established in Sheridan county? In these turbulent times, after all these years of loss and bitter discouragements, would this be a most welcome release from tax bondage and the beginning of a New Deal?

As I gaze into my little Crystal of Fortune methinks I see this vast crowd heading towards and swarming through the streets of our county seat. They are shouting and waving something. As I look closer I see, instead of banners, the pink and white warrants of Sheridan county wanted to and fro, over \$155,000 worth of them and more coming up. Sprinkled here and there can be seen bondholders with another \$176,000 due. Instead of cheers we can hear the cries and demands of cash, cash, money, our pay. And most of these would be our own people, hard up, and suffering. What a calamity it would be, if our county "blowed up."

Another scene, a little closer to home, would be enacted in all our schools. The kids would have to stay home, no pay for the teachers, no treasurer or assessor to levy and collect it and no courthouse "servants" to do the figuring. Everything closed up, then there would be real wailing and gnashing of teeth.

And with the sheriff and court officials also gone we'd either have to call the militia or go back to covered wagon days, arm and each a law unto himself. This would be what our Medicine Lake Taxpayer would bring on to us, and perhaps worse. We're skatin' on mighty thin ice, right now.

One point in the statements of my newspaper opponent is worthy of some consideration and that is the feelings of our people in these distressing times. It does seem like a bit of irony or crazy pitiful paradox to spend money, extra money, for a new courthouse when so many of those will have to help pay for this project can hardly keep a roof over their own heads, besides keeping body and soul together.

But my opponents have missed my point entirely. I suggested a \$90,000 courthouse, the government donating \$27,000 of this, leaving the \$63,000 for us to pay which in our estimation could be taken care of at no extra expense by the sums we now pay out every year in rents, extra repairs and upkeep. We must not forget the extra hazard we have as well as the need for extra room. A fire or other calamity should not be needed to demonstrate our position, and that would multiply our costs too. As an unemployment relief at this time this courthouse proposition should be given some consideration also.

As I write this final copy for the papers I see by the press dispatches that the Montana advisory board has just approved our application in the sum of \$128,323 and forwarded same to Washington for final approval. It seems that our courthouse is assured, but we need not spend more than the \$90,000 suggested. A larger sum would mean extra levy for our taxpayers. Edgar I. Syvärud Dagmar, Mont.

Editor's Note: Once upon a time there was a big Indian chief who met a white man. It was a cold day and the white man had no mittens, and as his hands got cold he blew in them to keep them warm.

Later on the two ate soup together, the soup was hot, so the white man blew on the soup to cool it off. The big Indian chief looked at the white man and wondered what kind of a big medicine man he was. First he blew hot and then cold.

The same could be said about Ed. First he blows hot and then he blows cold. First he starts a taxpayers association and wants to reduce all expenses and taxes, then he wants to build a new courthouse.

The building of a new courthouse or not is a topic in which most of our people are interested one way or another. We would like to have others discuss this problem, and there is no reason why Ed should make this his "final copy."

When he says: "It seems that our courthouse is assured", we differ with him. It is our guess that we are not going to get the new courthouse.

That the Montana advisory board has approved it is not more than could be expected. There is no reason why they should not approve it. It is no money out of their pocket so they pass the buck to the federal government.

Our county is bonded to the

limit, and the only way we can get a new courthouse is if the federal government will furnish all of the money and then rent it to us afterward for so much per year. This will be done does not look very "assured".

The vast crowd of suffering people swarming our streets waving county warrants if the county "blowed up," is one of Ed's pipe dreams, and sounds like everybody in the county had their pockets chock full of registered warrants. When the "blow up" comes most of a will never know the difference. None of us made very much fuss at the time our banks blowed up.

That it should be necessary to call in the militia if Hans Madsen quit his job as sheriff is another big dream. Jake Rieger would be able to handle the situation nicely. Burning the old courthouse and collecting the insurance has been suggested as the best way of being able to pay rent on the new one, if we ever get one. But, most likely the insurance company has gone broke by this time.

Antelope, Mont.

Producers News:

When East Coalridge Farmers Union local criticized the Producers News some time ago for telling the truth about the racketeering of the officials on the Farm Bureau, would it not be fair for that local to excuse themselves now since they know it to be the fact?

The Producers News had first hand information ahead of us. This is my suggestion.

Another question—What town should that "Market Road" lead to big enough to handle our products? I just wonder what town? Referring to the Oct. 6, on Market Road or Court House, which?

J. O. Brensdal.

LIBRARY NOTES

"Growing Up With Books"

This year Book Week will be celebrated for the fifteenth time; the first observance of this children's book festival was in 1919 and while a great many other "weeks" have come and gone since then, Book Week has been more widely observed from year to year and has found a permanent place in the children's calendar of special days.

"Growing Up With Books" is to be the central theme for the 1938 Week, November 12 to 18. The committee in charge of the program this year points out that the children of today are growing up into a world where they seem destined to have more leisure hours than any previous generation has known. Learning to make profitable use of this leisure time is one of their urgent needs, and one solution lies in the wider use of books and libraries. Parents and teachers, looking ahead to the "new era" will want to see that all children have wide and easy access to books, at home and in school and public libraries, so that they will acquire the reading habit.

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, in her new book entitled "It's Up to the Women," says:

"Give a child books, then teach him how to use the library, and whether he has books of his own or not, take him to see the books which are written and illustrated for children, and which will remain in his mind as an educational asset. Teaching the use of the library at an early age is perhaps one of the most valuable things we can do for a small child today."

Your county library has made preparations for the observance of Book Week by having about fifty new titles in children's books for circulation. They cover a wide range of subject matter, and are of varying degrees of difficulty to meet the demands of different ages. A few of the titles are listed below, and parents, teachers, and children are urged to visit the library and become acquainted with them as soon as possible. Abbott, "Mill Jolly" Family."

Editor's Note: Once upon a time there was a big Indian chief who met a white man. It was a cold day and the white man had no mittens, and as his hands got cold he blew in them to keep them warm.

Later on the two ate soup together, the soup was hot, so the white man blew on the soup to cool it off. The big Indian chief looked at the white man and wondered what kind of a big medicine man he was. First he blew hot and then cold.

The same could be said about Ed. First he blows hot and then he blows cold. First he starts a taxpayers association and wants to reduce all expenses and taxes, then he wants to build a new courthouse.

The building of a new courthouse or not is a topic in which most of our people are interested one way or another. We would like to have others discuss this problem, and there is no reason why Ed should make this his "final copy."

When he says: "It seems that our courthouse is assured", we differ with him. It is our guess that we are not going to get the new courthouse.

That the Montana advisory board has approved it is not more than could be expected. There is no reason why they should not approve it. It is no money out of their pocket so they pass the buck to the federal government.

Our county is bonded to the

Aspitwall, "Short Stories for Short People." Crownfield "Mistress Margaret." Dela Mare, "Peacock Pie." Delfa, "Pointed People." Flitner, "Flax, Police Dog." Flack, "Ask Mrs. Bear." Linderman, "Stumpy." James, "Sun Up." Mills, "Story of Scotch." Montgomery, "Pat of the Silver Bush." Orton, "Treasure in the Little Trunk." Ritter, "Around the World at Play." "Told, Under the Blue Umbrella." Turpin, "Echo Hill." Hillyer, "A Child's History of Art."

Local Brevities

Mrs. Simon Hanson and son, Arnold, motored down from Comertown Monday. They report a road as bad and were stuck on the way and had to secure a team to pull the car out. They were visitors in Antelope enroute.

C. D. Olson, Comertown, was a Plentywood visitor Saturday.

No bellboys to tip at the Beaufort Hotel, 112 3rd Street South, opposite Federal Building, Minneapolis, 75c, \$1, \$1.50 per day. Parking next door.

Martin Isaacson, farmer from the south Comertown country was transacting business in Plentywood Saturday.

George Nelson and Andrew Bakken were in from their farms near the Blue Trail last Saturday and while here attended to business matters.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hagen and Mrs. Carl Hammer motored down from Webster one day last week and did some shopping.

Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Palubeck returned Wednesday from their wedding trip. They visited relatives at different points in Minnesota and Wisconsin. They report lots of snow east, and in Dakota snow plows were clearing highways.

The Lutheran ladies aid will serve a luteftak supper at the Plentywood Lutheran church parlor Nov. 25.

Dave Curtin, Dooley, was a business caller in Plentywood on Wednesday of this week.

Jess Adams, Raymond, was attending to business matters in the city Wednesday.

The County Employment Board, consisting of Hans Rasmussen, Leo Zeidler and Wm. Erickson, met Thursday.

Matt Samuelson has been employed at the Kavan garage the past week. Mr. Samuelson recently came to Plentywood from Shelby.

J. O. Brensdahl was a Plentywood visitor Thursday and while in town called at the Producers News.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Klakken of Raymond were Plentywood callers Thursday.

Sig Nelson of the Westby country was transacting business in Plentywood Thursday.

Mrs. Jack Beaman, Comertown, was a Plentywood shopper Thursday.

Herman Bretzke, keyman from Dooley was in Plentywood Wednesday.

SLEEP GOOD

EVERY NIGHT

—Make This 25c Test—Don't wake up for bladder relief. Physic the bladder as you would the bowels. Drive out impurities and excessive acids which cause the irritation resulting in wakeful nights, leg pains, backache, burning and frequent desire. BUKETS the bladder physio, made from buchu, juniper oil, etc., works effectively on the bladder as castor oil on the bowels. Get a regular 25c box and after four days if not relieved of getting up nights your druggist will return your money. Make this test. 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.

6 VOLT GENERATORS REWOUND OVER INTO 32 VOLT GENERATORS

Special winding for a speed of about 800 R. P. M., which is the right speed for a Propeller when connected to the generator. For charging the 32 volt farm light plant or 5 automobile batteries. Can also be driven by an engine.

WRITE—

BEN PETERSON

Wolf Point, Mont.

RESERVE

A group of neighbors and friends gathered at the home of Nils Andersen last Wednesday evening—cards were the diversion of the evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Kallak returned from a visit to points in the western part of the state last Wednesday night.

Wednesday morning saw the village pretty much moved around. The alley was the main drag and Main street looked like the alley, however, by noon the place looked like it always does.

Robert Henderson was a Plentywood visitor on Wednesday having some dental work done.

Mrs. Groskurth returned from the Big Fair last Tuesday and brought her son, Oscar Bergan with her.

Mrs. Eidness entertained the Town-Country Bridge club Saturday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Winters were Sunday evening guests at the Gibbons home.

A rather small congregation attended the church services in the school house Sunday afternoon.

Work on the hill west of town is nearing completion and much credit is due John Kallak who designed and carried out the project.

Also Ed and Dewey Christensen who were on the job every day from the beginning. This project was a donation and is a great improvement. Saturday evening Mr. Kallak arranged a dance to celebrate the completion of the job and to entertain those who helped in building the road. A very enjoyable evening was spent.

Bershard Nielsen announces he will continue in his Coffee Shop and not move to Glasgow as was reported.

John Mouritsen is loading a car of cattle for Chicago Thursday.

Cliff Hansen and Charaley Vilen returned from a deer hunt last Saturday, each with a nice five prong buck.

ARCHER

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Whitich are the parents of a nine-pound son, born Nov. 3 at the home of Mrs. George Jackson. He has been named Etayl Roy.

OUTLOOK

Adams Graff is slowly recovering from his recent illness.

George Scott and Willard Hurst spent the week end at the Hurst ranch.

Jack Keogh and family were guests at the N. J. Nelson home Sunday.

Osie Selvig is still confined to his bed.

Liz Vaughn returned the forepart of the week from his deer hunt.

Martin Salonic was visiting in Outlook Thursday. Martin has purchased a farm near Plentywood.

Dr. Bolton, a former resident of Outlook is visiting with friends.

Grandpa Graves is confined to his bed at his home.

Roy Nelson and family and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Koester attended the show in Plentywood Sunday afternoon.

The Rhythm Rascals played for a dance in Antelope last Saturday night.

The Wunderlich orchestra furnished music for a dance held in the Farmer Labor Temple in Plentywood last Tuesday night. The dance was held for the purpose of raising funds to send a

HOUSEHOLD HINTS

Three tablespoons castor oil mixed with one teaspoon boric-acid is a good remedy for bad burns or scalds.

After washing windows, old newspapers will be found equally as effective for polishing as a soft cloth.

Silverware, if kept in glass jars, will keep free from tarnish and makes selection easier.

After washing potatoes for baking, grease them with butter or lard. This aids in making the shell soft and brown.

Before melting chocolate, grease the pan. As a result of this, the chocolate will pour easily from the pan.

delegate to the conference in Chicago. A large attendance is reported.

Martin Reinertson delivered a Case tractor to Simmonet in Outlook last Tuesday.

Archie Johnson and Oscar Boe were transacting business in Williston, N. D., Saturday.

The Misses Tana and Margaret Cosper called at their home Thursday evening.

Dan Eggar took a carload of cattle to Chicago last week. Mona Burke is staying with Mrs. Eggar during his absence.

Andrew Ueland and son-in-law returned from Chicago last Tuesday. On their return they visited with Mr. Ueland's sister in Minneapolis.

Mr. and Mrs. John Emielson and family were supper guests at the P. J. Scott home last Sunday evening.

WESTBY

Mrs. Art Hetland and Mrs. Oscar Helseth were Crosby shoppers Monday.

A number of sportsmen were deer hunting this week. Oscar Helseth was the only member of the party to bag a deer, however.

Mrs. August Hultgren arrived home Sunday from the west where she has been for some time. She was met at Williston, N. D. by Mr. Hultgren.

Mrs. Bennie Schultz entertained a number of young folks at a card party Monday evening.

The luteftak supper at the Lutheran church last Friday evening which was served by the Lutheran ladies aid was well attended even though the weather was not favorable.

Mr. Knutson of Crosby is conducting Pentecostal meetings at the Pentecostal Mission.

Ed Iverson is building an addition to his house this week which will be quite an improvement when completed.

Oscar Helseth left for Duluth on Monday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Solberg and Mrs. Mary Krone of Lone Tree were Westby shoppers Saturday.

The W. H. D. club will meet with Mrs. Peter Miller the last Tuesday of this month.

Harry Hawbaker, Peerless, was calling on friends in Westby Saturday evening, returning to Peerless Sunday.

The Lutheran church will hold Confirmation services on Sunday, Nov. 12.

Rev. and Mrs. Almie were Plentywood visitors Monday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Anderson of Fortuna attended the luteftak supper at the Lutheran church Friday evening.

Art Berg and Roy Stageberg were attending to business matters in Plentywood Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Pete Nelson of Alkabo attended the luteftak supper at the Lutheran church Friday evening.

Rev. Almie attended the pie social at Lone Tree Friday evening.

Outlook Opens Branch of Sheridan Co. Library

The Outlook branch of the Sheridan County Free Library will be open on Saturday afternoons from 2 to 5:30 p. m. Each adult may borrow two books. The books may be borrowed for two weeks and renewed for two weeks. This will make a total loan of four weeks for each book. A fine of five cents for overdue books is charged for each week or fraction.

6 VOLT GENERATORS REWOUND OVER INTO 32 VOLT GENERATORS

Special winding for a speed of about 800 R. P. M., which is the right speed for a Propeller when connected to the generator. For charging the 32 volt farm light plant or 5 automobile batteries. Can also be driven by an engine.

WRITE—

BEN PETERSON

Wolf Point, Mont.

6 VOLT GENERATORS REWOUND OVER INTO 32 VOLT GENERATORS

Special winding for a speed of about 800 R. P. M., which is the right speed for a Propeller when connected to the generator. For charging the 32 volt farm light plant or 5 automobile batteries. Can also be driven by an engine.

WRITE—

BEN PETERSON

Wolf Point, Mont.

6 VOLT GENERATORS REWOUND OVER INTO 32 VOLT GENERATORS

Special winding for a speed of about 800 R. P. M., which is the right speed for a Propeller when connected to the generator. For charging the 32 volt farm light plant or 5 automobile batteries. Can also be driven by an engine.

WRITE—

BEN PETERSON

Wolf Point, Mont.

6 VOLT GENERATORS REWOUND OVER INTO 32 VOLT GENERATORS

Special winding for a speed of about 800 R. P. M., which is the right speed for a Propeller when connected to the generator. For charging the 32 volt farm light plant or 5 automobile batteries. Can also be driven by an engine.

WRITE—